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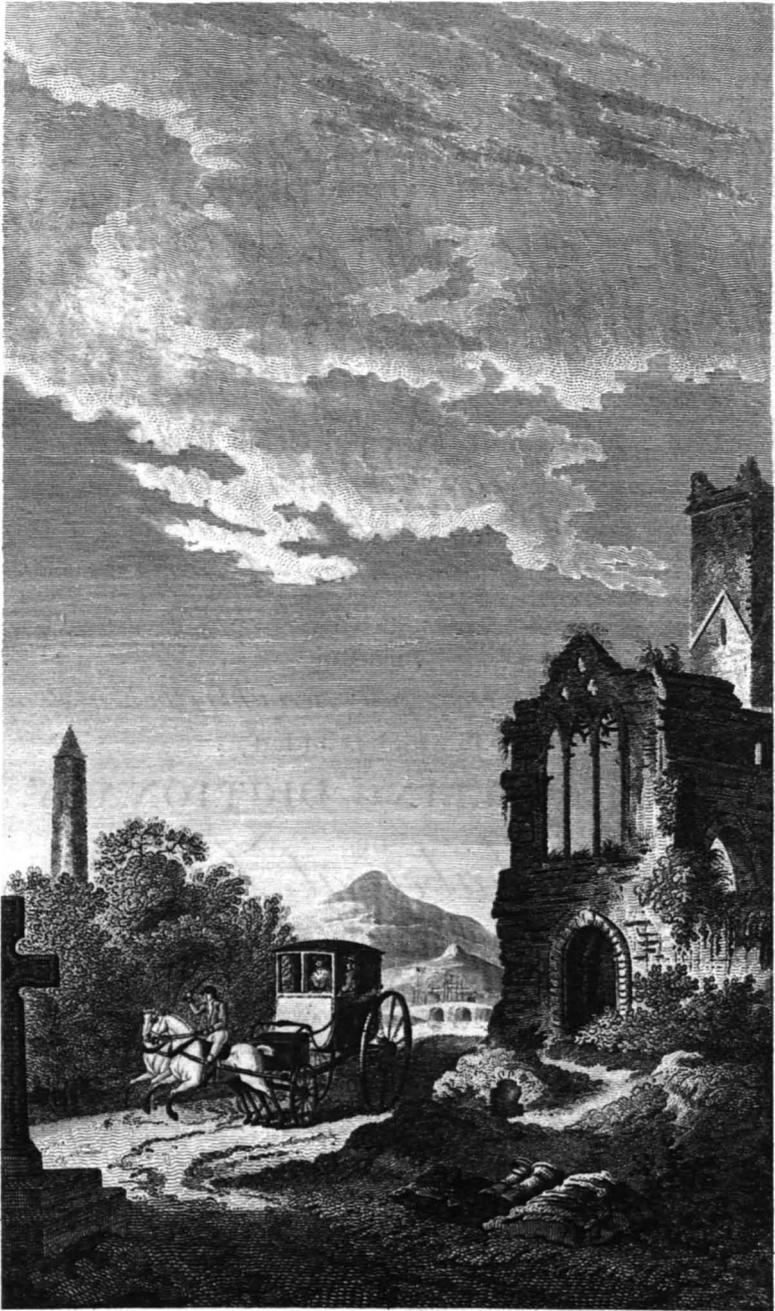
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The
POST CHAISE COMPANION:

OR
Travellers' Directory
through
IRELAND.

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

Forming [Wilson, William]
An Historical & Descriptive Account of the Kingdom.

To which is added,

A TRAVELLING DICTIONARY,

OR
Alphabetical Tables,
*Shewing the Distances of all the Principal
Cities, Boroughs, Market & Sea-port Towns in
Ireland from each other.*

The 3^d Edition, corrected and enlarged,
With an entire New Set of Plates.

Dublin Printed & Published by J.A. J.H. Fleming. . . .

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INTRODUCTION.

THE PUBLIC are here presented with a new and accurate DESCRIPTION of the ROADS of IRELAND, comprised in a neat, convenient 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 labour and considerable expense.

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, ancient ruins, and other monuments of antiquity; mountains, bays, harbours, lakes, rivers, springs, waterfalls, spas, glens, natural curiosities, &c. with their respective distances from the nearest towns, or from the places last described.

IV. Lists of the circuits of the judges, and of the several post-towns, and the 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 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

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

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 editor 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.

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 several 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 308, 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 374, where you find it in the following form, viz.

<i>Gowran</i> , as in p. 371	—	52
<i>Thomastown</i> , <i>Kilkenny</i>	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	58 $\frac{3}{4}$
<i>Jerpoint</i>	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	60
<i>Mullinavat</i>	8	68
<i>Ferrybank</i>	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	74 $\frac{1}{4}$
<i>WATERFORD</i> , <i>Waterf.</i>	$\frac{1}{4}$	74 $\frac{1}{2}$

By which it appears, you are referred to page 371 for this road as far as *Gowran* ; thence the remainder of the road is given after the above form in page 374, as directed by the index. In like manner, for the roads from Dublin to *Ballyragget*, the index directs to page 339, where you are referred to page 335 for one road as far as *Castlecomer*, and to page 308 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,

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

DESCRIPTION

OF THE

CITY OF DUBLIN.

DUBLIN, 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 S. side of the river. It was a place of great antiquity. Ptolemy, who flourished in the reign of Antoninus Pius, about the year 140, says it was anciently called *Aschled*. In 155, Alpinus, whose daughter Auliana was drowned in the Liffey, changed the name from *Aschled* to *Auliana*: it was afterwards named *Dublana*, and Ptolemy 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-choll, 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-Dubh-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 signifies certain weirs formed with hurdles, and placed in rivers and bays, by the ancient 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 anciently 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 N. side of the river, from a temporary bridge of hurdles thrown over the Anna Liffey, a corruption of *Avin Louiffa*, or the swift river, so termed from the rapidity of the mountain floods. This side was enlarged by M^cTurkill, the Danish prince, who, notwithstanding, fixed his habitation on the S. 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, Alphin M^cEachard, 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 E. side of the city, without the walls, in a village called Hogges; and, being dedicated to the Virgin Mary, was styled the nunnery of St. Mary de Hogges: Andrews's church now stands on a part of the site 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 Dermott M^cMurrough, king of Leinster, for nuna fol-

lowing the rule of St. Augustin; but none were admitted into it under the age of thirty years.

In 1166, the same monarch founded the priory of All Saints, for Augustinian canons of the order of Araocia. 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 site of this priory, the foundation of Trinity-College was laid.

Besides these religious houses, there were also the following:

St. Mary's-Abbey, (the site of which, on the W. side of Capel-street, still retains the name.) It was built by the Danes 498, 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 N. side, and two smaller gates on the S. Nearly opposite to one of the S. gates stood another ancient edifice, distinguished in the plan by the name of Church on Paul.

The nunnery of St. Mary les

Dames was situated without the E. gate, called from thence Dame's-gate; and Dame-street, at the W. end of which the gate stood, also had its name from his 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 S. 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 Witeschan 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 curracate 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 N. side of Thomas-street, and to the westward of the present site of the market-house. A Roman catholic chapel, called St. John's chapel, is built on part of the site 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 clear'd away; and a magnificent building is now erected 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 ancient 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 W. side of great Ship-street; close to it was one of those ancient 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 Loadres, in 1220: it stood without the walls, but the exact situation is doubtful. Allens'-hospital was built in 1500, by John Allen, Dean of St. Patrick, for the reception of sick poor: it was situated near the deanery-house, in Kevin-street.

In the year 498, the Ostmen, or Danes, having entered the Liffey, with a fleet of sixty sail, made themselves masters of Dublin and the adjacent country, and soon after environed the city with walls. About 1170, Dermot M'Murrough king of Leinster having quarreled with the other princes of the kingdom, a confederacy was formed against him by Roderick O'Connor, 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 Ray-

mond le Gross. M'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 M'Murrough, and, by compact, was his successor) a surrender of the city of Dublin, where he built a pavilion of wicker work, near St. Andrews's church, then situated where Castle-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 twenty 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 two hundred 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 anciently 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 500*l.* per annum, in lieu of the foot company. Sir Daniell Bellingham was the first lord mayor of Dublin; Charles Lovet and John Quelsh 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 tenth 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 Audon'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, Worm-

wood-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 S. entrance of Essex-bridge; and from Newman's-tower, in an angular direction, to Dame's-gate, at the W. end of Dame-street. From the gate at the S. W. 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 W. New-row, Francis-street, Thomas-street, and James's-street; on the S. were Patrick-street, Bride-street, and Ship-street; and on the E. Dame-street, George's-lane, and Stephen-street. That space of ground now occupied by Crane-lane, Temple-bar, Fleet-street, Lazer's-hill, or, as it is now called, South Townsend-street, Crampton, Aston's, George's, and Sir John Rogerson's-quays, &c. was then overflowed by the Liffey. On the N. 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 last century.

Dublin is seated in view of the sea on the E. and a fine country, which swell, into gently-rising eminences on the N. and W. while it towers boldly up in lofty mountains that bound the horizon on the S. 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 S. 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 E. end of Townsend-street, the length is two

miles and a half, and its greatest breadth is computed to be of the same extent : hence the city is about ten miles in circumference. Its increase within the last twenty years has been amazing : it now contains about twenty eight thousand houses, whose inhabitants are estimated at three hundred thousand 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 thirty-six 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 : to wit, Sackville-street, or the Mall, which, though built upwards of sixty 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.) Within these few years past. Sackville-street has received very considerable improvements, particularly by removing the Mall in its centre, and by opening the entire into one noble street of one

hundred and twenty feet wide ; which, extending from Carlisle-bridge to the Rotunda and public assembly-rooms, with the new avenue just opened on the S. side, called Westmoreland-street, from the college also to Carlisle-bridge, renders this one of the noblest avenues in Europe. Among these, on the N. side of the river, in the same quarter with Sackville-street, are Gardiner's-row, N. 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 having been taken down, there is now a full view of this delightful spot, surrounded with iron palisades, and upwards of one hundred 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 late Duke of Rutland, who contributed munificently towards the improvements in the enclosure of the new-garden, and the erecting an elegant edifice for ball and supper-rooms, situated to the E. of the hospital.

To the E. of Rutland-square, a new and elegant one has been lately erected, called Mountjoy-square, the centre of which is laid out in gravel-walks, planted with ever-greens, flowering-shrubs, &c. and enclosed with iron palisades, with lamps, &c. as Rutland-square.

Among the new streets and

buildings on the S. side of the river, those wherein persons of distinction reside lie chiefly to the eastward of the college and Stephen's-green ; which last, tho' 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 style 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 is nearly as extensive as Stephen's-green, called Merion-square : it was laid out some years ago, by the late Lord Fitzwilliam ; the buildings, except a few, are quite finished ; and the centre (like Rutland and Mountjoy-squares) is enclosed with iron palisades, &c. and formed into a beautiful garden, adorned with shrubberies, gravel-walks, and handsome entrance lodges.

S. of this square, and between Baggot-street and Leeson-street there is another square laid out, of smaller dimensions, and called Fitzwilliam-square. E. of Merion-square, and on a continuation of the S. and N. sides, are Mount-street and Pelham-street : these squares, and adjoining streets of communication, are all calculated for people of rank and fashion, eminent merchants and traders retiring from business, &c. but N. E. of these, and

between the Artichoke road (now called Grand Canal-street) and Sir John Rogerson's-quay, there are many extensive streets, of great widths and ample depths, laid out for merchants and traders, requiring room to carry on their respective professions. Of these, Great Clarence-street, seventy feet wide, and eighteen hundred feet in length to the river, is now begun.

In the midst of these streets ends the Grand Canal, from the interior parts of the kingdom, and is here terminated by a harbour and docks, of three hundred feet in width, and upwards of two thousand feet in length, over which there is a fine bridge, and a double lock of communication with the river at full tides, through which vessels will pass freighted with goods for foreign and home consumption.

At the S. W. angle of Stephen's-green, two new streets, Harcourt-street and Hatch-street, have been lately opened, in the former of which is a most elegant and superb building, the town residence of the late Earl Clonmell.

The principal entrance to the walks of Stephen's-green, is on the W. 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. Baggot-street and Leeson street have been so much extended, and built with such regularity and neatness, as to rank with the first in these respects.

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 S. 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, about one third of which is done, 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.

College-green is a place of a pyramidal form, and though of ancient date is one of the most splendid and pleasant in the city. Its base is formed by the grand W. front of the college: on its N. side stand the late parliament-house, and the new club-house, a superb edifice of hewn stone, in which a rustic basement supports a range of Ionic pilasters, crowned with their regular entablature, and terminated with antique vases: and on its S. side is the post-office. In the centre of College-green there is erected upon a marble pedestal an excellent equestrian statue in brass of king William III. raised by the city of Dublin in grateful commemoration of their deliverance from slavery under his conduct.

The entrance into the harbour is judged to be one of the most beautiful in Europe. After passing the isle of Lambay, and that of Ireland's Eye, a rock lofty and grotesque, and leaving the craggy mountains of Howth on your R. or, after passing the rocky cliffs of Bray, as you approach from the S. the Bay, that is somewhat more than two leagues

broad, opens a most grand and extensive prospect. On one hand the hills and mountains of Wicklow strike the eye in magnificent scenery: on the other, the gently-rising shores of Clontarf fill the spectator with wonder and delight while, between both, the city on a rising ground at the extremity of the bay, and about seven miles from the ocean, elevates its domes and spires, that terminate this beautiful prospect. The cassoon, or light-house, situated about four miles from the city, seems, like another Pharos, to rise out of the sea. The passage here in stormy weather is very unsafe: but a stone-wall, that stretches for three miles, confines the channel on each side till you reach Ringsend, to which the city has nearly extended. On the N. side of the wall is the harbour, where vessels lie safe at anchor with an open sea. From Ringsend up into the whole city, the river is commodiously embanked with quays; and excellent docks on its respective sides are laid out sufficiently capacious to hold several thousand vessels, and are reputed to be quite as large and convenient as those of Liverpool, but far more beautiful.

The Custom-house on the N. side of the river is one of those elegant structures that few nations can boast, whether in point of beauty or its convenient adaption to the purposes of commerce. We do not believe that any building of the kind in Europe can hold a comparison with it, and certainly it exhibits no indifferent sign of the flourishing state of the country.

Two canals on the opposite sides of the river, with which

they immediately communicate, have been carried to a great extent: the southern navigation extends upwards of forty Irish miles, to the river Barrow; and a branch of this canal is carried on in a western direction to the Shannon; the northern canal has also for its object to communicate with the latter river in the county of Longford; and, by a collateral cut, to unite with the Boyne navigation.

At Dublin, the river is crossed by seven bridges, of which that called Island-bridge, lately rebuilt, stands as a monument of national taste, and may justly be called the *Irish Rialto*, forming one grand arch that sweeps in a beautiful and well-proportioned direction from N. to S. extending three hundred and fifty six feet: the arch is an Ellipsis, whose cord or span measures one hundred and four feet, being twelve feet wider than the celebrated Rialto at Venice. The key-stone is twenty-two feet above high-water mark, and its breadth on the top within the parapets or plinths, thirty-eight feet, including two flagged foot-ways of six feet on each side. Essex-bridge deserves the second notice, not for its antiquity, but for the excellence of its architecture; having about the year 1753 been rebuilt after the model of Westminster-bridge, every stone of the former being in exact conformity and proportion with those of the latter. Carlisle bridge, now finished from the design and under the direction of Mr. James Gandon, over the river Liffey, (which at this part is one hundred and fifty feet wide,) consists of three arches: the centre arch is forty-eight feet wide, and the

two extreme arches seventy feet six inches; they are executed with mountain granite, of a fine bright colour, which is happily opposed by the cornice and balustrade at top, together with part of the piers, that are composed of Poatland stone, forming a pleasant contrast by their different tints. The breadth of the bridge is remarkably spacious, being sixty feet between the balustrades; which leaves ample room both for horses and foot passengers, and is wider by ten feet than that of Westminster. There are four bridges besides these over the river; three of which have nothing to recommend them, farther 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 re-built in 1428, since which time it received its present title. Barrack-bridge, formerly called Bloody-bridge, built in 1671, was originally constructed with wood, and derived that harsh appellation from an attempt to break it down, wherein four persons were killed. Ormond-bridge was built in 1684, during the Ormond administration; this bridge was destroyed by the great floods in December, 1805. Arran-bridge, now called Queen's-bridge, was erected in the same year; but, being destroyed by the floods in 1763, was re-built of hewn stone, and finished in 1768. It consists of three arches, with flugged foot passages, stone balustrades and ornamented decorations, in a handsome light style, admired by every amateur of the arts. Instead of the old Danish wall, the city is surrounded by a circular road,

whose circumference is about ten English miles. The city contains twenty parishes, that have nineteen churches, and two chapels of ease, fifteen Roman-catholic chapels, six presbyterian meeting-houses, one for anabaptists, four for methodists, two for quakers, a church for French calvinists, one for French lutherans, a Danish and Dutch church, and a Jewish synagogue.

Dublin is the see of an archbishop, erected in the year 1152; it was a bishopric in the seventh century, and in the year 1214, the bishopric of Glandelough, which was founded in the sixth century, was incorporated with Dublin. The see of Dublin has two cathedrals, both within the city; Christ's-church, or the church of the Blessed Trinity, was first built by Sitricus, the son of Amlave, king of the Ostmen of Dublin, and Donat, then bishop of Dublin, about the year 1038. Its situation is nearly in the middle of the city, and the whole building very spacious and ornamental, containing a vast number of superb and curious monuments, particularly that of Strongbow, which still continues in good preservation. This church was founded for regular canons, and converted into a collegiate for a dean and chapter by Henry VIII. in the year 1514. The other cathedral, that of St. Patrick, was founded for thirteen prebendaries, which number has since been increased to twenty-two. This cathedral, situated on the S. side of the city, was erected about the year 1190, by John Comyn, then archbishop of Dublin. In its first constitution it was collegiate, but De Loundres, Comyn's successor erected

it into a cathedral. In the year 1370, archbishop Minot added to it a high steeple of squared stone : and in 1750, doctor Sterne, bishop of Clogher, on this steeple erected a lofty and beautiful spire, little inferior to that of Salisbury. This cathedral contains several excellent monuments, among which that of dean Swift, a name so dear to the Irish nation, claims pre-eminent regard. The beauty and magnificence of this cathedral stand unrivalled in Ireland.

The university was first projected about the year 1311, but had scarce an existence till the reign of Elizabeth, who granted it a charter. James, her successor, endowed it with considerable estates in the province of Ulster ; and in that province alone it is reputed to possess one hundred and thirty thousand acres. Charles I. was against its benefactor, and, abolishing the old statutes, gave it others with a new charter. It consists of a chancellor, vice-chancellor, provost, vice-provost, twenty-two fellows, and seventy scholars on the foundation. It has five royal professorships, divinity, common law, civil law, physic, and greek. In addition to these Sir Patrick Dunn founded three others, of physic, pharmacy, and chirurgery. There are likewise professorships of astronomy, mathematics, and natural philosophy, of the Irish and Oriental languages, of oratory, and of history. The number of students, including the seventy on the foundation, are usually about five hundred. The building is very noble, consisting within of two large quadrangles, that have a well-designed library, laid out for holding ninetythou-

sand volumes : its length exceeds two hundred feet. The old chapel has lately been taken down, and on the N. side of the outward square a new one of uncommon beauty erected. In this square is a museum, and beyond the inner, a handsome printing-office. At the E. end is a delightful park, or Lycaum, for the recreation of the students. The provost has an excellent house of the Doric order, with extensive gardens ; and about four miles N. W. of the city a beautiful observatory has lately been erected on a convenient hill for that purpose, with an English professor. This building altogether is extremely grand ; its front, which is of the Corinthian order, and of Portland stone, measuring upwards of three hundred feet, and having all the appearance of a palace : and indeed, when we consider the vast endowments of this college, being by far the richest in Europe, or perhaps in the world, it may well be called a Royal Foundation.

Westward of the college stands the late parliament-house, fronted with a grand arcade of Ionic columns, all of Portland stone, and so exquisitely graceful that it is supposed to have no rival. But a late addition to each side, has, in the opinion of the best judges, contributed but little to increase its original beauty : yet even with this defect, it would not disgrace the best architecture of ancient Greece or Rome. That part of the building where the commons sat was destroyed by fire some years ago ; but another commons-house has since risen from its ashes, of equal or perhaps superior elegance : the form

is a polygon, with an amphitheatrical gallery for strangers to hear the debates in. At the top of this magnificent room is a grand dome, that rises above the building in a just elevation. The room where the lords sat has nothing remarkable either for its size or structure: but the British empire does not boast, nor Europe itself possess, a senatorial-hall so worthy of a great nation. This building does honor to the administration of Lord Carteret, in whose time the first stone was laid. Since the union it has been sold to the directors of the bank of Ireland, for the purpose of converting it into a national bank.

The Castle is an ancient fortress, built in 1205, originally moated and flanked with several towers, having a draw-bridge, portcullis, &c. Of these towers the strongest and most famed was that called Birmingham-tower, from Sir William Birmingham, and Walter his son, who there suffered a long imprisonment about the year 1331. This tower had then, and for a long time after, being used as a state-prison; but in 1775 was taken down, a new one being erected on its site. it is now principally used for preserving the archives of the kingdom. In this fortress the courts of justice usually sat, and occasionally the parliaments. Queen Elizabeth having settled Ireland, repaired and beautified it, converting it into a royal residence, for which purpose it has since been chiefly used, exceeding in point of beauty either St. James's or Kensington palace: and indeed it has lost much of its ancient strength, assuming a more graceful form,

better adapted to times of peace and tranquillity. It has two courts, the upper and the lower: the several offices of state are kept here, the treasury, ordnance, war, secretaries, &c. with an arsenal and armoury for eighty thousand men.

The Royal Exchange, which adjoins the Castle, was finished in the year 1779; the first stone of it was laid by Marquis Townsend, in 1769, then lord lieutenant. It is somewhat singular, that the same sum, expended in the very same given period of years, from 1729 to 1739, erected that noble structure, the Parliament House. Yet this superb pile, that had cost the city the immense sum of 40,000*l.* does not possess all those advantages which the merchants expected from it. But a new structure lately erected in Dame-street, called "The Commercial Buildings," and raised by private subscription, it is thought will obviate most of the inconveniencies of the present Exchange. This last erection, however, which is extremely elegant, is more immediately intended for a stock-exchange, brokers' sales, ship-insurance, &c. the former place for transacting these species of business being highly incommodious.

Besides the Royal Hospital of Kilmainham, and the Royal Military Infirmary, with the Hibernian and Marine societies, for maintaining and educating the children of soldiers and seamen, and the charter-school, near Clontarf, this city contains no less than twenty-three charitable institutions, most of them of private endowment: a proof of the vast humanity of the Irish!

These institutions are adapted to every situation and every age of life, insomuch that no city can boast greater examples of attention to all the objects of distress.

The Royal College of physicians was established in 1679, that of surgeons in 1785.

The Royal or Kilmainham-hospital was erected by Charles II. about the year 1684, for the reception of invalid and superannuated soldiers. It is generally full, and is calculated to hold three hundred of these deserving servants of their country. The building is well adapted for the purpose, and stands on the S. side of the river, commanding an advantageous elevation: viewed from the Phoenix-park, whose wall originally enclosed it, it has an admirable effect. This hospital was the second eleemosynary institution, the Blue-coat-hospital in 1670, being the first founded in Dublin; and, indeed, the continual wars and contests in which Ireland from time immemorial had been engaged, may account for that humane people not sooner establishing institutions that are always the work of peace.

The Barracks founded in 1706, at the expense of the Crown, are supposed to be the largest and handsomest in Europe. In times of peace, four battalions of foot, and one regiment of horse, are generally garrisoned here. It consists of four open and spacious courts, whose elevated situation is at once healthy, and commands a fine prospect.

The new Courts of Justice, on the same side of the river, are extremely noble and convenient: the building is of a circular

form; and within, the upper part of the dome is ornamented with the busts of the most celebrated legislators, ancient and modern, adorned at the same time with sculptured devices, appropriate, and executed in a masterly style. A range of law-offices, finished in a striking manner, completes this beautiful edifice. The whole presents from without a structure than in its kind has seldom been excelled: but its effect is somewhat spoiled by standing too close upon the river.

A new Session-house, near the New-prison, has also been lately erected; and the Tholsel, of course, where criminal matters were used to be tried, serves now principally for the transaction of city business.

The Play-house has been much improved and beautified: and Leinster-house, the mansion of the duke of that name, is the noblest city residence in the British dominions.

The Linen-hall is a neat elegant building, erected in the year 1728, for the purpose of detecting frauds in this the grand manufacture of the kingdom. It is of great national utility, the chief officers of state and other principal persons being the guardians and trustees of this staple branch of the Irish trade. To this may be added the silk, woolen, and worsted manufactures, established in this city, and of late highly improved.

A great number of useful and handsome fountains, for the health and convenience of the citizens, are disposed in different parts of the town.

Dublin is remarkably well supplied with flesh, fowl and fish, the latter in much greater per-

fection 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 N. side, from the river Liffey, by machines curiously constructed for the purpose, at an outlet called Island-bridge: the S. side is supplied with that necessary article from a fine reservoir or bason, surrounded with a wall and a handsome grass walk enclosed on each side by a thick-set hedge and trees planted at equal distances. At a small distance from the bason 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 render its banks in fair weather a delightful place of exercise for the citizens; who also resort for recreation to his Majesty's Phoenix-park, which was formerly part of the monastery of St. John of Jerusalem, 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, the seat of the principal secretary, and

some other handsome lodges besides those 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, thirty 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 civil government of the city is executed by a lord mayor, recorder, two sheriffs, twenty-four aldermen, and a common-council, formed of representatives from the twenty-five corporations. The lord mayor tries all offences, even capital ones, except murder and treason, and matters of property for any sum under 20l.

A new police, established by act of parliament, under superintendent-justices, with a chief constable, the whole forming a body of about five hundred foot, called watch-men, protects the city, as well by day as by night, a sufficient number of these being constantly on guard. Such is the police of Dublin: and such a city deserves all the protection that power and the laws can give it.

Dublin is seated sixty miles W. of Holyhead in Wales, and three hundred and thirty N. W. of London. *Long.* 6. 30. *W. Lat.* 53. 14. N.

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 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 *Belfast* and
Donaghadee.

Drumcondra, <i>Co. Dublin</i>	—	2
Santry	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 $\frac{1}{4}$
<i>Swords</i>	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	7
Turvey	2	9
Man of War	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	12 $\frac{1}{4}$
Balruddery	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{4}$
Julianst. Bridge, <i>Meath</i>	6	20 $\frac{1}{4}$
<i>Drogheda</i> , <i>Louth</i>	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> , <i>Down</i>	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	50 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sheep-Bridge	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	53 $\frac{1}{4}$
Loughbrickland	5	58 $\frac{1}{4}$
Banbridge	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	60 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dromore	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	66
Hillsborough	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	69 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Lisburn</i> , <i>Antrim</i>	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	73
<i>Belfast</i>	7	80
<i>Newtownardes</i> , <i>Down</i>	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	87 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Donaghadee</i>	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	94 $\frac{1}{4}$

N. B. You may go to *Belfast* without passing through *Lisburn*, by turning to the right, at the bridge end, near the latter turn. 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.

At *Drumcondra*, on the *L.* after you pass the bridge, is *Belvedere*, a very pleasant seat of *Mr. Sweetman*, formerly belonging to *Lord Rokeby*, late primate of all *Ireland*. This was formerly the seat of *Lord Chancellor Bowes*, who greatly improved it.

On the *R.* near the church, is the family seat of the *Cloghills*, new inhabited by *Alderman Andrews*, and near it is the seat of *Mr. Hone*.

On the *L.* of *Santry* is *Santry-house*, a large and beautiful edifice, with extensive and fine

demesnes, a seat belonging to Mr. Domville.

Near five miles from Dublin, on the L. is Tamora, the seat of Counsellor Wilkinson; half a mile beyond which is Cloghran church, on the R.—Adjoining the church is the seat of Mr. Shields.

Swords is a borough, the electors of which are called pot-wallopers, but since the *Union* returns no members to parliament. Here is one of those ancient round towers, which are almost peculiar to Ireland; it is seventy-three feet high, and fifty-six feet distant from the church. It is of a plainer structure, and more rude than some edifices of the same nature—an attentive observer may discover a little irregularity on the tower, near its summit, which was rebuilt within these last twenty or thirty years. The Archbishop of Dublin many centuries ago had a residence at Swords, the surrounding walls of which still remain.

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

Half a mile beyond Swords, near the turnpike, on the L. is Lissen-hall, the seat of Mr. Gordon. On the R. is the seat of Mr. Hatch. Lower down the river is Villa, the seat of Lieut. General Massey.

Two miles beyond Swords, on the R. is Turvey, the seat of Lord Kingsland. One mile farther, on the R. is Curduff, the seat of Mr. Baker, and about three miles farther is the Man of War Inn, at the reere of which is a barrack for a troop of horse.

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. Half a mile beyond Turvey, at some distance on the L. are the ruins of the nunnery of Grace Dieu.

Balruddery, which gives name to one of the Baronies of the Co. Dublin, stands about a mile from the sea. It is a vicarage in the diocese of Dublin; the church, which was formerly a handsome structure, is now in ruins. The town itself is much on the decline.

A mile to the R. of Balruddery, but not seen from the road, is Prospect, a seat of the Marquis of Bective, and half a mile farther is Hampton-hall, which was the beautiful seat of the late Mr. Baron Hamilton.

A mile and a half beyond Balruddery, on the R. is Balbriggan, a seaport town, remarkable for extensive cotton manufactories.

N. B. Through Balbriggan is the best carriage road.

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 render it a very agreeable mansion. The demesne about the seat is well cultivated, and pretty extensive.

On the R. of Julianstown-bridge is Ballygart, the seat of Thomas Pepper, Esq. and on the opposite side of the river Nanny is Ninch, the beautiful seat of Mr. Doran, both situated at the mouth of the river.—The combination of water, wood, and falling pasture ground, as seen here from Julianstown-bridge, presents a scene of pastoral beauty, hardly to be surpassed in its kind in any country.

Near Drogheda, on the R. is

Green-hills, the seat of Mrs. Doran.

Drogheda is large, regular and well built, and a town and county in itself, situated on the river Boyne, five miles W. of the Irish channel. It has a good harbour, and a barrack for two companies of foot. It was taken several times, and particularly by Oliver Cromwell, who stormed it, and put all the inhabitants to the sword. The prospect of Drogheda is very striking, from the old towers that rise above the houses. Here is a handsome modern church, built of very white hewn stone, with a lofty spire, on the site of a very ancient one. There has been lately built, at the expense of the corporation, a large and commodious market-house; the front is of white hewn stone, and the whole finished in a style of elegance far superior to any thing of the kind that this, or even the sister kingdom can boast. Some fine abbeys are to be met with here, which with several gates and town walls, still entire, demonstrate its antiquity. Drogheda returns one member to the united parliament.

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

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 of the cave seems to denote it a barbarous monument. So,

the coin proving it more ancient than any invasion of the Danes; and the carving and rude sculpture, barbarous; it should follow that it was some place of sacrifice or burial of the ancient Irish.

Half a mile beyond Drogheda, on the L. is Mell, the seat of Mr. Singleton. About midway between Drogheda and Dunleer, the traveller may perceive on the W. side of this road, at a quarter of a mile's distance, the ancient tower of Monasterboice.

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. The famous Archbishop Usher was its last inhabitant. It is now quite neglected and gone to ruin, though pleasantly situated near the sea, by the side of a small river. When the town of Torfeckan flourished, in which there is now a very good old church, there were several small castles in its neighbourhood, some of which still 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. Torfeckan, or, as it is otherwise called, Termonfeckan, lies to the N. of Bewly. The latter, which is seated near the mouth of the river, is a fine old seat of Mr. Montgomery, and was built by Sir Henry Tichborne, governor of Drogheda, whose son was created Lord Ferrard.

Four miles from Drogheda, on the R. is Carterstown, the

seat of Mr. Blacker: near it is Rocksborough, the seat of Mr. Owens; and a mile distant, at the foot of a hill, is Stone-house, the seat of the late J. T. Foster, Esq. near the ford of Longstones.

To the R. of Dunleer, on a height, is Barneath, the very fine seat, with extensive demesnes, of Sir Edward 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. At what period the great deer (called by the ancient Irish *damh alda*, or the wild ox) was first known here, or how long these stately animals remained in the kingdom before the species became extinct, is uncertain; but their skeletons are generally found in a stratum of marl 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 fourteen feet four 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 twenty hands high.

Two miles from Dunleer, on the R. is Drumcar, a new-built house of John M'Clintock, Esq. and a little farther, on the R. is Coolestown, the seat of Turner Camack, 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. Miles-town, that of the Rev. Mr. Ogle.

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

Near Castle-Bellingham is Green-mount, a small village, in which 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 erected by 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, ancient, 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. 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 in ordinary neap tides, there are from fifteen to eighteen feet water. The only cambrick manufacture in Ireland is carried on in this town.—It returns one member to the imperial parliament.

In the town of Dundalk is a seat of the late Earl of Clanbrassil, but now Lord Roden's, having fine and spacious gardens belonging to it.

Opposite to Jonesborough, on the R. is Ravensdale-park; the seat of W. C. 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, 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 carried, that runs to Lough-Neagh. In 1689, the Duke of Berwick burned this town to secure his retreat to Dundalk from the English, 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 M'Laughlain, monarch of all Ireland, about the middle of the eleventh century. There was also a college here consisting of a warden and vicar's choral, to whom Hen. VIII. granted a confirmation of their possessions.—Newry returns one member to the united parliament.

Three miles and an 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 Ban-

bridge, 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 31.

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 of 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 first Marquis of Downshire near 15,000l. The spire is as lofty as that of St. Patrick's, Dublin, and much more elegant; it has also seven painted windows. There is a small castle or fort at Hillsborough in perfect repair, in which were deposited the arms of the county. A very thriving manufacture of muslins has been introduced into this town, under the patronage of the first Marquis of Downshire. The present Marquis has a fine demesne and neat villa here.

Lisburn was burned upwards of a century ago, but is rebuilt in a neat handsome manner. It has a large manufactory of linen cloth. Since the union it returns one member to the imperial parliament.

Half a mile beyond Lisburn, on the R. are the ruins of Drumboe church; and near them is Thornhill, Mr. Maxwell's seat.

A mile farther, on the L. is Newgrove, the seat of Mr. McNeil.

On the river Lagan, within two miles of Belfast, on the R. is Belvoir, a most beautiful seat of Lord Dungannon.

Two miles from Belfast is the village of Castlereagh; it is the head of a manor belonging to the Marquis of Downshire, where his seneschal holds courts. The castle is seated on the top of a hill, and is one of those forts, the erection of which is usually ascribed to the Danes. This fort has a fosse, which encompasses three-fourths of it, and anciently perhaps surrounded the whole.

Belfast is a very well built town. The streets are broad and strait, and the inhabitants, who amount to about 25,000, 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 late Marquis of Donegall, at the expense of upwards of 2000l.

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 farther is Ballymascau; on the R. of which is Dundonald-church; and on the L. Dunlady, the seat of the Hon. Richard Annesley.

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

On the R. of Newtownardes

is the seat of Lord Viscount Castlereagh.

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

From Donaghadee to Portpatrick, in Scotland, is 18 miles.

Another Road to Drogheda.

Balruddery, as in p. 1.	—	14½
Balbriggan, Dublin	1¼	15½
Drogheda, Louth	8½	24

Half a mile from Balbriggan, on the R. are the ruins of Bre-more-castle; and a mile farther is Lowther-lodge, the seat of Mr. Filgate.

To Donaghadee by Bangor.

Belfast, as p. 1. Antrim	—	80
Hollywood, Down	4½	84½
Bangor	5½	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. Holmes; and a little farther, on the L. is Cultra, the seat of Mr. Kennedy.

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

Within two miles of Bangor, on the L. is Crawfordsburn, 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, Sir John Blackwood's seat.

Bangor is an ancient borough, market and post town; and is at present in a very thriving condition, under the fostering patronage of the proprietor, the Hon. Col. Robert Ward, who has a very elegant house near the town, with a handsome demesne and

extensive gardens, highly improved; there is a quay and pier here, where shipping lie safely, and often find shelter in stormy weather. Near Bangor is a safe bay called the Thirteen Brig Bay, formerly much resorted to by shipping, but now neglected since the harbour of Bangor has been formed. The English army that preceded King William, under the command of the Duke of Schomberg, landed here in 1689.

DUBLIN to *Drogheda*, by *Naul*.

Glassnevin,	<i>Dublin</i>	—	2
Forest		$3\frac{3}{4}$	$5\frac{3}{4}$
Brackenstown		$\frac{1}{2}$	$6\frac{1}{4}$
Ballyboghill		$4\frac{3}{4}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$
Naul		$3\frac{1}{2}$	14
Dardistown- Bridge,	} <i>Meath</i>	$5\frac{1}{4}$	$19\frac{1}{4}$
<i>Drogheda</i> ,		<i>Louth</i>	$2\frac{1}{4}$ 22

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

On the R. is the house and gardens of the late Dean Delany, so often mentioned by Dean Swift, now in possession of Mr. Babington Westlake.

The Dublin society have lately taken sixteen acres of land at Glassnevin, for the purpose of forming a botanic garden, pursuant to act of parliament, for promoting a scientific knowledge of several various branches of agriculture; Dr. Wade has been appointed professor, who here delivers lectures on botany, agriculture and the useful arts. It is now in a very promising state, and must be deemed a great national acquisition. The gardens are laid out in the following manner: First, A Hortus Linnæensis; second, the cattle

garden; third, the hay garden; fourth, the esculent garden; fifth, the dyer's garden; sixth, the saxatile, or rock plants; seventh, the creepers and climbers; eighth, the bog and water plants; ninth, the marine plants; tenth, variegations of trees, shrubs and herbs; eleventh, the nursery; twelfth, a medical garden. Separate lectures are also given on several subjects, for the immediate instruction of farmers, their servants or labouring men; all of whom are to be admitted to the lectures gratis, on the order of the vice-president, the treasurer, secretary, or professor.

At Hampstead, on the R. is the seat of Sir Rich. Steele, Bart.

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

One mile and a quarter from Glassnevin, on the L. is Stormans-town, the seat of Mr. Stevens; about a mile to the R. is Santry, the seat of Charles Domville, Esq.

Near Forest, on the L. is Pick-erstown, the seat of the late Ald. 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 Brackenstown is the seat of Lord Viscount Molesworth; 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 Brackens-town, on the L. is Mount Stewart, the seat of Mr. Facken; and a mile farther, on the R. is Skidow, the seat of Mr. M'Dermot, and Cookstown, that of Mr. Plunket.

At Ballyboghil, on the L. is the seat of Mr. Cunningham; and about half a mile farther to the L. is Westpelstown, the seat of Mr. Rodwell.

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 two 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-castle, the seat of Henry Osborne, Esq.

At Dardistown-bridge, over the river Nanny, is Cooper-hill, the seat of Mr. Cooper; near which is Balloghan, where there is a remarkable well, noted by Sir Wm. Petty, called St. Columb's well: near thereto is Shallon, the seat of Edward Tonge, Esq. 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 Mr. Coulter; and on the L. is that of Mr. Cooper.

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

Turvey, as in page 1	—	9
Lusk,	<i>Dublin</i>	2
Rush		2½
Skerries		3½
Balbriggen		3¼
		11
		13½
		17
		20¼

At Lusk is a fine old church and round tower; a mile from which is Knockdrummond, the seat of Gaynor Barry, Esq. and near it stands the ruins of Whites-town 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 expense, 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.

At Loughshinny are to be seen mines of copper, worked by an English company.

One mile and a half beyond Skerries, on the R. is Prospect, a seat of the Marquis of Bective; and near it, Hampton-hall, that of Alexander Hamilton, Esq.

DUBLIN to *Carlingford* and
Newry.

<i>Dundalk</i> , as in p. 1	—	40½
Ballymascanlan, <i>Louth</i>	3¼	43½
<i>Carlingford</i>	8	51¾
<i>Newry</i> , Arm & Down	9½	61¼

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 Francis 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 giant's load.

Not far from Mr. Tipping's seat is a very old castle, called Castle-Rath. It appears to have been an ancient dwelling of some person of distinction, and probably that of a bishop or abbot, if we may judge by 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 mound; and about a mile farther, towards the sea, stands the tower or castle of Ballug, an edifice of great magnificence and strength in former days, but now in ruins.

On the R. after you pass the three mile river towards the sea, is Willville, the seat of Brabazon Brabazon, Esq.

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 Rosstrevor and Warren's-point.

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

Two miles from Newry is Fathom, the seat of Mr. Ogle. The canal begins there, which goes through Newry to Lough Neagh.

Three miles and a half from Newry, on the L. is Glenville, the 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 granite 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 the late John and Robert Hawkins Magill, Esqrs. whose sole heiress, lady dowager Clanwilliam, is the present lady of this manor. And here the dissenters have a meeting-house; and a little S. of the town is a small horse-course. On the summit of the hill are the ruins of an ancient castle, formerly one of the mansion-houses of the Magennis, Lords Iveach.

Within three miles of Castlewellan, on the L. is Hilltown, a seat of the Marquis of Downshire.

At Castlewellan are a park and plantations of Earl Annesley; and two miles from it, on the R. is Bryan's-ford, an elegant seat, with very extensive demesnes, of the Earl of Roden.

A little beyond is Slieve-Donard, one of the highest mountains in Ireland. On the top of this lofty mountain are two amazingly large cairns, or heaps of stones. In one of them there are apartments contrived for the priests to say mass in.—Such huge heaps of stones are to be met with in almost every part of Ireland. It cannot be

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

<i>Newry</i> , 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

with certainty determined what these carns or vast 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 Earl Annesley; and about half a mile on the R. of that, on a height, are the ruins of Dundrum-castle.

Near Clogh, on the R. is the seat of John Moore, Esq.

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

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. 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. 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. The assizes are always held here, and there is lately erected one of the most beautiful and commodious court-houses in the kingdom, and also a new jail built at a considerable expense according to a plan of the celebrated Mr. Howard. It returns one member to the imperial parliament.

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,) which have been lately partly repaired and partly rebuilt at the expense of 6000*l.* raised by subscription, to which his Majesty gave a donation of 1000*l.* and to which the late Marquis of Downshire and his father were very bountiful benefactors; an act of parliament was passed for the purpose, which endowed the cathedral with 300*l.* per ann. for a choir, organist, &c. It is finished in the gothic style, and is one of the most beautiful buildings in the kingdom.

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. Pa-

trick'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, built by the present noble proprietor; it has two principal fronts, one of Grecian and the other of Gothic architecture; from the temple is a fine wooded scene; you look down upon a glen of wood with a winding hill quite covered with trees, and which breaks the view of a large bay; over it appears the peninsula of Strangford, which consists of enclosures and wood; to the R. the bay is bounded by a fine grove which projects into it.

Near Portaferry is the seat of Patrick Savage, Esq. whose ancestors have been possessors of the town and adjacent country since the conquest of Ulster by De Courcy, Lord Kinsale, and Earl of Ulster.

Three miles N. of Portaferry, near Strangford-lough, is Castle-buy, or Johnstown. In the twelfth century, Hugh De Lacie founded here the commandery of St. John the Baptist. This building is now a great heap of ruins; and the family of Echlin possess several town-lands in freehold, and also a manor-court, which belonged to this commandery.

Between four and five 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

conventual church; and near them, on the lough, is Rosemount, the seat of the Rev. Mr. Montgomery.

A little farther N. is Mount-Stewart, where Lord Londonderry has built 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 five 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 seventeen miles long, and between four and five broad. It goes W. as far as Downpatrick, and N. 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 three 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 six or seven 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 Temple-Patrick; and about half a mile farther, to the L. and nearer to Donaghadee, is the seat of Mr. M'Minn.

DUBLIN to *Killough*.

Clogh, as in p. 19	—	69
Killough,	Down 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	76 $\frac{1}{4}$

Half a mile beyond Clogh, on the R. is the fine seat of Earl Annesley.

Three miles beyond Clogh, on the shore, is Terecla, the seat of George Hamilton, Esq.

Killough is situated N. 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. 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 twenty-seven yards long.

Another road to Killough.

Rathfriland, as in p. 19	—	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 $\frac{1}{2}$

N. B. By Narrow-water it is two miles shorter.

Near Bryan's-ford is Tullymore-park, the fine sequestered seat of the late 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 Gray-abbey, on the L. is Granshaw-spa. It lies in a little valley, surrounded on all sides by hills of easy ascent; it has an aspect to the E. and on the S. 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. Martiney.

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

Jonesborough, as in p. 1	—	45½
Over the mountains to		
<i>Narrow-water Ferry</i> ,		
<i>Down</i>	3¼	49
Eight Mile Bridge	6¾	55½
Castlewellan	7¼	63
<i>Downpatrick</i>	9	72

Near Eight-mile-bridge is *Clanduff* church, pleasantly situated on the river *Bann*.

Two miles beyond Eight-mile-bridge, on the R. is *Kinghill*, the seat of Mr. *Newell*.

DUBLIN to *Rosstrevor* and *Rill-keele*, and continued to *Clogh*.

<i>Newry</i> , as in p. 1	—	50½
<i>Narrow-water</i> , <i>Down</i>	4	54½
<i>Warren's-Point</i>	1	55½
<i>Rosstrevor</i>	2	57½
<i>Kilkeele</i>	7½	65
<i>Annalong</i>	4¼	69¼
<i>Newcastle</i>	6	75¼
<i>Dundrum</i>	3¼	78½
<i>Clogh</i> , <i>Antrim</i>	2½	81

N. B. By *Narrow-water-ferry* to *Rosstrevor* is five 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 a line, and on the same side of the canal, is *Fathom*, another seat of Mr. *Ogle's*: opposite to which is a park and lodge belonging to Mr. *Scott*; in the park are the walls of a small castle.

Near midway between *Warren's-point* and *Rosstrevor*, on the L. is *Marley*, the glebe-house of the rector of *Clonallan*.

Within a mile of *Rosstrevor*, on the L. is *Arno's-vale*, the seat of Mr. *Mercer*; about half a mile from which, lying to the R. is *Moore-park*, the seat of Mr. *Moore*.

Rosstrevor is a village, seated on *Carlingford-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. 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 improvements, of Mr. Ross.—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 Greencastle; a place formerly esteemed 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 Needham, 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 Wicklow; 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 Slievdonard, 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, a seat of the Marquis of Downshire.

DUBLIN to *Killyleagh*, and continued to *Belfast*.

<i>Downpatrick</i> , as in p. 19	—	74
<i>Killyleagh</i> , Down	6	80
Cross Roads near Killinchy	4½	84½
Cumber	4½	89
<i>Belfast</i> , 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, now in ruins. The linen manufacture thrives here; and its fine thread is in great esteem.

At Killyleagh is a famous old castle, the seat of Gawin Hamilton, Esq. built in the reign of Charles I. by Hamilton, the first Viscount Clanebois. Sir John Blackwood, Bart. hath also a seat here; which in old times was considered as the gateway to the castle.

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

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 a little distance from which is Cherry-valley, the seat of Mr. Delacherois.

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

DUBLIN to *Ballynahinch*, by *Clogh*.

<i>Clogh</i> , as in p. 19	—	69
Seaford, Down	1	70
Ballynahinch	5½	75½

Beyond Seaford, on the L. is Castle-Naughen, 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 a mile from it are two excellent spa wells, one of a sulphureous and the other of a chalybeate quality, much resorted to by genteel company in the summer season. There is a handsome ball-room at the wells, and very good accommodation in the neighbourhood for such strangers as visit them.

Another Road to *Ballynahinch* and *Newtownardes*.

Dromore, as in p. 1	—	66
Ballynahinch, <i>Down</i>	8	74
Saintfield	4	78
Cumber	6	84
<i>Newtownardes</i>	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	87 $\frac{1}{4}$

Dromore, the seat of a bishoprick, is a very ancient 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 by the Rt. Hon. and Rev. Dr. Beresford, then Bishop of Dromore, in 1781, in the midst of a large improving demesne; this is a very ancient see, founded by St. Colman, in the sixth century. It was re-founded 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 *Down* 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 ancient residence of the bishops; and at the east end, between the road and the river, is a high rath, or seat of an ancient castle, of considerable size; hence this town had probably its name, *Druim mor*, i. e. the great ridge or hill.

DUBLIN to *Glenarm*.

<i>Belfast</i> , as in p. 1.	—	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 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Glenarm</i>	5	105 $\frac{1}{2}$

Another Road.

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

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

From Ballynure there is also a road over the mountains 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 Jennymount, 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 Park-

mount, a fine seat of the Marquis of Donegall.

Three miles and half from Belfast, on the R. is Whitehouse, the seat of Mr. Stewart. It was here King William landed. An extensive cotton manufacture is established here, employing several hundred persons.

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

Within two 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 King 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. In 1232, a monastery of Franciscan friars was erected here, but it is a matter of uncertainty who was the founder; in 1512, this monastery was in such repute, that a general chapter of the order was held in it. At the general suppression of religious houses this monastery and its possessions were granted to Sir Edmond Fitzgerald, who assigned them to Sir Arthur Chichester, ancestor to the Marquis of Donegall. This nobleman, who was several times Lord-Deputy of Ireland, erected a noble castle on the site of this monastery, about the year 1610. The town was formerly walled

round, and some part of the walls is still remaining entire. It has been a place 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 Bangor and Belfast only excepted. This grant the crown repurchased, and thereupon transferred the custom-house to Belfast.

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 Rich. Jervis Kerr, Esq.

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 elegant 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 extraordinary fine water, the stream of which turns two miles at a very trifling 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. Robson and Mr. Hunter.

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

DUBLIN to Coleraine by Antrim.

Banbridge, as in p. 1	—	60½
Lurgan, <i>Armagh</i>	7	67½
Glanevy, <i>Antrim</i>	9½	77
<i>Antrim</i>	7	84
<i>Randalstown</i>	4	88
Ballymoney	19½	107½
<i>Coleraine, L. Derry</i>	6½	114

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

At Lurgan, on the R. is the magnificent seat, with ample demesnes, of the late 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 unite to form a very pleasing landscape.

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

Within three 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. It is a vicarage in the diocese of Connor; here stands one of the ancient round towers. Its ancient name was Aondrium, or Entrumania, since corrupted into the word Antrim; and here

Durtract, a disciple of St. Patrick, founded an abbey. In the seventh century it was a bishopric, by the name of the bishopric of *Androm*; the name of the see was changed, for St. Maelimaichar Colu, who died A. D. 746, was styled Bishop of *Ectrumensis*.

During the rebellion of 1798, an action took place here between the King's forces and the rebels, in which the latter were defeated, but unfortunately there was lost on the side of the royalists two officers and twenty men. The loss of the rebels amounted to about four hundred. Here that valuable character Lord O'Neil received a wound from a pike, of which he died.

At Antrim is the neglected 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 Right Hon. Earl 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 twenty miles long, and fifteen broad. It is fed by six considerable rivers, and four of lesser 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 experien-

ced 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 one hundred thousand acres. It gives title of baron to the noble family of Skeffington.

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

Within a mile of Coleraine is a fall of the Bann, &c. 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 late Right Hon. Richard Jackson; and Milburn, that of Mr. Cary. Next to that are the seat and demesnes of Griffin Curtis, Esq. adjoining the Salmon-fishery, called the Cranagh; it commands a prospect of the town and bridge of Coleraine; also of Down-hill, the seat of Lord Bristol.

Coleraine is seated on the river Bann, four 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 one member 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 Blackwater-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.

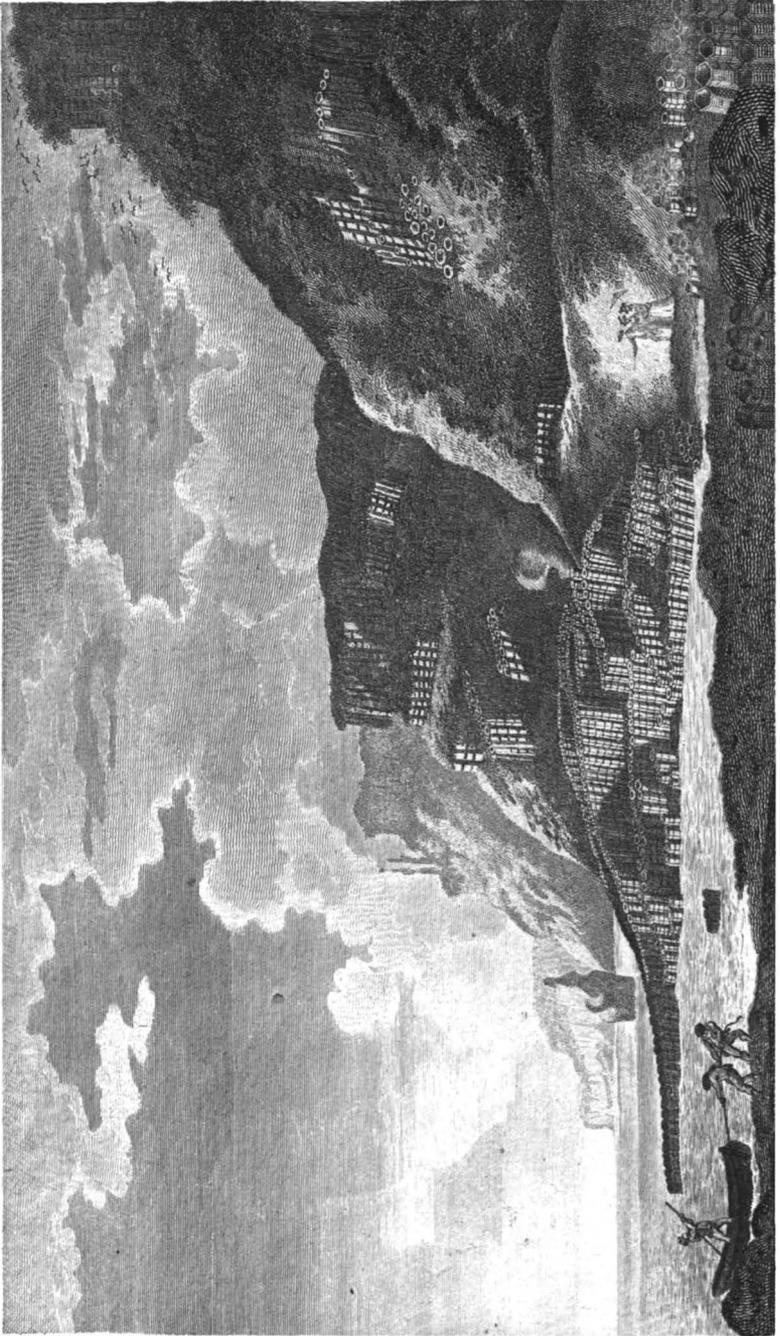
Coleraine is situated in the ancient territory of O'Cahane ; St. Carbreus, or Corpreus, was the first bishop of this place, about the year 540. Ardmeduis, abbot of Coleraine, was put to death by the Danes in 930. Manus M'Dunlave in 1171, plundered the church here, and several others. Thomas M'Uchtry and the Galls of Ulster built a castle here in 1213, for which purpose they raised all the pavement, and destroyed every part of the abbey, except the church. A dominican friary, called also the monastery of Bann, was founded here in 1244, by the O'Cahanes or M'Eveylins, and was dedicated to the Virgin Mary. Sir Robert Savage of Ulster, Knt. who was esteemed an excellent soldier, and died in 1360, was buried here.

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

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

<i>Newry</i> , p. 1 Down	—	50½
Market-Hill, <i>Armagh</i>	7¾	58¼
<i>Armagh</i>	4¼	62½
<i>Charlemont</i>	6	68½
Stewart's-Town, <i>Tyrone</i>	8½	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
<i>Another Road by Antrim.</i>		
Banbrige, p. 1 Down	—	60½
Lurgan, <i>Armagh</i>	7	67½
Glanevy	9½	77
<i>Antrim</i>	7	84
<i>Randalstown</i>	4	88
Ballymoney	19½	107½
<i>Coleraine</i> , <i>L. Derry</i>	6½	114
Bush-Mills, <i>Antrim</i>	6	120
Giant's Causeway	2	122
<i>Another Road by Belfast.</i>		
<i>Belfast</i> , p. 1 Antrim	—	80
<i>Antrim</i>	12	92
Shane's-Castle	2	94
<i>Randalstown</i>	2	96
Portglenone	9	105
Rasherhan	5¼	110¼
Ballymoney	6½	116¾
Dervock	4	120¾
Bush-Mills	4¼	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 Bally-



castle, Newtown-glens, Glenarm, Ballynure, Larne, & Carrickfergus 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.

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 one of the most northern extremities 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 basaltic columns; 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 strong marks of their having been originally in fusion. The elevation of that at the foot of which the Giant's Causeway is situated we presume cannot be less than three or four 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 S. upwards of twenty miles.

The like resemblance extends towards the W. 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 volcanoes, 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 columnus partially, having 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 columnus 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 columnus 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 *scoriae*; 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 *scoriae* 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 helmetii*, 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, the late Mr. E. Raspe, on the subject of extinguished volcanoes, 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.

Mr. Hamilton 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 columnade, 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 one hundred and seventy 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 four hundred 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 four hundred feet above the sea, presenting a rude mass of vast columnar stones, many of them near one hundred and fifty 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, 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 castle of Dunluce, near Bushmills, underneath which there is a curious cave in the rock, extremely deserving the traveller's inspection. The only passage into the castle lies along the top of a narrow wall built in the form of a rude arch from the main land to the rock, on which the castle stands; an approach to which is attended with much terror to persons of weak nerves.

DUBLIN to *Coleraine* and *Portrush*, by *Armagh*.

<i>Dundalk</i> , as in p. 1.	—	40½
Johnston's- Fews, } <i>Armagh</i>	10	50½
Newtown-Hamilton	2½	53
Blackbank	2	55
<i>Armagh</i>	7½	62½
Blackwater-Town	4¼	66½
<i>Charlemont</i>	1¾	68½

Killyman- Church, } <i>Tyrone</i>	3	71¼
Coal-island	¾	74½
Stewartstown	½	77
Monycmore, <i>L. Derry</i>	6½	83¾
Desartmartin	4¼	88
Tubbermore	2½	90½
Maghera	2¼	92¾
Swatteragh	4	96¾
Garvagh	¾	100½
Aughadoway-Bridge	2½	103¼
<i>Coleraine</i>	6	109¼
Portrush, <i>Antrim</i>	4¾	114

N. B. Between Dundalk and Armagh, by the Fews road, there are some steep hills; but the road is now made good and easy for any carriage.

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

One mile from Dundalk, on the road, is Castletown-castle, a fine old edifice.

Two miles from Dundalk, on the R. are the ruins of Balriggin-castle; and about a mile farther, on the L. Castle-rock ruins.

Within a mile of the Fews, on the R. is Roxborough-house, the seat of Mr. Johnston.

At the Fews are the ruins of the old barrack, built when these mountains were infested by robbers.

One mile beyond the Fews, on the R. is Comoley, the seat of Mr. M'Culloh; and directly opposite to it is the new church of Newtown-hamilton.

The mountain lands about Black-bank, where stands the ruins of a castle, appear to have been formerly cultivated, vestiges of the plough being still visible there.

Five miles beyond Newtown-hamilton, on the L. and on the

other side of the river is Grouse-lodge, the seat of Mr. Noble.

Two miles farther, on the R. is Lisnadill-church; about half a mile from which is the glebe-house belonging to the Rev. Mr. Robinson.

Within a mile of Armagh, on the L. is Ballyheridan, the property of Mr. M'Gough.

At Armagh, on the R. is the archiepiscopal palace, a most magnificent edifice, finely situated, and highly ornamented. The town of Armagh was formerly a celebrated city, and is the metropolitan see of all Ireland; it contains the ruins of different abbeys.—In the market-place is a cross of two stones with old basso relievos, representing Christ on the cross between two thieves; and some ingenious fretwork.—The Cathedral of Armagh was anciently called *Druim Saitec*, or the church built with willows; being originally (as most of the primitive churches of Ireland were) constructed with wattles or willows, wrought in the manner of wicker-work.—St. Patrick fixed his see here in 444.—The Cathedral was often burned, and as often rebuilt; particularly by Patt Scanlan, about 1262. This town has been considerably improved by the exertions of the late Lord Rokeby, when Archbishop of Armagh.

On the L. of Blackwater-town is Tullydowan, the seat of Messrs. Eyre and Jackson.

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

One mile and a half on the R. is Drumsill, the seat of Joshua

M'Gough, Esq. pleasantly situated on the banks of the river Callan.

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 two miles beyond Charlemont, on the L. is Grange, the seat of Mr. Grier.

Killyman was anciently spelt Kil-Eamain, 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 farther, 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 Dungannon.

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 Ardtragh-church.

About half a mile to the R. of Moneymore is Spring-hill; it is an elegant seat of the late Colonel Conyngham, with beautiful demesnes.

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

A quarter of a mile beyond Tubbermore, on the L. is Fortwilliam, 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. Glebehill, the seat of the Rev. Dr. Borrowes.

Within two miles of Coleraine, on the L. is Maquasquin-church; and near it the glebe-house of the Rev. Mr. Young.

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 Summerseat, 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 Milburne, the seat of Mr. Cary.

DUBLIN to *Gilford & Portadown.*

Loughbrickland, as p. 1	—	58½
Gilford, Down	4	62½
Moyallen	1	63½
Portadown, Armagh	2½	65½

At Gilford, on the R. is the seat of Sir Richard Johnston, Bart.

Within three miles of Portadown, on the L. is Moyallen, the seat of Joseph Phelps, Esq. and about a mile from it on the L. is 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 farther, Drumcree-church, near which is a handsome glebe-house.

To Lurgan, by Hall's-mill.

Banbride, as in p. 1	—	60½
Hall's-Mill, Down	2½	63½
Warringstown	3½	66½
Lurgan, Armagh	2	68½

Near Hall's-mill, on the R. is Lawrencetown, the seat of Thomas Dawson Lawrence, Esq. and near Lawrencetown is Banfordgreen, an elegant new house, built by Robert Jaffray Nicholson, Esq.

At Warringstown is the seat of Mr. Magennis.

To Lurgan by Gilford.

Gilford, as in p. 51	—	62½
New-Mills	2	64½
Lurgan, Armagh	3	67½

A new road has been opened from Gilford to Lurgan, which has reduced the distance one mile and a half, and it is now the road generally frequented from Dublin to Lurgan, and to several parts of the county of Antrim.

Within a mile of Lurgan, on the R. is Corureany, the seat of Mr. Stanley.

DUBLIN to *Antrim, by Moira.*

Banbridge, as in p. 1	—	60½
Donaghcloney, Armagh	4½	65
Magheralin, Down	2½	67½
Moira	1½	69½
Glanevy, Antrim	6½	76
Antrim	7	83

Two miles from Banbridge on the L. is Rose-hall, the seat of Mr. Kearns.

Near Donaghcloney are the seats of Mr. Dempster and Mr. Blizard.

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 once a 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 lime-stone, 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 lime-stone 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 Douglas, 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, but now let to William Sharman, Esq.

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 into 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 executed in hewn stone. It was built at the expense of the late Sir John Rawdon; by whom was also founded a charity school for clothing 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. Gor-man.

DUBLIN to Lurgan and Crumlin.

Lurgan, as in p. 36		67½	
Ballinderry,		5½	73½
Crumlin		11	78

N. B. From Lurgan to Antrim by Crumlin is the same distance as by Glanevy.

At Lurgan is the beautiful seat of William Brownlow, Esq.

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 Marquis of Hertford.

About three quarters of a mile to the L. of Crumlin is Cherryvalley, 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.

Randalstown, as in p. 36	—	88
Grange, Antrim	5½	93½
Portglenone	4	97½
Rasharkan	3	102½
Vow-Ferry House	4	106½
Coleraine, L. Derry	9	115½

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.

Dunnaia-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. Courtney.

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 a rising ground, is the village of Kilrea.

Three miles from Rasharkan, on the R. is Desartderry, 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.

Antrim, as in p. 36	—	84
Kells, Antrim	5½	89½
Ballymena	3½	93½
Clogh	6	99½
Loughgule	5½	105
Armoyn-Church	4	109
Ballycastle	4½	113½

See another road to Clogh, p. 60.

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. Lord 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 Gilgorm-castle, belonging to Lord Mountcashell, is a settlement of Moravian brethren. The place is called Grace-hill, and is on the estate of the Right Hon. Lord O'Neil. It is worthy the traveller's most particular 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. Lord 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 Lissanoure-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 Armby-church, on the L. near the river Bush, is Lime-park, the seat of the Rev. Mr. Clarke; beside the church of Armoy stands an ancient Irish round tower.

Near three 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 the late H. Boyd, Esq.

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

Ballycastle is but a small place, yet its coal mines are equally worthy the notice of the philosophic and patriotic traveller. The pier at this place was built by parliamentary encouragement. A road is carried from the quay along the sea-coast to the coal works, which are about three-fourths of a mile distant from the town.

Another Road to Ballycastle.

Clogh, as in p. 56.	—	99½
Clogh-Mills, Antrim	2	101½
Loughgule	3½	105
Ballycastle	7½	112½

To Ballycastle by Stranocum.

Clogh Mills, Antrim	—	101½
Stranocum	7½	108½
Ballycastle	7½	116½

N. B. 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 Archibald Hutchinson, Esq. and on the opposite side of the river is Bushbank, the seat of James Hamilton, 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 two miles of Ballycastle, on the L. are the ruins of a castle.

DUBLIN to Glenarm, by Antrim

Kells, as in page 56	—	89½	
Broughshane, Antrim			5½ 95
Glenarm			9 104½

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

Near two 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 ruin of a church.

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

Glenarm is pleasantly situated on the sea-shore, near a 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 Scotsman. This monastery and the lands belonging thereto were granted to Alexander M'Donnell, ancestor to the Earls of Antrim. There are still some remains of this building on the bay of Glenarm. The castle of Glenarm was erected after the

ancient family seat of the M'Donnell's at Ballymagarry had been destroyed by fire.

DUBLIN to Cushen-tall, or Newtown-Glens.

Clogh, as in p. 56	—	99½
Newtown-Glens, } Antrim		

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

One mile to the R. of Newtown-glens are Red-castle ruins; near them is a fine seat called Mount-Edward.

To Clogh, by Broughshane.

Broughshane, as in p. 59	—	95
Clogh, Antrim		

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

To Armagh, by Newry.

Newry, as in p. 1	—	50½	
Market-Hill, Armagh			9½ 60
Armagh			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 Tullyhappy, 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 Warburton.

At Market-hill, celebrated by Dean Swift, is Gosford castle, the beautiful seat of Lord Gosford.

Near a mile and a half from Market-hill, on the R. is Mully-brack-church; and, opposite to it, the glebe-house, belonging to the Rev. Dr. Hamilton.

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

Near Armagh is the magnificent palace, with ample demesnes, of the Lord primate of all Ireland. It was erected by the late primate, Lord Rokeby. The building is of white hewn stone, and is situated on the R. of the Dublin road; it 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 barrack, 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.

Newry, as in p. 1	—	50½
Tanderagee, Armagh	10½	61½
Portadown	4½	65½
Blackwater-Foot, Down	6½	72½
Stewartstown, Tyrone	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. on the opposite side of the canal and river, is Carmeen, the seat of Mr. Laing.

Near six miles from Newry, on the L. is Drumbanaghar, the seat of John Moor, Esq.

At Acton, near eight miles from Newry, on the L. is the fine seat of Alexander Stewart, Esq. and two 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. Maunsell.

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 two miles farther, on the R. is Belville, the seat of Mr. Morres.

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 fine seat of Lord Castle-Stewart.

DUBLIN to Charlemont by
Rich-hill.

Dundalk, as in p. 1	—	40½
Fork-hill, Armagh	5	45½
Dromolly	5½	50½
Mawhan	5½	56½
Market-Hill	1½	58
Hamilton's-Bawn	2½	60½
Rich-Hill	1½	62½
Charlemont	6½	68½

At Fork-hill, is a very fine seat of Mrs. Jackson.

Two miles beyond Forkhill, on the R. is Slieve-gullen, one of the highest mountains in the kingdom.

About two miles and a half beyond Dromilly, on the L. near Ballywire-church, is Ballymoyr-lodge, the seat of Sir Walter Synnot, Knt.

At Market-hill, on the R. is Gosford-castle, a very beautiful and agreeable seat of Lord Gosford, much frequented by the late dean Swift, and celebrated in his poems. The dean had a great friendship with Sir Arthur Acheson, the present Lord's great grand 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. Hamilton.

About half a mile from Hamilton's-bawn, on the L. is Dunne-naught, the seat of Mr. M'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 Right. Hon. Sir Capel Molyneux. The demesne is laid out in a style of elegance rarely imitated in this country, and which would do honor 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 late Lord Rokeby and Sir Capel Molyneux; the first to commemorate the order of St. Patrick; the latter, in honour 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 Archdall Cope, Esq.

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 Earl to the noble family of Caulfield. It was formerly a borough, but returns no representatives to parliament since the union.

To Charlemont, by Loughgall.

Rich-hill, as in p. 63	—	62½
Loughgall, Armagh	3½	66
Charlemont	3¼	69½

One mile from Rich-hill, on the R. is Hackley, the seat of Mr. Shields.

At Loughgall, on the R. is the seat of Robert Camden Cope, Esq.

Two miles farther, 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. 47	—	68½
Dungannon, Tyrone	4½	72½
New-Mills	2½	75½
Dunaghy	2½	78
Cookstown	3½	81½
Moneymore, L. Derry	3½	85½

Two miles from Charlemont, on the R. is Grange, the seat of Mr. Grier.

Within a mile of Dungannon, on the L. is Farm-hill, with extensive and thriving plantations, the seat of Lord Viscount Northland.

Dungannon is an ancient 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. This place returns one member to the imperial parliament. A. D. 1498, the strong castle here of O'Neil M^cArt. O'Neil, his chief residence, was taken by Gerald the eighth Earl of Kildare, but soon recovered by O'Neil; but in 1517 it was surrendered to Gerald the ninth Earl of Kildare, who burned it.—Being rebuilt, it was alternately in the hand of contending parties, sometimes dismantled, sometimes repaired. In 1641 it was seized

by the northern insurgents, but was demolished by the parliamentary forces. Here in the reign of Henry VIII. Con O'Neil built a monastery of Franciscan friars of the third order, which, on the suppression of monasteries, was granted to Richard, Earl of Westmeath, who assigned it to Sir Artlunes Chichester.

On the R. of Dungannon are the ruins of a castle, formerly called M^cQue, and where a chief of that name resided.

Near New-mills, on the R. and the opposite side of the canal, is Fair-lough, the seat of Mr. Richardson; and a little farther, on the L. Anghnaginy 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 Spring-hill, the fine seat of the late Colonel Conyngham.

To the Mill of Louth, by Dunleer.

Dunleer, as in p. 1	—	30½
Braganstown, Louth	5	35½
Fullanstown	3½	39½
Mill of Louth	1½	40½

Two miles from Dunleer, and about a mile to the L. is 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 Tallanstown, on the L. is Rosy-

park, the seat of Sir C. Fortescue, and on the L. of Tallanstown is Louth-hall, the seat of Lord Louth.

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

To Castleblaney, by Dundalk.

Dundalk, as in p. 1	—	40½
Rochdale, Louth	5¼	45½
Culloville, Armagh	3½	49¼
Mulloghaneec Bridge	2¼	51½
Castleblaney, Monaghan	2¼	53½

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

Two miles and three quarters from Dundalk, on the R. is Brabason-park, the seat of Mr. Jenny; also Philipstown, where is a very neat glebe-house, built by Sir Thomas Forster, Bart.

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. M'Master.

About half a mile beyond Culloville, on the L. is Ardkirk, the seat of the Marquis of Bath.

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

is Fort Singleton, that of Mr. Singleton.

About half a mile beyond Aghnacloy, on the L. is Garva, the magnificent seat of Nathaniel Montgomery Moore, Esq.

Two miles beyond Aghnacloy, on the L. is Lismore-fort, now in ruins.

At Ballygawly, on the R. is the seat of Hamilton Gorges, Esq. 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 three miles of Omagh, on the L. is Drumconley, the seat of Mr. M'Farlane.

The ancient name of *Omagh* was *Oigh meagh*, i. e. the residence of the chief, being formerly one of the raths or castles of the old chiefs of this country; it is also in some old books named Drum-maragh.—An abbey was founded at Omagh in A. D. 792; and in the fifteenth century, a monastery of Franciscans of the third order was also founded here.—Omagh is a post, market, and fair-town.

To Omagh, by Aghnacloy.

Emy Vale, as p. 77 Mon.	—	66¼
Aghnacloy, Tyrone	4¼	71
Ballygawly	3¼	74¼
Omagh	12¼	86¼

N. B. 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 farther

To Aghnacloy, by Armagh.

Armagh, as in p. 47	—	62¼
Killyleagh, Down	4¼	67
Tynan, Armagh	1¼	68¼
Callidon, Tyrone	1½	70¼
Aghnacloy	5¼	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 Woodpark Lodge, finely situated, the seat of John Henry Burgess, 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 late Rev. Dr. Jacob, the former incumbent.

Near Caledon, on the R. is Caledon-hill, the magnificent seat of the Right Hon. Lord Caledon, built on a commanding situation, in the centre of an extensive demesne, highly dressed and improved; and near it is the very elegant house and demesne of Ahenis, the seat of John Maxwell, Esq.

To Tynan, by Castle-Shane.

Castle-Shane,	<i>Mon.</i>	4	59½
Middleton,	<i>Armagh</i>		63½
Tynan			65½

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 glebe-house of the Rev. Mr. Quinn, situated near the church.

Another Road to Tynan.

Castleblaney,	<i>Mon.</i>	7½	51½
Keady,	<i>Armagh</i>		58½
Tynan			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. 65		72½
Donaghmore,	<i>Armagh</i>	75½
Pomeroy,	<i>Tyrone</i>	80½
Nine-Mile House		84½
Six-Mile Cross		87½
Omagh		91½

To Ballygawly.

Dungannon, as in p. 65.	2½	72½
Castle-Caulfield,		75½
Ballygawly,	<i>Tyrone</i>	82½
Omagh		94½

About two miles from Dungannon, 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 three 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. 68.

DUBLIN to Magherafelt.

Moneymore, as in p. 48	4	83½
Magherafelt,		87½

On the R. of Moneymore is a noble seat of the late Colonel Conyngham.

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

Another Road.

Stewartstown, as in p. 48	—	77
Coagh,	<i>Tyrone</i>	4½ 81½
Magherafelt,	<i>L. Derry</i>	6½ 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. 48	—	92½
Kilrea,	<i>L. Derry</i>	7½ 100
Bovaugh Bridge,	<i>Tyrone</i>	4½ 104½
<i>Coleraine,</i>	<i>L. Derry</i>	7½ 111½

On the R. of Maghera is the glebe-house of the Rev. Dr. Marshall.

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 William Moore, Esq.

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 Marquis of Waterford, but in lease for lives to Longford Heyland, Esq. 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; on the opposite side of Aughadovay-river is Agivey, the seat of Mr. Du Prie; and a mile to the L. is Blackheath, the glebe-house of the Rev. Henry Bruce.

DUBLIN to Londonderry, by Armagh and Cookstown.

Cookstown, as in p. 65	—	81½
Stramore-Ann,	<i>Tyrone</i>	9½ 91
Dungiven,	<i>L. Derry</i>	8 99
Banagher-Church,	} <i>Tyrone</i>	2½ 101½
Clady,		<i>L. Derry</i>
The-Cross		4 111½
Ferry-Bank		2½ 114½
LONDONDERRY		½ 115

N. B. See another road to Londonderry, p. 77.

There is a road from Desartmartin to Stramore-ann, 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 L. is Lissan, the seat of John Staples, Esq. the house is large and commodious, and stands in the midst of well improved grounds: it was built before the revolution, and has continued ever since in the family of the present possessor.

The demesne, answering to the description of an ornamented farm, abounds in picturesque beauties; 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 the late 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 farther, 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 a 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 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. A very curious and handsome wooden bridge has been erected here, which was opened for foot passengers in the latter end of the year 1790.— This plain and elegant structure (the first of the kind introduced into Ireland) was framed in America, and transported from thence across the Atlantic; it was built in thirteen months, at the expense of the corporation, by Messrs. Lemuel Cox and Jonathan Thompson, natives of America. In the year 546 an abbey for Augustinian canons was founded here by St. Columb; it was on the same foundation as that of St. Peter and St. Paul at Armagh, and in aftertimes was dedicated to its founder St.

Columb. An abbey for Cister-tian-monks was also founded here in 1218, by Turlogh Leinigh O'Neil, 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 Francis-can-friary here. Londonderry gives the title of Earl to the noble family of Stewart, and returns one member to the imperial parliament.

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 or 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 or four fathoms deep; and in that arm, whereon Londonderry stands, it is ten or twelve, and before the town four or five; so that this is justly esteemed as good and commodious a harbour as most in the kingdom.

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

Dungiven, as in p. 72		—		99
Newtown- Limavady,	} Derry	7½		106½
Magilligan-Church		5½		112½
Craigtown-Inn, Tyrone		1½		113½

To Downhill's,
alias Hervey's-
Hill. } *Arm.* | 3½ | 117

N. B. You may go from New-town-limavady to Down-hills, 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. M'Causland.

On the R. of Newtown-limavady is Fruit-hill, the seat of Mr. M'Causland; and Strieve, that of Mr. Thornton.

To Magilligan-Point.

Craigtown-Inn, as }
above }
Magilligan- } *L. Derry* | 4½ | 118
Point }

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 elegance of Italian architecture, on one of the wildest promontories in the N. of Ireland; which his lordship is converting 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 1800l 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>	5¼	29¼
<i>Ardee</i>	5½	34½
Mill of-Louth	5	39½
Corcreagh	2¼	41½
Peterborough, <i>Monagh.</i>	4	45½
Mullaghaneec- Bridge. } <i>Arm.</i>	3¼	49¼
Castleblaney, <i>Monaghan</i>	2½	51½
Clentibret-Church	5¼	57¼
Castle-Shane	2	59¼
<i>Monaghan</i>	3¼	62½
Cross Roads or Grosborough-Inn } N. B. From Castle- Shane by Falkland is one mile shorter. }	4	66½
Emy-Vale	1¼	66¾
Erigill-Church	2¼	69½
<i>Aughcr,</i> <i>Tyrone</i>	5¼	75¼
Ballaghneed-Inn	3	78¼
Omagh	9	87¾
Newtownstewart	7	94¼
Douglas-Bridge	3	97½
<i>Strabane</i>	4¼	101½
<i>Lifford,</i> <i>Donegal</i>	1	102½
<i>St. Johnston</i>	6	108½
<i>Carrigans</i>	1¼	110
LONDONDERRY	4¼	114¼

On the L. of Drogheda, on the opposite side of the river Boynie, is Ball's-grove, the seat of Mr. Ball.

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 farther is Ardagh, that of the late Colonel Bellingham.

Three miles from Drogheda, on the R. are the tower and church of Manasterboice, 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 are two very old and curious crosses, one 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 Mellifont.

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 double 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 an 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 breastwork or gallery, by way of parapet or battlements. These mounts were raised for various purposes. Our best writers agree that the Daues 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 Lisreuy, the seat of Mr. Filgate; Rosy-park, that of Mr. Foster; and Louth-hall, the seat of Lord Louth.

Opposite the mill of Louth, on the L. is Thomastown, the seat of Mr. Tenison, very pleasantly situated near the river Lagan,

and about half a mile from a small beautiful lough.

At Goreageah, 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 four miles of Castleblaney, on the R. is Braca, the seat of Mr. Henry.

At Castleblaney, 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 Mr. 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 two miles N. 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 Ballaghneed-Inn, on the L. is Drumconley, the seat of Mr. M'Farlane.

Three miles beyond Omagh, on the R. is Rash, the seat of Lord Mountjoy, 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 Marquis of Abercorn. The house only, exclusive of the offices, cost twenty thousand pounds, 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 M'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 situ-

ation 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. Lifford is the county town, situated on the river Foyle, and hath a barrack for a troop of horse. This town, though but small, is well built; it gives the title of viscount to the noble family of Hewitt.

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

Within two miles of St. Johnstown, on the R. is Magavlen, a seat of the Marquis 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. M'Clintock.

DUBLIN, to Clogher.

Augher, as in p. 77 | — | 75½
Clogher, Tyrone | 1½ | 76½

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

From Newtown-Stewart to Strabane, by Ardstraw-Bridge.

Ardstraw Bridge, Tyrone | — | 3½
Strabane | 5¼ | 8¾

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

Within two 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, as in p. 77</i>	—	101½
Ballymegarry, <i>Tyrone</i>	2½	104
Grange, or Mount-Hamilton,	2½	106½
NewBuildings, <i>L.Derry</i>	3½	110½
Ferry-Bank	2½	112½
LONDONDERRY	½	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, as in p. 77.</i>	—	102½
Ballindrait, <i>Donegal</i>	1½	104½
Raphoe,	2½	107
Letterkenny	6½	113½
Kilmacrennan	5	118½
Glen-Inn	3½	124½
Dunfanaghy	8½	132½

At Ballindrait, on the R. is Cavana-cor, 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. The mansion-house of the bishop, which is a castle, was built for defence at the expense 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.

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 century. 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 Loughsalt, a lofty mountain, with a large lake on the summit, encompassed with cliffs of rocks.

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 M'Swaine'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 ancients.

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 two 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.

Finglass,	Dublin	—	3
Pass-if-you-can		2½	5½
St. Margaret's		½	5½
Chapelmidway		1½	7¼
Kilsallaghan		1	8¼
Greenoge,	Meath	1¼	9½
Curragha		4¼	13¾
Kilmoon-Church		1¼	15½
Black-Lion		3½	19
Slane		5	24
Grange-Fortescue		3¼	27¼
Ardee	Louth	5¼	33
Clonkeen		3	36
Laggan-Bridge, } Carrickmacross	Monaghan	2½	38½
Ballybay		10¼	53¼
Tullycarbet		3	56¼
Monaghan		4¼	60¼

N. B. There is a road made from Pass-if-you-can through the commons of Kilsallaghan, which is half a mile shorter than by Greenoge.

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

About two 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 Kilsallaghan 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 Macetown-castle, formerly of great importance; and about a mile farther are the ruins of a church.

Half a mile beyond Black-Lion, on the R. is Summer-ville, the fine seat of Sir Marcus 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 Slane, most delightfully situated on the banks of the river, is Slane castle, the fine seat of the Earl of 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.

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 S. 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 ninetyeth 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 Earl of Conyngham, who is employing every aid of architecture and design to render it a truly elegant residence.

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, six hundred and

fifty feet long, twenty four feet in base, and eight feet high, of solid masonry, and the flood-gates are constructed with great ingenuity. The canal is eight hundred feet long, and sixty-four 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 one hundred and thirty eight feet long, the breadth fifty four, and the height to the cornice, forty-two 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 five thousand barrels; thence it is conveyed, during seven months in the year, to the kilns for drying, the mill containing two which will dry eighty barrels in twenty four 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 one hundred and twenty barrels, of twenty stone each, every day.

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 twenty feet, and in circumference thirty 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 three quarters of a mile beyond Slane, on the L. are the ruins of a once magnificent and venerable abbey; and a mile farther, 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 Drakes-town, the seat of Mr. Manning.

Near Clonkeen-church is the seat of the Rev. Dr. Levins.

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. Wolsley.

To Castleblaney by Carrickmacross.

Carrackmacross, as	}		—		42½
in p. 85					
Castleblaney, <i>Monaghan</i>					8¼ 51

One mile from Carrackmacross, 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;	}		—		15½
as in p. 85					
Duleek,	Louth	}		5¼	20¼
Drogheda					

N. B. The road from Glassnevin and Forest to Greenoge is a mile and a half farther than by Chapelmidway.

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

Within two 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 anciently 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, is said to have 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 Mr. Curtis.

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

Near a mile from Platten, and farther to the L. on the road from Drogheda to Slaue, is Cruiserrath, 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 Killybegs, and continued to Dunfanaghy.

Castle-Knock, <i>Dublin</i>	3½
Clonee	3¼ 7
Black-Bull-Inn, <i>Meath</i>	3¼ 10½
Ten-Mile-Bush	1½ 11½
Dunshaghlin	2¼ 14
Tarah-Hill	5 19
Doudstown	1¼ 20½
<i>Navan</i>	3 23½
<i>Kells</i>	7½ 31½
Virginia, <i>Cavan</i>	9 40½
Bally-James-Duff	4½ 45½
Cross-Roads	5¼ 50½
<i>Cavan</i>	3½ 54
Butler's-Bridge	3 57
Wattle-Bridge, <i>Ferman.</i>	5¼ 62
Newtown-Butler	3 65½
Donough	2 67½
Lisneskea	3 70½
Magwire'a-Bridge	2½ 72½
Lisbellaw	2½ 75½
<i>Enniskillen</i>	4 79½
Church-hill	9 88½
Belleek-town	9 97½

See another road to Navan, p. 108.

<i>Ballyshannon, Donegal</i>	4¼ 101½
Ballintra	4¼ 105½
Laghy	2¼ 108½
<i>Donegal</i>	2¼ 111
Mount-Charles	3 114
Inver	3 117
The-Port	1¼ 118½
<i>Killybegs</i>	5½ 123½
Ardra	8 131½
Naren	4½ 136½
Strand	2½ 138½
Shallagan-Bridge	5¼ 144
Gibbarrow-River	2 146
Dunglo	6 152
Guydore-River	7¼ 159½
Gortahurk	9½ 169½
Dunfanaghy	6¼ 176

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

The rivers Gibbarrow and Guydore are fordable at low water.

N. B. This road is improper for carriages farther than Naren. The carriage road is by Ardra Glentis.

In the Phoenix-park are the seats of the Lord Lieutenant and his principal secretary, with some others.

At Castle-knock-gate is Mount-sackville, the elegant seat of Mr. Wade.

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 Mrs. Malone.

There is also on the highest part of Dunsink-hill the Observatory of Trinity-college. 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 farther, 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. Tighe.

One mile beyond Ten-mile-bush, on the L. is Parson's-town, the seat of Mr. Wilson.

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 Fingal; and adjoining the old church of Killeen, on the L. is Warren's-town, the seat of Mr. Johnston; and near it is Dunsany, the seat of Lord Dunsany.

Tarah, anciently Temora, 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 burdensome to the subject, and consulted nothing but the public welfare in all their resolutions. But this flattering representation has been disputed by some late English writers, who have vainly 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 farther to the R. is Lis-mullan, the seat of Baron Dillon. Tarah-church stands to the L. on the summit of the hill. And two miles beyond Tarah-hill, on the R. are the ruins of the old church of Doudstown; and about a mile to the L. is Ballin-ter, the fine seat of Lord Tarah.

A little farther, and on the opposite side of the Boyne-river, is Ardsallagh, 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 flower-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 farther, on the L. is Bachelor'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 farther 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 farther, 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 Marquis of Bective. 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 groups 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 two miles farther, 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 Loughramor, 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. It is the capital of the county of the same name. In the year 1300, a monastery of the Virgin Mary was founded here by Giolla Iosa Ruadh, (i. e. the servant of Christ) O'Reilly, Dynast of Breffny, for friars of the order of St. Dominick; but the same sept of the O'Reillys about the year 1393, expelled the Dominicans, and gave the house to the conventual Franciscans. In 1468, this monastery, together with Bally-Reilly, O'Reilly's mansion seat, was burnt by the English, under the Lord Deputy, John Tiptoft, Earl of Worcester. The friars of the strict observance reformed this monastery before the year 1499; and provincial chapters of the order were held there in 1521, 1539 and 1556. Owen O'Neill, the famous general of the Irish army, dying, by poison as some supposed, at Cloughoughter, in this county, the 16th November 1649, was buried in this abbey.

A mile and a half to the L. of Cavan, is Farnham-house, the seat of the Earl 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 near the river Fin, on the R. are the ruins of an ancient temple of the druids; and, directly opposite, is Castle-Sanderson, the seat of Mr. Sanderson.

On the R. of Wattle-bridge, is St. Mary's-church; and near a mile farther, 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 Glassdrummin, 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 Hill, Esq. and near two miles beyond it, on the R. Millwood, that of Mr. Crawford; and Snow-hill, the seat of Mr. Johnston.

Near five miles from Magwire's-bridge, is Bellisle, the superb and beautiful seat of the late 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 was 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 a wood, in a streight, which forms Bellisle. His lordship made walks 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 are thence seen in their proudest solemnity.

Two miles and a half beyond Lisbellaw, on the L. is Bellevue, the seat of Eyles Irwin, 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 defended themselves so successfully against king James's army.

Four miles N. W. of Enniskillen, near Ballycassidy, are subterraneous caves, called the Daughters, being the curious works of nature. The entrance is by a large arched cave twenty-five 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 Davughphadric, which is reputed to be the best cold bath in the kingdom. It has come into great request, having relieved vast numbers in nervous and paralytic disorders. It exhibits a large stream, which turns two mills at one hundred and fifty yards distance from the head.

Enniskillen is situated between three 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 whom 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.

On Devenish-island, about two miles from Enniskillen, are very considerable remains of a fine abbey for canons regular, founded in the sixth century, by St. Laffernian. E. of the abbey is a beautiful and very perfect round-tower, seventy-six feet high and forty-one in circumference, built of hewn stone about a foot square, and with scarcely any mortar; the roof is formed like a cone and finished with one large stone, shaped like a bell; it has four windows near the top, and the form of a man's face over each. The church is supposed to be rebuilt about 1449,—here were many ancient inscriptions, but now destroyed and erased by time. The soil of this island is so rich, that (a modern traveller says) it sets for £5 per acre.

Near three miles from Enniskillen, on the R. is Dunbar, the seat of Mr. Crosier; and a mile farther, 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 enclosures 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, on the opposite side of the lake, a noble and most delightful seat of Sir John 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 L. 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 R. 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, the late 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 and handsome seat of Mr. Johnston.

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

From Enniskillen almost to Belleek-town you have Lougherne 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 Churchill, and opposite to Sir John 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 let at £400 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 of 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 farther, 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 Donegal on the L. is Brookfield, the seat of Mr. O'Hara; and opposite to it are the ruins of a castle.

Donegal 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 country 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 late Right Hon. William Conyngham, who 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 Right. Hon. Mr. Foster, when Speaker of the House of Commons of Ireland.

There is an old castle belonging to the Earl of Arran here.

Donegal has near it, some ancient remains of a Franciscan monastery of the 'strict observance, founded in 1474, by Odo Roe O'Donnell and his wife Penelope.

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 farther, on the L. Ballymacdonnell, the seat of Mr. Hamilton.

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

Within three miles of Killybegs, on the L. are Barney salt-works.

Killybegs is situated at the N. side of the bay of Donegal. 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 S. 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; and the town bids fair to increase in trade and consequence.

At Telfin-harbour, six miles beyond Killybegs, a considerable white fishery is carried on during the summer months.

Seven miles beyond Killybegs, 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 Cloghoneychurch.

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. 92,	<i>Donegal</i>	—	114
Sir Albert's-Bridge		6	120
Glentis		3	123
Shalagan-Bridge		3	126
Gibbarrow-River		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 late Right Hon. William Conyngham, with large and beautiful demesnes; and near it that of Mr. Montgomery.

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 farther, 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 farther is another bridge over the river Onca, or Glentis.

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

Dunglo was, till lately, called Cloghanlea. 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 the late Col. Conyngham built 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 one hundred and eighty 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 four hundred vessels annually resort here to the fishery, and lie in perfect security in three fathoms 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
Ratoath,	<i>Meath</i>	10½	12½
Screen		6½	19½
Doudstown		3½	23
Navan		3	26

Two miles from Dublin, is Cabragh, on the R. of which is the seat of Lord Norbury. 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 Ca-baragh would seem still to retain the name, from having been a seminary of these ancient Cory-bantes.

Four miles from Dublin, on the L. are the ruins of Cappogecastle; and about half a mile, on the R. is Kildonan, the seat of Mr. Clinch.

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 two miles of Ratoath, on the L. is Kilrue, the fine seat of the late George 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. Norinan.

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 two 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.

Kells, as in p. 91		—	31½
Moynalty.	Meath.	3½	35½

Or by Carlanstown.

Navan, as in p. 91		—	23½
Fyanstown- } Bridge, }	Meath.	6¼	30
Carlanstown		2¼	32½
Moynalty, as above		2½	35½
Baillieborough,	Cavan	7½	43
Coronery		4¼	47½
Cootehill		5	52½
Drum,	Monaghan	3	55½
Clones		5½	61½
Donough,	Fermanagh	6¼	67½
Enniskillen		12	79½

See another road to Cootehill, p. 113.

One mile and a half from Navan, on the L. near the river Blackwater, is Rahaldren, the seat of Mr. Garnet.

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 Bachelor's lodge, the seat of Mr. Wade; and near half a mile farther, is Tankardstown, that of Mr. Gerard.

Four miles from Navan, on the L. are the ruins of the church of Donough-patrick. Here St. Patrick founded an abbey, to which Conal M'Neil was a great benefactor. It was destroyed by

fire, A. D. 745. Being rebuilt it was plundered by the Danes, A. D. 886 and 941; and pillaged and spoiled by Godred, at the head of the Danes of Dublin, A. D. 951; and again A. D. 938, assisted by Murtach O'Connolay, but it is remarkable that all who were concerned in this act of sacrilege died in a month after: At length, it was totally destroyed by the Danes, A. D. 994.

On the L. of Fyanstown-bridge is the seat of Mr. Barnwall; and two miles farther, on the L. Headfort, the superb and beautiful seat of the Marquis of Bective.

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 Petersville, the seat of Mr. Tucker.

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. Cosby.

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 Knockbride-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 farther, is Keighan, the seat of Mr. Patten.

On the R. of Cotehill is Bellamont-forest, a plain edifice, with extensive parks and demesnes, the seat of the late Earl of Bellamont.

A mile to the R. of Cotehill, is Dromore, the seat of Mr. Mayne; and near it, Dawson's-grove, the superb and delightful seat of Lord Cremorne.

Cotehill is a large post-town, wherein the linen business is carried on extensively.

A mile and a half beyond Cotehill, on the R. situated on very rising ground, is Freame-mount, 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 Drumswords-church.

Within two 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 ancient abbey.

Two miles beyond Clones, on the L. near the road, is Knockballymore, the seat of Lord Erne; and half a mile farther is Belmont, that of Mr. Colston; 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. 91.

DUBLIN to Kingscourt and Cootehill.

<i>Navan</i> , as in p. 91		—	23½
Killberry,	<i>Meah</i>	3	26½
Cairnhill-Turnpike		5	31½
Nobber		1½	33½
Newcastle		3½	36½
Kingscourt,	<i>Cavan</i>	2	38½
Shircock		6	44½
Cootehill		7½	52½

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; Knights-town, 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 three 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-chrch, is the glebe-house of the Rev. Mr. Close. 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. Cruise; and within half a mile of Nobber, is Cruisetown, 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 farther 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 farther, 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 large lake, called Lough-Swillan.

Within three miles and a quarter of Cootehill, on the L. is Belle-green, the seat of Mr. Bruncker; and near a mile from it is Newgrove, the seat of Mr. Mayne, both pleasantly situated on the banks of the Annalee.

To *Shircock*, by *Carrickmacross*.
 Carrickmacross, as p. 85 | — | 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*.

<i>Cavan</i> , as in p. 91	—	54
Butler's-Bridge, <i>Cavan</i>	3	57
<i>Belturbet</i>	4¼	61¼
Callahill, <i>Fermanagh</i>	7½	68¾
<i>Enniskillen</i>	11¼	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 a post and fair town, situated on the river Erne, and has a barrack for two troops of horse.

Near 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, 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 Erne, on the southern extremity of an extensive lake of that name.

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 beautiful seat, with very extensive and delightful demesnes and plantations of the Earl of Enniskillen. The house has been built about twenty-four years, and was erected on the site of a former one. The front is of the Ionic order, extending two hundred and sixty 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-machean; and on the S. is a range of lofty mountains called Culea. The approach is through a sloping lawn of one hundred and forty 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.

Two miles and a half farther, on the R. is Nixon-hall, the seat of Alexander Nixon, Esq. and opposite to it is the seat of Mr. Hysard.

DUBLIN to *Dunglo*, by *Strabane* and *Ballybofey*.

<i>Strabane</i> , as in p. 77	—	101½
Lifford, <i>Doncraig</i>	1	102¾
Castlesin	4¾	107
Killygordon	3	110
Stronorlane	2¾	112¾
Ballybofey	½	113¼
Cloghan	5¾	119¾
Fin-Town	7¼	125¾
Shallagan-Bridge	4¼	130¾
Dunglo	9	138¾

A mile and a quarter beyond Lifford, on the L. is Carricklee, the seat of Mr. M'Causland; and a mile farther 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 farther 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. 91 } Meath	—	10½
Grange	7¼	18
Trim	4½	22½
Athboy	6	28½
Clonmellon, Westmeath	4½	32½
Ballynaganny, Meath	7½	40½
Oldcastle	1	41½
Daly's Bridge, Cavan	5	46½
Darien's-Bridge	5	51½
Ballinanaght	3¼	54½
Crossdony	1½	56
Killesandra	4½	60½
Baunboy	8½	69½
Swanlinbar	4½	74½
Cross Roads, near } Florence-Court, } Fermanagh }	3¼	77½
Or by Ballyconnell.		
Killesandra, as before	—	60½
Ballyconnell	6½	67½
Callahill, Fermanagh	4½	71½
Cross Roads, as before	5½	77½
Largay, or Black } Lion-Inn, Cavan } Manor-Hamilton, }	6½	84½
Leitrim	10	94½
Sligo	10½	105

Two miles and a half beyond the Black-bull, on the R. is Parson's-town, the seat of Mr. Wilson.

Eight miles from the Black-bull is the village of Orange, where there is a vaulted cave in the form of a cross, with a gallery leading to it under a mount, which has been found to be the cover of a noble heathen temple. On the first discovery of the cave, two gold coins of the Emperors Theodosius and Valenti-

nian were found therein. Dr. Lhuud apprehends this to have been a Roman work, but the rude carving seems to denote it a barbarous monument. General Vallancey thinks Grange is a corruption of *Grein-nagh*, i. e. the cave or den of Grein, the same as Mithra, or the sun.

Within three miles of Trim, on the L. is Galtrim, the seat of Mr. Cottington; and near a mile farther, Adam's-town, that of Mr. O'Reilly.

Within two 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 goal is a very handsome, strong building. It was formerly walled; and over the river stands a very ancient and strong castle, enclosed 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.

There have been many religious foundations at Trim. In 432 St. Patrick founded here an abbey for canons regular, dedicated to the Virgin Mary; he also made his nephew St. Lomana, bishop of this place. In 1538 an image of the Virgin Mary, that had been preserved for many centuries in this abbey,

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 Cromwel, 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, but whether antecedent to the end of the twelfth century, is uncertain; the present barrack for a troop of horse is built on the site of the abbey. The large castle now in ruins was built by William Peppard. There is a charter-school here for forty-eight girls, endowed by the late Earl of Mornington.

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 Darnley, but in which his agent Mr. Hopkins resides.

On the L. of Athboy is Castle-town, the seat of Mr. Persse.

At Athboy, (which is a market and fair town) a monastery was erected A. D. 1317 for Carmelites or white friars.

Two miles from Athboy, on the R. is Drew's-town, a beautiful seat with spacious demesnes of Mr. M'Evoy; and near it are the seats of Mr. Tandy, and Mr. Rotheram.

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 Balinlough, 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 Ballynaganny is a noted flour-mill; and a mile to the L. Baltrasna, the fine seat of Mr. O'Reilly.

A mile to the R. of Oldcastle, is Newcastle, the seat of P. Tuite, 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 Finae, where it communicates with Lough-Inny.

Three miles beyond Daly's-bridge, on the L. is Foxall, the seat of Mr. Pallas; and a little farther 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 Corglass, the seat of Mr. Wilton.

Within two miles of Ballinaght 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 Ballinaght 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 Lissnore, the seat of Mr. Nesbitt; and about half a mile, on the R. Lissnemandra, 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 fort, the

beautiful seat of Thomas Nesbit, Esq.

Two miles from Crossdony, on the L. is Gortinardrass, the seat of Mr. Veatch; and a mile farther, Lahard, that of Mr. Young.

Within half a mile of Killesandra, on the R. is Castle-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 Killesandra, on the R. is Greenville, the seat of Mr. Thornton; and three miles farther, 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-russet mountain, that divides the counties of Cavan and Fermanagh.

Within a mile of Swanlinbar, on the R. are the ruins of a church.

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.

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 farther, on the same side, close to the road, are the ruins of a church.

Three quarters of a mile beyond Marle-bank you enter into the county of Cavan. The road from this to Manor-hamilton is very mountainous, but extremely pleasant.

Within two 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 Marle-bank, the seat of Mr. Irwine.

On the R. is a large and beautiful lake, called Lough-machnean, with three finely cultivated islands on it. About a quarter of a mile to the R. of Largay, or the Black-lion-Inn, is Belcoo-bridge, which leads to Garrison 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 Shanwish, 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 three troops of horse, and is a town

of considerable trade. Near it is a place called Lugna-clogh, or the Giant's-grave, where several large stones are raised upon the ends of others, which are pitched perpendicularly not unlike those very remarkable ones at Stonehenge at 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.

In 1245 a castle was built here by Maurice, Earl of Kildare; in 1271 it was destroyed, but was re built by Richard, Earl of Ulster, in 1310. A monastery under the invocation of the holy cross, for Dominican-friars, was founded here in 1322. by Maurice Fitzgerald, who was Lord Justice of Ireland in 1299. The 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 latter are adorned with sculpture; the great E. window is beautiful, and the high altar ornamented with relievos in the gothic style. 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 R. as you look towards the altar, is the tomb of O'Connor, with a representation of himself and his lady, and an inscription almost defaced; here are also several vaults and cells, and the tower in the centre is pretty entire. Here is also a

very handsome church. This place is remarkable for the great take of salmon, large quantities of which are pickled, and sent up the Mediterranean.

DUBLIN to *Finæ*, and continued to *Granard and Longford*.

<i>Athboy</i> , as in p. 118	—	28½
Clonmiellon, <i>Westmeath</i>	4¼	32¾
Cross Keys, <i>Meath</i>	4¼	37
<i>Finæ</i> , <i>Westm. & Cavan</i>	10½	47¾
<i>Granard</i> , <i>L. ngford</i>	4¼	52
<i>Longford</i>	12	64

To *Finæ* by *Oldcastle*.

Oldcastle, as in p. 118	—	41¼
<i>Finæ</i>	8¼	49½

Two miles and a half beyond Clonmiellon, 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 three miles farther, on the L. is Carpenter's-town, the seat of Mr. Nugent.

Within two miles of *Finæ*, on the R. opposite the race-course, are the ruins of a castle; and within two 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 six or seven 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 Springpark, the seat of Peter Beatty, Esq. and on the L. Tully, that of Sir A. Steward, Bart.

Three miles beyond Granard, on the R. is Clonfin, the seat of Mr. Thompson; and near it, Willsbrook, that of Mr. Holmes.

Four miles beyond Granard, on the R. is Kilfruly, the seat Mr. Edgeworth; and three miles farther, on the L. are the ruins of a castle.

Within four 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 two miles of Longford, on the R. is Kerryglass, a seat of Sir Thomas 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 Earl to the noble family of Pakenham. In a very early age, an abbey was founded here, of which St. Idus, one of St. Patrick's disciples, was abbot. In the year 1400, a fine monastery was founded to the honour of the Virgin Mary, for Dominican friars, by O'Ferral, prince of Anally; 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. King James I. granted this monastery, A. D. 1615, to Francis, Viscount Valentine. This is a post and fair town, and the assizes are also held here for the county of Longford.

DUBLIN to Sligo by Longford.

Chapel-Izod,	Dublin	—	2½
Palmerstown		1	3½
Lucan		2½	6½

To Lucan, by the North side of the River.

Chapel-Izod,	Dublin	—	2½
Black-Mills		2	4½
Lucan		2½	7½
Leixlip,	Kildare	1½	8
Maynooth		3½	11½
Kilcock		3	14½
Cloncurry		4½	18½
New-Inn, or } 19 Mile-house, }	Meath	1½	20
Blackwater- } Bridge, }	Kildare	2½	22½
Clonard-Bridge,	Meath	3½	26
Kinnegad,	Westmeath	3½	29½
Mullingar		8½	38½
Leny		6½	44½
Ballinalack		1½	46½
Edgeworth's } Town, }	Longf.	6	52½
Longford		6½	58½
Newtown-Forbes		2½	61
Rusky-Bridge,	Leitrim	5½	66½
Drummote		1½	67½
Drumasnave		5½	72½
Cross the Shanon } twice to Jamestown }		1	73½
Carrick on Shannon		3½	77

Ardkarna- church, } Boyle	Roscommon	4½	81½
Ballinafad, Colooney		2½	84½
Ballasedare	Sligo	3½	87½
Sligo		11	98½
		1½	100½
		3½	103½

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 park 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, with 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 forty feet high. There are several elegant villas in this park, a magazine of powder, and a battery of twenty-two 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 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, three 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, 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 Bettsworth, and the Earl of Donoughmore.

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 the Rev. Mr. Austin; and near a mile on the L. Ballyowen, the seat of Mr. Rochfort.

Two miles from Palmerstown, on the R. is Woodville, the beautiful seat of the Rev. Dr. Austin, who keeps here an elegant seminary; and Edmondsbury, that of the late Lord Viscount Perry.

On the N. side of the river Liffey, opposite to these gentlemen's seats, is Luttrell's-town, the fine seat of Luke White, Esq. 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, twelve 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 seat for the water-drinkers, and space allowed for walking about.

About a mile farther is the seat and elegant town of Leixlip, seated on the confluence of the river Rye with the Liffey, inhabited in summer chiefly by the spa-drinkers.

On the R. of Leixlip is the seat of Mr. Brady; near which is the seat of Mr. Law; and a little farther, 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 late Right Hon. Thomas Conolly and was inhabited by the late 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, or saltus salmonis, from whence the barony of Salt is supposed by some to derive its name.

About half a mile farther, on the R. is the stupendous aqueduct bridge of the royal canal, carried over the river Rye, and a deep valley of great extent, eighty-five feet above the river, and twenty feet higher than the famous one on the Clyde navigation in Scotland, which has hitherto been reckoned the greatest in the world: here the canal crosses the turnpike-road, and

from thence runs nearly parallel with the road to Cappagh-hill.

One mile beyond Leixlip, on the R. situated on the Rye-water, is the seat of Mr. Glascock, called Music-hall, or Rye-brook.

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 late 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 three 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 Ravensdale, the seat of the late 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 Mrs. 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.

Maynooth is a market and post-town, built by the late Duke of Leinster. It is not very large, but is regularly laid out, and consists of good houses. Here is a handsome and spacious inn, also a charter-school for forty boys, which was opened 27th July, 1750. The Right Hon. Robert, late Earl of Kildare, bequeathed 500*l.* toward the building; and his grace the late

Duke of Leinster granted to the society for incorporating protestant charter-schools fourteen acres of land, rent free, for ever, towards its support. The market-house is enclosed within a regular and ornamented frontispiece of stone. At the farther end of the town are the remains of a great castle, formerly the residence of the noble family of Leinster, through one of the lofty arches of which the road passes. Adjoining to Maynooth, Gerald, Earl of Kildare, founded a college, in which he placed a provost, vice-provost, and five priests or fellows, to pray for his soul, and that of his wife. On 6th October, A. D. 1518, the archbishop of Dublin granted his especial confirmation. Here also is a college for the instruction of youth of the Roman catholic religion; it is named St. Patrick's college, and was instituted by act of parliament, and opened for students in October, 1795, and inaugurated on 1st November following. For this purpose his Grace the late Duke of Leinster generously granted a lease for ever of sixty acres of ground, where the college has been erected. Trustees are appointed to receive donations, and to purchase lands, not exceeding 1000l. per ann.

Near the town of Maynooth is Riverston-lodge, an elegant seat.

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 farther 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. Cleghorn; and about half a mile from it, on the L. is Pitchford, a fine seat of Lord Westmeath.

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'Ferrall.

A mile and a half beyond Blackwater-bridge, on the R. are Rylough-ruins; and a little farther, 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 seat of Mr. Tyrrell; and Carrisker, that of Mr. Nangle.

On the L. of Clonard-bridge is the seat of Mr. Tyrrell. During the late rebellion, the insurgents, on 11th July, 1798, arrived at Clonard in great force; they had previously attacked the house of Mr. Tyrrell, with three hundred cavalry; it was defended by only twenty-seven men, who bravely opposed them for six hours, killing several, until the rebels set fire to the house, and dislodged them; but succour coming up, they fled in every direction.

Clonard, though now an inconsiderable place, was formerly of

consequence, and a bishop's see; it was originally named *Ross-finn-chuill*, and afterwards *Cluain-ioraid*, i. e. the retirement on the western height. 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, 12th December, 548, on which day his feast is commemorated. Some ruins of the abbey still remain: at a 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 a woman in a praying posture, and decorated with the ruff worn in queen 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 canonesses founded here, and endowed before the arrival of the English, by O'Melaghlin, king of Meath; it was dedicated to the Virgin Mary. The bishopric of Clonard, with those of Trim, Ardraccan, Don-shaughlin, Slane and Foure, were all consolidated before the year 1152; and united to that of Meath, about the beginning of the thirteenth century. In 1789, a very handsome gaol and court-house were erected here; and in 1791, a county infirmary.

Near a mile beyond Clonard-bridge, to 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 Ardnullen-castle.

Kinnegad is a small town on the great road that leads to Ballinrobe and to Sligo; the road divides, that to the R. is as follows, but that to the L. leads to Athlone.

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 seat of Mr. Smith.

About three miles beyond Kinnegad, on the L. is Lowtown, the seat of Anthony Dopping, Esq.

Four miles beyond Kinnegad, on the L. are the ruins of a castle; and a mile and a quarter farther, on the R. is New-down, the seat of Mr. Cooper; a mile beyond which is Great-down, the seat of Mr. Cooper.

Within two miles of Mullingar, on the L. are the ruins of a castle; near a mile from which is Plate's-town, the seat of Mr. Swift.

About two miles from Mullingar, on the R. is Rathconuel, the seat of Mr. Adams; and near it, are the ruins of a church.

Within a mile of Mullingar, on the L. is Board's-town, the seat 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 assizes and sessions are held. This town was formerly a palatinate, and gave the title of baron to the family of Pettit. The great wool-fairs held here and

the considerable resort of travellers to them, make this a place of considerable trade.

A mile beyond Mullingar, on the L. is Irish-town, the seat of Mr. Johnston; near which, on the L. are the ruins of a castle.

Three miles beyond Mullingar is Levington-park, the seat of Sir C. 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 three miles long and one broad.

Within a mile of Leny, on the L. near the side of Loughail, is Mount-Murray, the seat of Alexander Murray, Esq. and on the R. is Wilson'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 seat of Sir James Nugent, Bart. and near it, Lacken, the seat 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 seat 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. It has since been pulled down by Sir P. Piers.

At Ballynalack, on the R. is the seat 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 seat of Lord Sunderlin.

Three miles beyond Ballynalack, on the L. is New-pass, the seat 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 seat of Mr. West.

At Edgeworth's-town, on the R. near the church, is Mr. Edgeworth's seat.

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.

About a mile beyond Longford, on the L. is Mullogh, 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 four miles farther, 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 Aghery, 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, Headford, the seat of Mr. Johnston.

Just before you enter James-town, and most delightfully situated on the Shannon, which nearly

encircles it, is Charles-town, the fine seat of Mr. King.

Two miles beyond James-town, 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. Deau 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, close to the ruins of an abbey.

Boyle is a borough, market and post town, of about five hundred families, regularly governed according to the spirit of a charter from James I. and has a barrack for two troops of horse. It is situated on the banks of the river Buella, over which there are two stone bridges, on one is a pedestrian statue of William III. well executed. On the N. 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 particularly 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. The Earl of Kingston has a very good house at Boyle, situated near the ruins of an ancient abbey, on the banks of the river Boyle.

A mile and a half beyond Boyle, is Ballaghbuy-mountain.

On the L. of Ballinafad are the ruins of a castle.

Two miles beyond Ballinafad, 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 Ballinafad, 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 Ballinafad, on the R. are the ruins of Drumfin-castle; and on the L. more ruins of a castle; near which is Tansy-fort, the handsome seat of Arthur Cooper, Esq.

About a mile to the L. of Drumfin-castle-ruins, is Brachfield, the seat of Mr. Duke; and

near it are the ruins of Coolteem-castle.

On the R. of Coloony-church is Mercree, the fine seat of the Right Hon. Joshua Cooper.

On the L. of Ballasedare, (where there is a waterfall) are very magnificent ruins of an ancient abbey.

A mile and a half beyond Ballasedare, on the L. is Clover-hill, the seat of Mr. Chambers; and near it the seat of Mr. Holmes.

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.

DUBLIN to Trim and Kells by Kilcock.

Kilcock, as in p. 128	—	14½
Summer-Hill, Meath	5½	20
Trim	5	25
Dunderry-Bridge	3	28
Kells	8½	36½

On the R. of Kilcock is Bride-stream, the seat of Sir Percy Gethian; and near it is Dollan's-town the seat of Conyngham Jones, Esq.

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 Samuel Winter, Esq.

Near five miles beyond Kilcock, on the R. is Spring-valley, the seat of Mr. Dennis; and at Summer-hill, on the L. was the beautiful seat of Lord Longford, which a few years ago was totally destroyed by an accidental fire. About a mile to the L. is Rahan's-town, the seat of Mr. Bomford.

One mile to the L. of Summer-hill is Bram-hill, the 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 Marquis of Wellesley, 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'Keilly; 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 Philpotstown, the seat of the Rev. Mr. M'Causland.

Three miles farther, on the R. is Ardbraccan, the episcopal palace of the bishop of Meath, built and beautifully improved by Dr. Maxwell, the late bishop.

Within three miles of Kells, on the R. is Allen's town, the seat of Mr. Waller.

DUBLIN to Killala and Castle-Laghan.

Mullingar, as in p. 123	—	38½
Racondra	6	44½
Moyvore	3½	48
Ballymahon, Longford	4½	52½
Lancsborough	9½	62½
Strokestown, Roscommon	7½	70
Tulsk	5½	75½
Belanagar	5½	81

French-Park-Inn	2¼	83¼
Ballaghadirreen, <i>Mayo</i>	6¼	89½
Ballaghy	8¼	97¼
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. 163.

Two miles and a half from Mullingar, on the L. are the ruins of a church; and a mile farther, 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. Feetherston.

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 Forgneychurch; and a mile to the R. situated on the river Inny, is New-castle, a fine seat of Lord Oxmantown; 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 Kilcommackchurch.

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 two 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-banc or white.

At Strokestown, on the R. is the magnificent and fine mansion house, with very ample and beautiful demesnes, of Lord Hartland.

Three miles and three quarters beyond Strokestown are the ruins of a church; and at Tulsk, on the R. are the ruins of an abbey.

Tulsk was a borough, but returns no members since the union, and contains only about fifty indifferent thatched tabias.

About a mile to the R. of Tulsk is Foxborough, the seat of Mr. French.

Two miles beyond Tulsk, 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'Conor, 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. two miles and a half beyond Belanagar.

A mile beyond French-park-church, on the R. is Rathra, a L

seat of Mr. French; and about half a mile farther, on the L. are the ruins of a church.

Within two miles of Ballagh-adreen, on the L. of a bridge over the river Gara, is Lission, the seat of Mr. Dillon; and a mile on the R. Long, the seat of Mr. Dillon.

Within two 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 Newcastle, the seat of General O'Donnell.

Two miles beyond, on the R. are Temple-row-ruins; and near a mile farther, on the L. are the ruins of Ballylaghan-castle.

Two miles beyond Foxford, on the R. is Moore-field, the seat of Mr. Moore; and about a mile and a half farther are the ruins of a church.

Within two miles of Belleek, or Ballina, on the L. are the ruins of Aglis-church, near a road leading to Castle-gore, the seat of Lord Tyrawly; 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, in the county of Mayo. It is delightfully situated on the W. bank of the river Moy, which is here in breadth two hundred yards, and over it is a stately stone bridge of sixteen arches, and at the head of the estuary at this place, interrupted by a waterfall six miles from the sea, to which it is navigable for small craft.

In the centre of the town there is a spacious edifice of one hundred and thirty-two 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 seventy or eighty tons of salted fish, besides a large quantity of fresh.

The Moy is a beautiful river in the W. 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 forty-five miles, accounting for its sinuations, discharges itself in the Atlantic ocean, under the port of Killala.

On the banks of the Moy are three remarkable steeples, or round-towers, called Clackagh, in the language of the country,

and not Clockhas, which signifies a belfry: the original intention or use of such singular erections, (being from eighty-four feet to one hundred in height) the best antiquarians cannot positively 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 belfries; 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. Mr Pennant informs us, that the towers of Brechin and Roscrea are used as belfries. This evidence, the learned Doctor says, seems decisive: it is truth confirmed by immemorial usage, and triumphing over learned whims. Five noble abbeyes in the highest style of Gothic building, all founded by the English in the twelfth and thirteenth centuries, and five stone bridges, and three-public ferries, are situated near the Moy, on which are several ell weirs, and a salmon weir.

Two miles and a half beyond Belleek, on the R. are the ruins of Connor-castle; and farther, the ruins of Köserk-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. The French under General Humbert landed at Killala, on the 22nd August 1798, and after an opposition of a small party of fencibles who were taken, they took the bishop of Killala prisoner, with a number of others. On the 24th they marched to Ballina, but finding opposition there, they returned to Killala. On the 26th they advanced to Castlebar, where, on the day following, they, with the insurgents of the country, attacked and defeated the army commanded by General Hutchinson, who were posted in front of the town, which remained in their possession for nine days; but on the arrival of another detachment of the army, under Earl Corawallis, within fourteen miles of Castlebar, they marched to Colooney, and General Crawford with the troops under his direction entered and took possession of the town. The French and rebels were soon afterwards defeated at Ballinamuck, where they surrendered, and thus their expedition proved altogether abortive.

A mile and a half W. of Killala is Rathrone, belonging to the Rev. G. Rogers, chancellor of Droimore, but inhabited by Mr. James Rogers. It is within three hundred yards of the road, and on the bishop of Killala's estate.

A mile and a half beyond Killala, on the L. is Castlereagh, 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 farther is Summerhill, the seat of Thomas Palmer,

Esq. near the ruins of Rathbrannabbe; and a mile farther 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.

DUBLIN to Strokestown, by Colchill.

Mullingar, as in p. 128	—	38½
Ballinacargy, Westm.	7½	45½
Buck-House-Inn	1½	47½
Colchill, Longford	3¼	51
Barry	3¼	54½
Kenagh	2½	56½
Killashee	4¼	61
Tarmonbarry Bridge, Roscom- mon	3½	64½
Strokestown	7	71½

One mile from Mullingar, on the R. is Irish-town, the seat of Mr. Johnston; and near it, Farnarustick, that of Sir Richard Levinge, Bart. and Tulloghan, that of Mr. Nugent, situated near the banks of Loughail.

Three miles beyond Mullingar, on the R. are the ruins of a castle; and a mile and a half farther is Johnstown, the seat of Mr. Sommon.

Five miles and a half beyond Mullingar, on the R. is Son-nagh, the fine seat of Sir Henry Tuite, Bart. situated near a small but beautiful lough; and a mile and a half on the R. is Trister-nagh, that of Sir William Pigot Piers, Bart.

On the R. of Ballynacargy is Rockbrook, the seat of Mr. Isdell; and three quarters of a mile farther is Conlanstown, 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 farther are the ruins of a castle.

Near two 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 Colchill is Tenelick, the noble seat, with beautiful demesnes, of Lord Annaly, situated on the river Inny; on the opposite side of which are the ruins of a castle.

A mile and a quarter beyond Colchill, on the R. close to the road, is Tashiny-church.

Two miles beyond Colchill, on the L. is Killcurry, the seat of Mr. Nugent; and half a mile farther, on the R. is Dury, the seat of Mr. Jessop.

Half a mile from Barry, on the R. is Lissglassick, the seat of Mr. Robertson.

Two miles beyond Barry, and half a mile to the L. is Kilcom-mack-church. The road leads hence to Ledwithstown, the seat of the Rev. Mr. Palmer.

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 farther, on the R. are the ruins of a church and a castle.

A mile and a quarter beyond Killashee, on the L. is Middletown, the seat of Mr. Montfort.

Two miles and a half beyond Killashee, on the R. is Aghnagoe, the glebe-house of the Rev. Mr. Abmuty; and near it are the ruins of a church.

DUBLIN to Boyle, by Strokestown.

Strokestown, as in } p. 144	—	70
Elphin, Roscommon	5½	75½
Boyle	8½	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 farther, 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.

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 ancient abbey; and near them is a seat of the Earl of Kingston.

DUBLIN to Roscommon.

Lanesborough, as in } p. 144.	—	62½
Roscommon	7	69½

See another road to Roscommon, p. 169.

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. Here are noble ruins of a Dominican-friary, founded in 1253, by Felim O'Connor, king of Connaught, whose tomb is ornamented with a representation of his body guards, and still to be seen. There is a good new church here, and considerable remains of a fine old castle, rebuilt in 1268. Near the town is a charter-school for forty girls.

DUBLIN to Castlebar and Newport, by Strokestown.

Strokestown, as in p. 144	—	70
Tulsk, Roscommon	5½	75½
Castle-Plunket	3¼	78¾
Castlerea	5¼	84¼
Ballinlough	5¼	89¾
Ballyhaunis, Mayo	4	93¾
Ball	13½	107¼
Minola	2¼	109¾
Castlebar	4¼	114¼
Newport-pratt	9¾	123¾

A mile from Strokestown, on the L. is a small but fine lough; and a mile farther 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 Castleplunket, on the R. is Belgart, the seat of Mr. Dillon; and a mile and a half farther are the ruins of a church,

Three miles beyond Castleplunket, 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 Castlereva, 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 Lord Mount-Sandford; and about a mile to the L. is Harris-town, the seat of Mr. Young.

A mile beyond Castlereva, on the R. is Cloonalis, the seat of O'Connor Don, otherwise Dominick O'Connor, Esq.

Near Ballinlough, on the R. is Willsborough, the seat of R. Ousley, Esq. bounding his demesne is a beautiful lake of six hundred acres, with artificial islands. The river Suck runs out of the N. E. end of this lake.

Ballinlough is a village of about twenty houses, having a large inn, and a neat church. On the road side, E. of it about three hundred yards, is a very fine chalybeat spa.

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 farther, 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 Ballintally, 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 ruins of an old abbey, where there is a well, dedicated to the Virgin Mary. There are also the ruins of an old tower.

On the L. of Ball is Moat, the seat of Sir Harry L. Blosse, Bart. and a little more to the L. Browne-hall, the seat of James Browne, Esq.

Near two miles beyond Minola, on the L. is Breasy, the seat of Mr. Browne.

At Castlebar, on the R. is the fine seat of Lord Lucan; and about half a mile farther, 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 Seamount, the seat of Sir Neal O'Donnel, Bart. and near it is Mellcomb, that of Samuel O'Malley, Esq.

DUBLIN to Galway, by Athlone.

Kinnegad, as in p. 128	—	29½
Pass of Kilbride, <i>Westm.</i>	3½	33
Beggar's-Bridge	4	37
Terril's-Pass	3	40
<i>Kilbeggan</i>	4¼	44¼
Horseleap	3	47¼
Moatagrenoge,	4¼	52
<i>Athlone</i> { Westmeath	7½	59½
& Roscomm		
<i>Ballinasloe,</i> <i>Galway</i>	12¼	71¼
<i>Kilconnel</i>	6½	78¼
<i>New-Inn</i>	3½	82
<i>Athenry</i>	9¼	91¼
<i>Oraunmore</i>	6¼	98
<i>Galway</i>	4¼	102¼

See another road to Ballinasloe, p. 178.

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. 176 and 182.

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 farther to the R. by the road side, are the ruins of the church, where there are two ancient crosses.

Within a mile of the Pass-of-Kilbride is Low-town, the fine seat of Anthony Dopping, Esq. Near this, on the L. are the ruins of the castle.

At the Pass-of-Kilbride, on the R. are the ruins of a church; and a mile farther is Claremont, the seat of Mr. Tyrrell.

Two miles beyond the Pass-of-Kilbride, on the R. is Lemon-grove, the seat of Mr. Wilton; and near it, Belfield, the seat of Captain Rochford; and Gaul's-town-park. Nearly opposite to Gaul's-town-park, at the distance of about a mile, is Drommin, the seat of Mr. Tyrrell.

On the R. 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. Rochford.

One mile on the R. of Beggar's-bridge is the West, the seat of Mr. Cartland; and opposite to it, Old-town, that of Mr. Cane. A mile to the R. is Kilbrene, 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.

Terril's-pass is a small village, with 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 farther, 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 Donorecastle, that of Mr. Geoghegan.

Within a mile of Horseleap, on the L. is Curriagh, the seat of Mr. Goggin.

Horseleap was anciently 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 Killylin, that of Mr. Birmingham.

Within two 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, so called from a very large moat here, on the R. are the seats of Thomas Mulock, Esq. and 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 three miles beyond Moatagrenoge, on the L. is Castle-Daly, the pleasant seat of Mr. Daly; and a mile and a half farther, Ballimahou, that of Lord Sunderlin.

Within three miles of Athlone, about a mile on the R. over the bog, is Wilbrook, the pleasant seat of the late Rev. Dean Handcock.

A little farther on the road side is Graggan, the seat of Francis Langworth, Esq. and half a mile farther, 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 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 intrenched on the opposite shore, fording the river, formed and took possession of the town, not losing more than fifty men in the attack, which is esteemed as bold and successful an enterprize as any recorded in history. This town gives the title of Earl to the family of Ginckle, as a reward for the 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.

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 Creagh-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 Ballinasloe-castle, situated between two branches of the river Suck.

In this thriving town, 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 handsome seat of Lord Ashtown.

A mile to the L. of the New-inn, on the Loughrea road, are the ruins of a castle; and a little farther 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 Tourow, Mr. Dolphiu's.

Near five 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 an 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 beautiful seat, with ample demesnes, of the late Right Hon. Denis Daly.

Within three miles of Athenry, on the R. is Eskar 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 French-fort, the seat of Michael Blake, Esq.

At Oranmore, on the L. is the seat of Denis Blake, Esq. and near Gaiway, on the R. that of Dr. Joice; 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, after the Spanish fashion, with stone. It had

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 town, so that goods are carried up thither by lighters. It is governed by a mayor, sheriffs and recorder, hath barracks 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 Ginkle, 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. 157	—	59½
Ballymullalon, <i>Roscom.</i>	4½	64
Thomas-street	5½	69½
Ballyforan	2	71½
Ballynamore, <i>Galway</i>	3½	74½
Newtown-Bellew	8	82½
<i>Tuam</i>	10½	93
Kilglassan, <i>Mayo</i>	9½	102½
Hollymount	3½	105½
Balcarra	9½	115
<i>Castlebar</i>	4½	119½
Crossmaliney	14½	134½
Killala	9	143½

Two miles and a half from Athlone, on the R. are the ruins of Carron 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 which, 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 Dysert-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 Killyan, the seat of John Cheevers, Esq. near which are the ruins of Killyan-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-church.

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 farther, 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 Birmingham, a seat of the late 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.

Tuam is an episcopal seat.— In 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-scrive, or the church of the shrine. After the death of this saint, we find express mention made of three persons that were abbots of Tuam, viz. Cellach, son of Eochad, who died in the year 808; Nuadat Hua Bolchain, abbot and anchorite, who died 31 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 1140, by Teidelave 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 premonstracans. Tuam and all its churches were destroyed by fire in the year 1214. This place gave the

title of Viscount to the ancient family of Wenman, but the title has become extinct, by default of issue male in the last Viscount.

A mile beyond Tuam, on the R. is Ballygaddy, the seat of Mr. Kirwan; and Friendly-quarters, Mr. Kirwan's; near which, at Kilbannan, are 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 two 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 farther 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 a half of Balcarra, on the R. are the ruins of two castles; and one mile from Balcarra is Miltown, the seat of Mrs. Blake.

At Balcarra, on the R. is the seat of the Reverend Christopher Baynes; and half a mile beyond Balcarra is Elm-hall, the seat of Lord Tyrawley, situated near the church.

Two miles and a half beyond Balcarra, on the R. is Tallyhoe, the seat of Mr. Cuff; and near a mile from it; Rockland, the seat of Mr. Ellison.

At Castlebar, on the L. near the church, is the charter-school, built for forty, but capable of containing fifty children; it is endowed with two acres of land, rent free, by the Right Hon. Lord Lucan, who has also granted a lease of twenty acres more, for three lives, at a pepper-corn yearly. On the R. are the fine seats of Lord Lucan, and Mr. Ellison; and on the L. is Mount-gordon, the seat of Mr. Garden.

Castlebar is a post and market-town, and the capital of the county, situated on the river Moy. It hath a barrack for a troop of horse, and is a place very well inhabited, where there is a good deal of business carried on. The proceedings of the French here, who landed in 1798, has been stated under the description of Killala, page 150.

Eight miles beyond Castlebar, on the L. is a church, hastening 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. McCormick; and about a mile and a half farther, 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 Caitegore, a pleasant old seat of the Earl of Arran, but now inhabited by Lord Tyrawley. 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 farther, on the L. is Farragh, the seat of Mr. Palmer.

About a mile to the L. of Farragh is Ranadyiff, the seat of Mr. Gardner.

At Killala, on the R. is the episcopal house of the bishop.

DUBLIN to Headford.

<i>Tuum</i> , as in p. 163	} —	93
Castle-Hacket, <i>Galway</i>		4½ 97½
Headford		5½ 103

At Castle-hacket, on the R. is the seat of John Kirwan, Esq. and nearly opposite to it, at the foot of Knockmac-hill, are the ruins of a castle.

Three miles beyond Castle-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 Castlereea and Ballaghy, by Athlone.

<i>Athlone</i> , as in p. 157	} Roscomm.	—	59½
Ballymurry		10½	69½
<i>Roscommon</i>		5	74½
Castlereea		13½	88½
Loughlin		4½	93
Kilkelly		8	101
Ballaghy, <i>Sligo</i>		4½	105½

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.

Athlone is situated nearly in the centre of the kingdom, and stands on the river Shannon, which nearly divides it into two equal parts. A monastery was founded here by O'Connor, prince of Connaught, who not living to finish the building, it was completed by Sir Henry Dillon, who was buried there, A. D. 1244. In the Connaught part of Athlone, a monastery was founded, to which king John, in A. D. 1216, gave some land in exchange for the site on which he built the castle of Athlone; and in 1279, king Edward I. granted to it all the weirs and fisheries of that town, the toll of the bridge, and eight acres of arable land.

Two miles and a half from Athlone, on the banks of the river Cronaugh, are the ruins of Cartion-castle, and a mile and a half farther is the small village of Ballymullalon.

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 Lyster; and about a mile beyond it, still farther 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 four or five 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 two 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 two 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.

Roscommon is the assizes town for the county of the same name; the cathedral is a small neat gothic structure, the choir of which is more modern: here is a foot barrack and small market-house; some years ago, several subterraneous passages were discovered near the cathedral.

Two miles and a half beyond Roscommon, on the R. are the ruins of a church; and half a mile farther is Clover-hill, the seat of John La Touche, Esq.

About a mile to 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 Runnimeade, 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. McDermot; and on the other side of the river Suck is

Glinsk, the seat of the late Sir John Burke, Bart.

Near a mile on the R. of Glinsk, 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. Lyster; and on the L. are the ruins of a castle.

About a mile on the L. is Leber, 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 Ballintober, are remarkable ruins, formerly the residence of some of the princes of Connaught; half a mile from which, on the R. is Will's-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 Loughlin, 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 three 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. 163.		74½
Kilkerrin,	Galway	9 83½
Dunmore		7½ 91¼
Dunmacreen,	Maye	4½ 96
Ballindangin		3½ 99¼
Hollymount		7½ 107½
Ballinrobe		4½ 112

See another road to Ballinrobe, p. 176.

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 Ballinamore is Ballybawne, the seat of Mr. Kelly; and a mile farther is Killyan, Mr. Cheevers's seat, near the ruins of a church.

Five miles and a half from Ballynamore, on the L. is Newforest, the seat of Mr. Darcy; and two miles beyond, is Fidane, the seat of Mr. Kelly.

Near two miles beyond Kilkerrin, on the R. is Clondowel, the seat of Mr. Blake; and a mile farther are the ruins of the castle of Park; and half a mile farther, other ruins of the castle of Lerhin.

At Dunmore, thirty miles from the sea, on the R. is a fine seat of the Earl of Ross.

Dunmore contains eighty-six houses, a parish church, built on the site of an old abbey, the great aisle and steeple of which are still entire; a large

new Romish chapel, and a very good market-house, lately fitted up into stables for a troop of cavalry sometimes quartered here; it has four fairs yearly, and had a weekly market on Wednesday, but long since discontinued; half a mile farther on is Dunmore-castle, a large venerable old ruin, pleasantly situated on the banks of the river Dunmore to the R.

Near three miles beyond Dunmore, on the L. are the ruins of Addergool-church; and almost two miles farther, 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 Ballindangin, on the R. is Castlemagarret, usually called Magarset, 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 Castlemagarret, seated on the banks of a river.

About two miles from Castlemagarret, on the L. is Farmhill, the seat of Mr. Vesey.

Five miles beyond Ballindangin, on the L. are the ruins of a church; and half a mile to the R. is Boullybeg, 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 farther, 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 Cloonagashil, the seat of James Gildea, Esq.

On the R. of Ballinrobe is Creagh, the 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 M'Namara, Esq. 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. 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. W. 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.

Ballindangin, as in p. 173	—	99½
Clare, Mayo	3½	103½
Ball	4½	108
Castlebar	7	115

At Clare is Claremont, the seat of the Hon. Mrs. Browne.

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 Ball, on the L. is Moat, the seat of Sir H. L. Blossé, 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.

DUBLIN to Ballinrobe, by Tuam.

Tuam, as in p. 163	—	93
Kilmain, Mayo	11½	104½
Ballinrobe	4¼	108½

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 farther to the R. are the ruins of a castle.

Two miles beyond Kilmain, on the L. are the ruins of a church.

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; far to the L. approaching Ballinrobe, lies the Neale, a seat of Lord Kilmaine, with extensive demesnes and plantations.

DUBLIN to Galway, by Monivea.

Ballynamore, as in } p. 163	—	74½
Caltragh, Galway	4½	79
Castle-Blakeney	11	80½
Menlough	3½	83½
Monivea	5½	89½
Galway	13	102½

A mile and a half from Ballynamore, on the L. is Clougher, near which is Castle-french, the seat of Sir Thomas French, Bart.

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 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 farther, 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 Coleman's-town, the seat of Mr. French; and near a mile from it are the ruins of a castle.

Within two 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 two 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 Cussane, the seat of Mr. Parker; and near a mile from it, farther 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 four miles of Galway, on the L. are the ruins of a castle;

and half a mile farther 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. 157	—	71½
Ahascragh, Galway	6¼	78¼
Caltragh	3¼	82
Mount-Bellew-Bridge	3¼	85½
Newtown-Bellew	2¼	87½

A mile and a quarter from Ballinasloe is Garbally, the fine seat, with extensive demesnes, of Lord Dunlo.

Within a mile of Ahascragh, on the L. is Low-ville, the seat of Mr. Lowe.

Near two miles beyond Ahascragh, on the L. is Clonbrock, the seat of Lord Clonbrock.

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 Edward Bellew, Bart.

DUBLIN to *Loughrea*, by
Shannon Bridge.

<i>Kilbeggan</i> , as in p. 157	—	44¼
Lismyny, King's Co.	2¼	46½
Clara	2	48½
Ballycumber	2¼	51¼
Fearbane	5¼	57
Shannon-bridge, Galway	8¼	65

Ballinasloe	6½	71½
Aghrim	3½	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 farther, on the L. situated on the Brosna river, near Lismyny, 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 farther, Prospect, the seat of Mr. Holmes; 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 Lemaghann-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 Killcolgan-castle; and a mile farther, 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 Lellmont, 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 two 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 Fortwilliam, the seat of Mr. Landcaster; and near it is Suckville, that of Lynch.

Within a mile of Ballinasloe, and on the opposite side of the river Suck, are Poulbuy-church ruins.

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. Kaue.

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 Bally-donnellan, the seat of Mr. Donnellan; and near two miles forward is New-grove, that of Mr. Blake.

One mile beyond New-grove, 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 farther, on the R. the ruins of a castle.

DUBLIN to Galway and Oughterard, by Banagher.

New-Inn, as in p. 128,	} Meath	—	20
Johnstown- Bridge,		} Kildare	1
Castle-Carbery			4½
Edenderry, King's Co.		3½	29
Philipstown		9½	38½
Ballinagar		2½	41
Tullamore		5	46
Pallas Inn		5	51
Frankford		4½	55½
Cloghan		6½	62
Banagher		4½	66½
Cross the Shannon, and enter Co. Gal- way by Lyrecoort	}	5½	71½
Kilmure-Bridge		6½	78½
Loughrea		9½	88
Craghwell-Bridge		6	94
Oranmore		7½	101½
Galway		4½	106½
Drumcong		6½	113
Oughterard		6½	119½

Another road from Frankford to Banagher, is by going near Eglis, and then keeping to the R. It is something nearer than by Cloghan.

To Loughrea by Ballinasloe is two miles shorter than by Banagher.

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 two miles and a half beyond Johnstown-bridge, on the R. is Clonkeirn, the seat of Mr. Borman; and about half a mile farther, 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 farther, 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 Riverlyons.

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, and the river Tullamore divides it into two nearly equal parts. This town was burned down in consequence of a fire balloon being let off, but has been rebuilt in a handsome and commodious manner; it holds fairs, and has a handsome barrack for a detachment of cavalry.

Near a mile beyond Tullamore, on the R. are the ruins of a castle, near the river Tullamore; and a mile farther is Charleville, the seat of Lord Charleville. Opposite to it is Merryfield, the seat of Mr. Crofton, 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 Briscoe and Mr.

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 three miles beyond Cloghan are those of a castle, on the side of Moy'stown-road.

Within half a mile of Banagher, on the R. is Cubo, the seat of the late 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 tolerable 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. Armstrong; and a mile farther is Cogan, that of Mr. Coolaghan.

Two miles beyond Banagher, on the L. is Killaaborris, 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 Giles Eyre, Esq. with ample demesnes; and near a mile from it, farther to the L. is Prospect, the seat of Mr. French, on the Portumna-road.

Near two miles beyond Eyre-court, on the L. is Faghy, the seat of Mr. Lestrang; and on the R. Moorfield, that of Mr. Blake; from the high grounds of Moorfield part of seven counties can be seen on a clear day. A mile and a half to the L. are the ruins of a castle.

Eight miles from Eyre-court, on the R. is Queensborough, the seat of the late Earl of Louth; and about two miles to the L. is Heathlawn, that of Mr. Hamilton, near the ruins of a castle.

Near four miles more, you pass the ruins of Killymure.

At Killymure-bridge are the ruins of a church; and near them is Heronsbrook, 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 two miles to the L. Nutgrove, the seat of Mr. Donnellan; and Lisduff, that of Mr. Kelly.

A mile from Lisduff, still farther to the L. is Finagh-church.

Near three miles beyond Killymure-bridge, on the L. are the ruins of a castle; a mile still farther 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 four 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 farther, on the L. is Clonbain, the seat of Mr. Molloy;

on the R. Carha, the seat of Mr. Ward; and a mile farther, Ballydugan, that of William Burke, Esq.

Within two 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. Persse; 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 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.

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. Vero, situated close to the road; and at a quarter of a mile's distance from it, still farther to the R. is Rathraddy-castle, the seat of Mr. Kelly.

Many ruins of castles are to be seen hereabouts on every side,

too numerous to be particularized.

Within two 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. Kathburne.

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, mackerel, &c. There are between two and three hundred fishing-boats belonging to the town.

Galway is the principal town in the county of that name: see description, page 162.

Near Galway, on the L. is the house of Geoffrey O'Hara, Esq. and on the R. is Rahoon, the seat of Mr. French; and about two miles farther W. 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 Terryland, whereon are the ruins of a once noble edifice, formerly the residence of the Clanricarde family.

Near two miles from Galway, W. on the R. beautifully situated on the banks of the fine river of Lough-corrib, is Dangin, the seat of Robin 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 Menlough, 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 farther, on the L. Woodstock, the seat of R. Shaw, Esq.

Two miles farther, on the R. is Moyculien, 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 farther 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 two miles of Oughterrard, on the L. are the ruins of a church; and on the R. those of a castle.

Within a mile and a half of Oughterrard, 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- linaslœ, as in p. 179	} —	86	
Kilcrist, Galway		3	89
Gort		9	98
Tubberdanny		4½	102½
Crusheen, Clar.		3½	105½
Ennis		6½	112½

Near two 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. Persse; and about a mile farther, on the L. are the ruins of a castle, near Killinan-church.

Near Roxborough is Rahasane, 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 farther, on the R. are the ruins of two castles and a church; and on the L. the ruins of a church.

Within two miles of Gort, on the L. is Annagh, the seat of Mr. Burke.

Gort stands on an eminence, is a dirty straggling town, but

can boast of a few good houses within a mile of Gort, on the road from Galway; lies Cool-lodge, the seat and spacious demesne of Robert Gregory, Esq. whose exertions in the promotion of agriculture and other useful arts, merit the praise and gratitude of his countrymen: adjoining Gort are the ruins of a large castle, which formerly belonged to the family of O'Shaughnasey.

Near a mile on the L. of Gort is Rhyndifen, 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 Inchiroan-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 the late Lord Chief Justice Paterson, and now inhabited by his nephew and heir, — Paterson, Esq.

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 an elegant style of Gothic architecture. The tracery of some of the windows are 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.

Near Ennis is Edenvale, the seat of William Stackpole, Esq. a spot beautifully diversified.

DUBLIN to Ahenry, by Loughrea.

Loughrea, by Banag-	}	—	88
her, as in p. 182			
Riverstown, Galway	}	4	92
Ahenry			

N. B. This road to Galway is two miles longer than the direct road, if you go into the town of Ahenry; but by leaving it on your R. and going by Newford, it is only a mile farther than by Craghwell.

Half a mile from Loughrea, on the R. close to the road, is Cottage, the seat of Mr. Vero.

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 Dunsandle, the magnificent and beautiful seat of the late 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 Dunsandle, 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 three companies of foot.

DUBLIN to Birr and Portumna.

Frankford, as in p. 182	—	55½
Eglish, King's Co.	4¼	60½
Birr	3¼	63½
Ferry, near Portumna	10¼	74½

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 farther, to the L. Rath, the seat of Mr. Clarke.

At Eglish, 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 Laurence Parsons, Bart. and on the L. of the town, at the like distance, is Syngefield, the seat of the Rev. Edward Synge.

Three miles beyond Birr, on the R. is Straduff, the seat of Mr. Antisel; and about a mile farther, on the L. Derrylaglan, the seat of Mr. Walsh.

Near five miles beyond Birr, on the R. is Sherra, the seat of Mr. Talbot; and three miles farther, on the L. is Orange, the seat of Mr. Palmer. A little farther to the L. is Lorrhagh, 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. Stony; 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.

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 county, 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 5th 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 ancient choir is now the parish church.

DUBLIN to Birr, by Killeigh
and Ballyboy.

<i>Philipstown</i> , as in p. 182	—	38½
Ballinagar, <i>King's Co.</i>	2½	41
Killeigh	5½	46½
Mountbolus	6¼	53¼
Ballyboy	2¼	56
Eglisish	5½	61½
Birr	3¼	65

See another road to Killeigh, p. 197.

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 fine flour-mills there.

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 Grey friars erected by O'Connor. Donald O'Brian, guardian of this monastery, was made bishop of Cloumacknoise, in 1303; at the general suppression, this monastery was granted to John Allee.

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 Killarn-church.

Three miles beyond Killarn-church, on the R. is Mountpleasant, 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 Derrinboy, 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 Eglisish 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 Syngefield, the seat of the Rev. Mr. Synge.

Birr, which was formerly called Parsons'-town, is a good post 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 *Portarlinton and Killeigh, by Celbridge.*

Palmerstown, <i>Dublin</i>	—	3½	
Lucan		2¼	6½
Celbridge, <i>Kildare</i>		3¼	9¼
Clain		6	15¼
Or by <i>Straffan</i> , a quarter of a mile longer.			
Kilmeague		6	22½
Rathangan		6¼	28½
<i>Portarlinton</i> , } <i>Queen's Co.</i>		8¼	36¼
<i>Clonegowan</i> , } <i>King's Co.</i>		3½	40¼
Killeigh		6¾	46½

For remarks on the road from Dublin to Lucan, see p. 128.

At Palmerstown, on the R. is the fine seat of Lord Donoughmore.

Two miles beyond Lucan, on the L. is Stacumnie, the seat of Mr. Tisdall; and on the R. is St. Woolstan's, the elegant seat of the late Dr. Barnard, bishop of Killaloe and now an academy. On the banks of the Liffey, and near the town of Celbridge, is the beautiful demesne of the Rev. Dr. Walsh.

Within a mile of Celbridge, on the R. is Castle-town, a most magnificent edifice, with very extensive and beautiful parks, demesnes and plantations, the seat of the late Right Hon. Thomas Conolly, as in p. 133.

Celbridge is a very handsome town, situated on the banks of the Liffey, over which is a fine stone bridge. The church is 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 L. of Celbridge is Marlay abbey, the seat of Dr. Marlay, late bi-shop of Clonfert; and near a mile farther, on the L. 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 the late Hugh Carn-cross, Esq. and opposite to it, close to the river Liffey, is Lodge-park, the seat of Hugh Henry, Esq. 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. Atkinson; 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, which was founded here for regular canons, by St. Ailbe, who appointed St. Senchell the elder to be abbot of it. Senchell afterwards removed to Prillachad Dromfoda, where he died on the 26th March, 548. A synod of twenty-six bishops, with a great number of abbots, &c. was convened here in 1162, under Galasius, archbishop of Armagh, who passed a degree, that no person should be admitted professor of divinity, in any church in Ireland, who had not studied in Armagh. A Franciscan friary was also erected here, about the year 1266, supposed to have been by Gerald Fitz Maurice, Lord Ossaley. 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 effects.

About six miles from Clain, on the L. is Donnadee-castle, the seat of Sir Fitz-Gerald Aylmer, Bart.

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 farther, to the L. most pleasantly situated on the banks of the Liffey, is Mellicent, the seat of Richard Griffith, Esq.

Near Mellicent is the aqueduct over the Liffey.

A mile beyond Clain, on the L. is Fairmount, the seat of Mr. Shaw; and half a mile farther 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 Hon. Walter Burgh.

The grand canal runs very near these seats.

Three miles beyond Clain, on the R. is Downing, the seat of Mr. Kemeys.

Within three miles of Kilmegue-church, on the R. is Blackwood, the seat of Dr. Milton; and near the church, the ruins of a castle, built by the Geraldines.

One mile beyond this you cross the grand-canal.

A mile beyond the church at Kilmegue 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.

The hill of Allen merits the traveller's attention, as being the scene of action of one of the poems of Ossian, so much celebrated by Mr. M'Pherson, and which the neighbouring inhabitants still distinguish by their traditions; traditions which bear a remarkable conformity to the descriptions given by M'Pherson. On the S. declivity of the hill is a natural cave, in which the body of Oscar is said to have been laid after his death, and over which his faithful dog Bran watched with so much affection. A few feet from the front of the cave is a limped well, sacred to the manes of Oscar, and still much frequented by pilgrims. W. on the same declivity is shewn the tomb of that antient hero, marked by one grey stone; and through the valley below runs the rivulet of Durthola, near which the battle was fought, in which Oscar lost his life. To the W. from the cave, is seen the extensive plain of Molena, in the King's County, from which rises the hill of Cromla, now

Croan-hill. Whoever visits this hill, with Temora in his hands, will be inclined to imagine, that the author of that pleasing performance must have seen the place which he so elegantly and correctly describes.

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, 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 farther 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.

A mile beyond Portarlinton, on the L. is Lawnsdown, 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 farther is Baliyevile, 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; for a description of Killeigh, see p. 195-

DUBLIN to Kildare.

Kilmeague as in p. 197	} 4	22½
Rathbride, Kildare		
Kildare		

The direct road to Kildare as in p. 204.

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 Kilfenora.

Tubberdonny, as in } p. 190	} 7½	102½
Corrofin, Clare		
Kilfenora		

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. Lysaght; and two miles beyond that, on the R. Lemenagh-castle, a seat of the late Sir Lucius O'Brien, Bart. situated on a hill.

Kilfenora is the see of a bishop, united to Killaloe.

DUBLIN to Innistymond and Kilrush.

Corrofin, as above	} 8½	109½		
Innistymond, Clare				
Caghryariff			6½	125
Kilmurry-ibrickan			3½	128½
Coulyclare			8	136½
Ballyket			4½	141
Kilrush			1	142

See another road to Innistymond, p. 234.

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 Woodmount, the seat of Mr. Lysaght.

Three miles beyond Innistymond, on the L. are the ruins of Moyvone-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 farther is the seat of Mr. Comyn.

One mile and a half beyond Caghryariff, on the L. is Anagh, the seat of Mr. Stackpole.

Two miles beyond Kilmurryibrickan, 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.

Rathcool,	Dublin	—	7½
Cross Keys,	Kildare	2½	10½
Kill		2¼	12½

Johnstown	1	13½
Nass	2	15½
Newbridge	5½	20½
Kildare	4	24½
Monastereven	5½	30
Ballybrittas, Queen's Co.	3	33
Emo-Inn	1½	34½
Maryborough	5½	40
Montrath	6½	46½
Castletown	1½	48½
Burros in Ossory	5	53½
Roscrea, Tipperary	6	59½
Dunkerrin, King's Co.	4½	63½
Moneygall	2½	66½
Toomavara, Tipperary	3½	69½
Silvermines	7½	77
Shallee-Turnpike	1½	78½
Newport	7½	86
Annacotty, Limerick	5	91
LIMERICK	3	94
Loughmore	3	97
Patrick's-well	2	99
Adair	3	102
Rathkeale	6	108
Newcastle	6½	114½
Cloonakenny	4	118½
Abbyfeale	5	123½
Listowell, Kerry	7½	131½
Killfin	7½	138½
Tralee	5½	144½
Bracklown-Inn	13½	158½
Lispole	4½	162½
Dingle	3½	166

About a mile and a quarter from Dublin is a neat bridge over the grand canal.

One mile and a quarter farther, on the L. and a quarter of a mile from the grand canal, stands Drumnagh-castle; and a mile farther, on the L. of the turnpike, are Ballymount ruins.

Near five 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 uncer-

tainty 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, to warn the country round of danger, or to call the people to worship, because they are mostly found near the ancient 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 used by the christian Irish, for steeple houses or belfries. It is eighty four feet in height, and built of stones, each about a foot square, forming a circle of fifteen feet in diameter; the walls are upwards of a yard thick, and about fifteen 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 churchyard near the tower is a plain cross, of a species of white granite unpolished. It consists of a single stone, and is nine feet in height.

About a mile from it on the L. is Newlands, the seat of Lord Kilwarden, 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 Mr. Arabinc, erected by the late counsellor Caldebeck, in 1783; 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 Rathcool, on the L. is Saggard.

A mile and half beyond Rathcool, 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 Lord Cloncurry, situated near the canal.

Two miles and a half beyond Rathcool, on the L. is Castlewarden, 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. W. B. 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 Killchurch.

On the R. of Johnstown is Palmerstown, 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. At Johnstown are the ruins of an old church.

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 is a post 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.

On the L. of Naas is Craddock's-town, the seat of the late General Eustace.

At Naas you turn to the R. the road straight forward leads to Kilkullen-bridge.

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 Jiginstown-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.

One mile from Newbridge, on the L. is Moorefield, 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 meeting held here annually in the months of April, June, September and October, when King's plates are run for by Irish bred horses.

On the long ridge of the curragh, in a direction nearly E. and W. is a chain of 14 circular intrenchments of different diameters, terminated on the E. by an earthen tumulus, and on the W. by a large circular rath, near which is a small conical mound, with a cavity on the top, which was probably a cuci or kitchen of some of the ancient inhabitants. As these intrenchments are in general too small for forts, they probably are tombs of the old Irish, being still denominated in the Irish language *Farranta Foras*, or ancient graves.

Beyond the Curragh, on the R. is Rathbride, the seat of Daniel Gahan, Esq.

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 Fitz Gerald 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. St. Brigid, one of the heathen vestals, on her conversion to the christian faith, 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 fourteenth 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 first 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 Vescy; 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 Vescy, 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.

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. 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. Medicot; and on the R. are the ruins of Lackagh-castle.

Within two miles of Monasterevan, and about a mile on the R. is Mount-Rice, the seat of Mr. Rice.

On the L. of Monasterevan, just before you enter the town,

is Moore-abbey, the magnificent and beautiful seat of the Marquis of Drogheda, pleasantly situated at the foot of a lofty hill on the banks of the Barrow; the surrounding demesne is highly improved with a fine park.

Monasterevan 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 Rosglass-nan-Muinneach, 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 McEgans, 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 Marquis 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 passes through this town, by which a trade is opened with Athy, Carlow, Waterford and Ross.

Near two miles beyond Monasterevan, on the L. is James-

town, the seat of Mr. Rochfort.

On the R. of Ballybrittas are the ruins of a castle; and on the L. is Belle-grove, the seat of Mr. Fitzgerald.

At Emo, on the R. is Emo-park, the magnificent seat of the Earl of Portarlington; the house is of an elegant construction, and situated in a richly wooded park, well stocked with deer: it is placed on a gentle eminence, which commands a pleasing view of the surrounding country, and of the demesne, which is ornamented by a handsome piece of made water, and better clothed with timber than is generally met with in Ireland.

On the R. is Coolbanagher-church and glebe-house; the church built by the Earl of Portarlington, with the assistance of the board of first fruits, after a design of Mr. Gandon's; and at the same distance, on the L. is Moret-castle, now in ruins; one mile farther is Rathkeen-common, called the Great-heath; on the L. side of which is Heath-lodge, the seat of William Gore, Esq. on the R. at a little distance, are seen Coolbanagher and Shean-castles; the former belonging to the Earl of Portarlington, and the latter, the seat of Lord Castle-Coote.

Shean-castle 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 around it being steep, and easily defended. By an ancient 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.

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 E. side, it was deemed impregnable before the invention of cannon. The Queen's county (formerly called Leix) was part of the territory of M'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 II. the government of Ireland being neglected, and Lord Mortimer, and other English lords who had possessions in Ireland, residing in England, Lisagh 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.

One mile beyond Ratheen-common, or Maryborough-heath, the road branches off; that to the L. leads to Cashel, that to the R. as follows.

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, sixth and seventh 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 for the country. In which is the county infirmary, and a market lately established, under the patronage of the late Sir John Parnell, Bart. for the encouragement of the woollen, yarn, and stuff manufacture, it has in a great measure succeeded, great quantities of the latter being now sold, and it is to be hoped, that such an encouragement will be the means of bringing to maturity more extensive manufactures of those articles.

A mile from Maryborough, on the R. is Clonrush, the seat of the Rev. Mr. Moss.

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 Poole, adorned with great variety of ground,

and beautiful woods surrounding a considerable and beautiful lake. The house and offices are extensive, and the former ornamented with several good paintings of eminent masters, and a magnificent library, containing superb editions of most scarce and valuable books.

Within two miles of Mountrath, on the L. is Clonenagh-church, at present the parish church of Mountrath, and in former times a celebrated abbey founded by St. Fintin, in the sixth century, but which for several ages has been laid as low as the founder, even the church is at present in a ruinous state.

Mountrath is a good market-town, where some branches of the woollen manufacture are carried on.

Near this town is an extensive bank, containing, or rather formed of excellent iron-ore, within a few feet beneath the surface; here an iron and metal foundery has been established, and wrought some years since with great success: but at present, from the scarcity of charcoal, on the destruction of the neighbouring woods, the furnaces are seldom employed: it is much to be lamented, that such a valuable manufacture should be discontinued on the above account, as the country abounds at present in bogs, and charred turf might probably be substituted in the place of charcoal for most purposes; and no place can be better situated, since the completion of the grand-canal to the borders of the country, for an extensive foundery and iron-manufacture.

At Castletown, a small village, where are the ruins of a large

castle, situated on a rising ground, over the river Nore, 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 farther, on the R. are the ruins of the castle of Rush-hall, the ancient 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.

On the R. of the road leading from Burros to Roscrea, you have the northern range of the Sliew-bloom mountains, so much celebrated by Spencer, and from which the river Barrow takes its rise. In these mountains are several romantic vallies, also a curious ancient monument, called by the inhabitants Copeall-ban, or the White-horse, being a large pyramidal pile of stones, said to have been erected as a land-mark or boundary between the provinces of Leinster and Munster, by Luig-Meann, in the fourth century; though by others believed to be a sepulchral monument; it probably served for both purposes. S. from this range on the L. is seen the southern branch of these mountains, in which rise the rivers Nore and Suir: between this range and the road we are now passing, on the L. lies the bog of Monela, on the site in ancient times of an extensive forest, manifest from the stumps of trees every where visible above the bog; under these trees is a strata of turf to the depth of ten or fifteen feet, under which is another tier of trees laid horizontally, and beneath them another strata of

turf of considerable depth, under which are discovered great numbers of the roots and stumps of trees standing upright; from these circumstances it is evident, that in some very remote period the original wood was destroyed and a bed of turf accumulated over its ruins, on which in process of time a new wood sprang up, which in its turn also decayed, and its ruins buried in a second bed of turf, on which flourished the third sylvan crop in the eleventh century, whose remains are at present visible above the surface of the bog.

Near two miles beyond Burros, on the R. is Raheen, the seat of Mr. White; and about a mile farther are the ruins of Ballaghmore-castle.

About three miles from Roscrea, on the L. are seen the ruins of the abbey of Monaincha, situated almost in the centre of the bog of Monela; an ancient monastery of Culdean-monks, founded under the patronage of St. Columbec in the seventh century; these ruins consist of two chapels and a priory-church, with the abbot's apartments adjoining, standing on an island in the bog containing about three acres, inaccessible by horse or carriage, and even by foot passengers the greatest part of the year: in the island was an orchard and fish-pond, the remains of both being still visible; the abbey-church was a small but elegant structure, in the Saxon architecture, and built some time in the tenth century; the circular arches of the choir and western portal are curiously ornamented with elegant sculptures; some of the monks resided here in the reign of king John, but in a subsequent period,

the abbot and the greater number removed to Corbally, near the old monastery, where they resided at the dissolution of monastic institutions in this kingdom.

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. Mansell; and nearly opposite to it, about a mile distant, is Ashberry, the seat of Mr. Bridge.

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 tenth of May, in the beginning of the seventh century, and whose festival as patron saint of Roscrea is held on the twenty-eighth 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 bass-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 bass-relief of a saint. Both these are called the shrine of St. Cronan. To the N. W. is a round tower, fifteen feet in diameter. A Franciscan-friary was founded here in 1490, situated on the river at the N. W. part of the town, and its remains are still in good preservation. Roscrea was once a bishopric, but was united to Kildaloe in the twelfth century. In

the town is a large old castle, built by the Earl of Ormond. 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 farther, 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 Rahanvegucastle.

On the R. of Dunkerrin is Franckfort, the seat of J. F. Rolleston, Esq.

Dunkerrin is a small village with a church; the best inn stands opposite the church, from the windows you observe in the church-yard-wall twenty niches arched at top, which upon enquiry were found to be recesses for pedlars' wares during the fair, which is held here four times every year.

At Dunkerrin on the L. stands the charter-school, a neat plain building, erected on land given by the late Captain Franck, the proprietor of Franckfort, now in the possession of his daughter, the widow of the late, and mother of the present James Franck Rolleston, Esq.

One mile and a half beyond Dunkerrin, on the L. is Busher's-town, the seat of Mr. Minchin; and half a mile farther, on the R. is Green-hills, that of Mr. Minchin.

Near a mile beyond Moneygal, on the L. is Laughton, the seat of Thomas Pepper, Esq. near it are the ruins of a castle.

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 farther, on the L. is Milbrook, the seat of Mr. Hawkshaw.

A mile beyond Millbrook, on the L. is Moneyquill, the seat of P. Going, Esq. and near a mile farther, Trevor's-town, that of R. Going, Esq. opposite Trevor's-town, but a little farther, on the R. is Debbsborough, the seat of John Bailey, Esq.

Within a mile of Silver-mines, on the R. is Killboy, the fine seat of Lord Donnally.

At Silver-mines are Lead-mines belonging to Lord Donnally; 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 Dunally-castle.

About two miles beyond Shallee-turnpike, on the R. is Bushfield, the seat of Mr. Cashell; and a mile from it, Greenhall, 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-Ross, 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; also a handsome glebe house, built in 1790 by the Rev. John Penna-

ther, by direction of his grace Lord Somerton, then archbishop of Cashel. 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 Casile-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. 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 detachment sent from Limerick to take it.

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 late Lord Clare, where taste and elegance are united.

At Anacotty is a paper-mill, built by the late Mr. Joseph Sexton, and one of the oldest in the kingdom. On the L. is Gran, the seat of Mr. Gough; and on

the R. Rivers, the seat of Brooke Brasier, Esq.

A mile and half beyond Anacotty, 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 New-castle.

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 once the strongest fortress in the kingdom, till its walls were opened in several places, and its gates destroyed, not many years since. It was besieged by king William III. in 1690, when the garrison forced him to raise the siege. It was again invested in September, 1681, by General Ginkle, after his victory over king James's army at Aughrim; and was surrendered on the 13th October following, when the garrison capitulated for themselves and the rest of the inhabitants, on very honourable terms.

It was also besieged by Ireton, in the name of Cromwell; whose army was bravely repulsed in several attacks, and would have been ruined, but for the animosities that prevailed among the citizens within: some being attached to the Pope's Nuncio, some to king Charles, and many inclined to surrender to the English army; which, at last it was obliged to do. Ireton entered the place, and died there some time after. It has still a military governor and town major on the establishment, and the garrison

generally consists of twenty-two companies of foot. The civil government is by a mayor, sheriffs, recorder and town-clerk. It is the see of a bishop, united to Ardferit and Aghaoloe; and is adorned with a Gothic cathedral, built about the year 1207 by Donat O'Brien, then king of Limerick, which has been repaired from time to time, and is a spacious and a venerable pile of building at this day, and may still last for ages to come. It has also three other parish churches, all filled with numerous congregations, besides many chapels and places of divine worship for the Roman catholic inhabitants, &c.

The ancient city of Limerick consists of two divisions, the English town and the Irish town, separated by an arm of the river Shannon, and connected by a bridge, called Baal's-bridge; both equally fortified against the common enemy, or against each other, and nearly the same size. The houses are generally rather confined in front, but lofty and of great depth, so as to contain more inhabitants in each house than the usual calculation, and the number of houses is computed at about four thousand eight hundred. Near thirty years ago, a new town, called Newtown-perry, was begun to be built, between Irish-town and the river Shannon, leave having been obtained by Lord Perry to open the city wall in that quarter, to make a communication with it; here the houses are all built of brick, and finished in the modern style, the streets are spacious, and laid out in right lines, and rapidly increasing in number; they are chiefly occupied

by families of wealth, and gentlemen of the adjacent parts of the kingdom who choose to reside here during the winter.

In this part of the city, on Charlotte's-quay, are the assembly-rooms, a spacious edifice, which contains a theatre also under the same roof; here also are the principal docks, and a new custom-house, to which vessels of five hundred tons burden can come up and discharge their cargoes, though it is more than sixty miles from the sea. This new city already far exceeds the old one in beauty, and will soon rival it in magnitude; the number of inhabitants in both are computed at upwards of forty-four thousand.

From Clonmelly-hill the prospect of Limerick is very advantageous, extending over the river Suannon upwards of three miles, with all its bends, bays, islands, and fertile shores; this river is in some places from one to three miles broad, the noblest stream in the British dominions, well frequented by merchant ships, from all quarters of the globe, and worthy of regal navies for its ornament, and protection of its commerce, which is already great, and daily flourishing and increasing.

One mile from Limerick, on the L. is Rosbrien, the residence of Mr. Villiers.

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. Nesson 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 woolly 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 M'Cullenan, archbishop of Cashel, and king of Munster, by his last will bequeathed to this abbey three ounces of gold, an embroidered vest, and his *blessing*.

Within half a mile of Patrick's-well, on the L. is Graig, the seat of Mr. Greene; near it, Mount Hewson, that of Mr. Hewson; and Faha, Mr. Tuthill's seat.

Opposite Patrick's-well, on the L. is Attyflin, the seat of Mr. Westropp; and half a mile far-

ther, Ballybronoge, 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 Sir Richard Valentine Quin, Bart. 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 aisle 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 antient than the other parts of the building. A Grey-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 expense of the Earl and Countess, was consecrated the 29th of September, 1464.

Two miles beyond Adair, on the R. are the ruins of Graane-buie-castle.

Three miles from Adair, on the L. is Kiltannan, the residence of Mr. O'Connell; and a mile and a half farther are the ruins of Amigan-castle; and a mile farther on the L. is the elegant seat of the late Crosbie Morgell, Esq; with beautiful and extensive parks and gardens; the demesne, containing above three hundred acres, well walled in, and on

which nature seems to have been lavish of her favours, in the variety of swells with which it abounds, and by the vast number of plantations lately made thereon, with the most judicious taste, (and for which the ground is so happily adapted) forms a most rural landscape, which varies at almost every step, in a most striking and picturesque manner: the house is elegant and roomy, with extensive offices; to the front is a large, beautiful lawn, with a grand piece of water, and the whole surrounded with a charming shrubbery; on the S. is a wilderness most judiciously planted, in which a beautiful cottage has been lately erected, and from which through a vista you have a most delightful view of the lake. From the luxuriance and extraordinary growth of the trees, and the taste displayed in forming the plantations, this seat bids fair in a few years to be unequalled for beauty and elegance.

A mile farther is the town of Rathkeale, situated on the river Deel, within four miles of the Shannon, and in the heart of a fine country; it takes its name from *rath*, a fort, and *ciel*, a wood; it was formerly a corporate town and a place of great strength, and sustained an attack from the English, in the reign of queen Elizabeth; it had then several castles in the town, strongly fortified. A priory was, in a very early age, founded there by a person of the name of Harvey, and dedicated to the Virgin Mary, the ruins of which are still extant. About a mile from the town lie the commons, where the races have been carried on for many years, and an ele-

gant stand-house built for the accommodation of ladies and gentlemen.

On the R. of Rathkeale is Stoneville, the seat of Hugh Massey, Esq.

On the L. of Rathkeale is the seat of Mr. Pigot; 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 farther, on the R. Reens, the house of Mr. Creaghe.

Within two 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 Courtney.

Abbeyfeale, so called from a river that runs through it, was formerly a celebrated monastery.

One mile beyond Abbeyfeale, on the L. are the ruins of Purt-castle.

Four miles and a half beyond Abbeyfeale, on the L. is Killmeny, the seat of Mr. Gunn; and two miles farther, on the opposite side of the river Feale, is Woodford, the fine seat of Ro-

bert Fitzgerald, Esq. with ample demesnes. Close to the house is a fine winding river, under a bank of thick wood, with a 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 twenty years, that scarcely a trace of it remains.

About a mile to the R. of Killfin is Crotto, 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 Edward Denny.

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. The inhabitants have built houses on the entire of the abbey-grounds.

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, for the qualities whereof the curious would do well to consult Smith's Natural History of Kerry.

Two miles beyond Tralee, on the R. are the ruins of Annagh-church; and five miles and a half farther, 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. Hussey.

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 W. 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 fortress or castle 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-gaol. 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 Balingolin. It is pleasantly situated on the south-west side of Dingle harbour, of which it commands an agreeable prospect.

About five miles N. 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 six miles to the L. is Ventry; three miles farther 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. 204	—	69½
Nenagh, Tipperary	5½	75
Killaloe, Clare	11½	86½
Bridgetown	4	90½
Ballymalony	2	92½
Broadford	3	95½
Callaghan's-Mills	3	98½
Tulla	3½	102
Spau-cell-Ilill	5½	107½
Ennis	3½	111
Innistymond	12½	123½

See another road to *Ennis*, p. 190.

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 farther 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 are the remains of an old castle, formerly of great strength; also a barrack for two troops of horse. It is the property of Peter Holmes, Esq. of Peterfield.

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.

There is a new road from Nenagh to Killaloe. After you pass Nenagh about a mile, turn off to the L. at the turupike. 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 farther, on the Burris-a-kane 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 farther is Castle-lough and Castle-town, the seats of Messrs. Parker, near the ruins of a castle.

About a mile farther, on the same side, is Lands'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 Achais, 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 W. and N. 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 enclosures 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 anchorite tower, above seventy 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 nineteen arches. Be-

low the bridge is a ledge of rocks, which prevents the navigation of this river up to Loughderg. 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 one hundred 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 two hundred feet in length, the span of the roof thirty in the clear. The E. 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 stones 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. In the cathedral of Killaloe is the monument of Brien Boirimhe, or Boru, the celebrated king of Munster; who, as Dr. Warner assures us in his history of Ireland, fought in person, and won more battles than Julius Cæsar, and at last

fell in the battle of Clontarf, fighting gloriously for the liberty of his country against the Danes. Within two miles of Killaloe are the remains of a fortress, said to have been raised by this great prince, whom the Irish historians represent like Alfred, no less a patron of arts than of arms. The noble families of Inchiquin and Thomond derive their origin from this illustrious monarch.

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 Ross, the seat of Mr. Pearce.

One mile and a half beyond Bridge-town, on the L. is Ballyquin, the fine seat of Mr. Arthur.

At Broadford, on the L. is the seat of Mr. Bently; 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 farther is Garuragh, the seat of Mr. Harrison.

On the R. of Tulla are Cregeane and Kiltannan, the seats of Messrs. Molony. Near Messrs. Molony's is a river called Tomeens, running under ground, esteemed a great natural curiosity.

Half a mile to the L. of Tulla stands the castle of Lisfin.

A mile and a half beyond Tulla, on the R. are the ruins of a castle; and near a mile farther 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 Castle-town, 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. 191.

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. Lysaght; and on the R. a little beyond the town, that of Mr. O'Brien.

DUBLIN to Limerick, by Nenagh.

Nenagh, as in p. 234		—	75
Shallee	} Tipperary	4	79½
Turnpike,			
LIMERICK		15½	95

One mile and half from Nenagh, on the L. is Ballinlogher, the seat of Mr. Strafford; and about a mile farther, on the R. Lissen-hall, that of Mr. Otway.

For the road from Shallee-turnpike to Limerick, see p. 204.

To Limerick, by O'Brien's-Bridge and Nenagh.

Shallee-Turnpike,	}	—	79½
as foregoing			
O'Brien's Bridge, Clare	}	8½	88
Parteen			
LIMERICK		2½	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. Cashell.

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. The road runs through Kil-mastulla, and close to the walls of the church-yard, where a very handsome church and steeple were built about the year 1790, by his Grace Lord Somerton, then Archbishop of Cashell.

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 Hon. and Rev. 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 has built an elegant mansion-house near the old one. Few estates in the kingdom are so well improved as Doona, 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. 234	—	86½
Bridgetown	4	90½
Parteen	4½	95
LIMERICK	2½	97½

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 Ross, the seat of Mr. Pearce.

About a mile on the R. of Bridge-town is Ballyquin, the fine seat of Mr. Arthur.

From Limerick to }
Broadford } — | S½

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 farther 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. 204	—	94
Meelick, Clare	3½	97½
Six-Mile-Bridge	5½	102½
Coach-and-Horses-Inn	3	105½
Ardsallas	2½	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 is a church; on the L. is the seat of Dr. Shearer; and one mile farther, 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. Here also is Cratlagh-castle, and a fine well, called St. John's-well, which is picturesquely sheltered by a lofty ash tree.

Within two miles of Six-mile-bridge, on the R. are the R

ruins of Ballinlecky-castle; on the L. are those of Crohane-church; and near Bunratty-castle, a mile farther to the L. is the seat of Mr. Studert. Here also, immediately adjoining the wall of the church-yard and the road, is a druid's altar.

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. Wilson.

Within a mile of the Coach-and-horses is Ralahine, 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-horses-inn and through the village of Newmarket, and, passing between Dromoland-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-horses, on the L. is Ballyear, the seat of Mr. Colpoys.

Five miles from the Coach-and-horses, on the L. is Dromoland, the noble and beautiful seat of the late 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, called Moughara. S. W. of Rathfalane-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 nearly executed.

Near a mile on the R. of Ardsallas is Ballykelty, the seat of Mr. Young.

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.

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.

*gan lta a rca CONAN-
Colzac Coq obmva.*

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 Connaught-knights, who fell in battle. In an historical tale, written, as is supposed by Ossian, 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 Connaught; 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 R. hand.

To Kilrush, by Limerick.

Clare, as in p. 242.	—	112½
Redgate-Inn, Clare	6½	118½
Kildysart	3½	122½
Kilmurry-church	6½	129½
Kilrush	8½	137½

One mile from Clare, on the R. is New-hall, the beautiful seat of Mr. M'Donnell; and near it are the ruins of a castle.

Near two miles beyond Clare, on the L. is Bantick, the seat of

Mr. Peacock; and near it is Bun-craggy, 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 farther, 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. Henu.

A mile beyond Paradise, on the L. are the ruins of a castle; a mile farther, more ruins; and on the L. of Kildysart, the ruins of Kildysart-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 farther 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. 204	—	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
Listowell	6¾	134¾
Tralee	13¾	147¾

Within a mile and a half of Newbridge, on the R. is Nantenan, the seat of Mr. Roys; on the L. Stoneville, that of H. J. Massey, Esq. and within half a mile of Newbridge, on the R. is Altaville, the noble and beautiful seat of John Bateman, Esq.

A mile to the L. of Newbridge is Riddlestown, the seat of Mr. Blennerhasset, 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 Cappa, the seat of Mr. Rice; and within a quarter of a mile of Loghill, on the R. are the ruins of a castle.

Two miles from Shanagolden is the island of Foynes: in the year when the East India vessels came into the Shannon, barracks were erected there by government for two companies of foot, and a battery at the point of twenty-four guns; the largest vessels may lie in safety between it and the land.

At Loghill is a colliery worked by Launcelot Hill, Esq.

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.

On the L. within a mile of the town of Tarbert, is Leslie-lodge, the 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 Tarmons, the residence of Launcelot O'Brien, Esq. A little farther in a direct line from Glynn you enter Tarbert, a market and post-town, where a handsome church, a public school and parsonage, a sessions-house, a good inn, and several neat houses have been lately built by Sir Edward Leslie, Bart. proprietor of the town.

At a pleasing distance from the town, to the R. is Tarbert-house, the seat of Sir Edward Leslie, Bart. 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 N. 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, on which government have lately erected a fortification for the defence of the trade of Limerick, where a number of ships generally lie, this being considered the best anchorage in the river.

A mile from Tarbert, to the L. is Pymont, the neat lodge of George Leake, Esq. so called from a remarkable fine chalybeate spring lately discovered there.

Two miles farther 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 Lislaghtin-abbey; and on the opposite side of the river is Rosheen, the seat of Mr. Crosbie. A little lower down are the ruins of Carrick-a-foil-castle, formerly a place of great strength and importance; the ancient mansion of O'Conaor Kerry, but now serving as a store to transport goods from the adjacent places to Limerick. A little below Carrick-a-foil-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 Listowell, on the L. is Tullamore, the seat of the Rev. Mr. Julian; about a mile farther, on the L. within a mile of Listowell, is Bedford, the seat of Colthrust Bateman, Esq. and farther to the L. is Dromin, the seat of Mr Raymond,

At Listowell, on the R. are the ruins of a castle, pleasantly situated on the river Feale. This castle was taken in November, 1600, by Sir Charles Wilnot, being then held out for the Lord Kerry against queen Elizabeth.

Five miles and a half beyond Listowell, on the L. are the ruins of a church.

Near Tralee is Oak-park, the fine seat of Rowland Bateman, Esq.

DUBLIN to Ardfert.

Listowell, as in p. 204	—	131½
Crotto, Kerry	7	138½
Abbey-Odorney	2½	140½
Ardfert	3½	144½

Crotto, very pleasantly situated and adorned with good plantations, is the seat of James Carrigue Pousonby, Esq. a mile from which, on the L. is Killin-church; and a mile farther, on the R. is Ballyhenry, the seat of Mr. Hartnet.

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 improvements, 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 the neighbourhood, which is much frequented by Roman Catholics.

About three mile 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, was a 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 one hundred and twenty feet high; it fell suddenly in 1771. In the ruined churches here are several inscriptions round the mouldings of the tombstones, 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.

E. 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 chrysal-form 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 chrysal.

At Ballengary, near Ardfert, is the mouth of the river Shannon. Ballengary is the site 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 Portarlinton and Mountmellick.

Monasterevan, as in } p. 204	} Queen's Co.	—	30
Lea,		3½	33½
Portarlinton		1½	35¼
Mountmellick		6¼	42

Or by Ballihittas and Emo, a mile less

Mountmellick, } Rosenallis	} Queen's Co.	—	41
Clononaslee		3	44
Ballyboy,	} King's Co.	4	48
Frankford		7½	55½
		1	56½

A mile before you come to Ballyboy, you may turn to the L. to Frankford, and save near half a mile.

At Lea, on the R. situated on the banks of the river Barrow, are the ruins of Lea-castle, an ancient fortress of the Norman architecture, built in 1212, and taken by the Fitzgeralds in 1292; it afterwards came into the possession of the O'Dempsey's, the Glenmalire family; and here lodged O'Neil and his army on his march to the S. in 1646, in whose possession it remained until the year 1648, when O'Neil was drove out of the country by Lord Castlehaven, and the castle finally dismantled by the colonels Hewson and Reynolds, in 1650; it is now the property of the Earl of Portarlinton. Near these ruins in the village of Lea is an ancient ash tree of an enormous size, being twenty-seven feet in circumference.

Portarlinton is a large town, from which the family of Dawson, to whom it belongs, take the title of Earl; it is situated

partly in the King's and Queen's counties, and is a most agreeable residence, being full of gentry. Here are also several schools in great repute for the early education of children.

A mile from this, on the L. is Killin-church; and a mile farther, on the L. of Portarlinton, on a hill, is a very lofty spire, and a lodge built by Lord Portarlinton, from which there is an extensive prospect over the country.

Near a mile beyond Portarlinton, on the R. is Lawusdown, the seat of George Gore, Esq.

Two miles and a half from Portarlinton, on the R. is Woodbrook, the seat of Mr. Chetwood; and two miles farther, on the L. Knight's-town, that of Mr. Kemmis.

Near two miles beyond Mountmellick, on the L. is Summergrove, the seat of Mr. Sabatier; and on the R. Camira, that of Mr. Pilkerton.

A mile from Rosenallis, on the R. is Mr. Croasdale's seat, Ryn.

At Rosenallis is an elegant new Gothic church.

This village is famous for one of the finest freestone quarries in the kingdom, in which flags of the greatest dimensions are raised, and from whence they are carried to a great distance, being equal in beauty of colour and fineness of the grain to Bath or Portland-stone.

One mile on the L. of Rosenallis is Caphard, the seat of John Pigott, Esq. The house is one of the most extensive in the kingdom, the front exceeding upwards of two hundred feet, and one of the most beautiful, being built of the quarries on

this estate, and mostly hewn, which gives the whole a magnificent appearance; it is situated on a lofty eminence, as the name denotes, in the midst of an extensive demesne, well wooded, particularly near the house, and to which the proprietor is daily adding large plantations, as well as on the adjacent hills, which form a magnificent back ground. The approach to this magnificent seat, which has one of the most extensive views in the kingdom, comprising many towns and parts of different counties, is through a well cultivated demesne, and by a beautiful shrubbery laid out with much taste; and the porter's lodge, on the entrance from Rosenallis, is a handsome specimen of the Gothic architecture; it is embattelled, and appears to be an antique castle.

Three miles beyond Rosenallis, on the L. are the ruins of a castle.

Half a mile beyond Clononasslee, on the L. is Brittas, the seat of Mr. Dunn; and a mile beyond, on the R. as you enter, is a handsome new church in the Gothic taste, fronting the village.

Two miles beyond Clononasslee, 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 Mount-rath.

Opposite Castle-cuffe, and near a mile from the road, is Annaghrack, the glebe-house of the Rev. Dean Coote; and a mile farther, 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. 204	—	102
Stone-hall, Limerick	4½	106½
Askeyton	4½	110½

Three miles from Adair is Currah, the seat of Sir Vere Hunt, Bart.

At Askeyton are the venerable ruins of three abbies and a large castle, that formerly belonged to the Earls of Desmond. The cloisters of two of the abbies are still in tolerable preservation.

On the R. of Stone-hall is Holly-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 Holly-park, on the R. is Ballynort, the pleasant seat of Mr. Massey.

On the L. of Askeyton is Inchirourke, the seat of Mr. Hunt.

To Court-Ferry.

LIMERICK, as in p. 204	—	94
Court-Ferry, Limerick	6½	100½

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 op-

posite 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. Monsell, 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 Massey; and three quarters of a mile farther is Craibeg, 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.

DUBLIN to Tralee, by Castle-Island.

Abbyfeale, as in p. 204	—	123½
Castle-Island, Kerry	10¼	139¼
Arbella	4¼	138½
Tralee	4	142½

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, a foot-barrack, a sessions and market-house, with an handsome assembly-room. There is here also a charter-school, built for thirty, but capable of containing forty-five children, and endowed by the late Earl of Glandore, Edward Herbert, John Blennerhasset, Arthur Crosbie and Richard Meredith, Esqrs. who granted the society upwards of twenty-six acres of land rent free for ever.

A mile from Castle-island, on the L. close to the road side, is Mienus, the house of Dr. Drew.

Three miles from Castle-island, on the R. is Maglass, the seat of William Sealy, Esq. and near a mile farther, 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. Blennerhasset, Esq.

Half a mile beyond Arbella, on the L. at the foot of the hill, is Ash-hill, the seat of Thomas Blennerhasset, Esq.

A mile beyond Arbella, on the L. close to the road side, are the ruins of Ballycarthy-castle, the property of Mr. Nash; about half a mile from which, situated on the banks of a river, is Elmgrove, the fine seat of William Blennerhasset, Esq. and about a mile on the R. is Chute-hill, the seat of Richard Chute, Esq.

Within two miles from Tralee, on the L. is Ballyseedy, once

the mansion-house of the Blennerhasset family; and on the R. Ballengown, that of Mr. Cross.

Within a mile of Tralee, on the R. is Littleton, the seat of Mr. Morris; 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. 204		—		131½
Castle-Island, Kerry		12½		143½

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 in p. 257		—		133½
Killarney, Kerry		10		143½
Mucruss		2½		146½
Kenmare-town		9½		155½

One mile and a quarter from Castle-island, on the L. is Dy-sart-church ruins, near a small plantation of trees; and near two miles farther, 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 farther, 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

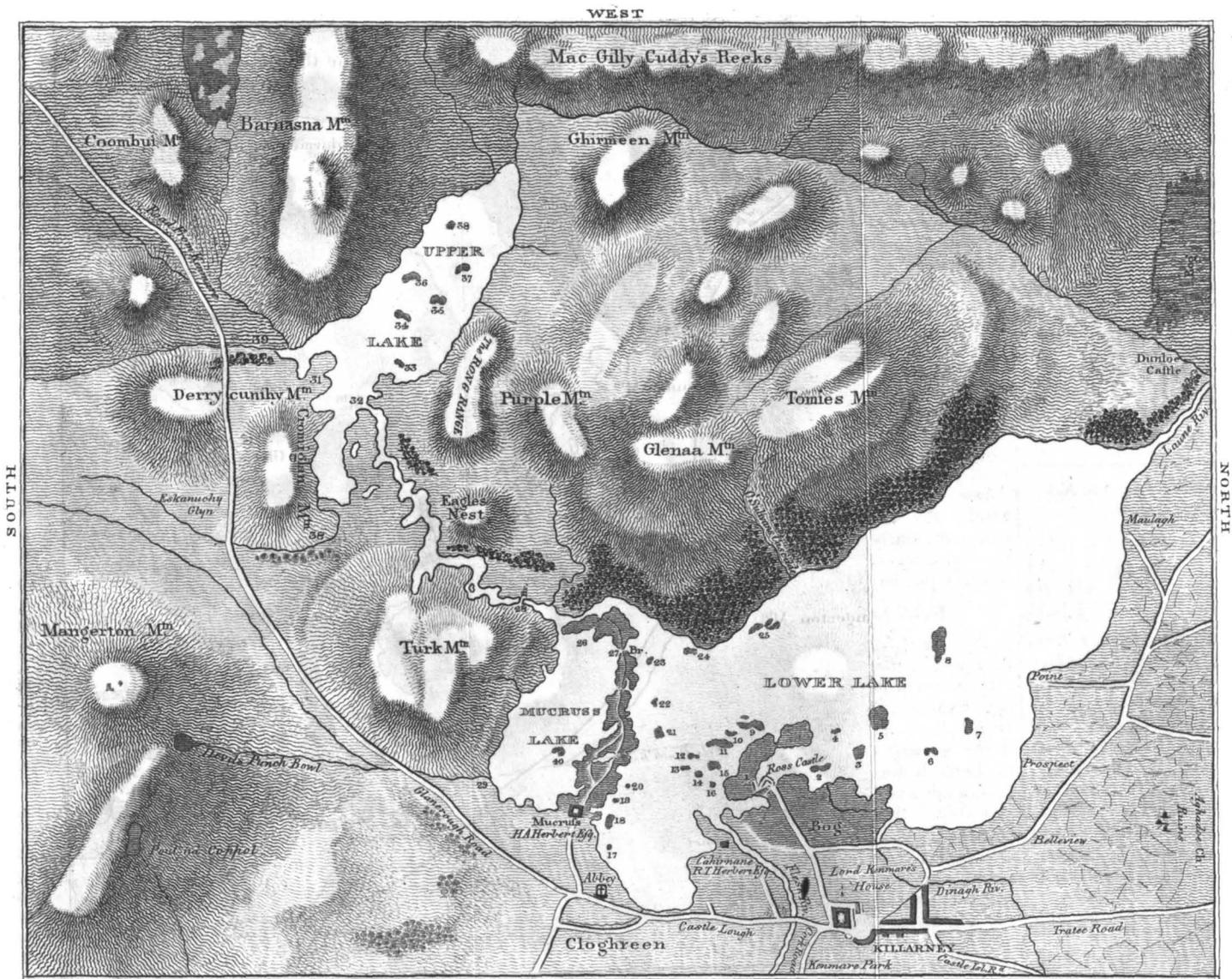
KILLARNEY.

Of all the lakes in Ireland, Lough-jane, generally called the lakes of Killarney, are deservedly the most celebrated for picturesque beauty.

In the Lower and Middle-lakes, the pleasing and sublime are most happily combined; the Upper-lake reflects a more solemn grandeur, from the stupendous crags with which it is encircled; but the prospects in both are infinitely diversified. The several islands, the white rocks of Mucruss, the groves of Arbutus, the venerable woods, the variety of water-falls, and the impending cliffs, are separately as delightful and interesting, as their assemblage is eminently grand and magnificent. These scenes are therefore naturally the resort of travellers; and particularly of those for whom the beauties of nature have attractive powers.

Guide to the Lakes.

It is usual, on arriving at Killarney, to settle the plan of operations according to the state of the weather; beginning either with a land or water excursion: if the former is adopted, a visit to Lord Kenmare's-park is recommended as the business of the first day. Here you will have one of the best general views of the Lower lake, the verdant islands on which will appear to much advantage; having Mangerton, Turk and Glenaa, with M'Gilly-cuddy's-reeks, and other principal mountains, for the back-ground; while in the centre of these, the awful and picturesque inlet to the upper Lake,



A PLAN of the LAKES of KILLARNEY. Co. of KERRY.

2 Miles Irish.

2 Miles Eng.

awakes a curiosity to explore its devious recesses.

Descending hence, direct your course over Flesk-bridge to the bank of the river, from which the scene is encircled by a fine sloping wood to the water's edge, whose stream joins the lake below Cahernane. Mucruss peninsula here appears at the L. and Killarney on the R. the Lower lake, with its principal islands, together with the mountains of Glennaâ, Toomish and Dingle, compose here the back ground.

Proceeding forward towards Cloghereen, the eye takes in a partial view of the village and of the ruins of Mucruss-abbey, with some of the lake and islands, and has for a boundary Glennaâ on the R. and Turk on the L. Passing through the village, you arrive at the abbey, which lies in a sequestered corner of the lake, and appears to have been in a peculiar manner calculated for religious retirement. A great yew-tree, perhaps coeval with the building itself, stands in the centre of a cloistered-court, while ash-trees of great size surround and overshadow it without; where gaping tombs and heaps of bones chill the solemn scene. It stands in the demesne of H. A. Herbert, Esq. of Mucruss, which extends through the whole peninsula and island, that separate the Lower from the Turk-lake. This captivating spot is composed of a great variety of grounds, lawns, woods; and rocks, shaded with superb arbutus-trees.

From Mucruss you begin gradually to ascend Mangerton, which; near its top, has a circular lake, called the Devil's-punch-

bow], supposed to be the crater of an extinguished volcano. By stopping at about a mile from Mucruss, near the cascade, you take in the entire of the Lower and Turk-lake. The second surrounding scene is composed of Mucruss-peninsula: on the L. appears the wooded breast of Glennaâ; in the centre Ross and Innisfallen, with the rest of the islands, that diversify and enliven the great expanse of water; on the R. the distant town of Killarney, with the range of Adadae to Dunloe-castle; and the Dingle-mountains close here the distant view. From this point you descend on foot by a path to view Turk-cascade, formed by the waters of the Punch-bowl, and falling into Turk lake. This will sufficiently complete the first day's excursion.

The second morning, direct your course to Ross-castle; here take boat, and after clearing the island, steer towards Glennaâ. As you approach this mountain, its appearance becomes more majestic; being clothed with forest-trees, intermixed with arbutus, from the water's edge half-way to the summit; broken by strong masses of light and shade, and here and there by projecting rocks in a pleasing variety of forms.

Passing the rock, called Darby's garden, situated under the prominent point of the mountain, you enter the canal, or passage between the lakes; row by Diana's-isle, and land on the western shore, near the Old-weir-bridge: proceed to the bridge, and at a small distance after you pass it, look back across the canal to Glennaâ-mountain. The scenery from this spot is truly

sublime; composed of rocks, formed for the pencil, covered in part by the richest mosses, arbutus, and other shrubs. Behind Glenna appears to great advantage, rising robed in wood, and intersected with gentle breaks to a considerable height, and the surface broken by rocky masses to the summit of the mountain.

Near the bay of Glenna Mrs. Browne has lately built a neat cottage, where strangers now usually dine, particularly since the slate-house at Derrycunihy has been suffered to go out of repair.

Having re-embarked, you proceed up the canal, (against the current) enjoying at every moment a variety of picturesque effects, until arrived at the Eagle's-nest; the party frequently land on Turk side of the canal, on a rock nearly opposite, the better to contemplate this grand object, and to discharge the 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. It is unnecessary here to point out the striking beauties of this spot, nature herself does it more forcibly, presenting you with a scene that rivets the attention to one of her noblest productions. A stupendous rock of a kind of marble, partly white and purple, rising in a pyramidal form to the height of five hundred yards, half clothed with a woody mantle, impending over the winding river, whose limpid streams reflect the beautiful scene; near the summit of which, in holes, the Eagles build

their nests, from which this rock takes its name, and are there frequently seen hovering about.

This attractive object stands pre-eminent, with the Turk-mountain for its back ground, whose mass of shade throws it out to much advantage.

A band of music, or at least a french-horn or two, should always attend the parties to this spot, as the sounds are reverberated by the surrounding rocks, and as a prelude to the explosion of a small cannon, whose echoes roll like thunder through the wide extent of this great amphitheatre. Proceeding, you pursue the serpentine stream, which varies in breadth, bounded by rocks of every form; some bare, some tufted with arbutus and other shrubs, still presenting beautiful and varied scenes, until you reach Coleman's-eye, the entrance into the Upper-lake. You hence turn to the L. and shape your course up the bay of Esknamucky, to view the cascade which terminates it.

The river which forms this cataract takes its course through the vale of Cronaugh, where, after several falls of lesser height, but each peculiarly picturesque, it precipitates itself over an almost level mass of granite into the bay from which it takes its name.

From Esknamucky, steering by the Oak-isle, you pass the point of the Upper-lake. This sheet of water is encircled by rugged mountains; its front presents a cluster of islands, with the great breast of the Reeks, whose supporters are, the end of the Long-range with the Purple-mountain at its back, on the one side, and Cahirnappe-mountain,

with its rocky surface, on the other. Passing the S. end of Oak-island, you enter the inlet of Derrycunihy, and at a small distance from the habitation, called the slate-house, where company formerly were accustomed to dine, but now nearly in ruins. This situation is wildly romantic; its scenes were formerly more interesting and beautiful, but the axe has lately levelled some of its most stately ornaments.

After refreshment you again take boat, and making a circuit to the L. pass by those islands that before clothed the centre of your picture. At Stag-island you rest upon your oars, to look back at Ronayne's-island. The islands from this situation lie in parallels, receding from the eye, so as to form a mass of rock covered with wood, which appears projecting from their back ground, Cahirnaue-mountain. This lake forms a contrast to the Lower; the great mountains with which it is bounded are bleak, but majestic, and are the habitations of ospreys and eagles, who reign there undisturbed by the ambitious encroachments of man. The islands that ornament this scene are, the Oak, Arbutus, Eagle, Stag, M'Carthy's, and Ronayne's, with some of lesser note; which at times take names agreeable to the inclination of the conducting pilot. Among these, Ronayne surprises with the appearance of an habitation on so secluded a spot; it was raised by a gentleman of that name, for his accommodation during the fishing and sporting seasons.

Passing back again through Coleman's-eye, you return by

the same serpentine river, to the S. side of the Old-weir-bridge, which is joined by a rocky pier; here you may either land or remain in the boat, which is carried with rapidity by the stream through the eastern arch: having cleared the bridge, you pursue a direct course to Ross-castle, which finishes your second day's tour.

The third day devote to the Lower-lake. Embarking at Ross-castle, keep the N. shore from the boat-house, and after passing Cherry-island, and the remarkable rock, called O'Donoghue's-prison, shape your course between the islands of Ross and Lunisfallen, and row directly for O'Sullivan's-cascade, situated in a glen between the mountains Glennaâ and Toonish. The trees that now ornament this celebrated waterfall have much increased in growth within these few years; and, by their shade and richness, diffuse a pleasing gloom over this romantic place.

Leaving the Cascade, you coast leisurely to the eastward, under Glennaâ, towards Mucruss, while the mountain's side, rich with wood, aided by the Turk and Cromiglaun form many fine effects. The shores of Mucruss peninsula, now in view, are also worthy of observation; although they have no great effect at a distance, on account of their low situation, yet their parts are full of innumerable and pleasing beauties.

Crossing this bay, you have an opportunity of examining the several islands that are contained within its bounds. Some are composed of rocks, perforated into various forms by the water, and which fancy has given

names to, from their singular appearance.

Doubling the point of Ross-island, Innisfallen opens to the view. Of all the islands that are scattered over the surface of the different lakes in Europe, Innisfallen is perhaps entitled justly to pre-eminence for its verdure and natural beauties. It contains about seventeen acres of the richest soil, and the wood and glade on its surface are pleasingly intermixed. The various bays formed by the rocks that constitute its circuit, afford entertainment to those whom curiosity leads to explore their recesses. To which if we add the elegant outline of Toomish and Glennaâ mountains, with the wooded shores of Ross-island, it renders Innisfallen altogether a most enchanting piece of scenery.

This island was formerly the site of an abbey, of which the remains may, with difficulty, be traced among the thorns and briars that now cover them. On the N. E. point, near the landing-place, stands a small building, which appears to have been a chapel belonging to it; now used as a room to dine in. This abbey is of very ancient date, being founded towards the close of the sixth century, by St. Tinnian Lobher, son to Alild, king of Munster, and disciple to St. Brandon, under whom, and a few other famous saints of distinguished zeal and talents, the monastic rules were established on this island in form and splendor.

According to the annals of Munster, A. D. 1180, we find that this abbey was esteemed a paradise, and a secure sanctuary, where the treasure and valuable

effects of the whole country were deposited with its clergy.

In the thirty-seventh year of queen Elizabeth, a grant of this abbey and its possessions was made to Robert Collan.

Leaving this delightful island, you coast the N. side of Ross, stop at the point, disembark and return to Killarney.

The fourth day may be occupied by a visit to Dunloe-castle, situated near the west-end of the lake, on the banks of the river Laune, the name which the waters of the lake bear in their passage to the sea; to which you may go by either land or water. If the former, you may view the ruins of Ahadoe in your way.

Dunloe-castle is built on a bold rocky point, enriched with trees to the water's edge; the back ground is wild, and rendered picturesque from the flowing form of the gap or chasm in the mountains that compose this romantic view.

Notwithstanding the foregoing guide, which is offered for the information of strangers, and the tour that is generally taken by the boatmen, yet the lakes may be occasionally visited according to the fancy or choice of the company.

Explanation of the names of the islands, rocks, cascades, &c. referred to by figures in the annexed plan.

1 Ross-Island—2 Cherry-Island—3 O'Donahoe's-Prison—4 Mouse-Island—5 Innisfallen-Island—6 Heron-Island—7 Lamb-Island—8 Rabbit, or Brown-Island—9 Rough-Island—10 Yew-Island—11 Cow-Island—12 Jackdaw-Island—13 Osprey Island—

14 Pigeon-Island—15 Crow-Island—16 O'Donaghoe's-Table—17 Alexander's-Rock—18 Friar's-Island—19 Tom Cole's-Rock—20 Currigahocca-Rock—21 Oak-Island — 22 Gannet-Rock — 23 Gun-Rock — 24 Darby's-Garden—25 Burnt-Island—26 Dinis and Brickeen-Islands — 27 Brickeen-Bridge — 28 Old-Weir-Bridge—29 Turk-Cascade — 30 Esknamucky-Cascade—31 Rossburkrie, or Oak-Island — 32 Coleman's Eye—33 Arbutus Island—34 Eagle's-Island—35 M'Carthy's-Island—36 Ronayne's-Island — 37 Stag-Island — 38 Duck-Island—39 Derrycunihy-Cascade—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 Mucruss, Tomies, from Derrycunihy to Ghirmeen; Moulagh and Lisungane. Cahirnan belongs to R. T. Herbert, Esq. Turk-mountain to Coleman's-eye, to Col. H. Herbert; and Meenisky, to A. Bienerhasset, Esq.

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, Mucruss-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 Glenna and Tomies, carrying their united forests down to the water's edge, which extend along it at least six miles. The beautiful and wooded peninsula of Mucruss 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. Mucruss-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 Spenser or Ariosto. The Upper-lake is a wild solitude of water and rock, enclosed by an awful circle of mountains of even Alpine dignity, over which M'Gilly Cuddy's-reeks stretch their craggy necks and peer into the lake. The strait which forms the communication between this and Mucruss-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 Glenna 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 N. W. of Glenna, 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 Mucruss affords. From a lawn that rises behind the house, the Lower-lake is seen in all its extent. Glenna 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 enclosures which terminates the lake at this end. But it is not to distant beauties alone that Mucruss 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 Mucruss; 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 has improved this delightful retreat with a degree of taste which makes him worthy of the paradise he possesses.

Mucruss-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 twelve yards.

The coast of Mucruss-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 Mucruss presents a very curious and uncommon appearance.

Turk, though not so lofty as Mangerton, is a much nobler object. It projects boldly into the

lake, from whence it is almost inaccessible, resting in a very perpendicular conical form; its aspect is extremely rocky, being formerly entirely without trees, and then affording a striking contrast to the shady banks of Mucruss. Col. Herbert has lately planted many thousand trees upon it, which now begin to make a fine appearance. 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, anciently called Lough-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 Glennaâ to feed in the plains and meadows of Mucruss.

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 Mucruss. 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 bird's-eye view of the lakes. Mangerton is eight

hundred and thirty seven yards above the sea; Turk, six hundred and forty; M'Gilly-Cuddy's-reeks, one thousand one hundred and eighty. From the summit of Mangerton a wild chaos of mountains presents itself behind Glennaâ 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 E. and W. 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'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 N. W. 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 W. 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 S. 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 tint from another herb, used by the natives in dying.

The islands on the lower lake are numerous. They are dis-

posed without order along the level shores, chiefly to the E. and N. We shall not attempt to describe all these; as, however worthy of 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 under-wood, 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 ancient 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'Donaghue'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 one of the finest of the lake, and shadowed with arbutus and other trees; it is above eighteen Irish acres, and lies at a small distance to the N. W. 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 N. E. promontory are the ruins of an abbey, scarcely a vista 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 Aiid, 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 Donaghue, many of the clergy were slain, and even in their cemetery, by the M'Carthy's. In 1197, on the 19th of December, died Gilla Patrick O'Huihair, in the seventy-ninth year of his age. He was arch-deacon 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 Eagle's-nest, and the other mountains which stretch to the Upper-lake behind it. On one side are Glenaa, Tonics, and M'Gilly-Cuddy's-reeks, which lose themselves to the westward; to the S. Turk and Mangerton; to the E. Glanlesk, and the Paps; altogether 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 N. 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 shaggysides of Glenaa 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, arising from behind the peninsula of Mucruss, 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 W. 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 expense.

The views from the E. 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 Mucruss, the mountains of Mangerton, Turk, Glenaa, 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 canvass; 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 E. the mountains trend away in an irregular ridge, till obscured and lost in the opaque vapours; to the W. 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 E. on the cliffs of Cromiglaun.— The island 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 Arbutus 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, clothe 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, sitting 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 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 waterfalls, 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 fort 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 Glennaâ, 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 romantic 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 Glennaâ-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 abounds with red deer, and plenty of game, particularly the common grouse, or moor-game,

and it is well known that the scarce and curious bird the *Tetrao Urogallus* of Linnæus, or the cock of the wood, 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, unstudied order, uncommon scenes of natural wildness and rural magnificence!

The road from Killarney to the Marquis of Lansdowne's lodge at Kenmare-town is nearly serpentine. You leave Lord Kenmare's seat at Killarney on the R. proceeding two 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 Mucross, the delightful seat of H. A. Herbert, Esq. situated on the side of the lake. Two miles farther, on your L. is the devil's Punch-bowl, on Mangerton-mountain; and on your R. are Turk and Glennaâ-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*.

Tralee, as in p. 204 } — | 144½
Castlemain, *Kerry* } 8 | 152½
 By the Mountain-road } 6½ | 158½

Half a mile from *Tralee*, on the L. is *Ballymullen*, the seat of Mr. *Morrès*; 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. *Blennerhassett*.

The common road from *Tralee* to *Castlemain* is extremely winding, and inclining to the L. that over the mountains, though nearer, is very disagreeable.

Within half a mile of *Castlemain*, on the R. is the seat of Mr. *Godfrèy*; and on the L. the glebe-house of the *Rev. Doctor 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 *Mucruss*.

A mile and a half to the W. of this town, on a part of the estate of the college of *Dublin*, on the lands of *Farnass*, is a strong

chalybeate water, which hath, at the well, a sulphureous smell, like the washing of a gun-barrel; but which it loses on being carried to any considerable distance: it is very diuretic and purgative.—A copper mine is said to have been discovered here by the celebrated mineralist, Mr. *Raspe*, who died at *Mucruss*.

DUBLIN to *Charleville*, by *Newport*.

Newport, as } *Tipperary* } — | 85
 in p. 204 } *Limrick* } 5 | 91
Abington, } *Bruff* } 12 | 103
Bruff } *Kilmallock* } 4½ | 107½
Kilmallock } *Charleville*, } 4½ | 112½
Charleville, } *Cork* }

Half a mile from *Newport*, on the R. is *Bloomfield-lodge*, the seat of Mr. *Bloomfield*; and half a mile from it is *Ballyna-keogh*, 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. *Phillips*.

Two miles from *Newport* is *Ashroc*, the seat of Mr. *Evans*; and a mile farther is *Caperullen*, that of Mr. *Grady*; and *Wilton-hall*, that of Mr. *Percival*.

At *Abington* is a very pleasant seat of *Lord Cloncurry*; and a mile farther, on the L. are the ruins of a church.

Five miles beyond *Abington*, on the R. are the ruins of a church.

At the village of *Doon* is a new church, built in 1794, by his Grace, *Lord Somerton*, then archbishop of *Cashel*.

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 Loughgur, 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.

About four miles from Bruff is Aney, where a very neat glebe-house was built in 1794, by the Rev. Henry Newman, by directions of his Grace, the archbishop of Cashell.

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 farther 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 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.

Charleville is a fair, market and post town; it is governed by a sovereign, two bailiffs and twelve burgesses. There is a charter-school, situated about

a mile from the town, for the reception of thirty children; it was endowed by the Right Hon. John, late Earl of Orrery, with upwards of fifteen 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 terms. The lands round Charleville are mostly under stock for butter and beef, with very little corn; they manure mostly with lime, the soil being a light, brown earth, lying deep on a limestone bottom.

To Charleville, by Tipperary.

Emo-Inn, as in p. 204	—	34½
Maryboro', } Queen's	5½	40
Ballyroan	4½	44½
Durrow, } Kilkenny	7½	51½
Or by Ballynakill, which lies to the left, half a mile longer.		
Beggar's-Inn, } Kilkenny	6½	58
Johnstown	1½	59½
Urlingford	1½	61½
Longford- } Tipperary	2	63½
Pass,		
Ballymoreen	5½	68½
Cashell	8	76½
Goolden	3½	80½
Thomastown	1½	81½
Tipperary	4½	86½
Ballymanlagh	5½	91½
Knocklong, } Limerick	5½	97½
Kilmallock	6	103½
Charleville, } Cork	4½	108

Four miles from Emo, or one mile beyond Maryborough-heath, you turn to the L. and one mile and a half farther, on the L. is Rathleague, the seat of Henry Parnell, Esq. and near it is Sheffield, that of Mr. Callan, near the ruins of the castle of Ballynockin.

One mile farther, on the L. is Cullinagh, the seat of Mr. Barrington.

Ballyroan is a small village, with a good inn; in the garden is a fine rath; 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 farther, 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, situated on the river Nore, where formerly stood a monastery for Cistercian-monks, founded by Corcheger O'More, in 1183, and called the abbey of Leix, but which has been for several years entirely destroyed: the present Viscount De Vesce built in 1773 an elegant house at some distance from the site of the old monastery, and improved the demesne in a just style; a mile and a half beyond which is Lisbigney, the seat of Mr. Horan.

Within two miles of Durrow, situated on the river Nore, is Water-castle, 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 Castlewood, the seat of John Barrington, Esq. situated near the river Nore.

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 Fitz-patricks, 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 Fitz-patricks, being taken, were transferred immediately to Kilkenny; and there, removed from their connections, they suffered the penalties of the law.

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 vallies, than perhaps any other part of the kingdom.

Two miles and a quarter from Durrow, on the R. are the

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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 was the sepulchre of the Fitzpatricks, old earls of upper Ossory, in which are still visible the remains of a tomb appertaining to that family, bearing date 1439; and near it is a very high and well-built round-tower; also Rapha, 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.

At Johnstown are a number of neat houses, built for the accommodation of those who frequent the spa of Ballyspellan, and also a good inn.

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 mile 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. Russel; to the rere of which is the castle of Ballybeg, and a new church, built by Lord Somerton, archbishop of Cashell, in the Gothic style; near which is a very spacious and handsome glebe-house, built by the Rev. Mr. Thomas Grady, in the year 1791, on a glebe procured by his grace; and farther 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 Moycarky-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 ancient archiepiscopal city. In 1216, Donat, archbishop of this see, erected the town into a borough, and in 1320 it was encompassed by a stone wall. 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 inge-

nuity, 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 M'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 M'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. In 1243, a Dominican-friary was founded near Cashell, by the archbishop, David M'Kelly, and dedicated to St. Dominick; an accidental fire having destroyed it, it was re-built by archbishop John Cantwell, who was constituted both patron and founder, by an instrument dated at Limerick, about the year 1480, and in which it was declared, that all persons assisting and agreeing to the foundation should be brothers and sisters of their order, and partake of all benefits arising from the masses, prayers, sermons, vigils and other good deeds of the brotherhood throughout the kingdom, in this life; and in the next, they should assuredly enjoy eternal happiness. This monastery was the noblest and most beautiful building belonging to the Dominican order in Ireland. Hore-abbey, called also St.

Mary's-abbey of the rock of Cashell, was situated near the cathedral-church, and originally founded for Benedictines; but the archbishop, David M'Carvill, having dreamed, in 1269, or 1272, that the monks had attempted to cut off his head, he prudently dispossessed them of their house and lands, and gave their possessions to a body of Cistercian-monks, whom he brought from the abbey of Mellifont, and at the same time took on himself the habit of that order. The noble ruins of this erection still remain. The steeple is large, and about twenty feet square on the inside, which is supported by a variety of ogives from each angle, some meeting in an octagon in the centre, and others at the keystones of the vault; and the structure is supported by two fine arches, about thirty feet high. The choir or chapel, which adjoins the E. side of the steeple, is about twenty-nine feet long and twenty-four broad on the inside: the E. window is small and plain; and in the side walls are some remains of stalls: the nave is sixty feet long, and twenty-three broad; and on each side was an arcade of three Gothic arches, the N. side whereof is levelled with lateral aisles, which were about thirteen feet broad: on the S. side of the steeple is a small door, leading into an open part, about thirty feet long and twenty-four broad; the side walls are much broken, and in the gable end is a long window: there is a small division on the N. side of the steeple: here is a small, low, arched apartment, which seems to have been a confessionary, as

there are niches in the walls, with holes, &c. A monastery, called Hacket's-abbey, was also founded here in the reign of Henry III. for conventual-franciscans, by William Hacket. In the night of the fourteenth of February, 1757, the lofty and beautiful steeple of this friary fell to the ground. This edifice was situated at the reer of Friar-street; but is now so much gone to ruin, that it is difficult to trace the divisions of it; what remains measures E. and W. one hundred and fifty feet in length, and twenty-five in breadth; on the S. side, opposite the centre of this range, is a small chapel, with niches for candles, the same as those at Hore-abbey, and a handsome window; here are several old tomb stones, on which are crosses, but no inscriptions. In the year 1781, the great E. window, and many other parts of the abbey were pulled down, and the materials employed in private buildings. 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 ancient 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 was a large stone, on which every new king of Munster, as the inhabitants report from tradition, was anciently proclaimed. Cashell is at pre-

sent but small to what we may suppose it to have been in ancient days. The archbishop's palace is a fine building. Here is a very handsome market-house, a session-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 former archbishop, Lord Somerton, finished a very elegant church, begun by his predecessors.

Half a mile beyond Cashell, on the R. is the seat of Mr. Judkin.

One mile and a half farther, to the R. is Castleleak, the seat of Mr. Lane.

Goolden is a small village on the river Suir; near the bridge, on the road from Cashell to Tipperary, is the seat of Mr. Creaghe. A mile to the R. of the river are the ruins of the extensive and magnificent abbey of Rathassel; and Abbey, the seat of Mr. Greene; and lower down, on the opposite side, is Suir-castle, the seat of Lord Massey.

On the L. of Goolden is Lisheen, a seat sometimes occupied by the Earl of Clanwilliam; near which is Springmount, the seat of Mr. Quinlin; contiguous to which is Ballygriffin, the seat of Mr. Green.

At Thomas-town, on the L. is an ancient, 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 hundred English acres enclosed 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 Kilfeacle, a mansion-house belonging to the family of Bunbury.

About a mile from Kilfeacle, on the R. is Templenoe, where stands an excellent glebe-house, built under the direction of his grace Lord Somerton, archbishop of Cashell, by the late Rev. Mr. Charles Agar, rector of Tipperary; to which many useful additions have been made by the Hon. and Rev. archdeacon James St. Leger, the present incumbent.

On the L. of Tipperary is the seat of the Rev. Dr. Baker.

Three miles beyond Tipperary, on the R. is Shrone-hill, the very noble and beautiful seat of the Earl of Dorchester.

Three miles from Tipperary, at Clonbeg, is a most excellent new glebe-house, built by direction of his grace, Lord Somerton, archbishop of Cashell, by the Rev. Thomas Green, in 1789; 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.

At the bridge of Ballygriffen, the moving bog that broke out in the year 1786 joined the river Suir. This bog covers almost three hundred acres, all of which are rendered totally useless to the proprietor.

To Tipperary, by Thurles.

Longford-Pass, as in	}	—	63½
p. 288.			
Thurles, Tipperary	7	70½	
Dundrum	10¾	81¼	
Tipperary	6¾	87¾	

On the R. of Thurles, in the town, is the fine seat of Lord Landaff; and within a quarter of a mile of the town, on a most beautiful situation, the Rev. Mr. Francis Garnett has built a glebe-house, under the direction of his grace Lord Somerton, archbishop of Cashell.

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 farther, on the L. is Lanesborough, the seat of Mr. Lane.

Dundrum is the superb seat of Lord de Montalt.

One mile beyond Dundrum, on the L. is the church of Ballyntemple; and near a mile farther, on the L. stands the castle of Grantstown; and at half a mile's 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 St. Mansergh, Esq.

To Kilworth, by Tipperary.

Tipperary, by Cash-	}	—	86½
ell, as in p. 288			
Mitchell's-Town, Cork	}	16	102½
Kilworth			

Two miles from Tipperary, on the R. is Roesborough, the seat of James Roe, Esq. and a mile farther is Shronehill, once a magnificent building of the late Mr. Damer, now belonging to the Earl of Dorchester, and in ruins. Nearly opposite to it, at some distance, is Mount-bruis, the seat of Mr. Dogherty; 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 præcursors 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; and on the glebe, at a small distance from the cathedral, was built by the Rev. Anthony Armstrong a very neat glebe-house and suitable offices, with the approbation

of his grace Lord Somerton, archbishop of Cashell.

Seven miles from Tipperary, close to Galbally-bridge, on the L. are the ruins of a castle.

At Galbally is a very large and excellent glebe-house, with all necessary offices, built in 1794, on a very large scale, with gardens enclosed by a high wall, by the Hon. and Rev. John Ellis Agar, the present incumbent, under direction of Lord Somerton, archbishop of Cashell.

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 to 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

the Earl of Kingston, with noble and fine demesnes. It is a very large edifice, beautifully situated on a bold rock, on 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 Skeehewrinky, on Lord Kingston'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 an hundred feet long, and 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 massy 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 glitter 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 long branch of the cave,

which turns to the N. 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 crave 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 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 Mount-Cashell.

DUBLIN to Clogheen, by Cashell.

Cashell, as in page 208	—	76½
New-Inn,	Tippcrary	4½ 81
Cahier		4½ 85½
Clogheen		6½ 91½

See another road to Clogheen, page 308.

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 Knockgrassion 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 Oughtra; 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 Cashell; and three quarters of a mile farther, on the R. is Kedragh, finely situated, the seat of Mr. Dogherty.

Near the New-inn is a handsome new church and spire; and on a glebe of forty acres joining the church-yard, procured by exchange by his grace Lord Somerton, Archbishop of Cashell, in 1784, has been built under his grace's direction, by the Rev. Nicholas Herbert, the present incumbent of the parish of Knockgraffon, a most commodious glebe-house and offices; which have a very pleasing effect, as seen from the road: towards building this house which cost 1300l. the sum of 250l. was bequeathed by the Rev. Hugh Bolton, formerly incumbent of this parish.

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 enclosed.

Near Cahier, on the R. on the

opposite banks of the river Suir, are the ruins of Cahier-abbey.

Near Kilcommon, on the E. side of the river, over an enchanting vale, finely planted, through which the river runs, is Kilcommon-more, the seat of the late James Butler, Esq. This place is worthy of observation, and is but a small distance from the road. There is a delightful road on the W. 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 Mitchellstown 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, the estate of Sir Henry Cavendish, Bart. and on the R. Burgess.

Nearly opposite to Burgess-seat, is Tubred-church and a new glebe house; 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 Clonmel, by Urlingford.

Urlingford, as in p. 238	—	61½
Killynaule, Tipperary	11	72½
Fethard	5½	78¼
Clonmel	6½	85

The direct road to Clonmel is in page 308.

Two miles from Urlingford, on the R. is Liberty-green, the

seat of Mr. Carney; and near a mile farther, on the L. is Kil-cooley-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 farther is Pointstown, the seat of William Cooke, Esq.

Within three miles of Killy-naule, on the L. are the ruins of a church; on the R. is Glangoole, the seat of Sir Vere Hunt, Bart. and about half a mile farther, Lane's-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 the 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 de-

cayed state. The walls of the town and some of the gates still remain, also the ruins of a fine abbey.

Within a quarter of a mile of the town, on a most beautiful situation, the Rev. Francis Benson, rector of Fethard, has, with the approbation of his grace Lord Somerton, archbishop of Cashel, built a very elegant glebe-house, with suitable offices of all kinds, from a plan of Mr. Richard Morrison, architect.

Near two miles beyond Fethard, on the L. is Gammonstown, the seat of Mr. Hacket; and a mile and a half farther, on the R. are the ruins of a castle, amidst a fine plantation of trees.

Within three miles of Clonmel, and a mile to the L. of the road, is Kilmore, the fine demesne of John Bagwell, Esq.

On the R. of the turnpike, within two miles of Clonmel, are the ruins of two castles, a quarter of a mile distant from each other.

Clonmel is a borough town: it consists of four cross streets, and has a spacious bridge of twenty arches over the river 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 Clonmel, 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 ancient, 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 kept in good repair. It is the assizes 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. He died 13th of September, 1768, aged fifty-five years.

The castle of Aodfian, boldly situated on the river Suir, near Clonmel, is one of the finest structures of that kind in the kingdom.

DUBLIN to Cork and Baltimore.

Racoolle,	Dublin	—	7½
Johnstown,	Kildare	5½	13½
Naas		2	15½
Nineteen-Mile-House		4½	20
Kilcullen-Bridge		1	21
Timolin		8½	29½
Castle-Dermot		4	33½
Carlow,	Carlow	5½	39
Leighlin-Bridge		6	45
Royal-Oak		2	47
KILKENNY,	Kilkenny	10½	57½
Callen		8	65½
Nine-Mile- } House, }	Tipperary	5½	70½
Clonmel		11	81½
Clogheen		11½	93½
Kilworth,	Cork	11½	104½
Rathcormuck		6½	111
Cork		13½	124½
Bandon		13½	137½

Or by Innishonan, a Quarter of a Mile longer.

Cloghnakelly,	Cork	9	146½
Ross		6	152½
Skibbereen		9½	161½
Baltimore.		6½	168

See another road to Kilkenny, page 335.

For remarks on the road from Dublin to Naas, see page 204.

One mile from Naas, on the L. is Killyshee-church; and on the R. Lady-town, the seat of Lord Viscount Allen.

One mile from Naas, on the L. is Killyshee, or Killossy, the seat of Robert Graydon, Esq. Here are the remains of a castle and an ancient church, with a curious round-tower, resting on a pentagonal base, and annexed to the church; in the field in which the church is situated are a number of artificial caves, connected with each other by narrow passages;

at this place, St. Patrick is said to have founded an abbey for his nephew St. Axil, about the year 410; which abbey and church in after ages were called *Chillemoilaisy*, *Chillemoilasadh* or *Killossy*; that is burnt church, from being, in the year 822, burnt to the ground by the Danes, and from whose ashes arose most probably the structure, whose ruins are still visible: before you enter Kilcullen-bridge, on the L. may be seen the ruins of Harristown, the once celebrated seat of Lord Chancellor Eustace, in the reign of Charles II. and near it the ruins of an ancient chapel, with a very curious narrow oblong steeple; the family cemetery and chapel to old Castle-martin, and erected in the beginning of the thirteenth century; being in 1212, granted by the then proprietor, Richard of Castle-martin, with its appurtenances, to the priory of Christ's-church, Dublin, as an appendage on the conventual-church of old Kilcullen; in the centre of this chapel may be discovered some remains of a tomb of some of the ancient proprietors.

Within a mile and a half of Kilcullen-bridge, on the L. is Sallad-hill, the seat of Mr. Billing.

At Kilcullen-bridge, on the R. is Castle-martin, the seat of Captain Carter; and near it are the ruins of a castle, the ancient residence of the family of Eustace. On the L. of the bridge is New-abbey, the seat of Mr. Hobson; near which are the ruins of New-abbey, founded in the year 1494, by Sir Rowland Eustace, for Franciscans, who had a fine monument erected in the church, adorned with curious sculptures, which remained nearly perfect

until the year 1784, when it was destroyed, with great part of the church, to assist in building an adjacent Roman chapel; however, the remaining walls are still venerable in their ruins. About a mile from this abbey, on the road to Brannockstown, is Sallymount, the pleasant seat of the Rev. Mr. Cramer; and near Brannockstown-bridge, over the Liffey, on the northern banks of that river, is the elegant seat of John La Touche, Esq. where the new erected superb house, elegant commodious offices and extensive plantations, render it one of the most elegant seats in this part of the country. On the opposite side of the river is the seat of Mr. Sabin. At Brannockstown in the eleventh century was fought a bloody battle between the Irish and the Danes, where the bones of the slain were discovered in great abundance on the lands of Mr. Sabin, in the year 1785; among which were found a number of coarse earthen tobacco-pipes, of a curious construction; a circumstance that in some measure confirms the assertions of ancient writers, that the northern nations smoked some kind of herb, in very early periods.

Old Kilcullen, situated on the summit of a conical hill, over which the road lies, though now only an inconsiderable village, was in ancient times a celebrated town and monastery, enclosed by a wall with seven gates, the ruins of two being still visible; in the centre of the town, on the vertex of the hill, was erected the church, yet standing in good preservation; near which is an antique round-tower, at present about fifty feet high, nor doth it

appear to have been above ten or twelve feet higher; in the church-yard are the remains of a large stone cross, and near the W. end, the broken shafts of another, ornamented with curious rude sculptures; the church is of the species of architecture called Saxon, which with the tower was most probably erected some time in the tenth century; and before the arrival of the English, was called *Choilleangleigh* or *Killengty*, from the ancient district in which it was situated; and afterwards, *Penkoyle*, or the church on the hill; and then *Kilcolyn*, or the church of Caelan, the ancient name of that part of the county of Kildare; having annexed to it several private chapels, which were probably served by the monks. In 1200, the rectorial tythes of Kilkullen were granted by Johanna, countess of Pembroke, to the priory of Christ-church, Dublin, reserving only the perpetual vicarage to her chaplain for life; which grant was afterwards confirmed by subsequent proprietors, and still remains in possession of the dean and chapter of that church. St. Patrick is said to have founded here in the fifth century a monastery and a bishopric, which after the arrival of the English were much enlarged; and the town or city of Kilkullen, though frequently plundered by the Danes and others, during the ninth, tenth, and eleventh centuries, retained its dignity until the fourteenth, when in 1319 a bridge was built over the Liffey, about a mile and a half N. W. of the town, by Maurice Jakis, canon of Kildare; where, in process of time, another town sprang up, under the deno-

mination of Kilkullen-bridge, before spoken of, on which account the old city was neglected, and reduced to its present condition.

N. of the church of Kilkullen rises a conical hill, called Knoch Bouce, girt with a circular intrenchment, about twenty feet deep, with an entrance to the E. which appears to have been the ancient Caer Càèllan, the rath or fortress of the M'Kellys, the ancient Irish chiefs of this part of the country; several of the streets within the intrenchments may still be discovered, and Oliver Cromwell is said to have encamped in it for one night, on his march to the S.

Mr. La Touche, mindful not only of his own habitation, has extended his attention towards the embellishment of the country, having procured a new road to be constructed from Harristown over the Liffey, leading into the S. road, at Red-gap, whereby the distance is not only much diminished, but the hill of Kilkullen avoided; for which the above gentleman has, at his own expense, built an elegant bridge over the river, which, when finished, cost above a thousand pounds.

One mile beyond Kilkullen-bridge the road branches off; that to the R. to Athly, and that to the L. as follows:

On the L. a little beyond the twenty-three mile stone, upon a rising ground, in a field, is an ancient obelisk, of a single rude stone.

On the R. of Old Kilkullen is Ballysax, the seat of Mr. Annesley; and a mile to the L. Giltown, the seat of Sir Erasmus Burrowes, Bart.

A mile beyond Old Kilkullen, on the L. is Castlefish, the seat of Mr. Crofton; and two miles from Castlefish, on the R. is Ballyshannon, the seat of Sir Roger Palmer, Bart. and Calverstown, that of Mr. Cuffe.

Calverstown is a pleasant small village, situated on cross roads, in which is a charity-school for the education and maintenance of several poor children.

Near a mile from Calverstown, on the R. are the ruins of Blackhall-castle.

Within three 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.

The ancient castle of Narraghmore, some remains of which are still visible, was built in the reign of Henry II. by Robert Fitz-Richard, Lord of Narragh; about a mile S. of which rises an elliptic hill, of that species denominated in the Irish language a *Druim* or *Back*; on which are situated the ancient intrenchments or Irish forts of *Mulla-mast*, or *Mallagh Maesteaghan*, famous in several periods of Irish history; they consist of several circular raths, intrenchments, earthen tumuli and pyramidal stones; probably erected as a castle and sepulchral monument of the ancient Irish chiefs of S. Leinster. About the middle of the third century, according to the Irish historians, a famous battle was fought here, between the Leinster forces, under the command of *Lasighais Cean Mordha*, chief-

tain of Leix, in the Queen's county; and the Munster forces, commanded by *Eadhna Derg*; in which the latter were defeated, after a bloody contest from the summit of this hill to Athrodain or the Ford-of-battle, on the banks of the Barrow, where Athy now stands; the bones of the slain being still frequently dug up on the site of the field of action. And here rested Donough O'Brian and his army for some days, on their retreat from the celebrated battle of Clontarf. Also in the large rath on this hill was the remarkable dispute, between the commissioners of forfeited estates and some Irish gentlemen, in the reign of queen Elizabeth. This hill, now an excellent sheep-walk, commands a beautiful prospect of most of the southern counties of Leinster, such as the counties of Kilkenny, Wexford, Wicklow, Carlow, Kildare and the Queen's county.

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 enclose 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 an inn. Here was formerly an abbey founded in the eighth century by St. Molin, from whence the town took its name.

A little beyond Timolin, on the R. is Moone, the seat of Mr. Yeates, on the banks of the river Greece, which runs here in beautiful meanders, and is well stocked with fish.

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.

Between Timolin and Castle-dermot is Belmont, the residence of Mr. O'Brien; and a little farther to the L. is Belview, the seat of Mr. J. Higginbotham.

Beyond Belan stands Kilkeacastle, built by the fourth Earl of Kildare, and the ancient residence of that noble family; and a little farther on is Millbrook, the seat of Mr. Green.

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.

Within two miles of Castle-dermot, on the L. is the large mansion and beautifully planted demesne of Davidstown, the seat of James Archbold, Esq. and on the R. near the turnpike-gate, is a square tower, the only remains of the ancient dissolved hospital of St. John of Jerusalem, the property of the same gentleman.

At Castle-dermot, on the L. a little beyond the town, is the charter-school, which was the first established in the kingdom. It was built for the reception of forty boys, and was endowed with twenty acres of land by his grace, the late Duke of Leinster, at a pepper-corn annual rent: the Right Hon. Robert, Earl of Kildare, his grace's father, gave 500*l.* in his lifetime, and bequeathed a farther sum of 500*l.* which have been expended in building and enlarging the school.

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. The parish church is on the verge of the town; and close to it is a round-tower, covered and kept in good repair; in the church-yard is a large cross, the upper part of which lies on the ground, but the pedestal remains standing; and by some dates scattered on pieces of tomb-stones it appears that this was a large church before the reformation. 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 aisles, 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. But we see the mutability of all terrestrial things! The present inn is part of the old parliament-house. The church is very ancient, in the Saxon style of architecture, the circular arches of which are ornamented with curious sculptures. On the S. side stands an antique round-tower of rude workmanship, and on the N. near the W. portal, an exceeding large stone cross, inscribed with a curious Ogham inscription in the Irish language. The body of the church is turned into a ball-court! where orators hurled the thunders of eloquence, blasting the sons of corruption, or senators strewed choice flowers of rhetoric, to regale the senses of their auditors; now noisy landlords usurp dominion, or as noisy and hungry travellers feast their appetites on more substantial food than tropes and metaphors; and where priests preached and people prayed, now idle fellows play at ball.

Near a mile beyond Castle-dermot, on the L. is Barnhill, the seat of Mr. Thornburn; and half a mile farther, on the R. is Prumple's-town, that of the Rev. Mr. Hill.

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 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 vista 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.

One mile farther, on the L. is Pollerton, the seat of Sir Charles Burton, Bart. and half a mile farther, to the L. Browne's-hill, the seat of William Browne, Esq. The house is situated on an eminence, and is built of hewn stone, in a grand and finished style, commanding an extensive and beautiful prospect of the surrounding country. The demesne is circled with a stone wall, and is laid out in the modern taste of improvement, with parks and plantations, at once extensive and ornamental in a high degree. On the lands near the house there is a Cromleck or Pagan altar; it consists of an immense rock stone, raised on an edge, from its native bed, and supported on the E. by three pillars.

Two miles on this side of Carlow is Oak-park, the seat and extensive demesne of the late 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, said to be erected by king John. This castle is constructed on the Norman plan, derived from the ancient Roman method of fortification, and was built by order of king John to secure the borders of the English pale, at that time extending only to the banks of the Barrow; and in which was constantly kept a garrison, until the year 1397, when this fortress and the adjacent country, was taken by Donald M^cArt, one of the Cavanaghs, who styled himself M^cMurrough, king of Leinster, in whose family it remained several years, until the reign of queen Elizabeth, when again it was garrisoned by English soldiers. 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. 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.

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 farther, on the L. Belmont, the seat of Nicholas Gordon, Esq. situated on the banks of the Barrow.

Four miles and a quarter beyond Carlow, on the R. beyond the river, is Clogrennan-lodge, the seat of John Rochfort, Esq. It is one of the most beautiful situations in Ireland, and adorned by exceedingly 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 farther is Fonthill, the seat of Mr. Whaley.

At Leighlin-bridge, on the L. is the seat of Mr. Stewart.

Leighlin-bridge is a small village, removed for convenience of situation on the river Barrow from the old town of Leighlin about three miles from hence, in the mountains. Old-Leighlin consists of a few cabins, the seat of Mr. Vigors, and a very pretty old cathedral, well preserved by the bishop of the diocese.

At the E. end of the church of old Leighlin there is a famous well, covered with many great ash trees, dedicated to St. Lasarien. 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.

At the Royal-oak the road branches off; that to the R. as follows :

On the L. of the Royal-oak is Moneybeg, the seat of Mr. Mercer. The flour mill is near his house.

In an ancient church close to the road, on the R. opposite to Mr. Mercer's house, lies buried Dermot M'Morrrough, king of Leinster, who called in the assistance of Henry II. of England against the other Irish chieftains; by which the English were first introduced as settlers in this kingdom, and whose sovereignty afterwards yielded to them.

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 farther, 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 the Earl of Ormond, 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. When you approach the cave, which is situated in the middle of a spacious field, a prodigious flight of birds of different species darken the air by their numbers. 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 petrifactions, like icicles, there falls a vast quantity of drops of limpid water, which also petrify into clear chrysal lumps upon the rocks whereon they fall; they are white, and nearly transparent. On entering the mouth of the cave, a sudden chillness seizes all parts of the body, and lights which are brought hither burn red and dim as in a thick fog. From this entrance, by the help of flambeaux, you turn to the L. and descend over a multitude of rocks, till you come to a slippery ascent, where the constant dropping from the earth at top hath formed a kind of steps. After you pass the first rising, the shining of the petrified waters presents a variety of objects, by no means unpleasing, and bearing a near resemblance to the works of art; such as organ pipes, pillars, cylinders, inserted pyramids, and ten thousand other figures. From hence you proceed forward on a slippery footing, to a passage so low and narrow, that you must creep

through it. You then come into a wide open space, where the cave is prodigiously enlarged, and the roof or top exceedingly high. Your voices echo as in a church, to which this part of the cavern bears a striking resemblance; the bottom is smooth, except where some pillars, formed by nature, appears; in many places skulls and human bones are set in the crystalline substance. After you have walked a considerable way farther, you behold a broken and uninterrupted 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 murmuring 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, in which are some very fine monuments, is a fine old Gothic structure. The castle, formerly the chief seat of the Duke, now of the Earl of Ormond, is a large and noble pile, standing on the banks 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 farther, 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 half from Kilkenny, on the L. is Farinly,

the fine seat of the late 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 Desart, the superb seat of Lord Desart, 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, though very small, is a market, post and corporate town, and was formerly a walled town of great note. Oliver Cromwell, however, besieged it in the morning, and took it by storm before night. A friary for Augustinian-Eremites was founded here, by James, father to Peter, Earl of Ormond; the founder died on the 16th April, 1487, and was interred here: the tower and walls still remain; and it is probable, that the bones of the founder were laid in the wall, under the Gothic arches, which yet stand, near the E. window. Here were also two chantries, under the invocation of the Holy Trinity and St. Catharine; they still exist, and are called chapelries; the chaplain must be in holy orders, and attend visitations, &c. The nave of this church, with its fine lateral aisles, still remain in good preservation. The choir is now the parish church, and the cemetery of the founder's family, overgrown with moss and ivy, adjoins the choir. The situation of the town is very agreeable, upon a stream, called the King's-river, divided into two branches above the town, and forming a very pleasant little

island; the main stream runs under a bridge of four arches, and the small one, after turning a mill, under two. This river falls into the Nore, about nine miles from this place. In the reign of Henry IV. and the year 1407, an obstinate battle was fought at Callen, between the English and Irish, which terminated in favour of the former.

Three miles beyond Callen, on the L. is Carryricken, a noble and beautiful seat of Walter and John Butler, Esqrs.

Half a mile beyond the Nine-mile-house, on the L. are the ruins of the church of Grange-mockler.

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 farther are the ruins of Ballyglashin-castle.

Within three miles of Clonmel, on the R. is Kilmore, the seat of John Bagwell, Esq. and near it is Newtown, the seat of Sir Thomas Osborne, Bart. and Redmond's-town, that of Mr. Magrath.

Within a mile of Clonmel, on the R. is the charter-school.

Clonmel hath a manufacture of woollens carried on in it, but not very considerable. See a farther account, page 306.

About a mile on the R. of Clonmel, is Chancellors's-town, the seat of Mr. Moore; and near it, Barn, the highly improved seat of Stephen Moore, Esq.

In the parish of Newchapel stands a very handsome glebe-house, built by the Rev. Mr.

Aldwell, under the direction of his grace, Lord Somerton, archbishop of Cashell.

Two miles beyond Clonmel, on the R. are the great flour-mills, built by the late Stephen Moore, Esq. and nearly opposite, commences the demesne of Marle field, which for beauty and richness of soil few places exceed. The present proprietor, colonel Bagwell, has erected an handsome dwelling-house and fine suite of offices on the banks of the Suire; near them is New-abbey, the seat of Moore Cooté, Esq. and on the L. on the opposite side of the river, is Kilnamack, the seat of Mr. Greene.

Three miles from Clonmel, on the L. situated on the banks of the Suire, is Knocklofty, a seat of Lord Donoghmore, finely planted, and possessing great natural and improved beauties; 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 Ard-fennan, two miles farther; 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. Tennison; 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 Lis-more.

About four miles beyond Bal-lypooreen 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 Fernoy (which is two miles and a half from Kilworth) is Rath-hely, the seat of Mr. Bryan.

About a mile farther, on the R. are the ruins of Kileumber-church.

On the R. of Rathcoramuck is the fine seat of Lord Riversdale; and on the L. Kilshanick, that of John Devonsher, Esq.

Three miles beyond Rathcor-muck, 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 farther, 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 II. 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 N. and S. 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 above ten thousand houses, and upwards of ninety thousand 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 3000*l.* out of which the mayor enjoys for his salary and the support of his dignity 500*l.* 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, two thousand 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 September to the latter end of January, in which space it has been computed, that they kill and cure seldom fewer than one hundred thousand 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, lincn 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 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 below Cove 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 above two hundred tons.

Six miles W. 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. Cassard, where the cotton manufactory is carried on, on a very extensive scale, by Mr. Sadler; and on the L. Summer's-town, that of Mr. Parks: and near it, on the L. is Willtown, the seat of Mr. Izod; Doughlone, 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 farther, Water-fall, that of Mr. Austin.

Five miles from Cork, on the R. are the ruins of a once noble and magnificent 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 farther is Brinie, that of Mr. Nash.

At Innishonan, on the R. is the seat of Mr. Travers; and near it, that of the late 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, Castle-bernard, that of Lord Bandon.

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 Knockuasoney, the seat of Mr. Stawell; and half a mile farther, 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 choked with sand prevents vessels of burden 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 S. 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 choked 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 W. 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 Ballyvooren-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 three 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 Glanlore-harbour.

Skibbereen is a small market-town, where the collector, surveyor, and other officers of the port of Baltimore side. On the W. 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 clothing trade is followed in this place. They have also some share of the linen manufacture, particularly for striped linens and handkerchiefs. 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. W. 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.

Near half a mile beyond Skibbereen, on the L. is Coronea, the seat of Mr. Townsend; and two miles farther, on the R. is New-court, the seat of Lord Riversdale.

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 ancient castles, that were once esteemed proof against the strongest shocks; but which now serve only as monuments of human insignificance.

Baltimore was anciently 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 detersive and saponaceous quality, the

inhabitants, who are very poor, 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 } in p. 308.	Kildare	11½	32½
Athy,			
Castlecomer,	Kilkenny	12¾	45¼
KILKENNY.		9¾	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 Ballysax, the seat of Mr. Annesley; and half a mile farther, near the road, are the ruins of a castle.

Near Hockly-turnpike, on the L. by the road, is the ruins of Rath-croagh, and within the rampart, the remains of a building, constructed of earth; and near the rath, the foundation of a small stone church.

Near four miles from Kilcullen-bridge, on the R. is Pally-shannon, the seat of Sir Roger Palmer, Bart. very near the church; and on the L. Calvers-town, the seat of Mr. Cuffe.

A mile farther, and about a mile on the R. is Eagle-hill, the pleasant seat of the Rev. Dr. Tilson; near the road are the ruins of the castle of Kilrush, where was founded an abbey in the thirteenth century, by William Mareshal, Earl of Pembroke, for regular canons of the order of St. Augustin;

and here, in the sixteenth century, a battle was fought against the Irish rebels by the Earl of Kildare.

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 farther, on the R. is Young's-town, the seat of Mr. Medlicott; and on the L. Kilmee, that of Mr. Fitzgerald.

Within three miles of Athy, on the summit of a hill, stands the moat of Ardskul, round which the road turns; and at the foot of the hill, on the L. is the seat of Mr. Medlicott.

A mac and a half farther, 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, by a charter from James I. and is, alternately with Naas, the assize town. This place, as a town, had no existence before the arrival of the English; and originated from two monasteries founded here in the thirteenth century, one of them for Dominicans, on the eastern banks of the Barrow, by the families of the Boisesels and Hoggans, in the year 1253, and the other for Crouched-friars, on the western side of the river, by Richard de St. Michael, Lord of Rheban, called St. John's-abbey; some remains of which are still visible; from the convenience of supplying these monasteries the present town sprang up. It is situated at the ancient ford of Athbrodain, celebrated from being part of the scene of action

of the battle of Mulla-mast in the third century; and also for the passage of Donough O'Brien and his army, on his retreat from the battle of Clontarf: in the reign of queen Elizabeth, the town stood principally on the E. side of the river, and was frequently attacked by O'Kelly, the ancient Irish chieftain of the county of Kildare; to prevent which, one of the proprietors, Fitz-Gerald of Mulla-mast, erected a castle on the ford, at the foot of the present bridge, in 1575, which castle was built by one White, whose name it now bears, being denominated White's-castle, as appears from an inscription in the wall; it is at present used for a gaol. Athy is not a parish of itself, but an union of several, even the town stands within the boundaries of three parishes, that is, St. John's on the W. and Ardree and St. Michael's on the E. This town is the property of his grace the duke of Leinster, and is well situated for inland trade, by means of the junction of the grand canal with the Barrow, forming a complete inland navigation from Waterford to Dublin; here are small manufactures of course cloths and stuffs, also a large school in which young gentlemen are instructed in the classics, modern languages, mathematics, drawing, &c.

Three miles beyond Athy, and a mile on the R. is the castle of Bally-adams, a fine edifice, originally built by Adam Moore in the reign of Henry VII. and afterwards belonged to Sir John Bowen, and at present the seat of Mr. Butler; on the hill opposite to the castle, are

the ruins of the old church of Bally-adams, in which is a fine monument of Robert Bowen, Esq. who died in the year 1631; and near it is 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 Thomas Fitz Gerald, Esq.

Two miles from Eallylinan-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; where on the L. is one of Boulton and Watt's new improved steam engines, and another on the R. These engines merit the inspection of the curious, and with the coal-pits are the property of Messrs. Bagnal and Harpole; whence the famous Kilkenny coals, which burn without emitting smoak, 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 pleasantly situated on the Dynan, but in a mountainous country; it is much celebrated for its coal-pits, which produce what is commonly called Kilkenny coal. The pits are the estate of Lady O'mond; 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 extends two miles. See p. 322.

For particulars of Kilkenny see page 323.

To Ballyragget.

Castlecomer, as p. 335		—		45½
Ballyragget, <i>Kilkenny</i>		4½		49½

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 308	}	—	93½
Ballyporeen, <i>Tipperary</i>			
Mitchell's-Town, <i>Cork</i>		6½	103
Kildorery		4	107
<i>Doneraile</i>		6	113
<i>Mallow</i>		5½	118½
Mill-street		17½	136½
Shane's Inn, <i>Kerry</i>		3½	139½
Killarney		11½	151

Two miles from Clogheen, on the R. is Shanbally, the seat of Lord Lismore.

A mile and a half beyond Ballyporeen, 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 hand-

some 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 first Earl of Kingston. See p. 300 and 301.

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 farther is Aughacross, 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 farther 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 farther 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.

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 enclosures, 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.

Doneraile is a post 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.

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. Franks, opposite which 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 the 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 defends it on the S. 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 W. 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 E. 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, strumæ, 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 farther, on the L. Woodfort, the seat of Mr. Ousley, opposite to which is Kilottery, that of Mr. Macarthy.

Two miles and quarter beyond Mallow, on the R. is Millfort, the seat of Mr. Foote; near a mile farther, on the L. is Dromore, the seat of Mr. Newman; on the R. is Newbery, that of colonel Newman; and near it is the church of Kilshanick.

On the north side of the river is Longueville, 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, Lombards-town, 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 farther 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 Drisane, the seat of Mr. Wallace; and a little beyond it, on the L. is Mounthead, 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 260.

Another Road to Mallow.

Kilworth, as in p. 308	—	1044
Fermoy Bridge	} Cork	24
End,		1074
Ballyholy		44
Castle-Town-Roche		34
Mallow		64
		1214

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 Spencer; and nearly opposite is Kilcummer, the beautiful 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 Fernoy, which they forfeited.

A mile farther, on the opposite side of the river, is the castle of Carrignaconnny; and half a mile farther, on this side the river, are the ruins of the preceptory and church of Monaniny.

A little beyond Castletown-roche, on the R. is Anne'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 farther, on the other side of the Blackwater, is Ballymacboy, the seat of Mr. Hennessy.

A mile farther, on the river side, is Carrig, the seat of Mr. Franks; and opposite is Rockforest, the delightful and elegant seat of Sir James Laurence Cotter, Bart.

DUBLIN to Macroom and Kenmare-Town, formerly Nedden.

Cork, as in page 308	—	124
Oven's-Inn, Cork	6½	130½
Macroom or Macrompe	12½	142½
Knightsbridge	8½	151
Kilgarvan, Kerry	11	162
Kenmare-Town	5½	167½

One mile from Cork, on the R. is Glasheen, the seat of Mr. Patten; and a mile farther, 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 Inchegaghan-church and castle; and half a mile farther, Carrigroghan, the seat of Mr. Colthurst.

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 Surmout, 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 Kilerrea; 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 that one is obliged to creep in advancing through it. The passage is

on the W. side, but in about twenty yards the cave widens towards the S. and S. E. another way leads on due S. 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 farther, on the R. Forest, that of Mr. Spread.

A mile and a half beyond Forest, on the R. is Shardingon, the seat of Mr. Devonsher; and on the L. Kilcondie, that of Mr. Crooke.

One mile farther, 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 two miles and a half of Macroom, seated on a hill, are the ruins of Mashanglass-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 Knightsbridge is a seat of Sir Nicholas Conway Colthurst, Bart. and near it is the nunnery of Eallyvourney.

Kilgarvan is a small, mean place, situated in a very mountainous country. The river Roughly 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 Ardtully, the seat of Mr. Orpen.

At Kenmare-town, on the R. is a house of the Marquis of Lansdown, 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. 346 { — | 130 ½
Inchigeela, Cork { 17 ¼ | 143

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 farther, on the L. is Cooldaniel, the seat of Mr. Barter; a mile farther, 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 Carrignee-lough, 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.

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DUBLIN to Bantry.

<i>Bandon</i> , as in p. 308	Cork		—	137½
Inniskeane,			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 Lord Bandon.

Within two miles of Inniskeane, on the L. is the seat of the Rev. Mr. Swan, near Desart-church; and a mile farther, 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 farther, on the R. is Connor's-ville, that of Mr. Connor.

Two miles and a half from Inniskeane, on the L. is Kilcoskan, the seat of George Daunt, Esq. and about a mile and a half farther are the ruins of Ballinacarrigy-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 W. N. and S. Those to the N. 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 N. 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 Lord Bantry; and about a mile on the L. are the seats of Mr. Galway and Mr. Melfont.

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 N. 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 Durscy. This is all a wild, uncultivated tract, yet well inhabited.

To Skibbereen, by Dunmanway.

Dunmanway, as in }
p. 349 }
Skibbereen, } Cork | 134 | 164½

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 farther 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 333.

DUBLIN to Kinsale.

Cork, as in p. 308 } — | 124½
Kinsale, } Cork | 114 | 136

Near two miles from Cork, on the L. is Pouladuff, the seat of Mr. Grey; and a little farther, 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 farther, 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 a borough, market and post-town, governed by a sovereign and recorder; it 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 six thousand, eight hundred and forty-six 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 and west India fleets often putting in here, as well as the largest squadrons of the royal navy. Ships may fall into or out of this harbour, keeping in the middle of the channel, with the utmost safety. Within the haven, on the W. 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 for 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 Mount-

joy, who with a handful of English routed an Irish army of twelve thousand men coming to their relief, and obliged Don John de Aquilla, the Spanish commander, with five thousand Spaniards, to surrender the place. 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.

Charles-fort, so called from its royal founder Charles II. was begun in 1670, the first stone being laid by the earl of Orrery, and was finished at the expense of 73,000*l.* On the works to the sea are one hundred pieces of brass cannon mounted, carrying from twenty-four to forty-two pound balls; the embrasures are all bomb-proof. It is a regular fortification, with a strong citadel to the land side; and is so situated, that all ships coming into the harbour must pass within pistol shot of the royal battery: it hath a regiment of foot always quartered in it, and another can be thrown into it from the town of Kinsale, at a minute's warning, it being but one mile distance from thence. Before this fortification was built, there was one on the opposite side called the old fort; the block-house still remains, and is capable, if there was occasion, to have cannon mounted on its ramparts. Both these forts was taken by the earl of Marlborough in 1690.

When Cromwell was preparing to invest Kinsale, in 1649,

the sovereign of the town delivered up the keys to him, which instead of returning as customary, to the magistrate, he handed to Colonel Stubber the governor, whom, as a soldier and a man of honour, he considered a more safe and confidential person.

DUBLIN to *Cork*, by *Lismore*.

<i>Clonmell</i> , as in p. 308		—		81 $\frac{3}{4}$
<i>Cappoquin</i> , <i>Waterford</i>		16		97 $\frac{3}{4}$
<i>Lismore</i>		2 $\frac{1}{2}$		100 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Tallow</i>		4		104 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Watergrass-Hill</i> , <i>Cork</i>		13 $\frac{1}{4}$		117 $\frac{3}{4}$
CORK		8 $\frac{1}{2}$		126 $\frac{1}{4}$

Two miles from Clonmell, on the R. situated on the river Suir, is Kilnamack, the seat of Mr. Green; and near a mile farther is Kilmanahan, that of Mr. Greene.

Three miles and a half from Clonmell, on the L. is White's-fort, and a mile and a half farther, Glasha, near the ruins of the castle, situated on the river Nier, near Four-mile-water.

Two miles farther, on the R. are the ruins of Castle-coonagh; and two miles farther, 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. The castle here was built by the family of the Fitz-Geralds, but at what time is uncertain: it commands a very extensive prospect of the river Blackwater, to

the W. and S. and also a great part of the plain between this and Dungarvan. During the rebellion in 1641, it 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 Knockmoare, with about sixty horse and one hundred and forty foot, defeated a party of rebels strongly posted near this place, and killed two hundred men and two of their captains, with the loss of only one Englishman. It was taken in 1645, by Lord Castlehaven, after an obstinate resistance.

On the R. is Bellmont, the seat of John Kane, Esq. and near a mile from it, Salta Bridge, that of Anthony Cheanley, 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 Cashell, 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 five thousand Irish, commanded 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 of a rocky hill, rising almost perpendicularly to a considerable height over the river Blackwater. The entrance is by an ancient 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 rebellion in 1641; 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 ancient magnificence. In the month of October, 1784, 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 expense. This bridge is remarkable for the extent of the principal arch, the span of it being one hundred and two feet. Here is a fine salmon weir; and great quantities of that fish are taken in nets. In this town lived Henry Beles, 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 N. side of the river.

Lismore is situated on the river Blackwater, and is a very ancient 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 ancient 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 *Dunsginne*, 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 Cappoquin. 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 clothe the side of a mountain on its opposite bank. The Blackwater is navigable for brigs of one hundred and fifty 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. Further 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, and 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 Janeale, that of John Keily, Esq.

On the R. of Tallow are the ruins of Lisfinje-castle; near them is Kilmakoe, the seat of Mr. Percival; and on the L. Curryglass, that of Mr. Bonwell.

Tallow is a place of no great trade, but hath a barrack for one troop of horse.

A mile beyond Curryglass, on the R. is Currygreen, the seat of Mr. Peard; and a mile farther 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 Kilshanick, the noble seat of Abraham Devonsher, Esq.

One mile beyond Watergrass-hill, on the R. is Bishop's-island, the seat of Mr. Mitchell; and about half a mile farther, on the L. Mitchell's-fort, that of Mr. Mitchell.

For particulars of Cork see p. 328.

DUBLIN to *Fermoy*, by *Lis-*
more.

<i>Lis-</i> <i>more</i> , as in p. 355	—	100½
<i>Fermoy</i> ,	<i>Cork</i>	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, afterwards the property of his grandson, the late Right Hon. Sir Henry Cavendish, Bart. pleasantly situated amidst a plantation of trees. Nearly opposite is Mo-collupie, remarkable for its extensive orchards; and on the opposite side of the Blackwater is the seat of Dr. Drew; and a mile farther

on the L. is Modeligo, the seat of Mr. Arnstead.

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 Liclash-castle. And within half a mile of Fermoy, on the R. is Rathhely, the seat of Mr. Bryan.

DUBLIN to Cloyne.

Fermoy, as in p. 344	—	107½
Rathcormuck, Cork	3½	111
Middleton	11	122
Cloyne	3½	125½

At Rathcormuck, on the R. is the fine seat of Lord Riversdale; and near a mile on the L. is Kilshanick, 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 farther is Carduggan, that of Mr. Davis.

Near a mile from Carduggan, on the E. 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 is a market and borough town; and gives the 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. Middleton was erected into a corporation by the interest of Sir St. John Brodrick, who re-built the church and steeple, and the greatest part of the town. It is governed by a sovereign, two bailiffs, and twelve burgesses. Here is a good market and town-house, with a cupola and clock, the gift of Lord Middleton, 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 ancient 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.

At Middletown is the most extensive woollen manufactory for superfine and refine cloths in his Majesty's dominions, the property of an individual, the

building of which cost the proprietor, Marcus Lynch, Esq. 20,000*l.* and is a great ornament to the town: in this manufactory near one thousand two hundred people of different ages and sexes are employed, greatly to the benefit of society.

In Middleton is also one of the best conducted hospitals in Ireland, built, and supported principally by the munificence of Viscount Middleton and other branches of his family. There is also a dispensary in the town, where wine and medicines are distributed gratis to the poor of all persuasions.

One mile beyond Middleton, on the road to Rostellan, the beautiful seat of the Earl of Inchiquin, is Ballinacurra, the seat of the late Rev. Dr. Berkeley, now of Thomas Garde, Esq. and near it, but on the road to Cloyne, is Summer-hill, the seat of the late Rev. Mr. Lawless. Up to Ballinacurra the tide flows, and vessels of two hundred tons can come, and various extensive store-houses for exportation of corn are here erected.

Five miles from Middleton, on the road to Tallow, is Dunganorney, a thriving village, with a new and handsome church and neat spire, erected chiefly by the liberality of Viscount Middleton, and dowager Lady Middleton his mother, to whom the village and contiguous land belong.

Cloyne is an ancient bishopric, founded by St. Colman (who was the first bishop of this see) in the sixth century. At the extremity of the S. street stands the cathedral, with a good choir, restored by Lord Somerton, when

bishop of Cloyne. This edifice is built in the form of a cross; the choir is an elegant room, about ninety feet in length, and twenty-four 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 Castle-martyr.

About a mile W. of Cloyne, near the road leading to Rostellan, is Castle-Mary, the seat of Lord Longueville. 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, and from which this place was formerly called Cot's-rock. The altar consists of a large stone, fifteen feet long and eight in breadth, of a rough irregular figure, approaching to an oval form; the highest part of it is nine feet from the ground; it is supported by three other great stones; adjoining it is a large round flag-stone, or table, which was probably used for cutting up the victims for sacrifice. Half a mile farther is Whitehall, where you turn to the S. Two miles on is the church of the Union of Aghada, being united to the see of Cloyne. One mile to the W. on the R. is Whitegate, the seat of Thomas Travers, Esq. and on the L. that of Charles Allen, Esq. Here the S. road leads to Tra-

boulgan, the seat of Edmund Roche, Esq. to Carlisle-fort, and Prince Rupert's-tower. The W. 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 off, must pass the house.

The S. road to Cloyne leads to Ballycotton, distance four miles, the bay of which, remarkable for the finest 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 late Earl of Shannon built here a beautiful lodge, which he frequented in the bathing season.

Rostellan is about half a mile from Whitewell, 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 E. 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. 344	—	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 farther, 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.

Castle-martyr is a small borough and post-town. It gives the title of baron to the noble family of Boyle; and hath a charter-school for forty children, endowed by the Right Hon. Henry, Earl of Shannon, and to which the late earl has 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 clothing once a year.

Near this town is a most beautiful seat of the Earl of Shannon; the house is old, but has received great additions and improvements from its late noble owner; the grounds about it are very well laid out; the woods are well grown; the lawns considerable; an artificial river winds through them in beautiful meanders; and an old castle is so perfectly covered with ivy, as to form a very picturesque object; a serpentine walk leads for a considerable distance along the banks of the river, and presents several pleasing landscapes. To the S. of the house are the gardens, with fine plantations of elm chesnut, and other forest trees, of a large growth.

About a mile S. E. of Castle-martyr, a river called the Doiver issues from a lime-stone rock; after a subterraneous course of half a mile, it rises near Mogeely,

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, and in the season of the year is a receptacle for many kinds of wild-fowl.

To *Castle-Martyr*, by *Tallow*.

<i>Tallow</i> , as in p. 355		—		104 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Castle-Martyr</i> , Cork		13 $\frac{1}{2}$		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. Neason.

To *Castle-Martyr*, by the *Mountain Road*.

<i>Tallow</i> , as in p. 355		—		104 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Mount-Uniacke</i> , Cork		5		109 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Castletown</i>		$\frac{1}{2}$		110
<i>Ahadoe</i>		1 $\frac{1}{2}$		111 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Kilcagh</i>		$\frac{1}{2}$		112
<i>Castle-Martyr</i>		2 $\frac{3}{4}$		114 $\frac{3}{4}$

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 farther is Ahadoe, the seat of Simon Dring, Esq.

To *Youghall*, by *Tallow*.

<i>Tallow</i> , as in p. 355		—		104 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Youghall</i> , Cork		10 $\frac{1}{2}$		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 Muck ridge, the seat of Mr. Hobson.

Youghall is a very ancient corporate 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 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 is a very large and elegant building. In it is a 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 ne-

glected 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 supplied.

The trade of Youghall is of late years considerably increased.

To Youghall by *Aglish*.

Clonmell, as in p. 308	—	81½
Aglish, Waterford	19½	101
Youghall, Cork	8	109
Or by Cappoquin	—	112

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 farther are the ruins of an 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. Bernard; and near it, Snugborough, that of Mr. Smith.

DUBLIN to *Dungarvan*.

Clonmell, as in p. 308	—	81½
Dungarvan, Waterford	18½	100

Three miles and a half from Clonmell, on the R. is White's-

fort, the estate of Lord Viscount Midleton; and two miles farther, on the L. is Glasha.

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 two 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 a borough, seaport, and one of the greatest fishing towns in Ireland, situated on a bay of the same name, 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 ancient 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 Eremitics 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. About it 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, and Royal Oak, as in p. 308.	}	—	45
<i>Gowran</i>			
Bennet's-Bridge	7	52	
Kilmagany	5	57	
	10	67	
Carrick-on-Suir, <i>Tiphoe</i> .	1½	74½	

Within a mile and a half of Gowran, on the L. is Bulter's-grove, the seat of Mr. Burton.

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 portrieve, recorder, and town-clerk. There are here the ruins of an old church and castle.

Near two miles beyond Gowran, on the R. is Clashwilliam, the seat of Mr. Blunt ; and a little farther to the R. Clisden, 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 farther 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 farther, on the L. is Annsborough, 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 enclosed 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-cloths and rateens: 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 give the title of earl to a branch of the Butler family, as it did formerly to the Duke of Ormond.

On the other side of 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. 371	—	52
<i>Thomastown</i> , Kilkenny	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	58 $\frac{3}{4}$
<i>Jerpoint</i>	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	60
<i>Mullinavat</i>	8	68
<i>Ferrybank</i>	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	74 $\frac{1}{4}$
<i>WATERFORD, Waterf.</i>	$\frac{1}{4}$	74 $\frac{1}{2}$

Or by *Knocktopher*, which is three miles from *Jerpoint*.

<i>Knocktopher</i> , Kilkenny	—	63
<i>Mullinavat</i>	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	69 $\frac{3}{4}$
<i>WATERFORD</i>	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	76 $\frac{1}{4}$

At *Knocktopher* is the seat of Sir Hercules Langrishe, Bart.

Three miles from *Gowran*, on the R. lies *Castlefield*, the beautiful seat of John Burke O'Flaherty, Esq. Half a mile from *Castlefield*, on the R. lie the noble ruins of *Tullow-abbey*, with a round tower, which is quite entire; and about a mile farther, on the R. situated on an eminence, is *Summer-hill*, the very fine seat of John Davis, Esq.

Three miles from *Gowran*, on the L. close to the road, are the ruins of *Dungarvan-church*; and a mile and a half farther, on the R. are the ruins of *Stroad-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 Kilmurphy, that of Charles Agar, Esq.

Thomastown is a small village situated on the river Nore, which is here a fine river; here are the ruins of two small castles and a large old church, divided by arcades, supported by handsome clustered pillars.

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 Edward Hunt, Esq.

Two miles farther, 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 a site of the high hill; and two miles farther, on the R. are the ruins of another castle; two miles farther is Mullinavat, a poor village.

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 Salisborough, the seat of William Denis, Esq.

You formerly were obliged to cross the ferry of Waterford before you could get into the city

by this road; but a handsome wooden bridge was built here in 1794 by the ingenious Mr. Cox, on the same plan as that at Derry.

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 at the conclusion of the peace it again began to flourish. It has been much improved by embanking in the river. It is the see of a bishop, united to Lismore; and was anciently 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 4000 houses. A very handsome cathedral has been erected here within a few years. There is in the aisle a very handsome monument to the memory of Fitzgerald, a branch of the Leinster family, also one to the memory of Mrs. Mason, and one of black stone to the memory of bishop Foy, of that diocese. In the cathedral is a very fine organ, which cost 800l. Many of the public edifices are extremely elegant, particularly the play-house, new assembly-room, and the other suit of handsome rooms for the corporations to meet in; all of which are in one range of cut limestone, and make a handsome front. The Roman catholic chapel is one of the handsomest in Ireland; it has an organ, and is highly ornamented; and the quay is esteemed one of the finest in Europe,

being from one end to the other an English mile. 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 or 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. There is a light-house called Hook-tower, at the entrance of the harbour, on the county Wexford side. Upon the E. side, seven miles from Waterford, is Duncannonfort, 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 Lunley. 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 Reverend Dr. Stokes. Pacquets have been established between this city and Milford in South Wales, which are found to be of material utility, extremely convenient, and accommodating to the southern parts of the kingdom.

To Waterford, by Innistioge.

Royal-Oak,	} Carlow		47
as in p. 308			
Gore's-Bridge, Kilkenny	4½	51¼	
Graigenamanagh	6	57¼	
Innistioge	5½	63	
WATERFORD	13½	76½	

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 farther 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 enclosures, bounded by lofty mountains.

DUBLIN to *New-Ross*, and *Fethard*.

Gore's-Bridge, } as in p. 378 } Burris, } <i>New-Ross</i> , } <i>Fethard</i>	} <i>Kil-</i> } <i>kenny</i> } <i>Carlow</i> } <i>Wexford</i>	—	51 $\frac{1}{4}$
		3 $\frac{1}{4}$	54 $\frac{1}{2}$
		12 $\frac{3}{4}$	67 $\frac{1}{4}$
		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 farther, on the L. are more ruins of a castle.

Within a mile and a half of *New-Ross*, on the R. is Mount-Elliot, the seat of Mr. Elliot.

New-Ross is a small thriving town, and is a place of good trade, 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 on a hill near the town. It is situated at the confluence of the *Nore* and *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. Beef and butter are the principal articles exported. Here is a barrack for a troop of horse, and a good ferry into the county of *Kilkenny*. There is here also a charter-school for the reception of forty children, and endowed by the corporation of *Ross*. *New-Ross* 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 E. 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.* *Ross* is remarkable for fine salmon, as is all the river.

Half a mile beyond *New-Ross*, 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-Ross*, 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-Ross*,) 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 farther, on the L. is *Boderan*, the fine seat of *Adam Rogers, Esq.*

Boderan is on the direct road from Wexford to Ballyhach-ferry, within two miles of the latter.

At Fethard, are the ruins of three castles.

Another Road to Ross.

Carlow, as in p. 308	—	39
Clonmulsi- } Church, } <i>Carlow</i>	4	43
Dunleckney	3½	46½
Bagnell's-Bridge	4¾	47¾
Burris	7	54¾
<i>New-Ross</i> , Wexford	12½	67

Three miles from Carlow, on the L. is Ballybar, the seat of W. P. Butler, Esq. and a mile farther, 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 farther, Rathadew, that of Mr. Humphreys.

At Dunleckney, on the L. is the seat of Mr. Bagnell; and near a mile farther, Kilkarrick, 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 Barrow-mount, the seat of Mr. Gore.

To Ross, by Graigenamanagh.

Graigenamanagh, as } in p. 378	—	57¾
Mountgarret } Ferry, } <i>Kilken.</i>	7¾	65½
<i>New-Ross</i> , Wexford	2	67½

A little beyond Graigenamanagh, on the L. close to the river Barrow, are the ruins of a castle; and four miles farther,

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 Lord Callen; and near the ferry is Mount-Elliot, the seat of Mr. Elliot.

DUBLIN to *Leighlin-Bridge*, by *Tullov.*

Cromlin, <i>Dublin</i>	—	2½
Tallagh	2½	5
Ten-Mile } House, } <i>Wicklow</i>	6½	11½
<i>Blessington</i>	2½	14
Ballymore- } Eustace, } <i>Dublin</i>	3½	17½
Stratford- } upon Slaney, } <i>Wick.</i>	8¾	26¾
<i>Balinglass</i>	3	29¾
Tullov <i>Carlow</i>	8¾	38
Leighlin-Bridge	9	47¾

See another road to Tullov, page 391.

Two miles and a half from Dublin, at Cromlin, on the L. is the seat of Mr. Purcell; and a mile farther to the L. Templeoge, that of Charles Donville, Esq.

At Tallagh, on the R. is a fine seat of the archbishop of Dublin. It is very ancient, 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 Sir J. S. Tynte, Bart.

Two miles beyond Tallagh, on the R. is Williamsburgh, the seat of Mr. Toole; and two miles farther, on the L. is Af-farrel, 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 a rising ground. The church is very neat, and has a good ring of bells. The Marquis of Downshire, 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 farther to the R. is Russborough, 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. The front of the house and offices forms 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 seven hundred feet. All the apartments are spacious and elegantly furnished, particularly with a most valuable collection of paintings by Poussin, Both, Wouverman, Bergham, Guercino, Teniers, C. Maratti, Rubens, Vandyke, Vernet, Barret, Sir Joshua Reynolds, and other eminent masters; amongst which are two celebrated pictures, Benjamin and the cup, by Poussin, 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 :

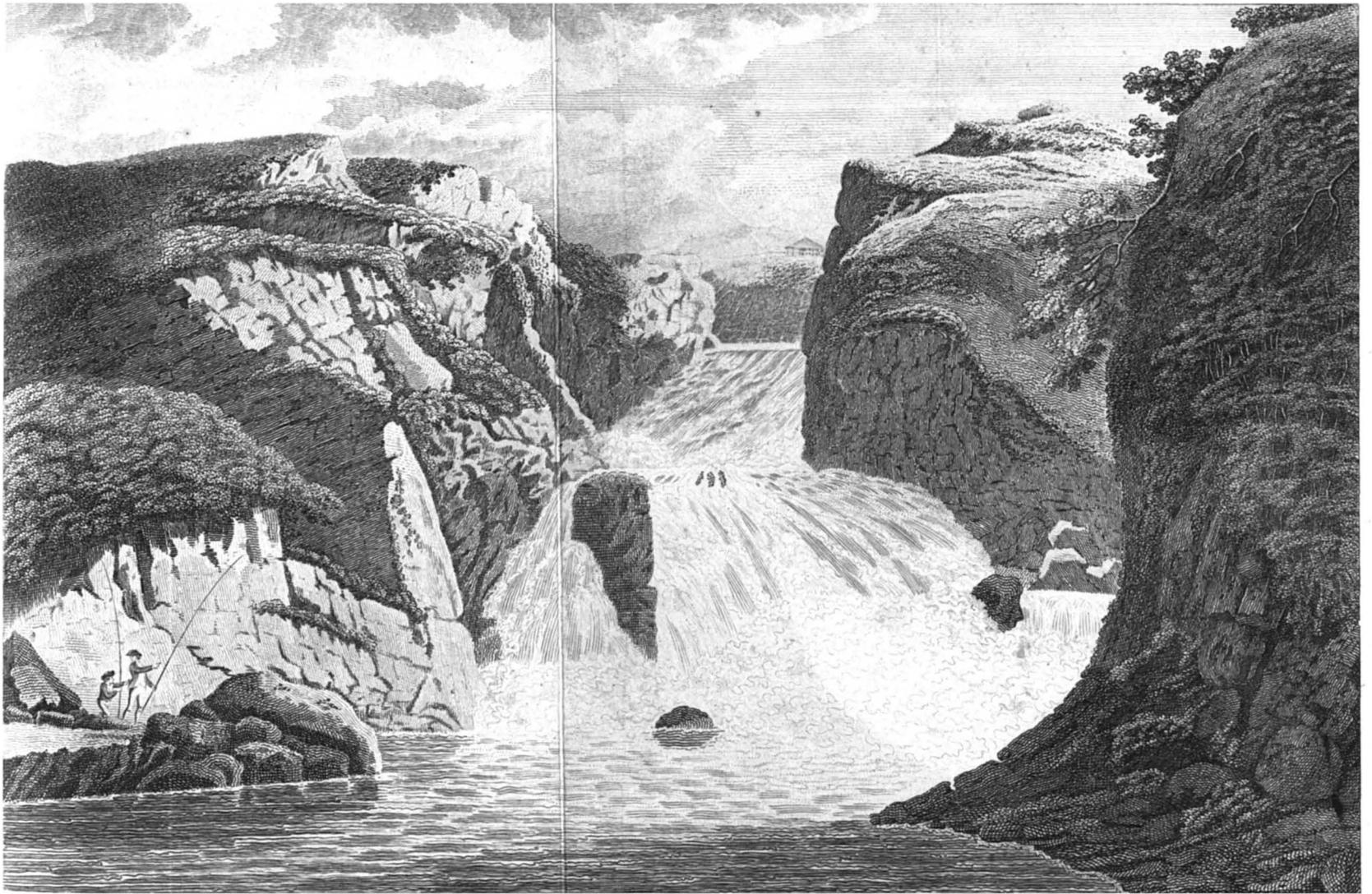
or, the Dæmon's-hole, being a grand waterfall formed from the head of the river Liffey, that rises from the Wicklow-mountains, and here divides the counties of Wicklow and Dublin. It belonged to the late Earl of Milltown; where his lordship displayed great taste and judgment in forming and improving the several walks leading to this 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 grottos for their several dining parties in the summer season.

On the R. of Ballymore-Eustace is Broomfield, a seat of Lord Mount-Cashel; a mile beyond which is Ardnowd, the seat of Mr. Burrowes.

The road from the bridge of Ballymore leads over the commons of Broadley, on which are several ancient sepulchral monuments, such as earthen tumuli and pyramidal stones, one of which stands near the road.

Three miles beyond Ballymore-Eustace, on the L. is Rahatan, a seat of the Marquis of Waterford.

From this place, on the L. is seen the church mountain, on the vertex of which is an immense pile of huge rock-stones, enclosing an area, in which is a sacred well, and the foundation of a small building, both frequented by pilgrims and penitential votaries; this pile of



The WATER-FALL of POLL A-PHUCA, near Rofsborough, C.^o of WICKLOW.

stones appear to have been collected in the twelfth century, for the purpose of building a church on this mountain, and also for constructing a paved road from Glendaloch to Oid-Kilcullen: the road was begun at Glendaloch, and continued above three miles along Gendasan, where it still remains perfect; but through some unknown circumstance the work was discontinued and never resumed. Between this mountain and the road lies the beautiful and romantic glen of Holywood, in which tradition relates that, in former times, the Irish sept of the O'Tooles and O'Byrnes used to retreat and collect their plunder, during their excursions into the English-pale.

Within two miles of Stratford upon Slaney, on the L. is Donard, the seat of Mr. Humphreys; and a mile farther, White's-town, that of Mr. Reeves.

Stratford upon Slaney is a manufacturing town, built within these few years by the late Earl of Aldborough. The town at present consists of one hundred houses, and a church.

A mile from Stratford upon Slaney, on the L. is Ballintruer, the seat of Sir Francis Hutchinson, Bart. and a mile farther on the Slaney-road, stands Saunders-grove, the beautiful seat of Morley Saunders, Esq. celebrated for its fine park and cascades or falls of water, facing its lawn on the rere, 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. About a mile beyond Saunders-

grove stands the neat village of Saunders-ville, seated most commodiously for manufactures on the junction of the Kyle, the Slaney, and four cross roads; here several druidical remains were discovered in the year 1791, consisting of a number of clay urus, filled with ashes and half-burnt human bones.

From this place, on the L. is seen the towering mountains of Lugnaculla, the farther of the range, in whose scarp side has dwelt for ages a family of eagles, on an inaccessible rock; and on the very apex star, a cromlech, the cloud-capt sepulchre of some hero of antiquity.

At Baltinglass is the castle belonging to the Earl of Aldborough; and on the R. a little beyond it, is Rathmoone, the seat of Mr. Kilpatrick.

Baltinglass 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 *Valles Salutis*, watered by the Slaney. It has manufactures of linen, woollen and diaper. A parliament was formerly held at this town, as also the assizes.

In the park of Baltinglass are several ancient monuments, as cromlechs, kisvaens, &c.

About a mile on the L. of Baltinglass is New-town, the seat of Mr. Saunders; and near it is Crosby-park, the seat of the late Sir Edward Crosby, Bart. and High-park, that of Nicholas Westby, Esq.

Two miles and a half beyond Baltinglass, on the L. is Mount-neale, the seat of the Hon. and Rev. Paul Stratford; and two miles farther, on the R. is Betty-

ville, that of Baisley Enragh, Esq.

Four miles beyond Baltinglass, on the L. is Boagh, the seat of Mr. Minchin; and about half a mile farther, 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 Ardristan, the seat of Mr. Finlay; Mount-Wolsely, that of Sir William Wolsely, Bart. and on the R. Castlemore, that of Henry Eustace, Esq.

About three miles from Tullow, at Tobins-town, on the road side, is a magnificent cromlech with a chamber under it.

Three miles from Tullow, on the L. is Rathrush, the seat of Mr. Morres; a mile farther, Ballinunnery, that of Mr. Swift; and about three quarters of a mile, on the L. Kilnock, that of Mr. Eustace.

Five miles from Tullow, on the L. are the ruins of a church; and near it, Ballitrain, the seat of Mr. Perkins; and a mile farther, 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 *Hacketstown*

Blessington, as p. 382		—		14
Donard		9		23
Hacketstown, <i>Carlow</i>		9		32

On leaving Blessington, the road on the L. leads to Burgage, which is distant about a mile; here is a very high cross formed

out of a single stone, to the L. of which, beyond the river Liffey, is Baltiboy's, the seat of Mr. Smith; a mile farther is Rusborough; having passed Rusborough, the road runs along the top of a very steep precipice, at the bottom of which is the river Liffey, and on the opposite bank is, delightfully situated, Tulfaris, the seat of Richard Hornage, Esq. Crossing the river at Horsepass-bridge, you come to the turn, to Poll A-Phuca, which is about a quarter of a mile from the great road; beyond Horsepass about a mile, is a sporting-lodge, belonging to the Marquis of Waterford, romantically situated and laid out with taste; and about half a mile from hence is Holywood, a miserable looking town, if it at all deserves that name; a mile beyond which the road enters into a very deep glen, through which it runs for near two miles without a single human habitation; there is sufficient, however, to engage the contemplative mind, while in spring the ear is charmed with the chorus of the feathered throng, deepened every now and then by water falling from the impending rocks: to make this superior to the glen of the Downs wood alone is wanting, and from the roots of oak trees it is evident, that its sides were once sufficiently clothed therewith; about the centre is a circular pool of water, which in the driest summer is never empty, nor in the wettest season ever overflows, although it has no visible way of emptying itself: near the extremity of this glen, there was formerly a spa, which has been destroyed by a shaft having been run for

a considerable distance into the mountain, looking for copper: about two miles from this is a village called Donard, which has nothing remarkable about it, except a large mount prettily variegated with trees; after passing Donard, leaving a road which runs up to the mountains on the L. we come to a park, formerly walled in, and other improvements, made by Lord Wicklow, with an intent of residing here, but he afterwards built at Shelton; below the road to the R. is the glebe-house of Donoughmore, in which the late Lord Strangford resided, beyond which is Whitestown, the seat of William Ryves, Esq. where there is a neat garden with cascades, fountains, &c. About a mile farther, the road crosses the Slaney, at Ballyhubbuck, (leaving on the L. the glen of 'Emale, whence that river takes its rise,) and then winds up a long steep hill, but the prospect amply repays the trouble of ascending, for, as you advance, you see the river winding in the beautiful valley below, till it reaches the cotton works, established at Stratford on Slaney? and having reached the summit, you have a view of a great part of the counties of Wicklow, Wexford, Kilkenny, Carlow, Kildare, and extending on the R. to the rock of Dunamase in the Queen's county; after enjoying which, you descend some perches, when, at a turn of the road, your attention is solicited by the vale below, in which is Greenville, the seat of the late Alderman Thomas Green: this place, situated almost at the foot of the mountain Cadeen, is

much indebted to nature, and her favours have not been neglected; the variety of ground and command of water make this one of those romantic spots for which this county (Wicklow) is so famous; about a mile from Greenville is Talbotstown, the estate of William Kirkpatrick, Esq. this was formerly a place of note, as from thence the barony takes its name, and there still remains here a very deep and perfect fosse; about a mile farther on is Humewood, the seat of William Hume, Esq. the house stands on a fine bold situation, commanding a very extensive prospect, and the plantations laid out with taste; a mile and a half to the L. of Humewood is High-park, the seat of the late Nicholas Westby, Esq. here, almost under a fine rocky mountain, (Carrigbrack,) is to be found what is now so scarce in this kingdom, plenty of trees planted in the 17th century, to which has been lately added a very handsome screen, with a drive, encircling an extensive demesne, which possesses in itself every requisite for beauty and magnificence; about three miles from Humewood, on the L. delightfully situated over the river Deereen, is the seat of the late captain Hardy; half a mile from which on an hill is Hackestown.

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 $\frac{1}{4}$
Powerscourt		2 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$

Rathdrom	15 $\frac{1}{4}$ 25 $\frac{3}{4}$	gin ; and on the R. Kilternan,	
Aghrim		6 $\frac{1}{4}$ 32	that of Mr. Anderson ; near
Hacketstown, <i>Carlow</i>		9 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$	which stands the old church ;
Tullow		8 49 $\frac{1}{2}$	and on the top of the hill is the

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.

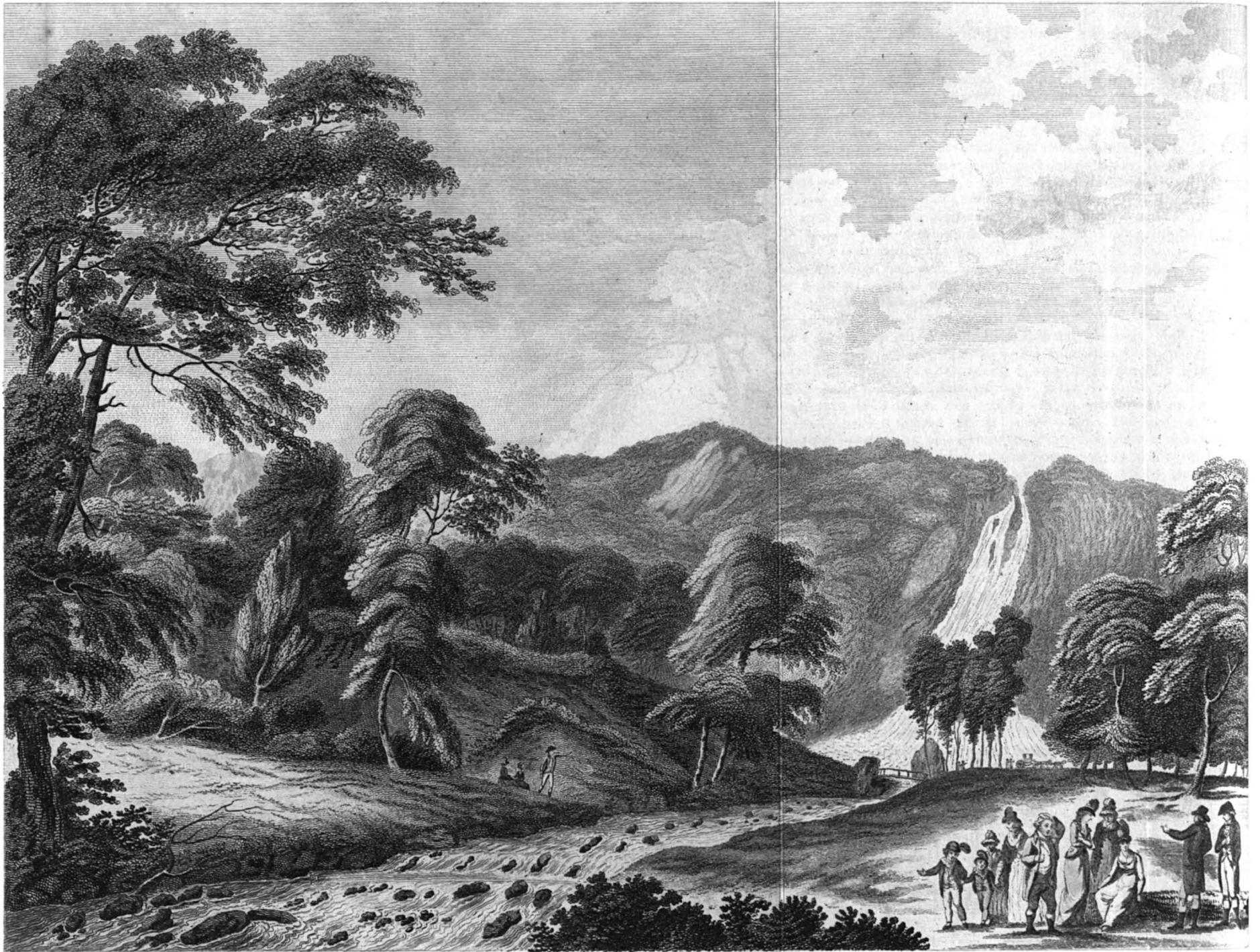
Dundrum, three miles and a half from Dublin, on the R. is an old castle with good plantations, and the seat of Randal M'Donnell, Esq. on the L. is Woodbine-hill, the seat of John Giffard, Esq. Near the four mile stone is Moreen, a most pleasing situation ; it is within three miles of the sea, of which it has a grand view, also of the city and the adjoining county for many miles ; this place is remarkable for having a desperate battle fought in it some centuries ago, by two of the neighbouring families, who, on their revenge being satiated, mutually agreed to erect a church in the valley where the engagement was had, and from thence called the cross church of Moreen ; on the rocky ground adjoining, with great industry and expense, is erected a neat compact house, with gardens, lawns, plantations and suitable offices, belonging to William M'Kay, Esq. a quarter of a mile farther, is the village and the chapel of Sandyford ; a mile and a half farther, on the L. is Murphy's-town-castle ; near it is the seat of Mr. Davis ; and a little farther, on the R. are the castle and church of Kilgobbin.

A mile farther, on the L. is Biddyfield, the seat of Mr. Gog-

gin ; and on the R. Kilternan, 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 Kilternan 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 the 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 style ; 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 style, by that eminent architect who built the Par-



VIEW of the WATERFALL near POWERS COURT.

liament-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 Henry Grattan, esq.

Near Powerscourt are the celebrated

DARGLE & 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 mountain 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 L. 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 R. 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 R. and L. It exhibits on both immense sheets of forest, which have a most magnificent appearance. Beyond the wood, to the R. are some enclosures 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 farther, there is another bold rocky projection, from which also there is a double view to the R. and L. 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 L. a distant landscape of enclosures, with a river winding between the hills to the sea. Passing to the R. 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 R. through some low oaks, on the opposite banks 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: Immediately 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, excludes every object. To the L. 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 exhibits 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 Lord Monk ; and on the L. Bushy-park, that of William Colthurst, Esq.

Three miles and a quarter beyond Powerscourt, on the R. is Whitehall, the seat of Mr. Whitmore ; two miles and a half farther, Fairview, that of A. Price, Esq. and a mile and a half farther, on the R. is Roundwood, the seat of Mr. Synge.

Five miles beyond Powerscourt, is Lake-Tay.

Within six miles of Rathdrum, on the R. is Castle-Kevice, the seat of Mr. Frizell ; 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 ancient 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 Dub-

lin 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 æra 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 was 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 larger 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 first, 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 Rhefart*, i. e. the sepulchre of kings, and is famous for having had several princes interred within its limits. In this church is the tomb of M^cThuhal, 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 em-

blematic 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 the late Samuel Hayes, Esq. whose elegant taste, and unceasing attentions, during a constant residence of above thirty years, have added to the natural beauties of this delightful place every embellishment which chaste and judicious art can bestow. Having died without issue, he bequeathed this seat and his other estates to the late Right Hon. Sir John Parnell. This charming place is proudly situated on the banks of the Avonmore, which name, signifying "The great winding stream," corresponds most happily with its cha-

acter; 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 one hundred 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, ca-

vered 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 spared no expense 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 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 three hundred 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 is continued through woods to the bridge at the meetings of the water, at about two miles distance, where it falls into the high road to *Arklow*. In no part of the county of *Wicklow* is its peculiar and

characteristic style of beauty more strikingly exemplified, than in the course of this valley from *Rathdrum* to *Arklow*; for a distance of about nine miles, nothing can exceed the romantic grandeur of the scenery, enriched with luxuriant woods, which cover for the most part the declivities of steep hills, bounding the valley on either side. A strong contrast is, in some parts, formed by the savage appearance of wild barren rocks, more particularly near the copper-mines of *Cronebawn* and *Ballymurtagh*, which lie on different sides of the river, nearly opposite to each other. The noxious mineral vapours, destructive of vegetation, give to this region an air of horror and sterility; but, quitting soon this desert scene, the eye is relieved by the brightest tints, and highest luxuriance of foliage. On one promontory, formed by the conflux of the *Avoca* with a mountain stream, from *Aghrim* opposite to the woods of *Ballyarthur*, is a point of view, perhaps excelled by none in any country. From this remarkable spot, no less than five distinct valleys, or glens, may be seen, all bearing some features of resemblance; yet each so distinguished by peculiar and appropriate beauties, that no person, whose mind has any perception of the sublime or the beautiful, has ever beheld this magnificent scene without astonishment and admiration. The grand and principal view is the valley from thence to *Arklow*, which in a course of above three miles, gradually expands; the hills receding, and suffering the level ground, through which the river irregularly winds its course, to extend to the breadth

of half a mile; the cultivation increasing as the town is approached, and the wild rude scenery of a sequestered forest by degrees softening into the milder one of rural labour and cultivation. The town of Arklow, and its old ruined castle, standing proudly on an eminence over the river, which discharges itself through a bridge of nineteen arches, have a grand and picturesque appearance, while an extensive sea view, covered for the most part with fishing vessels, terminates the prospect. The promontery, for whence this scene is best viewed, will further interest the antiquarian, from the circumstances of the late learned bishop Pococke, well known for his travels in the East, having observed on seeing it, that the abrupt steeps and deep glens all around bore the most striking resemblance to the view which presents itself from the hill of Mount Sion, at Jerusalem. The new road, called the lower one. (the old one running over the hill on the opposite side of the river) which has been made through this valley, by rendering it accessible, affords to travellers an opportunity of contemplating its various beauties, which, until then, were scarcely known to any but the neighbouring gentlemen. This road winds through Lord Carysfort's woods, by the banks of the river, sometimes along an open savannah, at others by a passage cut out of the solid rock; from different parts of it may be seen on the opposite side to the highest advantage the very fine seats of Ballyarthur and Shelton (mentioned before) each magnificently adorned with wood, the former

remarkable for the finest growth of oak in this part of Ireland; the latter, for a number of beech of uncommon magnitude and grandeur, measuring from twelve to sixteen feet in circumference. In the year 1796, his Excellency Earl Camden, and Mr. Pelham, attracted by the fame of the gold mines, then recently discovered, passed some days in this part of the country; this remarkable valley engaged their particular attention, and they were pleased to express their highest admiration of its transcendent beauty and magnificence.

On the road from Avondale to the meetings of the water lies Casina, an elegant lodge of Mrs. Hayes, sen. and Kingstor, a pleasant seat and finely improved farm of Thomas King, Esq.

About a mile beyond the bridge, on the R. hand, are the copper-mines of Ballymurtha, Ballygahan, and Kilcasha.

On the opposite side of the river Avonmore, or Avoca, as it is called after it meets the Avonbeg, lie the mines of Cronchawn. A stream strongly impregnated with vitriolic water flows from these mines, which is received into a number of stone cisterns, 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, al-

most 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 five or six miles, the fish are almost all destroyed.

Beyond the copper mines about a mile, on the L. lies Cherry-mount, the seat of Mr. Boulger ; and about a mile farther, on the L. is Ballyarthur, the seat of the Rev. James Symes, with a very beautiful and well-wooded demesne ; following the course of the river, and about two miles arther, towards the town of Arklow, is Shelton, the noble seat of Lord Viscount Wicklow.

At the remarkable promontory described above, a road branches off to the town of Aghrim, where it meets the Rathdrum-road ; it passes by Clone, the seat of Charles Coates, Esq. a gentleman who has justly obtained the character of one of the most spirited and judicious improvers in the county, having brought into perfect cultivation from nearly a state of nature, a great extent of country.

But what will ever render this part of the county of Wicklow memorable is the remarkable and unexpected discovery of a mine of gold, which lies at the foot of the mountain Croghan, about half a mile to the L. of this road from Arklow to Aghrim. The following short account of the discovery and other circumstances belonging to this natural and national curiosity will not be unacceptable.

The precise time and mode of discovery are enveloped in some mystery, from the caution with which the persons whose fortune it was to make it, endeavoured to conceal,

it in order to appropriate the treasures it contained. Fiction has supplied the want of authentic information, and many extravagant and contradictory tales have been circulated on the subject. From the best accounts that can be obtained, the discovery was accidentally made by a peasant of the neighbourhood, about twelve or fourteen years ago, who, while fishing in the small stream that runs through the valley, perceived a shining substance in the water, which proved to be a piece of gold : he naturally was induced to make further search, and meeting some success, continued this gainful employment for several years, selling his treasure privately to a goldsmith in Dublin. At length, in September, 1795, (as sooner or later must have happened) his frequent devotions to the Naiads of the stream attracted attention, and chance or curiosity detected the real object of his worship. The astonishing discovery caused an immediate and general sensation through the country : all the lower class of people, of every sex and age, were busied in exploring this golden mountain, from the labourer who could wield a spade or pickaxe, to the child who scraped the surface of the rock with a rusty nail, all were employed daily, to the number of some thousands in the search of gold ; all rural labour was of course suspended : fortunately the harvest had been previously gathered in, otherwise the country had dearly purchased its golden treasures. The goverment, justly aware of the loss to cultivation, and the dangerous temptation held out to the idle and profligate, to assemble

and make this a place of rendezvous, sent a detachment of the army to take possession of the mine on the part of the crown ; since that, an act of parliament has been passed, granting the sum of 1000*l.* for the purpose of making a fair experiment of its probable value. The work has been conducted with great judgment and accuracy by the commissioners, Abraham Mills and Thomas King, Esqrs. and a return made considerably greater than sufficient to defray the expenses ; but hitherto, no appearance has been discovered which indicates a bed or great deposit of gold, or affords any prospect of its being an object of national importance.

The gold is found in marshy spots, in the bed, and by the side of a small stream, in a gravelly stratum, and in the cliffs of the rock which lies beneath, in pieces of all forms and sizes, from a mass which weighed twenty-two ounces Avoirdupois, down to the smallest perceptible particles. The sand and mud is also impregnated with gold dust in a certain degree, and after being carefully washed in successive cisterns, during which process the larger pieces are detected, it is lastly taken into a sieve, which being for some time whirled about with a rotatory motion, the gold is found collected in the centre. The great piece mentioned above, which weighed twenty-two ounces, was discovered while the mine was open to the public ; it was found by eight poor labourers, who had agreed to join shares in the search. They sold it for about eighty guineas. This piece, which may justly be considered as a great

natural curiosity, is very irregularly formed ; it measures four inches in its greatest length, and three in breadth ; its thickness is variable, from half an inch to an inch. A cast of it gilt is deposited in the College Museum.

On the Tullow-road, two miles distant from Rathdrum, at Ballynaclash, there was formerly one of the most considerable iron-works in the kingdom : 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 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 Baltinglass side of the county, through Glen-Molaur. At about three miles from Ballynaclash you enter this celebrated glen, once the asylum and great fastness of Feagh M'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 the late 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 is of great advantage.

Two miles and a half from Rathdrum, on the L. is Whaley Abbey, formerly the seat of the late Richard Chapel Whaley, Esq.

Four miles beyond Aghrim, on the R. close to the road is Ballybeg, the seat of the Rev. Richard 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 farther, on the R. is Lisnavaugh, the seat of Mr. Bunbury; and about a mile farther, Paulville, the seat of Mr. Paul.

Tullow is situated on the river Slauey, 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 Crom-

well'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, a noble mansion, with fine and extensive demesnes, the seat of the Marquis of Ely. 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.

George Grierson, Esq. 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 Kilmashogue, 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 expense. 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 E. to W. 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 *Rathdrum*.

Aghrim, as in p. 391.	—	32
Tinehaly, <i>Wicklow</i>	6	38
Clonegal, <i>Wexford</i>	9½	47½
<i>Enniscorthy</i>	12	59½
<i>Taghmon</i>	11½	70½

Near a mile on the R. of Aghrim is Ballymanus, the seat of Mr. Byrne; and four miles farther, close to the road, is Ballybeg, that of the Rev. Mr. Symes.

Three miles beyond Tinehaly, on the L. is Malton a seat of Earl Fitzwilliam.

Within a mile of Clonegal, on the R. is Sandhill, the seat of captain Cuffe; and on the R. of Clonegal is Huntingtown, the seat of Sir Edward Leslie, Bart. and Johnstown, that of Mathew White, Esq.

Two miles beyond Clonegal, on the R. is Ballna-park, the seat of Mr. Humphreys; and a mile and a half farther 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 Balluahallen, 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. Bennett has a small neat house.

On the opposite side of the Slaney is Solsborough, the seat of Mr. Richards; and a mile farther is Whitesfield, 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 market town situated on the river Slaney, by which there is a navigation for small sloops down to Wexford. The people of this country are the Menapii, and the river Slaney the Modonus 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. Enniscorthy is the estate of the Right Hon. the Earl of Portsmouth.

A mile beyond Enniscorthy, on the L. close to the road, is St. John's, the seat of Mr Charles Hill, M. D. 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 Garr, lately the seat

of Mr. Phaire; and about a quarter of a mile from it is Wilton, the seat of Henry Alcock, Esq.

Two miles farther 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. 413 | — | 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 farther, 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. 382 | — | 38
Newtown-Barry, by } | 9½ | 47½
Clonegal }
Or by Kilbride, on } | — | 48
the W. side of }
the river.

Half a mile from Tullow, on the L. is Mount Wolseley, the seat of Sir William Wolseley, Bart. and two miles farther is Newstone-house, that of Mr. Whelan.

Four miles and a quarter from Tullow, on the L. is Orchard, the seat of Mr. Wolseley; and a mile and a half farther is Monochrum, that of Mr. Wall.

On the R. of Clonegal is Huntingtown, the property of Sir Edward Leslie, Bart. now inhabited by Alexander Durdia, Esq. and Johnstown, also belonging to Sir Edward.

On the R. of Newtown-barry is Ballua-park, the seat of Mr. Humphreys.

If you go to Newtown-barry by Kilbride, on the W. side of the Slaney, you leave Ardristan, the seat of Mr. Finlay, on your L. 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 farther, on the L. is Carrick-slancey, the seat of Mr. Brereton; and half a mile farther, Soho, that of Mr. Doyne. On the R. is Sherwood, the seat of Mr. Bayly; and on the L. Kilbride, a seat of Lord Cloncurry.

Within half a mile of Newtown-barry, on the R. is Carrick-duff, a very fine seat of Mr. Maxwell.

DUBLIN to *Black-rock, Dunleary, Bullock, Dalkey, and Bray*.

To *Black-rock*.

Old Merion, *Dublin* | — | 2½
Boosterstown | ¾ | 3¼
Black-rock | ½ | 4

To *Dunleary*.

Black-rock, *Dublin* | — | 4
Dunleary | 1¾ | 5¼

To *Bullock*.

Black-rock, *Dublin* | — | 4
Monkstown | 1¼ | 5¼
Bullock | 1½ | 6¼

To *Dalkey*.

Monkstown, *Dublin* | — | 5¼
Dalkey | 2 | 7¼

To *Bray*, by *Monkstown*.

Monkstown,	Dublin	—	5½
Killeny		2½	8
Shangenagh		1	9
Bray,	Wicklow	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.

At Black-rock, on the R. is the seats of the Duchess dowager of Leinster, and George Burroughs, esq.

On the L. is Maretimo, the seat of Lord Cloncurry; and a little farther, Newton, the seat of John Lees, Esq. both commanding extensive prospects of the bay and harbour of Dublin.

Neptune, on the same side, the fine seat of the late Earl of Clonmel; and on the R. is the seat of Mr. Thornhill

On the L. are the seats of 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 Mr. Talbot.

At Monkstown, about half a mile to the L. are the seats or Lord Ranelagh and Counsellor O'Neill; the latter an ancient convent of Monks, whence it, probably, derived the name of Monkstown. Also, a very handsome church, belonging to the united parishes of Monkstown, Dalkey and Killeny.

At Bullock, about one mile to the L. is Bullock-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. is the seat of 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 favour-

rite retreat for parties of recreation in the summer months.

About five hundred 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 burden 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 accomodation 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 anciently visited by the plague, traditinary 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 Mr. Dwyer.

At Brenanstown, about a mile on the same side, is the seat of Mr. Purdon; and, in a glen adjoining, is a superb cromleach, 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 banquetting-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 Laughlinstown, on the L. is the seat of Mrs. Domville.

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 the late 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 Hon. Mr. Wingfield 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 $\frac{1}{2}$	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
<i>Enniscorthy</i>	6	60
<i>Wexford</i> , by Ferry- Carrick }	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	71 $\frac{1}{2}$
Do. by the broad } Ferry from Gorey }	—	66 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Enniscorthy</i> , by ditto	—	60
<i>Taghmon</i>	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	71 $\frac{1}{2}$

At Donnybrook, on the R. is the seat of Mrs. Downes, and a little farther 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 late Sir Thomas Lighton. To the L. of which is Seafield; farther on is Glanarena, the seat of Lady Massereene, beyond which, on the same side, is Sans Souci, the fine seat of W. D. La Touche, Esq. near which is Seamount, the elegant seat and improvements of Robert Alexander, Esq.

Near half a mile beyond Merville is Mount-merrion, the pleasant seat of Lord Viscount Fitzwilliam.

Half a mile beyond Stillorgan, on the L. is the seat of the late Mr. Dyton.

Two miles and a half beyond Stillorgan, on the R. is Clarchill, a beautiful seat of Robert Byrne, Esq. and a little farther 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, the seat of Mr. Rowley; and about half a mile on the R. is Thornhill, the charming seat of the Right Hon. John Monk Mason.

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 Kilruddery, the ancient 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 Temple-carrick, 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 Kindestown, the seat of Mr. Bunn; and near it, that of M. Wilson. There is a road that leads from this to Delgenny, on the R.

A mile on the L. is Ballyganon, the seat of Mrs. Scott; and half a mile farther, on the same side, near Kilcool, is Retreat, that of Mr. Brass.

At Kilcool are an inn and the ruins of a church.

Between Kilcool and the sea is the celebrated salt marsh of Cooldross, remarkably efficacious in curing surfeited horses.

Three quarters of a mile beyond Kilcool, on the R. situated on an eminence, is Woodstock, the beautiful seat 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 Castle-grange, the pleasant seat 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 Old-court, the seat of John Edwards, Esq. near which is that of Mr. Westenra.

Near two miles beyond Bray, on the R. is Wingfield, the seat of Colonel Gore; and on the L. Hollybrook, that of Sir Robert Hodson, Bart.

Two miles beyond Hollybrook, on the L. is Hoeyfield, the seat 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 banquetting room, called Bellevue. 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 enclosures, 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 R. 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 gentle-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, and three quarters of a mile farther is Tinny-park, the beautiful demesne of the late Sir Skeffington Smith, Bart.

Near a mile to the L. of Tinny-park, and about half a mile from the road, is Scaview, the seat of Mr. Gore.

Near three miles from Delgenny is the village of Newtown-mount-kennedy, where the late Lord Rosmore had a most agreeable seat, 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 thirteen feet six inches in circumference, solid wood, and eighteen inches above the ground. In its fall it split into two parts, one of its branches now measures six feet two 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 a half distant by Kilmartin, the seat of Mr. Fox: that on the R. leads to Dunran, about half a mile farther, which is an extent of mountain and wood, belonging to the late Lord Rosmore. 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 romantick 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 rubbish has been cleared away 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 the late Lord Rosmore 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 rivar 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.

On the R. as you come out of the glen, is Glenmouth, the seat of William Eccles, Esq. in a most romantic and beautiful situation.

About half a mile farther, and lying to the R. is Hermitage, a seat of Mrs. Cary; a quarter of a mile from which, but farther on the R. is Altidore, a beautiful seat of the late Sir. Skeffington Smith, Bart.

A mile and a quarter beyond Newtown-mount-kenedy, on the R. is Prospect; and near it, Mount-John, the seat of M. Archer.

A little beyond the Black-bull, on the R. is Killoughter, the seat of Mr. Byrne; and half a mile farther, on the L. is Clonmanon, that of the Rev. Mr. Truel.

Within two miles of Wicklow, on the L. is the seat of Mrs. Radcliffe; and near it, Clermont, that of John Hunt, Esq.

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 situa-

tion 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 farther, on the R. is Willsborough, the seat of Mr. Drought.

Within three miles of Wicklow, on the R. is Ballyna-park, the seat of Mrs. Bryan; and half a mile beyond it, on the R. is Inchanappa, the seat of Mr. Earberry, and Broomfield, that of Captain Majoribanks; and a little farther, on the opposite side of the river Vartrey, is Rossana, the elegant seat of Mrs. Tighe; 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 in 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. In 1301, this town was burnt by the Irish, and in 1375, William Fitzwilliam, who had erected the castle of Wicklow, was appointed governor. In the reign of Henry III. a monastery was founded here for conventual Franciscans, by the O'Byrnes and C'Tooles.

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 Ephraim Carrol, Esq.

A mile and a half from Rockfield, on the R. in a fine valley, is Dungan's-town, the seat of William 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 Acton, Esq. and near Redcross, on the R. is Bally-kean, the seat of Mr. Penrose.

Near Redcross is the turn to the copper mines of Cronebawn, Killmacoe and Connery, which may also be approached from the Rathdrum side, by a beautiful wooden bridge of one arch, built over the river Avonmore by the county, under the direction of the late S. Hayes, Esq. 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. The copper works of Cronebawn 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 for extending its power, its course being confined in a channel of cut stone, it is carried over eight hundred 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 farther, 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. Arklow is an handsome post and market town, with a barrack for two companies of foot; in the town may be seen the remains of a castle of the Earl of Ormond.

About half a mile from Arklow, a little beyond the Aghrim road, on the R. is Lambarton, the seat of the Rev. Edward Bayly, commanding a beautiful, various, and extensive view of the valley, the river and the harbour of Arklow. A quarter of a mile farther, on the L. is the charter-school, containing fifty girls.

Three miles and a half beyond Arklow, on the L. is Ballylarkan, the seat of Mr. Gettins; a mile farther, Hyde-park, the seat of John Beauman, Esq. and a mile from Hyde-park, Castletown, the seat of Mr. Knox; and on the R. are Coolgreny and Balyfad, the seats of Messrs. Forde.

Half a mile from Coolgreny, on the L. is St. Austin, the seat of Mr. Bolger, and a little farther, the neat glebe house of

Inch, built by the Rev. Mr. Howse.

Within two miles and a half of Gorey, on the R. is Ballynastra, the seat of Sir Thomas Esmond, Bart. and three miles farther is Moneyseed, the seat of Mr. Knox.

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 the Earl of Mountnorris.

At Ferns, on the R. is the glebe-house of the Rev. Samuel Hayden; and on the L. is the newly built palace of the Lord Bishop of the diocess. The cathedral stands in the town. It is part of a very large, extensive building, and was lately fitted up in the modern style; the ruins of the old church are worthy of the traveller's attention, having been built of a brown slaty stone; in the cathedral may be seen a monument of the seventh century, with a Latin inscription. In the town of Ferns, on the L. is an old castle; on the R. as you enter the town, are the ruins of an abbey.

Within two miles of Enniscorthy, on the L. most pleasantly situated on the river Slaney, half a mile beyond Scarewalsh-bridge, is Balnahallen, the seat of Mr. Newton; three quarters of a mile from it, on the opposite side of the Slaney, is Solfborough, 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 Hon. George Ogle, two miles farther; Killuriah-church, and two miles from Bellvue, near the church, is the seat of Mr. Davis; and half a mile farther is Carrickmanan, the seat of Robert Devereux, Esq. adjoining which is Healthfield, the seat of Mr. Grogan. Both these places are most beautifully situated on the river Slaney, which is navigable for vessels of fifty tons burden as far up as Bellvue.

Near Healthfield, 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 Mr. Grogan; 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 Bel-

mont and within a mile of Wexford, is Bettyfield, the seat of Ebenezer Jacob, Esq. Near Wexford is Belvedere, the seat of the late Mrs. Briton, which commands a most delightful view of the town and harbour.

On the L. hand road from Enniscorthy, and three miles beyond it, is Edermine, the seat of William Toole, Esq. and about half a mile farther, 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 Whitefort, that of Mr. Gray; on the R. Ballynacarrick, the seat of Sir Frederick Flood; and Temple-Hill, that of William Harvey, Esq.

Within three miles of Wexford, on the R. are the ruins of New-castle; Percy-lodge, the seat of Percy Freke, Esq. and Sion, that of Mr. Woodcock. On the L. is Saunders court, a 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, Wessford, 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 three 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 ancient 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. But the greatest boast of Wexford, and what indeed might justly be the pride of any capital in Europe, is the grand and beautiful bridge built in the year 1795, over a part of the harbour, at the mouth of the Slaney, connecting the town with the opposite shore. This magnificent structure, which in length exceeds any that ever joined land to land on the surface of the earth, was built by Mr. Cox, an American gentleman, who, with great success, has introduced into this country the invention of America, of building bridges of wood, where art despaired of erecting them of stone; and by this means has contributed very much to the convenience and advantage of many parts of the kingdom. The bridges of Londonderry, Waterford and Ross, besides this of Wexford, are monuments of his skill and ingenuity. The bridge at Wexford is nearly seven hundred yards long, and runs over what may be called an arm of the sea, rather than a river, whose swelling waves, in tempestuous weather, seems to bid defiance to human art. The lightness and elegance of its structure have a fine

effect as you approach the town; and it affords the greatest convenience to the inhabitants, by supplying the place of a very inconvenient and often dangerous ferry. It is not less an agreeable, than an useful accommodation; it is the mall of the town, where a dry, clean and pleasant promenade contributes to health and amusement, and adds considerably to the social pleasures of the place; while the regimental music, which performs almost every fine day in balconies constructed in the centre, adds a voluptuous softness to the scene. A similar bridge, upon a smaller scale, but equally beautiful, is built about three miles higher up the Slaney, at Ferrycarric, and connects two high rocky shores, forming with the adjoining woods, and the ruins of an old castle, a very fine romantic view.

The haven of Wexford runs in W. and by N. 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 S. 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 S. side of the haven, and another between the N. 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 S. side, about three miles from the town, where there is a sufficiency of water, but no shelter from the S. W. winds.

In the barony of Forth, near the harbour of Wexford, is the promontory of Carnsorg. St. Domangart, of Ossory, whose festival is held on the 4th of March, built a monastery at the foot of the very high mountain which overhangs the sea, that immediately flows between Ireland and England. It was formerly called Solanga; afterwards Slieve Domangaird; and, in the time of Ptolomy, the geographer, it had acquired the name of Higrion, or the sacred promontory. Carn is now a parish church in the diocese of Ferns.

In the above barony are the remains of an ancient British colony, planted there by Henry II. These people retain their native language, manners, and many singular customs, to this day. They formerly intermarried among themselves; and have intermixed little or none with the natives. Here it is probable the ancient 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. 421	—	45½
Ballycanoe, Wexford	4	49½
Wells	5	54½
Kyle	1½	56
Wexford	10½	66½

On the L. of Ballycanoe is Neville's-court; and a mile from it, farther 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 farther Ballynahone, 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 Castle-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 farther 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 magnificent bridge, described before, (page 435,) by which you enter the town of Wexford.

Road from Arklow to Wexford by the sea side. | 24

Within five miles of Arklow, on the R. is Castletown, the seat of Mr. Knox; 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 farther 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 expense 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 Rev. Thomas Hore.

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 S. 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 country.

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.

Road from DUBLIN to Howth.

Raheny,	Dublin	—	4
Howth		3½	7½
From Dublin to Bull-doye	}	—	6½
From Dublin to Rush		—	13½
From Dublin to Balbriggan	}	—	15½
From Dublin to Skerries.	}	—	17

At Donnegarney, about a mile and a 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 two hundred 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 Sir William Chambers. But, it would exceed our limits to particularize all the beauties of this nobleman's seat, where the groups 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, collected by the late noble proprietor, who was justly esteemed the Mæcenas 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 T. Gleadowe Newcomen, Bart. with elegant gardens, a most excellent greenhouse, 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 the late Sir Patrick King; and beyond that, on the R. are the seats of the Rev.

Dr. Hamilton and Lord Frankford.

Opposite, 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 N. E. Its surface, which is rather sterile, swells into a lofty hill, whence it derives its title of Hill-of-Howth. It was formerly called Ben-hedar, i. e. *the bird's promontory*; and celebrated for having Dun Criomthan, or the rath or royal-palace of Criomthan, erected on it, he having been chief or king of the district, and memorable for making several successful descents on the coasts of Britain against the Romans, in the time of Agricola. 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 stript 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 E. side of the

hill. It has been in the possession of the family of St. Laurence above six hundred 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-eighth 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 W. 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 W. of Howth-house the ruins of St. Fenton's-church offer a melancholy instance of the decay of piety. There has been lately erected a new light-house at the top of the hill, to direct shipping entering the port of Dublin.

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 N. side, and what is called the stags on the E. 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. In former times it was joined to the Hill-of-Howth, but, by the violence of the currents, was divided 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 hold 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 Mr. Usher, at 100l. a year.

The Usher family came over with King John, at which time they got a grant of Lambay, where they built the present house, which is supported by arches, without any timber in it. At the time of the plague, Primate Usher and his family retired there, and by that means escaped all infection. Primate Usher made a clause in his leases, that in case Ireland should be visited hereafter by a plague, the lease of Lambay island was to be void, in order to afford a safe retreat or asylum for his family. An original picture of this great man is in the possession of the Provost, and a marble bust of him is in the College-library. His was the first name entered in the College books, and the first M. A.

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.

Balbrigen is a small sea-port, belonging to Mr. Hamilton, whose father erected an extensive cotton manufactory there, which he disposed of to Messrs. Comerford and O'Brien, and which bids fair to prove of national advantage. The pier at this place is a very fine one, built under the inspection of the late Baron Hamilton, from large parliamentary grants; within which ships of two hundred tons can lay their broadsides, and unload on the quay. 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,	} Dublin	—	1½
Fair-View		¼	1¼
Royal Charter-school		¼	2
Clontarf-Town		¼	2¼
Sheds of Clontarf		¼	2½
Raheny-Strand		2	4½
Bulldoyle		¼	5¼
Killbarrick		½	5¾
Howth		1¼	7

At the entrance of Ballybough-bridge, on the R. is the 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 residence of persons from the metropolis.

A quarter of a mile from Ballybough-bridge is Fairview; and near it stands Tokey, the seat of Mr. Adams; between which and

Killester-road is Holly-brook, the seat of Mr. Stephens.

A quarter of a mile farther 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.

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 ancient pile, which still retains 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 Lord Southwell.

A quarter of a mile farther 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.

Near the Sheds of Clontarf is Winton-lodge, belonging to the late Mr. Seaton; and, a little farther, is Black-bush; near to which stands Bayview; and at a small distance the seat of the late 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 W. of Howth, and to low-water mark, near the bar, opposite the light-house.

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 Kilbarrick; and mile and a quarter beyond them is the Hill of Howth. See page 442.

From DUBLIN to Malahide.

Fair View, as in p. 416	} Dublin	—	1½
Donnycarney		¼	2
Artane		½	2½
Coolock		½	3
Belcamp		1	4
Belgriffin		¼	4½
St. Doulough's		¼	4½
Malahide		2	6½

At Donnycarney is Marino, the elegant seat, with finely improved demesnes, of the Earl of Charlemont. See page 441.

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 Henry Ottiwel, Esq. 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. Dar-

ley; and a little farther, that of the Hon. Mr. 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 farther is Belgriffin; to the R. of which is the seat of Henry Walker, 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.

About midway between Belgriffin and St. Dolough's is the elegant seat of Mr. Rutherford; and near it is that of the Rev. Mr. Caulfield; and a small distance beyond St. Dolough's, on the L. there is a neat lodge belonging to Mr. Druiit.

St. Dolough'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 exceed-

ing 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. Dolough'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. Dolough's is Feltrum-hill, at the foot of which is the pleasant and beautiful seat of Sir Annesley Stewart, Bart. and a little farther, on the L. is Peafield, 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 Wogan 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 ancient 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.

The late colonel Talbot, at a great expense, established a cotton manufacture here. He also erected a large mill, where cotton is spun by water. 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.

CROSS ROADS.



Road from <i>Wicklow</i> , to <i>Arklow</i> , by <i>Redcross</i> .			
Two mile } <i>Wicklow</i>	—		2
water,			
Kilbride	2		4
Redcross	2½		6½
Arklow	5		11½

Three miles from Wicklow on the R. is Ballymoney, the seat of Mr. Revel; about a mile farther, 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, (for particulars, see page 401) and four miles farther, 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
Fook's-Mill	3½		10½
<i>New-Ross</i>	8½		19½

Orby Old-Ross from } <i>Taghmon</i>	12½		19½
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Fook's-Mill, as before	—		10½
Ballyhack } <i>Wexford</i>	9¼		19
Ferry, }			
WATERFORD	5½		25¼

Fook's-Mill, as above	—		10½
Duncannon-Fort	10		20½

One mile from Wexford, on the L. is Bettyfield, the seat of Ebenezer Jacob, Esq. half a mile farther, 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 farther, on the R. the ruins of a church.

About half a mile to the L. of Taghmon is Harper'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 Hore's-town, that of Jacob Goff, Esq.

About a quarter of a mile beyond Fook's-Mill, on the R. is Long-grage, the seat of Caesar Sutton, Esq. *It is on the L. 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 farther, 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 Kilsanlin, 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, Red-house, 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 Suir.

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, Tra-more-bay and town, Duncannonfort, 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 ancient and fine city; Parting-water, where the Suir 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 and Carlow. 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 built a 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 farther, 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 New-town, the seat of John Wyse, Esq.

From *Wexford* to *Tintern*, by the *Scarce*.

Baldwin's } Town, }	<i>Wexford</i>	—	7 $\frac{1}{4}$
Duncormack		2 $\frac{1}{4}$	10 $\frac{3}{4}$
Tintern		7 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{4}$

Three miles from *Wexford*, on the L. is *Johnstown*, the fine seat of *Mr. Grogan*; the demesne and park contain a thousand acres, all well walled in. The ancient castles formerly here are now reduced to one. About a mile farther is *Rathmanee*, the property of the same gentleman; the castles here yet remain tolerably perfect; the last residents in this old fortress were the family of the *Knoxes*.

Five miles from *Wexford*, on the R. is *Newcastle*, the seat of *Mr. Lett*; and a mile farther, 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 sate of the late *Marquis 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 the late *Sir Vesey Colclough, Bart.*

At *Tintern* was an ancient abbey, founded in the year 1200, by *William Marescal, 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 Cis-

tercian order from *Tintern* in *Monmouthshire*, in *Wales*.

From *Enniscorthy* to *New-Ross*.
Clonroch, Wexford | — | 6
New-Ross | 9 | 15

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 page 379.

From *Enniscorthy* to *Burris*.

Monart	—	3
Duffry-Hall	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{4}$
Burris	9	15 $\frac{1}{4}$

Two miles from *Enniscorthy*, and about half a mile on the R. is the *Forge*, where an iron foundery was carried on extensively by the late *Mr. Joshua Pouden*; adjoining which, is *Bessmount*, the seat of *Major Nathaniel Cookman*, with very ample demesnes and plantations adjacent

Half a mile from *Bessmount* is *Broomlands*, the seat of *Archibald Ormston, Esq.*

Three miles from *Enniscorthy*, and about a quarter of a mile to the R. is *Marli*, the beautiful seat of *Robert Wallace, Esq.* to which are attached large and extensive woods.

Duffry-hall is the fine seat of *Mr. Colclough*, and near a mile on the L. of it is *Woodbrooke*, the seat of *William Blacker, Esq.*

About a mile from *Duffry-hall*, on the R. is *Ballychristal*, the seat of *Mr. James*; and a mile from the road, on the L. is

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Erskinville, the seat of Mr. Richards.

On the L. of Burris, situated near the river Barrów, is the seat of Mr. Kavanagh, with an extensive and fine domain well wooded.

From *Carlow* to *Enniscorthy*, by *Tullow* and *Newtown-Barry*.

Tullow,	<i>Carlow</i>	—	7½
Newtown-Barry,	} <i>Wexf.</i>	9½	17
<i>Enniscorthy</i>		10	27

One mile and three quarters from *Carlow*, on the L. is *Browne's-town*, the seat of Mr. Browne; and a mile farther, about half a mile from the road, is *Johnstown*, that of the Rev. Joseph Bunbury.

Within a mile of *Tullow*, on the E. is *Castlemore*, the seat of Mr. Eustace.

[For particulars of the road from *Tullow* to *Newtown-Barry*, see page 415.]

From *Leighlin-bridge* to *Hacket's-Town*.

Newtown,	<i>Carlow</i>	—	3½
Tullow	} <i>Wexf.</i>	6½	9¾
Paulville		2	11¾
<i>Hacket's-town</i>		6	17¾

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 farther, 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 farther, 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 farther, is *Lisnavagh*, that of Mr. Bunbury.

Within two miles and a half of *Hacket's-town* are the ruins of *Clonmore-castle*.

From *Leighlin-bridge* to *Newtown-Barry*.

Dunleckney,	<i>Carlow</i>	—	2
Myshall	} <i>Wexf.</i>	5	7
Newtown-Barry,		6	13

At *Dunleckney* is the ancient seat of Mr. Bagnell, and a little farther 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 farther, on the L. is *Mount-Pleasant*, the seat of Mr. Garnett.

A mile farther, on the R. is *Garryhill*, the seat of Mr. O'Bryen.

At *Myshall*, on the R. are the ruins of a church; and a little farther 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 *Carlow* to *Newtown-Barry*,
by *Myshall*.

Bagnell's-Arms, <i>Carlow</i>	} <i>Wexf.</i>		2	
Fenough-Church			4	6
Myshall			2	8
Newtown- Barry.			6	14

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 *Racoge*, the seat of Mr. Elliot; half a mile farther, on the R. is *Castletown*, that of *Samuel Faulkner, Esq.* and a little farther, on the R. is that of Mr. *Eustace*.

About a mile farther, on the R. are the ruins of an old castle; and two miles thence is *Janeville*, the seat of Mr. *Garnett*.

Nearly opposite *Janeville* 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 double 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 *Tullow* to *Shillelah*.

Coolkenno- Inn, Shillelah	} <i>Wickl.</i>		4½
			3

Near two miles from *Tullow* on the L. is *Knocklow*, the seat of Mr. *Chamney*; and about half a mile farther, on the L. *Nakeen*, that of Mr. *Pater-son*.

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 sapplings. About a dozen only of the old native trees were lately remaining.

From *Ballytore* to *Stratford* upon
Slaney.

<i>Timolin</i> , <i>Kildare</i>	}	2
<i>Stratford upon Slaney</i>		4

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 handsome seat of Mr. *Robert Baily, Esq.* the proprietor of the town.

Between *Timolin* and *Stratford* you pass *Commonstown*, the glebe and vicarage of the *Hon. and Rev. Mr. St. Lawrence*; a village called *Bombo-hall*; and *Ballinure*, the seat of *Walter 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 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. Valentin: and next, to Amiens-lodge near the entrance of Stratford.

From Clonegall, by Ravilly, to Baltinglass.

Ravilly,	Carlow	—	4
Baltinglass,	Wicklow	4	8

Between Clonegall and Ravilly are Keel and Lisnavaugh, the seats of Mr. Bunbury; Barnhill, that of Mr. Ryan; Kubekayagh, the seat of Mr. Lucas; Bettyville, the seat of Mr. Euraght; 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 farther on the L. is Highfield, that of Mr. Byrne.

One mile from Cavilly, on the L. is Mount-neil, a very handsome seat of the Hon. and Rev. Paul 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 Crosby-park, a highly improved farm, the seat of captain Jones,

A mile farther, 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 Mr. Moore.

Half a mile beyond Whitehall is the town of Baltinglass,

From Naas to Hacket's-town.

Stephen's-town	}	—	3
turnpike			
Carnalaway church		2	5
Harristown		1	6
Dunlavan		4	10
Rathsallagh, Wicklow		2	12
Griffinstown		1	13
Rathbrand		1	14
Saunders ville		1	15
Greenville		2	17
Humewood		2	19
High-park		2	21
Hacketstown, Carlow		2	23

At the village of Stephen's-town is a side turnpike-gate, leading into a new straight road to Harristown.

Two miles farther is an elegant new parish-church, the steeple and spire built by John La Touche, Esq. with a school-house and other necessary buildings.

One mile farther is Harristown-bridge, built also by Mr. La Touche, and on the L. stands the beautiful house and demesne of Harristown, the mansion of Mr. La Touche.

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 handsome seat there had he lived. His grandfather, the Right Hon. James Tynte, member for Youghall, laid out 1200l. 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 Rathsallagh, 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 captain Stratford Saunders.

Five miles beyond Dunlavan is Tuckmill, a hamlet of Morley Saunders, Esq. and a little farther is Saunders-ville, a small but handsome village, belonging to the same gentleman, and situated on a rivulet called Kyle, which there runs into the Slaney.

On the R. of the road between Saunders-ville and Saundersgrove is the seat of the Rev. Mr. Carter; from whence a road is carried across the Slaney over a handsome bridge, and leads to Greenville, the seat of the late Alderman Green, at about a mile distant from Saundersville.

Two miles from Greenville, is Hume-wood, where there are extensive plantations, the seat of William Hume, Esq. and two miles farther, and about two miles to the R. of the road to Hacketstown, stands High-park, with a great deal of fine old timber, and extensive new plantations, the seat of Nicholas Westby, Esq. situated under the mountain of Cadeen.

Two miles beyond Hume-wood, and two miles distant from High-park, is Hackets-town.

From *Kildare to Athy.*

Rathconnel,	<i>Kildare</i>	—	6
<i>Athy</i>		5	11

Three miles and a half from Athy, on the L. is Nurney, c seat of Mr. Baggot; and a mil^e

and a half farther, Gurteen, that of Mr. Fitzgerald.

A mile beyond Rathconnel, on the R. is Ardillas, the seat of Mr. Mills; and half a mile farther, on the L. is Young's-town, the seat of Mr. Medlicott.

Within three miles of Athy the road turns round to Moat of Arskull 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
<i>Carlow,</i>	<i>Carlow</i>	6½	9

One mile from Athy, and about a mile to the L. is Bray, the seat of Lord Viscount De Vesci; and a mile farther is Leinster-lodge, a 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 Levits-town, the seat of Mr. Caulfield; and a mile farther is Magany-bridge; to the R. of which, on the western side of the Barrow, about a mile distant, are the ruins of Clonagh-abbey, standing on the site of an ancient monastery, founded in the fifth century.

Near the road, on the W. of the Barrow, about two miles from Athy, is Barrow-house, H h

the seat of the Rev. Mr. Waller; and near it is Sportland, that of Stewart Weldon, Esq. In the neighbourhood of the latter is a large earthen tumulus, and beyond that, Millbrook, where a cotton manufacture is carried on by Mr. George Nixon.

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 Dunmanogue.

Within two miles and a half of Carlow, on the R. is Shrule, 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 ancient church of Sletty, where are the remains of two stone crosses, and a curious rustic font. Sletty or Sliabhteagh, is the site of an ancient bishoprick and abbey, founded here in the fifth century, by St. Fiech.

Within a mile and a half of Carlow, on the L. is Paine's-town, a beautiful edifice, with ample demesnes, the seat of the late colonel Bruen.

From *Athy* to *Maryborough*.

Stradbally,	{ <i>Queen's</i>	-	6½
	{ <i>County</i>		
<i>Maryborough</i>		6	12½

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 farther, on the R. is Ballykillcavan, the fine seat of the late General Walsh.

Within half a mile of Stradbally, on the R. is Brockley-park, the beautiful seat, with fine and extensive plantations, of the Earl of Roden. The house was built in 1768, on the site of a former house that was burnt down. 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 Admiral Cosby.

Stradbally is a neat, well built village, with an handsome church, and pleasantly situated in the midst of fine improvements; there is a charter-school in it capable of receiving fifty children; it was endowed by the late Pole Cosby, Esq. In the twelfth century, Lord O'Mora founded a monastery at Stradbally for conventual Franciscans.

Within two miles and a half of Maryborough, on the L. near Dysart-church, is the seat of Mr. Baldwin; near to which stands Lambertton, that of Sir John Tydd; and on the R. is the castle of Duamase.

Within half a mile of Maryborough is Summer-hill, the seat of Mr Baldwin.

From *Maryborough* to *Philipstown*.

Clonegowan,	<i>King's Co.</i>	-	9½
Geashill			
<i>Philipstown</i>		3½	13
		4	17

Six miles from Maryborough, on the R. are the ruins of Te-

nekill-castle; and a mile farther 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.

Geashill is a small village, with a neat church.

At Geashill, on the R. is a seat of Lord Digby; and about half a mile on the L. is that of Dean Digby.

From *Maryborough* to *Tullamore*.

Mount mellick,	} <i>Queen's Co.</i>	—	5½
Rosenellis,		2¼	8½
Killeigh,	} <i>King's Co.</i>	5	13½
Tullamore		4½	18½

Within two miles of Rosenellis, on the L. is Summergrove, 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 Quarrymount, the seat of Mr. Johnston.

From *Athy* to *Monasterevan*.

Kilberry Ruins, <i>Kildare</i>	—	3
Monasterevan	6	9

One mile from Athy, on the L. is Biddiesford, the seat of Mr. Higginson; and a little farther, Shrowland, that of Mr. Meredith.

Two miles from Athy, on the L. is Bert-house, the seat of

Thomas Burgh, Esq. and a mile farther, 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 Clonce, 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 Monasterevan on the R. is the seat of the Rev. Mr. Preston.

From *Ballynakill* to *Athy*.

Timohoe, <i>Queen's Co.</i>	—	6¼
Stradbally	3¼	10
<i>Athy</i> , <i>Kildare</i>	6¼	16¼

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, and a mile farther, 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 farther, on the L. is Blands-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 farther is Cremorgan, the seat of Mr. Moore.

At Timohoe are the ruins of a very old church, and a very

fine round tower, which tower belonged to a monastery said to have been erected by St. Mochoe, who died in 497. In 1142 the abbey was burnt, and a new one erected, whose ruins are now visible; a battle was fought in this place between the Irish rebels and English, in 1641.

Near Timohoe, a natural ridge of rock, gravel and earth, crosses the road; it commences near Clopook, and runs in various directions to Maryborough, and from thence to Athlone; it resembles an artificial bank or mound, from ten to thirty feet high, and of various breadths.

The traveller turning to the R. at Timohoe to Athy, passes by the dun of Clopook, an ancient dun and fortress belonging to the O'Mores; and near it, in an adjacent field, a leghan or ancient tomb-stone, consisting of a rock-stone, eight feet high; from whence turning to the L. down the verdant hill of Timogen, into the plain country, and four miles from Athy, we pass through the small village of Ballintober, belonging to Bowen Southwell, Esq. who has repaired the church in a neat, elegant style, with a cupola, portico, clock, &c. also has built and endowed a neat parish school-house, for the instruction of his tenants in reading, writing and the principles of the christian religion.

Two miles beyond Timohoe, on the R. near Timoge-church, is the seat of Mr. Purcell; and on the L. are Loughteague, and Cullahecky.

On the L. just before you enter Stradbally, is the fine seat of Admiral Cosby; and on the R. the charter-school.

About half a mile beyond Stradbally, on the L. is Brockley-park, the seat of the Earl of Roden.

From Kilkenny to Ballynakill.

Ballyragget, *Kilkenny* | — | 9½
Ballynakill, Queen's Co. | 5¼ | 14½

Three miles from Kilkenny, on the L. are Dunmore-ruins, pleasantly situated in the midst of a very large and fine plantation of trees. 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. Ball.

A mile and a half farther 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.

At Ballyragget you cross the river Nore by the bridge, and proceed on the western banks to Durrow; about a mile from that town, on the lands of Ballynaslee, near the road, on the declivity of a hill, are the remains of an ancient cemetery, consisting of circular, quadrangular, and irregular enclosures of stone without cement; also cromlechs,

kisvaëns, &c. Some of them have been opened, wherein human bones of both sexes have been found; the enclosures are numerous, and the ground on which they are situated commands an extensive prospect; but neither history nor tradition give us the least information in respect to their origin.

Near a mile beyond Ballyragget, on the L. is Ballycondra, a fine seat of the Earl of Kilkenny; not far from this place, on the L. of the road to Durrow, are seen the ruins of the castle of Ballyseskin, formerly belonging to the family of the Chievres.

A mile and a half beyond Ballyragget, on the R. is Nicholas-town, the seat of Mr. Barington; beyond which are the ruins of a church.

About a mile from Ballynaskill, on a rivulet which divides the county of Kilkenny from the Queen's county, are situated the ruins of the church of Rosconnel, where formerly stood a superb castle belonging to the O'Mores; and opposite to it is Rosconnel-house, the seat of the Rev. Chamberlain Walker.

From Kilkenny to Roscrea.

Ballyragget, Kilkenny	—	9½
Durrow	4	13½
Rathdowny, Queen's Co.	7½	21
Skirk	5½	26½
Roscrea, Tipperary	5¾	32¾

A mile beyond Durrow, on the R. is Moyne, the seat of Mr. Stubber; and two miles farther, on the same side, is Tentower, belonging to the Earl of Upper Ossory.

Four miles from Durrow, on the L. is Old-glass, the seat of Mr. Drought.

Within two miles of Rathdowney, on the R. is Middlemount, the seat of Mr. Flood, which has beautiful gardens and finely improved demesnes belonging to it; also a curious rath, denominated the rath of Lara, consisting of double intrenchments and a tumulus, in which there is the appearance of being a cave. About half a mile distant, on the opposite side, is Knockfin, the seat of Mr. Palmer.

One mile beyond Rathdowney, on the L. is Mount-Oliver, the seat of Mr. O'Flaherty; and on the R. are Donaghmore barracks.

Two miles and a half from Rathdowney, on the L. is Grogan, the seat of Mr. Fisher.

Near the church of Skirk are the remains of an ancient cemetery or heathen temple, consisting of a circular rath, in which is an earthen tumulus, and an enormous pyramidal stone.

Half a mile from Skirk-church, on the L. are the ruins of a castle; and near two miles farther, on the R. is Knockbally, the seat of Mr. Hutchinson; and a mile on the L. Timoney, that of Mr. Hutchinson.

From Kilkenny to Thomastown.

Bennet's Bridge, Kilk.	—	4¼
Thomastown,	4¼	8½

A mile from Kilkenny, on the L. is Archer's-grove, the seat of Mr. Blunt; and a mile farther, is Kilfaira, that of Mr. Ryan; and half a mile farther, Schee's-town, that of Mr. Schee.

From Kilkenny to Burros in Ossory

Durrow, Kilkenny	—	13½
Aghaboe, Queen's Co.	6¼	19½
Burros in Ossory	4¼	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, a seat of Henry Grattan, Esq.

At Aghaboe, on the R. is the seat of the Rev. Edward Ledwich, near the church.

The church of Aghaboe was in ancient times a cathedral, and seat of the see of Ossory, until removed to Kilkenny, in 1250. In this church is a curious confessional chair, and some neat Gothic arches, which seem to owe their erection to the eleventh century; here also are the ruins of a Dominican-abbey, founded by the Fitzpatricks, in 1251; and not far from them, the remains of a square fort; this town, at present consisting only of a few cabins, was formerly of a considerable extent, evinced from a number of paved streets and roads, discovered under the surface of the ground in the neighbouring fields; and St. Canice is said to have first erected a monastery here, in 598, which in succeeding ages became a bishoprick. The lands in the neighbourhood of this place are of the best quality, and extremely proper for grazing cattle.

Two miles beyond Aghaboe, on the L. at the foot of a hill, is Lismore, the pleasant seat of Mr. Carden.

Near Burros in Ossory, 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
Urlingford		7½	14½

Two miles and a quarter from Kilkenny, on the R. are the ruins of a church; and a mile and a half farther, 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 farther 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 farther on is Kyle, the seat of Mr. Tassel; and a little farther are the ruins of four castles, all within the distance of a mile. Turn to the R. at the nine mile stone to Urlingford, and on the R. again around 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>Tiphery</i>	7½	19½

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, senechal 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 farther, on the L. is Annsborough, the seat of Mr. Osborne; near a mile from which is Castletown, the beautiful seat of Richard Cox, Esq.

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 *Knocotpher* to *Kilmagany*.

Newmarket, *Kilkenny* | — | 2
Kilmagany | 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 4 $\frac{1}{4}$

At Knocotpher, on the L. is the fine seat of Sir Hercules Langrishe, Bart. with ample and beautiful demesnes.

Near a mile beyond Newmarket, on the L. is Castle-Morres, with noble domains and fine plantations, the seat of Lord Mountmorres.

Within a mile of Kilmagany, on the L. is Castle-hail, the seat of Mr. Reid; and about half a

mile farther is Snugborough, the seat of Mr. Shepherd.

From *Waterford* to *Carrick-on-Suir*.

To Carrick by Portlaw, | 14 $\frac{1}{4}$
by Curraghmore | 14 $\frac{1}{2}$
by Grany-Ferry | 13 $\frac{1}{4}$

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 Butler'stown, the seat of Mr. Sherlock; and on the R. is the charter-school of Killoteran.

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 Suir, is Mount-Congreve, the pleasant seat of John Congreve, Esq. and half a mile farther, situated in like manner, are the ruins of Kilmeadencastle, and half a mile farther, 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.

Within half a mile of Portlaw, on the L. is Glen-house, the seat of Mr. Bourne.

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 Marquis of Waterford. 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 spread-

ing tops, as to form a distant wall of wood. From this hill you enter an ever-green 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 R. 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 L. which is a beautiful vale of rich enclosures 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 R. you look over a large plain, backed by the great Cumeragh 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 W. and N. W. of the domain, forming a margin to the whole of various growths, having been planted at different periods within these last twenty years.

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. Chambre Brabazon Ponsonby; and near a mile from it, on the L. is Rathcairn, the pleasant seat of Mr. Drew.

Three miles from Aglis 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 farther 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 farther, on the R. is Fiddown, the seat of the Rev. 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 seat of the Earl of Besborough. The ancient 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 N. by a great chain of mountains, and on the S. 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.

Half a mile from Besborough is the elegant and finely improved lodge of Mr. Walsh.

Within three miles of Carrick is Piltown; one mile from which, on the L. are the ruins of Tybroghny-castle; and a mile farther, on the R. Ganatea, 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	4½	10½

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 Sir John Newport, Bart. and about a mile farther is Snow-haven, the seat of major Thomas Fitzgerald.

Within half a mile of Clonmore, on the R. are the ruins of a church.

A mile and a quarter beyond Glanmore, on the L. are the ruins of a castle.

From *Waterford* to *Tramore*.

Drumcannon } <i>Waterf.</i> — 4
Church, }
Tramore } 2 6

Half a mile from *Waterford*, on the L. is *Johnshill*, the seat of *Robert Paul, Esq.*

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 *Baizé* 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 scattered, 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* expense; 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- } <i>Waterf.</i> — 11½
Thomas, }
<i>Dungarvan</i> } 9¼ 21½

To *Cappoquin*.

Kilmac-Thomas } — 11½
Cappoquin } 17¾ 29½

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 farther, 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 ancient castle here built by the *Powers*; it was taken by *Sir Charles Vavasor, 1643*. There is also a small barrack in this village for twenty men.

Two miles and a half beyond *Kilmac-Thomas*, on the R. is *Fagha*, the seat of *Mr. Barron*; a mile and a half farther, 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 farther 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 ancient and venerable abbey, founded by Thomas Fitzgerald, in the thirteenth 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.

Within four miles and a half of Cappoquin, on the L. are the ruins of Cappa-castle; and a mile farther, 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.

From *Dungarvan to Cappoquin.*

White-Church, <i>Waterf.</i>	—	4 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cappoquin	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$

Two miles and a quarter from Dungarvan, on the L. is Greyrock, the seat of John Coghlan, Esq. and a mile farther 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, leading to Dromona, the seat of the Earl of Grandison.

In the parish of White-church, about a mile to the E. of the church, is a most stupendous cavern, called Con-a-Glour, or the Pigeon's-hole. The entrance, which faces to the S. E. 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 one hundred and fifty feet in length. Opposite 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 aqueduct, through the solid rock. This river sinks under ground at Ballinacourty, 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 chambers, 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 leading into others. In these chambers, the stalactical matter, descending from the roof, presents a great variety of forms, which fancy will readily image into a thousand different 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 Clonyne.*

<i>Middleton,</i>	Cork	—	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Castl-Martyr</i>		5	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Killcagh</i>		2 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Youghall</i>		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 lawns 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 enclosures toward Cork, form the finest shore imaginable.

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 considerable quantity of wood, which in some places is thick enough to take the appearance of close groves, in others spreads into scattered thickets, and a variety of single groups. 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 Glanmire 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 site of a pretty cheerful village, overhung by hill and wood; here the shore gradually rises into large enclosures, which spread over the hills, stretching beyond each other; and there the vale meets again in 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 L. is Factory-hill, the seat of Mr. Hoare, most delightfully situated near Little-island; and half a mile farther 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, Mr. Forrest, and Mr. Oliver; also Castleview, the seat of Mr. Jackson.

Six miles from Cork, on the L. is Anne-Mount, the seat of Sir Riggs Falkiner, Bart. and half a mile farther, Johnstown, that of Mr. Sarsfield.

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 farther, Ann-grove, the seat of Robert Dobson, Esq.

At Carringtonhill, on the R. 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.

A mile from Midleton, on the

489] To Middleton, Castle-Martyr, Youghall, & Cloyne. [490

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 farther is Rocksborough, the seat of Mr. Ball; above which, on an eminence, is Bilberry-hill, the seat of the late Mr. Drury.

A mile from Middleton lies the village of Church-town.

At Castle-martyr is the seat and improvements of the Earl of Shannon. See page 366.

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. Garde; 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 canonesses, 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 368.

From Cork to Cloyne.

Middleton,	Cork	—	11½
Cloyne		3½	15¼

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 Middleton, on the R. is the seat of Thomas Garde, Esq. near which is Summer-hill, the seat of the Rev. Mr. Lawless.

After you leave Mr. Garde's, instead of turning to the L. to go to Cloyne, you go on to Castle-Mary, the seat of Lord Longueville; and a little farther, 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.

Within one mile and a quarter of Cloyne is Ballymaloe, now the improved seat of Abraham Forster, Esq. and anciently a very remarkable place, with an old castle, where formerly several privy councils were held, and orders from government issued.

Cloyne is but a small town, though an episcopal residence. A church was built, and a bishoprick 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 bishoprick was united to that of Cork; and the union continued till the 11th of November, 1638, when Dr. George Syngue 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 one hundred and twenty feet long, having lateral aisles, besides the cross aisles, divided by Gothick 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 last century, is large and convenient. Near the cathedral, on the N. side, is a round tower, ninety-two feet high, and ten feet in diameter: the door faces the W. entrance of the church, and is about thirteen 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 563.

Half a mile beyond Cloyne, on the R. Ballymaloe-castle.

From *Cork* to *Cove*.

Douglas,	<i>Cork</i>	—	1 $\frac{1}{4}$
Passage		3 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cove		2 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{4}$

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 farther is Mount-hovel, 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.

Directly opposite to Red-island is Lakelands, a most beautiful and finely planted villa of Benjamin Bousfield, Esq.

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 beautiful 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 bason, 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 W. side, at Barry's-court on the N. and at Belgrove on the E. near the beautiful seat of Mr. Bagwell.

Near Cove are two islands, called Spike, (now called Westmorland fort) on which new barracks are built, and a battery that commands the harbour, of twenty-six twenty-four pounders, and Hawlebowlin, that serve as bulwarks to protect vessels riding at anchor from being damaged by the tide of ebb, or floods of the land. On Hawlebowlin 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.

From *Cork to Kinsale*,

CORK, page 308	—	124½
Kinsale,	Cork 11¾	136

Two miles from Cork, on the L. is the small village of Pouladoff, near which is Lehelan, the seat of Mr. Gray; and a little farther, Ashgrove, 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 farther 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.

For an account of Kinsale, see page 352.

From *Kinsale to Innishonan* | 6

One mile from Kinsale, on the L. is Balnacurragh, the seat of Mr. Sweet.

On the opposite side of the river, from Kinsale to Innishonan, is Cahiranas, the lovely seat of Mr. Stammers; and the village church and glebe-house of Ballynadee in a pretty retired glyn.

Three miles and a half from Kinsale, on the L. are the ruins of a church; and half a mile farther is Ship-pool, the seat of Mr. Herrick.

Within a mile and a half of Innishonan, on the R. is Goldenbush, the seat of Mr. Wilmot.

From *Cloghnikilty to Dun-* } 11½
manway.

Two miles from Cloghnikilty on the L. is Ballyvackie, the seat of Mr. Allen; and a mile and a half farther is Baillad, that of Mr. Warduer.

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 forty children, endowed by the late Sir Richard Cox. For particulars of Dunmanway, see page 349.

From *Skibbereen to Bantry* | 11½

A mile and a quarter from Skibbereen, on the R. is Thoruhill, the fine seat of Mr. Townsend.

About half a mile from Bantry, on the L. is Black-rock, the seat of Mr. White.

From *Macroon to Inchigeela*.

Carrigneneelagh, Cork	—	4½
Inchigeela	2¼	7

Near a mile from Macroon, on the R. pleasantly situated on the river Slaan, is Mount-Hedges, the fine seat of captain Robert Hedges.

Two miles from Macroon, and situated in like manner, on the R. is Ash-grove, the seat of Mr. Ash; near which are the ruins of Dundurk-castle. These ruins are seated on a hill, which commands a vast extended view to the W. as far as the bounds of Kerry, to the E. almost to Cork, and a great tract to the S. It is an high square building, having seventy 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 Carriguneeelagh, 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 Kill-meedy-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 but-

ter for exportation. The castle of Macroom was built in King John's reign; it was repaired and beautified by Teigue M'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 intrenchment 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 E. 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 farther is Warren's-court, the superb seat, with ample and fine demesnes, of Mr. Warren.

At Kilmory, on the L. are the ruins of a castle.

Four miles and a half from Kilmory, on the L. is Curra-vordrie, the 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, <i>Cork</i>	—	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Shane's-Inn	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 $\frac{1}{4}$
Castle-Island, <i>Kerry</i>	13 $\frac{3}{4}$	40
<i>Tralee</i>	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	48 $\frac{3}{4}$

Two miles from Cork, on the L. is Mount-desart, the seat of Mr. Duncombe ; and a mile farther, on the R. Ballycannon, that of Mr. Spread.

Four miles from Cork, on the R. is the castle of Blarney, the beautiful seat of Mr. Jefferys. From Cork to this place the eye is delighted with variety of beautiful prospects, of gently-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 farther, on the same side, is Ardum, the seat of Sir Nicholas Colthurst, Bart. nearly opposite to which, on the R. is Cloghroe, that of Mr. Capcl.

Seven miles from Cork, near the turnpike, on the R, are the ruins of a church ; and three miles and a half farther, 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 farther, those of Kilmuiry-castle ;

and a mile from these, the ruins of Kilcushnen-castle.

Within a mile and a half of Castle-island, on the R. is Bally-macadam, 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 Dr. Drew ; two miles farther, on the R. is Maglass, 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. Blennerhasset.

Within three miles of Tralee, on the L. is Ballycarthy, the seat of Mr. Nash ; Elm-grove, that of Mr. Blennerhasset ; Ballyseedy, Mr. Blennerhasset'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.

In the town are two cotten manufactories, which give employment to eight or nine hundred people.

From *Cork* to *Killarney*.

Mill-Street, <i>Cork</i>	—	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Killarney	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$

Three miles and a quarter from Mill-street is Shine's-Inn ;

near which, on the Blackwater, is an extensive tract of unimproved land, called the territory of Poobel O'Keif, a forfeiture of one of the chiefs of the family of O'Keif, granted by the crown after the forfeiture to Lewis Jones, Esq. deputy auditor-general.

Within a mile of Killarney, on the R. is Park, the seat of Mr. Cronen.

For particulars of Killarney, see page 360.

N. B. The Killarney-road turns to the left at the twenty-seventh 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 farther, Bantyre, that of Mr. Callaghan.

Two miles beyond Bantyre is Nashville, the seat of Mr. Nash; and a mile farther, Knockbrack, that of Mr. Gredy.

Within a mile of Mill-street, on the R. near the church, is Drysane, 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 $\frac{1}{2}$
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 $\frac{1}{2}$
Six-mile-Bridge		3 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ballyneety		2 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Borheen		3 $\frac{1}{2}$	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 Newgrove, 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 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-Monsell, that of Mr. Monsell.

For particulars of Mallow, see p. 342.

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 ancient 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 farther, on the R. is the charter-school.

For particulars of Charleville, see p. 287.

A mile beyond Charleville, on the R. is Maiden-hall, the seat of Mr. Bouher; and a mile farther, on the L. is Mount-Blakeney, the seat of Mr. Blake-ney.

Within a mile and a half of Kilmallock, and half a mile to the L. of the road, is Ballymacana, the seat of Mr. Hiffernan; and half a mile from Kilmallock, on the L. is Ash-hill, that of Mr. Coote.

Kilmallock is a market 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 cannons was founded here by St. Mochoallog, who died between the years 639, and 656; this is now the parish church. In 1291, Gilbert, the second son of John of Calceen, founded a monastery for Dominican-friars; the ruins of which are still to be seen within the town, and sufficiently evince that it was once an elegant structure.

Three miles beyond Kilmallock, on the L. is Ureagare, the seat of the late General Gabbet; 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 farther 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 farther, 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 Ballymacrise, 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 farther 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. 223.

From *Cork* to *Doneraile*.

Mallow, as in p. 500 | — | 15½
Doneraile, Cork | 5½ | 21

At Doneraile, on the R. is the beautiful seat of Lord Doneraile. See page 340.

From *Doneraile* to *Buttevant*.

Cahirmee, Cork | — | 1½
 Buttevant | 1½ | 3½

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*.

Liscarrol, Cork | — | 8½
 Drumcullacher, Limer. | 5 | 14½
 Newcastle | 7½ | 22½

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 Liscarrol, on the R. are the ruins of a church.

Within three miles of Liscarrol, 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 Lisgriffin-castle.

Within a mile and a half of Liscarrol, 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 farther is Glenfield, the seat of Mr. Wrixon.

At Liscarrol are the ruins of a very large and strong castle. In August, 1642, it was besieged by Lord Mountgarret, with an army of seven thousand 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 one thousand five hundred men. It was taken again in 1646 by

Lord Castlehaven, with an army of five thousand men. This castle is an oblong square, one hundred twenty feet by two hundred forty; it was flanked by six great towers, two square and four round, and the S. entrance was defended by a strong fort; the walls were thirty feet high: it is supposed to have been built by king John, or by some of the Stronghonian 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 S. of Liscarrol 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 Liscarrol 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 also been of service in the king's evil; and there have been instances of their efficacy in curing dropsies.

Two miles and a half beyond Liscarrol, on the L. is Mount Wrixon the seat of Mr. Wrixon.

A mile and a half beyond Drumcullacher, on the L. is Springfield, a very fine seat with extensive demesnes of Lord Muskerry; and two miles farther 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 New-castle see page 230.

From <i>Tralee</i> to Killarney	} 14
From <i>Tralee</i> to Castlemain,	
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 farther, Ballyseedy, the seat of Mr. Blennerhasset. 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 Clonmellane-castle.

Near seven miles from *Tralee*, on the L. are the ruins of Mullahalf-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 Agilsh-church; and about a mile from them is Ballyharr, 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 Ard-fert. 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		$1\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{4}$
Bracklounne-Inn		$12\frac{1}{4}$	$22\frac{1}{2}$
<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 farther, 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 farther, on the L. is Dunloc-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 Miltown, on the L. is Bushfield, the very fine seat of Sir William Godfrey. It is si-

tuated in a pleasant, agreeable country, and good soil. The house is surrounded with plantations of fruit and timber trees. Sir William 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 increase 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 Farnass, 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 Castle-drum.

Three miles beyond Bracklounne-Inn, on the L. are the ruins of Minard-castle; and two miles farther is Clouncurra, 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 page 232.

From *Limerick to Clonmell.*

Cahirconcl'sh, <i>Limerick</i>	—	$6\frac{1}{2}$
Pallis	$5\frac{1}{2}$	$12\frac{1}{4}$
Tipperary, <i>Tipperary</i>	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$21\frac{1}{2}$
Cahier	12	$33\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Clonmell</i>	$8\frac{1}{2}$	42

Two miles from Limerick, on the R. are the ruins of a church;

and two miles farther, on the L. are more ruins of a church.

At Cahirconclish, on the R. is the seat of Mr. Wilson; and a most excellent glebe-house and suitable offices, built in 1794, by the Rev. Mr. William Galway, the incumbent, under the direction of his grace Lord Somerton, then archbishop of Cashel; a mile and a half farther, on the R. is Deerstown, the seat of the late General Gabbet.

Three miles beyond Cahirconclish, on the R. is Cloverfield, the seat of Mr. Lloyd.

A mile farther is Kildrummond, the seat of Mr. Lloyd; and a mile farther, on the R. is Kiltely, the seat of Mr. Macnamara.

At Pallis, an insignificant village, is a church and a very fine mount, also one of the best situated glebe-houses in this kingdom; to which large additions were made by archdeacon Wall, in 1794; the lawn before which seems to unite with a beautiful glebe, obtained in 1781, by his grace Lord Somerton, then archbishop of Cashel; though in fact it is separated from it by a road, which is with greater taste sunk so low, as not to be visible by the house. A mile to the L. is the castle of Kilduff; and a mile and a half farther, on the R. is Newtown, the seat of Mr. Ellard. A little farther is Prospect-hill, the seat of Mr. Bradshaw.

A mile farther, 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; beneath which lies the celebrated bog, in which the several relics of antiquity, noticed by governor Pownall,

Dr. Campbell and General Vallancey, were found.

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. M'Carthy.

Four miles and a half from Tipperary, on the R. is Bansha, the seat of Mr. O'Brien. At Bansha is a new glebe-house; built under the direction of his grace Lord Somerton, then archbishop of Cashel, in 1793, by the present incumbent, the Rev. Richard Fitzgerald, who resides therein; and a mile from it, on the L. is Lismacue, that of Mr. Baker.

Opposite Lismacue 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. Massey; and on the L. is Ballymorres, the seat of Mr. Magher.

A mile farther, on the N. side of the river, is the castle and house of Kilmoyler, the ancient seat of Colonel Butler. A mile farther, 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. The road from Cappagh to Cahier extends along the foot of the lofty Galities, which towards Cahier gradually terminate in small hills.

At Cahier is the seat of Lord Cahier; and two miles beyond it, on the L. the castle of Cahier,

one of the finest remains of antiquity in this kingdom; 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 farther, on the R. are the ruins of a castle.

Within two miles of Clonmell, on the L. is Barn, the seat of Mr. Moore.

From *Limerick to Cashel.*

Pallis,	<i>Limerick</i>	—	12 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tipperary,	<i>Tipperary</i>	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	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. Al-ley; and on the R. about a mile distant from the road, is Suir-castle, a beautiful seat of Lord Massey.

A little beyond Goolden, on the L. and about half a mile from the road, is Ballygriffin, the fine seat of Earl Clanwilliam.

At Cashel is the famous rock of Cashel, for particulars of which see page 292, 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 ancient 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 S. side of the choir; so that probably the whole of the ancient 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 Grangeconnel 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 ap-

proached 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 ancient 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 late archbishop, Lord Somerton, wished to have restored the ancient 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.* and procured an organist of great merit, and established a choir.

From Clonmell to Thurles.

Cashel,	Tipperary	—	11½
Thurles, by Holy Cross		12	14

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 Darlinghill, the seat of Mr. Carleton; 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 farther, on the R. is Castleblake, 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.

From Clonmell to Birr.

Cashel,	Tipperary	—	11½
Holy-Cross		7	18½
Burrosaleigh		7½	26
Nenagh		10½	36½
Birr,	King's Co.	16½	53½

Seven miles from Cashel, on the river Suir, are the ruins of the famous abbey of Holy-

Cross, in which lies buried, under a magnificent monument, Brien, king of Limerick, who died in 1194. There are also many other curious monuments and remains of antiquity in this abbey, which, from its ruins, appears to have not only been extensive, but of a magnificent architecture, not usual in buildings of so early a date.

Two miles from Holy-cross lies Clanoulty, a pretty village with a neat church, and a church-yard well enclosed, with a handsome glebe-house built by Lord Somerton, when archbishop of Cashel, on a glebe procured by his grace from Lord Hawarden in 1784.

Two miles from Holy-cross, on the R. is Fanny-bridge, the seat of Mr. Armstrong; and a mile farther, on the L. is Bachelor's lodge, the seat of Mr. Roe.

Within two miles and a quarter of Burrosaleigh, on the L. is Inch, the seat of Mr. Ryan.

Within a mile of Burrosaleigh is Glankeen, where the Rev. Henry Meggs Graves, the then incumbent, built a very pretty glebe-house in 1780, by direction of his grace Lord Somerton, then archbishop of Cashel, and planted the demesne with great taste.

Within half a mile of Burrosaleigh, on the R. is Fishmoynes, the seat of Mr. Carden.

Within half a mile of Fishmoynes stands a good new glebe-house, built in 1793, by direction of Lord Somerton, by the present incumbent, the Rev. Richard Lloyd, on a new glebe procured by his grace, and at a moderate distance from the glebe-house his grace has built a new church and steeple.

Four miles beyond Burrosaleigh, on the R. are the ruins of Iatrach-castles; and a mile to the L. is Castle-Otway, the seat of Mr. Otway; beyond which is Tiernoyles, the seat of Mr. Crawford.

Two miles and a half farther 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 farther is Beech-wood, the fine seat of Daniel Toler, Esq. half a mile from which, on the L. is Ballyrighty, that of Mr. Leger.

Seven miles from Nenagh, on the R. is Modoreenny, the seat of Sir Amyrald Dancer, Bart.

Two miles beyond Modoreenny, on the L. is Sapwell-hall, the seat of Mr. Sadlier; and about half a mile farther, Castle-Shepherd, that of Mr. Shepherd.

From Clonmell to Templemore.

Cashel, Tipperary	—	11½
Templemore	18½	30

Within a mile of Templemore, on the L. is Lloyd's-borough, the seat of Mr. Carden.

From Thurles to Nenagh.

Burrosaleigh, Tipperary	—	8
Nenagh	10½	18½

Four miles from Thurles, on the L. is Castlefogarty, the seat of Mr. Lanigan.

From Birr to Burrifakane.

Ballingarry, Tipperary	—	7
Burrifakane	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.

Two miles beyond Ballingarry are the ruins of a castle; and a mile farther, on the R. is Iscaue, the seat of Mr. Carrol.

Within half a mile of Bursakane, on the L. is Grey-fort, the seat of Mr. Stoncy.

From Cashel to Callen.

Killynaule,	<i>Tipperary</i>		—		8½
Callen,	Kilkenny		10¼		18¼

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. Newpark, 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 farther, 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 farther 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, Lismarock, 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 Lismullen-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 Modeshel-church.

Within half a mile from Callen, on the L. is West-court, the seat of Mr. Galway.

From Callen to Fethard.

Mullinahone,	<i>Tipperary</i>		—		5¼
Cloneen			4		9¼
Fethard			3½		12¼

Three miles from Callen, on the R. is Mohaber, the seat of Mr. Scott; farther on is Rosenaharry, the seat of Mr. Poe; and Scott's-borough, that of Mr. Scott; and on the L. close to the road, are the ruins of Modeshel-church

At Mullinahone, on the R. is Killaghy, the fine seat of Green Despard, Esq.

At Kilvemnon is a well situated neat glebe-house, built in 1793, by directions of his grace Lord Somerton, then archbishop of Cashel, by the present incumbent, Mr. William Ryan, who resides therein.

Two miles beyond Mullinahone, on the L. is Gurteen-castle; and a mile and a half farther, on the R. is Cloneen-castle; a mile beyond which is Ballypard-castle.

A mile and a half beyond Cloneen, on the L. is Bannox-town, the seat of Mr. Clutterbuck; and a mile farther, 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 post-town; it was formerly walled, and here are the ruins of a celebrated Augustinian convent, founded in 1306.

From *Fethard to Cashel* | 7½

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 is 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* | — | 10½
Rathkeale | .4½ | 15

Two miles and a half from Charleville, on the L. are the ruins of a church; and a mile and a half farther 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 Lismora, the fine seat of Mr. Cornewall; and a mile farther, 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 229.

On the L. of Rathkeale is a fine seat of Lord Southwell.

From *Tipperary to Kilmallock*.

Knocklong, *Limerick* | — | 10½
Kilmallock | 6½ | 17

Two miles from Tipperary, on the R. is Roe's-borough, the seat of Mr. Sadler; and half a mile farther is Damer's-court, the seat of the Earl of Dorchester.

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 farther, on the R. is the seat of Mr. Wheeler; and on the L. Ballyvoir, that of Mr. Brasier; and about half a mile farther to the

L. is Castlecreea, the seat of Mr. Bennet.

Within three miles of Knocklong, and half a mile to the R. of the road, is Emly-chureh. Half a mile farther, 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 farther, to the L. Duntrileague, a seat of Lord Massey.

Half a mile beyond Knocklong, on the R. is Elton, the seat of Mr. Grady. On the L. is the road to Kilfennan.

Within two miles and a half of Kilmallock, on the L. are the ruins of a castle; and three quarters of a mile farther is Mount-Coote, the seat of Mr. Coote.

From *Nenagh* to *Portumna*.

Burrisakane, <i>Tipperary</i>	—	8
Portumna, <i>Galway</i>	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	18 $\frac{1}{4}$

A mile from Nenagh, on the L. is Killoshalloe, the seat of Richard Gason, Esq. and a mile farther, on the R. are the ruins of a castle.

Three miles from Nenagh, on the L. are the ruins of Nicastle; 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 farther, near a lough, are the ruins of a castle.

Within two miles of Burrisakane, on the L. is Ballinderry, the seat of Mr. Saunders; and on the R. Lettyville, that of Mr. Greene.

Within a mile of Burrisakane, on the R. is Mount-Faulkner, the seat of Mr. Faulkner, and about half a mile on the R. of Burrisakane is Grey-fort, 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.

At Portumna is the castle, a fine edifice, the seat of the Earl of Clanricarde.

Here was formerly a ferry over the Shannon, but a wooden bridge has been some time erected, built by the ingenious Mr. Cox.

From *Birr* to *Loughrea*.

Portumna, <i>Galway</i>	—	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tynagh	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Loughrea	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	26

Three miles from Birr, on the R. is Straduff, the seat of Mr. Antisell; 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 farther, on the L. Grange, that of Mr. Palmer.

Within half a mile of Portumna-bridge, on the R. is Portland, the seat of Mr. Stoney, agreeably situated on the banks of the Shannon.

On the L. of the bridge 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 farther 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 ancient, 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. Persse.

For particulars of Loughrea see page 187.

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 farther, on the L. is Spring-field, the seat of Mr. Lucas.

Seven miles from Philipstown, on the R. 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. Medicot.

Within two miles of Kildare, on the L. is Rathbride, the fine seat of Mr. Steele.

For an account of Kildare see page 209.

Within two miles of New-bridge-Inn, on the R. is Moor-field, the seat of the Hon. Ponsonby Moore.

On the R. of Newbridge, beautifully situated on the Liffey, are the ruins of Great-connel-abbey; and near them is the seat of Mrs. Poole Eyre; 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's-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.

Within half a mile of Naas, on the R. are the ruins of Jig-ginstown-house.

For particulars of Naas see page 206.

From *Naas* to *Maynooth*.

Clain,	<i>Kildare</i>	—	$4\frac{1}{2}$
Barberstown		$3\frac{1}{2}$	$7\frac{1}{2}$
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, Osborne'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.

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. Atkinson; and near it, Straffan, that of Joseph Henry, Esq.

On the L. is Castle-Browne, the seat of Mr. Browne.

Barberstown-castle was the seat of the late Hugh Carncross, Esq. and a mile and a half farther, after passing the hill of Wind-gates, 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 late 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.

From *Limerick* to *Galway*.

Six-Mile-Bridge, <i>Clare</i>	—	$8\frac{1}{2}$
Spancel-Hill	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$18\frac{1}{2}$
Crusheen	$4\frac{1}{2}$	23
Tubberdonny, <i>Galway</i>	$3\frac{1}{4}$	$26\frac{1}{4}$
Gort	$4\frac{1}{4}$	31
Oranmore	13	44
<i>Galway</i>	$4\frac{1}{4}$	$48\frac{1}{4}$

A mile and a half from Limerick, on the R. are the seats of Mr. Piercy and Mr. Waller; and half a mile farther, 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 Pass, that of Mr. Peacock.

Three miles and a half from Limerick, on the L. is Meelick, the seat of Dr. Shearer; and a mile farther 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. Wilson.

Two miles and a half from Six-mile-bridge, on the L. close to the road, is Ralahine, the seat of Crofton 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 Edward 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. M'Namara; and on the L. within half a mile of Spancel-hill, is Castle-town, the seat of Mr. M'Namara.

A mile and a half beyond Spancel-hill, on the R. is Durrugh, the seat of Mr. O'Brien; and half a mile farther are the ruins of a castle.

Near Tubberdonny is Kilmacduagh, which may be ranked amongst the most curious remains of Irish antiquity: here are seven churches, including the cathedral, a small but very neat building, besides Colman's-bed, Hollywell, &c. and the most remarkable round-tower in the kingdom, composed of monstrous large stones, one hundred

and twelve feet high, and leans seventeen feet and a half from its perpendicular, whereas the celebrated tower at Pisa leans but thirteen feet. Within two hundred yards of the cathedral is a very neat abbey, with some curious workmanship on it; the village contains but five or six cabins; through it is reckoned the shortest road from Limerick to Galway; it is the see of a bishop united to Clonfert; four miles from Tubber, and two and a half from Gort.

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 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. Kikelly; 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 Rahasane, the seat of Mr. French; about two miles farther W. 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 Tyrone, 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 farther, 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 Ardfry, the fine seat of Joseph Blake, Esq. with New-harbour at the door; and about a mile farther, 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 sea port town, capital of the county of the same name, and of the whole province of Connaught: 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. Stephen's-island, situated without the N. 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 Connaught, 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 W. 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 fourth 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 farther particulars of Galway see page 162.

From *Six-mile Bridge to Ennis.*

Ardsallas,	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 farther, is Ballycar, the seat of Mr. Colpoys, situated near a small lake.

A mile on the L. of Ardsallas is Dromoland, the fine seat of Sir Edward O'Brien, Bart.

About a mile to the R. of Ardsallas is Ballykilty, the seat of Mr. M'Mahon; and half a mile beyond Ardsallas, 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, which gives name to 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 Caloushe O'Brien, against Mahon

O'Brien, who was defeated with 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 post town. Here are the remains of a very noble and beautiful monastery for conventual Franciscans, built in 1250, by Donagh Carbrac O'Brien. For farther particulars of this town see page 191.

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 Craigliah, the seat of Mr. Mahon; and near it, Bushy-park, that of Mr. M'Namara.

Half a mile farther, 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. Lysaght.

From *Corrofin to Innistymond* | $8\frac{3}{4}$

Near two miles from Corrofin, on the R. is Clifton, the seat of Mr. Burton; 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 Kilfenora.*

Corrofin,	Clare	—	$7\frac{1}{2}$
Kilfenora		$6\frac{1}{2}$	14

Two miles and a half from Ennis, on the R. is Fountain, the seat of Mr. Daxon; and a

mile farther, on a hill, are the ruins of a castle.

Within two miles of Corrofin, on the R. are the ruins of Dy-srt-castle; and half a mile farther, 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 Clifton, a pretty, neat seat, of Edward 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 farther is Cross, the seat of Mr. Lysaght.

Four miles from Corrofin, on the R. is Lemenagh-castle, situated near the foot of a high hill.

Kilfenora is the see of a bishop, united to Killaloe. The cathedral is very ancient, 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 four crosses, each of which is formed of a single stone, and ornamented with very ancient sculpture.

For the Road from *Clare* to
Kilrush see page 245.

From *Kilfenora* to *Kilrush*.

Innistymond, <i>Clare</i>	—	6
Caghryariff	$6\frac{3}{4}$	$12\frac{3}{4}$
Kilmurry-ibrickan	$3\frac{1}{4}$	$16\frac{1}{2}$
Coulyclare	8	$24\frac{1}{2}$
Kilrush	$5\frac{1}{4}$	29;

Two miles from Kilfenora, on

the L. is Smith's-town, a seat of Lord Powerscourt; and near a mile farther, on the L. are the ruins of a church.

At Innistymond, on the R. is the Castle, the seat of Mr. O'Brien; 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 Marshal 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 attainer 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 farther 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.

From *Portumna* to *Gort*.

Balinagar, <i>Galway</i>	—	$7\frac{1}{2}$
Derrybryan	$5\frac{3}{4}$	$13\frac{1}{4}$
Gort	$8\frac{1}{4}$	22

Three miles and a half from Portumna, on the R. is Culleen, the seat of Mr. Kelly; and a mile and a half farther is Reaghan, that of Mr. Burke.

Within a mile and a half of Balinagar, on the R. are the ruins of an ancient 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 seat of Mr. Prendergrast.

From *Birr* to *Killynaule*.

Roscrea, <i>Tipperary</i>	—	9 $\frac{1}{4}$
Clonakenny	5	14 $\frac{1}{4}$
Templemore	5	19 $\frac{1}{4}$
Thurles	8	27 $\frac{1}{4}$
Killynaule.	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$

A mile and a half from Birr, on the R. is Loretto, the seat of Sir Laurence Parsons, Bart. but now inhabited by Mr. Edward King.

Five miles and a half from Birr, on the L. is Gloucester, the seat of John Lloyd, Esq. two miles beyond which is Golden-grove, that of Mr. Vaughan.

Roscrea is a very ancient town, and in the year 620 was erected into a bishoprick by St. Cronen; but in the twelfth century was united to Killaloe. For farther particulars see page 219.

Three miles and a half beyond Roscrea, on the R. are the ruins of a church.

At Clonakenny, on the L. are the ruins of a castle. and the

parish of Templetshy, where Lord Somerton, then archbishop of Cashel, built a handsome church with a steeple, in 1781; and a glebe-house has since been built by the Rev. Patrick Hare, under the auspices of his Grace.

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.

At Templemore is a beautiful church and lofty well proportioned spire, built by his Grace Lord Somerton, then archbishop of Cashel, in 1790; and on the glebe joining the church-yard, is one of the best glebe-houses in Ireland, built in the same year, by the Rev. Henry-Meggs Graves, who enclosed a garden consisting of above an acre of ground with the best built stone wall perhaps in this kingdom; a wall which has attracted the notice and admiration of some of the best judges of such work in Ireland.

A mile and a half beyond Templemore, on the L. are the ruins of a castle; and about a mile farther, to the L. is Castle-oyne, a fine seat of the Marquis of Lansdowne.

About a mile farther 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 farther, on the R. are the ruins of a castle; and a mile farther the ruins of a church.

Within two miles and an half of Thurles is Mealliff, where the traveller's eye is attracted by a beautiful new church and handsome spire of hewn stone; and at a small distance, a new glebe house built by the present

incumbent, the Rev. William Armstrong, on a glebe procured in 1791, all effected by his Grace Lord Somerton, then archbishop of Cashel.

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 aisle leading to the N. There was also a castle erected here belonging to the knights templars, or knights of St. John of Jerusalem.

At Thurles, on the R. is a castle belonging to Lord Landaff, now a barrack. 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; and half a mile farther are the ruins of Moycarky-castle, the property of General Slaughter, who lately took the name of Stanwix.

Four miles and a half beyond Thurles, on the L. is Ballymoreen, the seat of Mr. Baker; and half a mile farther 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's-park, the fine seat of Mr. Lane.

From *Birr to Roscrea*, by *Leaft*, &c.

Leap, *King's Co.* | — | 5½
Roscrea, *Tipperary* | 4½ | 10½

Two miles from Birr, on the R. is Cree, the seat of Mr. Tal-

bot; and two miles farther, on the L. is Drummile, that of Mr. Vaughan.

Five miles and a half from Birr is Leap, a most beautiful seat, and fine castle, with noble and extensive demesnes, plantations and walks, belonging to Mr. Darby. The church of the parish (Aghacon) is a beautiful object, as well from Mr. Darby's house and demesnes, as from the high road to passengers. It is an elegant modern Gothic building, erected by the parishoners, under the auspices of the late Dr. Bernard, when bishop of Killaloe, in which this parish is.

Within two miles of Aghacon, and on the R. of the road to Birr, stands the old church of Seir Keiran; usually called St. Kieran's, where the saint of that name first built the cathedral of the diocese of Ossory, in which this insulated parish stands, being surrounded on all sides by that of Killaloe. From St. Keiran's, in after ages, the cathedral of Ossory was moved to Aghaboe, or voe, in the Queen's county, and from thence by St. Canice to Kilkenny, from whence that city takes its name, and where it still remains. The present church of St. Keiran's appears from the adjacent and extensive ruins to have been but a very small part of the ancient cathedral, but as one of the three oldest churches dedicated to the Virgin Mary, (as it is, though called St. Keiran's) was presented with a set of very magnificent gilt communion plate by the last queen Mary, in token of gratitude for the safety of king William her husband at the battle of the Boyne, and which royal dona-

tion, the vicar and parishoners gratefully preserve, and highly value.

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>Tippurary</i>	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	38
Bruff, <i>Limerick</i>	16 $\frac{3}{4}$	54 $\frac{1}{2}$

On the L. of Loughrea are the seats of Mr. Daly and Mr. Persse.

Three miles from Loughrea, on the R. are the ruins of a castle; and a mile farther is Daly's-town, the seat of Mr. Bowes Daly.

Seven miles from Loughrea, on the L. is Castle-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 farther 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 Sir Thomas Burke.

At Woodford, on the L. is the seat of Mr. Crosdale.

Five miles beyond Woodford, on the L. is Tentrim, the seat of Mr. Burke; and a mile and a half farther is Meelick, the seat of Mr. Burke.

Four miles beyond Mount-Shannon you cross the river at Scariff. A mile farther 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 Tinerranna, the seat of Mr. Purdon. Two miles farther, 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 236.

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 farther, Killeen, that of Mr. Philips.

Within a mile of Newport, on the R. is Barria, 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.

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 Ballymackcogh, 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 Lord Cloncurry; and a mile farther, on the R. 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 farther 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 farther 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 ancient 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 Knockdoe, 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 Knockdoe, pleasantly situated on the banks of a lough, that is there very broad, is Corbally, the seat of Mr. Darcy.

On the other side of this lake is Derrymaclaughny, the seat of Mr. Burke, and Anagh, that of Mr. Bodkin.

Between Tuam and Galway is the village of Loughgeorge.

A mile and a half beyond Tuam, on the R. is Birmingham, a seat of the late Earl of Louth; and two miles and a half farther, 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, Carantrilly, that of Mr. Henry.

At Dunmore, on the R. is a pleasant seat of the late Earl of Ross; half a mile from it are the ruins of a large castle.

From *Tuam to Sligo.*

<i>Clare,</i>	<i>Mayo</i>	—	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Ballaghy, Mayo & Sligo</i>		$16\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Tobercorry,</i>	<i>Sligo</i>	$5\frac{1}{4}$	36
<i>Balcarra</i>		7 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Sligo</i>		8 $\frac{1}{2}$	52 $\frac{1}{2}$

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 farther, 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 farther, on the R. is Belmont, the

seat of John Blake, Esq. and half a mile farther 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-M'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 farther, 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 farther, 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 Tubbercorry, on the L. are the ruins of a church, and a castle.

Near three miles beyond Tubbercorry, on the L. is Streamstown, the seat of Mr. Irvine. Opposite to it, on the R. is Achonry church; and about a mile farther, 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-house, 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 farther is

Nymphfield, the pleasant seat of Mr. O'Hara.

Within three miles and a half of Sligo, on the R. are the ruins of an abbey; and a mile and a half farther is Clover-hill, the seat of Mr. Chambers.

Within a mile of Sligo, on the L. is the seat of Mr. Debutts; and a mile farther, to the L. is Cuming-house, the magnificent and beautiful seat of M. Ormsby.

For an account of Sligo see page 124.

From *Westport* to *Ballinrobe*.

Partree,	Mayo		—		10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ballinrobe			5		15 $\frac{1}{2}$

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 Portroyal, 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 farther, 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 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 *Shrulle*.

Partree,	<i>Mayo</i>	—	9
Ballinrobe		5	14
Kilmain		4	18
Shrulle		3½	21½
Cahirmorres, <i>Galway</i>		6¼	28
<i>Galway</i>		10¾	38½

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 farther, *Kinturk*, that of Mr. *Burke*.

Within a mile of *Castle-Burke* are the ruins of the very ancient 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*.

Four miles below *Ballinrobe*, on the R. is *Cornfield*, the seat of Mr. *Rutledge*; and on the L. *Browne's-town*, that of Mr. *Browne*.

Two miles and a quarter beyond *Ballinrobe*, on the R. are the ruins of a church; and a mile farther, on the L. is *Ellistron*, 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 *Kil-*

main, on the L. is *Turin*, the pleasant seat of Mr. *Kirwan*.

Within a mile and a half of *Shrulle*, 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 commands a very extensive prospect of a well improved country.

At *Shrulle* are the ruins of a castle and a superb abbey.

A mile and a half beyond *Shrulle*, on the R. near the road, are *Abbey-town* ruins.

A mile and a half beyond *Cahirmorres*, on the R. is *Carindulla*, the seat of *Sir Robert Lynch Blossie, Bart.*

Three miles beyond *Cahirmorres*, on the R. is *Gregg-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 thirty-six feet long, and twenty-six broad, and a very considerable library of the same dimensions. An ancestor of Mr. *Kirwans*, 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 162, and 529.

From *Castlebar to Galway*, by *Headfort*.

Ballinrobe,	<i>Mayo</i>	—	14
Headfort,	<i>Galway</i>	11	25
Cahirrorres		4	29
<i>Galway</i>		10½	39½

Two miles from Ballinrobe, on the R. are the ruins of a castle; and farther, a mile on the L. is the Neale, the most superb and delightful seat of Lord Kilmain.

Three miles to the R. of the Neale is Cong; and near it, Ashford, the seat of Mr. Brown.

Four miles from Ballinrobe, on the L. is Gerrachloon, the fine seat of Mr. Blake; and a mile and three quarters farther is Houndswood, 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 Ross, a most surprising pile, and anciently 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.

From *Castlebar to Killala*, and *Castle Laghan*.

Killala,	<i>Mayo</i>	—	24
Castle Laghan		5¼	29¼

Eleven miles and a half from Castlebar, on the R. is Castlehill, the seat of Mr. M'Cormick; and a mile and a half farther 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 Castle-gore, the seat of Lord Tyrawly; and three miles and a quarter farther, 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, Far-ragh, 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 seat of Sir John 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		11 $\frac{1}{4}$	23 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ballaghy,	<i>Sligo</i>	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tobercorry		5 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Sligo</i> ,		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 farther, 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 farther, 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 R. L. Blossé, Bart.

Near four miles beyond Ball, on the R. is Ballinamore, the seat of Mr. Ormsby.

Near a mile farther, on the L. is Oxford, the seat of Mr. Joice; and near half a mile farther are the ruins of a church. There are the ruins of another church two miles farther, situated on the bank 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 Ballyscdere-abbey, awfully magnificent; a mile and a half farther is Clover-hill, the seat of Mr. Chambers; and within a mile of Sligo is the seat of Mr. Debutts.

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 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Castlebar</i> ,	<i>Mayo</i>	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$

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 farther, 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 farther 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 farther are the ruins of an abbey near a church.

Within three miles of Castlebar, on the L. is Turlogh, formerly the seat of Charles Lionel Fitzgerald, Esq. but now converted into an excellent inn in the village: there are four fairs here annually, custom free, and a weekly market on Wednesdays; and three quarters of a mile from it, on the R. is Rockfield-lodge, belonging to the same gentleman.

At Turlough 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. M'Donnell.

With a mile of Castlebar, on the L. is Soho, the seat of Mr. Ellison; and near Castlebar is the fine seat of Lord Lucan.

For particulars of Castlebar see page 167.

From *Sligo to Castlebar*, by
Swineford.

Tobercorry,	<i>Sligo</i>	—	16 $\frac{1}{4}$
Swineford		11 $\frac{1}{4}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Castlebar</i>		13 $\frac{3}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$

On the L. of Swineford is New-park, the seat of Mr. Brazazon.

Three miles from Swineford, on the R. is Newcastle, the seat of General O'Donnell, about half a mile from some church ruins.

Four miles from Swineford, on the R. is Barley-hill, the seat of Mr. M'Manus; and near a mile farther are the ruins of a castle.

From *Castlebar to Westport* | 5 $\frac{1}{2}$

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 farther, 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 Marquis of Sligo, built of a kind of grey marble, extending one hundred and four feet in front, and ninety-six feet in depth,

standing upon a rising ground in a vale, whose hills on either side, for a considerable extent to the E. and W. 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 four hundred 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 S. 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 sixty 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 *Eskey Bridge, Belleek* and *Killala*.

Ballysedere, <i>Sligo</i>	—	3½
Strandhouse Inn	4	7½
Eskey Bridge	12¾	20½
Grange Inn	¾	21¼
Enniscrone Church	5¾	27
Belleek, or Ballina	8½	35½

Near two miles from *Sligo*, on the R. is Clover-hill, the seat of Mr. Chambers.

At Ballysedere, 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 farther, on the L. near the road, are the ruins of a castle; and half a mile beyond, on the R. is Ardnaglass, the seat of Mr. Jones.

Directly opposite Ardnaglass, 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 farther; and on the R. on the summit of a hill, is Garadoe, a beautiful seat of Owen Wynne, Esq.

Near two miles from Garadoe, on the L. near the road, are the ruins of a castle; and a mile farther, more to the L. are Kirkard ruins.

At Eskey-bridge, on the L. pleasantly situated on the banks of the river Eskey, 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 Tyrally, 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. Ludsey's improvements on the other, with old castles and ruins, until you approach Belleek, where the Right Hon. Henry King's spaci-

ous house and sloping lawn down to the water's edge, a stately bridge of sixteen arches, the water-fall, church and town of Ardnaree, 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 Scurmore, the seat of Mr. Nisbett; and a mile and a half farther, 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.

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, Donegal 9½	20
Ballintra	5 25½
Townavilly	9 34½
Ballybofey	9 43½
Castlefin	6 49½
Lifford	4½ 54½

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 Drumcliffe-church; near which, on the L. are the ruins of Court-castle, and the remains of an old round tower, with two stone crosses.

Four miles and three-quarters from Sligo, and near a mile on the L. is Lissadil, 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 Tullaghan-castle: and by the road side stands a high stone cross; and a mile and a half farther is Bundoran-lodge, a seat of Lord Enniskillen.

Within a mile and a half of Ballyshannon, on the L. is Wardton, the seat of Mr. Folliott.

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 Barnmore 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 Drumboc, the seat of Mr. Brazil.

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 farther is Mount-hall, the seat of Mr. Young; and Killygordon, that of Mr. Mansfield.

Near Castlefin, on the L. is Donoughmore, the glebe-house of the Rev. Mr. Spence; and two miles beyond, on the R. is Urney glebe-house.

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. 556	—	43½
Convoy, Donegall	4½	48¼
Raphoe	2½	51
St. Johnstown	5½	56¾
Carrigins	1½	58½
LONDONDERRY	4	62½

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.

For particulars of Raphoe see page 83.

Near a mile beyond Raphoe, on the L. is Oakfield, the deanery-house.

Within three miles of St. Johnstown, and a mile on the R. is Port-hall, the seat of Mrs. Sampson; and a mile farther is Magavelin, a seat of the Marquis 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 Donegall.

Near half a mile beyond Carrigins, on the L. are Dunmore and Prospect-hall, the pleasant seats of Messrs. M'Clintock.

For a description of Londonderry see page 73.

From *Killybegs to Dunfanaghy.*

Ardra, Donegall	—	8
Euniskel-Church	4½	12½

Shallagan-Bridge	7½	20
Cloghanlea	8½	28½
Gortahurk	17¼	45½
Dunfanaghy	6½	52¼

On the R. of Ardra is Woodhill, the seat of Thomas Nesbitt, Esq. and on the R. of Euniskel 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 farther 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-Church, } Donegall	—	5
Fin-Town	7½	12½
Shallagan-Bridge	4½	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-taking 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-Cuningham	} <i>Done-</i> <i>gall</i>	—	7
Manor-Cuningham		4½	11½
Letterkenny		4½	16
Kilmacrenan		5	21
Glen-Inn		6	27
Ballymore-Church		6	33
Dunfanaghy		2½	35

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 *Taugh-boyne*.

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 farther 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 site 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 relief. On the *R.* of the church are the ruins of a castle.

Near *Kilmacrenan* there is a rock on which the *O'Donnels*, princes of *Tyconnel*, 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 *Killesandra*.

Castle-Cargan, <i>Leitrim</i>	—	7¼
Ballinamore	6	13¼
Killesandra, <i>Cavan</i>	11	24¼

From *Carrick* to *Swanlinbar*.

Ballinamore, <i>Leitrim</i>	—	13¼
Swanlinbar, <i>Cavan</i>	12¼	26

A mile and a half from *Carrick*, on the *L.* is *Corsparrow*, 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 *Letterfyan*, 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 farther are *morecastle* ruins; and two miles and a half

farther, 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. Percy; and near two miles farther, 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 farther, more ruins.

Near Killesandra is Castlehamilton, the fine seat of Mr. Jackson.

Within four miles of Swanlinbar, on the R. near the road, is Baunboy, the seat of captain Eney.

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	9½	17½

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 Willsbrook, that of Mr. Holmes.

About a mile to the L. of these seats is Tully, the seat of Sir James Stewart, Bart.

Three miles and a half from Granard, and a mile on the R. is Kilfruly, 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 farther, 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. Newcomen.

Five miles from Edgeworth's-town, on the L. is Liscormick, the seat of Mr. Leonard; and about a mile and a half farther, 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 Newcastle, the seat of Lord Oxmantown; 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>	—	2½
Balintra, <i>Roscommon</i>	4	6½
Drumkoern	7	13½
Killarg's-Church	4	17½
Manor-Hamilton	4½	22¼
Garison, <i>Fermanagh</i>	7	29¼
Belleek Town, <i>Donegall</i>	8	32¼
<i>Ballyshannon</i>	3½	35¼

A mile and a half from Carrick, on the L. is Corsparrow, the seat of Mr. Gallagher, situated on the banks of the river Boyle; and about half a mile farther are the ruins of Port-castle.

Within half a mile of Leitrim, on the L. is the seat of Mr. Houghton.

Leitrim is pleasantly situated on a small river, which falls into the 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. M'Liegus, 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 United 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. This complaint, we are happy to say, has at last been remedied, as the Grand-canal company have completed a communication between the Grand-canal and the Shannon, which it is hoped will afford us a home supply of what we have hitherto received from abroad.

Within half a mile of Drumkeerm-church, on the R. is Grouse-lodge, the seat of Mr. Seily.

A mile beyond Killarg's-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 Skreeny, 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 Farencasady, the seat of the Rev. Mr. Johnston.

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.

Within a mile and a half of Ballyshannon, on the R. is Cherry-mount, the seat of the Rev. Mr. Cullen.

From Manor-Hamilton to Coloony.

Killarg's-Church, Leitrim	—	4½
Drumahere	3½	3
Ballintogher, Sligo	3¼	11
Coloony	4¼	16

Two miles from Manor-hamilton, on the R. is Larkfield, the seat of Mr. Donnell; two miles farther, on the L. is Gortermore, that of Mr. Johnston; and near it is Killarg's-church.

At Dromahare, 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 farther, on the R. are the ruins of a castle; near a mile farther, more ruins of two castles.

Within a mile and a half of Coloony, on the L. is Mercree, the fine seat of Joshua Edward Cooper, Esq.

From Roscommon to Ballinasloe, Eyrecourt and Portumna.

To Ballinasloe.

Athleague, Roscommon	—	4
Mount-Talbot	2¾	7
Ballinamore, Galway	4	11
Ahascragh	5	16
Ballinasloe	6½	22½

To Eyrecourt and Portumna.

Ahascragh, Galway	—	16
Eyrecourt	14½	30½
Portumna	7½	38

Near three miles from Roscommon, on the L. is Rock-savage, the seat of Thomas Waldrum, Esq. and on the R. is Ballinturly, that of Mr. Mitchell.

On the R. of Athleague is Tobbervaddy, the seat of Mr. Ormsby.

A mile and a half beyond Athleague, on the R. is Rookwood, 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 Clonlyon, 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 farther, on the R. is Clonbrock, the elegant and beautiful seat of Lord Clonbrock; and near it are the 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 Loweville; that of Nathaniel Lowe, Esq. and near a mile farther is Fairfield, that of Mr. O'Brien. Half a mile farther, 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 Lord Dunlo.

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 Gyles Eyre, Esq. 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 farther 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 farther is Corr, the seat of Mr. Dolphin; and two miles farther, on the R. is Fairfield, the seat of Mr. Hamilton; and on the L. Capasell, that of Mr. Devenis.

At Portumna, on the L. is the castle, a seat of the Earl of Clanricarde.

For particulars of Portumna see page 194.

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; and a mile and a half farther, on the L. is Kerryglass, the seat of Sir Thomas Gleadoive Newcomen, Bart.

Three miles from Longford, and above half a mile on the L. are the ruins of a castle; and a mile farther 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 post 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 Kilfrully, the seat of Newcomen Edgeworth, Esq. and near it, Willsbrook, 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 James Stewart, Bart.

For particulars of Granard see page 126.

The direct road to Granard from Longford does not lead through St. Johnstown, but inclines to the R. 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 $\frac{1}{4}$

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 Runnimead, and Highlake, the seats of Messrs. Fallon; and on the L. is Emlough, the seat of Thomas M'Dermott, Esq.

A mile beyond Emlough, on the L. is Oran, the seat of Richard Malone, Esq. and near a mile more to the L. is Glinsk, that of Richard Burke, Esq.

Eight miles from Roscommon, and within a mile and a quarter of Ballintobber, on the R. is Ashpark, the seat of Kirwan Lyster, Esq. half a mile from it, on the

L. are the ruins of Ballintobbercastle, formerly the residence of O'Conner, king of Connaught, now the property of Lord Hartland; 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 Wills-grove, the seat of Mr. Wills; and two miles farther, on the R. is Southpark.

At Castlereas, on the L. are the seats of Mr. Magrath and Mr. Young; and on the R. is the seat of Lord Mount-Sandford.

From Roscommon to Carrick-on-Shannon.

Tulsk, Roscommon	—	9
Tunyquin	2	11
Elphin	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	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 post 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 M'Duill 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 Kilcula, 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.

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 <i>Castlereas</i> to <i>Ballaghy</i> .				
Lough-Glin, <i>Roscommon</i>	}	<i>Mayo</i>	5	
To the Foxford Road near Ballaghadireen,			5 $\frac{1}{4}$	10 $\frac{3}{4}$
Ballaghy,			6 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{4}$

On the R. of Castlereas is the seat of Lord Mount-Sandford; 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 farther, on the R. are those of a castle.

Within three miles of Ballaghy, on the R. is Cloonmore, 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 $\frac{1}{2}$

The Earl of Kingston has a very good house at Boyle, situated near the ruins of an ancient 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 L. rise in a noble slope; they lower rather in front, and let in a view of Strandmountain, 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

farther 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. Costello.

From <i>Boyle</i> to <i>Castlereas</i> .			
French-park, <i>Roscommon</i>	}	-	7
Castlereas			7

Two miles from Boyle, on the L. is Ballymore, the seat of Pooley Shuldham, Esq. and a mile farther, 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, <i>Longford</i>	}	-	10 $\frac{3}{4}$
Longford			10 $\frac{1}{2}$

A mile from Athlone, on the R. is Lessyvallen, 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 Pierson's-brook, that of Mr. Pierson.

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 mo-

nastery, that belonged to the knights-templars. An abbey was founded here in a very early age; for we find that the abbot, St. Scamail, 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 farther to the R.

Within two miles of Ballymahon, and a mile on the L. of the road of Drinnacor, is the beautiful seat of Mr. Sandes.

On the L. of Ballymahon is Ballymulvy, the pleasant seat of the Rev. Mr. Ahmuty, situated near a river.

Two miles beyond Ballymahon, on the L. is Tirlicklen, the seat of Mr. Gore; and a mile and a half farther, 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 farther, on the L. is Clouker, the seat of the Rev. Mr. Jessop.

Within four miles and a quar-

ter of Longford, on the R. near the road that leads to Edgeworth's-town, are the ruins of a castle. Near a mile farther, on the L. close to the road, is a church; and half a mile farther, 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 Monnt-Jessop, the seat of Mr. Jessop, situated on the banks of a small stream.

For particulars of Long ord see page, 127.

From Longford to Lanesborough.

Killáshee,	Longford	—	4 $\frac{1}{4}$
Lanesborough		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 farther, on the L. are those of a castle, near Killashee.

From Navan to Longford.

Crosakeil,	Meath	—	12
Fore	Westmeath	8	20
Castlepollard		4	24
Float, West. & Longf.		3 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Edgeworth's-Town		7	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Longford		6 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$

About two miles from Navan you turn off the Kells road to the L. a mile farther, on the L. is the glebe-house of the Rev. Dean Moore, near to the charter-school; and half a mile farther, near the town and church of Ardrackan, is the handsome palace and extensive demesne of the bishop of Meath; a mile farther, and a little off the road, is Dormston, the seat of William Gerrard, Esq. half a mile farther, on the L. is Oatlands, the seat of D. Thompson, Esq. a

mile and a half farther on the R. is Allanstown, the fine seat and extensive improvements of R. Waller, Esq. within half a mile of it, on the R. is Charlesfort, the seat of Michael Tisdall, Esq. a mile farther, on the L. is Corstown-castle; two and a half miles farther, on the R. is Barford, the seat of Mrs. Rothwell; and half a mile farther, on the L. is Bellerath, that of C. Nicholson, Esq. about a mile farther, on the L. is Springville, the seat of J. Sharman, Esq. a mile farther, on the L. is Sylvan-park, the seat of William Grattan, Esq. and near it, on the R. is Bensfort, that also of Mr. Grattan; and on the L. is New-grove, the seat of Miss Reilly; about three miles beyond Crossakeil, on the L. is Lakefield, the seat of J. Battersby, Esq. two miles and a half farther, on the R. are the flour-mills of Daniel Tighe, Esq. near which is his house.

Fore was formerly a place of strength, as appears from the many ruins about it; the gates of the town are still standing, under which the road passes, though the battlements are entirely destroyed: it is the property of the Westmeath family.

Fore is remarkable for a strong stream of water issuing out of the foot of the hill close to the road; within twenty yards it turns a mill, and is supposed to come by an under-ground passage from a lake which is at the opposite side.

Castle-pollard has a weekly market, and is the property of — Pollard, Esq. whose seat is very near it on the L. about a mile farther, on the L. is Non-such, the seat of Mr. Ford; far-

ther on is Pakenham-hall, the seat of Lord Longford; a mile farther, on the R. is Golstown, the seat of G. Lill, Esq. and a mile farther is Turbotstown, the seat of Mr. Dease.

At the Float, you cross the river Inny, which divides Westmeath and Longford.

At Edgeworth's-town is the seat of Mr. Edgeworth; about three miles from Longford, on the R. are the bleaching-mills of White-rock, the property of F. Fetherston, Esq. about a mile from Longford, on the L. is the charter-school.

From Mullingar to Athlone.

Raondra,	Westmeath	—	6
Ballimore		5½	11½
Athlone,	Roscommon	11½	23

A mile from Mullingar, on the L. is the castle of Kilpatrick; and a little farther is Lady-town, the seat of Mr. Lyons.

Two miles and a quarter from Mullingar, on the L. are the ruins of Kenny-church; and a mile farther is Green-park, the seat of Sir Robert Hodson, Bart. with extensive and thriving plantations.

Within a mile and a half of Raondra, on the L. is Feeltown, the seat of Edward Fetherston, Esq.

At Raondra, on the L. are the ruins of an old castle; and near it, those of the old church of the same name; on the R. is a Danish fort, the rath and fosse in good preservation.

Half a mile beyond Raondra, on the L. is Loughan, the seat of Mr. Dillon; and a mile farther, to the L. is Ballynacurra, that of the late John Nugent, Esq. near the ruins of the castle.

Near three miles from Raconda, on the R. is Becksborough, the seat of Peyton Gambel, Esq. and three quarters of a mile farther 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 W. side of Lough-seudy. This place was famous for its abbey of the order of Gilbertines, founded in the twelfth 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 anciently 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; opposite the ruins, on the R. is Drumany, the seat of Mr. Reynolds; near the house, and immediately adjoining the road, is an high rath; and a mile and a half farther, on the R. are those of Killenenny-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. Cuppaide; and near two miles farther is Will's-brook, that of the Right Hon. William Handcock,

Within a mile and a half of Athlone, on the R. directly opposite the race course, is Lessy-vallen, the seat of Mr. Cooke; and a little farther, on the L. is Auburn, that of William Hudson, Esq.

From Mullingar to Trim.

Clonlost,	Westmeath	—	6½
Trim,	Meath	1¼	2¼

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 Cooksborough, the seat of Mr. Cooke; and near a mile farther, on the L. Killynan, that of the Rev. Mr. Reynell.

Clonlost 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 Clonlost, on the L. is Corbet's-town, the seat of Mr. Darcy; and about a mile and a half farther 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 farther, 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 farther, Clown, that of Mr. Dowdall; a mile farther, Kilmurry, that of Mr. Foster; a mile farther, 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.

For an account of Trim, see page 119.

From Mullingar to Kells.

Pass-if-you-can,	} <i>Westm.</i>	—	2½
Maypole		6	8½
Cross-a-Keell,	} <i>Meath</i>	7½	16½
Kells		5	21½

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 Pass-if-you-can, about a mile, is High-park, the seat of Sir Charles Levinge, Bart. and two miles farther 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 Barbaville, 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 farther are the ruins of a church.

Near Cross-a-Keel is Clonabraney, the seat of Mr. Wade; also Lakefield, the seat of John Battersby, Esq. and Bobsville, that of Mr. William Battersby; near which is the moat of Diamor.

A mile and a half beyond Cross-a-Keel, on the R. is Newgrove the seat of Mr. Reilly; and half a mile farther, 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, far-

ther to the R. is Springville, the seat of Mr. Sharman; half a mile farther is Bellerath, the seat of Mr. Nicholson.

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.

Within a mile of Kells, on the R. is Headfort, the beautiful seat of the Marquis of Bective.

Kells is a pretty considerable place, pleasantly situated on the river Blackwater; it is a post 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 ram's 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 anciently 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 1173, 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 ancient Irish character. Within a small distance was the church of St. Senan; and, on the S. 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 site of the abbey was granted by Dermot M'Cerval, or Dermot the son of Kervail, king of Ireland. An episcopal see was afterwards erected there; and, in the thirteenth 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 king Richard I. for Cross-bearers or Crouched-friars, following the order of St. Augustin. 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.

mile farther, on the R. is Reynella, the seat and beautiful improvements of Richard Reynell, Esq. within about two miles of Castle-town-Delvin is Ballinacorbidge; and near it on the L. is the seat of Mr. Ogle; on the L. of Castletown-Delvin is the seat of the Earl of Westmeath; and on the R. South-hill, that of Robert Tighe, Esq. a mile farther, on the L. is Rosmead, the seat of Mr. Wood; and on the R. about a mile farther, is Ballinlough, the fine old seat of H. O'Reilly, Esq. a mile farther, on the L. is Killrush-house; and half a mile farther, on the L. also, is St. Lucy, the seat of Sir B. Chapman, Bart. near the ruins of a church; about half a mile from the road, on the L. you see the new town of Clonmalton; entering Meath county, on the L. is little Drewstown, the seat of G. Rotheram, Esq. half a mile farther, on the R. is Drewstown, the seat of Joseph M'Veagh, Esq. and close to it that of J. Tandy, Esq. about two miles from Kells, on the L. is Bellerath, the seat of C. Nicholson, Esq. and half a mile farther, Basford, that of Mrs. Rothwell.

Another Road from Mullingar to Kells, by Castletown-Delvin.

Castletown-Delvin	—	10
Kells	11	21

About half a mile from Mullingar, on the R. is the seat of Mr. Symes; a mile farther, on the R. is Rathconnel, the seat of Mr. Adams, near some ruins; two miles farther, on the R. is Cooke-borough, the seat of — Cooke, Esq. two miles and a half farther, on the L. is the seat of Mr. Reynell; one

From Trim to Navan | 7½

A mile from Trim, on the L. are the ruins of a castle; and a mile farther, on the R. is Ranally, the seat of Mr. Thompson.

Three miles from Trim, on the R. just over the Boyne, are the fine Gothic ruins of Bective-abbey, anciently a rich foundation of the Benedictine order, and mitred. Opposite to it is Balsoon, once the estate and residence of the great Primate Usher.

Within three miles of Navan, on the L. is Philpots the seat of Mr. Percival; and a mile farther on is Curragh-town, the seat of Mr. Charleton.

Within two miles of Navan, on the R. is the castle of Liscarton, celebrated for the birth of the first Lord Cadogan, to which family it belongs.

From Athboy to Navan.

Mead-Town,	Meath	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 4 \\ 5\frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 4 \\ 9\frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right\}$
Navan			

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 market 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 twelfth 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 ancient tombs, with figures in alto-relievo; and the present barrack for one troop of horse is built on the site of the abbey.

Another Road from Athboy to Navan.

Rathmore,	Meath	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2\frac{1}{2} \\ 1\frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 4 \\ 4 \end{array} \right\}$
Allen's-Town			
Ardraccan		$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 3 \\ 3 \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 7 \\ 7 \end{array} \right\}$
Navan			$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 9 \\ 9 \end{array} \right\}$

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 an elegant church with a fine spire, also the seat of the Bishop of Meath, with ample and beautiful demesnes.

Another Road from Athboy to Navan.

Dunderry-Bridge,	Meath	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 4 \\ 4\frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 4 \\ 8\frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right\}$
Navan			

Half a mile beyond Dunderry-bridge is Philpot's-town, the seat of Mr. M'Causland.

A mile farther is Curragh-town, the seat of Mr. Charleton.

From Trim to Philipstown.

Stonyford,	Meath	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 8 \\ 2 \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 10 \\ 10 \end{array} \right\}$
Clonard-Church			
Philipstown,	King's Co.	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 15\frac{1}{2} \\ 15\frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 25\frac{1}{2} \\ 25\frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right\}$

A mile from Trim, on the R. are the ruins of Newhaggard-castle; and a mile farther, to the R. on the opposite side of the Boyne river, is Trimlestown, the seat of Lord Trimlestown.

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. Ballinmore, that of Mr. Fox.

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 L. and it brings you on the old road behind Doctor Ash's house.

About a mile farther, 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 farther, to the L. is Clonard-bridge, the beautiful 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.

Near two miles beyond Clonard-church, on the R. are the ruins of Tigroghan-castle; and a mile farther is Park, the seat of Mr. Bor; and about half a mile on the L. are the ruins of Bal-liboghan-abbey.

Three miles beyond these ruins, close to the road, is Castle-jordan, the seat of Sir J. A. Giffard, Bart. and two miles and a half farther, 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. of Clonearl, that of Mr. Magan.

For particulars of Philipstown, see page 183.

From Philipstown to } — | 11
Kilbeggan

Four miles and a half from Philipstown, on the L. are the ruins of a church, and an abbey, and a half farther are those of a castle. One mile and a quarter farther are the ruins of another castle.

Kilbeggan is a post town seated on the Brusna. An abbey was founded here by St. Bere 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 } — | 8
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 farther, to the L. New-park, that of Dr. Lowe.

From Cavan to Philipstown.

Ballinanaght,	<i>Cavan</i>	—	4½
Finac,	<i>Westmeath</i>	8½	13
Castle-Pollard		7½	20½
<i>Mullingar</i>		10½	31½
Terril's-Pass		8½	39½
<i>Philipstown</i> , King's Co.		7	46½

A mile and a half from Cavan, on the R. close to the road, is Doyunc-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 farther, 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-shillen 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 late Earl Nugent; and a mile and a half farther is Corry, the seat of Mr. Webb; and Tarbetstown, that of Mr. Dease.

On the L. of Clownstown is Winetown, 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 market town of Fore, seated on the N. side of the hill or rising ground, which interposes between it and Lough-lane. This town is said

to have been anciently a town or university of literature, and its name, signifying in Irish, the town of Books, and Lough-lane, which means the lake of 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. 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 farther, on the L. is Gillerstown, 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 Richard Levinge, 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 Levington-park, the seat of Lady Dowager Levinge.

Mullingar is a well-built market and post 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. Augustin. 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 Multifarnham 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 Hon. 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 farther, 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 the hill of Croghan, and near it, the seat of Mr. Dames.

From Cavan to Granard.

Ballinanaght,	Cavan	—	4½
Granard		9¼	13½

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 589.

From Cavan to Ardee.

Stradon,	Cavan	—	4½
Bailieborough		10½	14¾
Muff		3½	18¼
Kingscourt		2½	20½
Ardee,	Louth	10	30½

A mile and a half from Cavan is Farnham-house, the seat of Lord Farnham.

Two miles and a quarter from Cavan, and a mile on the L. is Clunervy, the seat of Towulcy 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 seat, with very extensive and beautiful parks and plantations, of Mervyn Pratt, Esq. and two miles farther, on the R. is Barleyhill, the seat of Stewart.

Two miles from Barleyhill, on the R. is Meath-hill, the estate of Mr. Singleton; and a mile and a half farther, 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. Levins.

At Ardee, on the L. is the seat of Mr. Ruxton.

From Drogheda to Collon. |—| 5½

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 farther, on the L. is Tullyhallen, the seat of Mr. Moore.

Three miles beyond Drogheda, on the L. stands Townley-hall, the seat of B. T. Balfour, Esq. and a mile farther, on the L. is Ardagh, the seat of the late colonel Bellingham.

Three miles beyond Drogheda, on the R. and about a mile distant from the road, are the ruins of the ancient 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 W. end of one of these chapels is a round tower, one hundred and ten 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 nine 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 S. side of the church, the principal of which, called St. Boyne's-cross, is the most ancient religious relique now in Ireland: among other rude sculptures 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, whole 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 meadows; 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 N. 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.

From *Cavan* to *Collon*.

Kingscourt, as in p. 592—	20½
Drumcondra, <i>Cavan</i>	5¾ 26½
Collon, <i>Louth</i>	8¾ 34½

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. Manning.

Half a mile from Drake's-town, on the L. is the seat of Dr. Woodward.

At Collon, on the L. opposite the church, is the fine seat, as mentioned in page 594, of the Right Hon. John Foster.

From *Enniskillen* to *Ballintra*.

Ballycashedy, <i>Ferman</i>	—	3¾
Lisnarick	5	8¾
Cash	2¼	11
Pettigoe, <i>Donegal</i>	4½	15½
Ballintra,	10	25½

Ballycashedy is a small village, situated on the eastern side of Lough Erne: the road to Lowerstown 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 Richardfon : and a mile farther, 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 from Lisnarick, on the L. is Castle-Archdall, the grand seat of colonel Archdall ; from it you have the best view of Lough-Erne ; you command the whole lower lough and islands, seeing up to Enniskillen nine miles, and down to Castle-Caldwell twelve miles ; a small distance from which are the ruins of a castle ; and about a mile farther, on the L. are the ruins of a church on an island in 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 Pulle-ns.

From *Enniskillen to Belleektown,*
by *Pettigoe.*

Ballycashedy, <i>Ferman.</i>	—	3 ⁵
Lisnarick	4 ³ / ₄	8 ¹ / ₂
Cash	2 ¹ / ₄	11 ¹ / ₄
Pettigoe	4 ¹ / ₄	15 ¹ / ₂
Belleektown, <i>Donegall.</i>	9 ³ / ₄	25 ¹ / ₄

A mile from Ballycashedy, on the L. is Rossfadd, the seat of Mr. Richardfon, situated on the side of Lough-Erne. This lake is upwards of twenty-three miles long, but of unequal breadth. It is diversified with near four hundred 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 farther 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 glebe-house, 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 1650, 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.

Within four miles of Belleektown, on the L. is Castle-Cald-

well the fine seat of Sir John Caldwell, Bart.

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

From Omagh to Enniskillen.

Drummore-Church,	} Tyrone	—	7½
Trillic			
Ballymullart-Church,	} Ferm.	3½	11
Enniskillen		3¾	14¾
		5¼	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 farther, on the L. is Kilskeery, that of the Rev. Dr. Hastings.

Near a mile beyond Kilskeery are the ruins of a church; and half a mile farther is Magherycrofs, 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 the Marquis of Ely.

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.

Finton,	Fermanagh	—	7
Tempo		7	14
Enniskillen		6	20

From Omagh to Cookstown.

Clogharney Church,	} Tyrone	—	5
Six-Mile-Crofs			
Nine-Mile-House		2¼	7½
Pomeroy		3	10½
Cookstown		3½	14
		8	22

About two miles and a half from Omagh, and a mile on the R. is Drumconley, the seat of Mr. M'Farlane.

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 farther, on the L. is Drum, the seat of Mr. Richardson. About half a mile farther, on the L. is Kildress-church.

Within a mile of Cookstown, on the R. is the parsonage-house of the parish of Derryhoran, 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 before	} Tyrone	—	14	
Sandholes,			5	19
Dunaghy			1¾	20½
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 Defart-creat, 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. 599	—	14
Donaghmore, <i>Armagh</i>	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dungannon, <i>Tyrone</i>	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	22

About half a mile on the R. 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 Northland.

For particulars of Dungannon see page 65.

From *Clogher* to *Newtown-Butler*.

Five-Mile-Town, <i>Tyr.</i>	—	5
Coltrain-Church	3	8
Brookborough, <i>Ferm.</i>	2	10
Donough	6	16
Newtown-Butler	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	18 $\frac{1}{4}$

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. Ker-tenn 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 vestments, 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; and about half a mile, on the R. is Curry-clogher, that of the Rev. Mr. Keating; and on the L. Fordross, that of Mr. King.

Near a mile and a half from Clogher, on the R. is Lisbowie, the seat of Mr. Gledstanes.

Two miles and a half beyond Five-mile-town, on the R. is Cole-Brooke, a very fine and delightful seat of major Brooke.

About half a mile from Col-train-church, on the R. is Milly-field, 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 Ag-havea-church; about three quarters of a mile farther, on the L. is Nutfield, the seat of Mr. Leslie; and a mile and a half farther, on the R. is Drumcrue, 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 601			
Magwire's- Bridge, } <i>Ferman</i> .	}	2	12

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 Hollymount.

Near five miles from Magwire's-Bridge is Bellisle, the superb and beautiful seat of the late Earl of Ros.

From *Newtown Stewart* to
Cookstown.

Gortin, <i>Tyrone</i>	—	5
Downgate-Rock	$6\frac{1}{4}$	$14\frac{1}{4}$
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 farther 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 Turkniskea, 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*.

Smithsborough, <i>Monagh</i>	—	5
Clones	$4\frac{3}{4}$	$9\frac{3}{4}$
Donough, <i>Fermanagh</i>	$6\frac{1}{4}$	16
Lisnelkea	3	19
Magwire's-Bridge	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$21\frac{1}{2}$
Lisbellaw	$2\frac{1}{2}$	24
<i>Enniskillen</i>	4	28

A mile and a quarter from Monaghan, on the L. is Ballyleik, the seat of Mr. Montgomery; about a mile on the R. Rosfield, 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 farther, on the R. is Tullaghan, that of Sir R. T. Foster, Bart. and on the L. Brook-vale, the seat of John James, Esq.

Clones or Clownish is a small post town, and was formerly a place of great note. An abbey for regular cannons 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. Tierny, 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 Right 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 farther, on the L. is Knockballymore, the seat of Lord Erne; near it, Bellmont, that of Mr. Coleston: and on the R. Jonettown, 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 Glaffdrummin, the seat of Mr. Noble: and near it, Hollybrook, that of Mr. Armstrong.

At Lisneskea, on the L. is Bal-four-Castle, the seat of Mr. Bal-four; 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 Drom-coo, the seat of Mr. Gordon; and on the R. Cattlecoole, a fine seat of Mr. Belmore.

From Drogheda to Slane, }
on the North side of } — 6½
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 enclosures, 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 one hundred and fifty feet high, and twenty 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 Blaney Townley Balfour, Esq. and a mile farther are the ruins of a church.

For particulars of Lord Coyngham's beautiful seat, and of the town of Slane, see page 86.

From Drogheda to Slane, }
on the South side of } — 7½
the Boyne.

Half a mile from Drogheda, on the R. is Ball's-grove, the seat of Mr. Ball; and a mile farther are the ruins of a church.

A mile farther, and half a mile from the road, on the R. is Sheephouse, the seat of the late 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 Do-

nore, the feat of Thomas Lesley, Esq.

A mile and a quarter beyond Sheephouse, on the opposite side of the Boyne, is Douth, the feat 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 the flour-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 feat of Mr. Aiken.

From Dundalk to Kells.

Ardee,	Louth	—	10½
Carlanstown,	Meath	12	22½
Kells		2¼	24¾

A mile from Dundalk, on the L. is Fairhill, the feat of Mr. Mercer; and two miles farther, and about a mile to the L. is Clermont, the fine feat, with ample demesnes, of the Earl of Clermont.

About two miles from Clermont, on the R. is Cavan, the feat 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 Killingzool. It is small, but commands a full view of the surrounding country. Underneath it are many vaults and caves, nine, ten, and twelve feet square, running into one another, and said to communicate by a long and subterraneous passage with Castle-derver, distant about three quarters of a

mile; whence, it is imagined that in case of surprize, those castles mutually assisted each other. Near Killingzool is the feat of Mr. Cobbe; and near a mile from it on the L. is Newtown-drever, the feat of Mr. Sheils.

Within three miles of Ardee, on the R. close to the road, are the ruins of a castle; and a half a mile farther to R. is Carbolis, the feat 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 feat of Mr. Dawson.

Three miles from Ardee, on the R. is Mantrin, the feat of Mr. Sillery; and a mile farther, Hoatstown, that of Mr. Adams.

A mile beyond Hoatstown, on the L. are the ruins of Suddon-castle, near the church; on the R. is Benjer's-town, the feat of Mr. Adams; and near a mile farther 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. Close, of Castletown.

Within two miles and a half of Carlanstown, and above a mile on the R. is Screebege, the feat of Mr. Crosby; and within two miles of Carlanstown, on the L. is Staholmuck, the feat of Mr. Fleming; and on the R. close to the road, is Spandau, the feat of Mr. Cavendish.

Within a mile of Kells, and near a mile on the L. is Headfort, the magnificent feat of the Marquis of Beilive.

From *Kells* to *Athboy* | — | 6½

A mile and a half from *Kells*, on the R. is *Kennau's-towns*, the seat of Mr. Rothwell; a mile and a half farther, on the L. is *Fordstown*, that of Mr. Kellet.

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*.

Castletown- Delvin, <i>Mullingar</i>	} <i>Westmeath</i>	— 7

Near two miles from *Athboy*, on the L. is *Grenanstown*, the seat of Mr. Barnwall; and on the R. is the seat of Mr. Leybun.

Four miles from *Athboy*, on the L. is *Ballinlough*, the seat of Hugh O'Reilly, Esq.

A mile and a half farther, to the R. is *Rosnead*, the seat of Hans Wood, Esq.

At *Castletown-delvin*, on the R. is the fine seat of the Earl of Westmeath; two miles farther, on the L. is *Killough*, the seat of Mr. Browne; and on the R. *Dyfart-lodge*, that of Mr. Ogle.

A quarter of a mile from *Killough* is *Dardistown*, the seat of Mr. Fetherston; and a mile farther, to the L. is *Corbetstown*, Mr. Dorey's seat.

A mile and a half beyond *Dyfart-lodge*, on the L. is *Reynela*, the elegant seat, with fine improvements, of Richard Reynell, Esq. and two miles farther, on the R. is *Killynau*, that of the Rev. Mr. Reynell; and on the L. is *Cionloit*, the seat of Mr. Nugent.

Within four miles of *Mullingar*, on the L. is *Cookborough*, the seat of Mr. Cooke; and two miles farther is *Rathconnel*, that of Mr. Adam.

From *Dundalk* to *Armagh*, by *Johnston's-Fews* and *Newtown-Hamilton*.

<i>Johnston's-Fews, Armagh</i>	} — 10	
<i>Newtown-Hamilton</i>		2 12
<i>Armagh</i>		9 21

About three miles from *Dundalk*, on the R. stands a very ancient castle; adjoining which is the seat of Mr. Eastwood; and about three miles farther, on the R. at the foot of the mountain, is *Scariff*, the seat of Mr. M'Can.

About a mile farther is a place called *Clogh a-Mather*, 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 farther is the seat of Mr. Johnston.

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 ori-

R r

ginated at a feast given on the spot, by the prince of Louth's setting fire to O'Neil's beard.

Within three miles of Armagh, on the R. is Lisnadile-church, erected by late archbishop; and near the church 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 palace and fine demesne.

From Dundalk to } — | 11½
Carrickmacross }

At Dundalk, on the R. is a seat and park of the Earl of Roden.

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. Eastwood, who lives in an adjacent modern house. It is situated upon the N. side of a hill, and seen for several miles along the great N. road, and commands a full view of the harbour and bay of 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 anciently 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. Castle-town-castle was built by Sir Walter Bellew, ancestor to the late Lord Bellew, in the year 1361, as appears by an inscription on the building. Oliver Cromwell mounted a battery on the Danish mount, near the castle, by which he dismantled the old chapel, and took the castle from the Bellews, who defended it.

Two miles from Dundalk, on the L. 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 mountains of Slievegullion to the N. Castle-rock on the W. 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 is of a very remarkable construction, and enclosed 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 farther, is Ballymachney, that of the late Mr. Fitch.

Within two miles of Carrickmacross, on the R. is Muncilly, the seat of Mr. Tenison; and within a mile of the town, is Lisaneask, that of Mr. Clements,

rom *Trim* to *Kells* | — | 11½

Three miles from *Trim*, and near a mile on the R. is *Phillpotstown*, the seat of the Rev. Mr. *M'Cauland*.

Six miles from *Trim*, on the R. is *Ardbraccan*, 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 Marquis of *Beckive*.

From *Trim* to *Portarlington*.

<i>Stonyford</i> ,	<i>Meath</i>	—	8
<i>Clonard Bridge</i>			3 11
<i>Edenderry</i> , <i>King's Co.</i>		6½	17½
<i>Clonbullock</i>		5	22½
<i>Portarlington</i> , <i>Queen's Co.</i>		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 *Portarlington* to } | — | 8
Maryborough

Three miles from *Portarlington*, on the L. is *Emo-park*, the Earl of *Portarlington's* magnificent seat; and behind it is the hunting-lodge of Colonel *Archdall*.

From *Slane* to *Navan* | — | 6

At *Slane* is the fine seat of Lord *Conyngnam*.

At *Slane* are also Mr. *Jebb's* fine flour mills, for particulars of which see page 87.

A mile farther, on the L. is *Beau-park*, the seat of *Gustavus Lambert, Esq.* The house, which has been built about forty 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 seat of Lord *Boyne*.

Four miles from *Slane*, on the L. on the S side of the *Boyne*, is *Dollard's-town*, the seat of Mr. *Meredith*. Half a mile beyond it is *Ardmulcan-church*.

Within two miles of *Navan*, on the L. stands, on a high bank over the river *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 *Grenanstown*, the

feat of Mr. Forbes; and a mile farther, on the L. is Stackallen, the feat of Lord Boyne.

Three miles and a half from Slane, on the L. is Caufestown, the feat 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 feat of Mr. Everard; about a mile and a half from which, on the R. is Arch-hall, the fine feat of Mr. Payne.

Within two miles and a half of Kells, on the L. is Fyan's-town, the feat of Mr. Barnwall.

From Lisburn to Charlemont.

Moirá,	<i>Down</i>	—	6½
Magheralin		1½	8
Lurgan,	<i>Armagh</i>	2½	10½
Portadown		5	15½
Loughgall		5½	20¾
Charlemont		9¾	24½

Five miles and a half from Lisburn, on the R. is Trumry, the feat of Mr. Spencer, near some church ruins.

Moirá is a well laid out, thriving village, consisting of one broad street, chiefly inhabited by dealers, who carry on the linen manufacture very considerably.

Near Moirá, on the W. is the feat 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. See page 53.

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 feat of William Brownlow, Esq.

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 Cattle-Obins, the feat of Michael Obins, Esq.

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 feat of Mr. Workman.

Near Loughgall, on the L. is the feat of Mr. Cope; and about a quarter of a mile beyond it is Drummilly, the feat of Archdall Cope, Esq.

Near two miles beyond Loughgall, on the R. is Summer-island, the feat of Mr. Clarke; and on the L. Hayes-hall, that of Mr. Hayes.

Charlemont is tolerably well built, and gives the title of earl to the noble family of Caulfield.

About half a mile from Charlemont, on the R. is the feat of Mr. Caulfield.

From *Lisburn* to *Keady*.

Portadown, as in p. 61	—	15½
Richhill, <i>Armagh</i>	5	20½
<i>Armagh</i>	4	24½
Keady	6	30½

A mile from Portadown, on the L. is the seat of Mr. Workman; and two miles farther, 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 Kilmorechurch.

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 Sir Capel Molyneux, Bart.

Within half a mile of Armagh, on the L. is the seat of Mr. Cuff.

Armagh is the see of the primate. 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 Moliffa, 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 Dromyskin. He died the 10th of May, 1503.

Half a mile beyond Armagh, on the L. is the magnificent palace, with ample demesnes, of the primate.

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. 617	—	24½
Killylea, <i>Armagh</i>	4½	29½
Tynan	1½	31
Middleton	2	33
Castle-Shane, <i>Monagh</i>	4½	37½

Killylea is a small town, lately created by the proprietor, John Maxwell, Esq. where there is a monthly market, in which great quantities of brown linen and cattle are sold; is it daily increasing, and likely to become a place of great note.

Two miles and a half from Armagh, on the L. is Rosbrooke, the seat of Mr. Maxwell.

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 above	—	31
Caledon, <i>Tyrone</i>	1½	32½
Creely	3½	35½
Aughnacloy	2½	38

Half a mile beyond Caledon, on the R. is Ahenis, a very noble seat of John Maxwell, Esq. and on the L. situated on the river Blackwater, is the seat of Lord Caledon.

Within a mile of Aughnacloy is Drumin, the seat of Mr. Moore.

From *Lisburn* to *Ballyhays*.

Tynan, as above	—	31
Glaslough, <i>Monaghan</i>	2½	33½
<i>Monaghan</i>	4½	38½
Roxcorry	7	46½
Cootehill, <i>Cavan</i>	4½	51
Ballynacargy	7½	58½
Ballyhays	1½	60

The prospect hereabouts is every where charming. It is a fine ride by Killilea-hill, Fellows hall, Wood park, Lodge, Lissloony, Tynan and Glaslough, which indeed is a round that shews the country to advantage. Stop where you please, you are in the middle 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-Lessie, the fine seat of Mr. Lessie. The lake is a large one, containing one hundred and twenty acres; and a wood of one hundred 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-Lessie, on the R. is Falkland, the seat of the Rev. Dr. Maxwell.

Within a mile and a half of Monaghan, on the L. is Bessmont, 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 anciently 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 site of this abbey, which was granted, at the general suppression of monasteries, to Edward White: and a castle has been since erected on the site 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 farther 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 Cotehill, on the L. is Bellamont forest, the superb seat, with delightful and ample parks and plantations, of the late 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 Cotehill, on the L. is Annalee, the seat of Mr. Wills; and a mile and a half farther, 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. Dundas.

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,	<i>Monaghan</i>	3¼	13½

Near three miles beyond Ballyhays, on the R. are the ruins of a church; and three quarters

of a mile farther, close to the road, is Red-hill, the seat of Mr. Whyte.

On the L. of the Scots houlc, about a mile, is Ann-ville, the seat of Mr. Ellis; and near a mile beyond is Madden's-town, that of Mr. Madden; and farther to the L. is Cara, the seat of the Rev. Mr. Roper.

Within a mile and a half of Clones, on the R. is Liffnabuck, the seat of Mr. Bradshaw.

From *Cavan* to *Swanlinbar*.

Crossfodny,	<i>Cavan</i> —	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Killesandra	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Swanlinbar	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{4}$

Near three miles from Cavan, on the L. is Kilmore, a fine seat of the bishop of Kilmore; and a mile and a half farther, on the R. is Bingfield, the seat of Mr. Story.

Not far from Kilmore is Farnham, the fine seat of the earl of Farnham.

Two miles beyond Crossfodny, on the L. is Gortinardrafs, the seat of Mr. Yeatch; 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 Swanlinbar, on the R. is Baunboy, the seat of major Eney. It is situated under Slieve-ruffel-mountain, which is of a prodigious height, and divides the counties of Fermanagh and Cavan.

From *Belfast* to *Ballycastle*.

Carmoncy,	<i>Antrim</i> —	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Doagh	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	10
Connor	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{3}{4}$
<i>Kells</i>	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{4}$

Ballymena	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	20
Stranockum	15	36
Ballycastle	8	44

A mile from Belfast, on the L. is Mount-collier, the seat of Mr. M'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 marquis of Donegall.

A little beyond Carmoncy, on the R. is the seat of the Rev. Mr. Thompion.

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 Limerary, the seat of Mr. Dogherty.

Half a mile beyond Ballymena, on the L. is Hill-head, the seat of John Dickey, Esq. and near two miles farther, 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 farther, 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 farther, Chatham-hall, that of Mr. Dunlap.

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. 622	—	21
Clogh, <i>Antrim</i>	6	27
Clogh-Mills	2	29
Ballymoney	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	35

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. M'Naughton.

Two miles and a half beyond Clogh-mills, on the L. is Killaghan, the seat of Mr. Moore.

From *Ballymoney to Ballycastle.* } — | 12

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 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Newtown-Limavady</i>	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	12 $\frac{3}{4}$
<i>Coleraine</i>	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 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Newtown-Glens</i>	11	50 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Cairnlough</i>	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	58 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Glenarm</i>	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 just 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 the ruins of a church.

At Muff, on the L. is Cullinny, 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 farther, 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 late Right Hon. John Beresford.

Within a mile and a half of Newtown-limavady, on the L. is Glebe-house, the seat of the Rev. Dr. Hamilton, and half a mile on the L. is Daisy hill, the seat of Mr. M'Caulland.

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. M'Caulland; and half a mile on the R. are the ruins of Strieve church.

At Coleraine are the beautiful seats of Mr. Jackson, and Mr. Richardson; and Milburn, that of Mr. Cary; next to that is the seat and demesne of Mr. Curtis, situated on the banks of the river Bann, adjoining the salmon fishery, called the Cranagh; it com-

mands a fine prospect of the town and bridge of Coleraine, also of Down-hill, the seat of Lord Bristol.

Two miles beyond Coleraine, on the R. is Clyfin, the seat of Mr. Lyle; and near two miles farther, on the L. is Beardeville, the seat of E. A. M'Naghton, Esq.

A mile and a half from Beardeville, on the L. is Ballymagarty, once the seat of the Earl of Antrim, but now a ruin, in consequence of an accidental fire, which destroyed it.

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 Sir William Dunkin, Knt.

About a mile and a half from Doway, on the L. is the Giant's-causeway; for an account of which see page 41.

Three miles beyond Bush-mills, on the L. is Dunfaverick, the seat of Mr. M'Neil; and near it are the ruins of a castle.

Five miles from Bush-mills, on the R. is Craig, the seat of Mr. M'Neil.

Ballintoy is a small village, near which stands a tolerable neat church, and the house of Mr. Stewart. One or two miles westward of Ballintoy, on the coast, the extraordinary bridge of ropes, described in Mr. Hamilton's second edition of the coast of Antrim, is annually erected by the fishermen of Carrickarede.

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 Clare, 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 58.

A little on the R. of Ballycastle is the seat of the late 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 farther are the ruins of a church.

Nearly opposite to the coal-works, and on the L. of the road leading to Glenarm, is Cultatran-church; and a mile farther, on the R. is Drumadown, the seat of Dr. M'Neill; two miles beyond which, on the L. are the ruins of a castle; and three miles farther, on the L. is Cushendon, the seat of Mr. M'Neill.

Half a mile from Newtown-glens, on the L. is Glenville, the seat of Alexander M'cauley, Esq. 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 John Higginson, Esq. and about a mile farther, on the R. is Linnalarg, that of Mr. M'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 Scotsman. This monastery and the lands belonging thereto were granted to Alexander M'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 (built after the destruction of an ancient family seat, by fire, at Ballymagarry) the seat of the Earl of Antrim: it has very extensive and beautiful demesnes and plantations, particularly two large fine deer-parks.

By Benvardeen-Bridge.

Coleraine, as in page 623	—	23
Benvardeen-Bridge, <i>Antrim</i>	5½	28½
Moss-Side	3½	31½
Ballycastle	6	37½

Two miles and a half from Coleraine, on the L. are the ruins of a church, and a quarter of a mile from Benvardeen bridge, on the R. is Benvardin, the seat of major Hardy.

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 Ballycastle, on the R. are the ruins of a castle.

By Dercock.

Coleraine, as in page 623	—	23
Dercock, <i>Antrim</i>	7¼	30½
Moss Side	3¼	33½
Ballycastle	6	39½

Two miles and a half from Coleraine, on the R. are the ruins of a castle.

About half a mile beyond Dercock, on the R. is Belleisle, the seat of Mr. Legge; and a mile and a half farther is Clover-hill, that of Mr. Henry.

From Newtown-Limavady to Ballymoney, Kilrea, Portglenone, and New-Ferry.

To Ballymoney.

Aughadoway-Church,	} <i>L. Derry</i>	—	9½
Cross-Ferry,			
Ballymoney, <i>Antrim</i>	2½	11½	13

A mile from Newtown-Limavady, on the L. is Strivee, the seat of Mr. Thornton; and near it, Fruit-hill, that of Mr. M. Caul-land.

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>	—	10½
Defart-Church	1½	12½
Kilrea	3¼	15½

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 Mul-tragh, the seat of Mr. Church.

To Portglenone.

Garvagh, <i>L. Derry</i>	—	10½
Tamlagh-Church	6½	17
Portglenone, <i>Antrim</i>	3¼	20¼

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 Ennifruith, 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 M. Hamilton.

To New-Ferry.

Garvagh, <i>L. Derry</i>	—	10½
New-Ferry	12½	23

At New-ferry is the fine seat of Mr. Courtney.

From Strabane to Clady.

Dunymagh, <i>Tyronc</i>	—	6
Donaghedy-Church	1	7
Clady, <i>L. Derry</i>	5¾	12¾

A mile and a half from Strabane, on the R. is Waterfall; and near two miles farther 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 Ballygartan, the seat of Miss M'Culloch.

Within a mile of Clady, on the R. near the church, is the seat of Mr. Rofs; and near it is Beaufort-lodge, the seat also of Mr. Rofs.

From *Dungannon to Callidon, Aughnacloy, and Balligawly.*

To Callidon.

Eglifh, <i>Tyronc</i>	—	3
Dyon	4	7
Callidon	2½	9½

Dungannon is an ancient borough and market-town, and hath a barrack for a troop of horse.

On the L. of Dungannon is Dungannon-park, the seat of Lord Northland.

Near Caledon is Caledon-hill, the seat of Lord Belmore.

To Aughnacloy.

Castle Caulfield, <i>Tyronc</i>	—	2½
Carnteel	5½	7½
Aughnacloy	1¼	9½

At Castle-Caulfield is a most noble and elegant seat of the earl of Charlemont.

Within a mile of Carnteel, on the L. is Bunn, the seat of Mr. Moore.

About half a mile from Aughnacloy is Revalla, the seat of Nathaniel Montgomery Moore, Esq.

To Balligawly.

Castle-Caulfield, <i>Tyronc</i>	—	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	—	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lisburn	Antrim	8	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
Stoneyford		4	20
Antrim		10	30

A mile from Downpatrick, on the R. is Finebrouge, the seat of John Waring Maxwell, Esq.

Ballynahinch is in the barony of Kinelearty, and stands near the centre of the county of Down, on a little river. About two miles S. S. W. of this place is an excellent chalybeo-fulphureous spa, greatly esteemed for its efficacy in scorbutic and serophulous cafes, and 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 Daniel Muffenden, Esq.

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.

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 Greenmount, the seat of Mr. Thomson; and about three quarters of a mile from it, nearer Antrim, and close to the road, is Ballow, the beautiful seat of Mr. Wilton.

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,	L. Derry	—	10
Ballaghy		5 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
Randalstown,	Antrim	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	24
Antrim		4 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Carrickfergus		15 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$

On the R. of Dungiven is the Castle, the seat of the late Right Hon. Edward Cary.

At Maghera, on the R. is the glebe-house.

Two miles beyond Randalstown is Shane's castle, the noble seat, with very extensive demesnes and plantations, of Lord 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 farther particulars of this fine seat, and of the lough, see page 37.

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. Wilton; and a mile farther is Millikin-hill, the seat of Mr. Crumple.

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.

For particulars of Carrickfergus see page 34.

From *Dungiven* to *Belfast*.

Antrim,	Antrim	—	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Belfast		12	41 $\frac{1}{2}$

A mile from Antrim, on the R. is Greenmount, the seat of Mr. Thomson.

Four miles farther, 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.

Cumber,	Down	—	6½
Killyleagh		5¼	16

A mile from Belfast, on the R. is Mount-Pottinger, the seat of Mr. Pottinger; and a mile from it, Orangefield, that of Mr. Batefon.

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 Castlereagh.

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-course 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 Clondeboys descended, built one to the honour of the Virgin Mary, and supplied it with monks of the Cistercian order, from the abbey of Abbailanda in Caermarthenhire. The

country hereabouts is coarse and hilly, intersperled with some small villages; but, by draining and good husbandry, it affords store of tillage, plenty of rye and oats, and some pasture.

A mile and a half beyond Cumber, on the L. is Ballygraffan, the seat of Mr. Adair.

Three miles beyond Ballygraffan, three quarters of a mile to the L. is Rockmount, the seat of the Rev. Mr. Houston; and near it, seated on a high hill, whence there is a very extensive prospect, is Killynchurch.

Within three miles of Killyleagh, on the L. is Moore-hall, the seat of Thomas Potter, Esq.; Ballymorrian, that of Mr. Stewart; and Mount Potter, that of Mrs. Potter; and about a mile farther on the R. is Foye, the seat of James Baillie, Esq.

Killyleagh is seated on an arm of the lake of Strangford, from which it is supplied with a great choice of fish. See page 30.

From Killyleagh to } | — | 5
Downpatrick.

A mile and a half from Killyleagh, on the L. is a very fine seat called Dollymount; 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 Kinebrouge, the seat of John Waring Maxwell, Esq.

For particulars of Downpatrick see page 21.

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 the late A. Dawson, Esq.

Within half a mile of Bal-laghy, on the R. is Rosegift, the seat of Mr. Downing; and on the L. is Mount-Thomas, that of Mr. Rankine.

From Antrim to Templepatrick | 4

At Templepatrick, on the L. is Castle Upton, the noble and delightful seat of Lord Temple-town. There is here a remarkable spring-well, of very limpid water, much frequented.

From Moira to Killyleagh.

Hillsborough,	Down		5
Ballynahinch			12
Killyleagh			20½

At Moira is the Castle, a noble and beautiful seat of the Earl of Moira.

At Hillsborough is a fine seat of the Marquis of Downshire, with very extensive and beautiful demesnes.

About a mile from Hillsborough, is the seat of William M'Guire, Esq.

Near three miles from Hillsborough, on the L. is Ballylin-leagh, the seat of Mr. Keowan.

N. of the road is Anahilt-church, a neat building, erected by the late Marquis of Downshire; and not far distant is Larchfield, the seat of Mr. Muf-senden.

Near Ballynahinch, on the R. is Montalto, a very fine seat of the Earl of Moira.

Three miles beyond Ballyna-hinch, on the L. is Liswiney, the seat of Mr. Isaac; and near a mile from it, on the R. is Redem-on, that of Mr. Johnston.

From Dromore to Castle- } | 11½
wellan

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 parti-cular times, especially in dry seasons, it is of a purgative qua-lity. See page 31.

Two miles from Dromore, on the L. is Waringsford, the seat of Henry Waring Knox, Esq. It is situated on a branch of the river Lagan.

Within half a mile of Castle-wella, on the L. is a fine seat of Lord Annesley.

Castlewella, formerly called Castle-veller, 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 S. enliven the natu-ral beauties of this scenery.

Two miles from Castlewella is Tullymore-park, a seat of the Earl of Roden. There are here two deer-parks, remarkable for excellent venison, finely wooded, cut into ridings and viltas, 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- } Church, }	Down		5½
Rathfriland			8
Dromore			19
Muira			24

Near a mile from Rostrevor, 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 late Marquis of Downshire, 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 Ballyronev, a fine plantation of forest trees, near the verge of a pleasant lake, called Ballyronev-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 Ballycolly, the seat of Mr. Magennis; and on the L. is the church of Gavgahy.

About three quarters of a mile on the L. of Moira is the gebe-house, near the church of Maraghlin.

To Lurgan.

Dromore,	Down	—	19
Lurgan,	Armagh	6½	25½

A mile and a quarter from Dromore, on the L. is Gillhall, a seat of the Countess of Clanwilliam; and about half a mile farther to the L. is Tullycarn, the seat of Mr. Magill.

Near two miles and a half from Dromore, on the R. is Springfield, the seat of James Waddell, Esq. and near it, on a beautiful commanding situation, is Island derry, the seat of Robert Waddell, Esq.

One mile and a half N. W. of Newry is Durramore, the seat of the Right Hon. Isaac Corry, in a high state of improvement.

Within a mile and a half of Lurgan, on the L. is Harrymount, the seat of Dr. Jenny.

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 beautiful seat of Mr. Brownlow.

From Newry to Ballybay.

Ballymoyer- Church,	} Armagh	—	7½		
Newtown-Hamilton				2	9½
Castleblaney, Monaghan				7½	17
Ballybay				5½	22½

To Newtown-hamilton by Belleek town is eight miles and a half.

For an account of Newry see page 9.

Half a mile from Newry, on the R. is Lisdrumgullion, the seat of Mr. Needham; 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 Tully happy, the seat of Mr. Blacker.

Within half a mile of Ballymoyer church, on the L. and the cross road from Newry to Newtown-hamilton, is Ballymoyer-lodge, the seat of Sir Walter Synnot, *Knt.* 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 Castle 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 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Saintfield	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
Newton-Breda	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Belfast, Antrim	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	23

Two miles from Killough on the L. is Bright church, on the summit of a hill; and on the R. is Ballee, an elegant sporting-lodge, the residence of Mathew Forde, *jun. Esq.*

Near four miles from Killough, on the L. is Marlborough-house, 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.

At Downpatrick the old ruined cathedral has been entirely new-built upon an excellent Gothic plan, by the exertions, and chiefly the personal contributions, of the late Marquis of Downshire.

On the L. of Inch-church is Finebrouge, the seat of John Waring Maxwell, *Esq.*

Half a mile beyond Everog-bridge, on the L. is Redemon, the seat of Arthur Johnston, *Esq.* with extensive plantations and improvements.

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 Nicholas Price, *Esq.*

Within half a mile of Newton-breda, on the L. is Purdiburn, the seat of the bishop of Down and Connor, but Downpatrick is the bishop's residence; and on the R. Ballyleaachan, that of Mr. McIlvin; a little beyond which is Beivour, 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 en-

larging 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 expense of Lady Viscountess Dowager Middleton.

Three quarters of a mile beyond Newtown-breda, on the L. is Caldwelly, 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,	} Armagh	—	3½		
Tanderagee				4½	8½
Gilford,				2½	11

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.

Within a quarter of a mile of Gilford is Banvale, the extensive and high finished bleach-green of Mr. Richard Blood.

Gilford is a post and market town. The river Bann runs through the centre of it, over

which there is a very handsome bridge, highly ornamented with hewn stone, 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. Adjoining Gilford is a very handsome house, the seat of Sir William 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 Joseph Richardson, Esq. near which is a handsome house belonging to Mr. James Christy, who is extensively embarked in the cambrick manufacture; and also a partner in a very considerable vitriol company, lately established at Moyallen, in that neighbourhood, with a capital of ten thousand pounds, which supplies most of the province with that commodity; near which is the residence and extensive bleach green of Mr. Wakefield; and near it, a very neat house, belonging to Mr. Phelps.

643] To Gilford, Banbridge, Loughbrickland & Rathfriland [644

About two miles farther 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 Maunsell.

Near Portadown is Mahon, the seat of Meredyth Workman Esq.

To Gilford by Richhill:

Richhill	Armagh	1	4
Tandragee		5	9
Gilford		2½	11½

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.

Tandragee,	} Armagh		8½
by Hamilton's Bawn			
Banbridge,	Down	5½	14

Two miles beyond Tandragee, on the L. is Tallyhoe, a hunting lodge, belonging to Sir William Johnston, Bart.

Banbridge is a large thriving market town, remarkable for the quantity of brown linen sold in it, and for two of the largest horse fairs in the kingdom.

To Loughbrickland.

Hamilton's-}	} Armagh		3½
Bawn,			
Clare		3	7½
Scarva	Down	2½	10½
Loughbrickland		2½	12½

Three miles from Hamilton's-bawn, on the L. is Redbrae, the seat of Mr. McCreight.

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. Fivey, 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 S. 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.

Close to the town is Loyalty-lodge, the seat of Thomas Knox Gordon, Esq. formerly chief justice of South Carolina.

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. Sturruck.

A mile and a half beyond *Portaferry*, on the L. is *Thomas-town*, the seat of John Echlin, Esq. and about a quarter of a mile farther are the ruins of an ancient abbey.

Three miles, beyond *Portaferry*, on the L. is *Ardkeen*, the seat of Francis Savage, Esq. a little more than a mile farther, on the R. about half a mile distant from the road, is *Echlinville*, that of C. Echlin, Esq. and a mile farther, on the R. is *Glasstry*, the seat of F. Savage, Esq.

Six miles beyond *Portaferry* is the village of *Ballyhalbert*, on the sea shore; and three miles farther is that of *Ballywalter*; at a small distance from which, on the L. are the agreeable seats of George Mathews, and Charles Mathews, Esqrs.

Four miles and an half farther are the seats of Mr. Delacherois, Mr. Campbell, and Mr. M'Minn, all situated near *Donaghadee*.

To *Donaghadee*, by *Grey-Abbey*.

Grey-Abbey,	Down	—	9
Donaghadee		6	15

From *Portaferry*, to, *Newtownardes*.

Grey-Abbey,	Down	—	8½
Newtownardes		5½	14.

Six miles from *Portaferry*, at the village of *Kirk Ubbin*, is the glebe-house of the Rev. Mr. Waring.

Seven miles from *Portaferry*, on the R. is *Innischargie*, the seat of Charles Mathews, 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 the Rev. Hugh Montgomery; and at a small distance beyond the town, on the R. is *Ballynester*.

Near two miles beyond *Grey-abbey* is *Mount Stewart*, the seat of Lord Londonderry, with elegant and extensive plantations.

Within two miles of *Newtownardes* 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			
• Ennis	<i>Clare</i>	—	112
• Six-mile-bridge	<i>Clare</i>	13	125
• Limerick	<i>Limerick</i>	8	133
• Adair	<i>Limerick</i>	8	141
Rathkeale	<i>Limerick</i>	6	147
Newcastle	<i>Limerick</i>	6	153
• Abbyeale	<i>Limerick</i>	9	162
• Castle-Island	<i>Kerry</i>	8	170
• Tralee	<i>Kerry</i>	8	178
• Castle-Island	<i>Kerry</i>	8	186
• Mill-Street	<i>Cork</i>	11	204
• Cork	<i>Cork</i>	22	226
DUBLIN	<i>Dublin</i>	124	350

NORTH-EAST CIRCUIT.

From DUBLIN to			
• Monaghan	<i>Monaghan</i>	—	61
• Glaslough	<i>Monaghan</i>	5	67
• Tynan	<i>Armagh</i>	3	70
• Armagh	<i>Armagh</i>	6	76
• Richhill	<i>Armagh</i>	4	80
• Portadown	<i>Armagh</i>	5	80
• Lurgan	<i>Armagh</i>	5	90
• Lisburn	<i>Antrim</i>	10	100
• Belfast	<i>Antrim</i>	7	107
• Carrickfergus	<i>Antrim</i>	8	115
• Saintfield	<i>Down</i>	17	132
• Downpatrick	<i>Down</i>	8	140
• Dundalk	<i>Louth</i>	32	172
• Drogheda	<i>Drogheda co.</i>	7	189
DUBLIN	<i>Dublin</i>	23	212

CONNAUGHT CIRCUIT.

From DUBLIN to			
• Roscommon	<i>Roscommon</i>	—	69
• Tullsk	<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
• Ballisfadre	<i>Sligo</i>	3	117
• Colony	<i>Sligo</i>	2	119
• Tobercorry	<i>Sligo</i>	11	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
• Kilmaini	<i>Mayo</i>	3	173
• Shrule	<i>Mayo</i>	3	176
• Cahirmorres	<i>Galway</i>	6	182
• Galway	<i>Galway</i>	11	193
DUBLIN	<i>Dublin</i>	103	296

† At Ballinrobe generally in the Spring, and at Castlebar in the Summer.

NORTH-WEST CIRCUIT.

From DUBLIN to			
• Londonderry	<i>Derry</i>	—	115
• Lifford	<i>Donegal</i>	12	127
• Strabane	<i>Tyrone</i>	1	128
• Newtownstewart	<i>Tyrone</i>	7	135
• Omagh	<i>Tyrone</i>	7	142
• Trillick	<i>Fermanagh</i>	11	153
• Enniskillen	<i>Fermanagh</i>	9	162
• M ^r Guire's bridge	<i>Fermanagh</i>	7	169
• Newtownbutler	<i>Fermanagh</i>	7	176
• Cavan	<i>Cavan</i>	11	187
• Granard	<i>Longford</i>	13	200
• Longford	<i>Longford</i>	12	212
DUBLIN	<i>Dublin</i>	64	276

HOME CIRCUIT.

From DUBLIN to			
• Carlow	<i>Carlow</i>	—	39
• Grange-mellon	<i>Kildare</i>	7	46
• Athy †	<i>Kildare</i>	5	49
• Stradbally	<i>Queen's Co.</i>	7	56
• Maryborough	<i>Queen's Co.</i>	6	62
• Portarlington	<i>Queen's Co.</i>	10	72
• Clonegowan	<i>King's Co.</i>	2	74
• Geashill	<i>King's Co.</i>	3	77
• Philipstown	<i>King's Co.</i>	5	82
• Terrill's-pass	<i>Westmeath</i>	7	89
• Rochfort	<i>Westmeath</i>	3	92
• Mullingar	<i>Westmeath</i>	4	97
• Killucan	<i>Meath</i>	8	100
• Raharney	<i>Meath</i>	2	101
• Frim	<i>Meath</i>	12	110
DUBLIN	<i>Dublin</i>	23	141

† At Naas generally in Spring, and at Athy in Summer.

LEINSTER CIRCUIT.

From DUBLIN to			
• Wicklow	<i>Wicklow</i>	—	24
• Arklow	<i>Wicklow</i>	12	36
• Gorey	<i>Wexford</i>	9	45
• Castlebridge	<i>Wexford</i>	19	64
• Wexford	<i>Wexford</i>	2	66
• Taghmon	<i>Wexford</i>	7	73
• Waterford	<i>Waterford</i>	18	91
• Mullinavat	<i>Kilkenny</i>	7	98
• Thomastown	<i>Kilkenny</i>	11	109
• Kilkenny	<i>Kilkenny</i>	9	118
• Callan	<i>Kilkenny</i>	8	126
• Nine-mile-house	<i>Tipperary</i>	6	132
• Clonmell	<i>Tipperary</i>	10	142
DUBLIN	<i>Dublin</i>	32	224

LIST of the several POST-TOWNS,

With the Rates of Postage to each from Dublin, for a single Letter.

	<i>d.</i>		<i>d.</i>		<i>d.</i>
Antrim	6	Burrosleigh	5	Deel-Castle	6
Ardee	4	Cahir	6	Derry (London)	6
Arklow	4	Callan	5	Dingle	6
Armagh	5	Carlingford	5	Donaghadee	6
Athboy	4	Carlow	4	Donegall	6
Athenry	6	Carn	6	Doneraile	6
Athlone	5	Carrickfergus	6	Downpatrick	5
Athy	4	Carrickmacross	4	Drogheda	3
Aughnacloy	5	Carrick-on-Shan.	6	Dromahare	6
Bailieborough	4	Carrick-on-Suir	6	Dromore	5
Balbriggan	2	Cashell	6	Dundalk	4
Ballibay	5	Castlebar	6	Dunfanaghy	6
Ballina	6	Castlebellingham	4	Dungannon	5
Ballinakill	4	Castleblakeny	6	Dungarvan	6
Ballinasloe	5	Castleblaney	5	Dungiven	6
Ballinrobe	6	Castledermot	4	Dunleer	3
Ballyboy	5	Castlefin	6	Dunmore	6
Ballycastle	6	Castlemartyr	6	Dunshaughlan	2
Ballyclare	6	Castlepollard	4	Durrow	5
Ballyconnel	5	Castlerea	6	Edenderry	4
Ballyhaunis	6	Castletown-Delvin	4	Edgeworthstown	5
Ballymahon	5	Castletown-Roche	6	Elphin	5
Ballymena	6	Castlewellan	5	Emo	4
Ballymoney	6	Cavan	5	Ennis	6
Ballymore	4	Charleville	6	Enniscorthy	5
Ballymoate	6	Church-hill	6	Enniskillen	5
Ballynahinch	5	Clara	5	Ennistimond	6
Ballynamore	6	Clare	6	Eyrecoort	6
Ballyshannon	6	Clogheen	6	Fermoy	6
Ballytore	3	Clogher	5	Ferns	5
Ballyvary	6	Cloghnakilty	6	Fethard	6
Baltinglass	4	Clonard	3	Flurrybridge	4
Banagher	5	Clonegal	5	Foxford	6
Banbridge	5	Clones	5	French-park	6
Bandon	6	Clonmell	6	Freshford	5
Bangor	6	CloghJordan	5	Galway	6
Bantry	6	Colehill	5	Gilford	5
Pelfast	5	Coleraine	6	Glenarm	6
Pelturbet	5	Colooney	6	Glenavy	5
Blessington	3	Collon	3	Gorey	4
Boyle	6	Cookstown	6	Gort	6
Bray	2	Cootchill	5	Gowran	6
Bruff	6	Cork	5	Graig	5
Buccrana	6	Cove	6	Granard	5
Burros in Osory	5	Croome	6	Hacketstown	5
Burrasakane	5	Cumber	6	Headford	4

Hillsborough	5	Maryborough	4	Rathkeale	6
Hollymount	6	Middleton	6	Rich-hill	5
Innistioige	5	Millstreet	6	Roscarbery	6
Kells	4	Milltown	6	Roscommon	5
Kenmare	6	Mitchelstown	6	Roscrea	5
Kilbeggan	5	Moate	5	Ross	5
Kilcock	2	Mohill	5	Rostrevor	5
Kilcullen	3	Moira	5	Rutland	5
Kildare	3	Monaghan	5	Saintfield	6
Kilkeele	5	Monasterevan	3	Shinrone	6
Kilkenny	5	Monycmore	6	Six-mile-bridge	6
Killalla	6	Mountmelick	4	Skibbereen	6
Killaloe	6	Mountrath	4	Slrre	3
Killarney	6	Moy	5	Sligo	6
Killesandra	5	Mullingar	4	Strabane	6
Killileagh	5	Myshall	5	Stradbally	4
Killinchy	6	Naas	2	Strangford	5
Killibegs	6	Nairn	6	Stranorlane	6
Killenaule	5	Navan	3	Strokestown	5
Kilmacthomas	6	Nenagh	5	Summer-hill	3
Kilrea	6	Newmarket	6	Swinford	6
Kilrush	6	Newport (Mayo)	6	Swords	2
Kilworth	6	Newport (Tippe.)	6	Taghmon	5
Kinnegad	3	Newry	5	Tallagh	6
Kinsale	6	Newtownardes	6	Tanderagee	5
Kirkubban	6	N. T. Limavady	6	Tarbert	6
Kish	6	N. T. Mt. Kennedy	3	Templemore	5
Knocktopher	5	Newtown-Stewart	6	Thomastown	5
Larne	6	Nobber	4	Thurles	6
Leighlinbridge	4	Oldcastle	4	Tinahely	4
Leixslip	2	Omagh	6	Tipperary	6
Letterkenny	6	Oulart	5	Toome	6
Limerick	6	Parsonstown	5	Tralee	6
Lisburn	5	Passage	6	Trim	3
Lismore	6	Philipstown	4	Tuam	6
Lisneskea	5	Port-a-down	5	Tubbermore	6
Listowel	6	Portaferry	6	Tulla	6
Longford	5	Portarlington	4	Tullamore	4
Loughbrickland	5	Portlengone	6	Tullow	4
Loughrea	6	Portlaw	6	Tynan	5
Lurgan	5	Portumna	6	Virginia	4
Lurgan-green	4	Ramelton	6	Warrenspoint	5
Macroome	6	Raphoe	6	Waterford	5
Magherafelt	6	Rathcoole	2	Westport	6
Mallow	6	Rathcormuck	6	Wexford	5
Maynooth	2	Rathdowney	5	Wicklow	3
Manorhamilton	6	Rathdrum	3	Youghal	6
Market-hill	5	Rathfriland	5		

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.

TO 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 Cl—Du ; 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.

An.----Ba.		Antrim	Arkw	Armagh	Athlone	Athy	Ballinakill	Ballinasloe	Ballinrobe	Ballyshannon	Banagher	Bandon
Arkw	Wicklow	120										
Armagh	Armagh	31	101									
Athlone	West & Ros.	110	88	79								
Athy	Kildare	116	35	98	51							
Ballinakill	Queen's Co.	132	50	112	53	15						
Ballinasloe	Galway	122	96	91	12	61	51					
Ballinrobe	Mayo	151	138	120	49	109	98	56				
Ballyshannon	Donegal	94	157	63	71	111	112	83	71			
Banagher	King's Co.	127	82	96	18	48	56	14	64	89		
Bandon	Cork	222	126	194	127	101	85	114	140	198	109	
Bantry	Cork	249	153	221	154	123	112	41	167	225	136	27
Belfast	Antrim	12	116	31	110	112	126	122	151	106	126	217
Belturbet	Cavan	74	97	43	49	78	79	61	90	40	67	176
Birr	King's Co.	133	76	107	24	42	28	20	72	25	6	103
Carlow	Carlow	125	28	107	60	9	24	70	112	110	57	98
Carrickfergus	Antrim	15	124	39	118	120	136	130	159	114	136	225
Carrickon Shan.	Leitrim	95	113	64	38	79	80	50	51	36	57	166
Cashell	Tipperary	160	72	140	70	43	28	66	108	141	52	57
Cattlebar	Mayo	146	147	115	59	110	112	53	14	61	67	154
Cavan	Cavan	67	90	36	42	71	72	54	79	47	60	169
Charleville	Cork	190	102	170	90	74	58	73	94	161	72	41
Clogher	Tyrone	43	112	21	71	100	101	83	108	41	89	198
Clonmell	Tipperary	171	70	151	81	47	39	77	119	152	63	56
Coleraine	Derry	33	150	47	126	154	155	138	139	64	144	51
Cork	Cork	206	113	186	114	89	74	110	127	185	66	12
Derry	Derry	44	151	66	114	130	140	126	116	45	132	241
Donaghadee	Down	27	130	46	125	126	141	138	167	121	143	23
Donegal	Donegal	105	147	74	81	121	122	93	81	10	99	20
Dunpatrick	Down	29	110	39	104	106	121	16	153	102	22	211
Drogheda	Louth	61	59	42	62	56	71	74	111	87	82	102
Dromore	Down	19	102	20	96	98	113	108	135	83	115	204
Dundalk	Louth	43	76	25	68	73	88	80	117	87	6	17
Elphin	Roscommon	102	114	71	30	81	83	36	47	42	18	150

An.---Ba.	Antrim	Arkwlow	Armagh	Athlone	Athy	Ballinakil	Ballinasloe	Ballinrobe	Ballyshannon	Banagier	Bandon
Ennis, <i>Clare</i>	163	123	132	53	74	89	41	57	121	47	82
Enniskillen, <i>Ferman.</i>	72	115	41	67	98	83	79	86	22	85	194
Galway, <i>Galway</i>	146	119	115	43	85	71	31	25	88	38	111
Granard, <i>Longford</i>	80	88	49	40	62	62	42	72	60	48	148
Hillsborough, <i>Down</i>	17	105	23	99	101	116	111	138	86	118	208
Kells, <i>Meath</i>	68	67	46	44	61	62	56	93	70	57	138
Kildare, <i>Kildare</i>	108	46	90	47	11	25	55	105	106	41	113
Kilkenny, <i>Kilkenny</i>	131	49	125	67	23	20	64	120	138	48	80
Killalla, <i>Mayo</i>	143	164	112	76	127	129	97	38	61	102	173
Killarney, <i>Kerry</i>	250	140	219	119	118	103	102	122	185	91	36
Kinsale, <i>Cork</i>	217	124	197	125	100	85	121	137	196	107	9
Limerick, <i>Limerick</i>	179	102	148	69	73	58	57	73	141	42	60
Longford, <i>Longford</i>	93	94	62	21	60	61	33	60	54	39	148
Loughrea, <i>Galway</i>	137	102	106	27	68	54	15	43	86	21	102
Lurgan, <i>Armagh</i>	17	103	14	93	99	114	115	134	78	111	220
Mallow, <i>Cork</i>	202	107	182	102	83	75	85	107	173	84	27
Maryborough <i>Queen's Co.</i>	124	47	105	42	12	9	45	101	110	36	95
Monaghan, <i>Monaghan</i>	45	98	14	65	93	98	77	101	46	83	191
Mullingar, <i>Westmeath</i>	89	74	67	23	40	41	35	72	76	51	122
Naas, <i>Kildare</i>	99	38	81	57	17	33	69	106	104	50	122
Newry, <i>Down</i>	34	86	15	79	83	98	91	129	79	97	188
Omagh, <i>Tyrone</i>	45	122	30	87	113	114	99	106	42	105	97
Phillipstown, <i>King's Co.</i>	104	63	82	23	25	27	34	90	91	28	112
Raphoe, <i>Donegall</i>	54	143	54	101	138	123	113	101	30	119	208
Roscommon, <i>Roscommon</i>	108	103	77	15	66	68	22	44	58	33	142
Sligo, <i>Sligo</i>	103	141	72	61	108	110	73	51	20	79	188
Tipperary, <i>Tipperary</i>	169	81	149	69	52	37	60	81	150	49	53
Tralee, <i>Kerry</i>	230	173	199	119	124	116	107	123	190	102	50
Tran, <i>Meath</i>	75	58	57	43	50	35	55	93	81	53	127
Tuan, <i>Galway</i>	142	122	112	33	87	77	26	14	72	41	126
Waterford, <i>Waterford</i>	155	60	140	92	46	39	90	144	162	72	71
Wexford, <i>Wexford</i>	155	35	136	107	52	55	105	169	178	88	96
Wicklow, <i>Wicklow</i>	108	12	89	83	47	63	108	135	125	59	131

Ba.---Ch.	Bantry	Belfast	Belturbet	Birr	Carlow	Carrickfergus	Carrick on Shann.	Cashell	Castlebar	Cavan	Charleville
Belfast	244										
Belturbet	203	77									
Birr	130	135	73								
Carlow	125	119	88	51							
Carrickfergus	252	8	85	143	127						
Carrick on Shannon	193	96	35	63	88	104					
Cashell	84	156	107	46	46	164	109				
Castlebar	181	154	91	73	124	162	53	119			
Cavan	196	67	7	66	81	75	28	112	82		
Charleville	68	192	141	66	76	201	128	30	108	134	
Clogher	225	53	30	95	109	61	49	141	112	30	165
Clonmell	83	161	116	57	42	169	121	11	130	109	33
Coleraine	278	42	87	159	163	50	105	193	129	83	217
Cork	40	206	163	90	85	214	153	46	141	156	28
Derry	268	56	65	131	143	50	82	185	106	68	203
Donaghadee	259	15	92	149	133	23	112	172	169	83	208
Donegall	235	117	51	105	130	125	46	151	71	57	171
Downpatrick	238	17	71	123	115	25	91	150	145	63	180
Drogheda	189	57	47	83	63	65	68	100	121	40	131
Dromore	231	14	63	121	105	20	84	153	137	56	174
Dundalk	205	40	47	92	79	48	68	116	121	40	148
Elphin	185	103	43	54	91	111	7	100	44	34	190
Ennis	109	164	101	56	96	172	90	50	71	95	44
Enniskillen	221	73	18	93	108	81	32	144	71	26	158
Galway	138	147	85	44	95	155	60	78	39	78	73
Granard	175	82	20	54	71	90	31	102	72	13	120
Hillsborough	235	10	60	124	108	18	87	156	140	59	177
Kells	165	64	30	62	70	72	53	81	94	22	111
Kildare	140	104	74	35	20	112	75	52	107	64	88
Kilkenny	107	137	99	42	18	145	101	29	115	92	60
Killala	200	143	90	108	136	151	54	146	24	82	139
Killarney	42	223	167	85	122	231	157	761	40	152	45

Ba.----Ch.	Bantry	Belfast	Belurbet	Birr	Carlow	Carrickfergus	Carrick on Sharon	Cashel	Castlebar	Cavan	Charleville
Kinfales	36	217	174	101	96	225	164	57	151	167	39
Limerick	86	171	118	36	76	179	106	31	91	102	21
Longford	175	94	32	45	69	102	19	91	58	25	111
Loughrea	129	138	76	27	78	146	66	71	58	69	62
Lurgan	217	171	57	117	107	25	79	154	129	50	185
Mallow	54	204	153	78	79	212	140	41	120	140	12
Maryborough	122	122	70	30	21	130	71	37	102	65	68
Monaghan	218	45	29	89	102	53	50	124	105	22	157
Mullingar	140	85	37	41	49	93	40	69	82	31	99
Naas	149	95	65	56	23	103	73	61	116	53	93
Newry	215	30	56	93	89	58	79	123	123	40	158
Omagh	224	53	38	111	122	61	52	140	91	42	177
Philipstown	139	97	52	26	34	105	55	55	83	46	85
Raphoe	235	70	58	125	148	78	75	171	91	62	106
Roscommon	169	109	47	39	75	117	22	80	44	41	105
Sligo	215	105	42	85	117	113	26	131	42	46	139
Tipperary	80	165	116	43	55	173	118	0	113	109	21
Trillick	56	222	168	96	128	230	157	82	137	153	54
Trim	134	72	41	51	42	80	61	80	102	24	110
Tuam	153	143	82	47	96	151	41	66	26	70	86
Waterford	98	154	135	66	37	162	125	35	154	133	57
Wexford	123	140	127	82	39	154	123	60	155	132	82
Wicklow	158	104	85	89	37	112	101	83	138	70	109

Cl.----Du.	Clogher	Clonmell	Coleraine	Cork	Derry	Donaghadee	Donegall	Downpatrick	Drogheda	Dromore	Dundalk
Clonmell	139										
Coleraine	50	192									
Cork	185	43	239								
Derry	39	177	23	224							
Donaghadee	68	176	57	221	71						
Donegall	51	163	54	195	33	132					
Downpatrick	62	156	59	198	73	23	112				
Drogheda	51	105	91	148	92	74	97	51			
Dromore	41	147	49	190	60	28	93	15	43		
Dundalk	35	121	75	164	75	54	97	34	17	26	
Elphin	56	111	112	145	89	119	53	98	75	91	75
Ennis	139	62	179	71	172	180	131	157	115	149	121
Enniskillen	18	149	69	181	45	89	32	80	66	61	49
Galway	109	93	156	98	133	163	98	147	106	139	112
Granard	43	114	96	148	81	97	70	80	41	69	46
Hillsborough	44	150	46	193	63	25	96	19	46	3	29
Kells	52	102	98	145	91	78	80	58	19	50	24
Kildare	94	62	137	105	132	118	116	98	48	90	65
Kilkenny	121	24	175	67	160	152	149	132	81	124	98
Killala	95	154	125	165	106	158	72	158	128	32	123
Killarney	189	73	246	37	222	238	199	218	167	209	184
Kinsale	190	54	251	11	235	233	206	210	159	202	176
Limerick	141	41	195	49	174	186	150	168	118	160	134
Longford	53	102	108	137	87	109	64	92	53	82	58
Loughrea	99	82	153	90	131	153	116	132	89	123	95
Lurgan	30	154	47	197	52	32	98	24	44	7	27
Mallow	170	37	226	15	216	219	183	192	143	186	160
Maryborough	93	45	140	82	131	134	120	114	63	106	80
Monaghan	12	131	50	178	52	60	56	53	39	34	28
Mullingar	61	80	108	116	100	100	86	79	39	71	45
Naas	83	66	120	109	130	109	115	89	39	81	55
Newry	36	32	64	75	79	44	89	24	27	16	10

Cl.—Du.	Clogher	Clonmel	Coleraine	Cork	Derry	Donaghadee	Donegal	Downpatrick	Drogheda	Dromore	Dundalk
Omagh	12	151	50	197	27	68	52	59	64	42	47
Philipstown	76	62	127	102	115	112	101	93	45	84	58
Raphoe	32	171	35	218	12	86	20	79	84	63	67
Roscommon	71	96	127	130	104	125	69	107	68	96	74
Sligo	50	142	84	177	65	120	30	111	87	92	87
Tipperary	139	20	205	41	194	182	160	159	109	162	125
Tralee	183	78	245	48	225	236	20	218	168	202	185
Trim	64	88	109	128	102	87	91	67	20	59	33
Tuam	100	104	151	114	117	158	83	137	96	129	101
Waterford	163	24	202	58	187	170	172	149	98	141	115
Wexford	162	49	212	83	186	162	188	145	95	137	111
Wicklow	108	74	158	117	147	118	136	98	47	90	64

Ki.----Ne.	Kinsale	Limerick	Longford	Loughrea	Lurgan	Mallow	Maryborough	Monaghan	Mullingar	Naas	Newry
Limerick	60										
Longford	148	90									
Loughrea	101	41	48								
Lurgan	208	153	75	120							
Mallow	20	33	12	74	198						
Maryborough	94	54	54	57	107	78					
Monaghan	189	124	47	92	25	169	86				
Mullingar	127	78	21	50	81	110	32	53			
Naas	120	79	55	71	81	103	25	64	33		
Newry	187	144	68	110	17	168	90	26	55	65	
Omagh	209	151	60	113	36	189	105	24	73	96	48
Philipstown	113	62	30	45	96	96	17	68	15	26	69
Raphoe	230	170	81	116	56	208	126	45	93	116	68
Roscommon	142	84	15	37	90	117	58	60	38	72	83
Sligo	188	127	40	79	80	152	104	56	66	99	86
Tipperary	52	21	91	62	16	35	40	135	78	70	132
Tralee	50	50	140	91	204	41	104	175	129	129	195
Trim	139	87	41	72	62	121	42	44	21	19	43
Tuam	125	68	44	34	121	98	72	95	56	95	112
Waterford	69	66	108	90	141	61	56	146	88	60	125
Wexford	95	91	108	109	139	86	69	158	89	65	122
Wicklow	146	114	82	115	91	112	59	86	62	25	74

Om.-----We.	Omagh	Philipstown	Raphoe	Roscommon	Sligo	Tipperary	Tralee	Trim	Tuam	Waterford	Wexford
Philipstown	88										
Raphoe	20	108									
Roscommon	74	40	93								
Sligo	50	82	50	42							
Tipperary	149	64	180	85	140						
Tralee	207	112	220	134	177	75					
Trim	68	25	95	53	87	89	137				
Tuam	94	61	103	29	52	90	118	77			
Waterford	176	74	195	107	155	44	103	80	113		
Wexford	174	87	194	122	157	69	129	83	129	25	
Wicklow	110	52	131	98	129	92	168	45	134	58	47

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OF THE

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