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ERRATA & CORRIGENDA.

- Page 17. Line 12. *after Tipperary, for 10 read 12.*
 — 15. *for 252 read 254.*
 39. 9. *after average, insert is*
 59. 7. *before Dublin, read the archbishoprick of*
 64. 16. *the sentence should read thus: It is singular, that from the opposite ends of this lake
 two rivers flow, in different directions*
 73. 3. *before town, insert the*
 86. 6. *from the bottom, before Killaloe, insert the bishoprick of*
 88. 13. *from the bottom, for a date, read that date*
 94. 17. *from belongs delete s
 direction line, for tains, read In*
 98. 4. *before old insert the*
 99. 8. *for Dungarvon to Clonmell, read Dungarvan and Clonmell.*
 111. 4. *after either add of
 direction line must be 6. BISHOPRICK*
 133. *after line 4, insert title, CLONFERT*
 142. *Not 4, for 1793, read 1792
 Note 4, for exemp read exempt*

M E M O I R
O F A
M A P O F I R E L A N D ;

ILLUSTRATING
THE TOPOGRAPHY OF THAT KINGDOM,
AND CONTAINING
A SHORT ACCOUNT OF ITS PRESENT STATE,
Civil and Ecclesiastical ;

WITH
A COMPLETE INDEX TO THE MAP.

By DANIEL AUGUSTUS BEAUFORT, L.L.D.

RECTOR OF NAVAN, IN THE COUNTY OF MEATH, AND VICAR OF
COLLON, IN THE COUNTY OF LOUTH.—M. R. I. A.

----- Situ ac salubritate cœli atque temperie, accessu cunctorum gentium
facili, littoribus portuosus, aquarum copia, montium articulis, ferorum animalium
innocentia, soli fertilitate, pabuli ubertate: quicquid est quo carere vita non debeat,
nusquam est præstantius; fruges, vellera, lina, juvenci.

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THE splendid acquisitions that have been made to remote Geography, under Your MAJESTY'S immediate auspices and protection, and the liberal and enlightened patronage You have extended to every attempt towards the improvement of this useful science, embolden me to lay at your MAJESTY'S feet, this humble endeavour to elucidate and amend the Topography of so respectable and important a part of the British Empire, as the Kingdom of IRELAND.

Your

DEDICATION.

Your MAJESTY'S paternal attention to the interests of the National Church still farther encourages me to hope, that You will deign to receive favorably this FIRST attempt to trace the ecclesiastical divisions, and to delineate the diocefan districts, of an entire Kingdom.

May your MAJESTY long continue to promote the cause of religion and virtue, by the due exercise of your authority, and the influence of your Royal Example.

I am,

SIR,

With the highest respect,

Your MAJESTY'S

Most dutiful subject and servant,

Daniel Augustus Beaufort.

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PREFACE.

THE candour and liberality with which my proposals for this work have been received, call upon me to apologize for the length of time that has elapsed since they were first published. The most effectual and satisfactory method of doing this, will be, to relate the motives which originally induced me to step aside from my professional studies, into the province of the geographer, and have finally determined me on offering to the public an *entire new Map* of the kingdom of IRELAND.

The first idea of the work was suggested by the difficulties which I had often experienced, in endeavouring to trace out the ecclesiastical division of the kingdom, and to ascertain the limits of each diocese. Nothing can be more intricate than those divisions; their boundaries and extent having little or no dependence on those of counties and baronies. The clergy of the county of Galway are under the patronage of five
B different

different Sees; and those of the Queen's County, which in size is not a fourth of Galway, depend upon as many; while the bishops of Meath and Killaloe extend their jurisdiction into six counties.

The ecclesiastical and civil divisions of the kingdom being so unaccountably intermixed; it occurred to me, that a Map of Ireland, in which the extent of every diocese and the site of their several parishes should be ascertained, might be acceptable to the public: and I was tempted to undertake it. Having therefore communicated my intention to most of the Bishops, it was immediately honoured with their Lordships approbation; and, encouraged by their patronage, I proceeded in my design.

But that design went no farther, at first, than to insert these particulars in a faithful copy of one of the best and most modern maps of this country: and it was not till after I had employed much time and pains on it, that I found the scale which I had adopted, of ten miles to an inch, too contracted for my purpose; and the maps which I intended to follow, so full of errors and defects, as to require almost perpetual correction.

What was then to be done?—I could neither resolve to relinquish my design, nor submit to the publishing a map crowded and full of faults.—I determined, therefore,

fore,

fore, at once, to alter and enlarge my plan; thinking that my leisure hours could not be better employed than in correcting the geography of this kingdom. For this end I was obliged to set about my work, as if no general map of Ireland had been extant: and without paying the smallest attention to those of Moll, Jeffereys, Kitchin, Rocque, Bowles, &c. I have *constructed a new one*, upon two sheets, by a scale of six miles to an inch, from the best authorities and most authentic information that I have been able to procure.

A perfectly correct map cannot be expected, till every county has been accurately surveyed; and it is to be lamented, that the astronomer and the engineer have been so much less employed in settling the geography of the British Islands, than in ascertaining that of our distant possessions. The coasts and harbours of India and America are better known, and more correctly laid down, than those of Ireland or even of Great Britain.

In the year 1655, SIR WILLIAM PETTY surveyed all the forfeited lands in the kingdom; under which description the greater part of most counties, and the whole of others were included. Since that period, twelve counties only have been surveyed; and of those no more than nine maps are published. Those of Meath, Donegal, and Tyrone, and the *new* map of Armagh,

continue

continue in manuscript, and are deposited in the respective court-houses, for the use of the gentlemen of each county.

But as IRELAND is rapidly increasing in population and opulence, and liberally encourages every art and science; there can be little doubt, that the time is not very distant, when the topography of every part of it will be completely ascertained.

Meanwhile I offer to the public this Map; in which I have endeavoured to give a faithful representation of the face of the country; by delineating, with all the precision in my power, the course of rivers, the situation and comparative heights of mountains, and the relative size and consequence of towns and villages: and I flatter myself that it will afford some interesting information, not only to Irishmen and Britons, but even to foreigners.

The mountainous appearance of the western coasts will account for the little use that is made of some of the finest harbours in the world; the multitude of parishes in the eastern and southern counties, prove those to have been the most wealthy and populous parts of the kingdom, at a very early period. Many political and historical deductions, which may be drawn from the local circumstances of a country, will serve either to confirm
or

or refute its ancient and obscure annals. Few countries in the world have experienced greater vicissitudes than Ireland; having been, if we may give credit to her historians, populous and civilized, long before the days of St. Patrick; and having sunk, afterwards, into a state of almost savage ignorance and barbarism. Instances of such degeneracy are not frequent, and much has been written of late, with great ingenuity, to disprove the existence of that flourishing state, which she is said to have enjoyed in remote ages. Without entering here into a disquisition of so nice a question; or attempting to decide between the zealous champions for her ancient grandeur, and the sceptical antiquaries, who endeavour, by learned arguments and reasoning, to confute long-credited traditions; I shall only observe, that if, in the warmth of national enthusiasm, one party seems to raise the glory of ancient Ireland too high; the other, perhaps, through an honest indignation against the legendary tales and fiction, that so often sully the page of early history, too much depress its former condition.—The truth may probably lie between them.—And an intimate acquaintance with the face of this country, joined to an attentive observation of the changes it has undergone, and of the various monuments of antiquity which still remain in
every

every part of it, is essentially necessary to the philosophic enquirer, and his surest guide in the investigation of its true history, during the times which preceded the reign of Henry II. and the three succeeding ages.

But to return to the immediate subject of this memoir; I shall now enumerate the sources from which I have drawn my information, and the authorities upon which I have ventured to deviate from former geographers. The use I have made of these authorities, and the manner in which I have compared and combined them, shall be particularized in the following sheets.

Sir William Petty's Maps of Ireland, and of each of its counties, first made public in 1685, have been the ground-work of mine, as well as of every other map of this kingdom, that has been published in the course of this century.

The ECCLESIASTICAL part of my map is much indebted to them, but still more to his original surveys of the several baronies and parishes, which are preserved as records, in the Surveyor-general's office, in the Castle of Dublin. To these I had free and frequent access through the liberal and obliging permission of Mr. Hancock, deputy surveyor-general.

I have

I have received considerable assistance from the map of the county of Down, published without a name, in 1767; and from that of Lough Neagh and its environs, by Mr. J. Lendrick in 1785. His map of Antrim, published in 1780, and Mr. Neville's of Wicklow in 1760, with lieutenant Alexander Taylor's excellent and accurate maps of Kildare and Louth, the former in 1780, and the latter in 1787, have enabled me to give a very true representation of those counties.

Rocque's Map of the county of Dublin has afforded much information. His Map of Armagh in 1760, and Oliver Sloane's of the Queen's County, engraved about thirty years ago, though very inferior performances, were however of some use; and Mr. Pelham's recent survey of Clare, fully establishes the topography of that county.

To these must be added an old survey of Cork harbour, published by Mount and Page; one, of the harbour of Waterford by William Doyle in 1735, and another by M. M'Kenzie in 1767; with Mr. Cowen's maps of the river Shannon, and Mr. N. Roche's of the Suir.

I have also consulted Dr. Smith's account of the ancient and present state of the counties of Cork, Waterford, and Kerry; and have derived great advantage,

in delineating the coasts, from Mr. Mackenzie's, and Captain Huddart's charts.—Messrs. Taylor and Skinner's very exact and useful survey of the roads of Ireland, has been of great service to me in many respects, but principally in ascertaining the distances of towns and representing the face of the country.

Beside these printed authorities I have been favoured with the use of some excellent drawings.—To the Grand Juries of Donegal and Tyrone, I am obliged, for the liberty of reducing to the scale of my map, their large and elegant maps of those counties, which were actually surveyed a few years ago, and I have reason to believe, with great skill and accuracy, by Mess. Macrea of Lifford.—I have been also indulged, at Armagh, with a transcript of the new map of that county, by the same artists. Sloane's map of Meath, which is on a large scale, has supplied me with the relative positions of places in that county.

I have had the advantage of tracing the rivers Shannon, Boyne, and Brosna, from Mr. Bernard Scalé's surveys of those rivers, by permission of Mr. Loftus, and the commissioners of imprest accounts, in whose office those plans are deposited. Colonel Tarrant obliged me with his survey of the river

Barrow, and Mr. Cowen with his original drawings of the Shannon.

A survey of the whole tract of country, through which a canal was some years ago proposed to be made, from Dublin to the river Inny, was kindly communicated to me by William Smyth of Barbavilla Esq; and has assisted me in correcting the situation of places and the course of rivers along that line; through parts of the counties of Meath and Westmeath.

The course of the grand and royal canals, as far as they are executed, I have received from the accurate pencil of their surveyor, Mr. John Brownrig. To the Rev. Mr. Whitelaw, and the Rev. Mr. Harvey, my grateful acknowledgements are due, for the unsolicited communications of their elegant maps of the baronies of Tirawly, in the county of Mayo, and of Inishowen, in Donegal. Nor must I omit to thank Lieutenant Taylor, who is actually engaged in surveying the county of Longford, for a sketch of the distances and bearings of the several towns in that county; which he very obligingly communicated at the request of my learned and ingenious friend Richard Lovel Edgeworth, Esq.

But nothing can more effectually contribute to rectify the geography, and to ascertain the figure and

extent of a country, than the determining the latitude of a number of places in it, by accurate astronomical observations: and of these I have availed myself, whenever I could depend upon their precision.—Such are those which I received from a much lamented friend, and excellent astronomer, the late Dr. Usher, F. R. S. and Professor of astronomy in the University of Dublin; and those with which I was supplied, by the friendship of the Rev. Dr. J. A. Hamilton of Armagh, and the politeness of Dr. Longfield of Cork. Their observations, with those of Mr. Mason, in Donegal, as published in the transactions of the Royal Society, for the year 1770, and a few others, have authorized me to make some considerable changes, in delineating the form of this island; and thereby to give a truer representation, as I apprehend, of the shape and size of it, than what any of the printed maps exhibit.

It is with great regret that I seem to cast any reflection on the useful labours of Dr. Smith; but I think it my duty to mention, in this place, that although his authority is very respectable in other matters; little reliance is to be made on the latitude and longitude which he assigns to places, from his own observations. For it is evident, from the process* he made use of to

* *Smith's Ancient and Present State of Cork, Vol. I. Book I. Ch. 4.*

ascertain

ascertain the longitude of Cape Clear, by observing an eclipse of Jupiter's first Satellite, that he was little acquainted with astronomy. The * tables which he mentions, gave 9 h. 25 min. 17 sec. P. M. for the time of its immersion at London, on the 8th of September 1747. He says, it was observed by him at 10 h. 4 min. 15 sec. P. M.—and hence he concludes the place of his observation, near the Cape, to be 39 min. of time, or 9 deg. 45 min. *west* from London: whereas, if his time-keeper were truly regulated, and his observation accurate, as the tables were probably right, the true conclusion would be, that Cape Clear is situated 39 min. *east* of London. But the Cape being certainly more than 9 h. 15 min. *west* of London, the apparent time of the eclipse at Cape Clear, must have been at least 37 min. earlier than at London, or upwards of an hour and a quarter *before* the time at which Dr. Smith says he observed it.

To do all that was in my power towards improving and correcting the geography of this kingdom, I employed two summers in visiting the different counties, and particularly the remote parts, for which I had not any authentic documents; and in the course of these tours I collected much information from gentlemen

* Cassini's Tables, rectified by Pound.

of knowledge and observation, concerning those districts with which they were well acquainted.

With regard to the *ecclesiastical* part of this Map, Sir William Petty's surveys, as mentioned above, were of the utmost importance in ascertaining the situation of parishes, and the extent of bishopricks.

I was, besides, liberally supplied, from the registries of the several dioceses, with every kind of information that I wanted, and they contained; for which I am to acknowledge my obligation to the several Bishops, as well as for the flattering encouragement with which I have been honoured by their lordships, during the progress of this work.

I have only now to intreat the indulgence of the public for the errors and inaccuracies which, after all my pains, will be found in the Map. With such materials as this country yet affords, many were certainly unavoidable; and some, I fear, are to be imputed to the insufficiency of my own judgment. For, in those cases where certainty was wanting, I have been forced to recur to reasoning and conjecture: and at the same time that I deprecate a hasty censure of the work, I earnestly solicit correction; and shall thankfully amend every fault in it, which those, who are better informed, will have the candour to point out.

The immediate object of the following memoir is to point out the principal defects of the former Maps of Ireland, which are amended in mine ; and, in illustration of the new Map, to give a short description of the several counties, with respect to their soil, extent, population, and commerce ; together with a summary account of the ecclesiastical establishment in each diocese.

The necessary limits of such a memoir preclude more than a mere sketch of the present state of the kingdom. But if I should have the happiness of finding, that this essay is received with indulgence ; I may perhaps, at a future day, offer to the public a more full and particular account of Ireland. In the part which relates to the Church, I should propose to trace the history of each diocese, and to mark the various alterations that have taken place in its establishments, from the earliest period. I should also endeavour to state with precision the circumstances of every parish ; such as their patronage, extent, impropriations and glebes ; the valuation in the king's books, the first-fruits, crown-rents, procurations, and other charges to which they may be liable ; with any peculiarities that relate to them.—In the other part, I would treat the topography of the country historically ; and not only describe

describe what is interesting at present ; but minutely enquire into the several changes that have been made in the divisions of provinces and distribution of counties ; in the names of places, the face of the country, and the territorial property. By considering the growing prosperity of the kingdom, the gradual but vast increase of its population and opulence, and the connection of each with its efficient cause ; I would trace the operation of internal dissensions, and foreign invasions, in former ages : and the happy consequences that flow from the settlement of the country, the progress of civilization, and the improvement of arts, manufactures and commerce, in later times.

At the end of this memoir, I shall give an explanation of those Irish words, which occur most frequently in the names of places ; and so copious an Index to the Map, with references to facilitate the finding of any place, and at the same time shew what it is ; that it may be considered as a topographical repertory to the kingdom of Ireland.

DESCRIPTION OF THE MAP.

THOSE parts of the sea coast, which are bounded by ridges of lofty and abrupt rocks, are so clearly marked by the graver, that it is unnecessary to do more than mention, that the distinction is made.

The boundaries of the BISHOPRICKS are expressed by a *chain* of small *pearls*; and where they coincide with the bounds of counties or baronies, the pearls are intermixed with the *round* or *long dots*, by which those bounds are respectively denoted.

But that the *civil* and *ecclesiastical* divisions may be clearly distinguished at the same time; the limits of every diocese may be illuminated by a broad pale colour, while the counties and baronies in each province, are coloured in the usual manner.

To point out the situation of the parishes, I have placed every church in its proper site; and the eye will at once distinguish existing churches from such as are in ruins. To these I have added, wherever they remain, as an interesting object to the curious antiquary, those singular buildings, which are peculiar to Ireland, the *round towers*. These towers are all cylindrical, and of stone; they vary in height from 50 to 140 feet, and from eight to twelve feet in diameter, in the clear. Some are of excellent, and even elegant workmanship, and others of very rude masonry; but all without stairs. They have commonly four windows, very near the top; and the door, which is elevated ten or twelve feet above the ground, is turned towards the church; on
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the north-west side of which they are generally situated, though at various distances.

But of the age in which they were erected, or of the use which was made of them, no *certain* account has yet been collected from Irish history or tradition.

I have appropriated the Roman character exclusively to the names of parishes, so that when a town or village bears the same name as the parish in which it lies, it is expressed in roman characters; but when they differ, the name of the parish is in Roman, and that of the town or village in *Italicks*.

The letters R. V. &c. which follow the name of each parish, shew whether it be a rectory or vicarage, &c.

A single line under the name of a vicarage denotes that the rectory is a lay impropriation; and a double line, that the tythes of the whole parish are impropriate.

The names of all cities, towns, and boroughs, which have the privilege of returning members to parliament, and those only, are expressed in capital letters.

I have taken care to represent the mountains in a such a manner as might nearly shew the space they occupy; I have also endeavoured to give an idea of their comparative height, by the varied strength of shading; and the engraver has, except in a very few instances, exactly followed my drawing.

The insertion of the high roads, would have much crowded the map: and as they serve only to mislead, unless very accurately described; I judged it best, upon the whole, to mark those only by which the mails are conveyed to the several post towns. The direct post roads from Dublin are marked by a *double line*, the cross posts by a *single* one, and the post towns are distinguished by *figures*,

figures, which shew at the same time how many post days they have in every week.

It may be satisfactory to see with what noted places in England, and even on the continent, the different parts of Ireland agree in latitude. I have therefore marked on the eastern scale line of the map, the parallels of some of the principal towns in England, and of a few cities in Europe and Asia; and on the western scale line, the relative situation of North-America to this island. The scale lines on the north and south, will shew how much more to the west Ireland is situated than any other part of Europe.

M E M O I R

TO ILLUSTRATE

A NEW MAP OF IRELAND.

I. CONSTRUCTION OF THE MAP.

THE maps of Jeffereys and Bowles place DUBLIN nearly in the true latitude; but they are very erroneous with respect to its longitude. For the late Dr. Usher found, by the result of a multitude of observations, that the latitude of his observatory in Mecklenburg-street, where he then resided, is $53^{\circ} 21' 2''$, and the longitude 25 minutes of time, or $6^{\circ} 15' 0''$ west from Greenwich. Whereas Jeffereys places it in $6^{\circ} 30' 0''$ and Bowles in $6^{\circ} 39' 0''$, the longitude in his map varying from 9 to 11 minutes west of the other.

Dr. Longfield assigns to the city of CORK, the latitude of $51^{\circ} 53' 54''$, and the western longitude of $8^{\circ} 30' 0''$. But Jeffereys' map places it in latitude $51^{\circ} 45' 0''$, which is an error of $8' 54''$; and in longitude $8^{\circ} 37' 30''$; which is only $2^{\circ} 7' 30''$ west of Dublin, as placed by him: whereas the difference between those two cities is $7' 30''$ greater, according to the observations; the meridian of Cork being $2^{\circ} 15' 0''$ west of that of Dublin.

At

At CAVAN, near the town of Lifford, in the county of Donegal, Mr. Mafon erected a temporary observatory, by appointment of the Royal Society, in the year 1769, to observe the transit of Venus; and continued his observations there, from April to December. The mean of these observations, which may be seen in the Philosophical transactions for 1770, determines the situation of that spot, to latitude $54^{\circ} 51' 41''$, and to west longitude $7^{\circ} 23' 0''$. By the former maps it is placed in lat. $54^{\circ} 49' 40''$, and in long. $7^{\circ} 53' 0''$.

But as there can be no doubt of the accuracy of the observations which I have now reported; *Dublin, Cork, and Cavan*, were laid down in my map, as three fixed points, from which the relative situation of other places, and the form, and extent of the island, might be ascertained with more precision, than had been done hitherto. There was still wanting a position in the west of Ireland, astronomically determined: and a pupil of Dr. Usher undertook a journey to Galway expressly for the purpose of obtaining it. By repeated solar, and a few lunar observations, he ascertained the latitude of GALWAY, to be $53^{\circ} 16' 0''$, which Jeffereys' map makes only $53^{\circ} 10' 30''$. And though he was prevented by a series of showery and clouded nights, which prevailed the whole time he was able to remain there, from making such a number of lunar observations, as might settle the longitude astronomically: yet as this town lies so nearly in the same parallel with Dublin, whose longitude is accurately fixed; and as the measured distance is by many geometrical methods carefully ascertained, we cannot err considerably in the determination of its longitude.

The true position of *Cavan* being established, it enabled me to adjust the distances and bearings of the county of Donegal from Mr. Macrea's large survey, and thereby to determine the situation of Londonderry, as the map of Donegal necessarily comprehends that city.

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The county of TYRONE, which is contiguous to Donegal, and extends eastward as far as Lough Neagh, was laid down with the like precision from the survey of the same artist. And it is a proof of his accuracy, that I found but a very trifling difference between the situation of the village of Cookstown in his map, and its true place, according to Dr. Hamilton's observations: which from his having had for several years a fixed observatory there, and having very frequently compared the passages of the moon's limb reduced to the centre, with the actual observations of Dr. Maskelyne, on the same days, and omitted few opportunities of observing the eclipses of Jupiter's first satellite, may be esteemed of incontrovertible authority.

The map of LOUGH NEAGH and the adjacent country, served to connect Tyrone with the counties of Antrim, Down, and Armagh, all of which have been surveyed, as was mentioned in the preface. The county of Louth bounds with those of Down and Armagh, and a small part of the county of Meath intervenes between Louth and Dublin. But here we have the city of *Dublin* for another fixed point, which communicates a great degree of exactness to the relative position of the counties of Meath and Louth, to Kildare, Wicklow, and the Queen's County; of all which there are modern surveys.

Mr. Scalé's survey of the course of the river *Boyne*, was of great use in rectifying the topography of the county of Meath. And by comparing his survey of the river *Brosna*, and a plan of the northern line, which had been formerly proposed for a canal from the capital to the river *Inny*, and so into the *Shannon*,—with the measurement of the roads that lead from Dublin to different towns on the *Shannon*, we shall go near to determine the distance of that river from the eastern coast, or the difference of longitude between Dublin and *Athlone*, &c. which I apprehend to be somewhat less than is usually represented. By the maps, *Athlone* is west of Dublin $1^{\circ} 42' 0''$, and the rhomb distance is 56 miles.

miles. But Sir W. Petty makes it only 51 miles : and as the road measures 59 miles 5 furlongs, and as one mile in eight is the least that can be allowed, on an average, for the windings of roads between any two places ; the rectilinear distance cannot be so great as 56 miles. In the new map it will be found 52, and the difference of longitude no more than $1^{\circ} 35' 0''$, which is 7 minutes less than in Jeffereys', and in my opinion so much nearer the truth. I have found it necessary likewise, to make an alteration in the latitude of Athlone, by placing it in $53^{\circ} 23' 30''$. To this I was partly induced, by an observation of the young gentleman who took the latitude of Galway for me ; but I should not have depended on so few observations as he had time to make in passing through Athlone, had they not been confirmed by the position of Athlone, in the survey of the Shannon, and by Mr. Pelham's map of the county of Clare, which includes a great part of that river. By that map, the difference of latitude between *Galway* and *Loophead*, at the mouth of the Shannon, is $0^{\circ} 45' 30''$; and by the survey of the Shannon, Athlone is about $53' 0''$ north of the same cape, a difference of $7' 30''$: so, the latitude of Galway being $53^{\circ} 16' 0''$, that of Athlone must be $53^{\circ} 23' 30''$, which is one minute more than in the printed maps.

It is evident that these authorities must equally decide the situation of Limerick ; which, with respect to its bearing from Dublin, varies but very little in this map from the old ones, the difference of longitude being the same in both, and the difference of latitude exceeding the old maps only $32''$.

The new map, on the same authority, represents the course of the *Shannon*, as trending much less to the southward, than in those of Jeffereys, &c. the difference of latitude between Limerick and Loophead which they make $13' 30''$, being no more than $9' 0''$.

But the true position of Cork causes a great variation in the
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bearings

bearings of that City and *Limerick*; their difference of latitude being only $45' 6''$, and not $49' 30''$, as in the old maps. They also place *Limerick* $8' 30''$ west of *Cork*; though, in my judgment, there can be no more than *one minute* difference between their meridians. The travelling measured distance is 49 miles and a half. But the Rhomb line measures, on the old maps, 45 miles. On the new map it is but 41, which will be found nearest to the truth, when it is considered, that the road from *Cork* to *Limerick* makes a great deviation from a linear direction, by passing through *Mallow*, *Buttevant*, *Charleville*, and *Kilmallock*.

In consequence of M'Kenzie's observations, I have placed *Cape Clear* in latitude $51^{\circ} 19' 0''$, which is $34' 54''$ south of *Cork*. The old maps assign only $33' 30''$ of difference in latitude between them; but they place the *Cape* $1^{\circ} 2' 30''$ west of *Cork*. This I conceive to be erroneous, and have therefore followed Sir William Petty's maps, by which the difference appears to be but $55' 0''$, and agrees better with the measured roads along the shore.

In tracing the coasts, a particular attention has been paid to M'Kenzie's charts, with respect to their indentings, shape, and bearings. But his dimensions not having been taken by actual measurement, those of Sir William Petty have been most frequently adopted, where documents of a later date are wanting. For whenever I compared his maps with the modern ones, there appeared such a general coincidence of outline and extent, except in a very few instances, as is surprising; when we consider the period at which they were made, and the rapidity of their execution. Sir William Petty's contract with government, is dated December 11, 1654, and the work was finished in March 1656.

But in his maps there is no scale of degrees, whence it is to be presumed, that his survey was not adjusted by any astronomical observations. And this will account for the difference in the
general

general bearing of the island in the new map, from that which it has in the old ones. By the new projection, the northern part of Ireland inclines more to the east, and the southern extremity more to the west, than has been heretofore represented. For Jeffereys &c. give but $3^{\circ} 21' 30''$ of longitude difference between the meridians of *Fair-head* in the north, and of *Mizen-head* in the south; while they place them in parallels of latitude $4^{\circ} 2' 0''$ asunder. Whereas the true difference of longitude is greater by $20'. 0''$, and the latitude is $11' 30''$ less. But that this new projection must be the true one, is proved by the observations at Cavan, in the county of Donegal, and at Cork; the difference of their meridians being $1^{\circ} 7' 0''$ which is $22' 30''$ more than in any of the old maps.

In constructing the south-east coast, I have also deviated considerably from my predecessors, having made the difference of latitude between Wicklow and Hook-tower *three* minutes less, and between Hook-tower and Cork near *five* minutes less than Jeffereys; which causes a variation of almost *eight* minutes in little more than a degree. But it has been shewn, that there is an error of about *nine* minutes in the old maps, between the parallels of Cork and Dublin. And the point of Hook, thus placed, agrees with Petty's survey, and with the distance and bearing from St. David's-head in Wales, as laid down in the nautical charts.

The true longitude of Dublin and Cork justifies the same charts, in delineating the eastern coast, from *Wicklow* to *Carnfore* point, as trending considerably to the westward, at least *eight* minutes of longitude more than what appears by the old maps; which give only *nine* instead of *seventeen* minutes of longitude difference between those two points.

It is unnecessary to dwell longer on the general construction of the map. In the different description of the several counties, the principal additions, retrenchments, and variations, shall be noticed
in

in their respective places. And the following table of the observations, by which I was guided, will exhibit to the reader, at one view, how far the situation of places in the old maps coincides with, or varies from, their true geometrical position.

OBSERVATIONS OF LATITUDE.

	<i>Observations.</i>			<i>Old Maps.</i>			<i>Error.</i>		
	°	'	"	°	'	"		'	"
<i>By the Rev. Dr. USSHER.</i>									
Dublin	53	21	2	53	21	0	S.	0	2
Wicklow Pier	52	59	0	52	58	0	S.	1	0
<i>By the Rev. Dr. JAMES ARCHIBALD HAMILTON.</i>									
Armagh	54	20	30	54	20	0	S.	0	30
Cookstown	54	38	20	54	40	0	N.		40
Ardee	53	50	30	53	52	0	N.	1	30
Portarlington	53	9	30	53	11	0	N.	1	30
<i>By the Rev. WILL. HAMILTON.</i>									
Bengore Head	55	15	0	55	15	0		0	0
Ballycastle	55	12	0	55	14	0	N.	2	0
Londonderry	55	0	0	54	58	0	S.	2	0
<i>By Mr. MASON.</i>									
Cavan, near Lifford, Donegal.	54	51	41	54	49	40	S.	2	1
<i>By Dr. LONGFIELD.</i>									
Cork, City	51	53	54	51	45	0	S.	8	54
<i>By Mr. M'KENZIE.</i>									
Cape Clear	51	19	0	51	11	30	S.	7	30
<i>By a Pupil of Dr. Usher.</i>									
Athlone	53	23	30	53	22	30	S.	1	0
Galway	53	16	0	53	10	30	S.	5	30

OBSERVATIONS ON LONGITUDE.

	<i>Observations.</i>			<i>Jeffereys' Map.</i>			<i>Error.</i>		
<i>By Dr. USSHER.</i>									
Dublin	6	15	0	6	30	0	W.	15	0
<i>By Dr. HAMILTON.</i>									
Cookstown	6	40	0	7	6	0	W.	26	0
<i>By Mr. MASON.</i>									
Cavan	7	23	0	7	52	0	W.	29	0
<i>By Dr. LONGFIELD.</i>									
Cork	8	30	0	8	37	30	W.	7	30

II. OF IRELAND.

THIS island, which, next to Britain, is the largest in Europe, lies at no great distance from the western shores of England, and still nearer to the coast of Scotland. It is separated from its sister island by the IRISH SEA, which varies in breadth from fourteen to forty leagues; but is contracted between Scotland and the county of Down to a channel only six leagues wide; and farther north, to a still narrower strait, of less than four, between the N. E. point of the coast of Antrim and the Mull of Kintyre.

This sea conveys into a few tolerable harbours, on the eastern coast, the greater part of the shipping employed in the intercourse between these kingdoms, and also a large proportion of those vessels which are occupied in foreign commerce.

The principal ports on the eastern side of Ireland are, DUBLIN, BELFAST, DUNDALK, DROGHEDA, and WEXFORD. On the northern coast there are some bays of considerable extent; but, except *Lough Foyle*, the bottom of which is the harbour of LONDONDERRY, they contribute little to the general trade of the kingdom. While the advantage of situation, and the excellence of the harbours of CORK and WATERFORD, in the south, have long enabled those cities to carry on a very considerable and daily-improving traffic; augmented by the trade that resorts to the celebrated harbour of KINSALE, and by the fleet of coasters and other small craft that crowd the less noted ports of YOUGHAL, DUNGARVAN, &c. But the finest harbours of Ireland are on the west and south-west. Those indented coasts, which present innumerable promontories to the fury of the vast Atlantic, form in their deep recesses some of the noblest havens in the world; havens so secure and capacious, that in several of them the whole navy of Great Britain might ride in perfect safety. Such are *Kenmare River* and *Bantry Bay*, *Black-Sod Harbour*, and *Broadhaven*, &c.; which, from the unimproved state of the adjacent country, and their distance from the capital, are as yet but of little use.

The western coast is not however destitute of commerce. The river *Shannon* brings ships of great burthen to the keys of LIMERICK, by an intricate navigation of almost fifty miles from the sea. Much was formerly done at GALWAY, but the bay of SLIGO is now more frequented. There are a few other ports of inferior note, which will be mentioned in their respective places, as well as the fisheries of *Rutland* and the *Killeries*.

Nature has fortified the most prominent parts of this coast, from the north of Donegal to the extreme point of Cork; to serve as barriers against the incursions of the western ocean. But neither here, nor in any part of Ireland, are there, as in most

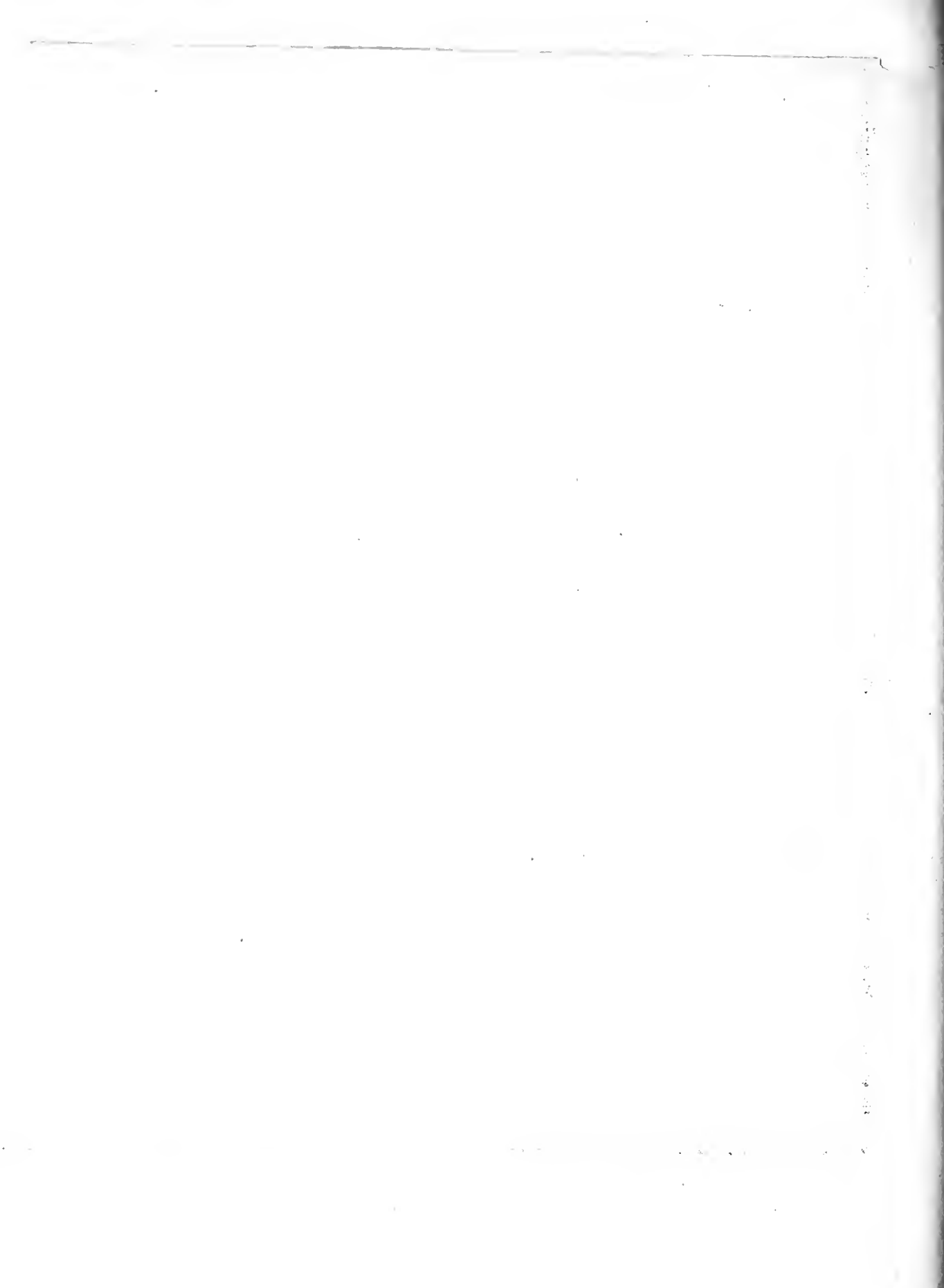
other countries, long ranges of mountain; if we except one ridge of various heights, and interrupted by the river Blackwater, which extends from near Dungarvan to the county of Kerry. They stand rather in unconnected groups or masses, of different magnitude, which are so dispersed through the island, that there are few parts of it in which the prospect is not somewhere terminated by this species of majestic scenery, forming a back-ground seldom more remote than twenty miles. It cannot however be called a mountainous country: though some counties are hilly, yet many are tolerably level, and others quite flat. From Dublin to the bay of Galway, a vast plain stretches itself across the kingdom. And in this plain lies the *Bog of Allen*, which was formerly much larger than it is at present; a great portion of it having been reclaimed: but it still occupies a considerable tract in the county of Kildare, the King's County, and Roscommon; and branches off into Meath, Westmeath, and the Queen's County. This bog, though apparently flat, lies very high, and far above the level of the sea; for the river *Boyne*, the *Little Barrow*, and several inferior streams, take their rise in it, and pursue their various courses towards opposite points of the compass.

Ireland is indeed extremely well supplied with water by clear and lively rivers, and innumerable rivulets, by some large and even magnificent lakes, and by small ones without number. If to this beautiful variety of water, hill, dale, and mountain, a sufficient quantity of wood were united, few countries could boast a greater number of interesting views and picturesque scenes. But the policy* of more barbarous days, and the demands of luxury in modern times, have applied the axe with so merciless a

* Immense quantities of wood have been consumed in furnaces for making iron, and in the founderies for casting metal; of which there have been a great number, and many still remain in various parts of the kingdom.



This Sketch shows the position of the groups of MOUNTAINS, the extent of the greater Bays, the influence they have on the Origin & course of RIVERS.
 NB the Rivers are shaded as far as they are navigable, & the lowest Bridges are marked.



hand, that of the forests, with which Ireland is said to have been covered, a vestige scarce remains.—The little that is left, at Killarney and other favoured spots, shews what many places have been, and still might be : but as a spirit of planting is diffused all over the kingdom, it may, before very many years elapse, once more become a wooded country.

The principal river of Ireland is the SHANNON, which almost insulates *Clare* and the province of *Connaught* ; and, in a course of 150 miles, expands into six different lakes, several miles long, and from two to six broad. Among the other rivers of note, the FOYLE and the BANN run northward ; the BOYNE, the LIFFEY, and the SLANEY, empty themselves into the Irish sea ; the SUIR, the BARROW, and the NORE, which pour their united streams into the bay of Waterford, with the BLACK-WATER and the LEE, run all to the southward ; the GUIBARRA, the ERNE, the MOY, the MANG, the LANE, and the SHANNON, flow into the Atlantic.

The soil of Ireland varies from the stiffest clay to the lightest sand ; but of the last there is not much to be met with, neither is chalk to be found in any part of it. It is in general much more stony than the soil of England ; and in some large districts the surface appears more than half covered with rocks. Great part of the kingdom lies upon a stratum of rock, at various depths, so that stone quarries abound almost every where : and much of this rock being limestone, it greatly contributes to enrich and improve the land. Marble of great beauty is found in several counties. Mines of coal, iron, lead, and copper, are not unfrequent ; and many of them are worked to great advantage.

The bogs, which supply most of the inland part of the country with fuel, produce on their surface heath, rushes, and coarse grass, with some other aquatic plants, and are generally pasturable in summer, especially on the sides of hills or mountains : and those

those which are in lower situations become excellent meadows, when thoroughly drained.

However the soil may vary, it is by nature remarkably fertile; and the pasturage is generally thought to be more luxuriant than in England: but in cultivation and good husbandry the Irish are still much behind their neighbours. Encouraged, however, by the exertions of the Dublin Society, by the advantages which an excellent system of corn-laws present to him, and by the example of men of fortune, who all keep large demesnes in their own hands, and many of whom pay the greatest attention to agriculture, the poor husbandman is daily improving both his practice and his circumstances.

The climate is rather more variable, and perhaps milder than that of England: the summers less hot, the winters less severe. The air is certainly damper; but this quality is not to be attributed entirely to the bogs which are scattered all over the kingdom, but chiefly to its insular situation, and to the great quantity of moist particles that are wafted from the ocean by the westerly winds, which most frequently prevail. This moisture, however, is not prejudicial to health, neither is the neighbourhood of bogs unwholesome. The bog waters, far from emitting putrid exhalations, like stagnant pools and marshes, are of an antiseptic and strongly astringent quality; as appears from their preserving for ages, and even adding to the durability of the timber, which we find universally buried beneath their surfaces; and from their converting to a sort of leather the skins of men and animals, who have had the misfortune of being lost, and of remaining in them, for any length of time.

Thus does the vicinity of a bog widely differ from those apparently similar situations in other countries, which are rendered confessedly unhealthy by fens or marshes; but of which there are none in Ireland.

Whether

Whether it be owing to the soil or the climate, certain it is, that in Ireland there are neither *moles*, nor *toads*, nor any kind of *serpents*; and it is not more than seventy or eighty years since *frogs*, of which there are now abundance, were first imported from England. But though the same experiment has been made with snakes and vipers, it has happily been unsuccessful. Wolves were extirpated by Oliver Cromwell. But if this island be free from some noxious, and all venomous creatures, it is, on the other hand, denied one of the sweetest of the feathered tribe. The nightingale is not to be found there, and when brought over in a cage, but lingers out a miserable existence for a short time. There are also some other birds, and several kinds of fish, which abound in England, but are unknown in Ireland.

In considering the *Extent* of this country, I shall first observe, that the greatest difference of *latitude* between the extreme points in the north and south is $4^{\circ} 4' 0''$; the latitude of CAPE CLEAR being $51^{\circ} 19' 0''$; and that of MALIN HEAD, in the county of Donegal, $55^{\circ} 23' 0''$. The extremes of *longitude* are $5^{\circ} 19' 0''$ and $10^{\circ} 28' 0''$, which give a difference of $5^{\circ} 9' 0''$ between the most easterly part of the county of Down, at BURR ISLAND, and the most western of the BLASKET ISLES, off Dunmore Head, in Kerry.

The greatest *length* of Ireland extends from North-east to South-west. And a line so drawn between the two most remote points, FAIR-HEAD and MIZEN-HEAD, would cut the meridian in an angle of 30 degrees, and measure 241 Irish miles, which somewhat exceed 306 of English statute measure. The longest line that can be stretched across the kingdom, would measure 163 Irish (or 207 English) miles, from EMLAGH-RASH in Mayo, to CARNSORE POINT, in the county of Wexford: and this line would intersect the former in an angle of 75 degrees.

But

But from the STAGS OF CORK HARBOUR to BLOODY FARLAND POINT, in Donegal, is the greatest length that can be measured along a meridian; and it will not exceed 185 Irish, or 235½ English miles. If the breadth be measured in the same manner, nearly on a parallel of latitude, the true breadth of the island will appear to be as follows:

	Irish.	Eng.
Between <i>Tiellen-Head</i> and <i>Island-Magee</i> ———	98	124
Between <i>Emlagh-Rasb</i> and the mouth of <i>Strangford Lough</i> — — — —	143	182
Between <i>Slime-Head</i> and the point of <i>Hoath</i>	137	174
Between <i>Dunmore-Head</i> , and <i>Greenore-Point</i> in <i>Wexford</i> — — — —	136	173

But there is not a spot in the kingdom fifty miles distant from the sea; which will not appear surprizing, when we observe, that between the bays of Dublin and Galway, there are but 86 miles, and no more than 67 between Dundalk and Ballyshannon.

With respect to the superficial contents of this kingdom; not being able to discover any documents of authority in the public offices, I have made a computation of it, by very carefully measuring the area of each county on my map: and after rejecting all fractions, I have no hesitation in asserting, that Ireland contains considerably more than 18,750 *square miles*, or several thousand *acres* above TWELVE MILLIONS Irish measure; which is equal to 30,370 English miles, or 19,436,000 acres.

In this space there are not fewer than 700,000 * houses, which
is

* By the last returns of the officers employed in collecting the hearth-money, to the end of 1790, the number of houses in the several counties of Ireland amounted to 677,094. But I am informed by Mr. Bushe, one of the commissioners of the revenue, who has paid a particular attention to this subject, and who obligingly supplied me with those returns; that notwithstanding the successful exertions of the board, for some years past, in improving this branch of the revenue, by the suppression of false and incorrect returns, the deficiencies which still remain cannot be computed at less than 23,000.

is at the rate of 37 * houses to every square mile, or 17.7 acres to a house, upon an average of the whole kingdom. But there is an astonishing disproportion in the population of different counties. In one there are 77, in another but 18 houses to a mile, as will be found in their respective descriptions.

It would much exceed the intended limits of this memoir, were I to examine into the early state of Ireland, and to compare the various descriptions and dissimilar pictures of it, that have been drawn at different periods; I shall not therefore enter into a discussion of its ancient divisions, of the changes that have taken place in them since it became subject to the crown of England, or of the different periods, from Henry II. to Charles I. in which the several counties were formed into *shire ground*. Neither shall I consider the alterations that have been made in the number, the extent, or the union of bishoprics. It will be sufficient for our present purpose, to mark those civil and ecclesiastical divisions which have been established, without alteration, for above a century and an half.

IRELAND is divided,—with respect to its civil or political distinctions, into *four* provinces, ULSTER, LEINSTER, CONNAUGHT, and MUNSTER; which are subdivided into thirty-two counties, and contain 252 baronies, and 2436 parishes:—and with regard to its church-establishment, into *thirty-two* dioceses, which are united or consolidated under *eighteen* BISHOPS and *four* ARCHBISHOPS.

I shall first give a *topographical* sketch of the kingdom, and then proceed to lay before the reader a short account of its *ecclesiastical* state.

The province of ULSTER comprises the *nine* northern counties,—LEINSTER the *twelve* Eastern,—CONNAUGHT the *five* Western,—and MUNSTER the *six* Southern counties.

* Irish superficial measure is to English as 98 to 61; the number of houses in Ireland are therefore at the rate of 23 to an English square mile, or 27.7 acres to a house.

Of these Munster is the largest, containing 5275 square miles. Ulster contains 5000. Leinster 4356; and Connaught, which is the smallest, 4108.

The Subdivisions of these Provinces are as follow:

		Baronies.	Parishes.	Acres.
ULSTER 9 Counties.	*Armagh - contains	5	20	181,450
	Down - -	8	60	348,550
	Antrim - -	8	77	387,200
	Londonderry - -	4	31	318,500
	Donegal - -	5	42	679,550
	*Tyrone - -	4	35	463,700
	Fermanagh - -	8	18	283,450
	*Cavan - -	7	30	301,000
	*Monaghan - -	5	19	179,600
		<hr/> 54	<hr/> 332	<hr/> 3,143,000
<i>Lough Neagh</i> covers - - - - -				58,200
				<hr/> 3,201,200
LEINSTER 12 Counties.	Louth - -	4	61	110,750
	Meath - -	12	147	327,900
	Dublin - -	6	107	142,050
	Wicklow - -	6	58	311,600
	Wexford - -	8	142	342,900
	*Kilkenny - -	9	127	300,350
	*Carlow - -	5	50	137,050
	*Kildare - -	10	113	236,750
	*Queen's County - -	8	50	235,300
	*King's County - -	11	52	282,200
	*Westmeath - -	12	62	231,550
	*Longford - -	6	23	134,150
		<hr/> 97	<hr/> 992	<hr/> 2,792,550

* The thirteen *inland* counties are distinguished by an Asterisk.

CON-

COUNTY OF ARMAGH.

17

		Baronies.	Parishes.	Acres.	
CONNAUGHT 5 Counties.	Galway	-	16	116	989,950
	Mayo	-	9	68	790,600
	Sligo	-	6	39	247,150
	Leitrim	-	5	17	255,950
	*Roscommon	-	6	56	346,650
			<hr/>	<hr/>	
			42	296	2,630,300
			<hr/>	<hr/>	
MUNSTER 6 Counties.	Cork	-	16	269	1,048,800
	Kerry	-	8	83	647,650
	Clare	-	9	79	476,200
	Limerick	-	9	125	386,750
	*Tipperary	-	10	186	554,950
	Waterford	-	7	74	262,800
			<hr/>	<hr/>	
			59	816	3,377,150
			<hr/>	<hr/>	
			252	2436†	12,001,200

U L S T E R.

There are 214800 houses returned in this province; which is at the rate of 14.9 acres to a house, or about 43 houses to a square mile.

COUNTY OF ARMAGH.

THE length of this county from North to South is 25 miles, the breadth from East to West 15, and the superficial content 181450 acres, or 283 square miles †.

† All fractions having been excluded from this calculation, it is very much *under* the full number of acres in Ireland.

‡ In English measure the length is near 32, the breadth almost 20. The area upwards of 454 square miles and 29,786 acres.

It is divided into *five* baronies, ONEIL-LAND, ARMAGH, TYRANNY, FEWS, and ORIOR, and contains 20 * parishes; of which 17, comprehending 23 churches, are in the diocese of *Armagh*; and 3 parishes with 3 churches in the bishopric of *Dromore*.

In this county there is very little flat ground, but the gentle hills which diversify the face of it are covered with a very rich soil, except in the South and West parts of *Fews* barony, which are full of mountains; and in the South of *Orior*, which is occupied by the lofty *Sliebbgullen*. But great part even of this rough ground is cultivated, and thickly inhabited; Armagh being the most † populous county in Ireland.

It contains ‡ 21983 houses, in which there cannot be fewer than || 120000 inhabitants. This population is at the rate of 8 acres and one fifth to each house, or of nearly 78 houses, and 429 souls to every square mile, which is something less than one acre and a half per head.

It is to the great industry of the people, and to the flourishing state of the linen manufacture which they carry on in all its branches, that this extraordinary population is to be attributed.

There are several good market-towns, and a great number of villages in this county, the principal are ARMAGH, LURGAN, BLACKWATER-TOWN, and PORTADOWN.

The city of Armagh, which was very much decayed, has been renovated, and is become a pretty town, of good size, and well

* Each parish contains 9072 acres, and 6000 souls, on an average.

† There are more people in proportion to the number of acres, in the county of Dublin, but that county cannot be taken into the scale, on account of the capital.

‡ This is the number made up from the returns of the collectors of hearth-money to the end of 1790, and we may be assured, that whatever it be under, it does not exceed the truth.

|| At $5\frac{1}{2}$ souls to a house. In 1075 houses of every description, taken promiscuously in this county, 6988 inhabitants were found; which is upwards of 6 per house on an average. See *Mr. Buzbo's* paper on this subject in Transactions of royal Irish academy for 1789.

inhabited, through the attention and munificence of the present Lord Primate; who has built there a handsome archiepiscopal palace, and a noble house for the school, which is one of the royal foundations, and extremely well endowed. To these his Grace has added a public library for the promotion of science. He has also erected a complete observatory; with a liberal establishment for the support of an astronomer; and has secured the permanency of his endowments, by several acts of parliament obtained for that purpose.

There is no river of consequence in this county, but it is bounded on the North by *Lough Neagh*, and on the North West by the *Blackwater*, which is navigable for some miles into the Lake. On the East side, the river *Bann* and the *Newry-canal* afford a water-carriage from L. Neagh to the bay of Carlingford. Some good marble is found in this county.

Six members are sent to parliament from Armagh; two for the county, two for the city, and two for the borough of *Charlemont*.

Observations on the Old Maps.

IN the maps of Jeffereys, &c. the barony of *O Neil-land* is misnamed *Oneland*; a number of villages are marked which do not exist, and the following are omitted, *Loughball*, *Richbill*, *Keady*, *Crossmagline*, *Moban*, &c. Those maps add 2 miles to the length, and 1 to the breadth of the county.

COUNTY OF DOWN.

THIS county lies on the East of Armagh, is almost as thickly inhabited, and nearly double its size.

The

The length of Down, from North to South is 40 miles; the breadth from East to West 31, and the area of the county 348550 * acres, or 544 square miles.

It contains *eight* baronies, and the lordship of *Newry*; viz. UPPER and LOWER IVEAGH, KINELEARTY, CASTLEREAGH, DUFFERIN, ARDES, LECALÉ, and MOURNE; in which are 60 † parishes; 38 of them, with 33 churches, in the diocese of *Down*; and 22 with their 22 churches under the bishop of *Dromore*.

This county is every where irregular in its surface, and about the centre, swells into a mountainous tract called *Slicbb-Croob*. The barony of *Mourne* is almost covered with a large mass of very high mountains; one of which, *Slicbb-Donard* ‡, is said to be 3150 feet high, above the level of the sea; but I doubt that it has ever been accurately measured, and am inclined to think it cannot so much exceed the known height of *Nepbin* and *Crow-Patrick* in the West, and of *Mangerton* in the South of Ireland. If we consider how large a space of this county is covered by these very rude mountains, the population of Down will appear very considerable, for it contains 36636 houses, in which must dwell at $5\frac{1}{2}$ per house 201500 persons; and this is at the rate of 9.4 acres to a house, or 67.34 houses to a mile.

Most parts of this county are fertile, and delightful to the eye, especially about the river *Bann* and the *Lagan*. An irregularity of ground, well watered, abounding in bleach-greens, and full of neat and cleanly habitations, with an orchard to almost every cottage, affords a most cheerful and pleasing prospect of the comfort and opulence of the inhabitants, who are chiefly employed in the linen business. In the rougher parts of the country they breed a

* In English measure 51 miles long, $39\frac{1}{2}$ broad, and the content 874 square miles, or 559995 acres.

† The average of each parish would be about 5800 acres, and 3350 souls.

‡ On the summit of this high mountain is a very large and remarkable Cairn or Carnedh.

great number of horses, with which the fairs of distant counties are supplied.

This county derives equal advantages from its maritime situation and its inland waters. On the North it joins the town and harbour of *Belfast*, and at DONAGHADEE, packets are established for the conveyance of mails and passengers to *Portpatrick* in Scotland. The ports of STRANGFORD and KILLYLEAGH, upon the *Strangford Lough*, the bays of KILLOGH and DUNDRUM admit vessels of small size. And by means of the bay of Carlingford, and a large canal from thence, the town of NEWRY carries on a very extensive trade. A canal is continued from Newry to the * *South Bann*, and so into Lough Neagh. From this lake to Belfast, another canal has been lately cut at the expence of the Marquis of Belfast; and the river *Lagan*, which separates Down from Antrim, is also made navigable.

DOWNPATRICK, the shire town, is not small, but † *Newry* is very large and commercial, and contains more than 10,000 inhabitants. To these must be added HILLSBOROUGH, where the Marquis of Downshire has erected a most beautiful church; DROMORE the residence of its bishop, and several other market-towns and good villages.

Fourteen members of parliament are deputed from this County, *Downpatrick*, the boroughs of *Bangor*, *Hillsborough*, *Killyleagh*, *Newtown*, and *Newry*.

Observations on the Old Maps.

THE villages omitted in Jeffereys' map are *Mill-isles*, *Kircubbin*, *Portaferry*, *Strandtown*, *Crawford's Burn*, *Maghera*, *Narrow-*

* The waters of this river are esteemed superior to any other, for the purpose of bleaching.

† Part of the town and lordship of *Newry* is in the county of Armagh.

water, and *Warren-point*, and many names of imaginary ones are inserted. *Slicbb Croob* is also omitted by Jeffereys.

ANTRIM.

THIS also is a maritime county, situated on the North of Down, extending from North to South 44 miles, and from East to West 24; and containing 387200 acres, which make about 605 square miles*.

It comprizes the *eight* baronies of MASSAREEN, ANTRIM, TOOME, KILCONWAY, DUNLUCE, CARY, GLENARM, and BELFAST, exclusive of the *county of the town* of CARRICKFERGUS.

Of 77 † parishes and 44 churches in this county, one parish, with its church, is in the bishopric of *Dromore*, the remainder are in the diocese of *Connor*.

Though the county of Antrim exceeds that of Down in extent by near 30000 acres, yet it falls short of it in the number of inhabitants, upwards of 41000. For it contains only 29122 houses, in which we cannot suppose many more than 160000 souls. This would give, on an average, 13.3 acres to a house, or something more than 48 houses, with their 260 inhabitants to a square mile. But as there can be but a scanty population in the mountainous and boggy country along the Eastern coast, which, with a large tract of very rough and high hills on the West of Belfast, occupies near a third of the county; the richer and more fertile parts of it are well cultivated and well inhabited, espe-

* The length of this county is 56 miles, the breadth $30\frac{1}{2}$, and the superficies 622,059 acres, or 972 square miles of English measure.

† At a medium every parish would contain something more than 5000 acres, and about 2100 souls.

cially

cially the South of *Massareen* and *Belfast* baronies, which are in a high state of beauty and improvement. The linen business gives spirit, employment, and wealth to the whole county.

Of the mountains, *Slenish* about the middle, and *Knock-Layd* in the North of the county, are the most considerable.

Antrim is watered by many small rivers, and abundance of brooks and rivulets; but the broad and rapid *Bann*, by which all the waters of Lough Neagh are discharged into the sea, parts it from Londonderry.

The principal towns are BELFAST, CARRICKFERGUS, ANTRIM, LISBURN, BALLYMENA and BALLYMONEY. Of these the two first are sea ports, and both situated on the *Bay of Carrickfergus*, or as it is now called, the *Lough of Belfast*.

By an accurate enumeration made in 1791, Belfast contained 3107 houses and 18320 souls. It is with regard to size the fifth, and with respect to commerce the fourth, if not the third town in the kingdom. There are upwards of seven hundred looms in it, employed on cotton, cambric, sail-cloth, and linen. These manufactories, with others of glass, sugar, and earthenware, the exports of linen and provisions, and a considerable trade with the West Indies, have rapidly increased its importance.

LISBURN is large and handsome, equally noted for the neatness of its buildings, and the urbanity of its inhabitants.

At CARRICKFERGUS, the assizes are held both for the county at large, and for the district of the town, which has the privilege of a *distinct* county. It was once the first sea-port in the north of Ireland, and defended by a strong castle. But the port is little frequented and the castle no longer garrisoned.

LARNE on the east coast is but an inconsiderable place, with a poor harbour.

At BALLYCASTLE, a small port on the west of Fairhead, the sea has entirely washed away a mole or pier, which had been erected at a great expence to protect the harbour. There is a good colliery near it, but very much neglected.

Near BALLINTOY on the same coast, there are also coal mines, which are rendered somewhat more useful.

PORTRUSH is a small fishing town near the mouth of the Bann.

Between these two little ports, that celebrated and sublime pile of basaltick columns, *the Giants Causeway*, projects into the sea. The stupendous promontories of *Fairhead* and *Bengore* are in a great measure composed of similar stones; which, in a more or less perfect state, abound in the high cliffs that form this coast, and in a large circuit of the inland country.

Twelve members of parliament represent this County, the town of *Carrickfergus*, and the boroughs of *Belfast*, *Lisburn*, *Antrim*, and *Randalstown*.

Observations on the Old Maps.

In them the county is made two miles too short, and one mile too broad. Part of the barony of *Maffareen* is thrown into that of *Belfast*. *Lisburn* is placed on the wrong side of the river Lagan, and in the county of Down. *Island-Magee* is represented as an island, though a peninsula with an isthmus of more than a mile broad. The mountains are very ill described, and *Bengore Head*, the most Northern point of the county, is neither named nor delineated. The villages omitted are, *Busbmills*, *Ardmoy*, *Cullibacky*, *Newtown-glens*, *Gracchill*, *Parkgate*, *Glynn*, *Ballinderry*, and *Aghalee*.

LONDON-

LONDONDERRY.

This county, the greater part of which was given by James I. to an incorporated company of London merchants, lies on the west of Antrim, and extends 32 miles from North to South, and about the same from East to West, measuring in area 318,500 acres, and 479 square miles*.

It comprises the *Liberties* of the city of LONDONDERRY, and of the town of COLERAINE, with the *four* baronies of TYREKERIN, KENOUGHT, COLERAINE, and LOUGHINSHOLIN.

In these there are thirty-one † parishes; five of which, with six churches, appertain to the diocese of *Armagh*, and the remainder, with twenty-three churches, to that of *Derry*. The number of houses in this county is 25007, which amounts on an average to 12.7 acres to a house, or 50.3 houses to a square mile; and may contain ‡ 125000 people.

The linen manufacture prospers through every part of this county, which is not much incumbered with mountains. *Benevenagh* in the north, *Slicbhgallan* in the south, and *Cairntogher*, which extends into Tyrone, are all that claim our notice. In the last-mentioned mountain all the rivers of this county have their source; except the *Bann*, which has been already mentioned, and the *Foyle* which passes through the liberties of Londonderry, and washes the walls of the city. Over this very wide and deep river a wooden bridge, 1068 feet in length, and of singular and excellent construction, was erected in 1791, and

* In English measure 40½ long and broad; 798 square miles, and 511,688 acres.

† There are on an average 10,270 acres, and upwards of 4000 souls to a parish, in this county.

‡ The population of this county was found to average but 5.06 to a house. See Mr. Bushe's Paper in the *Transf. of the Royal Irish Academy* for 1789.

completed in the short space of fifteen months, by an American artist named *Lemuel Cox*e.

Four miles below Londonderry the river expands into *Lough Foyle*, a great bay 12 miles long and 7 broad, and land locked on all sides, the entrance not being above half a mile wide, but having only one deep channel in the middle, between sands and shallows.

LONDONDERRY is a handsome town, containing about 10,000 inhabitants*, whose principal commerce is with America and the West Indies. It is still surrounded with walls, and is the county town. Next to this city, in point of note, is COLERAINE upon the *Bann*, about two miles above the mouth of that river. The salmon fishery near this town, which has been extremely valuable for a long series of years, begins to decay through mismanagement. About this town, NEWTOWN-LIMAVADDY, and MAGHERAFELT, the linen business is very brisk. There are several other towns and villages in this county, among which are MAGHERA, DUNGIVEN, CLADY, CLODY, &c. At *Magilligan*, between Benevenagh and the sea, there is the most productive rabbit warren in the kingdom.

Eight representatives are deputed to the House of Commons, by the county, the city of *Londonderry*, and the boroughs of *Coleraine* and *Newtown Limavaddy*.

Observations on the Old Maps.

The *liberties* of Londonderry are not marked, and *half* of the liberty of Coleraine is omitted; so are the mountains *Benevenagh* and *Slicbhgallan*, and the villages of *Cross*, *Clady*, and *Tobarmore*. In the old maps this county is smaller than in the new one, by a mile from north to south, and three miles from east to west.

* The number of houses in 1789 was 1642. *Transact. Royal Irish Acad.* 1789.

T Y R O N E.

Immediately south of Londonderry, the county of TYRONE extends 33 miles from north to south, and 43 from east to west. The area measures 467700 acres, or 724* square miles.

This large county is divided into no more than four baronies; DUNGANNON, STRABANE, OMAGH, and CLOGHER, or *Upper Dungannon*, which contain only 35 parishes and 38 churches, of which twenty parishes and twenty churches are in the diocese of *Armagh*; eleven parishes and thirteen churches in that of *Derry*; and four parishes, with five churches, in that of *Clogher*. The counties that have been described are more populous than *Tyrone*; but the population of this county comes nearest to the medium of the whole province; for it contains 28,704 houses, which would amount on an average to 39.64 in every square mile, and 16.1 acres to each house †.

The soil of this county varies exceedingly. Almost the whole barony of *Dungannon* is rich and fruitful. It abounds with small towns and villages: DUNGANNON, STEWARTSTOWN, COAGH, DONAGHY, COOKSTOWN, POMEROY, CALEDON, ORRITOR, AGHNECLOY, BENBURB, MOY, and many others; in which linen weaving and bleaching are connected with small tillage farms. Near *Dungannon* there are good collieries, and a canal from the little village of COAL ISLAND to the *Blackwater*, opens a communication with Lough Neagh and the surrounding country.

The barony of *Strabane* is very rough; the mountains of *Munterlony* and *Cairntogher* covering a great part of it. *Bessy Bell* and *Mary Gray* are also remarkably high. But in all parts

* In English measure 42 from north to south, $54\frac{1}{2}$ east to west; 1163 square miles, 751,387 acres.

† See ULSTER, page 17.

of this country cultivation is creeping, and that not slowly, up the sides of all the hills and mountains that are capable of improvement. In this tract are the villages of NEWTOWN-STEWART, ARDSTRAW, GORTIN, DOUGLAS, and the town of STRABANE, finely situated for trade on the river *Mourne*, which presently uniting with the river *Finn*, assumes the name of *Foyle*, and becomes navigable to Londonderry.

The greatest part of the barony of *Omagh* is very poor and mountainous; and the town of OMAGH, though the assize town, is inferior to many others in the county.

In the barony of *Clogher* there is more good land: but CLOGHER, FINTONA, and AUGHER, are very small places, notwithstanding the last is a borough, and the first a city, since it is the see of a bishop, and sends members to parliament.

The *Blackwater* rises in the south of this county; but the fine and rapid rivers which water the heart of it, the *Cameron*, the *Po*, the *Moyle*, and many others, all fall into the *Mourne*.

The towns of *Strabane* and *Dungannon*, the borough of *Augher*, and the city of *Clogher*, with the county, return ten members to parliament.

Observations on the Old Maps.

The county is represented a mile too large in every dimension and the following villages are omitted: *Donymanagh*, *Douglas*, *Magheracrigan*, *Gortin*, *Drumquin*, *Bellnabatty*, *Newtown-Saville*, *Coagh*, *Orritor*, *Brockagh*, *Moy*, *Eglisb*, *Dian*, and *Coal Island*.

LOUGH NEAGH.

This great body of water, which washes the shores of the five counties that have been described, must not be omitted. It is
fifteen

fifteen miles long, *seven* broad, and covers 58200 acres. The old maps, which make it larger, are as incorrect in the size as the shape of the lake, according to Mr. Lendrick's Survey.

The river *Bann* is the only outlet for seven rivers and innumerable streams, that pour their tributary waters into this great inland sea; which, though by far the largest, is by no means the most beautiful of the Irish lakes.

The shores are mostly formed either by an inanimate strand, or marshy borders liable to frequent floods; and are of course deficient in those varied banks and bold promontories, without which such extensive sheets of water cannot have a picturesque effect, unless when the uniformity is broken by frequent islands of different size and character:—but there are only two in this lake; a very small one near the mouth of the Blackwater, and *Ram Island*, within a short distance of the Antrim shore, remarkable only for an ancient round tower. The views are more pleasing in *Lough Beg*, a small lake, into which these waters again expand, after a course of about a mile through a very contracted channel. The form of *Lough Beg*, its islands, some wooded points of land, with intervening lawns and rocks, the magnificent rotunda at Ballyscullen, and the beautiful lightness of Toome-bridge, produce the most happy effect.

It would be unpardonable to omit, that *Lough Neagh* has been long celebrated for a petrifying quality, which the water, or rather (it is said) the soil, possesses on some parts of the Antrim shore.

DONEGAL*.

This county, the largest in Ulster, extends on the west of Tyrone and Londonderry 57 miles from north to south, and

* It has been formerly called also TYRCONNELL.

40 from east to west. It contains 679550 acres, or 1061 square miles*, and is divided into five baronies—INISHOWEN, KILMACRENAN, RAPHOE, BOYLAGH and BANNOGH, and TYRHUGH. The number of parishes † in this county is forty-two; thirty of which, with thirty-two churches, are in the diocese of *Raphoe*; eleven parishes and thirteen churches in that of *Derry*; and one parish, with its church, in the bishopric of *Clogher*. It contains only 23,521 houses, in which we cannot estimate ‡ more than 140,000 inhabitants; a population which is inferior to that of twenty-nine counties of the thirty-two. For it averages but one house to 28.8 acres, or 22.17 houses in a square mile.

But it must be considered, that *Donegal* is a very rugged country, in many places rendered less habitable by bogs, and almost every where rough with mountains. It is not however destitute of good land in the vales between these rocky masses, and along the banks of many rivers.

The chief of these are, the *Finn*, which, rising in a lake, crosses the county from west to east; the *Dale*, navigable by boats for a few miles, from the river Foyle to the village of BALLINDRAIT; the *Erne*, which runs from *Lough Erne*, and falls into the sea below Ballishannon; and the *Guibarra*, a river of extraordinary breadth and depth for the shortness of its course, which extends scarce twenty miles from its source to the sea.

This county is rich in harbours—*Lough Foyle* has been already noticed. *Lough Swilly* is a prodigious fine harbour, twenty miles long, from two to four broad, and deep enough for the largest

* In English measure seventy-two miles long, fifty-one broad; 1704 square miles, 1,091,736 acres.

† There are on an average 16179 acres, and about 3350 souls to each parish.

‡ The population of Donegal is stated, by the return made to Mr. Bushe, to be at the rate of 7.35 to a house. I have computed them at six. See Mem. Royal Irish Academy for 1789.

man of war. The bay of *Strabragy* in Inishowen, *Mulroy Bay* and *Sheep Haven*, in Kilmacrenan; the *Guidore*, the *Guibara*; *Donegal Bay*, with *Killibegs Harbour* and many other small ones branching off from it: and the road or harbour at the *Roffes* are all excellent and safe retreats for vessels.

To this county belong *Tory Island*, about six miles from the north-west point of it, and *Arranmore*, with a cluster of smaller islands, near the coast of that part of *Boylagh* and *Bannagh*, which is called the *Roffes*. In one of these islands, named *Rutland*, in compliment to the late duke of Rutland, a small town has been lately built by the public-spirited exertions of the Rt. Hon. Mr. Conyngham, for the purpose of promoting the herring fishery; to which this situation seemed peculiarly adapted.

Of the many lakes in this county I shall only mention *Lough Derg*, which is situated in the midst of mountains, in the barony of *Tyrbugh*, and has been for ages celebrated, on account of a small island containing a cell called Saint Patrick's Purgatory; to which the superstitious devotion of the times drew many a pilgrim in former ages.

The principal town in Donegal is **BALLYSHANNON**, which has the advantage of a salmon fishery in the river *Erne*. **LIF-FORD** the county town, is scarce a mile from *Strabane*, and but very small. **LETTERKENNY** is happily situated at the bottom of *Lough Swilly*, but derives no great advantage from that circumstance. **DONEGAL** is of little note, notwithstanding the fine bay on which it stands. **RAPHOE** is the see and residence of a bishop, but otherwise very insignificant.

The town of **KILLYBEGS**, and a good many tolerable villages, might be added to this list; and it must not be overlooked, that in this county also, the linen manufacture is vigorously attended to.

Twelve members sit in parliament for the county of *Donegal*, and the boroughs of *Ballyshannon*, *Donegal*, *Killybegs*, *Lifford*, and *St. Johnston*.

Observations on the Old Maps.

The coast is in many places erroneously delineated, particularly in Inishowen. That barony is represented as a flat country, and cut in two by a river from *Lough Foyle* to *Strabragy Bay*. *Malin Head* is omitted. *Mulroy Bay*, and the adjacent country, are quite misrepresented, and so are the *Guibara* and *Guidore* rivers. Tory Island is removed at too great a distance from the coast: the isle of *Arran* is still more misplaced, and the smaller islands which accompany it, and form the harbour of the Rosses, are omitted. Neither do they express the villages of *Carrigart*, *Churchhill*, *Carrigans*, *Pluck*, *Killygordon*, *Carne*, *Carrickmaquigly*, *Ardra*, *Kilmacreda*, *Duncaney*, &c. *Rutland* they could not have marked. Of many misnomers I shall only mention that *Hornhead* is written *Horehead*, and *Rackibirn* Island called *Ragblin*. The old maps add also a mile more to the breadth of the county than the survey allows of.

FERMANAGH.

The greatest length of Fermanagh, which adjoins to the South of Donegal, is 34 miles, and the greatest breadth 26; the area is 283,400 acres, or 448 square miles: but if we make allowance for the space that is covered by the waters of Lough Erne, which is at least 47,400 acres, we must reckon only 236,000 acres of the habitable ground, or perhaps 238,000, by taking the islands of the lake into the number*.

* Length 43 English miles, breadth 33 ditto; 719 square ditto, or 455,298 English acres—Lough Erne 76,311 ditto—Remainder 378,987 ditto.

This great lake completely severs in two the county. Of its eight baronies, LURGE, TYRESKENNEDY, MAGHERASTEPHANA, CLONKELLY, and COOLE, are on the east, and MAGHERABOY, CLONAWLY, and KNOCKNINNY, on the west of Lough Erne.

These are divided into no more than *eighteen** parishes: 15 of which, containing 23 churches, are in the diocese of *Clogher*; and *three* parishes, with as many churches, are under the see of *Kilmore*.

This county is but thinly peopled; the number of houses in it being only 11,969, which, excluding Lough Erne, is at the rate of 19.9 acres to a house, or 32.43 houses in a square mile. I am however inclined to estimate the number of souls† at 71,800.

The surface of Fermanagh is very uneven; the borders of Tyrone and of Cavan, on the west of the lake, and especially of Leitrim, are extremely mountainous, and the whole county full of hills; many of them high, rough, and boggy: but even in this rude state, these hills and mountains afford a coarse pasture to large herds of young cattle; and that most of them are capable of great improvement, and of being brought into tillage by proper management is proved, by the success which has already attended the exertions of industry.

Lough Erne consists properly of two lakes, connected by a broad winding channel of about six miles. The upper lake is *nine* miles long, and from *one and a half* to *five* wide; the lower lake extends in length about ten miles, and increases in breadth from

* The average in every parish is 13,220 acres, and about 4000 inhabitants.

† This is at the rate of *six* to a house, because it appears by Mr. Bushe's table, that the population of Fermanagh, as far as it was examined into, was found to be at the rate of 7.38 to a house. *Transf. of Royal Irish Academy, 1789.*

two to eight. Both these lakes are full of islands *, some of which are large and inhabited, many of them well wooded, and the whole so disposed, and accompanied by such a diversity of coast, as to form a vast number of rich and interesting prospects. This lough receives the *Erne* and several other rivers, and discharges itself at the north-west end by a rapid current of about seven miles; which, after falling over many ledges of obstructing rocks, precipitates its waters down a grand cataraet into the sea at Balli-shannon.

There are two other lakes of considerable length which lie between *Fermanagh* and *Leitrim*; *Lough Melvin* and *Lough Macnean*.

ENNISKILLEN is the only town of note in Fermanagh; it is built in an island, formed by the river which unites the two lakes, and is the single pass of communication between the parts of the county which these waters separate. It has a school of royal foundation; the endowment of which is, by the great rise and improvement of lands in this county, become very considerable. There are besides a few, and but a few, small market towns and good villages: KESH, LISNASKEA, MAGUIRES-BRIDGE, NEWTOWN-BUTLER, &c. in the east; BELLEEK and GARRISON, &c. in the western division. On Lord Enniskillen's estate, west of Lough Erne, there are quarries of a grey or brown and white marble, beautifully veined, and of a very fine grain.

The linen manufacture, and the rearing of black cattle, are the principal sources of wealth to the inhabitants of Fermanagh.

The *county*, and the town of *Enniskillen*, send four representatives to the House of Commons.

* It is said, there are between 300 and 400 islands in this lake. In the island of *Devenish* stands a round tower, the most elegant of any in the kingdom for its style of architecture.

Observations on the Old Maps.

THEY make Fermanagh about 4 miles too long. I find in them many names of villages which I cannot hear of; but I see no omissions except *Kesh* and *Coltrain*. Lough *Macnean* is miscalled Lough *Cane*.

 CAVAN.

SOUTH of Fermanagh lies CAVAN. Its length from E. to W. is 40 miles, and the breadth from N. to S. 22. It contains 301,000 acres, and 470 square miles *, and is divided into seven baronies, TULLAGHAGH, LOUGHTEE, TULLAGHARVEY, CLONCHEE, CASTLERAGHAN, CLONMOGHAN, TULLAGHONHO; and into 30 parishes †, one of which, and one church, are in the diocese of *Meath*, 3 parishes and 3 churches in the bishoprick of *Ardagh*, and the remaining 26 with 24 churches in *Kilmore*.

The number of houses in this county is 16,314, which may contain 81,570 persons, and the proportion of population to extent, is 18.4 acres to a house, or 34.71 houses to a square mile.

The soil is chiefly a stiff, wet clay, which produces naturally a coarse rushy pasture; but in some places it has been much amended by cultivation. The surface of the county is so remarkably uneven, that a level spot is rare to be met with: a great part of it is open, bleak, and dreary; but from *Cavan* to Lough *Erne* is extremely well wooded and picturesque. Though many of these hills are high and barren, yet none merit the appellation of

* Length 51 miles, breadth 28, area 755 square miles, or 483,573 acres, English measure.

† Every parish would contain on an average 10,033 acres, and 2700 souls.

mountains,

mountains, except *Brucehill* in the Southern extremity, the lofty *Sliebb Ruffel*, which lies partly in Fermanagh, and the mountains of *Ballynageeragh*, which block up the North West angle of the county.

At the foot of these hills are a great number of small lakes, and some of larger size; as *Lough Ramor*, *Lough Sheelin*, and *Lough Gawnab*, on the borders of *Meath*, *Westmeath* and *Longford*: but the most remarkable is *Lough Oughter*, not far from the town of *Cavan*. The irregularity of its form, the large and beautiful* islands it contains, and the many deep recesses that wind between high banks and overhanging woods, produce a rich variety of interesting and romantic scenery. Through this water flows the river *Erne*, which rises on the borders of *Longford* and *Leitrim*, and on its way to the Lough receives many smaller rivers.

CAVAN the county-town is neither large nor commercial, but COOTEHILL has the advantage of a well frequented linen market, in which great sums of money are weekly circulated. BELTURBET is of little consequence; neither is there much to be said of KILLESHANDRA, BALLYHAYS, BAILYBOROUGH, KING'S-COURT, and some other small towns and villages. But SWANLINBAR is justly celebrated, and much resorted to in the summer, on account of its medicinal sulphureous springs.

The county, and the towns of *Cavan* and *Belturbet*, are represented in parliament by six members.

Observations on the Old Maps.

IN them the length of the county exceeds its just dimensions, by about five miles; and the breadth by at least two; *Lough*

* In one very small bare island, stand the ruins of a castle in which the good bishop *Bedel* was confined by the insurgents in the last century.

Oughter,

Oughter, and the course of the *Erne*, are ill described, and a large lake is omitted in the barony of *Tullagha*. *Slicbh Ruffel* is not accurately placed, nor are the smaller mountains marked in the baronies of *Loughtee* and *Castleraghan*.

MONAGHAN.

NORTH East of Cavan we enter the county of MONAGHAN, which extends 30 miles from N. to S., and 19 from E. to W.; and forms an area of 179,600 acres, or 280 square miles*.

It contains five baronies, TROUGH, MONAGHAN, DARTREE, CREMOURNE, and DONAGHMOYNE; and † 19 parishes, in which are 19 churches, all in the diocese of *Clogher*.

This is, next to *Armagh*, the most populous county in Ireland, for 76.86 houses to a square mile, and 8.3 acres to a house, are the average of the 21,523 houses in Monaghan, which must contain about 118,000 souls ‡, at $5\frac{1}{2}$ per house.

The soil of this county is in many places moist, but in general deep and fertile. It is not less hilly, but much more diversified and sheltered by trees than the neighbouring county of Cavan. Neither is it deficient in lakes and rivers. Amongst the lakes those of *Kilcrow* near *Cootehill*, and of *Barrac* at *Castleblayney*, deserve notice for their extent and beauty. Of the rivers none are considerable, but many very pleasant.

The mountains of *Slicbh-Baught* extend from *Tyrone* a good way into the barony of *Trough*. There are no others in this county which deserve the name of mountain. But there are many rocky hills in the barony of *Magherofs*.

* These dimensions in English measure, would be,—length 38 miles, breadth 24, area 450, or 288,500 acres.

† About 9450 acres and 5660 souls to a parish, on an average.

‡ By the returns made to Mr. Bushe, the houses in this county should contain each on an average 6.5 souls. *Trans. Roy. Ir. Acad.* 1789.

MONAGHAN, the assize town, is not contemptible; CLONES and CARRICKMACROSS are also pretty large, and in a state of improvement. To which must be added BALLIBAY, CASTLEBLAYNEY, GLASLOUGH, CASTLESHANE, and some other thriving villages.

The linen manufacture succeeds admirably, especially in the Northern and Western parts of this county.

Four members represent the county and the borough of Monaghan in parliament.

Observations on the Old Maps.

IN Jeffereys' map the mountains of *Sliebb-Baugh*, and the villages of *Emy-Vale*, *Rockcorrey*, *Drumfwords*, and *Smithborough* are omitted, and *one* mile is taken from the length, while *two* are added to the breadth of the county.

PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.

THIS province comprises *twelve* counties, and they contain 2,792,450* acres, 992 parishes, and 181,948 houses; which is at the rate of 15.3 acres to house, or 41.7 houses to a square mile.

LOUTH.

THIS is the smallest county in Ireland; being only † 21 miles long from N. to S. and 14 broad from E. to W. and containing

* English acres 4,460,657.

† In English measure $26\frac{3}{4}$ miles long, not quite 18 broad; contains about 278 square miles, or 177,926 acres.

no more than 173 square miles, or 110,750 acres. It has Armagh on the North and Monaghan on the North-East; and is divided into *four* baronies, DUNDALK, LOUTH, ARDEE, and FERRARD, beside the *county of the town of DROGHEDA*.

Small as this county is, it contains 61* parishes in the diocese of *Armagh*, on which there are 20 churches; and part of two parishes in the diocese of *Clogher*.

Louth is the most populous county in *Leinster*, the number of houses in it being 11545, which number, on an average, 66.73 in a square mile, and 9.6 acres to a house, and contain about 57750 souls.

There are some poor hills in the neighbourhood of *Collon*, and a tract of high mountain between *Dundalk* and *Carlingford*: but, these rough grounds excepted, the soil of this county is rich and fertile, and chiefly employed in tillage.

Four small rivers cross the county of LOUTH from west to east, and the *Boyne* forms its southern boundary.

The bay of CARLINGFORD is a fine haven, with twenty fathom water, but of more advantage to *Newry* than to the town whose name it bears; which has dwindled into great insignificance, and is remarkable only for the excellence of its *oysters*. DUNDALK, on the contrary, without the advantage of so good a harbour, has much trade, and is in a very improving state. A cambrick manufactory, which was established there some years ago, has not indeed succeeded; but those of muslin, damask, and other kinds of linen, are all very flourishing.

DROGHEDA, which has the privilege of a distinct county, and its own assizes, is a large well-built town on both sides of the river *Boyne*, and increases daily in wealth, commerce, and the number of its inhabitants, which amount to more than *ten thousand* †. This port supplies the neighbouring country, for many

* These parishes would contain each, on an average, 1788 acres, and 931 souls.

† The number of houses in 1789 were 1731. See Mr. Bushe's paper *ut supra*.

miles round, with English coals and other heavy goods ; and exports very considerable quantities of corn, the produce of the adjacent and of several of the inland counties. Here is also a celebrated school, with a very good endowment.

DUNLEER and ARDEE are small towns—CASTLE BELLINGHAM is a remarkably well-built and pretty village, noted for the best malt liquor in Ireland.—COLLON, though not large, is very neat and thriving. By the judicious encouragement of the Rt. Hon. Mr. Foster, Speaker of the House of Commons, a considerable thread manufactory, and above a hundred mullin looms, have been added to other branches of the weaving business. Through all this county the manufacture of brown linens, and a diligent application to agriculture, divide the industry and attention of the people.

There are a greater number in *Louth*, than in any other part of the kingdom, of those high artificial mounts, the fortresses of early ages, which the Irish call *Raths*, and attribute to the Danes.

Twelve members of Parliament are elected from this small county, if we consider Drogheda as a part of it ; namely, for the county of *Louth*, for *Drogheda*, *Carlingford*, *Dundalk*, *Ardee*, and *Dunleer*.

Observations on the Old Maps.

In the maps of Jeffereys', &c. this county is represented two miles longer, and three miles broader, than in Mr. Taylor's survey ; and the village of *Lurgan Green* is omitted, where there is a fine and extensive strand, covered with a profusion of cockles, which afford a profitable employment, and a wholesome article of diet to the inhabitants.

MEATH.

MEATH.

The county of MEATH is situated on the south-east of Louth, and extends from N. to S.* 29 miles, from E. to W. 35, and includes an area of 327,900 acres, or 512 square miles.

There are *twelve* baronies in this county—SLANE MORGALLION, KELLS, *Half* FOWRE, LUNE, NAVAN, DULEEK, SKRYNE, RATOATH, DUNBOYNE, DEECE, and MOYFENRATH; which contain 147 † parishes, with 44 churches, all in the bishopric of *Meath*; half a parish in the diocese of *Kilmore*, and a small part of one in *Armagh*.

The population of this county may be calculated at about 112,400 souls, the number of houses amounting to 22,468; which gives 43.88 houses to a square mile, and allows 14.6 acres to a house. The soil of Meath is various, but generally rich, and incumbered with very little waste land; though there are some coarse hills about the middle of *Slane* barony, and in the northern part of *Kells* and *Half Fowre*. The bogs are neither numerous nor extensive in this county; and wherever this is the case in Ireland, the inhabitants suffer from the scarcity of turf or peat, an article so essential to their comfort and to the prosperity of their manufactures, in a country where timber is very scarce, and so few coal mines have as yet been discovered.

Much coarse linen is made in this county, but its principal sources of wealth are derived from the flocks and herds that are fattened, and the abundance of corn that is raised, on its fruitful plains.

* From north to south 36, from east to west $44\frac{1}{2}$; area, 526,790 English acres, or 822 square English miles.

† The average of each parish would be 2215 acres, and 760 persons.

The pleasant *Boyne*, as Spenser justly calls it, passes through the heart of the county. The *Blackwater*, which falls into it at Navan, the *Borora*, the *Nanywater*, and many smaller rivers, contribute to its fertility and ornament.

The county town is TRIM, a very ancient place on the *Boyne*, but without manufactures or commerce. *Navan*, on the same river, beautifully situated but very ill-built, is an opulent town, and contains about 4000 inhabitants, most of them industriously occupied in different branches of trade. The commercial interests of this county, and especially of this part of it, will be much improved, when the *Boyne* is made completely navigable from Drogheda to Navan (a work which proceeds with great vigour), and when the projected canals from thence to *Kells*, and to *Trim*,* open a new and easy communication with the sea.

KELLS is a good thriving town on the *Blackwater*—ATHBOY has little trade.—SLANE is a neat village, with some very good houses.—DULEEK and RATOATH are very small and insignificant—DUNSHAGHLIN and TARAH, &c. are among the small villages, which are scarcely worth naming in such a contracted account.

At *New-grange*, near Slane, is a most remarkable Mount, Barrow, or Rath, with a curious chamber in the centre, constructed of rude stones, and accessible only by a long passage, very low and narrow*.

The poor villages of *Ratoath* and *Duleek* have their representatives in the senate, as well as *Navan*, *Trim*, *Kells*, *Athboy*, and the *County*. They return, in all, *fourteen* members to parliament.

* This Barrow is minutely described by Governor Pownal in the *Archeologia*, Vol. II.

Observations on the Old Maps.

They make the length of the county from east to west too great by *two* miles. Many places, which are not villages, are represented as such, and some insignificant villages have the appearance of considerable towns.

 DUBLIN.

The length of this county, which lies on the S. E. between Meath and the sea, is from N. to S.* 24 miles, and from E. to W. 15. It contains 142050 acres, which make about 221 square miles. It comprises *six* baronies, exclusive of the city and liberties of *Dublin*. On the north side of the river *Liffey*, which, running eastward, divides both the county and the city, are the baronies of BALRUDDERY, NETHERCROSS, COOLOCK, and CASTLEKNOCK; on the south side, those of NEWCASTLE and *Half* RATHDOWN; which six baronies, with the city, contain 107 † parishes, and 58 churches.

In stating the population, we must discriminate between the county and the city—Taken together, they comprehended, at the end of 1790, 25510 houses, which gives on an average 5.5 acres to a house, and 115.42 houses to every square mile. But if we suppose the city to cover about five square miles (3200 acres), and, to avoid fractions, deduct 3050 acres from the gross content of the

* These dimensions are in English measure—Length 30½ miles; breadth 19 miles; area 228,211 acres, or 355 square miles.

† Twenty of these parishes are in the city—The 87 in the county would contain, at a medium, about 1600 acres, and 620 inhabitants each.

*

county;

county; and if we reckon 10760* houses in the county, which may contain about 54,000 souls, the average will be 12.91 acres to a house, and 49.86 houses to a square mile; a population which is rather thin for the district that surrounds the capital, being inferior to five of the more northern counties.

This county, indeed, is not to be classed among the most fruitful, or the best cultivated; and towards the borders of *Wicklow* it assumes the mountainous and rocky character of that county. The remainder is flat and uninteresting, except in the neighbourhood of the sea coast, which being broken into bays and creeks, affords many picturesque and pleasing prospects.

It is impossible to give even an adequate sketch of the city of DUBLIN in this short tract: but it would be unpardonable to omit some of its principal features. It extends above two miles in every direction, and is rapidly increasing in size, opulence and beauty. The river *Liffey*, which passes through its centre, is crossed by five bridges, and a sixth of great elegance is nearly finished. The harbour is defended from the inclemency of the winds and waves by a strong wall or mole, now almost completed, extending nearly four miles in length, and terminating with a light-house, which is erected about a mile from the eastern and adjacent to the southern Bar. Corresponding to this handsome and useful pharos, there stands on the promontory of *Hoath*, which forms the north side of the bay, another very complete light-house. The vast number of country houses and neat villages which cover the shores of the bay, the varied and undulating summits of the *Wicklow* mountains in the southern back-ground, and the prof-

* The number of houses in the county of Dublin, exclusive of the city, in 1788, was 10759, and in the city 14327; and notwithstanding the prodigious increase of buildings in the last three years, it may be thought too great an augmentation to state them now at 16000 inhabited houses, which, at nine to a house, will contain 144000 souls.

pect of the city at the west end, compose one of the grandest scenes that can be imagined.

In this large city there are but 20 parishes, and 18 parish churches, some chapels of ease, the cathedral of St. Patrick, and the collegiate Christ's church.

Of the many public edifices that adorn it, the most remarkable are,—the *Castle*, which stands nearly in the middle of the town, and is the residence of the viceroy, the *Parliament-house*, the *University*, the *Royal Exchange*, and the *Custom-house*; all buildings of great magnificence. The courts of justice are almost finished in the same style—The *Linen Hall*, the *Barracks*, *Hospitals* for invalids—for the children of sailors and of soldiers—for the education of youth, and for the reception of the aged and infirm of various descriptions—are too numerous to mention separately. The ROYAL IRISH ACADEMY was instituted in 1786—The DUBLIN SOCIETY, for the improvement of agriculture and useful arts, which was incorporated so early as in 1749, has truly answered the end of its institution, by promoting objects of the utmost importance to Ireland.

Two canals are begun on the opposite sides of the river; with which they are immediately to communicate. The southern navigation extends upwards of 40 miles, to the river Barrow, which is navigable; and a branch of this canal is carrying on in a western direction towards the Shannon. The northern canal has also for its object, to communicate with that great river in the county of Longford, and, by a collateral cut to unite with the Boyne navigation.

To the west end of the town adjoins the Phoenix Park, a royal demesne of great beauty, which extends above two miles in length, and a mile and a half in breadth, on the N. side of the Liffey.

The corporation of this city consists of a Lord Mayor, 24
alder-

aldermen, and a Common-Council, &c. It is almost needless to say, that most branches of commerce and every kind of trade are exercised in Dublin, and that the city is daily advancing in wealth and industry.

Within a few miles of the metropolis are many pleasant villages—CLONTARF, GLASNEVIN, FINGLASS, CHAPELIZOD, LEIXLIP, LUCAN, whose sulphureous waters occasion a great resort of company in the summer months.—RATHFARNHAM, MILTOWN, RINGSEND, the BLACK ROCK, DUNLEARY, and many others. The two last named, and *Clontarf*, are crowded in the season for sea-bathing, and are surrounded with numerous villas of the nobility and citizens, whom the beauties of Dublin Bay attract towards the coast.

There are also in this county the small towns or villages of TALLAGH, NEWCASTLE, SWORDS, LUSK, BALRUDDERY, RUSH, SKERRIES and BALBRIGGEN.

Rush is a large village on the coast, from whence and from *Skerries*, whose small harbour is rendered safe by a pier, Dublin is principally supplied with fish. *Balbrigen* has also a small safe harbour, and a flourishing cotton manufactory.

The *county*, the *city*, and the *university* of Dublin, with the boroughs of *Newcastle* and *Swords*, return *ten* members to parliament.

Observations on the Old Maps.

They delineate the county *one* mile too long, and omit the villages of *St. Margaret*, *Killfolloghan*, *Glasnevin*, *Clontarf*, *Balldoyle*, *Howth*, *Crumlin*, *Clondalkin*, *Bullock*, *Dunleary*, and the *Black Rock*; and in *Jeffereys'* map *Balbrigen* and *Skerries* are also omitted.

WICKLOW.

WICKLOW.

THE extent of this county, which lies immediately South of Dublin, is from N. to S. * 32 miles, from E. to W. 26; and the superficial contents are 311,600 acres, or 486 square miles.

It is divided into *six* baronies, *Half* RATHDOWN, NEWCASTLE, ARKLOW, BALLINACORR, TALBOTSTOWN, and SHILLAGH; which contain † 58 parishes, and 20 churches.—Of these, 49 parishes and 17 churches are in the archbishoprick of *Dublin*,—6 parishes and 3 churches in the diocese of *Leighlin*—and 3 parishes with one church in that of *Ferns*.

The number of houses in this county is 11,546, the inhabitants may therefore be computed at about 58,000; a very scanty population for so large an extent, as it amounts only to 23.75 in a square mile, and 26.9 acres to each house, on an average.

But a great part of WICKLOW is rendered unfit for habitation and incapable of culture, by mountains intermixed with rock and bogs. However, though the heart of the county be a cheerless waste, the hills on the East and West sides of it, and especially along the coast, from 6 to 8 miles in breadth, being many of them well wooded and intermixed with profitable and smiling vallies, form a delightful and various scenery. They are crowded with gentlemen's seats, and are not without small towns and villages. The mountains of *Kippure*, near the county of Dublin, are the highest, and very abrupt on the North side.—*Keyden* on the border of Carlow, and *Sugar Loaf Hill* near Delgany, are also remarkable for height, and the latter for its conical form.

* From North to South $40\frac{1}{2}$, from East to West 33 English miles, the area 500,600 English acres, or 780 square miles.

† 5370 acres and 1000 souls are about the average of each parish.

In the mountainous part of this county many rivers have their sources,—the *Liffey* with her tributary streams takes a circular course through the county of Kildare, and falls into the bay of *Dublin*. The *Slaney* runs Southward, and after crossing a part of Carlow is received into the sea at Wexford. The *Fartrey* disembogues itself at *Wicklow*, and the *Ovoca* at *Arklow*.

There are no large towns in this county. WICKLOW, the county town, is pleasantly situated on a small harbour, and near a beautiful strand abounding in fine pebbles, which is called the *Murrough*.—The ale of Wicklow has been long celebrated in Dublin. BRAY is resorted to by sea bathers in the summer, and like ARKLOW has a haven for small craft. On the Eastern side of the county are BLESSINGTON, DUNLAVIN, BALTINGLAS and CLONEGALL. In the neighbourhood of these Towns, of RATHDRUM which is nearer the coast, and of CARNEW in the South, some linen and much coarse wollens are manufactured.

Not far from Rathdrum, at *Cronebane*, and also in the parish of *Kilcaskel*, are extensive *copper mines*. At Cronebane immense quantities of copper are made, by steeping bar-iron in the mineral water, which entirely corrodes the original metal and substitutes the particles of copper in its place.

In the barony of SHILLELAH stand the poor remains of a forest, once the most celebrated in Ireland for the excellence of its oak; which was exported to Britain and different parts of Europe, and is still shewn in the roof of Westminster-hall, and of some ancient buildings on the continent, even at this day.

There is scarcely room to mention the antique ruins and round towers of *Glandelough*, called the *Seven Churches*, which are situated in a deep valley, encompassed with mountains; much less

to describe the many * natural beauties that attract the notice of the curious.

Ten members are returned to parliament for the county and town of Wicklow, the boroughs of Blessington, Baltinglas and Carysfort, which last is not even a village.

Observations on the Old Maps.

THE county is drawn too short from North to South by two miles. The courses of rivers are in many places erroneous, the Liffey and Bray-water are made to unite, and so are the rivers that fall into the sea at Wicklow and Kilcool. The boundary between the baronies of Newcastle and Ballinacor, is improperly placed. The mountains are ill described, and those of Kippure misnamed Stephenon. The villages of Glanteague, Togher and Ballinderry are omitted.

WEXFORD.

THE length of the county of WEXFORD, which is situated on the South of Wicklow, is from N. to S. † 44 miles, and the breadth from E. to W. 25. It contains 342,900 acres, or 535 square miles.

It is divided into eight baronies—GOREY, SCAREWALSH, BALLAGHEEN, BANTRY, SHELBURN, SHELMALIERE, BARGIE and FORTH, exclusive of the liberties of Wexford. Of 142 ‡

* The Glens of the Downs and Dunran, the Dargle, the Devil's Glen, the Waterfall at Powercourt, and many others.

† In English measure—length 56 miles, breadth 32, superficies 550,888 acres, or 695 square miles.

‡ These parishes would contain each at a medium 2400 acres and 750 souls.

parishes; 140, containing 41 Churches, are in the bishoprick of *Ferns*, and 2 parishes with *one* church in the diocese of *Dublin*.

The number of houses in the county of Wexford is 21,040, and of inhabitants about 115,000 *, which is at the rate of 16.2 acres to a house, and 39.32 houses in a square mile.

This county cannot be called hilly or mountainous, except on the frontiers of Carlow and Wicklow. Yet it contains a great deal of coarse cold land, and stiff clay soil, which the want of limestone renders it difficult and expensive to improve. But the baronies of *Bargie* and *Forth*, being of a lighter soil, are extremely well tilled, and produce large quantities of barley.

The river *Barrow* separates Kilkenny from this county, and the *Slaney*, which crosses it from *Newtown Barry* to *Wexford*, affords a perpetual variety of picturesque and romantic views among its wooded and winding banks. *Lough Ta*, in the barony of *Forth*, receives into its bosom two or three smart rivulets, but having no outlet, the waters accumulate and gradually overflow the adjacent grounds; till the peasantry, once in three or four years, let them off, by making a cut through the high sand-bank that parts the lake from the sea, which very soon fills up again.

WEXFORD †, the shire town, contains above 9000 souls, and is situated on a harbour which is large and beautiful, but too shallow to admit vessels of great burden. Much coarse woollen cloth is manufactured in this neighbourhood and about ENNISCORTHY, where there are also considerable iron works, and some trade; the *Slaney* on which it is situated being so far navigable.—NEW ROSS, on the *Barrow*, which is there crossed by a ferry, is a pretty large town, and exports a great deal of beef and butter; the river bringing up large ships to

* At $5\frac{1}{2}$ per house, the average of Mr. Bushe's return being 6.49.—See his paper *ut supra*.

† The number of houses in this Town in 1788 was 1412.

the quay, with many articles for the consumption of the surrounding country. GOREY is but small. NEWTOWN-BARRY is one of the prettiest villages in the kingdom. From the very poor village of BALLYHACK there is a ferry to the small one of *Passage* in the county of Waterford, across the river *Suir*, which is there about a mile broad. The borough of CLONMINES is fallen into decay, since the silver and lead mines in its neighbourhood have been neglected. Those of FETHERD and BANNOW are in the same situation. TAGHMON and FERNS are but very middling villages.

In the barony of FORTH the manners of the people differ in some respects from those of their neighbours—They have more industry and cleanliness, and are much neater in their dress—They speak no Irish, but have among themselves a language, which seems to be the Anglo-Saxon, but which falls very fast into disuse.

No fewer than *eighteen* members are returned to parliament for this County, the town of *Wexford*, and the boroughs of *Enniscorthy*, *Gorey*, *New Ross*, *Fetherd*, *Bannow*, *Clonmines*, and *Taghmon*.

Observations on the Old Maps.

They give the county *one* mile more in length than they ought.—The barony of *Bantry* is omitted in Jeffereys' map; nor is *Lough Ta*, in the barony of Forth, expressed in any. The following villages are also omitted:—*Limbrick*, *Garrilough*, *Ram's-grange*, *Broadway*, *Bridgetown*, *Killurin*, &c.

KILKENNY.

KILKENNY.

WEST of the county of Wexford lies that of KILKENNY, whose extent from N. to S. is 35* miles, and from E. to W. 19. Its area measures 300,350 acres, or 469 square miles.

It contains nine baronies, exclusive of the *county of the city of KILKENNY*, and the *liberties* of the town of CALLEN; viz. FASSACHDINING, GALLMOY, CRANNAGH, GOWRAN, SHELLILOGHER, KELLS, KNOCTOPHER, IVERK, and the barony of IDA, IGRIN, AND IBERCON. These contain 127† parishes, and 31 churches; of which 121 parishes, and 29 churches, are in the diocese of *Offory*; six parishes, with two churches, in that of *Leigblin*, and a very small part of one parish in the archbishopric of *Cashel*.

The number of houses is 17,569, which probably contain about 95‡ or 100,000 inhabitants. The houses are much fewer than what might be expected in a county which has been generally esteemed one of the most populous in Ireland; for there are, on an average, only 37.46 in a square mile, or one house to every 17 acres. This is below the medium of the provinces of *Leinster* or *Ulster*, but it somewhat exceeds the average of the whole kingdom; to which however it approximates nearer than any other county.

The soil is fruitful, and well tilled; and Kilkenny may be considered as one of the great corn counties.

* Length in English miles $44\frac{1}{2}$, breadth 24; area 753 miles, and 482,464 acres.

† There are, on an average, 2364 houses, and about 700 souls, to every parish.

‡ The population was found to be 6.9 to a house, in a twentieth of the houses. See *Mr. Buzbe's Tables in Mem. Roy. Ir. Acad.* 1789.

It is in general level, except in the barony of *Ida, Igrin, and Ibercon*, which is covered with rough hills from the neighbourhood of the *Suir*, till they terminate in *Brandon Hill*, a mountain in the barony of *Gowran*. No country can be better watered—The river *Barrow* forms its eastern boundary—the *Suir* parts it from *Waterford*,—and both these rivers are navigable; as is also the *Nore* so high as *Bennet's Bridge*. This river crosses the county from north to south, and receives in its course the *Dinin*, the river of *Callen*, and many other plentiful streams.

There are but a few towns of any note in this county, many boroughs, which were once considerable, having dwindled into insignificant villages. **CASTLE DURROW** is a pretty little town, which lies in the midst of 2 or 3000 acres, that are insulated in the *Queen's County*. **CASTLECOMER** is but small, notwithstanding the vicinity of extensive coal-mines, which not only supply the surrounding country with fuel, but are conveyed in great quantities to very distant parts of the kingdom, though by land carriage, being a hard stone coal, particularly useful for smiths' work. **CALLEN** is no longer of note, but its liberties, which extend near two miles round it, shew that it was once considerable. Of **GOWRAN**, **KNOCKTOPHER**, **THOMASTOWN**, **URLINGFORD**, **FRESHFORD**, **NEWMARKET**, &c. there is little to be said. At **BALLYSPELLIN**, in *Gallmoy*, there is a chalybeate water, which would be more frequented, if there were better accommodation for strangers. The city of **KILKENNY**, and the borough of **St. CANICE**, or **IRISHTOWN**, form but one large town, which stands in the midst of the *county of the city of Kilkenny*. It is delightfully situated on the river *Nore*, over which are two handsome bridges.—Of the many large and good buildings that adorn this city, I shall only mention the bishop's palace,

palace, the magnificent castle of the Earl of Ormond, and the celebrated free-school or college founded by the Butler family, and lately rebuilt on a large scale. The houses are decorated with a very beautiful black and white marble, from the large quarries in the neighbourhood of this city, which supply various parts of Ireland, and even London, with this commodity. KILKENNY contains about 16,000 * souls, a large number for an inland country town; and has been long noted for the politeness of its inhabitants.

In this city and its environs abundance of blankets and much coarse woollen cloth are manufactured. In the hilly parts of the county there are great dairy farms, particularly in the neighbourhood of *Waterford*, from whence large quantities of butter are exported.

Sixteen members are elected to the House of Commons from this county—the city of *Kilkenny*, *St. Canice*, *Gowran*, *Knocktopher*, *Thomastown*, *Innistighe* and *Callen*.

Observations on the Old Maps.

The county measures two miles longer and five miles broader in the old than in the new map—*Castle Durrow* is placed in the Queen's County—the whole of the southern part of Kilkenny is erroneously represented as very mountainous—and the following villages are omitted: *Ballyspellan*, *Johnstown*, *Pilltown*, *Ballyneale*, *Glanmore*, *Newmarket*, &c.

* The number of houses in 1788 was 2689.

CARLOW.

THIS small county, which is inserted as a wedge between the northern parts of Kilkenny and Wexford, measures 26* miles in length from N. to S. and 23, in the greatest breadth, from E. to W. It contains 137,000 acres, or 214 square miles, and is divided into *five* baronies and *fifty* † parishes, which, with 13 churches, are all in the diocese of Leighlin. The *Baronies* are, RAVILLY, CATHERLOGH, IDRONE, FORTH, and St. MUL-LINS.

The population of this county comes nearest to the average of the whole province; for it contains 8,763 houses, and about 44,000 ‡ inhabitants, which will give, at a medium, 40.94 houses to every square mile, and 15.6 acres to every house.

The river *Barrow*, which is navigable, runs through it from N. to S.—the *Slaney* crosses it also, in its course from Wicklow to Wexford.

That part of CARLOW which lies on the west of the Barrow is covered with rough and high hills. Another mountainous tract continues all along the bounds of Wexford, beginning at the north, with the high and rocky *Mount Leinster*, and terminating in that which is called *Blackstairs*, in the south. But the champaign country is extremely rich and fertile.

Of the Towns and Villages in this County, CARLOW, LEIGHLINBRIDGE, and TULLOW are the most considerable. CLONEGAL, HACKETSTOWN, PALATINETOWN, RUTLAND, GORE'S-BRIDGE, BURRE, &c. are small.

* The length is 23, the breadth 29 miles; and the area 220,098 acres, or 344 square miles, English measure.

† There are, on an average, 2,740 acres, and 880 persons, to each parish.

‡ At five per house—By the abstract it is 5.83. See *Mem. Royal Irish Acad.* 1789.

The town of CARLOW is regularly built, and well situated on the east side of the *Barrow* (the west end of the bridge being in the Queen's County), but has very little trade. LEIGHLIN BRIDGE is on the same river, and seems to be in a more progressive state of improvement.—The wooded hills which skirt the river *Barrow* between these towns present a beautiful and varied scenery.

Six members sit in parliament for this *County*, the town of *Carlow*, and the decayed borough of *Old Leighlin*.

Observations on the Old Maps.

I have drawn this county *one* mile longer from N. to S. and *one* mile narrower from E. to W. than the old maps make it—They omit *Mount Leinster*, and the villages of *Palatine Town* and *Clonegal*.

KILDARE.

The county of KILDARE joins Carlow on the north, and extends from N. to S. 32* miles, and from E. to W. 21; forming an area of 236,750 acres, or 369 square miles.

The *ten* baronies, into which this county is divided, are—CARBURY, IKEATH AND OUGHTERANY, CLAINE, SALT, NAAS, GREAT CONNEL, OPHALY, KILCULLEN, NARRAGH AND REHBAN, KILKEA AND MOONE; in which are 113† parishes and 23 churches. Of these, 57 parishes, and 9 churches belong to the see of *Dublin*, and 56 parishes, with 14 churches, to that of *Kildare*.

* In English measure—Length $40\frac{1}{2}$; breadth $26\frac{1}{2}$; area 380,352 acres, or 593 square miles.

† The contents of every parish would, on an average, amount to about 2,100 acres, and something less than 500 souls.

The number of houses in this county is 11,205, and we may estimate the inhabitants at about 56,000*. This gives, on an average, 30.36 houses to a square mile, and 21 acres to a house; which seems to be a very thin population for a county so near the capital, and not at all incumbered with mountains or high hills. But it must be observed, that large tracts of it are covered by the *Bog of Allen*, that upwards of 3000 acres are occupied by the *Curragh*; and that, although this beautiful plain affords pasture to an immense number of sheep, there are but a very few habitations scattered around its edges.

This county is full of springs and rivulets—The river *Barrow* forms its south-west boundary, and receives the *Grees*—The *Liffey* takes a circular course through the north-east of the county, and the river *Boyne* rises in the Bog of Allen. The *Barrow* is navigable from *Athy*, where it meets the GRAND CANAL, which, from Dublin, passes through this county, crossing the Liffey on an aqueduct bridge; and soon after branches off near *Claine*, in a collateral cut, to the Shannon. By this canal, not only merchandize and heavy goods are conveyed to and from the metropolis, but several boats, conveniently fitted up for the accommodation of travellers, pass daily between *Dublin* and *Monasterevan*.

In this county there are no large towns. Those which chiefly claim notice are, NAAS and ATHY †; at which the assizes are alternately held.

MONASTEREVAN, on the *Barrow*, is increasing in size and

* I have computed the number of inhabitants at the rate of only *five* to a house, as the abstract in Mr. Bushe's Paper states them at no more than 5.6. *Transf. Royal Irish Acad.* 1789.

† Having observed that English readers are commonly induced by the orthography to call this town *Āthy*, I beg leave to remark, that in Ireland the name is always pronounced *Āthy*.

trade, since the completion of the canal has rendered it, in some measure, a centre of communication between Dublin and the more distant parts of the kingdom.—KILDARE is chiefly supported by the concourse of nobility and gentry who attend the frequent races at the *Curragh*; which is the *Newmarket* of Ireland, and generally allowed to exceed the English race-ground in elasticity of turf, and in characteristic beauty.

At PROSPEROUS, a new village in the barony of *Claine*, great cotton works have been established. BALLITORE is a very pretty village.

Ten members represent in the House of Commons this County, the towns of *Kildare*, *Naas* and *Atby*, and the borough of *Harristown*, which consists only of a single house.

Observations on the Old Maps.

They exceed in the breadth of the county *two* miles, and are not quite correct in the boundary and divisions. *Jeffereys* miscalls Monastereven *Monstere*. The situations of *Cappoge* and of *Prosperous* are not marked.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.

The QUEEN'S COUNTY is situated on the south-west of Kildare, from which it is partly divided by the river *Barrow*, and is of a very compact form; being 25 * miles in length, and as many in breadth. It contains 235,300 acres, or 367 square miles, and is divided into eight baronies—PORTNEHINCH, TINEHINCH,

* Nearly 32 English miles.—The area, in the same measure, is 378,023 acres, or about 590 square miles.

UPPER-OSSORY, MARYBOROUGH, STRADBALLY, BALLY-ADAMS, CULLINAGH and SLEWMARGY.

Of the 50* parishes, and 26 churches which they comprehend, 27 parishes and 14 churches are in the bishopric of *Leigblin*; 14 parishes and 6 churches in that of *Offory*; 7 parishes, with 6 churches, in the diocese of *Kildare*; one parish in that of *Killaloe*, and part of one in *Dublin*.

This county is more populous than any of the preceding five; for it contains 15,048 houses, which on an average would give 41 houses to a square mile, and 15.6 acres to a house. The number of inhabitants will amount to upwards of 82,000, at $5\frac{1}{2}$ to a house.

There are in this county extensive tracts of bog, and a good deal of cold wet ground, especially near the mountains; yet the greater part of it is well cultivated, and some places rich and beautiful. It is a very level country, except in the south of the barony of *Slewmargy*, and on the borders of the *King's County*.

The high and steep mountains of *Sliebh-bloom* † form so impracticable a barrier between the two counties, that in a range of fourteen miles, they afford but one, and that a very difficult and narrow pass into the King's County, called the *Gap of Glandine*. In this great ridge are the sources of the *Barrow* and the *Nore* ‡; the *Barrow* running North-east to Monasterevan, where it changes its direction to the South, and the *Nore* crossing the Queen's County by a southern course into Kilkenny.

MARYBOROUGH, the county town, is not large: but in its

* Every parish contains, on an average, 4,700 acres, and 1,640 persons.

† These mountains are also named *Ard-na-Erin*, which, in the Irish language, signifies in the Height of *Ireland*.

‡ As these two rivers unite with the *Suir*, near Waterford, and as that river rises in the mountain of *Bendbú* in Tipperary, which is at no great distance from the southern extremity of *Sliebh-bloom*, they are not improperly called the *Three Sisters*.

neighbourhood is manufactured a great quantity of fluffs, ferges, druggets, and other woollen goods. The same manufactures are carried on at MOUNTMELICK and MOUNTRATH; in which towns the wool-combing business flourished exceedingly, till within a few years, when the demand for worsted yarn from Norwich and other parts of England ceased. Forges and furnaces for iron have long been established about *Mountrath*; but charcoal is become so scarce that, of late years, they have not been often at work. BALLYNAKILL is a small town, and STRADBALLY a very pretty clean village; but PORTARLINGTON (of which a small part is in the King's County), is a considerable town, full of gentry, and noted for many large schools, principally employed in the preparative education of very young children.

There is an extensive colliery at *Dunane* in *Slewmary*, whose coals are preferred to those of Castlecomer, and all the hills of that part of the county are full of this kind of coal. Much cheese is made in this and the next county, which brings a good price in Dublin.

The Queen's County deposes *eight* members to parliament, who represent the *County*, *Maryborough*, *Portarlington*, and *Ballynakill*.

Observations on the Old Maps.

They make this county *three* miles too broad from E. to W. and represent *Slewmary* as a flat country. Neither the mountains of *Slicbb-bloom*, nor the course of the *Barrow*, are correctly delineated. The villages of *Castletown* and *Dunane*, both in *Slewmary*, are omitted.

KING'S COUNTY.

THIS County bounds the Queen's County on the north and west. Its length from N. to S. is 34 miles; and the breadth from E. to W. which, in the northern and broadest part, is 32, diminishes gradually to a very narrow compass as it stretches to the Southward. The KING'S COUNTY contains 282,200 acres, which make upwards of 440 square miles*; and is divided into eleven baronies, viz.—WARRENSTOWN, COOLESTOWN, PHILIPSTOWN, BALLYCOWEN, KILCOURSEY, GARRYCASTLE, GESHIL, BALLIBOY, EGLISH or FIRCAL, BALLYBRITT and CLONLISK.

In these there are 16 parishes and 10 churches, under the see of *Meath*; 16 parishes, with 6 churches, under that of *Killaloe*; 18 parishes and 8 churches in the diocese of *Kildare*; one parish in Clonfert, and one insulated parish, with its church, dependant upon the see of *Offory*; in all 52 † parishes and 25 churches.

The number of houses in this county amounts to 13,536, which will give 30.76 houses to a square mile, and 20.8 acres to a house on an average; and may contain about 74,500 inhabitants ‡.

If this should be esteemed a thin population, it must be observed, that the Bog of Allen covers a great portion of this county, and that some part of it is rendered uninhabitable by the moun-

* In English measure, the length is 43 miles, and the breadth 39; the area 453,370 acres, or 707 square miles.

† There are on an average 5,400 acres, and 1,430 souls to a parish, through this county.

‡ At $5\frac{1}{2}$ per house; the average population appearing, by the return in Mr. Bulhe's Paper, to be 6.11 to a house. *Mem. Royal Irish Academy*, 1789.

tains of *Sliebb-bloom*. This range of mountains excepted, the King's County may be considered as a level country. In many places the soil is deep and rich, and in some parts well cultivated; but much of the barony of *Garrycastle* still remains in a very naked and unimproved state. In this wild country, on the banks of the Shannon, stand the ruins of *Clonmacnois*; usually called the *Seven Churches*, from the many vestiges of religious buildings, among which two round towers only remain free from decay.

The *Shannon* forms the western boundary of the County for many miles, and the little *Brosna*, which falls into that great river, divides it from Tipperary; while the larger *Brosna*, after winding through a great part of it, between pleasant banks, loses itself also in the *Shannon*. The *Boyne* and the lesser *Barrow* water the skirts of it. There are, besides, several small rivers and some lakes, of which *Lough Pallis* and *Lough Annagh* are the largest; and the *Grand Canal* crosses the Northern part of the county.

Of the towns in the King's County, BIRR is the most considerable. It was formerly called *Parsonstown*, and has very lately resumed that name, by act of parliament. At BANAGHER there is an excellent endowment for a school, and a very ancient bridge over the *Shannon*. Six miles higher up, at the village of RAGHERA, a very noble one has been erected within a few years. TULLAMORE, on the river *Clodagh*, is a pretty little town, in which, as well as in BIRR, there are many gentlemens houses, and some manufactures, which the advantages of the Grand Canal will probably improve. In the neighbourhood of CLARA, which is situated on the *Brosna*, much linen is made. At PHILIPSTOWN the assizes are held, but it is a very indifferent place. FRANKFORD and BALLYBOY on the *Silver* river, FERBANE upon the *Brosna*, BALLYCOWEN and CLOGHAN, KILLEIGH and GESHIL are small; but EDENDERRY is a thriving town, chiefly inhabited

bited by industrious quakers, and contiguous to the western cut of the Grand Canal.

Six members represent, in the House of Commons, this County and the towns of *Philipsstown* and *Banagher*.

Observations on the Old Maps.

They exceed the just dimensions of the county from E. to W. three miles, and they omit the villages of *Durrowe*, *Clara*, *Ballycumber*, *Ballycowen*, *Frankford*, and some others.

WESTMEATH.

North of the King's County lies WESTMEATH, whose greatest extent from E. to W. is 33 miles, and from N. to S. 27, and whose area measures 231,538 acres, or 361 square miles*.

There are *twelve* baronies in this county—CLONLONAN, MOY-CASHEL, FARTULLAGH, FARBILL, MOYASHEL AND MAGHERADERNON, DELVIN, *Half Fowre*, MOYGOISH, CORKERRY, RATHCONRATH, KILKENNY-WEST, and the *territory*, as it is called, of BRAWNY.

They comprehend 62 † parishes and 21 churches; 59 parishes and 20 churches in the diocese of *Meath*, and three parishes, with *one* church, in the bishopric of *Ardagh*.

The population may be computed at 69,000 persons, dwelling in 13,693 houses: and if they were equally distributed throughout the county, every square mile would contain 37.93 houses; to each of which there would be 17 acres.

* From E. to W. 42, from N. to S. 34 miles; 371,979 acres, or 577 square miles, English measure.

† At a medium, each parish would contain about 3700 acres, and 1100 persons.

No part of this county is embarrassed with mountains, but a great number of acres are rendered unproductive by large lakes and extensive bogs; yet the convenience of fuel, the abundance of gravelly hills, and the variety of prospects which arise from these beautiful lakes, and the undulating form of the surface, render it a very pleasant and healthful country. The soil is in general light, but in some places deep and rich; and though there is more of it kept under grass than employed in tillage, yet the plough is by no means neglected; for, after supplying the home consumption, the farmers of this county largely contribute to the exportation of oats from Drogheda.

No county can be better watered. The *Shannon* divides it from Connaught: the river *Inny* forms the greater part of its north-west boundary, passing through several lakes: the *Dele* crosses the eastern side of it, and the *Brosna*, which issues from *Lough Hoyle*, runs southward into the King's County. It is singular, that from this lake two rivers flow, in opposite directions: the *Brosna* takes a southern course; while a short and rapid stream runs westward into *Lough Iron*, which discharges its waters by the *Inny* into the *Shannon*. *Lough Lene*, *Lough Iron*, *Lough Derveragh*, *Lough Hoyle*, and *Lough Ennel*, are the principal lakes. To these must be added that large and beautiful expansion of the *Shannon*, which is full of wooded islands, and called *Lough Ree*, or the Royal Lake.

The towns in Westmeath are neither large nor numerous.—*ATHLONE* is the most considerable; situated on the *Shannon*, it was formerly an important pass into the Western Province, and is the most central town in the island. *MULLINGAR*, the county town, is well situated between the two lakes *Hoyle* and *Ennel*, and is noted for a very considerable horse-fair, and a great wool-fair. *MOATE-GRENOCUE*, *KILBEGGAN*, *KINNEGAD* and *CAS-
TLEPOLLARD*, are small. In this county also, the linen manufacture makes a considerable progress.

From

From *Westmeath, Mullingar, Athlone, Kilbeggan*, and the now miserable village of *Fowre*, ten members are deputed to parliament.

Observations on the Old Maps.

The county is represented in them three miles too broad—Several baronies are misnamed, and *Mullingar* is erroneously made a thirteenth barony. The villages of *Collinstown, Clonmellon, Beggar's Bridge, Miltoen*, and *Horseleap*, with the hill of *Ufneab*, are omitted.

LONGFORD.

Adjoining to Westmeath on the north, the county of Longford extends in length from N. to S. 20 miles ; in breadth, from E. to W. 19 ; and contains 134,152 acres, or 209 square miles*.

This small county is divided into six baronies and 23 parishes †, which comprise 16 churches. The baronies are, LONGFORD, GRANARD, ARDAGH, MOYDOH, RATHLINE, and SHROWLE. Of the parishes, 22, containing 15 churches, are in the bishopric of *Ardagh*, and one parish, with its church, in the diocese of *Meath*.

LONGFORD is extremely well peopled ; for, notwithstanding the bleak and rough hills in the northern angle, and the large bogs that are spread over the south-west and other parts of the county, it comprehends 10,026 houses ; of which, if they were equally distributed, there would be 47.97 in every square mile,

* Length 25 miles, breadth 24 miles ; contents 215,522 acres, or 336 square miles, English measure.

† The parishes contain, on a medium, 5800 acres, and about 2200 souls.

with only 13.4 acres to each house. At five souls to a house, the County must contain upwards of 50,100 inhabitants*.

By far the greatest part of it is flat, and in some places subject to be overflowed; yet the farmers are able to send large cargoes of oats to the port of Drogheda. Many hands are employed in spinning and weaving; much linen is made in this county, and great quantities of yarn are sent to more distant markets.

The *Shannon* forms the western boundary of this County. The *Inny* flows at the south, Lough *Gaxenagh* expands its waters over many miles in the north; and the *Camlin* and *Fallen*, with other smaller rivers, supply the heart of it.

The town of LONGFORD, on the *Camlin*, is of middling size, and pretty well built. GRANARD, EDGEWORTHSTOWN, BALLYMAHON, LANESBOROUGH, ST. JOHNSTOWN, &c. are small.

Ten members however are deputed to parliament by this County, and the boroughs of *Longford*, *Lanesborough*, *Granard*, and *St. Johnstown*.

Observations on the Old Maps.

The length of the County is too great in the old maps by *three* miles, and the breadth by *two*. The course of the *Inny* through the barony of Shrowle is quite erroneous, and the names of several baronies are ill spelled. The villages of *Kenagh*, *Barry*, and *Firmount*, are not in Jefferys' Map.

* In the report made to the Revenue Board, the proportional population is at the rate of 5.87 to a house. See *Mem. Royal Irish Academy*.

PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.

THIS Province comprehends *five* counties, which are subdivided into 42 baronies, and 296 parishes. The number of acres in Connaught being 2,630,300, which make about 4108 square miles, and the number of houses only 95,821; there are 27.4 acres to every house, and only 23.31 houses in a square mile, on an average of the whole province.

 ROSCOMMON.

This County, which the *Shannon* divides from Longford and Westmeath, extends in length from N. to S. 47 miles; the breadth varies considerably, and in the broadest part, about the middle of the county, is 29 miles. The area measures 346,650 acres, which are equal to 541 square miles*.

The six baronies of BOYLE, BALLINTOBAR, *Half* BALLIMOUE, ROSCOMMON, ATHLONE, and MOYCARNE, contain 56 † parishes and 22 churches; 50 parishes, with 20 churches, under the see of *Elphin*; three parishes and one church under that of *Tuam*; two parishes, with a church, in the diocese of *Clonfert*; and *one* parish in the bishopric of *Ardagh*.

Of all the counties west of the *Shannon* this is the best peopled; yet, as it contains only 17,137 houses, there is on a medium

* In English measure, the length is 60 miles, the greatest breadth 37, and the area 556,847 acres, or 869 square miles.

† These parishes contain each, on an average, about 6,200 acres, and near 1,600 souls.

but one house for every 20.1 acres, and only 31.86 to a square mile. The inhabitants may be estimated at about *eighty-six thousand*.

Roscommon is a flat open country, in some places sprinkled with rocks, in many interrupted by extensive bogs, and but little diversified with hills. The only mountains within the county are in the parish of *Kilronan*; a nook between *Lough Arrow* and *Lough Allen*, and these are become valuable on account of the coal and iron which they are found to contain. The lofty *Curlew Mountains*, which join *Lough Arrow*, separate this county from *Sligo*. In the plains of *Roscommon* the soil is rich, and as fit for the ploughman as the grazier. There is however but a small part under tillage, in comparison of what is devoted to the breeding of black cattle and sheep.

The river *Shannon* winds along the eastern boundary, branching, in a course of fifty miles, into several fine lakes; of which *Lough Ree*, *Lough Baffin*, and *Lough Allen*, are the largest. The river *Suck* divides this county from *Galway* for a great length of way, till it loses its name and waters in the *Shannon*; and many other streams and small lakes fertilize and enliven the fields. The largest of the lakes is *Lough Key*, in the North of the County, which is rendered delightful by wooded islands and surrounding groves. There are no towns of great size or consequence in *Roscommon*—The principal are *BOYLE*, where the linen market is of late become very considerable, from the increase of yarn and linen manufactures in the neighbourhood—*ROSCOMMON*, the County town—*STROKESTOWN*, *ELPHIN*, *CASTLEREAGH*, *MILTOWN-PASS*, &c. Part of *Atblone* is also in *Roscommon*.

This County, the boroughs of *Roscommon*, *Boyle*, and *Tulsk*, which last is a wretched village, are represented in parliament by eight members.

Observa-

Observations on the Old Maps.

They represent the County one mile shorter and two miles broader than the new map. The *river* which flows from Lough Gara into Lough Key is not expressed. The towns of *Ballinacree* and *Ballinastoe* are placed in *this* County, though they are both in *Galkay*; and the villages of *Drumda*, *Ardcarn*, *Ballyfernon*, *Bal-lintra*, and *Sandfield*, &c. are omitted.

 LEITRIM.

North-west of Roscommon, with the Shannon intervening, lies the county of LEITRIM, which extends from the county of Longford to Donegal Bay, 41 miles in length. In form somewhat like an hour-glass, it varies greatly in breadth, being in the widest parts 16 and in the narrowest only six miles across. It contains 255,950 acres, or about 400 square miles*.

This county is divided into *five* baronies and 17 † parishes. The baronies are, MOHILL, LEITRIM, CARIGALLEN, DROMAHAIRE, and ROSSCLOGHER. *Ten* parishes are in the diocese of *Kilmore*, and 7 in *Ardagh*. There are 8 churches in each.

The number of houses in LEITRIM being 10,026 (which probably contain upwards of 50,000 inhabitants), if they were equally distributed throughout the county, there would be in

* The length of Leitrim, in English measure, is 52 miles; the greatest breadth 20, and the least 7½. The area contains 407,260 acres, or 652 square miles.

† Every parish comprehends, on an average, upwards of 15,000 acres, and somewhat less than 3000 souls.

every square mile 27.48 houses, with 23.2 acres to each. But the two northern baronies are by no means so populous as the other three. The mountains of *Slicbh-Ancw* and *Dartry* cover almost the whole of *Rosfclogher*; and a large scope of *Dromahaire* is occupied by *Slicbh-an-Erin* and other mountainous groups. But these great hills are far from unprofitable; for, producing abundance of coarse grafs, they annually pour forth immense droves of young cattle. The southern baronies are level, and their soil good: agriculture of course improves, and population increases with the linen business, which has made great progress in a country so well adapted to the growth of flax, and so convenient to the manufacturer in point of fuel and water.

It abounds in small rivers, and lakes—The largest of these is *Lough Allen*, a deep water, 8 miles in length, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ in breadth. On the western banks of this lake the hills teem with coal and iron, in this county, as well as in Roscommon. Great iron works have been lately established at *Arigna*, and as soon as the completion of the Royal Canal opens a communication between Dublin and the Shannon, the valuable products of this distant county will find an easy conveyance to market. About four miles north of *Lough Allen*, the *Shannon* issues from *Lough Clean*, a small lake, which is considered as the fountain of that noble river. This lake is not four miles distant from the river *Bonnet*, which carries boats into *Lough Gilly*, and from thence into *Sligo Bay*. Perhaps the day may come, when the spirit of enterprize and commerce will open itself a passage by this channel also.

The towns and villages in Leitrim are very small—**MOHILL**, **MANOR-HAMILTON**, and **DROMAHAIRE**, are perhaps the best.—**CARRICK** is the shire town. Near **DRUMSNAW**, a neat village, charmingly situated on the wooded banks of the Shannon, there is a *chalibeate* spring, whose medicinal virtues have been found very great.

Six members represent in parliament the county of *Leitrim*, and the boroughs of *Carrick* and *Jamestown*.

Observations on the Old Maps.

In the length of the county they fall short *a mile*, and in the breadth they exceed as much.—The *villages* of *Kinlough* and *Drumkeirn* are omitted. *Drumshambo*, *Ballintra*, and *Keshcarrigan* are misplaced by Bowles; and the two last are omitted by Jefferys.

SLIGO.

THE county of SLIGO lies on the west of Leitrim, and on the north of Roscommon. Its greatest length, from *Bunduff* in the north, to the *Curlew Mountains* in the south, is 31 miles; and the greatest breadth 29. It contains 247,150 acres, or 386 square miles*, and is divided into six baronies, CARBURY, TYRERAGH, LENEY, CORRAN, COOLAVIN and TIRAGHRILL; which comprise † 39 parishes and 16 churches. Of these, 16 parishes and 3 churches are in the bishoprick of *Elphin*; 14 parishes and 6 churches in that of *Achonry*, and 8 parishes with 6 churches, in the diocese of *Killalla*. One parish and its church belong to the see of *Ardagh*.

In this county there are 11,509 houses, the average of which is 29.81 to a square mile, or one house to 21.5 acres. And the number of inhabitants may be about 60,000.

* The dimensions of this county are, in English measure,—length $39\frac{1}{2}$, and breadth 37 miles. Its contents 397,060 acres, or 620 square miles.

† The 39 parishes, contain on an average 6,360 acres, and 1,280 souls each.

The county of *Sligo* contains very good land, intermixed with large tracts of coarse and unprofitable ground. In the barony of *Carbury*, are the mountains of *Benbulb* and *Samore*. A chain of rough hills extends from *Lough Gilly* to the bounds of *Roscommon* and *Leitrim*. *Tyreragh*, though level along the coast, is intersected by large bogs; and the southern part of it is bounded by the *Ox Mountain*, *Sliebb Dham*, and a great range of desolate hills, that extend a good way into the barony of *Leny*, in which also there is a great scope of bog. The *Curlews*, and other mountains, cover the most of *Coolarvin*; and *Kishcorran* forms a long ridge on the borders of *Tyragherill*. *

Among these hills there are many large lakes and abundance of rivers.—The *Moy* rises in the mountain of *Knocknashee*, and after receiving the waters of *Lough Calt* and *Lough Conn*, flows in a broad stream to the bay of *Killalla*. *Lough Arrow* is about eight miles long, full of islands, and of a very irregular form. A river of the same name proceeds from it, and running northward, to *Ballyfadere*, rushes at once into the sea in a stupendous cataract. *Lough Garra* is also an extensive lake.

Lough Gilly exhibits that variety of charming prospects which bold hills, wooded lawns, and large islands clothed with verdure and crowned with trees, united with a great extent of water, cannot fail to produce. Upon the river by which the waters of this lake are discharged into a large bay, stands the town of *SLIGO*, and vessels of two hundred tons come up to the quays. The trade of this town has been increasing for some years, and the number of inhabitants are estimated at upwards of 8,000 †. There is no other town of note in the county, but there are many small villages; in which, and the surrounding

* On the summits of most of these mountains there are very large *Cairns* or *Carnedhs*.

† The number of houses in *Sligo*, at the end of 1788, was 916. *Transact. of the Royal Irish Academy, for 1789.*

country, the linen business wears a flourishing aspect, especially in the vicinity of *Ballymote*.

This county and town of SLIGO are represented in parliament by four members.

Observations on the Old Maps.

This new map deviates considerably from the old in the size of the county, which, by the present construction, is made 5 miles shorter from east to west, and one mile less from north to south.—The line of coast is also varied, and the interesting island of *Inismurry*, placed in its true position, according to M^rKenzy's charts.—In the old maps, the boundary between the baronies of *Corran* and *Tiragbrill* is incorrect; and that part of *Coolavin*, which is on the east of *Lough Garra*, is given to the county of Roscommon. The mountains are very ill described throughout the whole county, and *Lough Calt* is omitted. Neither do they mark the small villages of *Ejky*, *Skreen*, *Tobar-corry*, *Tobarscanavan*, *Ballinode*, *Courtstrand*, *Acharrow*, and *Lisfadill*, which last is celebrated for the excellence of its oysters.

MAYO.

THIS county, which joins Sligo, is bounded on the north and west by the ocean. Extending from N. to S. 49 miles, and from E. to W. 45, it is exceeded in dimensions by Cork and Galway only; for it contains 790,600 acres, or 1,235 square miles.*

Mayo is divided into nine baronies—TYRAWLY, GALLEN, COSTELLO, CLANMORRIS, KILMAIN, MORISK, CARRAGH,

* The dimensions of Mayo, in English measure, are—length 62 miles; breadth 57; area 4,270,144 acres, or 1,984 square miles.

BURRISHOOLE, and ERRIS. Of 68 * parishes, and 20 churches, which they comprife, 37 parishes and 12 churches are in the diocefe of *Tuam*,—17 parishes with 6 churches in *Killalla*,—13 parishes and 2 churches in *Acbonry*, and one parish in the bishopruck of *Elphin*.

The number of houfes in this county is 27,970. This is at the rate of 22.64 in a fquare mile, and of 28.2 acres to a houfe, which is near the medium of the province.—The number of inhabitants may be eftimated at 140,000. †

The foil of the county of Mayo varies prodigioufly—from the bleak and rugged mountain to the fertile and chearful plain. The baronies of *Kilmain* and *Clonmorris*, the greateft part of *Carragh*, *Coftello*, and *Gallen*, and a large portion of *Tyrawly*, are arable and champaign; and though not yet arrived at a high degree of cultivation, they produce a fufficiency of corn and flax, for home confumption, and fupply other counties with abundance of fat and ftore cattle. In the mountainous barony of *Burriſhboole* there are fome fruitful grounds, along the coaft and in the vallies. But the large barony of *Erris*, and the weftern part of *Tyrawly*, are overfpread with an immense maſs of uninhabited mountains, and trackleſs bogs, without roads and very difficult of acceſs, to the few farmers and fiſhermen who dwell upon the coaft, and to the inhabitants of the *Mullet*; a peninſula, which is ſaid to be fertile, pleaſant, and well inhabited ‡.

Among the mountains that cover *Moriſk*, *Croagh-patrick* (or *Crowpatrick*) claims the pre-eminence, the conick fummit of which is diſtinguiſhed at a vaſt diſtance, riſing 2,666 || feet

* The 68 parishes comprehend each on an average about 11,600 acres and 2,000 fouls.

† In the returns of Mr. Buſhe, the number of inhabitants is ſtated at 5.8 per houſe. See *Transf. Roy. Irifh Acad. ut ſupra*.

‡ When I was in Mayo, the ſeaſon was unfortunately too much advanced, for to venture ſo far into this difficult country.

|| The height of *Mangerton*, in Kerry, is about 2,500 feet.

above the level of the sea, and being generally esteemed the highest mountain in Ireland. * Mount *Nepin*, though little inferior to it in height and sublimity, being 2,640 feet high, is of a very different character: for it stands almost insulated, and appears rounded on all sides and at top, like a huge rath or barrow.

There are, in the flat country, that borders upon the lakes of *Mask* and *Carrab*, many miles of rocky ground, which, at a distance, appear like one immense sheet of white stone. But upon a nearer inspection of these singular rocks, they are perceived to stand in parallel lines, from one to three feet, above the surface, like flagstones pitched in the ground upon their edges; and, however they may vary in shape, size, and distance, they are all calcareous, and have all the same direction. Fissures of a great depth are found in some of the narrowest interstices: but in general, the verdure between them is beautiful, and the pasture excellent for sheep. Large caverns and subterraneous waters are also frequent in this part of the country, especially near *CONG*. At the back of that small village, a very broad river rushes at once from beneath a gently sloping bank, and after a rapid course of about a mile, loses itself in *Lough Corrib*. It is supposed to be the outlet of a subterraneous channel, through which the superfluous waters of *Lough Mask* and *Lough Carrab* are discharged into *Corrib*. This rocky part of Mayo abounds also with *Turlachs*, as they are called in Irish. These are plains, some of them very extensive, which having no visible communication with any brooks or rivers, in the winter are covered with water, and become in the summer a rich and firm pasturage, the waters rising and retiring through rocky clefts in the bottoms.

There are many fine lakes in this county. *Lough Conn* at the foot of Mount *Nepin* is nine miles long: *Lough Mask* is longer by two miles, and considerably broader.

* At the top of this pinnacle, is a very large and remarkable *Cairn*.

There

There are many noble harbours on the coast of Mayo: *Killalla Bay*, at the mouth of the river *Moy*, *Broadhaven* and *Blackfod Bay*, between the *Mullet* and the main, are much larger, but still less frequented. *Clewboy*, sheltered on the north and south by the mountains of *Burrischoole* and *Morisk*, and defended from the western storms by the high and rocky *Isle of Clare*, affords a deep and safe anchorage among the innumerable islands that adorn the bottom of this magnificent haven. At the *Killeries*, a large bay and an excellent harbour shelter, in the fishing season, a vast number of herring buffes, which rendezvous there, from all parts of Galway and Mayo.

To this county belong the great island of *Achil*, and the small ones of *Achil-beg*, *Anagh*, *Inis-turk*, *Cahir*, *Inistegil*, &c.

CASTLEBAR, the shire town, and the most considerable in Mayo, has been very much enlarged within a few years, and is still increasing in size and opulence, by the judicious encouragement which Lord Lucan gives to the linen manufacture, and to other trades. BALLINROBE, which is much smaller, is also in a prosperous state. NEWPORT-PRATT, is a small sea-port near the mouth of a fine river, at the north-east of *Clewboy*. WESTPORT on a beautiful bay, wooded to the water's edge, in the south-east angle of the same great haven, is a small new town, neatly built, and daily improving, under the auspices of Lord Altamont. KILLALLA, though a bishop's see, and situated on a fine harbour, is but a poor town. FOXFORD is also a wretched place. BALLINA being connected with *Ardnarce*, in the county of Sligo, by a bridge over the *Moy*, they form but one town, which is neat and thriving, and has a brisk market for linen every week—There are in this county several other small towns or villages, such as HOLLYMOUNT, KILMAIN, MAYO, BALLYHAUNIS, MANILLA, BALLAGH, BALLCARRA, &c.

In the lakes of this county there are, besides abundance of large trout, salmon, and other kinds of fish, a species of trout, called the

the *Gilleroe*, whose stomach has the appearance and consistency of a gizzard: the fish is excellent, and this *gizzard* is esteemed a great delicacy. At *Turlogh*, in the barony of *Carragh*, there is a quarry of beautiful marble, as black as jet, and free from any mixture of white or grey, but as yet very little worked.

Large as this county is, *four* members only are deputed to parliament by the *County* and the town of *Castlebar*.

Observations on the Old Maps.

The whole coast is incorrectly drawn in the old maps, particularly the *Killery* harbour; of which the form is very erroneous, and the name omitted. *Clew Bay* is not accurate, and *Clare* Island is misplaced: so is *Achilbeg*, which they name *Kildanat*. The peninsula of *Coraan* is separated from the main land and made an island, and with *Achil*, which is very ill-shaped, is called *Achil Islands*. The isles of *Iniskea* are omitted—*Black-Sod Bay* is called Black Harbour, and *Black-Sod Point* Saddle Head—Lough *Conn* is ill-shaped, and Lough *Cullin* omitted. The course of the river at Ballinrobe is wrong—The mountain of *Nepbin* is ill represented, and *Crowpatrick* is too far from the shore. Jefferys places the town of *Newport* at the south, instead of the north angle of *Clew Bay*, and substitutes for it the imaginary one of *Broca*—The barony of *Morisk* is erroneously called *Joyces County*, which is in the county of Galway—The small village of *Dunkeeban* they call *Sargala*, and omit those of *Portachloe*, *Inver*, *Letticken*, *Clare*, *Manilla*, &c.

GALWAY.

This great county, the second in size, but the last in population of the thirty-two, lies immediately south of Mayo, and extends

tends 43 miles from N. to S. and 76 from E. to W.; containing 989,950 acres, which make 1,546 square miles*.

It is divided into *sixteen* baronies, exclusive of the *Liberties of GALWAY*, and contains 116 † parishes, and 28 churches.

Of the parishes, 49, in which are 11 churches, are under the archbishop of *Tuam*; 37, with 9 churches, in the bishopric of *Clonsfert*; and 20, with 4 churches, in that of *Kilmacduagh*; 8 parishes, and 3 churches, are in the diocese of *Ephraim*; and two parishes, with a church, in *Killaloe*. The 17 baronies are, CLARE, DOWNAMORE, *Half BALLIMOE*, KILLIHAN, TIAQUIN, ATHENRY, KILLCONNEL, CLONMACOW, LONGFORD, LETRIM, LOUGHREA, KILTARTAN, and DUNKELLIN.

The number of houses in the county of GALWAY is 28,212, which may contain about 142,000 souls ‡. On an average of the whole county, there are 35 acres to a house, and but 18.24 houses to a square mile. This very scanty population may be in some measure accounted for, by the rude state of the three baronies on the west of *Lough Corrib*, which amount to a third part of the county; as they contain about 341,600 acres: the lake itself covers 31,300. The extensive country on this side of the lake is flat; with the exception of a few fertile hills of no great height, and some low mountains on the borders of *Clare*. The soil is warm and fertile, covering, at no great depth, a stratum of limestone rock, which in the baronies of *Dunkillen* and *Kiltartan*, and in many other places, rises so thick above the surface as to render those parts unfit for tillage, though they are excellent

* In English measure—Galway extends from N. to S. $54\frac{1}{2}$ miles; from E. to W. $96\frac{1}{2}$; and contains 1,739,591 acres, or 2,718 square miles.

† The parishes contain, on an average, 8,534 acres, and upwards of 1,200 souls each.

‡ This is a little more than five to a house. The returns to the Revenue Board are at the rate of 5.59 to a house. See *Transf. Royal Irish Acad.* 1789.

for pasture. Few ditches are to be seen in this county, the fields being chiefly inclosed with dry stone walls*, which gives the country a dreary aspect.

The western part of the county is of quite a different character from the rest. The barony of MOYCULLIN, which is also called IARCONNAUGHT, contains some good land, on the sea coast and along the beautiful shore of *Lough Corrib*. But the heart of this barony is an assemblage of unreclaimable rock and mountain; and beyond *Oughterard*, Mount *Leam* stands very high above the lake. The rocks at *Oughterard*, and in the bed of the river *Fuogh*, of which there are immense masses, are all a black and white marble, equal at least in beauty with that of Kilkenny; yet there is seldom employment for more than one solitary artist, in working up a few chimney-pieces. *Lough Corrib* somewhat resembles *Lough Erne* in its form, and extends 20 miles in length, being 11 wide in the broadest part: in the middle it is contracted to a small channel, which is crossed by a ferry at *Knock* †. There is a fresh-water muscle in this lake that produces pearls; of which I have seen some very fine specimens. The large barony of BALLINAHINCII, which is better known by the name of CONNAMARA, abounds with fine harbours, but is also extremely mountainous. The hills of *Ourred* and *Cashel* are very high, and the vast ridge called *Beannabeola*, or the *Twelve Pins*, which is a well-known sea-mark, consists of almost perpendicular rocks. At the foot of this ridge, close to the little village of *Ballinabinch*, a charming lake spreads itself for some miles; and on the river which runs from it into *Roundstone Bay* there is a great salmon fishery. On the sides of hills, and in the valleys, which are watered by rivers and small lakes, and sheltered in some places by the venerable remains of

* The same fences prevail in a great part of *Roscommon*, of *Mayo* and of *Clare*.

† A great number of concealed rocks render the navigation of this lake dangerous, to those who are not well acquainted with it.

ancient woods, the soil is mostly inclined to a black bog; but gravel, sand, or rock, lie at no greater depth than from one to three feet below the surface. Great quantities of *kelp* are made all along the coast, and by manuring with sea wreck, the land is rendered very productive to the scattered families that inhabit it, who are all little farmers, and hardy fishermen. The northern part of BALLINAHINCH, and the barony of Ross, are called JOYCES COUNTRY, and inhabited chiefly by a clan of that name. *Rofs* is also extremely rough; *Mamtrasna*, on the borders of Mayo, is very high, and *Ben-Levagh*, at the north-west angle of *Lough Corrib*, is a stupendous mountain. Yet the borders of the lake, the shore of the *Killeries*, and the valley through which the river *Bealnabrack* runs, are pretty well peopled, and the soil such as would amply repay the pains and expence of good cultivation.

This county, which reaches from the sea to the *Shannon*, is well watered by rivers and lakes: several of the rivers are, in part of their course, subterraneous. The *Black-River*, on the bounds of Mayo, dips for about three miles near the village of SHRULE. The *Clare* and the *Moyne* unite their waters underground, alternately appearing and retiring from view, in the *Turlachmore*; which in winter forms a lake, and in summer a beautiful and sound sheep-walk, upwards of six miles in length, and two in breadth. Near GORT there are a vast number of these *Swallows*; in which some part of almost every river and brook in the neighbourhood is ingulphed. The river *Gurt-namakin* dips several times, and after a concealed course of two miles, rises on the beach below high-water mark, and discharges itself among the rocks in the bay of *Kinvarra*. *Lough Rea* is a fine piece of water, and *Lough Coutra*, near the borders of *Clare*, is said to possess all the beauties that hills, woods and islands can impart to water.

The

The maritime advantages of this county must not be omitted. The vast bay of *Galway* is sheltered at the entrance by the *three* southern isles of *ARRAN* *. The sound between these islands is a safe road; and a number of inlets on the coast, as well as the harbour of Galway, are sufficiently deep for the reception of merchant ships; but are more frequented by coasters and fishing-boats than by vessels in the foreign trade. The indented shores of *Connamara* abound in well-sheltered havens—those of *Killkerran*, *Birterbuy*, *Roundstone*, and *Ballinakill*, are the largest; and the *Killeries* are at the northern extremity of this district.

The town of *GALWAY* is situated on the broad and stony river, by which *Lough Corrib* empties itself into the sea. It does not cover a very large space, but being very compact, and having little waste ground within its ancient and mouldering walls, it contains a great number of inhabitants. They may be estimated at 12,000, though there are but 950 houses; for the greater part of this ancient town consists of square edifices, at least two hundred years old, with each a small court in the centre. Several distinct families occupy these large houses; an arched way leading from the street to the court, with a stone stair-case on each side. *GALWAY* was formerly the most commercial town in Ireland; but the spirit of enterprise has long since forsaken this once celebrated mart. The collegiate church, of which the constitution and privileges are unique in Ireland, is very large. There are three barracks in Galway, which are usually garrisoned by two or three regiments of infantry. *TUAM*, though an archiepiscopal see, is but a very poor city. *LOUGHREA*, on a lake of the same name, is large and populous. At *ATHENRY*, within an extensive circuit of dilapidated walls, and their ruinous towers, the remains of castles and abbies, that are intermixed with the cottages of a now

* These islands are very fruitful, and produce a small kind of oats, without any husk. They are also remarkable for the stoutest calves in the county.

finall village, present a monument of its former consequence. It is remarkable, that old castles are more frequent in this county than in any other part of Ireland. BALLINASLOE, on the west side of the river *Suck* (which is so far navigable), though not so large as some others, is one of the most thriving towns in the county; and celebrated for a great wool fair in summer, and a cattle fair in October, in which ten thousand oxen and a hundred thousand sheep are annually sold, from the pastures of *Clare* and *Mayo*, and of *this* great breeding County. The town of EYRECOURT, and the villages of DUNMORE, BALLIMOE, DUNAMON, HEADFORT, MONIVEA, CASTLE-BLAKENEY, &c. &c. are of little note.

Eight representatives are deputed to Parliament by the County, the town of *Galway*, the city of *Tuam*, and the dilapidated borough of *Athenny*.

Observations on the Old Maps.

The omission of the *Killeries* has been already noticed: but the whole coast of *Connemara* and *Iarconnaught* is inaccurate, and the names of those two districts confounded. The river *Bealnacbrack* is made to flow into *Roundstone Bay*, and afford a second outlet to *Lough Corrib*, instead of carrying into it a large supply of water. In *Jeffereys'* map there appears no communication between the waters of the lake and the bay of *Galway*; and *Oughterrard* is placed about ten miles N. W. of its true position. Indeed, the representation of these three western baronies is quite erroneous in all the old maps. The isles of *Arran* are placed too near the coast of *Clare*, and miscalled. *Inis-Bosfin* is twelve miles from its true situation. The boundary between the baronies of *Dunkillen* and *Loughbrea* is incorrect; and the river which issues from *Lough Rea* is made to run on the wrong side of the town. The course of the *Moyne* is also inaccurate; and the *Turlach-more*, with another turlach near *Headford*, are repre-

represented as permanent lakes. Many non-existing villages are marked, even in *Connamara* and *Iarconnaught*, where there are only *Bunowen* and *Spiddal*, and these two are omitted—as are also, in the eastern baronies, the villages of *Atblaggin*, *Mount-Bellew*, *Teinagh*, *Tobarfudder*, *Kinvarra*, and *Claran Bridge*. *Oranmore* is misplaced*.

PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.

MUNSTER comprises *six* counties, 61 baronies, and 816 parishes. There are 3,377,150 acres, or 5,275 square miles †, and 184,546 houses, in this province; which numbers, reduced to an average, will give 18.3 acres to a house, and 34.97 houses in a square mile.

CLARE.

This County, which was anciently a part of MUNSTER under the name of *Thomond*, was added to CONNAUGHT in the reign of Elizabeth; but though it still continues in the Connaught circuit, it has long been restored to the southern province. Bounded on

* These western counties are so little known, and yet so interesting to the *Naturalist*, the *Philosopher*, and the *Legislator*, that I have been tempted to dwell a little longer on their description than what the purposed brevity of this Memoir would strictly allow. I must at the same time acknowledge, that with respect to the two western baronies, although their outline is correct, and the face of the country truly represented in the new map, it is not pretended that the internal distances and dimensions are perfectly accurate.

† In English measure, 5,425,569 acres, or 8,474 square miles.

the east and south by the *Shannon*, and on the north-west by the *Atlantic Ocean*, it adjoins to the south of Galway; and extends from N. to S. 33, and from E. to W. 52 miles; forming an area of 476,200 acres, or 744 square miles*.

It is divided into 9 baronies, and 79 parishes †, and contains 19 churches. Of these, 57 parishes and 15 churches are in the diocese of *Killaloe*; 19 parishes and 3 churches in the bishopric of *Kilnefoora*; and 3 parishes, with one church, in that of *Limerick*. The baronies are, BURRIN, CORCOMROE, INCHIQUIN, IBRICKAN, MOYFERTA, CLANDERLAGH, ISLANDS, BUNRATTY, and TULLAGH. They comprise 17,396 houses, and about 96,000 souls ‡. This population is at the rate of 27.3 acres to a house, and 23.38 houses to a square mile.

The baronies of *Burrin* and *Corcomroe* are exceedingly rocky; but such is the luxuriance of the pasturage interspersed among the rocks, that these seemingly barren hills support a great number of cattle, and very large flocks of sheep. There are many tracts of mountain in this county; but the more level grounds are very fertile, and productive of corn and hay. In the rougher parts, a great number of excellent horses are bred, which renders *Ardjallis*, in the barony of *Burrin*, one of the principal horse fairs in Ireland.

The river *Shannon* is from one to five miles broad between this county and that of *Kerry*; and the *Fergus*, which is the principal river that rises in Clare, forms a large estuary full of islands, at its junction with the *Shannon*. This river, and several others, dip underground in some part of their course. Here are also

* In English measure, 42 miles from N. to S. and 66 from E. to W. The area 765,042 acres, or 1195 square miles.

† The parishes contain, on average, about 6000 acres, and 1200 souls.

‡ At $5\frac{1}{2}$ to a house, the proportion of inhabitants in this county appearing, by Mr. Bulshe's Tables, to be 6.4 to a house. *Transf. Roy. Ir. Acad.* 1789.

many turlachs: the most remarkable is at *Kilcorney*, in Burrin; where, as I am informed, the waters issue, frequently more than once a year, from a spacious cave, and deluge the adjacent flats.

ENNIS, the county town, is large and populous, and has the advantage of a small port at CLARE, which is situated a few miles lower on the *Fergus*; the tide bringing up large boats from thence to *Ennis*. Except this town, and a considerable suburb to the city of *Limerick*, which stands in the county of Clare, it can boast no towns of note. CORROFIN, INISTYMON, SIXMILE BRIDGE, are small; as is also KILLALOE upon the Shannon, a place of great antiquity, and the see of a bishop. A great rock near this town, and a ledge of rocks lower down in the *Shannon*, impeding the navigation to Limerick, canals have been cut for the purpose of getting boats and lighters up the river, which is navigable from hence to Lough Allen, with the interruption of a very few shallows; at most of which cuts* have been made. *Killaloe* is connected by a bridge with the village of *Ballina* in *Tipperary*. Just above this town the *Shannon* contracts itself to the dimensions of a river, after having, for 16 miles, expanded its waters to a very considerable breadth, under the name of Lough *Deirgeart*.

The celebrated Ogham inscription, which was discovered on the mountain of Callan in 1784 †, with several other Druidical remains, and the many rare plants which are produced in the mountainous and stony parts of this county, render it equally interesting to the antiquary as to the botanist.

Four members of parliament are elected by the county of *Clare*, and the borough of *Ennis*.

* I omitted mentioning in its place, that a cut which was made at *Atblone* some years ago, is become useless by neglecting to keep the flood-gates in repair.

† See *Transactions of the Royal Irish Academy for 1787*.

Observations on the Old Maps.

They extend the county 3 miles too much from east to west. They represent the baronies of *Burrin*, *Corcomroe*, and *Clanderlagh* as flat, and they fill the first of these with imaginary villages; while that of *Curranroc-bridge*, on the borders of Galway, is omitted, as well as *Parteen*, in the neighbourhood of Limerick. The lakes and rivers of *Inchiquin* are incorrectly traced, and Lough *Ogram* is made a part of the Shannon.

 LIMERICK.

Immediately south of the Shannon, which parts it from Clare, the county of LIMERICK stretches from E. to W. 40 miles, being 25 broad from N. to S. It contains 386,750 acres, which make 604 square miles*.

Exclusive of the *county of the city of LIMERICK*, and the *liberties* of KILMALLOCK, there are 9 baronies in this county—OWNEYBEG, CLANWILLIAM, COONAGH, SMALL COUNTY, COSHLEA, COSHMA, POBBLEBRIEN, KENRY, and CONNELLO, which last is almost, if not full as large as the other eight.

These are divided into 125 † parishes, comprising 33 churches; 84 parishes, with 24 churches, being in the diocese of *Limerick*; 38 parishes, and eight churches, in that of *Emly*; 2 parishes, with *one* church, in *Killaloe*; and one parish in the archbishoprick of *Cashel*.

* The length of Limerick, in English measure, is 51 miles, the breadth 32; and the superficial contents 622,975 acres, or 970 square miles.

† The average of the county is precisely 3094 acres, and 1360 souls, to each parish.

This

This county is so thickly inhabited, as to exceed most of the counties of Leinster in population; for, estimating it at the rate of $5\frac{1}{2}$ * souls to a house in the county, and $8\frac{1}{2}$ in the city of Limerick, we shall find 170,000 inhabitants, in the 28,748 houses which this county contains: and this is in the average proportion of 47.59 houses to a square mile, and of 13.4 acres to a house.

The soil of Limerick is extremely good for tillage, and very productive of grass; especially those grounds which are called the *Corcachs* †, whose fertility is proverbial, and is caused by the rich manure which is annually deposited by the overflowings of the Shannon. The heaviest and fattest beasts that are slaughtered at Cork are fed in this county; much butter is exported from it; the orchards produce a very fine cyder, and it is by no means destitute of trees and plantations.

This county, though diversified by small hills, is not at all mountainous; except on the south-east, where it is bounded by the *Galtees*, a ridge of formidable mountains that extends into Tipperary; and on the borders of Kerry, where it grows uneven, and forms a grand amphitheatre of low but steep mountains, which extends in a wide curve from *Loghil* to *Drumcollober*. In the first of these rises the river *Maig*, which crosses the county and falls into the Shannon; as do many fine streams, by which it is plentifully watered. In the western hills are the sources of the *Feale* and the *Gale*, which run westward through Kerry; and of the *Blackwater*, which flows in a contrary direction through the county of *Cork*.

The city of LIMERICK, a large district, situated in its peculiar *County*, is most advantageously placed on the

* The abstract published by Mr. Buthe states the population to be at the rate of 6.11 to a house. *Trans. Royal Irish Academy*, 1789.

† *Corcach* signifies, in Irish, a swampy ground, or marsh.

Shannon, which brings up to its keys ships of five hundred tons. The ancient part of the town is built in a large island which lies close to the eastern shore; and while it continued a fortified place, was esteemed the strongest in Ireland. It has been dismantled about 30 years, and has increased prodigiously within that period, by the addition of handsome streets and quays: its commerce has kept pace with its size, and great quantities of beef and other provisions are now exported from Limerick, which were formerly sent from this county to the port of Cork. As the number of houses in this city was 4866 in the year 1788, they may be fairly estimated at 4900 by this time, and the inhabitants at upwards of *forty thousand*.

There are several small towns and good villages in this county, of which RATHKEAL is generally esteemed the largest—KILMALLOCK was two centuries ago one of the best built inland towns in the kingdom. The walls of many large houses evidently of a date, of excellent workmanship, and all of cut stone, remain at this day; and the ruins of churches and monasteries, the walls and gates of the town, with the extensive district contained in the liberty of *Kilmallock*, prove the former splendour of a town, which is now no more than a miserable village. At CASTLE-CONNEL, on the Shannon, about 6 miles north of Limerick, there is a chalybeate spring, which has been found to possess the same qualities as the *Pouhon* at Spa. It is much frequented in summer, the situation of the village being delightful, and the accommodation tolerably good.

Eight members are deputed to parliament from the *County*, the city of *Limerick*, and the boroughs of *Askeaton* and *Kilmallock*.

Observations on the Old Maps.

They add two miles to the length, and as many to the breadth of the county; and are very incorrect in the course of the *Shannon*.—They omit the *County of the City*, and put *Limerick* in the barony of *Pobblebrien*; in which *Adair* also is improperly placed, the bounds of the baronies of *Coshma* and *Kenry* being strangely confounded—*Kenry* they call *Kerry*.—They represent *Kilmallock* as a considerable town, and they omit the villages of *Cullentown*, *Any*, *Ardpatrick*, *Atblacca*, *Mungret*, *Killdecmo*, *Coolmakenny*, and *Nantinan*.

 KERRY.

West of Limerick, and in the south-west extremity of the island, the county of KERRY extends from N. to S. 53 miles, and in the broadest part, from E. to W. 41; containing 647,650 acres, or 1012 square miles*.

It is divided into the eight baronies of IRAGHTICONNOR, CLANMAURICE, TRUAGHNACMY, CORCAGUINNY, MAGUINIHY, GLANERUGHT, DUNKERRON, and IVERAGH, and contains 83 † parishes and 20 churches; all in the diocese of *Ardfert and Aghadoe*.

The population of this county is, after Galway, the thinnest in Ireland; the number of houses being only 19,395, which is at the rate of 33.4 acres to a house, and of no more than 19.16

* In English measure, 67½ from N. to S. 52 from E. to W. containing 1,040,487 acres, or 1639 square miles.

† The parishes contain, on an average, 7800 acres, and 1280 souls.

houses in a square mile. The number of inhabitants may be about 107,000, if we allow $5\frac{1}{2}$ to a house*.

It is not surprising, that this county should be thinly inhabited: barren mountains, and almost inaccessible rocks, render a large portion of it unfit for habitation, and incapable of culture. Even the northern baronies, in which there is much good land, with few mountains, are far from level; and the cheerful aspect of cultivated fields and fine pastures is frequently interrupted by bleak and stony hills; while tracts of bog intersect the narrow plain that extends from Castlemain harbour to the borders of the county of Cork †, between the *Mang* and the *Flejk*. Grazing is more attended to than tillage, and this part of *Kerry* supplies many fat beasts of good size, and great numbers of store cattle: but the native breed of the country is extremely small, yet remarkably good for the pail, resembling the Alderney cow both in size and character; butter is consequently a considerable article among the exports of Kerry. The barony of *Corcaguinny* forms a peninsula between the bays of Dingle and Tralee, and terminates at *Dunmore Head*, the most western point of Ireland and of Europe. It is full of mountains, but the high promontory of *St. Brandon* is eminent above the rest, and the mountain of *Cabirconree* stands across the isthmus. Among the rough and high hills in the barony of *Iveragh*, and the southern part of *Dunkerron*, some pleasant vallies and improveable grounds are interspersed; and in the island of *Valentia* there are more inhabitants, and a better culture, than could be expected in so remote a spot. *Glanerought* is entirely covered with exceeding high and rugged hills, and separated from the county of

* The population in Mr. Bushe's Paper is returned at the rate of 6.29 to a house. See *Transf. of Roy. Irish Acad.* 1789.

† This plain is continued through the whole length of *Cork*, till it is closed by the mountains of *Knockmolestown*, and the *Galtees*.

Cork by an immense and almost impassable ridge of rocky mountain ; over which there is but one pass, and that very difficult, called the *Priest's-leap* : but the loftiest mountains in this county stand in a huge assemblage on the west and south of *Killarney*, half encompassing the lower, and entirely surrounding the upper lake. Of these, *Mangerton* is generally esteemed the highest, being 2500 feet above the sea ; but it is doubted, whether the craggy summits of *Macgillicuddy's Reeks* do not surpass it in altitude. In this desolate tract there are large herds of red deer, and abundance of game.

Of all the Irish lakes, *Lough Lane*, near the town of *Killarney*, is deservedly the most celebrated for picturesque beauty. In the lower and larger lake, the pleasing and the 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 *Mucrus*, the groves of *Arbutus*, the venerable woods, the variety of waterfalls, and the impending cliffs—are separately as delightful and interesting, as their assemblage is eminently grand and magnificent. There is also a small lake in *Glanerought*, about ten miles from *Nedeen*, called *Lough Cloney*, which is said to possess all the charms of *Killarney* in miniature. Many fine rivers water this county.—The *Cashin*, which is formed by the union of the *Feale* and the *Gale*, is navigable for eight or ten miles—The *Lane* flows out of the lake of *Killarney*, which receives the *Flesk*—The *Roughy* pours its impetuous current into *Kenmare* river—The *Mang*, which is navigable to *Castlemain*, was the northern boundary of the ancient County-Palatine of *Desmond*, and falls into *Castlemain* harbour, at the bottom of the great *Bay of Dingle*, which can only admit vessels of moderate burden.—*Ventry Bay*, the roads of *Dingle* and *Valentia*, and *Ballynaskelligs Bay* are small but commodious harbours. *Kenmare*
River

River is a frith or estuary, which extends twenty miles in length, and widens to a breadth of three, and is one of the most secure and capacious havens in Europe; but it has been little frequented since the Pilchards, for which there was formerly a successful fishery, have forsaken that coast. NEDDEN, or KENMARE TOWN, notwithstanding its cotton manufactory, and its advantageous situation, at the mouth of the *Roughy*, is but a poor village.

ARDFERT, or ARDART, is also very small; though, by being the see of a bishop, and sending members to parliament, it comes within the definition of a *city*. The round tower, which had stood there for ages, fell a few years ago, tumbling at one crash into a heap of ruins.

TRALEE, the county town, is pretty large—Near it there is a chalybeate spring, which is drank medicinally, with good success. KILLARNEY is smaller, but in a very improving state; not so much owing to the great concourse of visitants, whom the beauties of the lake attract, as to the judicious attention of the respectable proprietor, Lord Kenmare, and to the encouragement which he gives to the extension of the linen manufacture through that neighbourhood. MILLTOWN, which was a small village but a few years since, promises to become a good market-town by the exertions of Sir William Godfrey, and the convenience of water carriage; the tide bringing up sloops from the Mang very near this town. DINGLE, or *Dingle-i-couch*, was once of great note and of good commerce; and though the town shews at present some evident marks of decay, yet it still preserves some little trade, and exports butter, beef, corn, and even linen.

Near this town, in the caves on the sea shore, there is an abundance of very clear and hard crystals: and some amethysts of great beauty and lustre are found about *Kerry Head*—Pearls have also been taken out of the lake of Killarney. There

are in several parts of the county marble and slate quarries; and it is not destitute of coal-mines, but the abundance and cheapness of turf or peat, render them useless. Several mines of copper, lead, and iron, were formerly worked to good effect, and furnaces were established, while timber was plenty; but now that the country is completely cleared of wood, they are neglected. The cider of Kerry, which is made of the cackigay apple, is highly prized, and brings a great price; yet orchards are not very numerous, and that valuable fruit, with another excellent apple, the Kerry pippin, are little propagated, and difficult to be procured.

Eight members are deputed to parliament by the county of *Kerry*, by *Tralee*, *Ardfert*, and *Dingle*.

Observations on the Old Maps.

They make the County one mile shorter from N. to S. and *eight* miles broader from E. to W. than the new: but, as a proof that the reduced breadth in the new map is more correct than the old, the area of the County, as measured upon the new map, exceeds the dimensions usually attributed to it* by upwards of *ten thousand* acres. Those maps represent the harbour of *Castlemain* too large, and are incorrect as to both the form and position of the *Blasket* or *Ferriter* Islands, and of the *Skeligs*. They omit the villages of *Galey*, *Killurry*, *Smerwick*, and *Ti-vourney-geraan*, near *Dunmore Head*, of as much celebrity in the west of Ireland as *John a-Groats* house in the north of Scotland.

* See *Watson's Almanack*.

CORK.

Eastward from Kerry, the county of Cork stretches 78 miles, extending from N. to S. 56. It is the largest county in Ireland; containing 1,048,800 acres, or 1638 square miles*.

It comprehends 16 baronies—DUHALLOW, ORRERY AND KILMORE, FERMOY, CONDONS AND CLANGIBBON, KILLNATALLOON, IMOKILLY, BARRYMORE, BARRETS, MUSKERRY, KINALMEAKY, KINALEA AND KERRYCURRIHY, COURCEYS, BARRYROE, IBAWNE, CARBERY, and BEAR AND BANTRY; to which must be added *four* peculiar districts. The *county of the city of CORK*, and the *liberties* of YOUGHAL, KINSALE, and MALLOW.

This county is divided into † 269 parishes, in which there are 105 churches; the diocese of *Cork*, comprising 94 parishes and 41 churches, and that of *Ross* 33 parishes and 12 churches. The bishopric of Cloyne contains 137 parishes and 51 churches; and 5 parishes with *one* church, belongs to the see of *Ardfert*.

The population of this county is considerable, it contains 76,739 ‡ houses, of which about 8100 § are in the city of Cork. The average of the whole gives 46.85 houses to a square mile, and 13.65 acres to a house. The number of inhabitants in the city must be near 73,000, and in the rest of the county about 343,000, making in all 416,000 souls ||.

* The county of Cork is much larger than any county in England, except Yorkshire. Its length being, in English measure, 99 miles; its breadth $71\frac{1}{2}$; and its area 1,67,920 acres, or 2,653 square miles.

† The extent of these parishes would be, on an average, about 3900 acres, and their population 1550 souls.

‡ This was the number at Christmas 1791, as returned to parliament, while these sheets were printing.

§ At the end of 1788 the houses in the city amounted to 8073.

|| The population of this county was found to be at the rate of 5.6 to a house, and that of the city 9.06. *Trans. Royal Irish Acad.* 1789.

In so large a district there must be a great variety of soil. It contains more good land than bad, and some parts of the county are highly cultivated.

The barony of *Bear and Bantry* which is covered with mountains, and the western parts of *Carberry* and *Muskerry*, in which are the *Sheeby* mountains, are the poorest and the least improved.

The whole county is hilly, and, a few places excepted, very destitute of trees. The *Galtees* and the *Waterford* mountains bound it on the north-west. The *Nagle* mountains and the *Bogra*, which run westward through the heart of the county, are a part of that range which is continued, with few interruptions, from Helwick Head in Waterford, across the counties of Cork and Kerry to the ocean; and on the north of this ridge lies the narrow plain, which extends from the bounds of Tipperary to Dinglebay.

The county of Cork abounds in fine rivers and good harbours. The *Blackwater* rises in the mountains between Limerick and Kerry, and flows eastward through this county, receiving the *Funcheon*, the *Bride*, and many smaller streams, in a course of eighty miles. It is navigable to *Cappoquin*, in Waterford, where it turns to the southward, and disembogues itself in the harbour of Youghall. The *Lee* issues from a lake on the west of *Inchigeela*, and passing through the city of Cork, in a broad and deep channel, contributes especially to the wealth and prosperity of that great commercial town. The *Bandon* is another fine river, which after watering the large and thriving town of *Bandon Bridge*, and the neat village of *Inishonan*, falls into the harbour of *Kinsale*: it is navigable for large floops as far as *Inishonan*, between the most beautiful wooded and winding banks. The whole coast of CORK is broken into creeks and bays. The town and harbour of CROOK-HAVEN, near *Mizen-head*, the south-west point of Ireland, are very well known. *Bantry-bay* which lies a little to the north of

this cape is at least twenty miles long, and from three to five broad; every where deep, sheltered, and free from rocks. But the town of BANTRY, though at the bottom of this noble bay, is little benefited by its situation, since the pilchard fishery * is now lost. Ships of war and merchantmen often put into *Bear-harven*, near the mouth of this bay; but the village of *Castletown* affords them few resources, and no accommodation. At *Adragool*, in this bay, there is a cataract of prodigious height, which is distinctly seen from Bantry, above ten miles across the bay.

KINSALE is well known to possess an excellent and important harbour, though a bar prevents large men of war from coming into the basin close to the town; in this port alone there is a dock with stores for the use of king's ships. The entrance of the harbour is defended by a fort, which, having been constructed in the reign of Charles II. is called *Charlesfort*, and in which there is always a good garrison. The town which contains at least 10,000 † inhabitants is built on the side of *Compas-hill*, and close to the water's edge. The broad summit of this hill would be the most commanding and advantageous situation in Ireland, for a fortified town or citadel.

The harbour of CORK is so formed, as to contain an immense number of ships, in complete security. And the banks of it, being adorned with villas and plantations, present a most agreeable and cheerful landscape. Vessels of 120 tons go up to the city quays, but the large ships lie at *Passage*, a few miles lower down: the mouth of the harbour is protected by *Carlisle* fort, the date of whose construction is pointed out by the name. This city is the great mart of the South of Ireland. The principal articles of its export trade are beef and butter: upwards of *fifty*

* While I was at Bantry, in 1788, some pilchards were taken, from which sanguine hopes were entertained of the return of that fish to the Irish coast; but I have not since heard that these hopes have been realized.

† The number of houses in 1788 was 1079.

thousand barrels of the former, and about *seven thousand* tons of butter were exported in the course of last year; they export also a great quantity of corn, and some linen. *Youghal* is situated at the eastern extremity of the county, on the mouth of the *Black-water*, and contains about 7000 inhabitants; among whom several genteel families are permanent, exclusive of a great resort of bathers in the summer season. The port is commonly full of vessels engaged in the coasting trade.

Of the inland towns, *MALLOW* is the most considerable; it is situated on the same river, forty miles higher up, and very much frequented, on account of a soft and tepid spring, of the same nature and efficacy as the *Hotwells* of *Bristol*.

CLOYNE, though the residence of the bishop, is of little consequence; and *ROSS* is still smaller—But to enumerate all the towns and principal villages of this extensive county would exceed my bounds. *MITCHELSTOWN* however claims a particular notice, both for the elegance and regularity of its buildings, and on account of a college, founded a few years ago by the late lord *Kingston*, for twenty-eight decayed *gentlemen* or *ladies*, who receive 40*l.* a year each, and have a neat house and garden. The college is a handsome range of regular buildings, with a chapel in the centre, forming one side of a large square. There is also a good house, with a salary of 100*l.* a year for the chaplain.

At *Dromagh* and *Dromanagh*, in the barony of *Duballow*, there are coal-pits; iron is also raised, and there are some furnaces in this county. Much linen is wove about the *Inishonan* and *Dunmanaway*; cotton and other manufactures have been established at *Blarney*, and coarse woollens are made in several parts of the county. Of the many islands appertaining to this county, the most noted is *Clare-island*, the southern point of which is well known to mariners by the name of *CAPE CLEAR*, but which ought rather to be written *Cape Clare*.

This county and its towns are represented in parliament by 26 members, who are delegated by the *county*, and the *city* of *CORK*,

the towns *Kinsale, Youghal, Bandon-bridge, Mallow, Doneraile, Rathcormuck, Middleton, Charleville, and Castlemartyr*, and by the small boroughs of *Baltimore and Clonekilty*.

Observations on old Maps.

They make the county five miles too long from E. to W. and two miles too broad from N. to S. placing *Cork* city, as has been already noticed, 8 minutes and 54 seconds *south* of its true latitude, and seven minutes and a half of longitude *too near* the meridian of Dublin. The divisions of baronies are inaccurate. *Bear Island* is quite too far from the shore: The form of *Clare Island* is erroneous, and it is placed too near the coast. They omit the villages of *Glanton, Ballyclough, Ballydonnel, Castle Hyde, Knockmourney, Conno, Ballyvourney, Castletown, Ballykilly, Castle Townsend, Douglas, Monkstown, Shangan, &c.*

WATERFORD.

This maritime county, which is situated at the east of *Cork*, extends from E. to W. 40 miles, and from N. to S. 23; and contains 262,800 acres, or 410 square miles*.

It comprises the *liberty or county of the city of WATERFORD*, and the *seven* baronies of *COSHMORE AND COSHBRIDE, DECIES within Drum, DECIES without Drum, GLANEHIRY, UPPER THIRD, MIDDLE THIRD, and GUALTIERE*: which contain 74 † parishes and 21 churches; 34 parishes and 8 churches lying in

* The dimensions of Waterford, in English measure, are—length from E. to W. 51 miles, breadth from N. to S. 29, area 425,692 acres, or 665 square miles.

† The average of each parish is above 3500 acres, and about 1400 souls.

the bishopric of *Waterford*; and 40 parishes with 13 churches in the diocese of *Lismore*. There are 18,796 houses, and at least 110,000* inhabitants in the county of Waterford. And the average of the whole county, including the city, is at the rate of 45.84 houses to a square mile, and 13.98 acres to a house †. Very little of this county is level; but in the south and east, the soil though hilly is rich and productive. A group of mountains overspreads a considerable space between Dungarvon to Clonmell, of which the highest range is called the *Commeragh*. Another ridge extends on the north of the Blackwater, to the borders of Cork and Tipperary, under the name of *Knockmeledown*. These hills, however, except in a few desolate and craggy spots, afford pasture to small cows, which produce a great quantity of butter. Dairies are also very numerous in the more level grounds of the county.

The river *Blackwater* flows through the west of this county, into the bay of Youghal; and is navigable to *Cappoquin*. The gentle and majestic *Suir* divides it from the counties of Tipperary and Kilkenny, running east till joined by the *Barrow*; when turning to the south, they form an estuary nine miles long and two broad, which is the harbour of Waterford.

The large and populous city of WATERFORD is well built, and contains about 35,000 souls. It stands on the south side of the river *Suir*; which is embanked by a very noble quay, extending the whole length of the town. Vessels of great burthen can come up to this quay, but the largest ships generally lie a few miles lower down. A very flourishing commerce, with England and other countries, is the happy consequence of such a situation.

* At $5\frac{1}{2}$ to a house in the county, and 9 in the city. By Mr. Bushe's returns they were found to be 6.30 to a house in the county. *Transact. Royal Irish Academy*, 1789.

† In the year 1788 the city contained 4097 houses, according to Mr. Bushe's paper. *Ibid.*

The principal articles of export are beef, pork, butter, grain and linen. Packet-boats are also established between this port and Milford-haven, for the convenience of the south of Ireland.

As there is no bridge across the Suir below *Carrick*, the only communication with Leinster is by a ferry, an inconvenience to which the great depth and breadth of the river has hitherto compelled the inhabitants to submit. But it is hoped, that they will soon evince the same spirit as the citizens of Derry, and follow their example, with equal success.

At the small village of *PASSAGE*, outward bound ships usually wait for a wind. Near it stands the *NEW-GENEVA*, an elegant village regularly built, which was erected by government a few years since, for the reception of the expatriated citizens of Geneva. But they having relinquished the design of settling in Ireland, this place remains still uninhabited. Almost opposite, on the Wexford shore, the fort of *DUNCANNON* protects the harbour of Waterford, by batteries of heavy cannon; the deep part of the channel running close to the rock on which the fort is built. *Hooktower*, at the extremity of the narrow peninsula on the E. of the harbour, is used as a light-house. *TRAMORE*, a village six miles S. of Waterford, consists of a number of neat houses, situated on a fine strand, at the edge of a shallow bay, and much resorted to for sea-bathing.

DUNGARVAN is a good fishing-town on a small harbour, and enjoys a considerable share of the coasting trade. It is supplied with fresh water from the river *Phinix*, by an aqueduct of about six miles in length. *TALLOW* is a thriving town, the river *Bride*, which passes within half a mile of it, and falls into the *Blackwater*, being so far navigable for large boats. On the southern bank of the *Blackwater* stands *LISMORE*, in early times a considerable city, now but a small and dilapidated town. Here a noble bridge of one arch, *ninety* feet in the span, has been lately thrown

thrown across the river. For many miles round, the roads are lined with apple-trees, and the country covered with orchards. CAPPOQUIN and KILLMATHOMAS are good villages.

The county and city of Waterford, and the boroughs of *Lismore*, *Tallow*, and *Dungarvan*, return ten members to parliament.

Observations on the Old Maps.

They add one mile to the length, and three miles to the breadth of the county. *Tallow* is placed on the *Bride*, and *Lismore* at some distance from the *Blackwater*. In some maps the mountains of *Knockmeledoren* are entirely omitted, and in *Jefferys*' the villages of *Villierstown*, *Tallowbridge*, *Rockville*, *Whitechurch*, *Rossmore*, and *New Geneva*.

TIPPERARY.

THE county of TIPPERARY * joins that of Waterford, and stretches northward 52 miles, terminating like a wedge, between Leinster and Connaught. From E. to W. it measures 31 miles, and contains 554,950 acres, or 867 square miles †.

TIPPERARY comprehends the 12 baronies of IFFA and OFFA, CLANWILLIAM, MIDDLETHIRD, SLEWARDAGH and COMPSEY, KILNEMANNA, KILLNALONGURTY, ELIOGURTY, IKERIN, ILEAGH, OWNEY AND ARRA, UPPER ORMOND, and LOWER ORMOND ; which are divided into 186 ‡ parishes, and comprise 46 churches. Of these 94 parishes and 22 churches,

* The greatest part of this county was a *Palatinate* in the Ormond family, from 1328 to 1716, when the jurisdiction was abolished by act of parliament.

† In English measure this county is $73\frac{1}{2}$ miles long and $39\frac{1}{2}$ broad : and contains 882,398 acres or 1420 square miles.

‡ The parishes contain, on an average, about 3000 acres, and 900 souls.

are in the archbifhoprick of *Cafhel*, and 20 parifhes with 4 churches in the bifhoprick of *Emly*. To the fee of *Lifmore* belong 31 parifhes and 8 churches, and to that of *Killaloe* 41 parifhes with 12 churches.

There may be about 169,000 inhabitants in this county, eftimating the population of 30,703 houfes at $5\frac{1}{2}$ fouls * per houfe. And the average proportion of houfes is 18.07 acres to a houfe, and 35.51 houfes in a fquare mile. This is about the medium population of the whole province, but very fcanty for fo fine a county. For except in the rough hills of *Kilnemanna* and *Owney*, fome mountains near *Rofcrea*, the lofty *Keeper*, *Sliebb-na-Man*, the *Galtees* and *Knockmeledown*, all of which occupy but a fmall proportion of this extenfive county, the foil is generally very good, and in fome large tracts, particularly in that which is called the *Golden Vale*, and about the town of *Tipperary*, extremely rich and fertile. But this county is more celebrated for the excellence of its cattle, and the verdure of its fheep walks, than for the number of its corn fields. Much wheat however is raifed, chiefly in the fouth, fince it has no lefs than 48 boulting mills, which is a greater number than any other county can boaft.

Small rivers and brooks in abundance fupply thefe mills: and the *Suir* rolls through the heart of the county. This river rifes in the mountain of *Bendubb*, on the borders of the King's County, and takes a fouthern direktion, till, obftruded by the Waterford mountains, it is compelled to alter its courfe; when, turning eaftward, it flows in a deep and broad current, at the foot of thefe hills, paffes under the bridges of *Clonmell* and *Carrick*, and after uniting with the *Nore* and the *Barrow*, meets the fea, near a hundred miles from its fource.

† It appears from Mr. Bufhe's paper, that as far as it was investigated the inhabitants are found to be at the rate of 6.20. See *Transact. of Royal Irifh Acad.* 1789.

CLONMELL is the shire town, large and opulent, where the woollen and cotton manufactures are in a flourishing state. Though very inconveniently situated for the assizes, at the extremity of so large a county; it is admirably seated for trade, on the northern bank of the *Suir*, which is so far navigable for large boats, the tide flowing a little way above the town. Sloops of considerable burthen reach CARRICK, which is also a good town, famous for the manufacture of a particular kind of woollen cloth, called *Ratteen*. The city of CASHEL is well inhabited for its size, but has no trade. FETHARD, TIPPERARY, CAHIR, HOLY-CROSS, THURLES, SILVERMINES, NENAGH, and ROSCREA, are the principal towns.

The leadworks at *Silvermines* are very productive, and some virgin silver has been found among the ore; but the chief products of the county are butter, fat, cattle, sheep, and flour, of which last article great quantities are sent to Dublin.

The county of *Tipperary*, the city of *Cashel*, *Clonmell*, and *Fethard*, are represented in parliament by 8 members.

Observations on the Old Maps.

In them the county measures 54 miles in length, and 36 in breadth. The high mountains of *Bendubb* and *Sliebb-na-Man* are omitted. *Knockmeledown*, and the *Galties* are ill expressed. The course of the *Suir* is not correct; and some part of the boundary with Limerick is erroneous. In Jefferys' map the following villages are not marked, *Modreeny*, *Ballina*, *Newport*, *Burros-Ileagh*, *Templemore*, *Ballybeg*, *Lickflin*, *Mullinabone*, *Golden*, and *Ardfinnan*.

III. ECCLESIASTICAL DIVISION OF IRELAND.

THE ecclesiastical state of this kingdom is still less known than its topography, nothing authentic having yet appeared in print upon that subject. The statements in the following pages are founded on the authority of the registries and visitation books of the respective dioceses; on the communications with which the author has been favored by several of the bishops and clergy; and on the information which he acquired in visiting the different parts of the kingdom.

The first preachers of christianity in Ireland established a great number of bishopricks, which gradually coalesced into the *thirty-two* dioceses, that have for several centuries constituted the ecclesiastical division of the kingdom. But when the country became impoverished and depopulated, by the perpetual feuds and frequent civil wars with which it was desolated for ages; it was found necessary at different periods to unite some of the poorest of these sees, in order that the bishops might have a competence to support the dignity and hospitality incumbent on their high station: and hence it comes, that there are only *twenty-two* prelates in the church of Ireland, *twenty* sees being united under *ten* bishops. These causes having had the same operation, with respect to parishes, the 2438 parishes do not form quite 1200 benefices; many having been consolidated by the privy council, from time to time, under the authority of an act of parliament; and many others, though but episcopally united, having been considered as only one living time out of mind.

This

This kingdom is divided ecclesiastically, as well civilly, into *four* provinces ; but the civil and ecclesiastical boundaries are far from coinciding. An archbishop presides over each. The *seven* bishops of the northern province are suffragans to the archbishop of AR-MAGH, who is LORD PRIMATE, and *metropolitan of all Ireland*. The archbishop of DUBLIN is *Lord Primate of Ireland*, and has *three* suffragan bishops in the eastern province. The southern province with its *five* suffragans is under the jurisdiction of the archbishop of CASHIEL, *Lord Primate of Munster*. And the archbishop of TUAM, *Lord Primate of Connaught*, presides over the *three* bishops of the western province.

The number of Deaneries in this kingdom is *thirty-three*, and of Archdeaconries *thirty-four*. But the archdeacons have not a visitatorial jurisdiction ; the government of the church of Ireland, which is in most things conformable to that of England, differing with respect to visitations: for in Ireland, the bishops hold a visitation annually, and the archbishop visits his suffragans every third year.

In describing the present state of the several dioceses, their principal circumstances are, for the greater precision and conciseness, reduced to tables ; which being divided into *ten* columns, exhibit in the

- 1st. The COUNTIES into which the diocese extends.
- 2d. The number of ACRES which it includes.
- 3d. The gross number of PARISHES in each.
- 4th. The number of BENEFICES into which those parishes are at present *united*.
- 5th. The number of CHURCHES.
- 6th. The number of GLEBE-HOUSES.
- 7th. The number of parishes which have GLEBES *without houses*.
- 8th. The number of *benefices* which have NO *glebes*.

9th. The number of vicarages, the *rectories* of which are lay
IMPROPRIATIONS.

10th. The number of parishes which are WHOLLY IM-
PROPRIATE.

Whenever parishes lie in more than one county, they are num-
bered to that county in which the church is situated.

THE PROVINCE OF ARMAGH CONTAINS * TEN DIOCESES.

APBK. of ARMAGH		<i>Bpk.</i> of Raphoe
<i>Bpk.</i> of Dromore		— of Clogher
— of Down	} <i>united.</i>	— of Kilmore
— of CONNOR		— of Ardagh †
— of Derry		— of Meath

THE PROVINCE OF DUBLIN CONTAINS FIVE DIOCESES.

APK. of DUBLIN		<i>Bpk.</i> of Ferns
<i>Bpk.</i> of Kildare		— of Leighlin
— of Offory		} <i>united.</i>

THE PROVINCE OF CASHEL CONTAINS ELEVEN DIOCESES.

APK. of CASHEL	} <i>united.</i>	<i>Bpk.</i> of Cloyne	} <i>united.</i>
<i>Bpk.</i> of Emly		— of Limerick	
— of Waterford	— of Ardfert		
— of Lismon	} <i>united.</i>	and Aghadoe	} <i>united.</i>
— of Cork		<i>Bpk.</i> of Killaloe	
— of Ross	} <i>united.</i>	— of Kilfenora	} <i>united.</i>

THE PROVINCE OF TUAM CONTAINS SIX DIOCESES.

APK. of TUAM		<i>Bpk.</i> of Elphin
<i>Bpk.</i> of Clonfert	} <i>united.</i>	— of Killalla
— of Killmacduagh		— of Achonry

* The dioceses are placed with respect to contiguity, not according to rank ; for the bishop of *Meath* has precedence of all bishops, and next to him *Kildare* ; the other bishops take place according to the date of their consecration.

† *Ardagh*, though in this province, is at present annexed to the archbishoprick of *Tuam*.

PROVINCE OF ARMAGH.

I. ARCHBISHOPRICK OF ARMAGH.

THIS see was founded by St. Patrick about the middle of the fifth century, and was made an *archbiskopricks* in the year 1152. It extends into *five* counties, 59 miles from N. to S. varying in breadth from 10 to 25*.

Counties.	Acres.	Parishes.	Benefices.	Churches.	Glebe Houfes.	Glebes only.	Benefices without glebe.	Rectories improp.	Wholly improp.
Armagh -	170,850	17	17	23	23†	1	1	-	-
Londonderry	25,000	5	5	6	4	1	-	-	-
Tyrone -	162,500	20	19	20	13	6	-	-	-
Louth -	108,900	61	28	20	11	5	13	12	9
Meath -	1,300	part of two	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Total</i>	468,550	103	69	69	51	13	14	12	9

The CHAPTER consists of a Dean, Precentor, Chancellor, Treasurer, Archdeacon, and 4 Prebendaries, with 8 Vicars-choral.

PATRONAGE. The Crown has the presentation to 13 parishes, the lord Primate to 60, the university to 5, and the chapters of Christchurch and St. Patrick Dublin to 3, the remainder have lay patrons.

In the city of Armagh, which is 35 miles distant from the extremity of the diocese, there is a cathedral with a good choir; and a very handsome archiepiscopal palace has been erected by the present lord Primate.

* In English measure this diocese is 75 miles long, and from $12\frac{1}{2}$ to 32 broad.

† Four of these Glebe-houfes are on the perpetual cures into which the parish of Armagh is divided, and there are five more appropriated to the choir.

2. BISHOPRICK OF DROMORE.

The foundation of this diocese is ascribed to St. Colman in the 6th century. It is extremely compact, and the smallest in extent of any bishoprick in the kingdom, which is not annexed to another see; extending only 28 miles from N. to S. and 17 from E. to W. * Yet it comprehends some part of three counties.

Counties,	Acres.	Parishes.	Benefices.	Churches.	Glebe Houſes.	Glebes only.	Benefices without glebes.	Rectories inprop.	Wholly inprop.
Armagh	10,600	3	3	3	2	-	1	-	—
Down	143,700	22	20	23	12	2	6	2	—
Antrim	1,500	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	—
<i>Total</i>	155,800	26	24	27	14	2	8	3	—

The CHAPTER of this diocese, which was new modeled and established, with some peculiar privileges, by patent of James I. is composed of a Dean, Precentor, Chancellor, Treasurer, Archdeacon and one Prebendary.

PATRONAGE—The deanry alone is in the gift of the Crown †; one parish is in the lord Primate; 23 in the bishop of Dromore, and 2 are in laymen.

The lordship of NEWRY claims the same exemption from episcopal jurisdiction, to which it was entitled when it appertained to a monastery, before the reformation. And the pro-

* The extent of Dromore, in English measure, is $35\frac{1}{2}$ by $21\frac{1}{2}$.

† The patronage of the deanry is conceded to the bishop by King James's patent, but the Crown has continued to present.

prietor of the lordship (Mr. Needham) exercises the jurisdiction in his peculiar court, granting marriage licenses, probates to wills, &c. under the old monkish seal.

The cathedral of Dromore is very small, but the bishop's house which was erected a few years ago by Dr. Beresford, the present bishop of Offory, is a handsome and convenient residence, near the town; and not twenty miles distant from any part of the diocese.

3 and 4. BISHOPRICKS OF DOWN AND CONNOR.

These bishopricks were both founded in the 5th century, and united in the year 1454. The greatest length of DOWN is 41 miles from N. E. to S. W. and the greatest breadth 22 *. CONNOR extends in length N. and S. 45 miles, and in breadth 24 †. The extent of the united fees, from the north of Antrim to the southernmost point of Down, is *seventy* ‡ miles.

There is part of one parish of the diocese of DOWN, in the county of *Antrim*, the remainder are all in the county of *Down*. The fee of CONNOR lies chiefly at *Antrim*, but includes also a part of *Down* and *Londonderry*.

* In English miles 52 and 28.

† Length 57, breadth 30½, English miles.

‡ The length of the union 89.

D O W N.

County.	Acres.	Parishes.	Benefices.	Churches.	Glebe Houſes.	Glebes only.	Benefices without glebe.	Rectories improp.	Wholly improp.
Down - -	201,150	38	25	33	12	5	9	3	5
Antrim - -	800	Part	—	—	—	-	-	-	-
<i>Total</i>	201,950	38	25	33	12	5	9	3	5
C O N N O R.									
Down	3,700	part of one	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Antrim	382,400	73	39	41	10	11	17	14	10
Londonderry	9,400	3	1	2	1	1	—	—	—
<i>Total</i>	395,500	76	40	43	11	12	17	14	10
<i>Total of union</i>	597,450	114	65	76	23	17	26	17	15

The CHAPTER of theſe Sees was alſo regulated by patent of James I. That of DOWN conſiſts of a Dean, Precentor, Chancellor, Archdeacon, and two Prebendaries. The ſame dignitaries are in CONNOR, with 4 Prebendaries.

The ſame exemption is claimed, by the Needham family, for their lordſhip of Mourne in this dioceſe, as for that of Newry in Dromore; but the claim has always been reſiſted by the biſhops of Down.

PATRONAGE of both ſees.—Six pariſhes in each dioceſe, 12 in the whole, including the two deanries, are in the gift of the Crown, 3 are in the Lord Primate, viz. 2 in Down, and 1 in Connor; in the biſhop are 53, viz. 15 in Down and 38 in Connor; and in lay hands, there are 14 in Down, and 22 in Connor.

The church of LISBURN was by the patent of James I. conſtituted the cathedral for the united biſhopricks of Down and Connor: but an act of parliament having been paſſed for reſtor-
ing

ing the cathedral of Down in the city of *Downpatrick*, it is actually repairing in a style of Gothic architecture, conformable to the venerable remains of the ancient building. That of CONNOR remains a ruin. There is no episcopal palace in either those dioceses.

5. BISHOPRICK OF DERRY.

THIS see was constituted in the year 1158: its greatest length is 47, and its greatest breadth 43 miles *, extending into four counties.

Counties:	Acres.	Parishes.	Benefices.	Churches.	Glebe-houfs.	Glebes only.	Benefices without glebe.	Rectories improp.	Wholly improp.
Londonderry	284,100	27	22	25	17	8	-	1	-
Donegal	139,300	10	10	13	7	2	1	-	-
Tyrone	233,100	11	11	13	9	2	-	-	-
Antrim	2,500	part	—	—	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Total</i>	659,000	48	43	51	33	12	1	1	-

The CHAPTER consists only of a Dean, an Archdeacon, and 3 Prebendaries.

PATRONAGE. That of the Crown includes 3 parishes which are the corps of the deanry; that of the bishop 33; the university of Dublin 3; and lay patrons present to 9.

There are in the city of *Londonderry* a pretty good cathedral, and a large palace erected by Dr. Barnard, the preceding bishop. This city is but 32 miles distant from the remotest part of the diocese.

* This diocese extends in length 60 English miles, and in breadth 54½.

6. BISHOPRICK OF RAPHOE.

IT is not precisely known at what time this see was founded, but it must have been prior to the tenth century, since bishops of Raphoe are mentioned in the ninth. This diocese comprises the greater part of Donegal, being 44 miles in length from N. to S. and 32 in breadth*.

County of Donegal	Acres.	Parishes.	Benefices.	Churches.	Glebe-houses.	Glebes only.	Benefices without glebe.	Rectories improp.	Wholly improp.
	515,250	31	25	32	17	8	-	3	-

The Dean, the Archdeacon, and 4 Prebendaries compose the
CHAPTER.

The PATRONAGE of 6 parishes, which form the corps of the deanry, is in the Crown; of 15 others in the bishop; of 7 in the university of Dublin; and of 3 in lay hands.

In the small town of Raphoe there is a very neat though not a large cathedral, which serves also for a parish church, and the bishop's palace is an old, but convenient edifice. This episcopal see is at one extremity of the diocese, and near 40 miles from the other.

* Raphoe is 56 miles long, and 40 broad, English measure.

7. BISHOPRICK OF CLOGHER.

THE see of CLOGHER was founded by St. Patrick, about the same time as Armagh. It stretches 60 miles from N. W. to S. E. by a breadth of 20;* and comprises some portion of *five* several counties.

Counties.	Acres.	Parishes.	Benefices.	Churches.	Glebe Houfes.	Glebes only.	Benefices without glebe.	Rectories improp.	Wholly improp.
Donegal	25,000	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Fermanagh	254,150	15	15	23	8	7	-	-	-
Tyrone	68,100	4	4	5	2	2	-	-	-
Monaghan	179,600	21	20	20	14	6	-	5	-
Louth	1,850	part of two	—	—	1	-	-	-	-
<i>Total</i>	528,700	41	40	49	26	15	-	5	-

The CHAPTER of Clogher consists of a Dean, Precentor, Chancellor, Archdeacon, and *five* Prebendaries.

PATRONAGE. The Crown presents to *one* parish; the bishop to 33; the university to 4; and lay patrons to *two*.

The cathedral of this diocese, which is at the same time the parish church, is a plain, handsome, modern structure. The palace is large, with a remarkable fine park and demesne. They are both in the *city*, or rather village of *Clogher*, which is about 33 miles distant from the farthest part of the diocese.

* The length of Clogher is 76 English miles, and the breadth 25.

8. BISHOPRICK OF KILMORE.

THIS see was founded in the *thirteenth* century, and in the 15th changed its ancient name of *Brefny*, into that of KILMORE. It lies parallel to, and fouth of Clogher, extending 58 miles in length, and from 10 to 20 in * breadth, through *four* counties.

Counties.	Acres.	Parishes.	Benefices.	Churches.	Glebe Houfes.	Glebes only.	Benefices without glebe.	Rectories improp.	Wholly improp.
Fermanagh	29,300	3	2	3	-	3	—	—	--
Leitrim	184,750	10	7	8	1	6	—	—	--
Cavan	281,000	26	26	25	8	16	—	10	--
Meath	2,200	part	part	—	-	—	—	—	--
<i>Total</i>	497,250	39	30	36	9	25	—	10	--

There are a Dean and an Archdeacon, but no *Chapter* in this diocefe.

PATRONAGE. *Three* parishes, which are consolidated in the deanry, are in the Crown; 33 in the bishop; *one* in the univerfity; and 2 in lay patrons.

There is no cathedral, and the parish church of *Kilmore* is very fmall and ancient. It joins the bishop's palace, which is a large houfe fituated in a fine demefne, about 3 miles from Cavan, and 39 from the remotef part of the diocefe.

* The length of Kilmore is 74 Englifh miles, and the breadth from 13 to 25.

9. BISHOPRICK OF ARDAGH.

THE see of ARDAGH was founded in the middle of the 5th century. In 1658 it was united to the bishoprick of *Kilmore*, but in 1692 Dr. Ulyffes Burgh was appointed to it separately. Upon his death, in the same year, it was re-united to *Kilmore*, and continued so, till Dr. Hort was promoted from those sees to the archbishoprick of Tuam in 1741, when they were again separated, and *Ardagh* was annexed to the archbishoprick; which union has continued ever since, though the diocese of *Elphin* intervenes between them. It extends into 6 counties, and yet it is a very small diocese; the greatest length from N. to S. being 42 miles, and the breadth, which is in some places but 4, never exceeding 14*.

Counties.	Acres.	Parishes.	Benefices.	Churches.	Glebe Houses.	Glebes only.	Benefices without glebe.	Rectories improp.	Wholly improp.
Cavan	10,600	3	part	3	-	1	-	3	-
Leitrim	71,200	7	7	8	3	4	-	2	-
Sligo	4,400	1	part	1	-	-	-	1	-
Roscommon	8,700	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	-
Longford	129,850	22	14	15	6	8	-	9	-
Westmeath	8,900	3	2	1	1	-	1	2	1
<i>Total</i>	233,650	37	24	29	10	13	2	18	1

* The length of *Ardagh* is 61 English miles, and the breadth from 5 to 18.

In this diocese there are a Dean and Archdeacon, but no CHAPTER nor episcopal residence; neither can the church of *Ardagh* be called a cathedral.

The PATRONAGE of *one* parish belongs to the Crown; the bishop presents to 30; and a lay patron to 6.

10. BISHOPRICK OF MEATH.*

SEVERAL small bishopricks gradually coalesced into one see, which received the name of MEATH, at the end of the 12th century: and in 1568 the bishoprick of Clonmacnois was incorporated with it by act of parliament. It extends from the sea to the Shannon, over part of six counties, in length from E. to W. 63 miles, and in breadth about 20 † at a medium.

Counties.	Acres.	Parishes.	Benefices.	Churches.	Glebe Houfes,	Glebes only.	Benefices without glebe.	Rectories impropr.	Wholly impropr.
Meath	324,400	147	59	44	19	33	15	38	24
Cavan	9,400	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
Longford	4,300	1	1	1	—	1	1	—	—
Westmeath	222,750	59	31	20	6	14	14	14	7
King's Co.	102,000	16	7	11	3	2	2	12	4
Kildare	750	part of one.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Total</i>	663,600	224	99	77	29	51	32	64	35

There is no cathedral in this diocese: neither is there a CHAPTER or even a Dean of Meath; the only dignities are the deanry

* The bishop of Meath has precedence of all other bishops.

† The diocese of Meath extends in length 80, in breadth 25 English miles.

Clonmacnoise,

of *Clonmacnoise*, and the archdeaconry of *Mcatb*. The want of a chapter is supplied by a *Synod*, of which every incumbent is a member, and the archdeacon president; their proceedings are authenticated by a common seal.

PATRONAGE. The Crown presents to 81 parishes; the lord Primate to 2; the bishop to 69 and the deanery; and 37 are in lay patronage.

The episcopal residence at *Ardbracon*, near the town of Navan, is a large and convenient mansion, erected by the present bishop, in a style of superior elegance, and yet with such simplicity, as does equal honor to his Lordship's taste and liberality. It stands about 46 miles from the S. W. extremity of the bishoprick.

THE PROVINCE OF DUBLIN CONTAINS FIVE SEES
UNDER FOUR PRELATES.

I. DUBLIN.

THE first mention we find of this see is in the 7th century. In the year 1152 it was erected into an *archbishoprick*: and in 1214 the bishoprick of GLANDALOUGH, which had been founded in the 6th century, was incorporated with DUBLIN.

It is 50 miles in length from N. to S. and 36 in the greatest breadth*; containing the whole county of *Dublin*, the most of *Wicklow*, and part of two others.

* The length of this diocese in English measure is 64 miles, the breadth 46.

Counties.	Acres.	Parishes.	Benefices.	Churches.	Glebe-houſes.	Glebes only.	Benefices without glebe.	Rectories impropr.	Wholly impropr.
Dublin	142,050	100	54	56	23	7	23	13	1
Kildare	75,000	57	12	9	4	8	1	9	2
Wicklow	257,400	49	19	16	7	7	5	1	-
Wexford	2,900	2	1	1	1	—	—	—	-
Queen's Co.	600	1	part of union	—	—	—	—	—	-
<i>Total</i>	477,950	209	86	82	35	22	29	23	3

The CHAPTER of *St. Patrick's*, Dublin, conſiſts of the Dean, (who is elective by the archbiſhop and chapter) the Precentor, Chancellor, Treafurer, 2 Archdeacons, of *Dublin* and of *Glandelough*, and 19 Prebendaries.

The members of the *collegiate* CHAPTER of *Chriſt-church* are the Dean, Precentor, Chancellor, Treafurer, the Archdeacon of Dublin, and 3 Prebendaries. This deanry is annexed to the biſhoprick of *Kildare*.

The PATRONAGE of the dioceſe is thus divided: The Crown preſents to 15 pariſhes; the archbiſhop to 144; the lord chancellor and the three chief judges, in conjunction with his grace, to 2; the chapter of *Chriſt church*, or its members ſeparately, to 23; the chapter of *St. Patrick*, and its members, to 9; and lay-patrons to 16 pariſhes.

The cathedral of *St. Patrick* is a large and venerable pile; and the archbiſhop's palace a very antique building. His grace has alſo a ſmall country reſidence at *Tallagh* of no very modern date. The moſt remote part of the dioceſe is 34 miles from Dublin.

2. KILDARE.

2. KILDARE.

THE bishoprick of Kildare was founded about the end of the 5th century. Its greatest length from E. to W. does not exceed 36 miles, nor its greatest breadth 23*. This see comprehends part of three counties.

Counties.	Acres.	Parishes.	Benefices.	Churches.	Glebe houses.	Glebes only.	Benefices without glebe.	Rectories impropr.	Wholly impropr.
Kildare	161,000	56	27	14	6	9	12	24	1
King's Co.	121,000	18	9	8	1	1	7	3	—
Queen's Co.	49,000	7	5	6	2	1	2	4	—
<i>Total</i>	332,200	81	31	28	9	11	21	31	1

In the CHAPTER of this diocese there are a Dean, Precentor, Chancellor, Treasurer, Archdeacon, 4 Prebendaries, and 4 Minor Canons.

PATRONS. The Crown is patron of 27, the bishop 30, and different laymen of 24 parishes.

The cathedral is small, but kept in good order, and is also the parish church: but the bishop has no place of residence in his diocese, and is always dean of Christ church, Dublin.

* In English miles 46 by 29.

ECCLESIASTICAL DIVISION

3. FERNS, and 4. LEIGHLIN.

These bishopricks were united in the year 1600.

FERNS was founded in 598, and extends about 46 miles in length from N. to S. and 18 in breadth, comprising the whole county of *Wexford*, and a small part of *Wicklow*.

LEIGHLIN was established in 632. It comprehends the entire county of *Carlow*, a considerable part of the *Queen's County*, and extends into *Wicklow* and *Kilkenny*. This diocese is of a very irregular form; in some places but 6, and in none above 13 miles broad, though it is 39 * miles long from N. to S.

The union extends 62 by 25† miles.

FERNS.

Counties.	Acres.	Parishes.	Benefices.	Churches.	Gleb. H.uses.	Glebes only.	Benefices without Glebes.	Rectories impropr.	Wholly impropr.
Wexford	340,000	141	38	39	4	27	13	45	13
Wicklow	12,200	2	2	1	-	1	1	1	-
<i>Total.</i>	352,200	143	40	40	4	28	14	46	13

LEIGHLIN.

Wicklow	42,000	7	2	2	-	2	1	1	—
Carlow	137,050	49	17	13	1	4	10	11	—
Queen's Co.	122,000	27	16	13	1	4	11	6	—
Kilkenny	17,850	6	4	2	-	2	2	2	—
<i>Total.</i>	318,900	89	39	30	2	12	24	20	—
<i>Total of union</i>	671,100	232	79	71	6	40	38	66	13

* The breadth of Leighlin is from 8 to 16, the length about 50 English miles.

† In English miles, nearly 79 by 32.

The

The *Chapter* of FERNs consists of a Dean, Precentor, Chancellor, Treasurer, Archdeacon, and 10 Prebendaries.

The *Chapter* of LEIGHLIN is composed of the same dignitaries, with only 4 Prebendaries.

The PATRONAGE of the 232 parishes, in this union, stands thus. The Crown presents to 3 in *Ferns*, and 15 in *Leighlin*: The bishop to 115 in *Ferns*, and 56 in *Leighlin*; the university of Dublin to one in *Leighlin*; and lay-patrons to 25 in *Ferns*, and in *Leighlin* to 12: the title to five others in this diocese is in litigation.

The cathedral of FERNs is small, and quite plain: that of LEIGHLIN, though not large, is built in the form of a cathedral at *Old Leighlin*, and very neat: they both serve for parish churches.

At FERNs there is a handsome and convenient palace, erected by the late bishop Cope, and completely finished by the present bishop. It is 33 miles distant from the farthest part of FERNs, and 42 from the extremity of LEIGHLIN.

5. OSSORY.

This see, which was originally established at *Saigair*, and afterwards at *Aghavoe*, was founded very early in the 5th century: it includes almost the whole of *Kilkenny*, a good part of the *Queen's County*, and some of the *King's County*, extending 36 miles in length, from N. to S. and 23 * in breadth.

* In English miles the length is 46, and the breadth 29.

Counties.	Acres.	Parishes.	Benefices.	Churches.	Glebe-houses.	Glebes only.	Benefices without glebe.	Rectories impropr.	Wholly impropr.
Kilkenny.	281,900	120	45	28	11	27	12	31	1
Queen's Co.	60,000	15	10	7	4	6	-	5	-
King's Co.	4,100	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	-
<i>Total</i>	346,000	136	56	36	15	33	13	37	1

The CHAPTER is formed by the Dean, Precentor, Chancellor, Treasurer, and Archdeacon, with 7 Prebendaries.

PATRONAGE. In the Crown are 26 parishes, 76 in the bishop, 4 in the dean or chapter, and 30 in lay patrons.

The cathedral is a large handsome pile, dedicated to *St. Canice*, whence the borough of Irishtown, in which it stands, (adjoining to the city of *Kilkenny*) derives its name. The bishop has a good house close to the cathedral, which is situated about 30 miles from the farthest part of the diocese.

THE PROVINCE OF CASHEL COMPREHENDS ELEVEN SEES, UNDER THE ARCHBISHOP AND FIVE SUFFRAGANS.

1. CASHEL AND 2. EMLY.

THE see of CASHEL was either founded or restored at the beginning of the 10th century ; and was made an *archbishoprick* in 1152. EMLY, which was founded in the 5th century, is said to have been at first an Archbishoprick also. They were united in 1568.

The

The archbifhoprick is almoft confined to the county of *Tipperary*, branching a very little way into *Kilkenny* and *Limerick*, and is 28 miles in length, and 23 in breadth. *EMLY*, which is 32 miles long, from N. to S. and about 12 broad, comprifes a part of *Tipperary*, and a larger fcope in *Limerick*. The united fees * are very compact, extending 32 miles one way, and 30 the other.

C A S H E L.

Counties.	Acres.	Parifhes.	Benefices.	Churches.	Glebe Houfes.	Glebes only.	Benefices without glebe.	Rectorics inprop.	Wholly inprop.
Tipperary	276,550	96	27	23	10	10	8	11	3
Limerick	850	1	Part	—	—	—	-	—	-
Kilkenny	600	Part	Part	—	—	—	-	—	-
<i>Total</i>	278,000	97	27	23	10	10	8	11	3

E M L Y.

Tipperary	51,900	20	6	4	3	3	2	3	—
Limerick	86,150	38	14	8	3	6	4	14	—
<i>Total</i>	138,050	58	20	12	6	9	6	17	—
<i>Total of union</i>	416,050	155	47	35	16	19	14	28	3

The CHAPTER of *Cafhel* confifts of a Dean, Precentor, Chancellor, Treafurer, and Archdeacon, with 4 Prebendaries. The CHAPTER of *Emly* contains the like number of dignities and Prebends, the *treafurership* excepted.

The cathedral of *CASHEL*, which ferves alfo for a parifh church, is a large and handsome edifice, completed by the prefent

* In Englifh meafure the length of *Cafhel* is 35 and the breadth 29 miles; of *Emly* 41 and 15. The whole union is 41 by 38.

Archbishop; the ancient and spacious church which, still venerable in ruins, stands upon the rock of Cashel, having fallen to decay in the time of his predecessor. The palace is a plain, large house, in the city of Cashel, to which a public library is annexed. There is no part of these united Sees more distant than 25 miles from CASHEL.

3. & 4. WATERFORD AND LISMORE.

These sees were united in the year 1536: the bishoprick of LISMORE had been founded in the beginning of the 7th century; but that of WATERFORD was not established till the 11th, when the *Ossmen* settled on the Irish coast. This very small diocese is confined to the eastern part of the county of *Waterford*, and does not extend above 10 miles in length and 7 * in breadth. But the diocese of LISMORE is 30 miles long and about 29 broad, including the greatest part of *Waterford county* and a considerable portion of *Tipperary*. The union stretches in length 39 miles from E. to W. and 29 in breadth.

WATERFORD.

Counties.	Acres.	Parishes.	Benefices.	Churches.	Glebe Houses.	Glebes only.	Benefices without glebes.	Rectories improp.	Wholly improp.
Waterford	31,300	33	9	8	2	4	6	2	3
LISMORE.									
Waterford	231,500	41	20	14	5	10	5	26	-
Tipperary	92,000	32	15	8	1	17	3	13	-
<i>Total</i>	323,500	73	35	22	6	27	8	39	-
<i>Total of union</i>	354,800	106	44	30	8	31	14	41	3

* The dimensions of *Waterford* are nearly 13 by 9; of *Lismore* 38 by 37; and of the union, 49 by 37 English miles.

The CHAPTER of WATERFORD consists only of the Dean, Precentor, Chancellor, and Treasurer, for there are no Prebendaries, and the Archdeacon has not a vote. But in LISMORE the Archdeacon is a member of the CHAPTER with the 4 other dignitaries and 10 Prebendaries.

PATRONAGE. In *Waterford* 12 parishes are in the gift of the Crown, and 16 in that of the bishop. In *Lismore* the Crown presents to 12, the bishop to 27, and lay patrons to 30. The remainder are wholly impropriate.

The cathedral of *Waterford* is a very elegant church erected within a few years. The bishop's palace, which stands close by it, is a handsome modern structure of no great size, and very much confined in situation. At *Lismore* the cathedral is spacious and handsome. There are some parts of *Lismore* 35 miles distant from the city of *Waterford*.

5. CLOYNE.

The bishopric of CLOYNE was founded in the 6th century. It was united to Cork for upwards of two hundred years: but it has now continued separate above a century. It lies entirely within the county of *Cork*, extending E. and W. near 50 miles in length, by a breadth of 23*.

County.	Acres.	Parishes.	Benefices.	Churches.	Glebe-houses.	Glebes only.	Benefices without glebes.	Rectories improp.	Wholly improp.
Cork	539,700	137	69	51	5	43	25	30	14

* Cloyne is 63 English miles long by 29 broad.

The CHAPTER is very full, being composed of a Dean, Chancellor, Treasurer, Archdeacon and 14 Prebendaries.

In the PATRONAGE of the crown, there are 10 parishes, in the bishop's 106; in lay patrons 7: two are in dispute, and 11 are wholly impropriate. The wardenship of the church of *Youghal*, which is collegiate, is perpetually united to the bishoprick.

The cathedral is a fine old building accompanied by a round tower; and is also the parish church. The bishop's palace is a plain convenient house, with good gardens and demefne; but 40 miles from the western bounds of the diocese.

6 & 7. CORK AND ROSS.

The foundation of the bishoprick of CORK is placed in the 7th century; that of ROSS is unknown: they were united by queen Elizabeth in 1586, are both contained in the county of *Cork*, and are partly intermixed. The diocese of Cork is 58 miles long from E. to W. and about 13 broad. The length of the principal part of Ross is 25 miles from E. to W. and the breadth 6: the detached part of it, in the mountains of Bear and Bantry, is about the same length, but not more than 4 miles broad. The whole union is about 65 by 17*.

* In English measure the length of Cork is 74 miles, and the breadth 16; of Ross 32 by 8; and of the union 83 by 23.

C O R K.

County.	Acres.	Parishes.	Benefices.	Churches.	Glebe Houses.	Glebes only.	Benefices without glebe.	Rectories impropr.	Wholly impropr.
Cork	356,300	94	49	41	9	32	15	11	10
R O S S.									
Cork	124,000	33	15	12	5	11	3	13	1
<i>Total of union</i>	480,300	127	64	53	14	43	18	24	11

The CHAPTERS of these dioceses consist each of a Dean, a Precentor, a Chancellor, a Treasurer, and an Archdeacon; there are besides 12 Prebendaries in *Cork*, and 5 in *Ross*.

The PATRONAGE of these united sees is thus distributed. The Crown presents to 7 in *Cork* and *one* in *Ross*; the bishop to 66 in the former, and 28 in the latter; lay patrons to 14 in the two, 11 being wholly impropriate.

The *Cathedral* of St. Finbarry is a plain modern church. Near it stands the bishop's palace, a large new house, built but a few years, by the late bishop, Dr. Mann. It is 50 miles from the city of *Cork*, to the remotest parts of *Ross*.

8 & 9. LIMERICK, ARDFERT, AND AGHADOE.

THE bishoprick of LIMERICK was united in 1663 to those of ARDFERT and AGHADOE, which had long been so incorporated,

ECCLESIASTICAL DIVISION

as to form but one diocese. ARDFERT or ARDART was established in the 5th century, and LIMERICK before the 13th. The latter extends in length from E. to W. 27 miles in the county of *Limerick*, and 17 in breadth; taking in a small part of *Clare*. The bishoprick of ARDFERT, which includes the whole county of *Kerry*, and a portion of *Cork*, is 52 miles long from N. to S. and 48 broad. There are 71 miles from one extremity of the union to the other*.

LIMERICK.

Counties.	Acres.	Parishes.	Benefices.	Churches.	Glebe Houses.	Glebes only.	Benefices without glebes.	Rectories improp.	Wholly improp.
Limerick	294,450	85	45	25	9	28	17	15	—
Clare	12,500	3	2	1	1	—	1	1	—
<i>Total</i>	306,950	88	47	26	10	28	18	16	—
ARDFERT AND AGHADOE.									
Kerry	647,650	83	40	20	3	7	33	32	3
Cork	28,800	5	1	1	1	—	—	5	—
<i>Total</i>	676,450	88	41	21	4	7	33	37	3
<i>Total of union</i>	983,400	176	88	47	14	35	51	53	3

The CHAPTER of *Limerick* is complete, having the five greater dignities and 11 prebends. In that of *Ardfert*, there are no prebends; but the Archdeacon of *Aghadoe* has a stall. This dignity

* The dimensions of these bishopricks, in English measure, are as follows:—*Limerick* 34 by 23 miles. *Ardfert* 66 by 61. The whole length 90 miles.

and

and the ruined walls of a church at *Aghadoc*, with a round tower, are all the memorials of the bishoprick that now remain.

PATRONAGE. The Crown presents to 8 parishes in *Limerick*, and to 19 in *Ardfert*; and the bishop to 46 in the former and 38 in the latter; 13 parishes in *Limerick* depend on the chapter, and 52 in both upon lay patrons.

The cathedral of *Ardfert* is no more than an old parish church; but that of *Limerick* is an ancient and venerable pile. The bishop's palace is a comfortable modern house, pleasantly situated on the Shannon at the west end of the city; about 30 miles from the bounds of *Limerick*, and 80 from some parts of *Ardfert*.

10 & 11. KILLALOE AND KILLFENORA.

THE diocese of KILLALOE was founded early in the 5th century; in the 12th it was incorporated with the ancient bishoprick of *Roscrea* founded in 620; and in the year 1752 the see of KILLFENORA, which had been established about the 12th century, was united to it; and though very small in extent and value, had continued separate till after the restoration, when it was first annexed to the archbishoprick of *Tuam*: that union continued 81 years till 1741, when *Ardagh* being annexed to *Tuam*, this bishoprick was given in commendam to the bishop of *Clonfert*.

The diocese of KILLALOE stretches * 80 miles in length, thro' the counties of *Clare* and *Tipperary*, into the *King's County*, and includes also a small part of the *Queen's County*, *Galway*, and *Limerick*. It varies in breadth from 7 to 25 miles.—KILLFENORA is confined to the baronies of *Burrin* and *Corcomroe*, and extends only 18 miles by 9*.

* The bishoprick of *Killaloe* extends upwards of 100 English miles in length, its breadth is from 9 to 32. The dimensions of *Kilfenora*, are 23 by 11 miles.

KILLALOE.

Counties.	Acres.	Parishes.	Benefices.	Churches.	Glebe-houses.	Glebes only.	Benefices without glebes.	Rectories impropr.	Wholly impropr.
Clare	426,700	57	20	15	1	15	6	16	5
Tipperary	134,500	41	15	12	1	15	6	5	-
King's Co.	50,000	16	5	6	1	9	1	3	-
Queen's Co.	3,200	1	Part	-	-	-	-	-	-
Galway	8,800	2	1	1	-	-	1	-	-
Limerick	5,300	2	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
<i>Total</i>	628,500	119	42	35	3	40	14	24	5

KILLFENORA.

Clare	37,000	19	8	3	1	5	2	-	2
<i>Total of union</i>	665,500	138	50	38	4	45	16	24	7

In the CHAPTER of each diocese there are stalls for a Dean, Precentor, Chancellor, Treasurer, and Archdeacon; and in that of *Killaloe* for 5 Prebendaries.

Of the PATRONAGE of these dioceses it is difficult to form an abstract: the rectories being mostly separate from the vicarages, and many of them in lay patronage. Thus multiplied in number, 10 of them are in the gift of the Crown; 131 in the bishop; and 36 in lay patrons: these 177 rectories and vicarages are united and condensed, if the expression may be allowed, into 50 benefices.

The church of *Killaloe* is not large for a cathedral, but venerable for its antiquity, and in good preservation, though built above 660 years. It serves like many others for the parish church.

Very

Very near the little town of *Killaloe*, in the midst of a fine demesne, beautifully situated on the western bank of the Shannon, stands the episcopal residence, a handsome new house, erected by the present Archbishop of Dublin, when bishop of Killaloe. This see is 50 miles from the S. W. extremity of the diocese.

THE PROVINCE OF TUAM COMPRISES SIX DIOCESES, OVER WHICH THE ARCHBISHOP AND THREE SUFFRAGANS PRESIDE.

I. TUAM.

This bishoprick was established early in the 6th century, and is considerably the largest in the kingdom, extending over a great part of the counties of *Galway* and *Mayo*, and including a part of *Roscommon*. It is upwards of 60 miles long, and 50 broad *. With this see the bishoprick of *ARDAGH* has been held in commendam by the present archbishop and his three predecessors.

* The extent of Tuam is 77 by 63 English miles.

Counties.	Acres.	Parishes.	Benefices.	Churches.	Glebe Houſes.	Glebes only.	Benefices without glebes.	Rectories improp.	Wholly improp.
Galway	675,250	49	11	12	1	2	9	1	-
Mayo	424,700	37	10	11	1	2	7	1	-
Rofcommon	35,700	3	3	1	-	-	2	-	-
<i>Total</i>	1,135,650	89	23	24	2	4	18	2	-

The CHAPTER conſiſts of a Dean, a Provoſt, an Archdeacon, and 8 Prebendaries.

PATRONAGE. The deanry alone is in the Crown; 79 pariſhes are in the biſhop's gift; and 10 are united to the Wardenthip of Galway. The conſtitution of that large and ancient collegiate church is unique in this kingdom; the warden and 3 aſſiſting vicars being elected by the mayor and corporation; the warden annually, and the vicars for life. In the little city of *Tuam* there is a very neat but ſmall cathedral, which is alſo the pariſh church. The biſhop's palace is a large antique fabric; from which no part of this extenſive dioceſe is 50 miles diſtant.

2 & 3. CLONFERT AND KILLMACDUAGH.

The former of theſe ſees was founded, near the cloſe of the 6th century; and the latter in the beginning of the 7th. They were united in 1602. CLONFERT lies chiefly in the county of *Galway*; a ſmall part only of *Rofcommon* belongs to it, with a ſingle

parish, on the east of the Shannon, in the *King's County*. The greatest length of this diocese is 29, and the greatest breadth 25 miles. *KILLMACDUAGH* is wholly in *Galway*, and measures 18 by 12 miles. The extent of the Union is about 37 by 25*.

Counties.	Acres.	Parishes.	Benefices.	Churches.	Glebe Houses.	Glebes only.	No Glebes.	Rectories improp.	Wholly improp.
Galway	193,100	37	10	9	2	12	1	-	-
Roscommon	17,500	2	1	1	-	2	-	-	-
King's Co.	4,400	1	Part	-	-	-	-	-	-
	215,000	40	11	10	2	14	1	-	-

KILLMACDUAGH.

Galway	64,000	20	4	4	-	8	-	-	-
<i>Total of union</i>	279,000	60	15	14	2	22	1	-	-

The members of the CHAPTER of *Clonfert*, are a Dean, an Archdeacon, a Sacrist, and 8 Prebendaries. In that of *Killmacduagh* there are, a Dean, a Provost, a Chancellor, an Archdeacon, and 2 Prebendaries.

The PATRONAGE of the deanery belongs to the Crown, 31 parishes to the bishop, and 9 to a lay patron, in *Clonfert*. In *Killmacduagh* the Crown presents to 3, the bishop to 12, and a lay patron to 5.

The cathedral and parish church of *Clonfert* are the same: near

* The dimensions, reduced to English miles are—of *Clonfert*, 37 by 32; of *Killmacduagh* 23 by 15; of the Union, 47 by 32.

them

them stands the bishop's palace; there not being one at *Clonfert*, which is distant 21 miles from the farthest part of the diocese, and 34 from the western extremity of the Union. Of the cathedral of *Killmacduagh* nothing but the walls remain, which stand near the ruins of a monastery, and several chapels. A large round tower of very ancient and rude masonry denotes the antiquity and the former consequence of this now wretched hamlet.

4. ELPHIN.

This fee dates its origin from St. Patrick in the middle of the 5th century. It comprises the greater part of the county of *Roscommon*, a large scope in *Sligo* and *Galway*, and a very little in *Mayo*. In length, from N. to S. it extends 63 miles, but in breadth it varies from 2 to 24*.

Counties.	Acres.	Parishes.	Benefices.	Churches.	Glebe-houses.	Glebes only.	No Glebes.	Rectories impropr.	Wholly impropr.
Roscommon	284,650	51	23	20	2	4	17	31	1
Sligo	87,700	16	4	3	1	1	2	8	-
Galway	48,800	8	2	3	2	—	—	7	-
Mayo	1,000	part	—	—	—	—	—	—	-
Total	420,150	75	29	26	5	5	19	46	1

The CHAPTER consists of a Dean, Precentor, Archdeacon, and 8 Prebendaries.

* Elphin is about 30 English miles long, varying in breadth from 3 to 30.

PATRONAGE. The Crown presents to 2 parishes, the bishop to 72, and a lay-patron to *one*.

The cathedral, which is also the parish church is neither large nor splendid: but the bishop's palace is a very good modern house, in the midst of an excellent demesne, and adjoining the small town of *Elphin*, which is about 35 miles from the northern boundary of the diocese.

5 & 6. KILLALLA AND ACHONRY.

The bishopric of KILLALLA was founded about the same time as Elphin, and in the following century the see of ACHONRY was established. They both extend into the counties of *Mayo* and *Sligo*; the river *Moy* and the *Ox Mountains* forming the boundary between them. The greatest length of *Killalla* is from E. to W. 45 miles, by a breadth of 21. *Achonry* stretches from N. E. to S. W. 28 miles, and is 21 broad*. The United Sees measure E. and W. 55 miles, and from N. to S. 21.

KILLALLA.

Counties.	Acres.	Parishes,	Benefices,	Churches.	Glebe Houses.	Glebes only.	No Glebes.	Rectories improp.	Wholly improp.
Mayo	271,200	17	6	6	2	2	2	-	—
Sligo	43,100	8	5	6	4	1	-	2	—
<i>Total.</i>	314,300	25	11	12	6	3	2	2	—
ACHONRY.									
Mayo	93,700	13	3	2	1	-	2	13	—
Sligo	113,950	14	6	6	1	3	2	9	—
<i>Total.</i>	207,650	27	9	8	2	3	4	22	—
<i>Total of union</i>	521,950	52	20	20	8	6	6	24	—

* The length and breadth of *Killalla*, in English miles, are—57 by 27; of *Achonry*, 35 by 27; and of the Union, 70 by 21.

The CHAPTER of *Killalla* is composed of a Dean, Precentor and Archdeacon, with 5 Prebendaries. In that of *Acbonry* there are the same dignities, with only 3 prebends.

PATRONAGE. The Crown presents to 2 parishes, which are the corps of the respective deaneries, in each of these dioceses: the other 48 parishes are in the gift of the bishop.

The cathedral of KILLALLA is small, but venerable for its antiquity: it is the only church in the parish, though a round tower at the other end of the village indicates the ancient site of another church, of which however no vestige remains.

The palace is a very small and ruinous house, ill situated and ill contrived, at the edge of a very fine demesne; but the present bishop is making such additions and improvements as will render it a very comfortable residence. It is not 30 miles distant from the most remote part of either diocese.

Abstract of the ECCLESIASTICAL ESTABLISHMENT.

IN this abstract the table is augmented by two additional columns: one of them exhibits the proportion of *acres* to the number of *churches*; and the other shews the proportion which *impropriations* bear to the whole number of parishes, in every diocese.

N. B. The dioceses are placed in each province according to their respective size; and the figures prefixed to them point out their comparative extent with respect to the whole number.

Dioceses.	Acres.	Parishes.	Benefices.	Churches.	Average Acres to each Church.	Glebe Houfes.	Parishes with Glebe only.	Benefices without Glebes.	Rectories impropr.	Parishes wholly impropr.	Proportion of Improprations.
5 Meath	663,600	224	99	77	8,618	29	51	32	64	35	2.26
6 Derry	659,000	48	43	51	12,921	33	12	1	1	—	—
7 Down & Connor	597,450	114	65	76	7,861	23	17	26	17	15	3.56
9 Clogher	528,700	41	40	49	10,789	26	15	—	5	—	8.20
11 Raphoe	515,250	31	25	32	16,000	17	8	—	3	—	10.33
12 Kilmore	497,250	39	30	36	13,812	9	25	—	10	—	3.90
16 ARMAGH	468,550	103	69	69	6,761	51	13	14	12	9	4.90
22 Ardagh	233,650	37	24	29	8,056	10	13	2	18	1	1.94
23 Dromore	155,800	26	24	27	5,770	14	2	8	3	—	8.66
<i>Prov. of Armagh</i>	4,319,250	663	419	446	9,684	212	156	83	133	60	3.43
3 Ferns and Leiglin }	671,100	232	79	71	9,545	6	40	38	66	13	2.93
15 DUBLIN	477,950	209	86	82	5,828	35	22	29	24	1	8.64
20 Offory	346,000	136	56	36	9,351	15	33	13	37	1	3.57
21 Kildare	332,200	81	31	28	11,864	8	11	21	31	1	2.53
<i>Prov. of Dublin,</i>	1,827,250	658	252	217	8,381	64	106	101	158	16	3.82
2 Limerick and Ardfert }	983,400	176	88	47	20,923	14	35	51	52	3	3.20
4 Killaloe and Kilfenora }	665,500	138	50	38	17,513	4	45	16	24	7	5.11
8 Cloyne	539,700	137	69	51	10,582	5	43	25	30	14	3.11
14 Cork and Ross	480,300	127	64	53	9,062	14	43	18	24	11	3.62
17 CASHEL and Emly }	416,850	155	47	35	11,887	16	19	14	28	3	5.00
19 Waterford & Lifmore }	354,800	106	44	30	11,826	8	31	14	41	3	2.40
<i>Prov. of Cashel,</i>	3,439,750	839	362	254	13,542	61	216	138	199	41	3.49
1 TUAM	1,135,650	89	23	24	47,318	2	4	18	2	—	44.5
10 Killala and Achonry }	521,950	52	20	20	26,097	8	8	6	24	—	2.16
18 Elphin	420,150	75	29	26	16,159	5	5	19	46	1	1.59
21 Clonfert and Kilmacduagh }	279,000	60	15	14	19,928	2	22	1	—	—	—
<i>Prov. of Tuam.</i>	2,356,750	276	87	87	29,249	17	39	44	72	1	3.78
Total of the Kingdom }	11,943,000	2436	1120	1101	11,919	354	517	366	562	118	3.58

* Lough Neagh contains 58,200 acres, not included in any diocese, which being added to 11,943,000 makes 12,001,200 acres; the number returned in page 17.

It appears by the foregoing pages, that there are in the whole kingdom 2436 *parishes*, which form at present 1123 *benefices*, with cure of Souls; exclusive of 111 *secures* in the several dioceses.

It appears also, that the *churches* amount to 1001; and the *glebe-houses* to 354. Of the 1123 *benefices* there are only 366 *destitute of glebe*.

The table shews how large a proportion of the *tythes* are *impropriate*, or the property of laymen. In the diocese of Elphin, they are in the ratio of *two* to *three*, and taking the whole kingdom as 1 to 3.58 which is *two sevenths* of the whole.

IV. ROUND TOWERS.

Whatever difference there be in the opinions of antiquaries concerning the use of the round towers peculiar to Ireland; it is univerfally agreed, and indeed their situation being always near a church proves, that they were erected for some religious purpose. A more compleat list of them, than what has yet appeared, may be acceptable to the curious.

In ULSTER, 9.

County of Antrim,

near *Antrim, at a place called Steeple.

at Armoy.

in *Ram Island, in *Lough Neagh*.

- County of Cavan,* at Drumlane.
County of Down, at *Drumbo.
 at *Maghera, *half only is standing.*
County of Fermanagh, in *Devenish Island, *in Lough Erne.*
County of Monaghan, at Clones.
 at *Eniskeen.

In LEINSTER, 24.

- County of Dublin,* at *Clondalkin.
 at *Lusk.
 at Rathmichael.
 at *Swords.
County of Kildare, at *Castledermot.
 at *Killcullen.
 at *Kildare.
 at Oughterard.
 at Taghadoe.
County of Kilkenny, at *Aghavuller, *part only remaining.*
 at Fertag, *alias Beggar's Inn.*
 at *Kilkenny, *or rather in Irishtown.*
 at Kilree.
 at Tulloherin.
King's County. at *Clonmacnoife—two.
County of Louth, at *Dromiskin, *part of one.*
 at *Monasterboyce.
County of Meath, at *Donaghmore.
 at *Kells.
Queen's County, at *Dyfert.
 at *Timahoe.
County of Wicklow, at Glandelough—two, *one of them perfect.*

In MUNSTER, 14.

- County of Clare,* at *Drumcliff.
 at *Dyfart.
 in Iniscalthra, *in Lough Deirgearr.*
 in Scattery Isle, *in the Shannon.*
- County of Cork,* at *Cloyne.
 at *Ballybeg, *the stump of one.*
 at Kineth.
- County of Kerry,* at *Aghadoe.
 at Rattoo.
- County of Limerick,* at *Dyfert.
 at *Kilmallock.
- County of Tipperary,* at *Cathel, *on the Rock.*
 at *Roscrea.
- County of Waterford,* at Ardmore.

In CONNAUGHT, 9.

- County of Galway,* at Feartamore.
 at *Kilmacduagh.
- County of Mayo,* at Aghagower.
 at Ballagh.
 at *Killalla.
 at *Melick.
 at *Turlough.
- County of Roscommon,* at Oran.
- County of Sligo,* at *Drumcliffe, *the ruin of one.*

* Those marked with an Asterisk have been seen by the Author.

These 56 towers are all standing; there were five others still perfect within a few years.

1. Co. Down, at *Downpatrick*, lately taken down.*
2. Co. Dublin, in *Ship-street*, DUBLIN, destroyed a few years since.
3. Co. Cork, at *Cork*, pulled down about fifty years.
4. Ditto, at *Brigown*, not long down.
5. Co. Kerry, at *Ardfert*, which fell in 1770.

V. P O S T S C R I P T.

THE communication of some official documents, which were laid before the Irish parliament, while this book was in the press, tempts me to add to it a few pages; with a more correct account of the population, and some particulars concerning the present state of the agriculture, manufactures, and exports of Ireland.

The increase of population has been astonishingly rapid: the number of inhabitants having been *trebled* in little more than a century. Soon after the revolution they were estimated by Sir William Petty, at no more than 800,000. In the year 1695, a computation was made from the returns of the collectors of hearth-money;

* The round tower of *Downpatrick* was taken down, in order to enlarge the west end of the cathedral, which is now repairing, after having lain in ruins for a great number of years. And it is very remarkable, that under the foundations of this tower, were found the vestiges of a more ancient church, which appears to have been of exceeding good masonry, and upon a larger scale than the present old fabrick, in the walls of which there are many pieces of cut stone, that have evidently been used in some former building. The same circumstance may also be observed in several of the ruined churches at *Clonmacnoise*.

by which it appears, that they amounted, at that period, to something more than *a million*, there being then 200,000 houses. I find that the number of houses returned by those officers at Lady-day 1781 was 477,602 *. An account was laid before the House of Commons in the course of this session †; in which the houses of each county are classed, according to the number of hearths they contain, and amount in the whole to 701,102 ‡. And if we allow only *five* persons to a house, the number of inhabitants must exceed THREE MILLIONS AND A HALF: but when we take into consideration the great populousness of the poorest cottages, the many crowded houses in Dublin and other large towns, and that the university, the barracks, hospitals, and public offices are not included in the hearth-money returns; we may perhaps, without exaggeration, rate the average number of persons at *five and a half* to a house, and consequently state the population of Ireland, at this day, to be 3,850,000. This prodigious increase of population in *one hundred years*, is doubtless, in a great measure owing to the progressive improvements in agriculture and manufactures; since the most industrious counties are the most populous. But we must not overlook the natural causes which have also contributed to it: such are the mildness of the climate, the abundance and convenience of fuel, and the habits of the people; who, content with simple food, are plentifully supplied with a wholesome and cheap sustenance, in that invaluable root the potatoe. Certain it is that the culture of the potatoe has increased amazingly, in the last thirty years: and it is as certain, that population invariably follows, where plenty of subsistence occurs.

* In the Rev. Mr. Howlett's Essay on the Population of Ireland, printed in 1786.

† This account is dated the 22d of March 1793, and signed *Thomas Wray*, Inspector-General of Hearth-money.

‡ Of this number 112,556 are returned as belonging to paupers, and therefore exempt from the tax.

That

That there is employment for this augmented number of inhabitants, appears from the rising wages of the labourer and artificer, in most parts of the kingdom. That manufactures and husbandry are not only much extended in the places where they have been long established, but spreading even into the most remote counties, has been partly shewn in the foregoing pages, and is confirmed by the subjoined extracts of official papers. That this country is in a state of high and increasing prosperity, is evident from the comparative statement of the exports of different periods: I have stated only two, but were there room here for further extracts concerning the state of commerce in former times, the progress it has made would be still more manifest. But the late great increase of the linen manufacture is owing to the export bounties, which commenced in 1781: as the advancement of tillage is to be dated from 1784. * Bounties on exportation had operated with various success at different times: but it was in that year that Mr. Foster, now Speaker of the House of Commons, framed the excellent system of regulations, which have rendered bounties effectual.

Some judgment may be formed of the state of tillage, from an account of the mills which are solely appropriated to the grinding of wheat and making of flour †. Of these there are 249.

In <i>Ulster</i> , Co. of Monaghan	1		Co. Wicklow	-	1
<i>Leinster</i> , Co. Kilkenny	37	<i>Munster</i> ,	Co. Tipperary	48	
King's County	22		Co. Limerick	-	7
Co. Kildare	20		Co. Cork	-	6
Queen's Co.	19		Co. Waterford	4	
Co. Westmeath	12		Co. Clare	-	3
Co. Meath	- 11	<i>Connaught</i> ,	Co. Galway	-	26
Co. Wexford	10		Co. Roscommon	9	
Co. Carlow	- 9			—	
Co. Longford	4				249

* The port of *Dublin* is alone excepted from the benefit of these bounties on the exportation of corn; because a bounty is paid on the inland carriage of corn and flour to the metropolis.

† Extracted from the journals of the House of Commons for 1791.

EXTRACT of a Report made to the HOUSE of COMMONS, of the Corn, Provisions, and Linen Cloth, exported in the Year 1791, distinguishing the several Ports.

Ports.	Barrels of Corn.	Cwt. of Flour, Meal, & Bread.	Barrels of Beef.	Barrels of Pork.	Number of live Oxen or Cows.	No. of live Hogs	Cwt. of Butter.	Yards of Linen Cloth.
ULSTER.								
<i>Antrim</i> Belfast *	18,127	20,528	7,194	7,196	—	—	15,809	10,684,441
— Larne	10	760	4	150	146	—	2,210	31,763
<i>Lond.</i> Londonderry *	—	—	14	—	14	—	4	1,026,156
— Colerain	—	—	3	—	—	—	438	153,422
<i>Donegal,</i> Killybegs	4,264	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Down,</i> Donaghadee	2,787	6,458	3	—	22,661	—	4	23,190
— Newry *	120	70	2,066	6,347	3,775	3829	10,970	5,001,283
— Strangford	8,211	—	9	—	1,470	—	—	34,021
LEINSTER.								
<i>Dublin</i> Dublin *	21,303	7,885	26,374	5,410	28	—	28,624	19,698,285
<i>Louth</i> Dundalk *	10,212	9,473	—	—	1,363	882	—	17,986
— Drogheda *	378,007	30,820	188	—	26	—	514	1,969,138
<i>Wexford</i> Wexford *	52,227	25,895	112	212	193	684	1,342	209
— Rofs	8,602	9,940	1,874	1,984	—	—	1,334	3,731
<i>Wicklow,</i> Wicklow	3,278	—	—	—	27	4	—	—
MUNSTER.								
<i>Cork</i> Cork *	49,080	22,374	55,525	38,948	—	13	139,507	1,197,729
— Baltimore	2,618	400	7	192	—	—	96	4,250
— Kinfale	4,905	—	—	798	—	50	—	—
— Youghal	29,585	2,443	235	1,360	—	—	3,935	14,135
<i>Kerry,</i> Dingle	—	—	8	—	—	30	2,252	1,309
<i>Limerick</i> Limerick *	150,464	24,190	10,193	11,661	—	—	9,401	12,016
<i>Waterford</i> Waterford *	214,971	33,301	12,702	19,660	22	310	78,681	14,135
CONNAUGHT.								
<i>Galway</i> Galway *	500	—	20	260	—	—	—	4,000
<i>Mayo,</i> Newport	4,745	—	20	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Sligo,</i> Sligo	22,728	2,620	644	724	—	—	1,449	61,041
<i>Totals</i>	567,747	170,869	117,196	94,506	29,625	5802	295,575	39,647,246

* These are the only ports into which tobacco can be imported; neither can wine, tea, coffee, or spirits be admitted into any other, without a particular licence from the commissioners of the revenue, except *Shire Towns* and *New Rofs*.

AVERAGE VALUE OF EXPORTS.

	In the 7 years ending Mar. 25, 1777.	In the 7 years ending Mar. 25, 1791.	Increase.	Decrease.
Corn, meal, } flour, bread }	£.64,871	£.415,645	£.350,774	—
Barrelled beef	312,967	236,000	—	76,967
Barrelled pork	128,435	134,684	6,249	—
Live stock	20,668	151,000	130,332	—
Butter	607,907	591,782	—	16,125
Linen cloth	1,390,919	2,183,514	792,595	—
Yarn (<i>linen</i>)	188,810	182,668	—	6,142
	£.2,714,577	£.3,895,293	£.1,279,950	£.99,234
Increase on balance		£.1,180,716		

Thus we see, that the commerce of Ireland has been raised upwards of A MILLION annually, upon the abovementioned articles, in the short space of 14 years; and that neither the provision trade nor the exportation of yarn have diminished, in proportion to the advance in the quantities of corn and linen; nay, that if we take the export of live stock into the account, it has increased; notwithstanding the great additional consumption, which so considerable an accession of wealth and population must occasion.

The annual value of all the exports of Ireland, amounted on an average of the last *seven* years to 4,357,000 *l.*

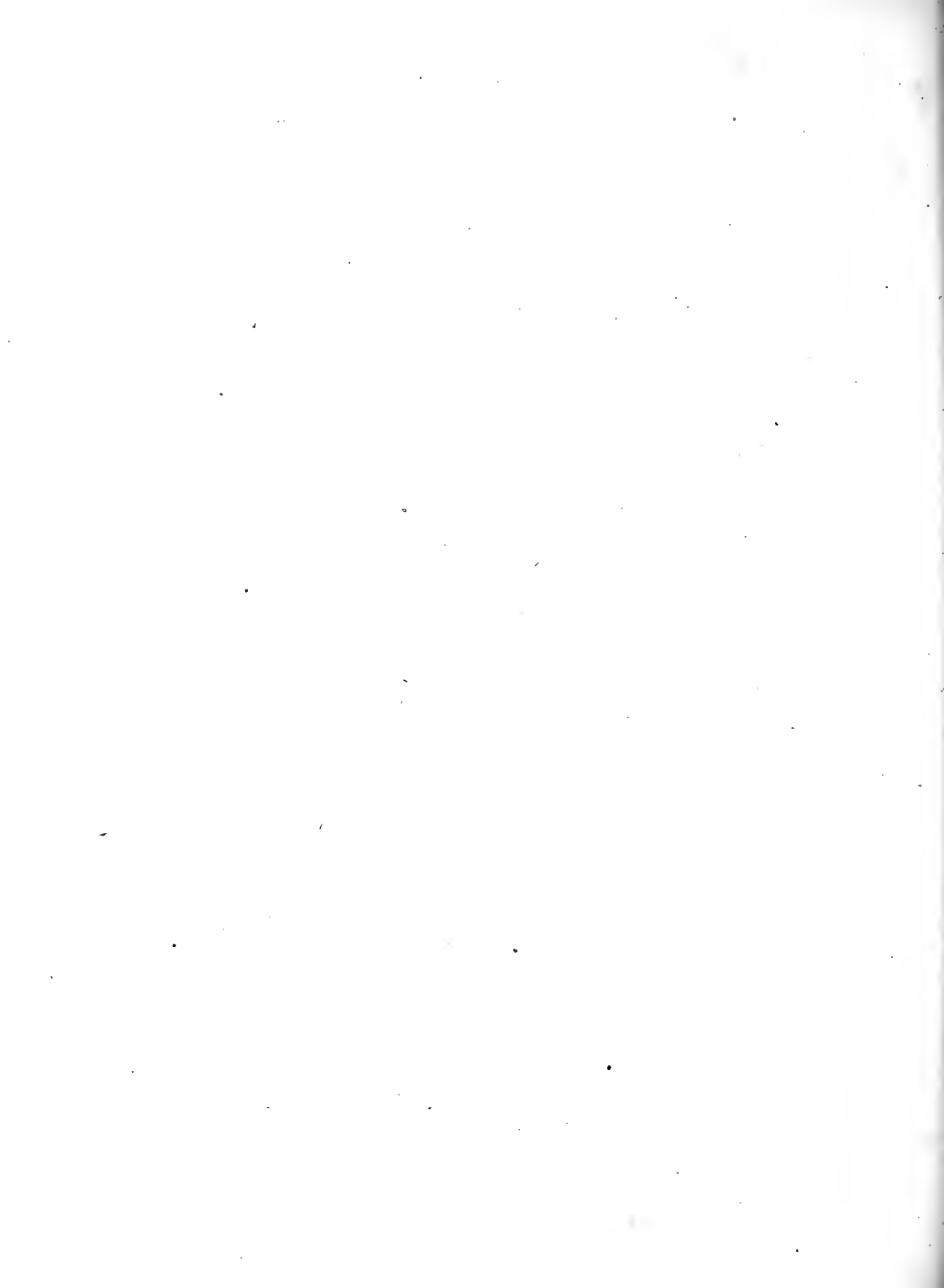
VI. GLOSSARY,

*Or, Explanation of some of those Irish words which most frequently occur,
in composition with the names of places.*

- A**GH, a Field.
ANAGH or ANA, a River.
ARD, a high Place, or rising Ground.
ATH, a Ford.
AWIN, a River.
BALLY or BALLIN, a Town, or inclosed place of habitation.
BAN or BANE, White, or Fair.
BEG, Little.
BEN, the summit of a Mountain, generally an abrupt head.
BUN, A Bottom, Foundation, or Root.
CAR or CAHIR, a City.
CARRICK, CARRIG, CARROW, a Rock or Stony Place.
CORK, CORCAGH, a Marsh, or swampy Ground.
CLARA, a Plain.
CROAGH, CROGHAN, a sharp pointed Hill resembling a Rick.
CLOGH, CLOUGH, a great Stone.
CURRAGH, a marshy or fenny Plain.
CLON, a Glade, or a level Pasture Ground.
COL, CUL, a Corner
DERRY, a clear dry Spot in the midst of a woody swamp.
DON, a Height or Fastness, a Fortrefs.
DONAGH, a Church.
DROM, a high narrow ridge of Hills.
INCH, INIS, an Island.
KEN, a Head.
KILL, a Church or Cemetery.

KNOCK,

- KNOCK, a single Hill, or a Hillock.
LICK, a flat Stone.
LOUGH, a Lake, or a Pool.
MAGH, a Plain.
MAIN, a Collection of Hillocks.
MORE, large, great.
RATH, a Mount or Entrenchment, a Barrow.
ROSS, a point of Land projecting into Waters.
SHAN, Old.
SLIEBH, a range of Mountain, a Hill *covered with Heath*.
TACH, a House.
TEMPLE, a Church.
TOM, TOOM, a Bush.
TRA, a Strand.
TOBAR, TUBBER, a Well or Spring.
TULLAGH, a gentle Hill, a Common.
TULLY, a Place subject to floods.



INDEX TO THE MAP.

The Names of those Cities, Towns, and Boroughs, which send Representatives to Parliament are printed in SMALL CAPITALS.

The DIOCESE is added to the Names of *Parishes* only ; and the Letter R. denotes the Parish to be a *Rectory*, V. a *Vicarage*, C. a *Curacy*, Ch. a *Chapelry*.

N. B. When the Name of a Town or Village occurs in the *Second* Column, it shews that the Church of the Parish to which it is annexed, is at such Town or Village.—*Ex. gr.* the Church of *Abbeytownry* is at *Skibbereen*.

Names.	Description.	County.	Barony.	Diocese.
Abbeyodorney	- Village - - -	Kerry - - -	Clanmaurice	
Abbeyfeale	- Village - - -	Limerick - - -	Conello - - -	V. Limerick
Abbeygormagan	- - - - -	Galway - - -	Longford - - -	V. Clonfert
Abbeylaragh	- - - - -	Longford - - -	Granard - - -	V. Ardagh
Abbeyleix	- - - - -	Queen's Co. - - -	Cullinagh - - -	V. Leighlin
Abbeymahon	- - - - -	Cork - - -	Barrivoe - - -	R. Ros
Abbeythrule	- - - - -	Longford - - -	Shrovel - - -	R. Ardagh
Abbeytownry	- Skibbereen - - -	Cork - - -	Carbery - - -	V. Ros
Abington	- Village - - -	Limerick - - -	Oxwysbeg - - -	R. Emly
Acharrow	- Village - - -	Sligo - - -	Carbury	
Achill	- Island - - -	Mayo - - -	Burvisboole	
Achil-beg	- do. - - -	do. - - -	do.	
Achil-head	- Promontory - - -	do. - - -	do.	
ACHDARY	- Bishoprick - - -	Sligo & Mayo		
Achonry	- - - - -	Sligo - - -	Leeny - - -	R. Achonry
Acton	- Village - - -	Armagh - - -	Orier	
Adamstown	- - - - -	Wexford - - -	Bantry - - -	R. Ferns
Adare	- Village - - -	Limerick - - -	Colma - - -	V. Limerick
Adar	- River - - -	Mayo - - -	Gallen	
Addergool	- - - - -	do. - - -	Tirawely - - -	V. Killalla
Addergool	- - - - -	Galway - - -	Dromamore - - -	V. Tuam
Adnith	- - - - -	Tipperary - - -	Elogarty - - -	V. Cashel
Adragool	- Cataract - - -	Cork - - -	Bear & Bantry	
Affane	- - - - -	Waterford - - -	Devils wood	V. Lismore
Aghabog	- - - - -	Monaghan - - -	Dartry - - -	R. Clougher
Aghabulloge	- - - - -	Cork - - -	Mylkery - - -	R. Cloyne
Aghacrew	- - - - -	Tipperary - - -	Kilcennema - - -	R. Cashel
Aghacrofs	- - - - -	Cork - - -	Condons, &c. - - -	R. Cloyne
Aghada	- - - - -	do. - - -	Imokilly - - -	R. Cloyne
Aghade	- - - - -	Carlow - - -	Ravally - - -	C. Leighlin
Aghaderrick	- Loughbrickland - - -	Down - - -	Upper Iveagh - - -	V. Dromore
AGHADOC	- Bishoprick - - -	Kerry		
Aghadoe	- - - - -	do. - - -	do. - - -	R. Aghadoe
Aghadown	- - - - -	Cork - - -	Carbury - - -	V. Ros
Aghadowy	- - - - -	Londonderry - - -	Coleraine - - -	R. Derry

Names.	Description.	County.	Barony.	Diocesi.
Aghadowy	River	Lordonderry	Coleraine	
Aghagallen		Antrim	Maydon	V. Connor
Aghagower		Mayo	Barrinade	V. Tuam
Aghalee	Village	Antrim	Maydon	V. Downmore
Aghalow	Caleton	Tyrene	Down	R. Armagh
Aghalurcher	Coleraine	Fermanagh	{ Inishowin } { Feshinga }	R. Clogher
Aghancon		King's Co.	Balshinn	R. Tullaloe
Agharney		Kilkenny	Gallin	R. Offory
Agnavallen		Kerry	Inchicore	V. Ardert
Aghavea		Fermanagh	{ Inishowin } { Feshinga }	R. Clogher
Aghaviller	Newmarket	Kilkenny	Knockree	R. Offory
Aghavoe	Village	Queen's Co.	Upper Offory	V. do.
Aghavoore		Mayo	Castell	R. Tuam
Aghaish	Island	Limerick	Canallo	
Agher		Meath	Done	P. Meath
Aghera		Cork	Inishannon	V. Cloyne
Aghermon	Ballyaghan	Lordonderry	Lib. of Coleraine	R. Connor
Aghinagh		Cork	Offory	R. Cloyne
Aghivey	River	Lordonderry	Coleraine	
Aghamacarte		Queen's Co.	Upper Offory	V. Offory
Aghamallin		Fermanagh	Coleraine	R. Clogher
Aghamalt		Limerick	St. Agather	P. Offory
Aghamaneel		Tipperary	Upper Ormond	R. Killaloe
Aghanith point	Cape	Cork	Kilortan	
Aghold	Castle	Wicklow	Shillogh	R. Leighlin
Aghour	Freshford	Wicklow	Cranagh	R. Offory
Aghrim	Village	Wicklow	Blackwater	
Aghrim	Village	Galway	Clonsilla	V. Clonfert
Aghrim	Preteen	Fermanagh	Ballin	V. Elphin
Aghris Point	Cape	Sligo	Ferry	
Aghlish	Village	Waterford	Doonagh	V. Lismore
Aghlish	Castlebar	Mayo	Carraig	R. Tuam
Aghlish		Kerry	Magnishy	V. Ardert
Aghlish		Cork	Barris	V. Cork
Aghlish Cloghan		Tipperary	Lower Ormond	R. Killaloe
Aghlish Dranina		Cork	Orrery, &c.	R. Cloyne
Ahamplish		Sligo	Carbury	V. Elphin
Ahani		Ditto	Thraghill	V. Elphin
Aharah		Longford	Shreeve	V. Ardagh
Aharagh	Village	Galway	Kilconnell	R. Elphin
Ahaghill	Village	Antrim	Tuam	R. Connor
Aile	River	Mayo	Burvyhoile	
Aland's Bay	Bay	Waterford	Gualtiere	
Alderg		Dublin	Newcastle	C. Dublin
Alter Lough	Lake	Leitrim	Dromaire	
Alen	Part of	Kildare and	King's Co.	
Alen, Isle of	Village	Kildare	Great Connell	
All Saints	N.T. Conyngham	Donegall	Rathoe	Ch. Raphoe
Aller	River	Cork	Dubalton	
Almoria		W. Meath	Rathconrath	R. Meath
Almoria	Mountains	Donegall	Rathoe	
Almoria	Lough	Cork	Miskerry	
Ambrosetown		Wexford	Bangie	R. Ferns
Ahamore Inn	Village	Leitrim	Dromaire	
Annacarty	Village	Limerick	County of the City	
Annaduff		Leitrim	Leitrim	R. Ardagh

I N D E X

Names.	Description.	County.	Barony.	Disct.
Annagh	- - - - -	Mayo	Castello	R. Tuam
Annagh	- - - <i>Island</i>	Ditto	Erris	
Annagh	- - - <i>Island</i>	Ditto	Tirawly	
Annagh Island	- - <i>Peninsula</i>	Ditto	Erris	
Annagh	- - - - -	Kerry	Corcaguiny	R. Ardfert
Annaghclone	- - - - -	Down	Upper Iveagh	R. Dromore
Annaghdown	- - - - -	Galway	Clare	V. Tuam
Annagheliff	- - - - -	Cavan	Loughtee	V. Kilmaree
Annagh Uan	- - - <i>Island</i>	Galway	Moyculla	
Annahilt	- - - - -	Down	Lower Iveagh	R. Dromore
Annalee	- - - <i>River</i>	Cavan	Tullaghbarney	
Annalong	- - - <i>Village</i>	Down	Upper Iveagh	
Annatrim	- - - <i>Village</i>	Queen's Co.	Upper Ossery	
Annagh	- - - <i>Village</i>	Cork	Orrery &c.	
ANTRIM	- - - <i>County</i>	Ulster		
ANTRIM	- - - <i>Barony</i>	Antrim		
ANTRIM	- - - <i>Town</i>	Ditto	Antrim	V. Connor
Any	- - - <i>Village</i>	Limerick	Small County	V. Emly
Araglin	- - - <i>River</i>	Cork	Condons, &c.	
Arboe	- - - - -	Tyrone	Dungannon	R. Armagh
ARDAGH	- - - <i>Bishoprick</i>	Longford, Leitrim, &c.		
ARDAGH	- - - <i>Barony</i>	Ditto		
Ardagh	- - - <i>Village</i>	Ditto	Ardagh	R. Ardagh
Ardagh	- - - - -	Cork	Imohilly	R. Cloyne
Ardagh	- - - <i>Village</i>	Limerick	Connelo	R. Limerick
Ardagh	- - - - -	Meath	Slane	C. Meath
Ardagh	- - - - -	Mayo	Tirawly	V. Killalla
Ardamine	- - - - -	Wexford	Bull's Head	C. Ferns
Ardbracean	- - - - -	Meath	N. Don	R. Meath
Ardcandrick	- - - - -	Wexford	Shelmalcire	R. Ferns
Ardcarne	- - - <i>Village</i>	Roscommon	Boyle	V. Elphin
Ardcanny	- - - - -	Limerick	Koury	R. Limerick
Ardcath	- - - - -	Meath	Dulck	V. Meath
Ardcavan	- - - - -	Wexford	Shelmalcire	C. Ferns
Ardcollum	- - - - -	Tipperary	Iffa and Offa	R. Lismore
Ardcolm	- - - - -	Wexford	Shelmalcire	C. Ferns
Ardronony	- - - - -	Tipperary	Lower Ormond	R. Killaloe
Ardea	- - - - -	Queen's Co.	Portnebinch	R. Kildare
Ardcleave	- - - <i>Village</i>	Londonderry	Coleraine	
ARDEE	- - - <i>Barony</i>	Louth		
ARDEE	- - - <i>Town</i>	Ditto	Ardce	V. Armagh
Ardelinis	- - - - -	Antrim	Glencrm	R. Connor
ARDES	- - - <i>Barony</i>	Down		
ARDFERT	- - - <i>Bishoprick</i>	Kerry	Cork	
Ardfert	- - - <i>Village</i>	Ditto	Clanmaurice	R. Ardfert
Ardfield	- - - - -	Cork	Ibarone	V. R. fs
Ardfinnan	- - - <i>Village</i>	Tipperary	Iffa and Offa	R. Lismore
Ardglafs	- - - - -	Down	Locale	R. Down
Ardmoy	- - - <i>Village</i>	Antrim	Cary	V. Connor
Ardmulcan	- - - - -	Meath	Stryne	R. Meath
Ardmore	- - - <i>Village</i>	Waterford	Decies within	V. Lismore
Ardmore Head	- - - <i>Cape</i>	Ditto	Ditto	
Ardnaghy	- - - - -	Cork	Barrymore	R. Cork
Ardnaglafs	- - - <i>Bay</i>	Sligo	Tyreragh	
Ardnaree	- - - <i>Village</i>	Ditto	Ditto	
Ardnurcher	- - - <i>Horfeleap</i>	W. Meath	Moycaffel	V. Meath
Ardquin	- - - - -	Down	Ardce	R. Down

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Description.</i>	<i>County.</i>	<i>Barony.</i>	<i>Diocesi.</i>
Ardra - - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Donegal - -	<i>Boylagh, &c.</i> -	Ch. Raphoe
Ardrahan - - -	- - - - -	Galway - -	<i>Dunkellin</i> - -	V. Kilmacduagh
Ardee - - - -	- - - - -	Kildare - -	<i>Kilkea, &c.</i> - -	C. Dublin
Ardrifan - - -	- - - - -	Carlow - -	<i>Ravilly</i> - - -	C. Leighlin
Ardfallagh - -	- - - - -	Meath - - -	<i>Navan</i> - - -	R. Meath
Ardfallis - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Clare - - -	<i>Bauratty</i> - - -	
Ardkeagh - - -	- - - - -	Cork - - -	<i>Condons, &c.</i> -	R. Cloyne
Ardstraw - - -	N. T. Stewart	Tyrone - -	<i>Strabane</i> - -	R. Derry
Ardstraw - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Ditto - - -	<i>Ditto</i> - - -	
Ardvarney - - -	<i>Church</i> - - -	Fermanagh -	<i>Lurge</i> - - -	
Arigna - - - -	<i>Mines</i> - - -	Leitrim - -	<i>Dromahaire</i> -	
ARKLOW - - - -	<i>Barony</i> - - -	Wicklow - -		
Arklow - - - -	<i>Town</i> - - -	Ditto - - -	<i>Arklow</i> - - -	V. Dublin
Arklow Banks -	<i>Sand Banks</i> -	Ditto - - -	<i>Ditto</i> - - -	
ARMAUGH - - -	<i>Archbishoprick</i>	{ Armagh, Ty-		
		{ rone Louth & c		
ARMAGH - - -	<i>County</i> - - -	Ulster - - -		
ARMAGH - - -	<i>Barony</i> - - -	Armagh - - -		
ARMAGH - - -	<i>City</i> - - -	Ditto - - -	<i>Armagh</i> - - -	R. Armagh
ARRA - - - -	<i>Barony</i> - - -	Tipperary -		
Arran, South -	<i>Isles</i> - - -	Galway - -	<i>Ballinabinch</i>	
Arranmore - - -	<i>Island</i> - - -	Donegal - -	<i>Boylagh, &c.</i>	
Arranmore - - -	<i>Island</i> - - -	Galway - -	<i>Moycullin</i> - -	R. Tuam
Arrigle - - - -	<i>Mountains</i> -	Donegal - -	<i>Kilmacrenan</i>	
Arrow - - - -	<i>Lough</i> - - -	Sligo - - -	<i>Tyraghbrill</i>	
Arrow - - - -	<i>River</i> - - -	do. - - -	<i>do.</i> - - -	
Artramont - - -	- - - - -	Wexford - -	<i>Skilmalicroe</i> -	R. Ferns
Artrea - - - -	- - - - -	Tyrone - -	<i>Dungannon</i> -	R. Armagh
Arvagh - - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Cavan - - -	<i>Tullaghanobo</i>	
ASKEATON - - -	<i>Town</i> - - -	Limerick - -	<i>Connello</i> - -	V. Limerick
Affey - - - -	- - - - -	Meath - - -	<i>Dece</i> - - -	R. Meath
Athaffel - - -	- - - - -	Tipperary -	<i>Clanwilliam</i> -	R. Cashel
ATHBOY - - - -	<i>Town</i> - - -	Meath - - -	<i>Lune</i> - - -	V. Meath
Athenasly - - -	- - - - -	Limerick - -	<i>Small County</i>	R. Limerick
ATHENRY - - -	<i>Barony</i> - - -	Galway - - -		
ATHENRY - - -	<i>Town</i> - - -	do. - - -	<i>Athenry</i> - - -	R. Tuam
Athlacca - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Limerick - -	<i>Cosma</i> - - -	V. Limerick
Athlaggin - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Galway - -	<i>Clare</i> - - -	
Athleague - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Roscommon -	<i>Athlone</i> - - -	V. Elphin
ATHLONE - - -	<i>Barony</i> - - -	do. - - -		
ATHLONE - - -	<i>Town</i> - - -	{ W. Meath &	{ <i>Brarony &</i>	V. Meath
		{ Roscommon	{ <i>Athlone</i> }	
Athlunney - - -	- - - - -	Meath - - -	<i>Skryne</i> - - -	V. Meath
Athnet - - - -	- - - - -	Limerick - -	<i>Cosma</i> - - -	R. Limerick
Athnowen - - -	Owens - - -	Cork - - -	<i>Muskerry</i> - -	R. Cork
ATHY - - - -	<i>Town</i> - - -	Kildare - -	<i>Narragh, &c.</i>	V. Dublin
Attanagh - - -	- - - - -	Queen's Co. -	<i>Upper Ossory</i>	R. Ossory
Attemais - - -	- - - - -	Mayo - - -	<i>Gallen</i> - - -	V. Achonry
Aughanunchin -	- - - - -	Donegal - -	<i>Kilmacrenan</i> -	R. Raphoe
Aughanloo - - -	- - - - -	Londonderry -	<i>Kenoght</i> - - -	R. Derry
Augher - - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Tyrone - -	<i>Clogher</i> - - -	
Aughnacloy - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Tyrone - -	<i>Dungannon</i>	
Aughnishe - - -	Ramelton - -	Donegal - -	<i>Kilmacrenan</i> -	R. Raphoe
Awin Banna - - -	<i>River</i> - - -	Wexford - -	<i>Gorey</i> - - -	
Awbeg - - - -	<i>River</i> - - -	Cork - - -	<i>Fermoy</i> - - -	
Awin Buy - - -	<i>River</i> - - -	do. - - -	<i>Kinalca, &c.</i> -	

I N D E X.

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Description.</i>	<i>County.</i>	<i>Barony.</i>	<i>Diocse.</i>
Awin Ea - - -	<i>River</i> - - -	Donegall - - -	<i>Boylagh, &c.</i>	
Awin Gorm - - -	<i>River</i> - - -	Sligo - - -	<i>Lency</i>	
Awinmore - - -	<i>River</i> - - -	Mayo - - -	<i>Tirawly</i>	
Awinmore - - -	<i>River</i> - - -	Ditto - - -	<i>Ditto</i>	
Awinmore - - -	<i>River</i> - - -	Sligo - - -	<i>Lency</i>	
Awin Urc - - -	<i>River</i> - - -	Roscommon - - -	<i>Roscommon</i>	

B

Badony Upper - - -	- - -	Tyrone - - -	<i>Strabane</i> - - -	R. Derry
Badony Lower - - -	Gortin - - -	Ditto - - -	<i>Ditto</i> - - -	R. Derry
Bagenbon Head - - -	<i>Cape</i> - - -	Wexford - - -	<i>Shelburne</i>	
Bagnet's Bridge - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Carlow - - -	<i>Idrone</i>	
Ballyborough - - -	<i>Town</i> - - -	Cavan - - -	<i>Clonbee</i>	
Balbriggan - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Dublin - - -	<i>Balraddery</i>	
Baldoyle - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Ditto - - -	<i>Cooleck</i> - - -	C. Dublin
Baldwinston - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Wexford - - -	<i>Bargie</i>	
Balceek - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Armagh - - -	<i>Feris</i>	
Balfeighan - - -	- - -	Meath - - -	<i>Deuce</i> - - -	R. Meath
Ballagh - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Mayo - - -	<i>Clonmorris</i> - - -	V. Tuam
Ballaghadireen - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Mayo - - -	<i>Cestilo</i>	
Ballaghan Point - - -	<i>Cape</i> - - -	Louth - - -	<i>Dunleek</i>	
BALLAGHEEN - - -	<i>Barony</i> - - -	Wexford		
Ballaghmore - - -	- - -	Kildare - - -	<i>Kilkea & Moone</i>	V. Dublin
Ballaghtobin - - -	- - -	Kilkenny - - -	<i>Kells</i> - - -	R. Offory
Ballaghy - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Londonderry - - -	<i>Loughinstolin</i>	
Ballaghy - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Sligo - - -	<i>Lency</i>	
Ballan - - -	- - -	Carlow - - -	<i>Forth</i> - - -	V. Leighlin
Ballane - - -	- - -	Galway - - -	<i>Athenry</i> - - -	V. Clonfert
Ballard's Point - - -	<i>Cape</i> - - -	Clare - - -	<i>Ibrickan</i>	
Ballee - - -	Ballinroe - - -	Down - - -	<i>Leale</i> - - -	R. Down
BALLIMOE Half - - -	<i>Barony</i> - - -	Galway		
BALLIMOE Half - - -	<i>Barony</i> - - -	Roscommon		
Ballinroe - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Ditto - - -	<i>Half Ballinroe</i>	
Ballinmoney - - -	<i>Town</i> - - -	Antrim - - -	<i>Dunluc</i> - - -	R. Connor
Ballinmoney - - -	Ballineen - - -	Cork - - -	<i>Carbery</i> - - -	R. Cork
Ballimore - - -	- - -	Wexford - - -	<i>Forth</i> - - -	R. Feins
Ballimore - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	W. Meath - - -	<i>Rathconrath</i> - - -	C. Meath
Ballimore Eustace - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Dublin - - -	<i>Newcastle</i> - - -	V. Dublin
Ballinote - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Sligo - - -	<i>Corran</i>	
Ballina - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Mayo - - -	<i>Tirawley</i>	
Ballinaooy - - -	- - -	Cork - - -	<i>Kinalea, &c.</i> - - -	C. Cork
Ballinacarrig - - -	Staplestown - - -	Carlow - - -	<i>Catherlough</i> - - -	V. Leighlin
Ballinacargy - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Cavan - - -	<i>Tullagharvey</i>	
Ballinacarrig - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	W. Meath - - -	<i>Moygoish</i>	
Ballinaclash - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Wicklow - - -	<i>Ballinacor</i>	
Ballinacloagh - - -	- - -	Limerick - - -	<i>Coonagh</i> - - -	R. Emly
Ballinacloagh - - -	- - -	Tipperary - - -	<i>Upper Ormond</i>	V. Killaloe
BALLINACOR - - -	<i>Barony</i> - - -	Wicklow		
Ballinacor - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Wicklow - - -	<i>Ballinacor</i>	
Ballinacor - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	W. Meath - - -	<i>Delwin</i>	
Ballinacourty - - -	- - -	Kerry - - -	<i>Corcaguinney</i> - - -	R. Ardferf
Ballinacourty Point - - -	<i>Cape</i> - - -	Waterford - - -	<i>Decies without</i>	
Ballinacourteny - - -	- - -	Galway - - -	<i>Dunkellin</i> - - -	V. Tuam
Ballinacreegh - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Cork - - -	<i>Carbery</i>	
Ballinadee - - -	<i>Ditto</i> - - -	Ditto - - -	<i>Ditto</i> - - -	R. Cork

Names.	Description.	County.	Barony.	District.
Ballinafad	Village	Sligo	Tiraghrill	
Ballinafeagh		Kildare	Claine	V. Dublin
Ballinaglish		Mayo	Tirawly	V. Killalla
Ballinagar	Village	King's Co.	Geshill	
Ballinagulloch		Wexford	Bargie	V. Ferns
Ballinabaglish		Kerry	Tiraghnacmy	V. Ardferf
BALLINAHINCH	Barony	Galway		
Ballinahinch	Village	Ditto	Ballinahinch	
Ballinahinch	Village	Down	Kinlearty	V. Elphin
Ballinahaffig	Village	Cork	Kinlelea, &c.	
BALLINAKILL	Town	Queen's Co.	Cullinagh	
Ballinakill		Waterford	Gaultiere	V. Waterford
Ballinakill	Woodford	Galway	Leitrim	R. Clonfert
Ballinakill		Ditto	Half Ballinacoe	V. Elphin
Ballinakill		Ditto	Ballinalinch	R. Tuam
Ballinakill	Clonbullock	King's Co.	Colestown	V. Kildare
Ballinakelly		Galway	Killiban	R. Tuam
Ballinakelly		Sligo	Tiraghrill	V. Elphin
Ballinalack	Village	W. Meath	Corkerry	
Ballinamallard	Village	Fermanagh	Tyroneedy	
Ballinamona		Limerick	Small county	V. Emly
Ballinamona	Village	Cork	Barrets	
Ballinamore		Kilkenny	Crackenagh	V. Offory
Ballinamore	Village	Galway	Killiban	
Ballinamore	Village	Leitrim	Carviggallen	
Ballinard		Limerick	Small county	V. Emly
Ballinasloe	Town	Galway	Clonmacorw	
Ballinaskellig	Bay	Kerry	Ivera, b	
Ballincalla		Mayo	Kilmain	R. Tuam
Ballincarragh	Mountains	Ditto	Eriss	
Ballinderry	Village	Antrim	Maffarven	V. Connor
Ballinderry		Londonderry	Loughinsholin	R. Armagh
Ballinderry	River	Londonderry	Tyrone	
Ballinderry	Village	Wicklow	Ballinacor	
Ballindrait	Village	Donegal	Raphoe	
Ballindine	Village	Mayo	Clonmorris	
Ballindown		Galway	Ballinahinch	R. Tuam
Ballindown	Village	Sligo	Tiraghrill	
Ballinefagh		Kildare	Claine	V. Kildare
Ballineen	Village	Cork	Carbery	
Ballingarry	Village	Tipperary	Lower Ormond	
Ballingarry		Limerick	Cosleale	R. Emly
Ballingarry	Village	Ditto	Cannello	V. Limerick
Ballingaddy		Ditto	Cosleale	R. Limerick
Ballinlondry		Ditto	Ditto	R. Emly
Ballinlough	Village	Roscommon	Ballintobar	
Ballinode	Village	Monaghan	Monaghan	
Ballinode	Village	Sligo	Carbury	
Ballinoe		Cork	Kilnataleen	R. Cloyne
Ballinrobe	Town	Mayo	Kilmain	R. Tuam
Ballintemple		Cavan	Clonmoghban	V. Kilmore
Ballintemple		Wicklow	Arklow	V. Dublin
Ballintemple		Tipperary	Kilcmana	R. Cashel
BALLINTOBAR	Barony	Roscommon		
Ballintobar		Roscommon	Ballintolar	R. Elphin
Ballintobar	Village	Mayo	Carragh	
Ballintogher	Village	Sligo	Tyraghrill	

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Description.</i>	<i>County.</i>	<i>Barony.</i>	<i>Diocese.</i>
Ballintoy	Village	Antrim	Cary	R. Comer
Ballintra	Village	Donegal	Tyrbugh	
Ballintra	Village	Ditto	Boylagh, &c.	
Ballinure	Village	Antrim	Belfast	R. Down
Ballinure	Village	King's Co.	Coolstown	
Ballinure		Wicklwn	Talbotstown	R. Leighlin
Ballinure		Tipperary	Sewardagh	R. Cashel
Ballinvary	Village	Mayo	Gallen	
Ballinvohir		Kerry	Corcaguimny	R. Ardfert
Ballitore	Village	Kildare	Narragh, &c.	
BALLYADAMS	Barony	Queen's Co.		
Ballyadams		Ditto	Ballyadams	R. Leighlin
Ballyaghan	Village	Londonderry	Lib. Coleraine.	
Ballyane		Wexford	Bantry	R. Ferns
Ballybacon		Tipperary	Ifsa and Offa	V. Lismore
Ballybarrack		Louth	Dundalk	R. Armagh
Ballybay	Town	Monaghan	Cremourne	
Ballybeg		Cork	Orrery, &c.	R. Cloyne
Ballybeg	Village	Tipperary	Eliogurty	
Ballyboffey	Village	Donegal	Raphoe	
Ballybogan		Meath	Moysenrath	C. Meath
Ballyboghil	Village	Dublin	Balruddery	C. Dublin
Ballyborris	Village	Carlow	Idrone	
Ballybought		Dublin	Injid. Wicklow	V. Dublin
BALLYBOY	Barony	King's Co.		
Ballyboy	Village	Ditto	Ballyboy	V. Meath
Ballybrazil		Wexford	Shalburne	C. Ferns
Ballybrennan		Ditto	Forth	R. Ferns
BALLYBRITT	Barony	King's Co.		
Ballybrittas	Village	Queen's Co.	Portneinch	
Ballybrood		Limerick	Clanwilliam	R. Emly
Ballyburk	Village	Mayo	Carvagh	
Ballycahan		Limerick	Poblebrien	R. Limerick
Ballycannow	Village	Wexford	Gorey	R. Ferns
Ballycarney	Village	Ditto	Scarewalsh	
Ballicassidy	Village	Fermanagh	Lurge	
Ballycastle	Town	Antrim	Cary	
Ballyclare	Village	Antrim	Belfast	
Ballycallen		Kilkenny	Crannagh	R. Offory
Ballyclerahan		Tipperary	Ifsa and Offa	R. Cashel
Ballyclog		Tyrone	Dungannon	R. Armagh
Ballycloghy		Limerick	Small County	V. Emly
Ballyclough	Village	Cork	Orrery, &c.	V. Cloyne
Ballycuslan		Kerry	Truaghnaemy	R. Ardfert
Ballyclug		Antrim	Antrim	V. Connor
Ballycommon		King's Co.	Philipstown	R. Kildare
Ballyconnell	Village	Cavan	Tullagbagh	
Ballycormack		Wexford	Bargie	R. Ferns
Ballycorr	Ballyeston	Antrim	Antrim	R. Connor
Ballycorry	Village	Ditto	Belfast	
Ballycotton	Island	Cork	Imokilly	
Ballycotton	Bay	Do.	Ditto	
Ballycroge		Carlow	Catherlough	R. Leighlin
BALLYCOWAN	Barony	King's Co.		
Ballycumber	Village	Ditto	Garrycastle	

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Description.</i>	<i>County.</i>	<i>Barony.</i>	<i>Diocese.</i>
Ballyculter	- - - - -	Down	<i>Lecale</i>	R. Down
Ballycurrany	- - - - -	Cork	<i>Barrymore</i>	R. Cloyne
Ballydavid	- - - - - <i>Cape</i>	Kerry	<i>Corcaguinny</i>	
Ballydeloughy	- - - - -	Cork	<i>Fermoy</i>	V. Cloyne
Ballydevelin	- - - - - <i>Bay</i>	Cork	<i>Carbery</i>	
Ballydonegan	- - - - - <i>Bay</i>	Do.	<i>Bear & Bantry</i>	
Ballydonnel	- - - - - <i>Village</i>	Do.	<i>Fermoy</i>	
Ballydonnel	- - - - -	Wicklow	<i>Arklow</i>	V. Dublin
Ballyduff	- - - - -	Kerry	<i>Corcaguinny</i>	C. Ardfert
Ballyela	- - - - - <i>Bay</i>	Clare	<i>Corconroe</i>	
Ballyellin	- - - - -	Carlow	<i>St Mullens</i>	V. Leighlin
Ballyeston	- - - - - <i>Village</i>	Antrim	<i>Antrim</i>	
Ballyferis Point	- - - - - <i>Cape</i>	Down	<i>Ardes</i>	
Ballyfernon	- - - - - <i>Village</i>	Rofcommon	<i>Boyle</i>	
Ballyfermot	- - - - -	Dublin	<i>Newcastle</i>	C. Dublin
Ballyfiard	- - - - -	Cork	<i>Kinelca</i>	V. Cork
Ballyfin	- - - - - <i>Chapel</i>	Queen's Co.	<i>Maryborough</i>	Leighlin
Ballyforan	- - - - - <i>Village</i>	Rofcommon	<i>Athlone</i>	
Ballyfoyl	- - - - -	Cork	<i>Kinalca, &c.</i>	R. Cork
Ballygarth	- - - - -	Meath	<i>Dudeek</i>	R. Meath
Ballygawly	- - - - - <i>Village</i>	Tyrone	<i>Clogher</i>	
Ballygawly	- - - - - <i>Mountains</i>	Do.	<i>Do.</i>	
Ballygelly Head	- - - - - <i>Cape</i>	Antrim	<i>Glenarm</i>	
Ballygibbon	- - - - -	Tipperary	<i>Upper Ormond</i>	R. Kildare
Ballygourney	- - - - -	Cork	<i>Imokilly</i>	R. Cloyne
Ballygranny	- - - - - <i>Village</i>	Sligo	<i>Tyraghrill</i>	
Ballygriffin	- - - - -	Tipperary	<i>Clanwilliam</i>	R. Cashel
Ballygunn	- - - - -	Kilkenny	<i>Ida, &c.</i>	V. Offory
Ballygunner	- - - - -	Waterford	<i>Gualtiere</i>	V. Waterford
Ballyhack	- - - - - <i>Village</i>	Wexford	<i>Shelburn</i>	
Ballyhalbert	- - - - - <i>Village</i>	Down	<i>Ardes</i>	
Ballyhaunis	- - - - - <i>Village</i>	Mayo	<i>Costello</i>	
Ballyhaura	- - - - - <i>Village</i>	Cork	<i>Fermoy</i>	
Ballyhays	- - - - - <i>Village</i>	Cavan	<i>Loughree</i>	
Ballyhcan	- - - - -	Mayo	<i>Carragh</i>	R. Tuam
Ballyheigh	- - - - - <i>Cape</i>	Kerry	<i>Clannaurice</i>	
Ballyheigh	- - - - -	Do.	<i>Do.</i>	R. Ardfert
Ballyheague	- - - - -	Wexford	<i>Shelmaliere</i>	V. Ferns
Ballyhooly	- - - - - <i>Village</i>	Cork	<i>Fermoy</i>	R. Cloyne
Ballyhowel	- - - - - <i>Village</i>	Leitrim	<i>Dromabaire</i>	
Ballyhufkard	- - - - -	Wexford	<i>Ballagbeen</i>	R. Ferns
Ballyjamesduff	- - - - - <i>Village</i>	Cavan	<i>Castleragban</i>	
Ballyingly	- - - - -	Wexford	<i>Shelmaliere</i>	C. Ferns
Ballykeran	- - - - - <i>Village</i>	W. Meath	<i>Braxny</i>	
Ballykel'y	- - - - - <i>Village</i>	Londonderry	<i>Kenoght</i>	
Ballykilly	- - - - - <i>Village</i>	Cork	<i>Bear Island</i>	
Ballylaghan	- - - - - <i>Village</i>	Mayo	<i>Gallen</i>	
Ballylameen	- - - - -	Waterford	<i>Uppertbird</i>	V. Lifmore
Ballylany	- - - - - <i>Island</i>	Galway	<i>Ballinabineb</i>	
Ballylennan	- - - - -	Wexford	<i>Shelmaliere</i>	C. Ferns
Ballylinny	- - - - -	Antrim	<i>Belfast</i>	V. Connor
Ballylongford	- - - - - <i>Village</i>	Kerry	<i>Traghticonner</i>	
Ballyloghloe	- - - - - <i>M. Temple</i>	W. Meath	<i>Clonlonan</i>	V. Meath
Ballylofcan	- - - - -	Kilkenny	<i>Cranmagh</i>	V. Offory
Ballymacart	- - - - -	Waterford	<i>Decies within</i>	V. Lifmore
Ballymacelligot	- - - - -	Kerry	<i>Truaghnaemy</i>	R. Ardfert
Ballymachugh	- - - - -	Cavan	<i>Clonmoghan</i>	V. Ardagh

I N D E X.

Names.	Description.	County.	Barony.	Disse.
Ballymacky	- - - - -	Tipperary	Upper Ormond	R. Killaloe
Ballymacormack	- - - - -	Longford	Ardagh	R. Ardagh
Ballymacward	- - - - -	Galway	Tiaquin	V. Clonfert
Ballymacwilliam	- - - - -	King's Co.	Warrenstown	R. Kildare
Ballymadun	- - - - -	Dublin	Balruddery	V. Dublin
Ballymaganny	Village	Meath	Half Fowre	
Ballymagarvy	- - - - -	Meath	Duleck	V. Meath
Ballymaglaffon	- - - - -	Meath	Ratoath	R. Meath
Ballymagorry	Village	Tyrone	Strabane	
Ballymagowran	Village	Cavan	Tullaghbab	
Ballymahon	Village	Longford	Rathline	
Ballymakenny	- - - - -	Louth	{ County of Drogheda }	R. Armagh
Ballymany	- - - - -	Kildare	Great Connel	R. Kildare
Ballymartle	- - - - -	Cork	Kinallea, &c.	R. Cork
Ballymafcanelan	- - - - -	Louth	Dundalk	C. Armagh
Ballymenah	Town	Antrim	Toome	C. Connor
Ballymodan	Bandonbridge	Cork	Kinalmeaky	V. Cork
Ballymurrin	- - - - -	Tipperary	Eliogurty	V. Cashel
Ballyneale	Village	Kilkenny	Ida, &c.	
Ballynetty	Village	Limerick	Clanwilliam	
Ballynitty	- - - - -	Wexford	Shelmaliere	V. Ferns
Ballypatrick	Village	Tipperary	Iffa and Offa	
Ballyphilip	Portaferry	Down	Ardes	R. Down
Ballyquillane	- - - - -	Queen's Co.	Stradbally	R. Leighlin
Ballyquintin Point	Cape	Down	Ardes	
Ballyragget	Village	Kilkenny	Fassadining	
Ballyrafhane	- - - - -	Antrim	Dunluce	V. Connor
Ballyfadere	Coloony	Sligo	Leney, &c.	V. Achonry
Ballyfadere	Village	Sligo	Tiraghbil	
Ballyfcadden	- - - - -	Limerick	Small county	R. Emly
Ballyscullen	Ballaghy	Londonderry	Loughinsholin	R. Derry
BALLYSHANNON	Town	Donegal	Tyrbhugh	
Ballysheehan	- - - - -	Tipperary	Middlebird	V. Cashel
Ballysonnon	- - - - -	Kildare	Ophaly	R. Kildare
Ballyspellan	- - - - -	Cork	Barrymore	V. Cloyne
Ballyspellin	Village	Kilkenny	Galmoy	
Ballyvaghan	Bay	Clare	Burrin	
Ballyvaldon	- - - - -	Wexford	Ballaghten	V. Ferns
Ballyvourney	- - - - -	Cork	Muskerry	R. Cloyne
Ballywalter	Village	Down	Ardes	
Ballywillan	- - - - -	Antrim	Dunluce	V. Connor
Ballywire	- - - - -	Armagh	Ferns	C. Armagh
Balrain	- - - - -	Kildare	Ikeath, &c.	R. Kildare
Balroddan	- - - - -	Meath	Deece	R. Meath
BALRUDDERY	Barony	Dublin		
Balruddery	Village	Ditto	Balruddery	V. Dublin
Balfoon	- - - - -	Meath	Deece	R. Meath
Balteagh	- - - - -	Londonderry	Kenoght	R. Derry
BALTIMORE	Village	Cork	Carbery	
BALTINGLASS	Town	Wicklow	Talbotstown	R. Leighlin
Ban	Lough	W. Meath	Half Fowre	
Banada	Village	Sligo	Leney	
BANAGHER	Town	King's Co.	Garrycastle	
Banagher	- - - - -	Londonderry	Kenoght	R. Derry
Bardon	River	Ditto	Lib. Kinsale	

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Description.</i>	<i>County.</i>	<i>Barony.</i>	<i>Diocese.</i>
BANDONBRIDGE	Town - - -	Cork - - -	Kinalmeaky	
BANGOR - - -	Village - - -	Down - - -	Ardes - - -	C. Down
Bann - - -	River - - -	{ Londonderry }		
		{ Antr. & Down }		
Bann - - -	River - - -	Wexford - - -	Scarawalsh	
Bannoridge - - -	Village - - -	Down - - -	Upper Iwcagh	
Bannfoot - - -	Ferry - - -	Armagh - - -	Onciland	
EANNOW - - -	Village - - -	Wexford - - -	Bargie - - -	V. Ferns
BANHAW - - -	- - -	Tipperary - - -	Clanwilliam - - -	R. Cashel
BANTRY - - -	Barony - - -	Wexford		
Bantry - - -	Town - - -	Cork - - -	Bear & Bantry	
Bantry Bay - - -	Gulph - - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto	
BARGIE - - -	Barony - - -	Wexford		
Barley Cove - - -	Creek - - -	Cork - - -	Carbery	
Barnach - - -	Island - - -	Mayo - - -	Erris	
Barnahely - - -	- - -	Cork - - -	Kinlela, &c. - - -	R. Cork
Barnanely - - -	- - -	Tipperary - - -	Eliogurty - - -	R. Cashel
Barnasne - - -	Mountains - - -	Kerry - - -	Dunkerron	
Barnesmore - - -	Mountains - - -	Donegal - - -	Raphoe	
Barntick - - -	Village - - -	Clare - - -	Islands	
Baronitown - - -	- - -	Louth - - -	Dundalk - - -	R. Armagh
Barr - - -	River - - -	Donegal - - -	Raphoe	
Barra Lough - - -	Lake - - -	Ditto - - -	Kilmacrenan	
Barragh - - -	- - -	Carlow - - -	Forth - - -	V. Leighlin
Barrels - - -	Rocks - - -	Wexford Coast	Forth	
Barrels - - -	Rocks - - -	Cork ditto	Baryroe	
BARRETS - - -	Barony - - -	Ditto		
Barroe - - -	Lough - - -	Monaghan - - -	Cremourne	
Barrow - - -	River - - -	Kilkenny, &c.		
Barrow, Little, - - -	River - - -	Queen's Co. - - -	Tinebinch	
Barry - - -	Village - - -	Longford - - -	Shrowle	
Barry Point - - -	Cape - - -	Cork - - -	Kinlela, &c.	
BARRIMORE - - -	Barony - - -	Do.		
BARRIROE - - -	Barony - - -	Do.		
Bartrach - - -	Island - - -	Mayo - - -	Tirawly	
Ballick - - -	- - -	Roscommon - - -	Ballintobar - - -	V. Elphin
Bawnboy - - -	Village - - -	Cavan - - -	Tullaghab	
Beagh - - -	- - -	Galway - - -	Kiltarian - - -	R. Killmacduagh
Bealnabrach - - -	River - - -	Ditto - - -	Rofs	
BEAR & BANTRY	Barony - - -	Cork		
Bear Haven - - -	Harbour - - -	Cork Coast	Bear & Bantry	
Bear Island - - -	Bantry Bay - - -	Cork - - -	Ditto	
Beatta - - -	Lough - - -	Mayo - - -	Tirawley	
Beaulieu - - -	- - -	Louth - - -	Ferrard - - -	R. Armagh
Bective - - -	- - -	Meath - - -	Nawan - - -	R. Meath
Beeltagh - - -	- - -	Cork - - -	Condons, &c. - - -	V. Cloyne
Beg Lough - - -	Lake - - -	Antrim, &c.		
Beggar's Bridge - - -	Village - - -	W. Meath - - -	Fartullagh	
Beggar's Inn - - -	Village - - -	Kilkenny - - -	Gallmy	
Bekan - - -	- - -	Mayo - - -	Coffello - - -	R. Tuam
Belan - - -	- - -	Kildare - - -	Kilkea & Moore	V. Dublin
Belcarra - - -	Village - - -	Mayo - - -	Carragh	
Belclare - - -	Village - - -	Galway - - -	Clare - - -	V. Tuam
Belcoo - - -	Bridge - - -	Fermanagh - - -	Clonawley	
BELFAST - - -	Barony - - -	Antrim		
BELFAST - - -	Town - - -	Ditto - - -	Belfast	

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Description.</i>	<i>County.</i>	<i>Barony.</i>	<i>Diocese.</i>
Belleek - - - -	<i>Village</i> - - - -	Fermanagh -	<i>Magheraboy</i>	R.
Bellisle - - - -	<i>Island</i> - - - -	Ditto - - - -	<i>in Lough Erne</i>	
Bellows - - - -	<i>Rocks</i> - - - -	Galway Coast	<i>Ballinabinch</i>	
Belnahatty - - -	<i>Village</i> - - - -	Tyrone - - -	<i>Omagh</i>	
BELTURBET - - -	<i>Town</i> - - - -	Cavan - - -	<i>Loughree</i> - - -	R. Kilmore
Benbulbin - - -	<i>Mountains</i> - - -	Sligo - - -	<i>Carbury</i>	
Benburb - - - -	<i>Village</i> - - - -	Tyrone - - -	<i>Dungannon</i>	
Ben Dubh - - - -	<i>Mountain</i> - - -	Tipperary, &c.		
Bengore Head - -	<i>Cape</i> - - - -	Antrim - - -	<i>Cary</i>	
Ben Levagh - - -	<i>Mountains</i> - - -	Galway - - -	<i>Refs</i>	
Bennet's Bridge -	<i>Village</i> - - - -	Kilkenny - - -	<i>Shellogher</i>	
Bennevanagh - -	<i>Mountains</i> - - -	Londonderry -	<i>Kenoght</i>	
Bert - - - -	<i>Church</i> - - - -	Donegal - - -	<i>Inishowen</i> - - -	Ch. Derry
Bessy Bell - - -	<i>Mountain</i> - - -	Tyrone - - -	<i>Strabane</i>	
Bill - - - -	- - - -	Tipperary - - -	<i>Killnemaná</i> - - -	R. Cashel
Billy - - - -	- - - -	Antrim - - -	<i>Dunluce</i> - - -	V. Connor
Bills - - - -	<i>Rock</i> - - - -	Mayo Coast -	<i>Burrisbole</i>	
Binwy Head - - -	<i>Cape</i> - - - -	Ditto - - - -	<i>Erris</i>	
Bird Island - - -	<i>Island</i> - - - -	Cork Coast -	<i>Carbery</i>	
Bird Island - - -	<i>Island</i> - - - -	Down Coast -	<i>Ardes</i>	
Birr - - - -	<i>Town</i> - - - -	King's Co. -	<i>Ballibrity</i> - - -	R. Killaloe
Birterbuy - - - -	<i>Bay</i> - - - -	Galway - - -	<i>Ballinabinch</i>	
Bishops Isle - -	<i>Island</i> - - - -	Clare Coast -	<i>Moyferia</i>	
Blackcave Head -	<i>Cape</i> - - - -	Antrim - - -	<i>Glenarm</i>	
Black Head - - -	<i>Cape</i> - - - -	Ditto - - - -	<i>Belfast</i>	
Black Head - - -	<i>Cape</i> - - - -	Cork - - - -	<i>Courceys</i>	
Black Head - - -	<i>Cape</i> - - - -	Clare - - - -	<i>Burrin</i>	
Blackhall Head -	<i>Cape</i> - - - -	Cork - - - -	<i>Bear & Bantry</i>	
Black Lion - - -	<i>Village</i> - - - -	Meath - - - -	<i>Skryne</i>	
Blackmoor Hill -	<i>Mountain</i> - - -	Wicklow - - -	<i>Talbotstown</i>	
Black Nib - - - -	<i>Cape</i> - - - -	Down - - - -	<i>Ardes</i>	
Blackrath - - - -	- - - -	Kilkenny - - -	<i>Gowran</i> - - -	R. Offory
Black River - - -	<i>River</i> - - - -	Mayo &c. - - -	<i>Galway</i>	
Blackrock - - - -	<i>Rock</i> - - - -	Sligo Coast -	<i>Carbury</i>	
Blackrock - - - -	<i>Island</i> - - - -	Wexford Coast	<i>Forth</i>	
Blackrock - - - -	<i>Village</i> - - - -	Dublin - - - -	<i>Half Rathdown</i>	
Blackrocks - - -	<i>Rocks</i> - - - -	Mayo Coast -	<i>Erris</i>	
Blackfod Bay - -	<i>Bay</i> - - - -	Ditto - - - -	<i>Ditto</i>	
Blackstairs - - -	<i>Mountains</i> - - -	Carlow, &c.		
Blackstones - - -	<i>Mountains</i> - - -	Kerry - - - -	<i>Dunkerron</i>	
Blackwater - - -	<i>River</i> - - - -	Tyrone, &c.		
Blackwater Town	<i>Village</i> - - - -	Armagh - - -	<i>Armagh</i>	
Blackwater - - -	<i>River</i> - - - -	Cork, &c.		
Blackwater - - -	<i>River</i> - - - -	Meath		
Blarney - - - -	<i>Village</i> - - - -	Cork - - - -	<i>Muskerry</i>	
Blaskets, or Ferriter	<i>Islands</i> - - - -	Kerry Coast -	<i>Corcaguinny</i>	
BLESSINGTON - -	<i>Village</i> - - - -	Wicklow - - -	<i>Talbotstown</i>	
Blind Harbour - -	<i>Bay</i> - - - -	Cork - - - -	<i>Carbery</i>	
Bloody Farland Pt.	<i>Cape</i> - - - -	Donegal - - -	<i>Kilmacrenan</i>	
Boahinshi - - - -	<i>Rocks</i> - - - -	Sligo - - - -	<i>Carbury</i>	
Bockworth - - - -	<i>Mountains</i> - - -	Mayo - - - -	<i>Erris</i>	
Bodenstown - - -	- - - -	Kildare - - -	<i>Naas</i> - - - -	V. Kildare
Boffin - - - -	<i>Lough</i> - - - -	Rofcommon	<i>and W. Meath</i>	

Names.	Description.	County.	Barony.	Dioceſe.
Bogra - - - -	<i>Mountains & Bogs</i>	Cork - - -	<i>Duballow</i>	
Bohea - - - -	<i>Iſland</i> - - - -	Fermanagh	<i>in L. Erne</i>	
Bohillane - - - -	- - - - -	Cork - - -	<i>Imokilly</i> - - -	R. Cloyne
Bohoe - - - -	- - - - -	Fermanagh	<i>Clonawilly</i> - - -	R. Clogher
Bolton Inn - - - -	<i>Village</i> - - - -	Waterford	<i>Gualtiere</i>	
Bolus Head - - - -	<i>Cape</i> - - - -	Kerry - - -	<i>Iveragh</i>	
Boly - - - -	- - - - -	Tipperary	<i>Eliogurty</i> - - -	R. Caſhel
Bombrufna - - - -	<i>Village</i> - - - -	W. Meath	<i>Corkery</i>	
Bonnet - - - -	<i>River</i> - - - -	Leitrim &c.		
Bonohan - - - -	- - - - -	Tipperary	<i>Lower Ormond</i>	R. Killaloe
Bordwell - - - -	- - - - -	Queen's Co.	<i>Upper Offory</i>	R. Offory
Bore - - - -	<i>River</i> - - - -	Wexford - - -	<i>Bantry</i>	
Bothon - - - -	<i>Buttevant</i> - - - -	Cork - - -	<i>Orrery, &c.</i> - - -	C. Cloyne
Bovevagh - - - -	- - - - -	Londonderry	<i>Kenoght</i> - - -	R. Derry
Bow - - - -	<i>Iſland</i> - - - -	Fermanagh	<i>in L. Erne</i>	
BOYLAGH and } BANNOGH }	<i>Barony</i> - - - -	Donegal		
BOYLE - - - -	<i>Barony</i> - - - -	Rofcommon		
BOYLE - - - -	<i>Town</i> - - - -	Ditto - - -	<i>Boyle</i> - - -	V. Elphin
Boyftown - - - -	- - - - -	Wicklow - - -	<i>Talbotſtown</i> - - -	V. Dublin
Braid - - - -	<i>River</i> - - - -	Antrim - - -	<i>Antrim</i>	
Brandon Hill - - - -	<i>Mountain</i> - - - -	Kilkenny - - -	<i>Gowran</i>	
Brandon - - - -	<i>Mountains</i> - - - -	Kerry - - -	<i>Corcaguinny</i>	
Brandon Head - - - -	<i>Cape</i> - - - -	Ditto - - -	<i>Ditto</i>	
Brandon Bay - - - -	<i>Bay</i> - - - -	Ditto - - -	<i>Ditto</i>	
BRAWNY - - - -	<i>Barony</i> - - - -	W. Meath		
Bray - - - -	<i>Town</i> - - - -	Wicklow - - -	<i>Rathdown</i> - - -	R. Dublin
Bray Head - - - -	<i>Cape</i> - - - -	Ditto - - -	<i>Do.</i>	
Bray Bank - - - -	<i>Sand Bank</i> - - - -	Wicklow Coa.	<i>Do.</i>	
Brea Head - - - -	<i>Cape</i> - - - -	Kerry - - -	<i>Iveragh</i>	
Breafy - - - -	<i>Village</i> - - - -	Mayo - - -	<i>Carragh</i> - - -	R. Tuam
Bregoge - - - -	- - - - -	Cork - - -	<i>Orrery, &c.</i> - - -	V. Cloyne
Briansford - - - -	<i>Village</i> - - - -	Down - - -	<i>Upper Iveagh</i>	
Brick - - - -	<i>River</i> - - - -	Kerry - - -	<i>Clanmaurice</i>	
Bricky - - - -	<i>River</i> - - - -	Waterford	<i>Dicies without</i>	
Bride - - - -	<i>River</i> - - - -	Waterford	<i>Coffbridge</i>	
Bridechurch - - - -	- - - - -	Kildare - - -	<i>Great Connel</i> - - -	V. Kildare
Bridgetower - - - -	<i>Village</i> - - - -	Wexford - - -	<i>Bargie</i>	
Bridgetown - - - -	<i>Village</i> - - - -	Clare - - -	<i>Tullagh</i>	
Bridgetown - - - -	- - - - -	Cork - - -	<i>Fermoy</i> - - -	R. Cloyne
Bright - - - -	- - - - -	Down - - -	<i>Lecale</i> - - -	R. Down
Brigown - - - -	<i>Mitchel's Town</i>	Cork - - -	<i>Condons, &c.</i> - - -	R. Cloyne
Brinny - - - -	<i>Village</i> - - - -	Ditto - - -	<i>Kintalea, &c.</i> - - -	R. Cork
Britway - - - -	- - - - -	Ditto - - -	<i>Barrymore</i> - - -	R. Cloyne
Broadford - - - -	<i>Village</i> - - - -	Clare - - -	<i>Tullagh</i>	
Broadhaven - - - -	<i>Bay</i> - - - -	Mayo - - -	<i>Erris</i>	
Broadway - - - -	<i>Village</i> - - - -	Wexford - - -	<i>Forth</i>	
Brockagh - - - -	<i>Village</i> - - - -	Tyrone - - -	<i>Dungannon</i>	
Brooksborough - - - -	<i>Village</i> - - - -	Fermanagh	<i>Magheraft.</i>	
Brofna - - - -	- - - - -	Kerry - - -	<i>Truaghnaemy</i> - - -	R. Ardferf
Brofna - - - -	<i>Village</i> - - - -	King's Co.	<i>Clonliſk</i>	
Brofna - - - -	<i>River</i> - - - -	King's Co.	<i>Garricafle</i>	
Brofna, Little - - - -	<i>River</i> - - - -	Ditto - - -	<i>Tipperary</i>	
Broughane - - - -	<i>Village</i> - - - -	Antrim - - -	<i>Antrim</i>	
Brown Fleſk - - - -	<i>River</i> - - - -	Kerry		

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Description.</i>	<i>County.</i>	<i>Barony.</i>	<i>Dioceses.</i>
Brow Head	Cape	Cork	Carbery	
Brownstown		Meath	Duleek	C. Meath
Brownstown Head	Cape	Waterford	Gualtiere	
Bruce-hill	Mountain	Cavan	Tullaghanobol	
Bruff	Village	Limerick	Cobhna	R. Limerick
Bruis		Tipperary	Clanwilliam	R. Emly
Bruree	Village	Limerick	Connello	V. Limerick
Bucholla		Mayo	Gallen	V. Achonry
Buely		Kilkenny	Iwerk	R. Oifory
Buinaha Point	Cape	Mayo	Morisk	
Buiowna		Galway	Downamore	R. Tuam
Bull	Rock	Antrim Coast	Cary	
Bull	Island	Cork Coast	Bear & Bantry	
Bullan Bay	Bay	Mayo	Erris	
Bull Head	Cape	Kerry	Corcaquinny	
Bullock	Village	Dublin	Half Rathdown	C. Dublin
Bumlin	Strokestown	Roscommon	Roscommon	V. Elphin
Bunatrahcr	Bay	Mayo	Tirawoly	
Buncranna	Village	Donegal	Inishowen	
Bundoran	Village	Ditto	Tyrbugh	
Bunduff	Village	Sligo	Carbury	
Bunowen	Village	Galway	Ballinahinch	
Bunowen		W. Meath	Kilkenny West	C. Meath
BUNRATTY	Barony	Clare		
Bunratty		Ditto	Bunratty	R.V. Killaloe
Bunree	River	Sligo	Tyrreragh	
Bunrofs	River	Sligo	Carbury	
Buolick		Tipperary	Slewardagh	R. Cashel
Burgage	Blessington	Wicklow	Talbotstown	V. Dublin
Burgesbeg		Tipperary	Arra, &c.	R. Killaloe
Burkstown	Village	Wexford	Shelburne	
Burntchurch		Kilkenny	Shellogher	V. Oifory
Burr	Island	Down Coast	Ardes	
BURRIN	Barony	Clare		
Burricarra		Mayo	Carragh	R. Tuam
BURRISHOOLE	Barony	Mayo		
Burrishoole		Ditto	Burrisboole	R. Tuam
Burros	Maryborough	Queen's Co.	Maryborough	R. Leighlin
Burrosfakan	Village	Tipperary	Lower Ormond	R. Killaloe
Burrosfleagh	Village	Ditto	Ilcagh	
Burrosleigh		Ditto	Eliogurty	R. Cashel
Burrosnafarney		Ditto	Upper Ormond	R. Killaloe
Burros in Oifory	Village	Ditto	Upper Oifory	
Burry		Meath	Kells	Ch. Meath
Bush	River	Antrim	Dunluc	
Bushmills	Village	Ditto	Ditto	
Buttevant	Village	Cork	Orrery, &c.	
Butlersbridge	Village	Cavan	Loughtee	

C.

Cable Island	Island	Cork Coast	Imokilly	
Cahir	Village	Tipperary	Iffa & Offa	V. Lismore
Cahir	Island	Mayo Coast	Kilmain	
Cahir	Village	Kerry	Iveragh	R. Ardferf

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Description.</i>	<i>County.</i>	<i>Barony.</i>	<i>Diocese.</i>
Cahirconlish	<i>Village</i>	Limerick	<i>Clanwilliam</i>	V. Emly
Cahirconree	<i>Mountain</i>	Kerry	<i>Corcaguinny</i>	
Cahircorney		Limerick	<i>Small County</i>	V. Emly
Cahiduggan		Cork	<i>Fermy</i>	C. Cloyne
Cahirelly		Limerick	<i>Clanwilliam</i>	V. Emly
Cahirlag		Cork	<i>Barrymore</i>	V. Cork
Cahirrary		Limerick	<i>County of City</i>	R.V. Limerick
Cahiragh		Cork	<i>Carbery</i>	R. Cork
Cahirvally		Limerick	<i>County of City</i>	R. Limerick
Cahirultan		Cork	<i>Imokilly</i>	R. Cloyne
Caledon	<i>Village</i>	Tyrone	<i>Dungannon</i>	
Calf	<i>Rock</i>	Cork Coast	<i>Bear & Bantry</i>	
Callabeg		Tipperary	<i>Eliogurty</i>	R. Cashel
Callaghan's Mills	<i>Village</i>	Clare	<i>Tullagh</i>	
Callen	<i>River</i>	Armagh	<i>Armagh</i>	
CALLEN	<i>Town & Lib.</i>	Kilkenny	<i>Kells</i>	R. Offory
Calliagh crum	<i>Rock</i>	Mayo	<i>Ervis</i>	
Callowhill	<i>Church</i>	Fermanagh	<i>Knockniny</i>	Ch. Kilmore
Calraghstown		Dublin	<i>Newcastle</i>	C. Dublin
Calt Lough	<i>Lake</i>	Sligo	<i>Leney</i>	
Caltragh	<i>Village</i>	Galway	<i>Kilconnel</i>	
Cameron	<i>River</i>	Tyrone	<i>Omagh</i>	
Camlaght	<i>Church</i>	Armagh	<i>Orior</i>	Ch. Armagh
Camlin	<i>River</i>	Longford	<i>Longford</i>	
Camlin		Antrim	<i>Massareene</i>	V. Connor
Camma		Roscommon	<i>Athlone</i>	V. Elphin
Camolin	<i>Village</i>	Wexford	<i>Scarewalsh</i>	
Camus	<i>Macofquy</i>	Londonderry	<i>Lib. Coleraine</i>	R. Derry
Camus	<i>Strabane</i>	Tyrone	<i>Strabane</i>	R. Derry
Canal, Grand		Dublin, Kildare	{ King's and } { Qu. Co. }	
Canal, Royal		Ditto, Ditto	{ Meath, W. } { Meath, &c. }	
Cannaway		Cork	<i>Muskerry</i>	R. Cork
Cape Clear	<i>Cape</i>	Ditto	<i>Carbery</i>	
Cappagh		Tyrone	<i>Strabane</i>	R. Derry
Cappoge	<i>Village</i>	Kildare	<i>Ikeath &c.</i>	
Cappoge		Louth	<i>Ardee</i>	R. Armagh
Cappoquin	<i>Village</i>	Waterford	<i>Cofmore</i>	
Car	<i>Lake</i>	Armagh	<i>Orior</i>	
CARBERY	<i>Barony</i>	Cork		
Carbery Island	<i>Rock</i>	Cork Coast	<i>Carbery</i>	
CARBURY	<i>Barony</i>	Kildare		
Carbury	<i>Village</i>	Ditto	<i>Carbury</i>	V. Kildare
CARBURY	<i>Barony</i>	Sligo		
Cardangan		Tipperary	<i>Clanwilliam</i>	V. Emly
Cardiffstown		Kildare	<i>Naas</i>	V. Kildare
Cardy Rock	<i>Island</i>	Dublin Coast	<i>Balruddery</i>	
Carigaline		Cork	<i>Kinalea, &c.</i>	R. Cork
Carigart	<i>Village</i>	Donegal	<i>Kilmacrenan</i>	
Carigue	<i>Island</i>	Kerry Coast	<i>Iraghtic Connor</i>	
Carinifh Point	<i>Cape</i>	Cork	<i>Bear & Bantry</i>	
Carlanstown	<i>Village</i>	Meath	<i>Kells</i>	
CARLINGFORD	<i>Town</i>	Louth	<i>Dundalk</i>	V. Armagh
Carlisle Fort	<i>Cork Harbour</i>	Cork	<i>Imokilly</i>	
CARLOW	<i>County</i>	Leinster		

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Description.</i>	<i>County.</i>	<i>Barony.</i>	<i>Diocess.</i>
CARLOW	Town	Carlow	Catherlough	R. Leighlin
Carmony	Village	Antrim	Belfast	V. Connor
Carnagh		Wexford	Bantry	R. Ferns
Carnallock	Village	Antrim	Glenarm	
Carnalway	Village	Kildare	Naas	R. Kildare
Carnamart	Riv. & Turlogh	Galway	Dunkellin	
Carne		Clare	Burrin	R.V. Kilfenora
Carne	Village	Donegal	Irisbowen	
Carne		Kildare	Ophaly	V. Kildare
Carne	Village	Mayo	Erris	
Carne		Wexford	Forth	
Carnecastle		Antrim	Glenarm	R. Connor
Carnew	Village	Wicklow	Shildlagh	R. Ferns
Carnfore Point	Cape	Wexford	Forth	
Carntogher	Mountains	Londonderry and Tyrone		
Carra	Lake and River	Kerry	Dunkerron	
CARRAGH	Barony	Mayo		
Carragh Lough	Lake	Mayo	Carragh	
Carraghroe	Mountains	Tyrone	Omagh	
Carrick		Wexford	Shelmaleire	R. Ferns
Carrick		Louth	Ferrard	R. Armagh
Carrick		W. Meath	Fartullagh	R. Meath
CARRICK on Shannon	Town	Leitrim	Leitrim	
Carrick on Suire	Town	Tipperary	Iffa and Offa	V. Lifmore
Carrickameel	Rock	Galway Coast	Ballinabinch	
Carrickaquicy	Village	Limerick	Poblebrien	
Carrickarede	Mountain	Mayo	Gallen	
Carrickarede	Island	Antrim Coast	Cary	
Carrickchad	Mountains	Sligo	Lency	
Carrickdownan		Cork	Fermoy	R. Cloyne
Carrickdrummin	Rock	Antrim Coast	Cary	
CARRICKFERGUS	Town & County	Antrim	Belfast	
Carrickmacrofs	Town	Monaghan	Donaghmeine	
Carrickmacreily	Mountains	Wicklow	Newcastle	
Carrickmaquigly	Village	Donegal	Inisbowen	
Carrickparion		Limerick	Clanwilliam	R.V. Emly
Carrickruagh	Mountains	Wexford	Gorey	
CARRIGALLEN	Barony	Leitrim		
Carrigallen	Village	Ditto	Carrigallen	V. Kilmore
Carrigans	Village	Donegal	Raphoe	
Carrigart	Village	Ditto	Kilmacrenan	
Carrighamleary	Village	Cork	Fermoy	V. Cloyne
Carrigin		Galway	Clare	R. Tuam
Carrigrohanbeg		Cork	Barrets	R. Cloyne
Carrigrohane		Ditto	Lib. Cork	R. Cork
Carrigtohill	Village	Cork	Barrymore	V. Cloyne
Carrinteel	Village	Tyrone	Dungannon	
Carrinteel	Aughnacloy	Ditto	Ditto	R. Armagh
Carrogh		Kildare	Claine	V. Kildare
Carrowkill	Village	Clare	Bunratty	
CARY	Barony	Antrim		
Cary	River	Ditto	Cary	
CARYSFORT	House	Wicklow	Balinacor	
CASHEL	Archbishoprick	Tipperary, &c.		

Names.	Description.	County.	Barony.	Diocess.
CASHEL - - -	City - - -	Tipperary, &c.	Middlebird -	R. Cashel
Cashel - - -	- - -	Longford -	Ratblin -	V. Ardagh
Cashel - - -	Mountains -	Galway -	Ballinabineb	
Cashendal - - -	Bay - - -	Antrim -	Glenarm	
Cashleh - - -	Bay - - -	Galway -	Moycullin	
CASTLEBAR - - -	Town - - -	Mayo - - -	Carragh	
Castlebellingham -	Village - - -	Louth - - -	Ardee	
Castleblakeny - - -	Village - - -	Galway - - -	Kilconnel	
Casil. blayne - - -	Village - - -	Monaghan -	Cremourne	
Castlebrack - - -	- - -	Queen's Co. -	Tinbinch -	V. Kildare
Castlebridge - - -	Village - - -	Wexford - - -	Shelmaleire	
Castlecaulfield - - -	Village - - -	Tyrone - - -	Dungannon	
Castlecom - - -	Village - - -	Meath - - -	Morgallion	
Castlecomer - - -	Town - - -	Kilkenny - -	Fegadining -	R. Offory
Castleconnel - - -	Village - - -	Limerick - -	Clanwilliam -	R.V. Killaloe
Castleconnor - - -	- - -	Sligo - - -	Tyreragh -	V. Killalla
Castlecorr - - -	- - -	Meath - - -	Half Forvre -	R. Meath
Castlederg - - -	Village - - -	Tyrone - - -	Omagh	
Castledermot - - -	Town - - -	Kildare - - -	Kilkea & Moone	V. Dublin
Castle-ellis - - -	- - -	Wexford - - -	Bailisheen	C. Ferns
Castlefinn - - -	Village - - -	Donegal - - -	Raphoe	
Castlehaven - - -	- - -	Cork - - -	Carbery - -	R. Ros
Castlehide - - -	Village - - -	Cork - - -	Condons	
Castlejordan - - -	- - -	Meath - - -	Moysewath -	C. Meath
Castle-island - - -	Village - - -	Kerry - - -	Truaghnaemy -	R. Ardferf
Castle-kirk - - -	Island - - -	Galway Coast	Ballinabineb	
CASTLEKNOCK	Barony - - -	Dublin - - -	- - -	
Castleknock - - -	Village - - -	Ditto - - -	Castleknock -	V. Dublin
Castlekyran - - -	- - -	Meath - - -	Kells - - -	R. Meath
Castleloft - - -	- - -	W. Meath - -	Fartallagh -	R. Ditto
Castleyons - - -	Town - - -	Cork - - -	Barrymore -	V. Cloyne
Castle-magnor - - -	- - -	Cork - - -	Orrery - - -	V. Cloyne
Castlemain - - -	Village - - -	Kerry - - -	Truaghnaemy	
CASTLEMARTYR	Town - - -	Cork - - -	Inchilly - -	R. Cloyne
Castlemacadam - - -	- - -	Wicklow - - -	Arkloro - - -	R. Dublin
Castlemore - - -	- - -	Mayo - - -	Costello - - -	V. Killalla
Castlemore - - -	- - -	Carlow - - -	Ravilly - - -	Ch. Leighlin
Castleplunket - - -	Village - - -	Roscommon -	Ballinobar	
Castlepollard - - -	Town - - -	W. Meath - -	Half Forvre -	V. Meath
CASTLERAGHAN	Barony - - -	Cavan - - -	- - -	
Castleraghan - - -	- - -	Ditto - - -	Castleraghan -	R. Kilmore
Castlereagh - - -	Village - - -	Roscommon -	Ballinobar	
CASTLEREAGH	Barony - - -	Down - - -	- - -	
Castlericard - - -	- - -	Meath - - -	Moysewath -	R. Meath
Castleshane - - -	Village - - -	Monaghan -	Monaghan	
Castleterra - - -	Ballyhays -	Cavan - - -	Loughtee	
Castletown - - -	Village - - -	Queen's Co. -	Upper Offory	
Castletown - - -	Village - - -	Ditto - - -	Slewamargy	
Castletown - - -	Village - - -	Limerick - -	Coonagh	
Castletown - - -	- - -	Tipperary - -	Arra - - -	R.V. Killaloe
Castletown - - -	Village - - -	Cork - - -	Bear & Bantry	
Castletown Delvin	Village - - -	W. Meath - -	Deloin - - -	V. Meath
Castletown Ely - - -	- - -	King's Co. -	Clonlisk - - -	R. Killaloe
Castletown Roche -	Village - - -	Cork - - -	Fermoy - - -	V. Cloyne
Castle Townfend -	Village - - -	Ditto - - -	Carbery	

Names.	Description.	County.	Barony.	Disct.
Castle Wellan	Village	Down	Upper Iveagh	
Castracore	Middleton	Cork	Inokilly	R. Cloyne
Castropeter	Edenderry	King's Co.	Coolestown	R. Kildare
Castroventry		Cork	Carbery	V. Rofs
Cat	Rock	Cork Coast	Bear & Bantry	
CATHERLOUGH	Barony	Carlow		
CAVAN	County	Ulster		
CAVAN	Town	Cavan	Loughice	
Cavan	Observatory	Donegal	Boyl. & Bann.	
Cave Hill	Mountain	Antrim	Belfast	
Caungla's Point	Cape	Kerry	Iveragh	
Caunfrahead	Cape	Kerry	Corcaguinny	
Cellbridge	Village	Kildare	Selt	V. Dublin
Chapelcarron		Wexford	Shelmaleire	V. Ferns
Chapelizod	Village	Dublin	Newcastle, &c.	V. Dublin
Chapel in the Woods	Chapel	Londonderry	Loughinstolin	Ch. Armagh
Chapel Midway	Village	Dublin	Castleknock	C. Dublin
Chapel Ward		Ditto	Castleknock	C. Ditto
CHARLEMONT	Village	Armagh	Armagh	
Charlesfort	Fort	Cork	Kinsale	
Charlestown		Louth	Ardce	V. Armagh
CHARLEVILLE	Town	Cork	Orrery	
Church Bay	Bay	Rathlin I.	Antrim	
Church-hill	Village	Donegal	Kilmacrenan	
Church-hill	Church	Fermanagh	Magheraboy	Clogher
Churchtown		Kildare	Narragh, &c.	C. Dublin
Churchtown		Cork	Orrery, &c.	R. Cloyne
Churchtown		Meath	Navan	C. Meath
Churchtown		W. Meath	Ratconrath	R. Meath
Clady	Village	Londonderry	Tyrekerin	
Clady	Village	Tyrone	Strabane	
Claggon	Bay	Galway	Ballinabineb	
Claggon Point	Cape	Ditto	Ditto	
CLAIN	Barony	Kildare		
Clain	Village	Ditto	Claine	V. Dublin
CLANDERLAGH	Barony	Clare		
CLANMAURICE	Barony	Kerry		
Clanmore	Village	Kilkenny	Ida, Igrin, &c.	
CLANWILLIAM	Barony	Limerick		
CLANWILLIAM	Barony	Tipperary		
Clara	Village	King's Co.	Killcourfy	
Clarah		Kilkenny	Gowran	V. Offory
Claranbridge	Village	Galway	Dunkellin	
CLARE	County	Munster		
CLARE	Barony	Galway		
Clare	Village	Clare	Islands	
Clare	Village	Armagh	Orior	
Clare	Village	Galway	Clare	V. Tuam
Clare	River	Ditto	Ditto	
Clare	Village	Mayo	Clonmorris	
Clare	Island	Cork	Carbery	V. Rofs
Clare	Island	Mayo Coast	Morisk	
Clare Abbey		Clare	Islands	R. Killaloe
Clare Hill	Mountain	Cork	Duballow	
Clashacrow		Kilkenny	Cranmagh	R. Offory

Names.	Description.	County.	Barony.	Dioceſe.
Clashmore	Village	Waterford	Decies within	V. Liſmore
Clay Lough	Lake	Armagh	Armagh	
Clean Lough	Lake	Leitrim	Dromabaire	
Cleenish	Skea	Fermanagh	Clonawly	R. Clogher
Cleenish	Island in L. Erne	Ditto	Ditto	
Clenore		Cork	Fermoy	R. Cloyne
Clew Bay	Bay	Mayo	Burriſhboole	
Clodagh	River	King's Co.	Ballicorwen	
Clodagh	River	Fermanagh	Clonawly	
Clody	Village	Londonderry	Loughinſholin	
Clody	River	Ditto	Ditto	
Clogh	Village	Antrim	Kilconway	
Cloghan	Village	Antrim	Kilconway	
Cloghan	Village	King's Co.	Garrycaſtle	
Cloghane		Kerry	Corcaquinny	V. Ardfer.
Cloghanlea	Village	Donegal	Boyl. & Bann.	
Clogheen	Village	Tipperary	Iffa & Offa	
CLOGHER	Biſhopric	Tyrone, Fermanagh, &c.		
CLOGHER	Barony	Tyrone		
CLOGHER	City	Ditto	Clogher	
Clogher		Tipperary	Killnemanagh	V. Caſhel
Clogher		Louth	Ferrard	R. Armagh
Clogher Head	Promntery	Ditto	Ditto	
Clogherbrinn		Kerry	Truaighnacmy	R. Ardfer.
Cloghmills	Village	Antrim	Kilconway	
Clogherny		Tyrone	Omagh	R. Armagh
Cloghmantagh		Kilkenny	Crannagh	R. Offory
Cloghnallis		Kildare	Salt	R. Kildare
Cloghran		Dublin	Coolock	R. Dublin
Cloghprior		Tipperary	Lower Ormond	R.V. Killaloe
Clolugh	River	Waterford	Uppertbird	
Clonabreny		Meath	Half Fowre	R. Meath
Clonagheen		Queen's Co.	Maryborough	R. Leighlin
Clonagoofe		Carlow	Idrone	V. Leighlin
Clonagown	Village	King's Co.	Cooleſtown	
Clonakilty	Village	Cork	Carbery	
Clonallan	Warren Point	Down	Upper Iveagh	R. Dromore
Clonalvy		Meath	Duleek	C. Meath
Clonamexy		Kilkenny	Ida, &c.	R. Offory
Clonard		Meath	Moyſenrath	V. Meath
Clonardbridge	Village	Meath	Moyſenrath	
Clonarney		W. Meath	Delvin	R. Meath
CLONAWLEY	Barony	Fermanagh		
Clonbeg		Tipperary	Clanwilliam	R. Emly
Clonbraen		Galway	Downamere	R. Tuam
Clonbroney	St. Johnſtown	Longford	Granard	V. Ardagh
Clonbullock	Village	King's Co.	Cooleſtown	
Clonbulloge		Tipperary	Clanwilliam	R. Emly
Cloncagh		Donegal	Iniſcaven	R. Derry
Cloncagh		Limerick	Connello	V. Limerick
Cloncaſt		King's Co.	Cooleſtown	
CLONCHEE	Barony	Cavan		
Clonchurch		King's Co.	Philipſtown	Ch. Kildare
Clonclare		Leitrim	Dromabaire	V. Kilmore

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Description.</i>	<i>County.</i>	<i>Barony.</i>	<i>Diocese.</i>
Cloncorah		Limerick	Connello	V. Limerick
Cloncraft		Roscommon	Roscommon	R. Elphin
Clorcurry	Village	Kildare	Ikeath, &c.	V. Kildare
Clondalkin		Dublin	Newcastle	R. Dublin
Clondehorky	Village	Donegal	Kilmacrenan	R. Raphoe
Clondermott		Londonderry	Liberty of Derry	R. Derry
Clondevaddock		Donegal	Kilmacrenan	R. Raphoe
Clondra		Longford	Longford	R. Ardagh
Clondrohid		Cork	Muskerry	R. Cloyne
Clonduff		Down	Upper Iveagh	V. Dromore
Clondullane		Cork	Condens, &c.	V. Cloyne
Clonca		Waterford	Decies without	V. Lismore
Clonee	Village	Meath	Dunboync	
Clonegad		Clare	Islands	R. Killaloe
Clonegall	Village	Carlow	Forth	
Clonegan		Waterford	Uppertbird	R. Lismore
Clonelty		Limerick	Connello	V. Limerick
Clonenagh	Mountrath	Queen's Co.	Maryborough	R. Leighlin
Clones	Town	Monaghan	Dartree	R. Clogher
Cloney		Clare	Corcomroe	R.V. Killfenora
Cloney	Lake	Kerry	Glanerought	
Clonfadforan		W. Meath	Fartullagh	R. Meath
Clonfackle	Benburb	Tyrone	Dungannon	R. Armagh
CLONFERT	Bishopric	Galway, &c.		
Clonfert		Ditto	Longford	V. Clonfert
Clonfert	Newmarket	Cork	Duballow	V. Ardfer
Clonfinlogh		Tipperary	Clanwilliam	Ch. Cashel
Clonfinlogh		Roscommon	Roscommon	V. Elphin
Clongeen		Wexford	Shelmaleire	C. Ferns
Clongesh	N. T. Forbes	Longford	Longford	R. Ardagh
Clongill		Meath	Morgallion	R. Meath
Clonie		Clare	Bunratty	R.V. Killaloe
Clonin		Tipperary	Middlebird	R. Cashel
Clonkeen		Galway	Tiaquin	V. Clonfert
Clonkeen		Limerick	Clanwilliam	R. Emly
Clonkeen		Louth	Ardee	R. Armagh
CLONKELLY	Barony	Fermanagh		
Clonkinny	Village	Tipperary	Ikevin	
Clonlea		Clare	Tullagh	R.V. Killaloe
Clonlead		Cork	Lib. Kinjale	R. Cork
Clonleigh	Lifford	Donegal	Raphoe	R. Derry
CLONLISK	Barony	King's Co.		
Clonloghan		Clare	Bunratty	R.V. Killaloe
Clonlogher	Manor Hamilton	Leitrim	Dromahaire	V. Kilmore
CLONLONAN	Barony	W. Meath		
Clonmacduff		Meath	Navan	R. Meath
Clonmacnoife		King's Co.	Garrycastle	V. Ditto
CLONMACOWEN	Barony	Galway		
Clonmagormacum		Roscommon	Half Ballinice	V. Elphin
Clonmanny		Donegal	Inishowen	R. Derry
Clonmeen		Cork	Duballow	V. Cloyne
Clonmell	Town	Tipperary	Iffa and Offa	R. Lismore
Clonmell		Cork	Great Island	V. Cloyne
Clonmellan	Village	W. Meath	Delvin	
Clonmecs	Island	Donegal Coast	Kilmacrenan	

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Description.</i>	<i>County.</i>	<i>Barony.</i>	<i>Diocese.</i>
Clonmethan	<i>Village</i>	Dublin	<i>Nethercross</i>	R. Dublin
CLONMINES	<i>Village</i>	Wexford	<i>Shelburne</i>	C. Ferns
CLONMOGHAN	<i>Barony</i>	Cavan		
Clonmore		Carlow	<i>Ravilly</i>	R. Leighlin
Clonmore		Wexford	<i>Bantry</i>	V. Ferns
Clonmore		Kilkenny	<i>Iverk</i>	R. Offory
Clonmore		Tipperary	<i>Ikerin</i>	R. Cashel
Clonmore	<i>Village</i>	Louth	<i>Ferrard</i>	R. Armagh
CLONMORRIS	<i>Barony</i>	Mayo		
Clonmult		Carlow	<i>Catherlough</i>	
Clonmult		Cork	<i>Barrymore</i>	R. Cloyne
Clonnegad		Clare	<i>Islands</i>	R.V. Killaloe
Clonoe		Tyrone	<i>Dungannon</i>	R. Armagh
Clonoghill		Sligo	<i>Corran</i>	R. Achonry
Clonokinny	<i>Village</i>	Tipperary	<i>Ikerin</i>	
Clonoutty		Ditto	<i>Killnemanagh</i>	C. Cashel
Clonpitt		Ditto	<i>Clonwillham</i>	V. Emly
Clonprieft		Cork	<i>Imokilly</i>	R. Cloyne
Clonrush		Galway	<i>Leitrim</i>	V. Killaloe
Clonshambo		Kildare	<i>Ikeath, &c.</i>	V. Kildare
Clonfillagh		Dublin	<i>Castleknock</i>	R. Dublin
Clonkeere		Limerick	<i>Connello</i>	R. Limerick
Clontarf	<i>Village</i>	Dublin	<i>Coolock</i>	R. Dublin
Clontibret		Monaghan	<i>Cremourne</i>	V. Clogher
Clontubrid		Kilkenny	<i>Crannagh</i>	V. Offory
Clonturk	<i>Drumcondra</i>	Dublin	<i>Coolock</i>	C. Dublin
Clontuscart		Galway	<i>Clonmacarwen</i>	V. Clonfert
Clontuscart		Roscommon	<i>Roscommon</i>	V. Elphin
Cloon		Leitrim	<i>Mohill</i>	R. Ardagh
Cloonagh		Limerick	<i>Connello</i>	R. Limerick
Clough	<i>Village</i>	Down	<i>Kinecarty</i>	
Clough		Wexford	<i>Gorey</i>	R. Ferns
Clough	<i>Village</i>	Ditto	<i>Bantry</i>	
Cloverhill	<i>Village</i>	Roscommon	<i>Athlone</i>	
Cloydoh		Carlow	<i>Idroze</i>	V. Leighlin
CLDYNE	<i>Bishopric</i>	Cork		
Cloyne	<i>Town</i>	Ditto	<i>Imokilly</i>	V. Cloyne
Coagh	<i>Village</i>	Tyrone	<i>Dungannon</i>	
Coalisland	<i>Village</i>	Tyrone	<i>Dungannon</i>	
Coalmines		Roscommon	<i>Boyle</i>	
Coalpits		Antrim	<i>Cary</i>	
Coalpits		Cork	<i>Duballow</i>	
Coalpits		Kilkenny	<i>Fassachdining</i>	
Coalworks		Leitrim	<i>Dromabaire</i>	
Codd's Head	<i>Cape</i>	Ditto	<i>Bear & Bantry</i>	
Coilogh		Tipperary	<i>Middlethbird</i>	R. Cashel
Coleman		Ditto	<i>Ditto</i>	R. Cashel
COLERAINE	<i>Barony</i>	Londonderry		
COLERAINE	<i>Town</i>	Ditto	<i>Lib. Coleraine</i>	R. Connor
Colin	<i>Mountain</i>	Antrim	<i>Antrim</i>	
Colligan		Waterford	<i>Decies without</i>	V. Lismore
Collinstown	<i>Village</i>	W. Meath	<i>Half Fowre</i>	
Collon	<i>Village</i>	Louth	<i>Ferrard</i>	V. Armagh
Collumkill		Kilkenny	<i>Gowran</i>	R. Offory

Names.	Description.	County.	Barony.	Diocess.
Collumkill	- - - - -	Longford	Granard	V. Ardagh
Colmolin	- - - - -	Meath	Deece	V. Meath
Coloony	Village	Sligo	Tiragbrill	
Colpe	- - - - -	Meath	Duleek	C. Meath
Coltrain	Village	Fermanagh	Magherastephana	
Comhola	River	Cork	Bear & Bantry	
Commeragh	Mountains	Waterford	Decies without	
CONDONS and CLANGIBBON	Barony	Cork		
Confoy	- - - - -	Kildare	Salt	C. Dublin
Cong	Village	Mayo	Killmain	R. Tuam
Conn—Lough	Lake	Ditto	Tirawly	
Connamara	- - - - -	Galway	Ballinahinch	
CONNAUGHT	W. Province			
CONNELLO	Barony	Limerick		
Conno	Village	Cork	Killnatalloon	
CONNOR	Bishoprick	Antrim		
Connor	Village	Antrim	Antrim	V. Connor
Conners—The	Mountain Pass	Kerry	Corcaguinny	
Conry	- - - - -	W. Meath	Rathconrath	Ch. Meath
Convoy	Village	Donegal	Boyl. & Bann.	
Coneval	Letterkenny	Donegal	Kilmacrenan	R. Raphoe
Cookstown	Village	Tyrone	Dungannon	
Cookstown	- - - - -	Meath	Ratcath	C. Meath
Coolaghmore	- - - - -	Kilkenny	Kells	R. Offory
Coolany	River	Sligo	Lency	
COOLAVIN	Barony	Ditto		
Coolboy	Village	Wicklow	Shilelagh	
Coolcashin	- - - - -	Kilkenny	Gallnoy	V. Offory
Coolcraghin	- - - - -	Ditto	Fassadining	R. Offory
COOLE	Barony	Fermanagh		
COOLESTOWN	Barony	King's Co.		
Coolgreney	Village	Wexford	Gorey	
Coolinay	- - - - -	Cork	Barrymore	R. Cloyne
Coolkenno	Village	Wicklow	Shilelagh	
Coolkerry	- - - - -	Queen's Co.	Upper Offory	R. Offory
Coolnakenny	Village	Limerick	Connello	
COOLOCK	Barony	Dublin		
Coolock	- - - - -	Ditto	Coolock	V. Dublin
Coolstiffe	- - - - -	Wexford	Shelmaleire	R. Ferns
Cooly Point	Cape	Louth	Dundalk	
COONAGH	Barony	Limerick		
Cootehill	Town	Cavan	Tullagharvey	
Copland Island	Lighthouse	Down	Ardis	
Corbally	- - - - -	Waterford	Gualtiere	R. Waterford
Corbally	- - - - -	Tipperary	Clawcilliam	R. Emly
Corbally	- - - - -	Cork	Barrats	V. Cork
CORCAGUINNY	Barony	Kerry		
Corclone	- - - - -	Queen's Co.	Stradally	R. Leighlin
Corcomohide	- - - - -	Limerick	Connello	V. Limerick
CORCOMROE	Barony	Clare		
Corcomroe	- - - - -	Ditto	Burrin	R. Kilsnora
CORR	Bishoprick	Cork		
CORK	County	Munster		
CORK	City	Cork	Lib. Cork	R.R.V.V. Cork
Corkbeg	- - - - -	Cork	Imokilly	R. Cloyne

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Description.</i>	<i>County.</i>	<i>Barony.</i>	<i>Diocese.</i>
CORKERRI - -	<i>Barony</i> - - -	W. Meath		
Corraan - - -	<i>Peninsula</i> - - -	Mayo - - -	<i>Burrisboole</i>	
Corrib, Lough	<i>Lake</i> - - -	Galway - - -	<i>Clare, &c.</i>	
CORROFIN - -	<i>Town</i> - - -	Clare - - -	<i>Inchiquin</i>	
COSHLEA - - -	<i>Barony</i> - - -	Limerick		
COSHMA - - -	<i>Barony</i> - - -	Limerick		
COSHMORE and } COSHBRIDE }	<i>Barony</i> - - -	Waterford		
COSTELLO - - -	<i>Barony</i> - - -	Mayo		
Cotlandstown - - -	- - -	Kildare - - -	<i>Naas</i> - - -	V. Dublin
COURCEYS - - -	<i>Barony</i> - - -	Cork		
Courtmacshery - - -	<i>Bay</i> - - -	Ditto - - -	<i>Barryroe</i>	
Coutra, Lough - - -	<i>Lake</i> - - -	Galway - - -	<i>Kilartan</i>	
Courtstrand - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Sligo - - -	<i>Carbury</i>	
Cove - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Cork - - -	<i>Great Island</i>	
Cow and Calf	<i>Rocks</i> - - -	Down Coast	<i>Lecale</i>	
Cragwellbridge - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Galway - - -	<i>Dunkellin</i>	
Cranfield - - -	- - -	Antrim - - -	<i>Toome</i> - - -	R. Connor
Cranna - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Mayo - - -	<i>Clounorris</i>	
CRANNAGH - - -	<i>Barony</i> - - -	Kilkenny		
Crawfordbourn - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Down - - -	<i>Castlereagh</i>	
Creagh - - -	- - -	Cork - - -	<i>Carbery</i> - - -	R. Ros
Creagh - - -	<i>Ballinasloe</i> - - -	Roscommon - - -	<i>Moycarne</i> - - -	R. Clonfert
Creagh - - -	- - -	Dublin - - -	<i>Newcastle</i> - - -	R. Dublin
Creecorah - - -	- - -	Limerick - - -	<i>Poblebrien</i> - - -	V. Limerick
Credan Head - - -	<i>Cape</i> - - -	Waterford	<i>Gualtiere</i>	
Creekstown - - -	- - -	Meath - - -	<i>Ratoath</i> - - -	R. Meath
Creeve - - -	- - -	Roscommon - - -	<i>Boyle</i> - - -	V. Elphin
Creggan - - -	- - -	Armagh - - -	<i>Ferws</i> - - -	R. Armagh
Crehelp - - -	- - -	Wicklow - - -	<i>Talbotstown</i> - - -	C. Dublin
Cremorgan - - -	- - -	Ditto - - -	<i>Cullinagh</i> - - -	R. Leighlin
CREMOURNE - - -	<i>Barony</i> - - -	Monaghan		
Croagh - - -	- - -	Limerick - - -	<i>Connello</i> - - -	R. Limerick
Croaghpatrick - - -	<i>Mountain</i> - - -	Mayo - - -	<i>Merisk</i>	
Croghan - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Roscommon - - -	<i>Boyle</i>	
Croghan - - -	<i>River</i> - - -	Cavan		
Croghan - - -	- - -	King's Co. - - -	<i>Philippstown</i> - - -	R. Kildare
Croghan Hill - - -	<i>Hill</i> - - -	Ditto - - -	<i>Ditto</i> - - -	
Crohane - - -	- - -	Tipperary - - -	<i>Slewadagh</i> - - -	R. Cashel
Crokane - - -	<i>Mountains</i> - - -	Waterford	<i>Decies without</i>	
Cronagh - - -	<i>River</i> - - -	Roscommon - - -	<i>Athlone</i>	
Cronebane - - -	<i>Mines</i> - - -	Wicklow - - -	<i>Arcklow</i>	
Crook - - -	<i>Passage</i> - - -	Waterford - - -	<i>Gualtiere</i> - - -	R. Waterford
Crook Haven - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Cork - - -	<i>Carbery</i>	
Croom - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Limerick - - -	<i>Cobha</i> - - -	V. Limerick
Cross - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Londonderry	<i>Tyrekerin</i>	
Crossakeel - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Meath - - -	<i>Kells</i>	
Crossboyne - - -	- - -	Mayo - - -	<i>Clonmorris</i> - - -	R. Tuam
Crossdony - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Cavan - - -	<i>Clonmoghan</i>	
Crosserlogh - - -	<i>Kill</i> - - -	Ditto - - -	<i>Clonmoghan</i> - - -	V. Kilmore
Crosshaven - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Cork - - -	<i>Kinalea, &c.</i>	
Crossmaglin - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Armagh - - -	<i>Ferws</i>	
Crossmalina - - -	- - -	Mayo - - -	<i>Tirawly</i> - - -	R. Killalla
Crosspatrick - - -	- - -	Wexford - - -	<i>Gorey</i> - - -	R. Ferns
Croughnamallin - - -	<i>Mountains</i> - - -	Mayo - - -	<i>Tirawly</i>	
Crow Head - - -	<i>Cape</i> - - -	Cork - - -	<i>Bear & Bantry</i>	

Names.	Description.	County.	Barony.	Diocese.
Cruanacarra	Island	Galway	Coast Ballinabineb	
Cruckfalla	Mountain	Donegal	Kilmacrenan	
Cruisetown		Meath	Kells	R. Meath
Cruit	Island	Donegal	Coast Boylagh, &c.	
Crumarad	Mountain	Ditto	Ditto	
Crumlin	Village	Dublin	Newcastle	C. Dublin
Crumlin	Village	Antrim	Maffarene	
Crumlinwater	River	Antrim	Ditto	
Crumpstown		Tipperary	Middlebird	R. Cashel
Crusheen	Village	Clare	Bunratty	
Crycrim		Carlow	Ravilly	C. Leighlin
Culdaff		Donegal	Inishowen	R. Derry
Culfaghtrin	Village	Antrim	Cary	V. Connor
Cullen	Village	Limerick	Coonagh	R. Emly
Cullen		Cork	Kinlea, &c.	R. Cork
Cullen		Cork	Duballov	V. Ardfert
Cullenwaine		King's Co.	Clonlisk	R. Killaloe
CULLINAGH	Barony	Queen's Co.		
Cullinstown		Meath	Skryne	C. Meath
Culloville	Village	Armagh	Fews	
Cullybacky	Village	Antrim	Toome	
Cumber	Village	Down	Castleragagh	C. Down
Cumber		Londonderry	Tyrkerin	R. Derry
Cuny	Island	Sligo	Coast Carbury	
Cuolagh	Bay	Cork	Bear & Bantry	
Curlew	Mountains	Sligo, &c.		
Curragh—The	Race-ground	Kildare	Ophaly	
Curraghroe	Mountains	Tyrone	Omagh	
Curraha	Village	Meath	Rateath	
Curran	Village	Londonderry	Loughinsholin	
Curran Lough	Lake	Kerry	Iveragh	
Curranroebridge	Village	Galway	Kiltartan	
Currens		Kerry	Trugbnaemy	R. Ardfert
Curriglafs	Village	Cork	Killnataloon	
Currikippane		Ditto	Lib. Cork	R. Cork
Cusheeney	River	Kildare	Ophaly	
Cuthendon	Bay	Antrim	Glenarm	

D.

Dale	River & Lake	Donegal	Raphee	
Dalkey	Island	Dublin	Half Rathdown	
Dalua	River	Cork		
Dalybridge	Village	Cavan	Clonmoghban	
Daneisland		Meath	Skryne	V. Meath
Dangandagan		Tipperary	Clanwilliam	R. Cashel
Dargel	River	Wicklow	Rathdown	
DARTREE	Barony	Monaghan		
Davidstown		Kildare	Narragh, &c.	V. Dublin
Dawsonbridge	Village	Londonderry	Loughinsholin	Ch. Derry
DECIES within	} Barony	Waterford		
DRUM				
DECIES without	} Barony	Ditto		
DRUM				
Dec	River	Louth	Ardee	

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Description.</i>	<i>County.</i>	<i>Barony.</i>	<i>Dioceſe.</i>
DEECE - - -	<i>Barony</i> - - -	Meath		
Deel - - - -	<i>River</i> - - -	Mayo - - -	<i>Tirawly</i>	
Deirgeart Lough -	Shannon - - -	Ditto and Tipperary		
Dele Lough - - -	<i>Lake</i> - - -	W. Meath - - -	<i>Delvin</i>	
Delgany - - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Wicklow - - -	<i>Rathdown</i> - R.	Dublin
Delvin - - - -	<i>Barony</i> - - -	W. Meath		
Demkernery - - -	- - - - -	Kilkenny - - -	<i>Knocktopher</i> - V.	Oflory
Denn - - - -	- - - - -	Cavan - - -	<i>Loughtee</i> - - V.	Kilmore
Deputy Rock - - -	<i>Rock</i> - - -	Down Coaft - - -	<i>Ards</i>	
Derg - - - -	<i>Lake & River</i> - - -	Donegal - - -	<i>Tyrhugh</i>	
Derg - - - -	<i>Iſland</i> - - -	Sligo - - -	<i>Carbery</i>	
Derig - - - -	<i>Lake</i> - - -	Longford - - -	<i>Granard</i>	
Derina - - - -	<i>Lake</i> - - -	Kerry - - -	<i>Iveragh</i>	
DERRRY - - - -	<i>Biſhopric</i> - - -	Londonderry and Tyrone		
Derryaghy - - - -	- - - - -	Antrim - - -	<i>Belfaſt</i> - - V.	Connor
Derrybyrian - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Galway - - -	<i>Letrim</i>	
Derrygalvin - - -	- - - - -	Limerick - - -	<i>Co. of City</i> - R.	Limerick
Derrygrath - - - -	- - - - -	Tipperary - - -	<i>Iffa & Offa</i> - V.	Lifmore
Derrykeighan - - -	- - - - -	Antrim - - -	<i>Dunluce</i> - - R.	Connor
Derryloran - - - -	- - - - -	Tyrone - - -	<i>Dungannon</i> - R.	Armagh
Derryloffory - - -	- - - - -	Wicklow - - -	<i>Ballinacor</i> - V.	Dublin
Derryneſlin - - - -	- - - - -	Tipperary - - -	<i>Slieverdagb</i> - R.	Cahel
Derrynoſe - - - -	- - - - -	Armagh - - -	<i>Armagh</i> - - R.	Armagh
Derryvillane - - -	- - - - -	Cork - - -	<i>Fermoy</i> - - V.	Cloyne
Derryvullan - - -	- - - - -	Fermanagh - - -	<i>Tyreſhenedy</i> - R.	Clogher
Derver - - - -	- - - - -	Louth - - -	<i>Louth</i> - - - R.	Armagh
Derveragh Lough -	<i>Lake</i> - - -	W. Meath - - -	<i>Corkery</i>	
Dervoock - - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Antrim - - -	<i>Dunluce</i>	
Deſertmartin - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Londonderry - - -	<i>Loughinſcolin</i> - R.	Derry
Deſertmore - - - -	- - - - -	Cork - - -	<i>Muſkerry</i> - - R.	Cork
Deſertoghil - - - -	- - - - -	Londonderry - - -	<i>Coleraine</i> - - R.	Derry
Deſertferges - - -	- - - - -	Cork - - -	<i>Carbery</i> - - V.	Cork
Deveniſh - - - -	<i>Iſland</i> - - -	Fermanagh - - -	<i>Magheraboy</i> - R.	Clogher
Diamor - - - -	- - - - -	Meath - - -	<i>Half Fowre</i> - V.	Meath
Dingandonovan - - -	- - - - -	Cork - - -	<i>Imokilly</i> - - R.	Cloyne
DINGLE - - - -	<i>Town</i> - - -	Kerry - - -	<i>Corcaquinny</i> - C.	Ardfert
Dinin - - - -	<i>River</i> - - -	Kilkenny - - -	<i>Faſhcliding</i>	
Diniſh - - - -	<i>Iſland</i> - - -	Kerry - - -	<i>Dunkerron</i>	
Dirpatrick - - - -	- - - - -	Meath - - -	<i>Dece</i> - - - R.	Meath
Diſert - - - -	- - - - -	Cork - - -	<i>Barrymore</i> - - R.	Cloyne
Diſert - - - -	- - - - -	Ditto - - -	<i>Carbery</i> - - V.	Roſ
Diſert - - - -	- - - - -	Queen's Co. - - -	<i>Maryborough</i> - V.	Lrighlin
Diſert - - - -	- - - - -	Kilkenny - - -	<i>Faſhcliding</i> - C.	Oflory
Diſert - - - -	- - - - -	Waterford - - -	<i>Upperbird</i> - V.	Lifmore
Diſert - - - -	- - - - -	W. Meath - - -	<i>Myſkel, &c.</i>	R. Meath
Diſert - - - -	- - - - -	Clare - - -	<i>Inchiquin</i> - - R.V.	Kilaloe
Diſert - - - -	- - - - -	Roſcommon - - -	<i>Athlone</i> - - V.	Elphin
Diſert - - - -	- - - - -	Limerick - - -	<i>Ceſma</i> - - R.	Limerick
Diſert - - - -	- - - - -	Louth - - -	<i>Ferrard</i> - - R.	Armagh
Diſert - - - -	- - - - -	Kerry - - -	<i>Clonmearice</i> - V.	Ardfert
Diſert - - - -	- - - - -	Ditto - - -	<i>Traghnacmy</i> - R.	Ditto
Diſertcreagh - - -	Tullyhog - - -	Tyrone - - -	<i>Dungannon</i> - R.	Armagh
Diſertlyn - - - -	Moneymore - - -	Londonderry - - -	<i>Loughinſcolin</i> - R.	Armagh
Diſertmore - - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Kilkenny - - -	<i>Ida, &c.</i> - - V.	Oflory
Divviſ - - - -	<i>Mountains</i> - - -	Antrim - - -	<i>Belfaſt</i>	

I N D E X.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Description.</i>	<i>County.</i>	<i>Barony.</i>	<i>Diocese.</i>
Doagh	<i>Village</i>	Antrim	<i>Antrim</i>	
Dog's-Head	<i>Cape</i>	Galway	<i>Ballinabinech</i>	
Dogstown		Tipperary	<i>Middlebird</i>	R. Cashel
Dolla		Tipperary	<i>Lower Ormond</i>	R. Killaloe
Donabate	<i>Village</i>	Dublin	<i>Balruddery</i>	V. Dublin
Donabrook	<i>Village</i>	Ditto	<i>Newcastle</i>	R. Ditto
Donacumper		Kildare	<i>Salt</i>	C. Ditto
Donagh	<i>Glaslough</i>	Monaghan	<i>Trough</i>	V. Clogher
Donagh	<i>Carne</i>	Donegal	<i>Inishowen</i>	R. Derry
Donaghadee	<i>Town</i>	Down	<i>Ardes</i>	V. Down
Donaghcady		Tyrone	<i>Strabane</i>	R. Derry
Danagheavy	<i>Fintona</i>	Ditto	<i>Clogher</i>	R. Clogher
Donaghhenry	<i>Stuartstown</i>	Tyrone	<i>Dungannon</i>	R. Armagh
Donaghlonny	<i>Warringtown</i>	Down	<i>Lower Iveagh</i>	R. Dromore
Donaghmore		Ditto	<i>Upper Iveagh</i>	V. Ditto
Donaghmore	<i>Castle Finn</i>	Donegal	<i>Raphoe</i>	R. Derry
Donaghmore		Wicklow	<i>Talbotstown</i>	V. Dublin
Donaghmore		Wexford	<i>Ballagheen</i>	C. Ferns
Donaghmore	<i>Village</i>	Queen's Co.	<i>Upper Ossory</i>	R. Ossory
Donaghmore		Kilkenny	<i>Fassadining</i>	V. Ditto
Donaghmore		Tipperary	<i>Middlebird</i>	V. Lismore
Donaghmore		Limerick	<i>Co. of City</i>	V. Limerick
Donaghmore		Cork	<i>Muskerry</i>	R. Cloyne
Donaghmore		Ditto	<i>Barryroe</i>	R. Ross
Donaghmore		Meath	<i>Nawan</i>	V. Meath
Donaghmore		Ditto	<i>Ratoath</i>	R. Ditto
Donaghmore	<i>Village</i>	Tyrone	<i>Dungannon</i>	R. Armagh
Donaghnaghta	<i>Eyreccourt</i>	Galway	<i>Longford</i>	V. Clonfert
DONAGHMOYNE	<i>Barony</i>	Monaghan		
Donaghmoyne		Ditto	<i>Donaghmoyne</i>	R. Clogher
Donaghpatriek		Galway	<i>Clare</i>	R. Tuam
Donaghpatriek		Meath	<i>Kells</i>	V. Meath
Donaghy	<i>Village</i>	Tyrone	<i>Dungannon</i>	
Donany		Kildare	<i>Oplaly</i>	V. Kildare
Donard	<i>Village</i>	Wicklow	<i>Talbotstown</i>	V. Dublin
Donboy		Ditto	<i>Ditto</i>	Ch. Ditto
Doneeda	<i>Village</i>	Kildare	<i>Ikeath, &c.</i>	R. Kildare
DONEGAL	<i>County</i>	Ulster		
DONEGAL	<i>Town</i>	Donegal	<i>Tyrkugh</i>	V. Raphoe
Donegor		Antrim	<i>Antrim</i>	V. Connor
Doneny		Galway	<i>Letrim</i>	V. Clonfert
Donfeeny	<i>Village</i>	Mayo	<i>Tirawley</i>	V. Killalla
Donkill		Waterford	<i>Middlebird</i>	V. Lismore
DONNERAILE	<i>Town</i>	Cork	<i>Fermoy</i>	C. Cloyne
Donohill		Tipperary	<i>Clanwilliam</i>	V. Cashel
Donore		Meath	<i>Dulceek</i>	R. Meath
Donough	<i>Village</i>	Fermanagh	<i>Cooles</i>	
Donurling		Kerry	<i>Corcaguinny</i>	R. Ardfert
Donymanagh	<i>Village</i>	Tyrone	<i>Strabane</i>	
Doon		Limerick	<i>Cooagh</i>	R. Emly
Doonas	<i>Village</i>	Ditto	<i>Clanwilliam</i>	
Dorrha		Tipperary	<i>Lower Ormond</i>	R.V. Killaloe
Dovea		Ditto	<i>Eliogarty</i>	V. Cashel
Douglafs	<i>Village</i>	Tyrone	<i>Strabane</i>	
Douglafs	<i>Village</i>	Cork	<i>Lib. Cork</i>	
Doweflown		Meath	<i>Skryne</i>	V. Meath

Names.	Description.	County.	Barony.	Diocse.
DOULIN	<i>Bishoprick</i>	Down, &c.		
DOWN	<i>County</i>	Ulster		
Down		Wicklow	<i>Newcastle</i>	Ch. Dublin
DOWNNAMORE	<i>Barony</i>	Galway		
Downgate	<i>Mountains</i>	Tyrone	<i>Dunganun</i>	
Downings		Kildare	<i>Claine</i>	R.V. Kildare
Downony		Wexford	<i>Bantry</i>	C. Ferns
DOWNPATRICK	<i>City</i>	Down	<i>Lecale</i>	R. Down
Dowrie		Clare	<i>Barratty</i>	R.V. Killaloe
Dowth		Meath	<i>Slane</i>	V. Meath
Drakestown		Meath	<i>Morgallion</i>	R. Meath
Drangan		Tipperary	<i>Middletoora</i>	R. Cashel
Drihidarsna		Limerick	<i>Cosma</i>	R. Limerick
Drinanapoint	<i>Cape</i>	Donegal	<i>Boylagh, &c.</i>	
Drinagh		Cork	<i>Carberry</i>	V. Cork
Drinaugh		Wexford	<i>Forth</i>	R. Ferns
Dripsy	<i>River</i>	Cork	<i>Muskerry</i>	
DROGHEDA	<i>Town and Co.</i>	Louth	<i>Lib. Drogheda</i>	{ V. Armagh V. Meath
Drom		Tipperary	<i>Eliogurty</i>	V. Cashel
Dromagh	<i>Colliery</i>	Cork	<i>Duballoy</i>	
DROMAHAIRE	<i>Barony</i>	Leitrim		
Dromahaire	<i>Village</i>	Do.	<i>Dromabaire</i>	
Dromanagh	<i>Colliery</i>	Cork	<i>Duballoy</i>	
Dromaragh		Down	<i>Lower Iveagh</i>	V. Dromore
Dromard		Sligo	<i>Tyreragh</i>	R. Killaloe
Dromcliff		Do.	<i>Carbury</i>	V. Elphin
Dromcliff	<i>Ennis</i>	Clare	<i>Islands</i>	V. Killaloe
Dromcellum		Sligo	<i>Tyreraghbrill</i>	V. Elphin
Dromculliter	<i>Village</i>	Limerick	<i>Conello</i>	V. Limerick
Dromdowny		Cork	<i>Duballoy</i>	V. Cloyne
Dromin		Limerick	<i>Cosma</i>	V. Limerick
Drominheer		Tipperary	<i>Lower Ormond</i>	R. Killaloe
Dromkeen		Limerick	<i>Clanwilliam</i>	R. Emly
Dromline		Clare	<i>Barratty</i>	R.V. Killaloe
Dromskin		Louth	<i>Louth</i>	R. Armagh
Dromod		Kerry	<i>Iveragh</i>	R. Ardfer
DROSDRICE	<i>Bishoprick</i>	Down & Arm.		
Dromore	<i>Town</i>	Do.	<i>Lower Iveagh</i>	R. Dromore
Dromore	<i>Village</i>	Tyrone	<i>Omagh</i>	R. Clogher
Dromore	<i>Village</i>	Clare	<i>Inchiquin</i>	
Dromote	<i>Village</i>	Leitrim	<i>Mobill</i>	
Dromyn		Louth	<i>Ardee</i>	R. Armagh
Drum		Roscommon	<i>Athlone</i>	R. Tuam
Drum	<i>Village</i>	Monaghan	<i>Dartree</i>	
Drum	<i>Mountains</i>	Waterford	<i>Decies</i>	
Drumachose	N.T.L. mavaddy	Londonderry	<i>Kenoght</i>	R. Derry
Drumacroe		Galway	<i>Dunkellin</i>	V. Kilmacduagh
Drumaul	<i>Randalstown</i>	Antrim	<i>Toome</i>	V. Connor
Drumballyroney		Down	<i>Upper Iveagh</i>	V. Dromore
Drumbanagher	<i>Church</i>	Armagh	<i>Orur</i>	Ch. Armagh
Drumbeg		Down	<i>Castlereagh</i>	R. Down
Drumbo		Down	<i>Castlereagh</i>	R. Down
Drumcannon		Waterford	<i>Middlethurd</i>	R. Waterford
Drumcar		Louth	<i>Ardee</i>	R.V. Armagh

I N D E X.

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Description.</i>	<i>County.</i>	<i>Barony.</i>	<i>Diocese.</i>
Drumconrath	<i>Village</i>	Meath	<i>Slane</i>	R. Meath
Drumconrath		Dublin	<i>Coolock</i>	C. Dublin
Drumcree		Armagh	<i>Oncilland</i>	R. Armagh
Drumcreehy		Clare	<i>Burrin</i>	R. Kilsfenora
Drumcullin		King's Co.	<i>Eglisb</i>	V. Meath
Drumda	<i>Village</i>	Roscommon	<i>Boyle</i>	
Drumdaleague	<i>Village</i>	Cork	<i>Carbery</i>	R. Cork
Drumfry		Carlow	<i>Idrons</i>	Ch. Leighlin
Drumgath	Rathfriland	Down	<i>Upper Iveagh</i>	V. Dromore
Drumglasse	Dungannon	Tyrone	<i>Dungannon</i>	R. Armagh
Dumgoland		Down	<i>Upper Iveagh</i>	R. Dromore
Drumgoon	Cootehill	Cavan	<i>Tullaghervey</i>	R. Kilmore
Drumholm		Donegal	<i>Tyrhugh</i>	V. Raphoe
Drumkeirn	<i>Village</i>	Leitrim	<i>Dromabaire</i>	
Drumkin	Wattle Bridge	Fermanagh	<i>Coole</i>	R. Clogher
Drumlane		Cavan	<i>Loughtee</i>	V. Kilmore
Drumlrigan		Meath	<i>Deece</i>	R. Meath
Drumleate		Leitrim	<i>Dromabaire</i>	V. Kilmore
Drumlummon		Cavan	<i>Clonmoghan</i>	V. Ardagh
Drummully	N. T. Butler	Fermanagh	<i>Coole</i>	R. Clogher
Drummurghill		Kildare	<i>Ikeath, &c.</i>	C. Kildare
Drumquin	<i>Village</i>	Tyrone	<i>Omagh</i>	
Drumragh	Omagh	Ditto	<i>Ditto</i>	R. Derry
Drumraay		W. Meath	<i>Brawny</i>	V. Meath
Drumrat		Sligo	<i>Cerran</i>	V. Achonry
Drumreily		Leitrim	<i>Carrigallen</i>	R. Kilmore
Drumshallen		Louth	<i>Ferrard</i>	C. Armagh
Drumthambo	<i>Village</i>	Leitrim	<i>Leitrim</i>	
Drumtnat		Monaghan	<i>Monaghan</i>	V. Clogher
Drumtnaw	<i>Village</i>	Leitrim	<i>Leitrim</i>	
Drumtvords	<i>Village</i>	Monaghan	<i>Dartree</i>	
Drumtariff		Cork	<i>Duballovo</i>	V. Ardfert
Drumtemple		Roscommon	<i>Helf Ballinoo</i>	V. Elphin
Drumurry	<i>Village</i>	Antrim	<i>Ballyst</i>	
Drung		Cavan	<i>Tullaghervey</i>	V. Kilmore
Duagh		Kerry	<i>Clonmaurice</i>	V. Ardfert
DUBLIN	<i>Archbishopric</i>	Dublin, Wicklow, Kildare, &c.		
DUBLIN	<i>County</i>	Leinster		
DUBLIN	<i>City</i>	Dublin	<i>Co. of City</i>	R.R.V.V. Dublin
DUFFERIN	<i>Barony</i>	Down		
DUHALLOW	<i>Barony</i>	Cork		
DULEEK	<i>Barony</i>	Meath		
DULEEK	<i>Village</i>	Ditto	<i>Duleek</i>	C. Meath
Duleene		Meath	<i>Kels</i>	Ch. Meath
Dunaghy	Clogh	Antrim	<i>Kilcomrav</i>	R. Connor
Dunamon	<i>Village</i>	Galway	<i>Holy Ballinoo</i>	V. Elphin
Dunane	<i>Village & Colliery</i>	Queen's Co.	<i>Slavmagy</i>	
Dunany		Louth	<i>Ferrard</i>	V. Armagh
Dunbeg	<i>Village</i>	Clare	<i>Ibrickin</i>	
Dunboe	Ardecleave	Londonderry	<i>Cohrane</i>	R. Derry
DUNBOYNE	<i>Barony</i>	Meath		
Dunboyne	<i>Village</i>	Ditto	<i>Dunboyne</i>	V. Meath
Dunbrody	Ballyhack	Wexford	<i>Shelburne</i>	C. Ferns
Dunbulloge		Cork	<i>Barrymore</i>	R. Cork
Dunbyn		Louth	<i>Dundalk</i>	R. Armagh
Duncanelly	<i>Village</i>	Donegal	<i>Boyl. & Benn.</i>	
Duncannon Fort	<i>Fort & Village</i>	Wexford	<i>Shelburne</i>	

Names.	Description.	County.	Barony.	Diocse.
Duncormack	- - - - -	Wexford	Bargie	V. Ferns
DUNDALK	Barony	Louth		
DUNDALK	Town	Ditto	Dundalk	V. Armagh
Dunderrow	Village	Cork	Lib. Kinfales	R. Cork
Dunderrybridge	Village	Meath	Navan	
Dundonald	- - - - -	Down	Castlercagh	R. Down
Dundonnell	- - - - -	Limerick	Connells	R. Limerick
Dundrum	Village	Down	Lecale	
Dunear	- - - - -	Antrim	Toome	V. Connor
Dunfanaghy	Village	Donegal	Kilmacrenan	
Dunfert	- - - - -	Kilkenny	Shellogher	V. Offory
DUNGANNON	Barony	Tyrone		
DUNGANNON	Town	Ditto	Dungannon	
Dunganstown	- - - - -	Wicklow	Arklow	R. Dublin
Dungarvan	- - - - -	Kilkenny	Gowran	V. Offory
DUNGARVAN	Town	Waterford	Devies without	V. Lismore
Dungiven	Village	Londonderry	Kenough	V. Derry
Dunglo	Village	Donegal	B. l. & Bann.	
Dungourney	Village	Cork	Barrymore	R. Cloyne
Duniskey	- - - - -	Cork	Muskerry	R. Cork
Dunkeehan	Village	Mayo	Erris	
Dunkeld	- - - - -	Kilkenny	Ida, &c.	V. Offory
DUNKELLIN	Barony	Galway		
Dunkerrin	Village	King's Co.	Clonliffe	R. Killaloe
DUNKERRON	Barony	Kerry		
Dunlavin	Town	Wicklow	Talbotstown	V. Dublin
Dunleary	Village	Dublin	Half Rathdown	
Dunleckny	- - - - -	Carlow	Idrone	V. Leighlin
DUNLEER	Town	Louth	Ferrard	R. Armagh
Dunlost	- - - - -	Kildare	Kilkea & Moore	C. Dublin
DUNLUCE	Barony	Antrim		
Dunluce	Village	Ditto	Dunluce	V. Connor
Dunmanaway	Town	Cork	Carbery	
Dunmannus	Bay	Ditto	Ditto	
Dunmore	- - - - -	Kilkenny	Co. of City	V. Offory
Dunmore Bay	Bay	Clare	Ibrickan	
Dunmore	- - - - -	Galway	Downmore	R. Tuam
Dunmore Head	Cape	Kerry	Corcaguinny	
Dunmow	- - - - -	Meath	Moygallion	R. Meath
Dunmurry	- - - - -	Kildare	Ophaly	R. Kildare
Dunorling	- - - - -	Kerry	Corcaguinny	R. Ardfer
Dunquin	- - - - -	Ditto	Ditto	V. Ardfer
Dunfany	- - - - -	Meath	Skryne	R. Meath
Dunshaghlin	Village	Ditto	Ratoath	V. Ditto
Dunsport	- - - - -	Down	Lecale	R. Down
Duntrilcague	- - - - -	Limerick	Coblea	R. Emly
Duras	- - - - -	Galway	Kilhartan	V. Killmacduagh
Durrow	Town	Kilkenny	Gallmoy	V. Offory
Durrow	Village	King's Co.	Ballicavan	C. Meath
Durrus	- - - - -	Cork	Carbery	V. Cork
Durfey	Island	Ditto	Bear & Bantry	
Dyan	Village	Tyrone	Dungannon	
Dynith	Island	Galway Coast	Moycullin	
Dyfertagney	- - - - -	Donegal	Inishowen	R. Derry
Dyfertgallen	Ballinakill	Queen's Co.	Collinagh	R. Leighlin

E.

Names.	Description.	County.	Barony.	Diocse.
Eagle-Island	Island	Mayo Coast	Erris	
Earlstown		Kilkenny	Shellilagher	R. Offory
Eask—Lough	Lake	Donegal	Boylagh, &c.	
Easterfnew		Roscommon	Boyle	V. Elphin
Edenderry	Town	King's Co.	Coolestown	
Edermine		Wexford	Ballagheen	R. Ferns
Edgeworthstown	Village	Longford	Ardayh	
Effin		Limerick	Cosbma	R. Limerick
ENGLISH	Barony	King's Co.		
Eglith		Ditto	Eglith	V. Meath
Eglith	Village	Tyrone	Dungannon	
Eglith		Armagh	Tyranny	C. Armagh
Eightmile Bridge	Village	Down	Upper Iveagh	
Eirke		Kilkenny	Gallmoy	R. Offory
ELJOGURTY	Barony	Tipperary		
ELPHINA	Bishopric	Roscommon, Sligo, &c.		
Elphin	Town	Ditto	Roscommon	R. Elphin
Ematris	Killcrow	Monaghan	Dartree	R. Clogher
Emlaghraah	Peninsula	Mayo Coast	Erris	
EMLY	Bishoprick	Tipperary and Limerick		
Emly	Village	Tipperary	Clawwilliam	V. Emly
Emlyfadd	Ballymote	Sligo	Corran	V. Achonry
Emlygrennan		Limerick	Cosblea	R. Limerick
Emyvale	Village	Monaghan	Trough	
Ennel—Lough	Lake	W. Meath	Moyasbel, &c.	
ENNIS	Town	Clare	Islands	
Enniscoffey		W. Meath	Partullagh	R. Meath
ENNISCORTHY	Town	Wexford	Scarewalsh	V. Ferns
Eniskeen		Cavan	Clonbee	C. Meath
Enniskerry	Village	Wicklow	Ratbdawn	
ENNISKILLEN	Town	Fermanagh	Tyre/Kenedy	R. Clogher
Ennisnag		Kilkenny	Gallmoy	R. Offory
Ennisruah		Londonderry	Loughinsholin	Ch. Derry
Enorelly		Wicklow	Arklow	V. Dublin
Erne—Lough	Lake	Fermanagh		
Erne	River	Cavan	Tullobonobo	
Errigall	Garvagh	Londonderry	Coleraine	R. Derry
Errigall		Monaghan	Trough	V. Clogher
Errigalkeeroge		Tyrone	Clogher	R. Armagh
ERRIS	Barony	Mayo		
Erry		Tipperary	Middlebird	R. Cashel
Esker		Dublin	Half Ratbdawn	V. Dublin
Esly	Village	Sligo	Tyreragh	V. Killalla
Etagh		King's Co.	Ballibrute	R. Killaloe
Eyrecount	Town	Galway	Longford	

F.

Faghalftown		W. Meath	Half Fowre	V. Meath
Faghy		Galway	Longford	V. Clonfert
Fahan		Donegal	Inishowen	R. Derry

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Description.</i>	<i>County.</i>	<i>Barony.</i>	<i>Diocese.</i>
Fairhead	<i>Cape</i>	Antrim	<i>Cary</i>	
Faithleg		Waterford	<i>Gualtiere</i>	R. Waterford
Fallen	<i>River</i>	Longford	<i>Longford</i>	
Fanlobbith	Dunmanaway	Cork	<i>Carbery</i>	V. Cork
Farahy		Cork	<i>Fermoy</i>	R. Cloyne
FARBILL	<i>Barony</i>	W. Meath		
Farneybridge	<i>Village</i>	Tipperary	<i>Killnalongurty</i>	
Fartagh	Johnitown	Kilkenny	<i>Gollmoy</i>	R. Offory
Partrey	<i>River</i>	Wicklow	<i>Newcastle</i>	
FARTULLAGH	<i>Barony</i>	W. Meath		
FASSACHDINING	<i>Barony</i>	Kilkenny		
Faughan	<i>River</i>	Londonderry	<i>Tyrekerin</i>	
Faughanvale	Muff	Londonderry	<i>Ditto</i>	R. Derry
Feacle	<i>Village</i>	Clare	<i>Tullagh</i>	R.V. Killaloe
Feal	<i>River</i>	Kerry	<i>Traghtconner</i>	
Feanagh		Leitrim	<i>Leitrim</i>	R. Ardagh
FEATHERD	<i>Village</i>	Wexford	<i>Shelburne</i>	R. Ferns
Fedamore		Limerick	<i>Small County</i>	V. Limerick
Feighcallen		Kildare	<i>Ophaly</i>	R. Kildare
Fenard	<i>Village</i>	Donegal	<i>Tyrbugh</i>	
Feno	<i>Lake</i>	Leitrim	<i>Carrigallen</i>	
Fenix	<i>River</i>	Cork	<i>Imokilly</i>	
Fennagh		Carlow	<i>Idone</i>	R.V. Leighlin
Fennor		Tipperary	<i>Sleewardagh</i>	R. Cashel
Fennor		Meath	<i>Dudeck</i>	R. Meath
Fenoagh		Waterford	<i>Uppertbird</i>	R. Lismore
Fenoagh		Tipperary	<i>Lower Ormond</i>	R.V. Killaloe
Ferbane	<i>Village</i>	King's Co.	<i>Garrycastle</i>	
Fergus	<i>River</i>	Clare	<i>Islands</i>	
FERMANAGH	<i>County</i>	Ulster		
FERMOY	<i>Barony</i>	Cork		
Fermoy	<i>Village</i>	Ditto	<i>Condons, &c.</i>	
Fern—Lough	<i>Lake</i>	Donegal	<i>Kilmacrenan</i>	
FERNES	<i>Bishoprick</i>	Wexford, &c.		
Ferns	<i>Village</i>	Wexford	<i>Scarawalsh</i>	V. Ferns
FERRARD	<i>Barony</i>	Louth		
Ferriters	<i>Islands</i>	Kerry	<i>Clannaurice</i>	
FETHARD	<i>Town</i>	Tipperary	<i>Middlebird</i>	R. Cashel
FEWS	<i>Barony</i>	Armagh		
Fews	<i>Village</i>	Ditto	<i>Fews</i>	
Fews		Waterford	<i>Decies without</i>	V. Lismore
Fiddown		Kilkenny	<i>Iverk</i>	R. Offory
Fieldtown	<i>Village</i>	Dublin	<i>Nethercross</i>	
Fina	<i>River</i>	Monaghan		
Finae	<i>Village</i>	W. Meath	<i>Half Fowre</i>	
Finglas	<i>Village</i>	Dublin	<i>Nethercross</i>	V. Dublin
Finglas		King's Co.	<i>Clonliffe</i>	R. Killaloe
Finn—Lough	<i>Lake & River</i>	Donegal	<i>Boylagh, &c.</i>	
Finogh		Clare	<i>Buaratty</i>	R.V. Killaloe
Fintona	<i>Village</i>	Tyrone	<i>Clogher</i>	
Fintown	<i>Village</i>	Donegal	<i>Boylagh, &c.</i>	
Fintra	<i>Bay</i>	Ditto	<i>Ditto</i>	
Finuge		Kerry	<i>Clannaurice</i>	V. Ardferf
Finvarra Point	<i>Cape</i>	Clare	<i>Burrin</i>	
Finvoy		Antrim	<i>Kilconway</i>	R. Connor
FIRCAL	<i>Barony</i>	King's Co.		

Names.	Description.	County.	Barony.	Disce.
Firmount	Village	Longford	Granard	
Fivemiletown	Village	Tyrone	Clogher	
Flek	River	Kerry	Magunihy	
Flurrybridge	Village	Louth	Dundalk	
Foghart		Do.	Ditto	R. Armagh
Foghina		Galway	Killconnel	V. Clonfert
Foly	Island	Cork Coast	Barrymore	
Folistown		Meath	Skryne	R. Meath
Fontstown		Kildare	Narragh, &c.	R. Dublin
Fontstown		Queen's Co.	Balliadams	R. Leighlin
Fook's Mill	Village	Wexford	Sbelmaleive	
Forgney	Newcastle	Longford	Sbrovle	C. Meath
Forkhill		Armagh	Orior	R. Armagh
FORTH	Barony	Carlow		
FORTH	Barony	Wexford		
Fourmilewater	Village	Waterford	Glanebiry	
Fourmilewater	River	Cork		
FOWRE—Half	Barony	W. Meath		
FOWRE—Half	Barony	Meath		
FOWRE	Village	W. Meath	Half Fowre	C.C. Meath
Foxford	Village	Mayo	Gallen	
Foyle	River	Londonderry	Tyrekerin	
Foyle—Lough	Bay	Donegal		
Foyns	Island	Limerick Co.	Connello	
Foyran		W. Meath	Half Fowre	C. Meath
Frails	Rocks	Wexford Coast	Bargie	
Frankford	Village	King's Co.	Balliboy	
Freshford	Village	Kilkenny	Crannagh	
Friendstown		Wicklow	Talbotstown	C. Dublin
Frodeen	Village	Roscommon	Boyle	
Fuerty		Ditto	Athlone	C. Elphin
Funcheon	River	Cork	Condous, &c.	
Funshog	Village	Louth	Ferrard	
Fuogh	River	Galway	Moycullin	
Furnaughts		Kildare	Salt	C. Kildare
Furcen—Lough	Lake	Mayo	Burrispoolc	

G.

Gabriel	Mountain	Cork	Carbery	
Galbally	Village	Limerick	Cofblea	R. Emly
Gale	River	Kerry	Iraghtic Connor	
Galen		King's Co.	Garrycastle	V. Meath
Galey	Village	Kerry	Iraghtic Connor	V. Ardferf
Galgom	Village	Antrim	Toome	
GALLEN	Barony	Mayo		
Gallen		King's Co.	Garrycastle	V. Meath
Gallow		Meath	Deece	R. Meath
GALLMOY	Barony	Kilkenny		
Galloon	Drunnswords	Monaghan	Dartree	R. Clogher
Gallskill		Kilkenny	Ida, &c.	R. Oflory
Gallyhead	Cape	Cork	Ibawne	
Gallecs	Mountains	Limerick and Tipperary		
Galtrim		Meath	Deece	V. Meath
GALWAY	County	Connought		
GALWAY	Town	Galway	Moycullin	V. Tuam

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Description.</i>	<i>County.</i>	<i>Barony.</i>	<i>Diocess.</i>
Gara—Lough	Lake	Sligo	Coolavin	
Gardenhill		Fermanagh	Clonawoly	Ch. Clogher
Gare		Tipperary	Sewardagh	V. Cashel
Garfinagh		Kerry	Corcaguinny	V. Ardfert
GARRICASTLE	Barony	King's Co.		
Garricloynne		Cork	Muskerry	R. Cloynne
Garrilough	Village	Wexford	Ballagbeen	
Garrifon	Village	Fermanagh	Magheraboy	
Garristown	Village	Dublin	Balruddery	V. Dublin
Garrivoe		Cork	Imokilly	V. Cork
Gartan	Churchhill	Donegal	Kilmacrenan	R. Raphoe
Garvagh	Village	Londonderry	Coleraine	
Garvaghly		Down	Lower Iveagh	V. Dromore
Gawnagh—Lough	Lake	Longford	Granard	
Geal		Tipperary	Middlebird	R. Cashel
Geevach	Mountains	Leitrim and Roscommon		
Geneva (<i>New</i>)	Village	Waterford	Gualtiere	
Gernanstown		Meath	Slane	R. Meath
Gernanstown		Louth	Ardee	R. Armagh
Geron Point	Cape	Antrim	Glenarm	
Gerranekennif		Cork	Imokilly	R. Cloynne
GESHIL	Barony	King's Co.		
Geshil	Village	Ditto	Geshil	R. Kildare
Geffigo Point	Cape	Sligo	Carbery	
Giants Causeway	Promontory	Antrim	Cary	
Gilberstown		Carlow	Forth	R. Leighlin
Gilford	Village	Down	Lower Iveagh	
Gilly—Lough	Lake	Sligo	Carbery	
Giltown		Kildare	Naas	C. Dublin
Girly		Meath	Kells	V. Meath
Glanbane		Tipperary	Clanwilliam	R. Emly
Glanbehy		Kerry	Iveragh	R. Ardfert
Glandelough		Wicklow	Ballinacor	V. Dublin
Glandore	Harbour	Cork	Carbery	
Glanduff	Village	Limerick	Connello	
GLANEHIRY	Barony	Waterford		
Glanely	Village	Wicklow	Newcastle	Ch. Dublin
GLANEROUGHT	Barony	Kerry		
Glanevy	Village	Antrim	Maffareen	V. Connor
Glaninagh		Clare	Burrin	R. Kilfenora
Glankeen	Burrofeleagh	Tipperary	Ileagh	V. Cashel
Glanmire	Village	Cork	Barrymore	
Glanmire—Upper	Village	Ditto	Ditto	
Glanmore	Village	Kilkenny	Ida, &c.	
Glanore	Glanworth	Cork	Fermoy	R. Cloynne
Glanton	Village	Ditto	Dukallow	
Glanworth	Village	Ditto	Fermoy	
Glaslough	Town	Monaghan	Trough	
Glas—Lough	Lake	W. Meath	Half Fowre	
Glasscarrick Point	Cape	Wexford	Ballagbeen	
Glassnevin	Village	Dublin	Coolock	C. Dublin
Glenaa	Mountains	Kerry	Dunkerron	
GLENARM	Barony	Antrim		
Glenarm	Village	Ditto	Glenarm	
Glencolmkill		Donegal	Boylagh, &c.	R. Raphoe
Glencgad Head	Cape	Ditto	Inisboven	
Glenely	River	Antrim	Glenarm	

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Description.</i>	<i>County.</i>	<i>Barony.</i>	<i>Diocese.</i>
Glengarriff	Harbour	Cork	Bear & Bantry	
Glencoe	Village	Antrim	Belfast	
Glenogra		Limerick	Small County	V. Limerick
Glenwhirry	River	Ditto	Antrim	
Glinlough	Lake	Leitrim	Roslogher	
Glifshare		Kilkenny	Gallmoy	R. Offory
Glynn	Village	Antrim	Belfast	V. Connor
Glynn	Village	Limerick	Connello	
Golden	Village	Tipperary	Clanwilliam	
Gorebridge	Village	Kilkenny	Gowran	
GOREY	Barony	Wexford		
GOREY, or NEW- BOROUGH	Town	Ditto	Gorey	R. Ferns
Gorey	Mountains	Donegal	Raphoe	
Gormanstown	Village	Meath	Dulceek	
Gort	Town	Galway	Kiltartan	
Gortin	Village	Tyrone	Strabane	
Gortroe		Cork	Barrymore	R. Cloyne
Gougane Barra	Lake	Ditto	Muskerry	
GOWRAN	Barony	Kilkenny		
GOWRAN	Town	Ditto	Gowran	R. Offory
Gracehill	Village	Antrim	Toome	
Graignemana	Village	Kilkenny	Gowran	R. Leighlin
Grallagh		Dublin	Balruddery	V. Dublin
GRANARD	Barony	Longford		
GRANARD	Town	Ditto	Granard	V. Ardagh
Grange		Armagh	Armagh	C. Armagh
Grange		Carlow	Catherlogh	R. Leighlin
Grangegeeth		Meath	Slane	R. Meath
Grangemocker		Tipperary	Stewardagh	V. Lismore
Grangenolven		Kildare	Kilkea & Moone	V. Dublin
Grangesilvia		Kilkenny	Gowran	R. Leighlin
Graney	Village	Kildare	Kilkea, &c.	V. Dublin
Graystown		Tipperary	Stewardagh	R. Cashel
GRÉATCONNEL	Barony	Kildare		
Greatconnel		Do.	Greatconnel	C. Kildare
Great Isle	In Barrow	Wexford	Shelburne	
Great Island	In Cork Harbour	Cork		
Greatman's Bay	Bay	Galway	Moycullin	
Greenagh		Cork	Barrymore	R. Cloyne
Greencaille	Village	Donegal	Inishowen	
Greenore Point	Cape	Wexford	Forth	
Greenogue	Village	Meath	Ratcath	R. Meath
Grees	River	Kildare	Kilkea, &c.	
Greyabbey	Village	Down	Ardes	C. Down
Groomport	Village	Do.	Ditto	
GUALTIERE	Barony	Waterford		
Guibarra	River	Donegal	Boyl. & Bann.	
Guidore	River	Ditto	Kilmacrenan	
Guilcagh		Waterford	Uppertbird	V. Lismore
Guifhden	River	Mayo	Gallen	
Gur—Lough	Lake	Limerick	Small County	
Gurtnamackin	River	Galway	Kiltartan	

H.

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Description.</i>	<i>County.</i>	<i>Barony.</i>	<i>Diocefe.</i>
Hacketstown	<i>Village</i>	Carlow	<i>Ravilly</i>	R. Leighlin
Hag's Head	<i>Cape</i>	Clare	<i>Corcomroe</i>	
Haggardstown		Louth	<i>Dundalk</i>	C. Armagh
Hainstown		Kildare	<i>Salt</i>	C. Kildare
Hamiltonsbawn	<i>Village</i>	Armagh	<i>Fwas</i>	
Hangman's Point	<i>Cape</i>	Cork	<i>Lib. Kinfae</i>	
HARRISTOWN	<i>House</i>	Kildare	<i>Naas</i>	
Harristown		King's Co.	<i>Inful. Kildare</i>	R. Kildare
Hawthowling	<i>Island</i>	Cork Harbour	<i>Kinalca, &c.</i>	
Hazelhatch	<i>Village</i>	Dublin	<i>Newcastle</i>	
Headford	<i>Village</i>	Galway	<i>Clare</i>	
Helwick Head	<i>Cape</i>	Waterford	<i>Dicies without</i>	
Hen and Chickens	<i>Mountains</i>	Down	<i>Upper Iveagh</i>	
Heynstown		Louth	<i>Dundalk</i>	R. Armagh
HILSBOROUGH	<i>Town</i>	Down	<i>Lower Iveagh</i>	R. Dromore
Hoaretown		Wexford	<i>Shelmalire</i>	R. Ferns
Hoath—Hill of	<i>Promontory</i>	Dublin	<i>Coolock</i>	
Hoath	<i>Village</i>	Ditto	<i>Ditto</i>	C. Dublin
Hog Head	<i>Cape</i>	Kerry	<i>Dunkerron</i>	
Hollymount	<i>Village</i>	Mayo	<i>Kilmain</i>	
Hollywood	<i>Village</i>	Down	<i>Castlereagh</i>	C. Down
Hollywood	<i>Village</i>	Wicklow	<i>Talbotstown</i>	R. Dublin
Hollywood		Dublin	<i>Balrudeary</i>	V. Ditto
Holmpatrick	<i>Skerries</i>	Ditto	<i>Ditto</i>	C. Ditto
Holycrofs	<i>Village</i>	Tipperary	<i>Eliogurty</i>	C. Cashel
Hooke		Wexford	<i>Shelburne</i>	V. Ferns
Hockettower	<i>Lighthouse</i>	Ditto	<i>Ditto</i>	
Hore Abbey		Tipperary	<i>Middlebird</i>	R. Cashel
Hornhead	<i>Cape</i>	Donegal	<i>Kilmacrenan</i>	
Horte Island	<i>Island</i>	Kerry	<i>Iveragh</i>	
Horfeicap	<i>Village</i>	W. Meath	<i>Moycashel</i>	
Horsepulbridge	<i>Village</i>	Wicklow	<i>Talbotstown</i>	
Horfeshoe	<i>Rock</i>	Ditto	<i>Arklow</i>	
Hospital	<i>Village</i>	Limerick	<i>Small County</i>	V. Emly
Hoyle—Lough	<i>Lake</i>	W. Meath	<i>Corkerry</i>	
Hulin Rocks	<i>Rocks</i>	Antrim	<i>Glenarm</i>	
Hyne—Lough	<i>Bay</i>	Cork	<i>Carbery</i>	

I.

LARCONNAUGHT		Galway	<i>Moyculin</i>	
JAMESTOWN	<i>Village</i>	Leitrim	<i>Dromabairs</i>	
IBAWNE	<i>Barony</i>	Cork		
IBRICKIN	<i>Barony</i>	Clare		
IDA, IGRIN, and } IBERCON }	<i>Barony</i>	Kilkenny		
IDRONE	<i>Barony</i>	Carlow		
Jerpoint		Kilkenny	<i>Gowran</i>	V. Offory
Jerpoint Monast.		Ditto	<i>Knocktopher</i>	V. Ditto
IFFA AND OFFA	<i>Barony</i>	Tipperary		

Names.	Description.	County.	Barony.	Diocese.
<i>IKEATH AND OUGHTERANY</i> }	<i>Barony</i> - - -	Kildare		
<i>IKERIN</i> - - -	<i>Barony</i> - - -	Tipperary		
<i>Ilanmore</i> - - -	<i>Island</i> - - -	Mayo Coast	<i>Burrisboole</i>	
<i>ILEAGH</i> - - -	<i>Barony</i> - - -	Tipperary		
<i>Imlagh</i> - - -	- - -	Meath	<i>Kells</i> - - -	R. Meath
<i>IMOKILLY</i> - - -	<i>Barony</i> - - -	Cork		
<i>Imphrick</i> - - -	- - -	Ditto	<i>Fermoy</i> - - -	R. Cloyne
<i>Inch</i> - - -	- - -	Ditto	<i>Imokilly</i> - - -	R. Ditto
<i>Inch</i> - - -	- - -	Down	<i>Lecale</i> - - -	R. Down
<i>Inch</i> - - -	<i>Island</i> - - -	Donegal	<i>Inisbowen</i> - - -	Ch. Derry
<i>Inch</i> - - -	- - -	Wexford	<i>Gorey</i> - - -	V. Dublin
<i>Inch</i> - - -	- - -	Ditto	<i>Shelmaleive</i> - - -	V. Ferns
<i>Inch Point</i> - - -	<i>Cape</i> - - -	Kerry	<i>Corcaguinny</i>	
<i>Inchigeelagh</i> - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Cork	<i>Muskerry</i> - - -	R. Cork
<i>Inchiholahan</i> - - -	- - -	Kilkenny	<i>Shelillogher</i> - - -	R. Osifory
<i>Inchinabacky</i> - - -	- - -	Cork	<i>Barrymore</i> - - -	R. Cloyne
<i>Inchinamo</i> - - -	- - -	Tipperary	<i>Ikerin</i>	
<i>INCHIQUIN</i> - - -	<i>Barony</i> - - -	Clare		
<i>Inchkenny</i> - - -	- - -	Cork	<i>Lib. Cork</i> - - -	R. Cork
<i>Ingard Point</i> - - -	<i>Cape</i> - - -	Wexford	<i>Shelburne</i>	
<i>Inisbeg</i> - - -	<i>Island</i> - - -	Donegal	<i>Kilmacrenan</i>	
<i>Inisbeg</i> - - -	<i>Island</i> - - -	Kerry	<i>Corcaguinny</i>	
<i>Inisbeg</i> - - -	<i>Island</i> - - -	Cork	<i>Carbery</i>	
<i>Inisbegil</i> - - -	<i>Island</i> - - -	Mayo	<i>Erris</i>	
<i>Inis-Boffin</i> - - -	<i>Island</i> - - -	Donegal	<i>Kilmacrenan</i>	
<i>Inis-Boffin</i> - - -	<i>Island</i> - - -	Galway	<i>Ballinabinch</i> - - -	R. Tuam
<i>Iniscaltra</i> - - -	Mount Shannon -	Ditto	<i>Letrim</i> - - -	V. Killaloe
<i>Iniscaltra</i> - - -	<i>Island in Shannon</i> -	Ditto	<i>Ditto</i>	
<i>Iniscarra</i> - - -	- - -	Cork	<i>Barrets</i> - - -	R. Cloyne
<i>Iniscattery</i> - - -	<i>Island in Shannon</i>	Clare	<i>Moyferia</i> - - -	R. Killaloe
<i>Iniscronan</i> - - -	- - -	Do.	<i>Bunraty</i> - - -	V. Killaloe
<i>Inisdrifra</i> - - -	<i>Island</i> - - -	Cork Coast	<i>Carbery</i>	
<i>Inisduff</i> - - -	<i>Island</i> - - -	Donegal	<i>Boylagh, &c.</i>	
<i>Inisfreebay</i> - - -	<i>Bay</i> - - -	Ditto	<i>Ditto</i>	
<i>Inisfree</i> - - -	<i>Island</i> - - -	Ditto	<i>Ditto</i>	
<i>Inisglora</i> - - -	<i>Island</i> - - -	Mayo	<i>Erris</i>	
<i>Inisgoula</i> - - -	<i>Island</i> - - -	Ditto	<i>Burrisboole</i>	
<i>Inishae</i> - - -	<i>Island</i> - - -	Galway	<i>Ballinabinch</i>	
<i>Inisharn</i> - - -	<i>Island</i> - - -	Mayo Coast	<i>Merisk</i>	
<i>Inishegil</i> - - -	<i>Island</i> - - -	Ditto	<i>Erris</i>	
<i>Inisherkan</i> - - -	<i>Island</i> - - -	Cork	<i>Carbery</i>	
<i>Inishmurry</i> - - -	<i>Island</i> - - -	Clare	<i>Clanderlogh</i>	
<i>Inishonan</i> - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Cork	<i>Kinalea, &c.</i> - - -	R. Cork
<i>INISHOWEN</i> - - -	<i>Barony</i> - - -	Donegal		
<i>Inisrater</i> - - -	<i>Isl. in L. Corrib</i> -	Galway	<i>Clare</i>	
<i>Inisruin</i> - - -	<i>Island</i> - - -	Ditto Coast	<i>Ballinabinch</i>	
<i>Inishugh</i> - - -	<i>Island</i> - - -	Mayo Coast	<i>Burrisboole</i>	
<i>Iniskea—North</i> - - -	<i>Island</i> - - -	Ditto	<i>Erris</i>	
<i>Iniskea—South</i> - - -	<i>Island</i> - - -	Ditto	<i>Ditto</i>	
<i>Iniskeel</i> - - -	- - -	Donegal	<i>Boylagh, &c.</i> - - -	R. Raphoe
<i>Iniskeel</i> - - -	<i>Island</i> - - -	Ditto	<i>Ditto</i>	
<i>Iniskeen</i> - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Cork	<i>Carbery</i>	
<i>Iniskerach</i> - - -	<i>Island</i> - - -	Mayo	<i>Erris</i>	
<i>Iniskerry</i> - - -	<i>Island</i> - - -	Clare Coast	<i>Ibrickin</i>	
<i>Inislire</i> - - -	<i>Island</i> - - -	Mayo Coast	<i>Burrisboole</i>	

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Description.</i>	<i>County.</i>	<i>Barony.</i>	<i>Diocefe.</i>
Iniflough	- - - - -	Tipperary	<i>Iffa & Offa</i>	R. Lismore
Inifmacfaint	Churchhill	Fermanagh	<i>Magheraboy</i>	R. Clogher
Inifmacfaint	<i>Island in L. Erne</i>	Ditto	<i>Ditto</i>	
Inifmagrath	Drunkieran	Leitrim	<i>Dromabaire</i>	R. Kilmore
Inifmain	<i>Island</i>	Galway Bay	- - - - -	R. Tuam
Inifmanan	<i>Island</i>	Donegal	<i>Kilmacreanan</i>	
Inifmouthy	- - - - -	Meath	<i>Slane</i>	V. Meath
Inifmurry	<i>Island</i>	Sligo	<i>Carbery</i>	
Inifmakeera	<i>Island</i>	Donegal	<i>Boylagh, &c.</i>	
Inifhark	<i>Island</i>	Galway	<i>Ballinabincb</i>	
Inifshere	<i>Island</i>	Ditto Bay	- - - - -	R. Tuam
Inifteggill	<i>Island</i>	Mayo	<i>Morisk</i>	
Iniftioge	<i>Village</i>	Kilkenny	<i>Govran</i>	V. Offory
Inifturc	<i>Island</i>	Mayo	<i>Morisk</i>	
Iniftuifkar	<i>Island</i>	Kerry	<i>Corcaguinny</i>	
Inifstymon	<i>Village</i>	Clare	<i>Corcomroe</i>	
Inny	<i>River</i>	Longford	<i>Rathline</i>	
Inny	<i>River</i>	Kerry	<i>Iveragh</i>	
Inoth	<i>Island in Shannon</i>	Clare	<i>Bunratty</i>	
Inshianly	- - - - -	Tipperary	<i>Eliogarty</i>	V. Cashel
Inver	Larne	Antrim	<i>Belyast</i>	R. Connor
Inver	- - - - -	Donegal	<i>Boylagh, &c.</i>	R. Raphoe
Inver	<i>River</i>	Ditto	<i>Ditto</i>	
Inver	<i>Village</i>	Mayo	<i>Erris</i>	
Johnstown	<i>Village</i>	Kildare	<i>Naas</i>	V. Kildare
Johnstown	<i>Village</i>	Kilkenny	<i>Gallmoy</i>	
Jownstown	- - - - -	Tipperary	<i>Middlebird</i>	R. Cashel
Johnstownbridge	<i>Village</i>	Kildare	<i>Carbery</i>	
Jonesborough	- - - - -	Armagh	<i>Orior</i>	R. Armagh
Joyces Country	- - - - -	Galway	<i>Ballinabincb</i>	
IRAGHTICONNOR	<i>Barony</i>	Kerry	- - - - -	
Ireland's Ey	<i>Island</i>	Dublin	<i>Coolock</i>	
Irishtown	<i>Village</i>	Ditto	<i>Half Rathdown</i>	Ch. Dublin
Iron—Lough	<i>Lake</i>	W. Meath	<i>Moygish</i>	
Iferkelly	- - - - -	Galway	<i>Loughrea</i>	V. Killmacduagh
Ifertkerin	- - - - -	Tipperary	<i>Slewadagh</i>	R. Cashel
Ifertlawrence	- - - - -	Limerick	<i>Clanwilliam</i>	V. Emly
Ihartmon	- - - - -	Wexford	<i>Forth</i>	C. Ferns
ISLANDS	<i>Barony</i>	Clare	- - - - -	
Islandakean	- - - - -	Waterford	<i>Middlebird</i>	R. Waterford
Islandine	- - - - -	Mayo	<i>Burrisboole</i>	V. Tuam
Island Magee	<i>Peninsula</i>	Antrim	<i>Belyast</i>	R. Connor
Itermurrough	- - - - -	Cork	<i>Inchilly</i>	R. Cloyne
IWEAGH—UPPER	<i>Barony</i>	Down	- - - - -	
IWEAGH—LOWER	<i>Barony</i>	Ditto	- - - - -	
IWERAGH	<i>Barony</i>	Kerry	- - - - -	
IWERK	<i>Barony</i>	Kilkenny	- - - - -	
Julianstown	<i>Village</i>	Meath	<i>Dulck</i>	V. Meath

K.

Kanturk	<i>Village</i>	Cork	<i>Dubhallovo</i>	
Keady	<i>Village</i>	Armagh	<i>Armagh</i>	R. Armagh
Keeper—The	<i>Mountain</i>	Tipperary	<i>Arra</i>	

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Description.</i>	<i>County.</i>	<i>Barony.</i>	<i>Diocese.</i>
KELLS - - -	<i>Barony</i> - - -	Meath		
KELLS - - -	<i>Barony</i> - - -	Kilkenny		
KELLS - - -	<i>Town</i> - - -	Meath	<i>Kells</i> - - -	V. Meath
Kells - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Kilkenny	<i>Ditto</i> - - -	R. Osfory
Kells - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Antrim	<i>Antrim</i>	
Kelvin - - -	<i>River</i> - - -	Londonderry	<i>Kenoght</i>	
Kellystown - - -	- - -	Carlow	<i>Catherlogh</i> - - -	R. Leighlin
Kenagh - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Longford	<i>Moydoe</i>	
Kene - - -	- - -	Louth	<i>Dundalk</i> - - -	R. Armagh
Kenmare-town - - -	<i>Neddeen</i> - - -	Kerry	<i>Glanerought</i> - - -	R. Ardferf
Kenmare-River - - -	<i>Harbour</i> - - -	<i>Ditto</i> - - -	<i>Ditto, &c.</i>	
KENOUGHT - - -	<i>Barony</i> - - -	Londonderry		
KENRY - - -	<i>Barony</i> - - -	Limerick		
Kentstown - - -	- - -	Meath	<i>Duleek</i> - - -	R. Meath
KERRY - - -	<i>County</i> - - -	Munster		
Kerry Head - - -	<i>Cape</i> - - -	Kerry	<i>Clanmaurice</i>	
Kerry Point - - -	<i>Cape</i> - - -	Down	<i>Ardes</i>	
Kesh - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Fermanagh	<i>Clonawly</i>	
Key—Lough - - -	<i>Lake</i> - - -	Roscommon	<i>Boyle</i>	
Kid - - -	- - -	Mayo Coast	<i>Erris</i>	
Kill - - -	- - -	Dublin	<i>Half Rathdown</i>	C. Dublin
Kill - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Kildare	<i>Salt</i> - - -	V. Kildare
Killadreeny - - -	- - -	Wicklow	<i>Newcastle</i> - - -	Ch. Dublin
Killag - - -	- - -	Wexford	<i>Bargie</i> - - -	R. Ferns
Killagan - - -	- - -	Antrim	<i>Kilconway</i> - - -	R. Connor
Killagh - - -	- - -	W. Meath	<i>Delvin</i> - - -	R. Meath
Killaghin - - -	- - -	Kerry	<i>Clanmaurice</i>	R. Ardferf
Killaghtan - - -	- - -	Galway	<i>Clonmacowen</i> - - -	V. Ardferf
Killaghtee - - -	- - -	Donegal	<i>Boylagh, &c.</i> - - -	R. Raphoe
Killaha - - -	- - -	Kerry	<i>Magunihy</i> - - -	V. Clonferf
Killahiny - - -	- - -	<i>Ditto</i> - - -	<i>Iraghticonnor</i> - - -	C. <i>Ditto</i>
Killahurler - - -	- - -	Wicklow	<i>Arklow</i> - - -	V. Dublin
Killahy - - -	- - -	Kilkenny	<i>Knocktopher</i> - - -	V. Osfory
Killahy - - -	- - -	King's Co.	<i>Balliboy</i> - - -	V. Meath
Killaliathan - - -	- - -	Limerick	<i>Poblebrien</i> - - -	V. Limerick
Killaliathan - - -	- - -	<i>Ditto</i> - - -	<i>Connello</i> - - -	V. <i>Ditto</i>
KILLALLA - - -	<i>Bishoprick</i> - - -	Mayo & Sligo		
Killalla - - -	<i>Town</i> - - -	Mayo	<i>Tirawly</i> - - -	R. Killalla
Killallan - - -	- - -	Meath	<i>Half Fowre</i> - - -	R. Meath
KILLALOE - - -	<i>Bishoprick</i> - - -	Clare, &c.		
Killaloe - - -	<i>Town</i> - - -	<i>Ditto</i> - - -	<i>Tullagh</i> - - -	R. Killaloe
Killaloe - - -	- - -	Kilkenny	<i>Shellogher</i> - - -	R. Osfory
Killaloe - - -	- - -	Tipperary	<i>Iffa & Offa</i> - - -	V. Lismore
Killamery - - -	- - -	Kilkenny	<i>Gowran</i> - - -	R. Osfory
Killameen - - -	- - -	Galway	<i>Moycullin</i> - - -	V. Tuam
Killan - - -	<i>Shercock</i> - - -	Cavan	<i>Clonchee</i> - - -	R. Kilmore
Killan - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Tyrone	<i>Omagh</i>	
Killan - - -	- - -	Wexford	<i>Bantry</i> - - -	R. Ferns
Killancooly - - -	- - -	<i>Ditto</i> - - -	<i>Ballagheen</i> - - -	C. Ferns
Killane - - -	- - -	Kilkenny	<i>Gowran</i> - - -	R. Osfory
Killane - - -	- - -	Galway	<i>Killconnel</i> - - -	V. Clonferf
Killanully - - -	- - -	Cork	<i>Kinalea, &c.</i> - - -	R. Cork
Killany - - -	- - -	Monaghan	<i>Doraghmoynce</i> - - -	R. Clogher
Killany - - -	- - -	Down	<i>Castlereagh</i> - - -	V. Down
Killany Bay - - -	<i>Bay</i> - - -	Galway	<i>Arranmore Island</i>	

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Description.</i>	<i>County.</i>	<i>Barony.</i>	<i>Dioceſe.</i>
Killard - - - - -	- - - - -	Clare - - - - -	<i>Ibrickin</i> - - -	V. Killaloe
Killard Point - - -	<i>Cape</i> - - - - -	Down - - - - -	<i>Lecale</i>	
Killardry - - - - -	- - - - -	Tipperary - - -	<i>Clanwilliam</i> - -	R. Caſhel
Killare - - - - -	- - - - -	W. Meath - - - -	<i>Rathconrath</i> - -	R. Meath
Killargy - - - - -	Ballyhowel - - -	Leitrim - - - - -	<i>Dromabaire</i> - -	V. Clogher
Killarney - - - - -	<i>Town</i> - - - - -	Kerry - - - - -	<i>Magunihy</i> - - -	V. Ardferit
Killary - - - - -	- - - - -	Meath - - - - -	<i>Slane</i> - - - - -	R.V. Meath
Killafnee - - - - -	<i>Village</i> - - - - -	Longford - - - -	<i>Moydoe</i> - - - -	R. Ardagh
Killafnet - - - - -	- - - - -	Leitrim - - - - -	<i>Roffclogher</i> - -	V. Clogher
Killafpugbrone - - -	- - - - -	Sligo - - - - -	<i>Carbury</i> - - - -	R. Elphin
Killafpugmullen - - -	- - - - -	Clare - - - - -	<i>Corcomroe</i> - - -	V. Kilfenora
Killafpugmullane - - -	- - - - -	Cork - - - - -	<i>Barrymore</i> - - -	R. Cork
Killaffer - - - - -	- - - - -	Mayo - - - - -	<i>Gallen</i> - - - - -	V. Achonry
Killathy - - - - -	- - - - -	Cork - - - - -	<i>Fermoy</i> - - - - -	V. Cloyne
Killballyhone - - - -	- - - - -	Clare - - - - -	<i>Moyferit</i> a - - -	V. Killaloe
Killbarrack - - - - -	- - - - -	Dublin - - - - -	<i>Coolock</i> - - - -	C. Dublin
Killbarran - - - - -	- - - - -	Tipperary - - - -	<i>Lower Ormond</i> -	V. Killaloe
Killbarran - - - - -	Ballythannon - - -	Donegal - - - - -	<i>Tyrbugh</i> - - - -	V. Raphoe
Killbarry - - - - -	- - - - -	Waterford - - - -	<i>Co. of City</i> - - -	C. Waterford
Killbarrymeadon - - -	- - - - -	Ditto - - - - -	<i>Uppertbird</i> - - -	V. Liſmore
Killbeacon - - - - -	- - - - -	Kilkenny - - - - -	<i>Knocktopher</i> - -	V. Oſſory
Killbeagh - - - - -	- - - - -	Mayo - - - - -	<i>Coſtello</i> - - - -	V. Achonry
Killbeg - - - - -	- - - - -	Meath - - - - -	<i>Kells</i> - - - - -	R. Meath
KILLBEGGAN - - - - -	<i>Town</i> - - - - -	W. Meath - - - - -	<i>Moyſhel</i> - - - -	C. Ditto
Killbegnet - - - - -	- - - - -	Galway - - - - -	<i>Half Ballimoe</i> -	V. Elphin
Killbehenny - - - - -	- - - - -	Limerick - - - - -	<i>Coſhlea</i> - - - -	R. Emly
Killbelfad - - - - -	- - - - -	Mayo - - - - -	<i>Tirawly</i> - - - -	V. Killalla
Killbennan - - - - -	- - - - -	Galway - - - - -	<i>Downamore</i> - - -	V. Tuam
Killberry - - - - -	- - - - -	Kildare - - - - -	<i>Narragh, &c.</i> - -	V. Dublin
Killberry - - - - -	<i>Village</i> - - - - -	Meath - - - - -	<i>Morgallion</i> - - -	R. Meath
Killbixy - - - - -	- - - - -	W. Meath - - - - -	<i>Moygoiſh</i> - - -	C. Ditto
Killbolane - - - - -	- - - - -	Cork - - - - -	<i>Orrery, &c.</i> - - -	C. Cloyne
Killbonane - - - - -	- - - - -	Kerry - - - - -	<i>Magunihy</i> - - -	V. Ardferit
Killbonane - - - - -	- - - - -	Cork - - - - -	<i>Muſkerry</i> - - -	V. Cork
Killbrackan - - - - -	- - - - -	King's Co. - - - -	<i>Inſul. Kildare</i> -	V. Kildare
Killbreedy - - - - -	- - - - -	Mayo - - - - -	<i>Tirawly</i> - - - -	V. Killalla
Killbreedymajor - - -	- - - - -	Limerick - - - - -	<i>Coſhma</i> - - - -	R. Limerick
Killbreedymenor - - -	- - - - -	Ditto - - - - -	<i>Ditto</i> - - - - -	R. Limerick
Killbrew - - - - -	- - - - -	Meath - - - - -	<i>Ratoath</i> - - - -	R. Meath
Killbride - - - - -	- - - - -	Antrim - - - - -	<i>Antrim</i> - - - - -	V. Connor
Killbride - - - - -	- - - - -	Wicklow - - - - -	<i>Arklow</i> - - - - -	C. Dublin
Killbride - - - - -	- - - - -	Wexford - - - - -	<i>Shelmaleire</i> - - -	V. Ferns
Killbride - - - - -	- - - - -	Kilkenny - - - - -	<i>Ida, Igrin, &c.</i> -	V. Oſſory
Killbride - - - - -	- - - - -	Waterford - - - -	<i>Middletbird</i> - -	R. Waterford
Killbride - - - - -	- - - - -	Rofcommon - - - -	<i>Rofcommon</i> - - -	V. Elphin
Killbride - - - - -	- - - - -	Meath - - - - -	<i>Dunboyne</i> - - -	Ch. Meath
Killbride - - - - -	- - - - -	W. Meath - - - - -	<i>Fartullagh</i> - - -	R. Meath
Killbride - - - - -	Tullamore - - - - -	King's Co. - - - -	<i>Gefbil</i> - - - - -	Ch. Meath
Killbridetangan - - -	Clara - - - - -	Ditto - - - - -	<i>Killcourſey</i> - - -	Ch. Meath
Killbridevaſty - - - -	- - - - -	W. Meath - - - - -	<i>Fartullagh</i> - - -	V. Meath
Killbride Paſs - - - -	<i>Village</i> - - - - -	Ditto - - - - -	<i>Ditto</i>	
Killbrin - - - - -	- - - - -	Cork - - - - -	<i>Orrery, &c.</i> - - -	V. Cloyne
Killbrine - - - - -	- - - - -	Rofcommon - - - -	<i>Boyle</i> - - - - -	V. Elphin
Killbrittain - - - - -	- - - - -	Cork - - - - -	<i>Carbery</i> - - - - -	R. Cork
Killbroderan - - - - -	- - - - -	Limerick - - - - -	<i>Connello</i> - - - -	R. Limerick
Killbrogan - - - - -	Bandon - - - - -	Cork - - - - -	<i>Kinalmeaky</i> - - -	R. Cork

Names.	Description.	County.	Barony.	Diocse.
Killbroney		Cork	Fermoy	V. Cloyne
Killbroney	Rofftrevor	Down	Upper Iveagh	R. Dromore
Killcarn		Meath	Skryne	C. Meath
Killcarr		Donegal	Boyl. & Bann.	R. Raphoe
Killcarragh		Kerry	Clarmaurice	V. Ardfert
Killcarragh		Waterford	Gualtiere	R. Waterford
Killcarrick	Village	Carlow	Idone	
Killcah		Tipperary	Iffa & Offa	V. Lismore
Killcaftin		Cork	Bear & Bantry	V. Rofs
Killcatern		Ditto	Ditto	R. Rofs
Killcafy		Kilkenny	Knocktopher	V. Oflory
Killcavan		Wexford	Bargie	R. Ferns
Killchriht		Clare	Clanderlagh	V. Killaloe
Killchriht	Village	Galway	Dunkellin	V. Kilmacduagh
Killcleagh	Moote Grenoge	W. Meath	Clonlonan	V. Meath
Killclief		Down	Lecale	R. Down
Killclone		Meath	Decce	V. Meath
Killcloney		Armagh	Fews	R. Armagh
Killcloney		Tipperary	Eliogurty	R. Cashel
Killclonfert		King's Co.	Philippstown	R.V. Kildare
Killcloney		Galway	Clonmacow	V. Clonfert
Killcoan		Cork	Barrymore	R. Cork
Killock	Town	Kildare	Ikeath, &c.	V. Kildare
Killcoe		Cork	Carbery	V. Rofs
Killcoe	Briansford	Down	Upper Iveagh	R. Down
Killcola		Rofcommon	Boyle	V. Elphin
Killcoleman		King's Co.	Ballibritt	R.V. Killaloe
Killcoleman		Limerick	Connello	R. Limerick
Killcoleman		Mayo	Clonmorris	R. Tuam
Killcoleman		Ditto	Costello	V. Achonry
Killcoleinan	Miltown	Kerry	Trua, bnaemy	C. Ardfert
Killcoleman		Cork	Barrets	R. Cloyne
Killcolemanbane		Queen's Co.	Maryberough	R. Leighlin
Killcolgan		Galway	Dunkellin	V. Kilmacduagh
Killcolm		Kilkenny	Ida, &c.	V. Oflory
Killcomack		Longford	Ratblin	R. Ardagh
Killcomb		Wexford	Gorey	R. Ferns
Killcomena		Cork	Bear & Bantry	V. Rofs
Killcomenty		Tipperary	Avra	R.V. Emly
Killcomin		King's Co.	Clonliff	R. Killaloe
Killcommon		Mayo	Erris	V. Killalla
Killcommon		Wicklow	Newcastle	V. Dublin
Killcommon		Wexford	Bantry	R. Ferns
Killcommon		Galway	Moycullin	V. Tuam
Killcommon	Hollymount	Mayo	Kilmoin	V. Ditto
Killconduff		Ditto	Gillen	V. Achonry
Killconenagh	Castletown	Cork	Bear & Bantry	R. Rofs
Killconey		Ditto	Courceys	R. Cork
Killconickny		Galway	Loughbrea	V. Clonfert
Killconiran		Ditto	Dunkellin	V. Ditto
Killconla		Ditto	Downamare	V. Tuam
Killconly		Kerry	Iraghconner	R. Ardfert
Killconly	Village	Ditto	Ivragh	R. Ditto
KILLCONNEL	Barony	Galway		
Killconnel		Tipperary	Middlebird	R. Cashel
Killconnel	Village	Galway	Kilconnell	V. Clonfert
Killconry		Clare	Bunratty	R.V. Killaloe

Names.	Description.	County.	Barony.	Diocese.
KILCONWAY	<i>Barony</i>	Antrim		
Kilcoo	<i>Village</i>	Down	<i>Upper Iveagh</i>	V. Down
Kilcool	<i>Village</i>	Wicklow	<i>Newcastle</i>	V. Dublin
Kilcooly		Tipperary	<i>Stewardagh</i>	R. Cashel
Kilcooly		Roscommon	<i>Roscommon</i>	R. Elphin
Kilcooly		Meath	<i>Nawan</i>	C. Meath
Kilcooly		Galway	<i>Leitrim</i>	V. Clonfert
Kilcoonagh		Ditto	<i>Clare</i>	R. Tuam
Killcop		Waterford	<i>Gualtiere</i>	R. Waterford
Killcorkey		Roscommon	<i>Ballintobar</i>	V. Elphin
Killcormuck		Wexford	<i>Ballagheen</i>	R. Ferns
Killcornan		Tipperary	<i>Clanwilliam</i>	R. Emly
Killcornan		Limerick	<i>Kerry</i>	R. Limerick
Killcorney		Cork	<i>Muskerry</i>	R. Cloyne
Killcorney		Clare	<i>Burrin</i>	R.V. Kilfenora
KILLCOURSEY	<i>Barony</i>	King's Co.		
Killeredane		Cork	<i>Imokilly</i>	V. Cloyne
Killcroghan		Waterford	<i>Cosbbride</i>	V. Lismore
Killcrohane		Kerry	<i>Dunkerron</i>	R. Ardferf
Killcrohane		Cork	<i>Carbery</i>	V. Cork
Killcronaghan		Londonderry	<i>Loughinsolin</i>	R. Derry
Killcrumper		Cork	<i>Condons, &c.</i>	V. Cloyne
KILCULLEN	<i>Barony</i>	Kildare		
Kilcullenbridge	<i>Village</i>	Do.	<i>Kilcullen</i>	
Kilcullen		Do.	<i>Ditto</i>	C. Dublin
Kilcollihean		Kilkenny	<i>Ida, &c.</i>	V. Offory
Kilcully		Cork	<i>Lib. Cork</i>	R. Cork
Kilcummin		Mayo	<i>Tirawly</i>	V. Killalla
Kilcummin		Kerry	<i>Magunihy</i>	V. Ardferf
Kilcumner		Cork	<i>Fermoy</i>	R. Cloyne
Kilcumney		W. Meath	<i>Delvin</i>	V. Meath
Kilcumrigh		Ditto	<i>Moycashel</i>	Ch. Ditto
Kilcurfinn		Cork	<i>Barrymore</i>	V. Cloyne
Killdacomoge		Mayo	<i>Carragh</i>	R. Tuam
Killdalky		Meath	<i>Lune</i>	C. Meath
Killdallen		Cavan	<i>Tullaghanoho</i>	R. Kilmore
Killdallock		Londonderry	<i>Lib. Coleraine</i>	R. Connor
Killdangan		Kildare	<i>Ophaly</i>	R. Kildare
KILDARE	<i>Bishopric</i>	Ditto, King's & Queen's County		
KILDARE	<i>County</i>	Leinster		
Kildare	<i>Town</i>	Kildare	<i>Ophaly</i>	R. Kildare
Kildavin	<i>Village</i>	Carlow	<i>Forth</i>	
Kildavin		Wexford	<i>Ferib</i>	R. Ferns
Kildemo	<i>Village</i>	Limerick	<i>Kerry</i>	R.V. Limerick
Kildellig		Queen's Co.	<i>Upper Offory</i>	R. Offory
Kildemock		Louth	<i>Ardee</i>	V. Armagh
Killerry		Kilkenny	<i>Gowran</i>	R. Offory
Killorrery	<i>Village</i>	Cork	<i>Condons, &c.</i>	V. Cloyne
Killdoven		Kildare	<i>Salt</i>	C. Dublin
Killdrefs		Tyrone	<i>Dungannon</i>	R. Armagh
Killdium		Kerry	<i>Corcaguinny</i>	V. Ardferf
Killdyert		Clare	<i>Cianterlagh</i>	V. Killalla
Killea	<i>Carrigans</i>	Donegal	<i>Raphoe</i>	R. Raphoe
Killea		Waterford	<i>Gualtiere</i>	V. Waterford
Killea		Tipperary	<i>Ikerin</i>	R. Cashel
Killead		Antrim	<i>Mafgreen</i>	V. Connor

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Description.</i>	<i>County.</i>	<i>Barony.</i>	<i>Diocse.</i>
Killeagh	<i>Village</i>	Cork	<i>Imokilly</i>	R. Cloyne
Killeak		Dublin	<i>Coolock</i>	C. Dublin
Killeavan		Wexford	<i>Bargie</i>	R. Ferns
Killeavy		Armagh	<i>Orior</i>	R. Armagh
Killebane	<i>Castletown</i>	Queen's Co.	<i>Slemmargy</i>	R. Leighlin
Killedan		Mayo	<i>Gallen</i>	V. Achonry
Killeedy		Limerick	<i>Poblebrien</i>	R.V. Limerick
Killeedy	<i>Glanduff</i>	Ditto	<i>Connello</i>	R. Ditto
Killeen		Meath	<i>Skryne</i>	V. Meath
Killeeny		Dublin	<i>Half Rathdown</i>	C. Dublin
Killegally	<i>Ferbane</i>	King's Co.	<i>Garry Castle</i>	V. Meath
Killegan		Wicklow	<i>Talbotstown</i>	C. Leighlin
Killeglan		Meath	<i>Ratoath</i>	R. Meath
Killeigh	<i>Village</i>	King's Co.	<i>Geshill</i>	
Killeilagh		Clare	<i>Corcomroe</i>	V. Kilfenora
Killeiny		Kerry	<i>Corcaguinny</i>	R. Ardferf
Killeleagh	<i>Village</i>	Armagh	<i>Armagh</i>	
Killelly		Clare	<i>Bunratty</i>	R. Limerick
Killelly		Wexford	<i>Ballagheen</i>	C. Ferns
Killemlagh		Kerry	<i>Iveragh</i>	R. Ardferf
Killengh		Wexford	<i>Ballagheen</i>	C. Ferns
Killenan		Galway	<i>Longford</i>	V. Cl. nferf
Killenaule	<i>Village</i>	Tipperary	<i>Slemmargy, &c.</i>	V. Cashel
Killency		Galway	<i>Kiltartan</i>	V. Killmacduagh
Killenore		Wexford	<i>Gorey</i>	C. Ferns
Killenterna		Kerry	<i>Trughanacmy</i>	R. Ardferf
Killenumery		Leitrim	<i>Dromabaire</i>	V. Ardagh
Killenvoy		Rofcommon	<i>Athlone</i>	V. Elphin
Killeny		Queen's Co.	<i>Upper Offory</i>	V. Offory
Killeny		Galway	<i>Clare</i>	R. Tuam
Killeraght		Sligo	<i>Coolavin</i>	V. Achonry
Killererin		Galway	<i>Clare</i>	R. Tuam
Killerics	<i>Harbour</i>	Ditto	<i>Ballinabinch</i>	
Killerig		Carlow	<i>Catherlogh</i>	V. Leighlin
Killermogh		Queen's Co.	<i>Upper Offory</i>	V. Offory
Killeroan		Galway	<i>Half Ballimoe</i>	V. Elphin
Killeroan		Ditto	<i>Killiban</i>	V. Ditto
Killersherdiny		Cavan	<i>Tullagharvey</i>	V. Kilmore
Killery		Sligo	<i>Tyraghbrill</i>	V. Ardagh
Killeshell		Tyrone	<i>Dungannon</i>	R. Armagh
Killesher		Fermanagh	<i>Clonarely</i>	R. Kilmore
Killeshandra	<i>Town</i>	Cavan	<i>Tullaghoboh</i>	R. Ditto
Killefk		Wexford	<i>Ballagheen</i>	C. Ferns
Killefkin		Queen's Co.	<i>Slemmargy</i>	R. Leighlin
Killesolan	<i>Castle Blakeny</i>	Galway	<i>Kilconnet</i>	V. Elphin
Killefter		Dublin	<i>Coolock</i>	C. Dublin
Killevan	<i>Village</i>	Monaghan	<i>Dartree</i>	R. Clogher
Killevy		Armagh	<i>Orior</i>	R. Armagh
Killeymr		Clare	<i>Clanderlagh</i>	V. Killaloe
Killfane		Kilkenny	<i>Gowran</i>	R. Offory
Killfarboy		Clare	<i>Wickin</i>	R.V. Killaloe
Killfaughnaghbeg		Cork	<i>Carbery</i>	V. Ros
Killfeacle		Tipperary	<i>Clanwilliam</i>	R. Emly
Killfedane		Clare	<i>Clanderlagh</i>	R. Killaloe
Killfeighney		Kerry	<i>Clanmaurice</i>	V. Ardferf
KILLFENORA	<i>Bifhoprick</i>	Clare		
Killfenora	<i>Village</i>	Ditto	<i>Corcomroe</i>	R.V. Kilfenora

Names.	Description	County.	Barony.	Diocese.
Killfera	- - - - -	Kilkenny	<i>Shellogher</i>	C. Oflory
Killfergus	- - - - -	Limerick	<i>Conello</i>	V. Limerick
Killfian	- - - - -	Mayo	<i>Tirawly</i>	R. Killaha
Killfiernagh	- - - - -	Clare	<i>Moferta</i>	R.V. Killaloe
Killfinaghty	- - - - -	Ditto	<i>Tullagh</i>	R.V. Ditto
Killfinnan	- - - - -	Limerick	<i>Coflea</i>	V. Limerick
Killfintinan	- - - - -	Clare	<i>Bunratty</i>	V. Limerick
Killfithmone	- - - - -	Tipperary	<i>Eliogurty</i>	R. Emly
Killfin	- - - - -	Kerry	<i>Clanmaurice</i>	V. Ardfert
Killfree	- - - - -	Sligo	<i>Coolarwin</i>	V. Achonry
Killfrush	- - - - -	Limerick	<i>Small County</i>	V. Emly
Killgarvan	- - - - -	Kerry	<i>Glanerought</i>	V. Ardfert
Killgarvan	- - - - -	Cork	<i>Great Island</i>	R. Cloyne
Killgarvan	- - - - -	Wexford	<i>Shelmaliere</i>	R. Ferns
Killgarvey	- - - - -	Mayo	<i>Gallen</i>	V. Achonry
Killgaruff	- - - - -	Cork	<i>Carbery</i>	V. Rofs
Killgarrylander	- - - - -	Kerry	<i>Trugbanacmy</i>	R. Ardfert
Killgeffin	- - - - -	Roscommon	<i>Roscommon</i>	V. Elphin
Killgerrie	- - - - -	Galway	<i>Clonmacorw</i>	V. Clonfert
Killgivour	- - - - -	Mayo	<i>Morisk</i>	V. Tuam
Killglais	- - - - -	Longford	<i>Ardagh</i>	R. Ardagh
Killglassan	- - - - -	Mayo	<i>Kilmain</i>	- - - - -
Killglasse	- - - - -	Sligo	<i>Tyreragh</i>	V. Killalla
Killglasse	- - - - -	Roscommon	<i>Roscommon</i>	V. Elphin
Killgobane	- - - - -	Cork	<i>Carbery</i>	R. Cork
Killgobban	- - - - -	Kerry	<i>Corcaguinny</i>	R. Ardfert
Killgobbin	- - - - -	Dublin	<i>Half Rathdown</i>	C. Dublin
Killgobnet	- - - - -	Waterford	<i>Decies without</i>	V. Lismore
Killgorman	- - - - -	Wexford	<i>Gorey</i>	V. Dublin
Killgrant	- - - - -	Tipperary	<i>Iffa and Offa</i>	V. Lismore
Killgullane	- - - - -	Cork	<i>Condons, &c.</i>	R. Cloyne
Killian	- - - - -	Wexford	<i>Forth</i>	C. Ferns
Killian	- - - - -	Galway	<i>Killiban</i>	V. Elphin
Killibeggs	- - - - -	Kildare	<i>Claine</i>	R. Kildare
Killiconigan	- - - - -	Meath	<i>Lune</i>	C. Meath
Killigarvan	- - - - -	Donegal	<i>Killmacrennan</i>	R. Raphoe
Killigny	- - - - -	King's Co.	<i>Coolstown</i>	V. Kildare
<i>KILLIHAN</i>	- - - - -	Galway	- - - - -	- - - - -
Killikineen	- - - - -	Galway	<i>Dunkellin</i>	V. Killmacduagh
Killileagh	- - - - -	Londonderry	<i>Loughinfolin</i>	R. Derry
Killily	- - - - -	Galway	<i>Dunkellin</i>	V. Killmacduagh
Killimerbulloge	- - - - -	Ditto	<i>Longford</i>	V. Clonfert
Killimerdaly	- - - - -	Galway	<i>Kilconnel</i>	V. Clonfert
Killinagh	- - - - -	Cavan	<i>Tullagharvey</i>	V. Kilmore
Killinchy	- - - - -	Down	<i>Dufferin</i>	R. Down
Killinan	- - - - -	Galway	<i>Loughrea</i>	V. Killmacduagh
Killnane	- - - - -	Kerry	<i>Ivenagh</i>	R. Ardfert
Killincool	- - - - -	Louth	<i>Louth</i>	R. Armagh
Killincur	- - - - -	King's Co.	<i>Geshil</i>	Ch. Kildare
Killineedy	- - - - -	Limerick	<i>Conello</i>	V. Limerick
Killinick	- - - - -	Wexford	<i>Forth</i>	R. Ferns
Killinkere	- - - - -	Cavan	<i>Castleraghan</i>	V. Kilmore
Killinfere	- - - - -	Louth	<i>Lib. Drogheda</i>	- - - - -
Killinvarra	- - - - -	Galway	<i>Dunkellin</i>	V. Killmacduagh
Killishy	- - - - -	Kildare	<i>Naas</i>	R. Kildare
Kilkea	- - - - -	Kildare	<i>Kilkea, &c.</i>	V. Dublin

Names.	Description.	County.	Barony.	Diocese.
<i>KILKEA and MOONE</i> }	<i>Barony</i>	Kildare		
Kilkeady		Clare	<i>Inchiquin</i>	R.V. Killaloe
Kilkeady	<i>Carrickaquicy</i>	Limerick	<i>Pallebrien</i>	R.V. Limerick
Kilkeary		Tipperary	<i>Upper Ormond</i>	R. Killaloe
Kilkeel	<i>Village</i>	Down	<i>Mourne</i>	R. Down
Kilkellane		Limerick	<i>Small County</i>	V. Emly
Kilkelly	<i>Village</i>	Mayo	<i>Costello</i>	
KILKENNY	<i>County</i>	Leinster		
KILKENNY	<i>City</i>	Kilkenny	<i>Lib. Kilkenny</i>	R.B.V. V. Offory
Kilkenny		Clare	<i>Burrin</i>	R.V. Kilfenora
<i>KILKENNY-WEST</i>	<i>Barony</i>	W. Meath		
Kilkenny West		Ditto	<i>Kilkenny W.</i>	R. Meath
Kilkerran	<i>Bay</i>	Galway	<i>Moycullin</i>	
Kilkerranmore		Cork	<i>Ibarone</i>	V. Rofs
Kilkerril		Kilkenny	<i>Knocktopber-</i>	V. Offory
Kilkerrin		Galway	<i>Tiaquin</i>	R. Tuam
Kilkevan		Wexford	<i>Gorey</i>	R. Ferns
Kilkevan	<i>Castlereagh</i>	Rofcommon	<i>Bailintobar</i>	V. Elphin
Kilkilvery	<i>Headfort</i>	Galway	<i>Clare</i>	R. Tuam
Kilkyran		Kilkenny	<i>Gowran</i>	V. Offory
Killmacabea		Cork	<i>Carbery</i>	V. Rofs
Killmacahill		Kilkenny	<i>Gowran</i>	V. Leighlin
Killmacallen		Sligo	<i>Tiraghrill</i>	V. Elphin
Killmacaloge	<i>Village</i>	Kerry	<i>Glanerought</i>	
<i>KILLMACDUAGH</i>	<i>Bishoprick</i>	Galway	<i>Dunkellin, &c.</i>	
Killmacduagh		Ditto	<i>Killtartan</i>	R. Killmacduagh
Killmacduane		Clare	<i>Moyfirta</i>	V. Killaloe
Kilmacdonough		Cork	<i>Imokilly</i>	V. Cloyne
Killmackenvoge		Wicklow	<i>Rathdown</i>	V. Dublin
Killmaclaffan		Mayo	<i>Morisk</i>	V. Tuam
Killmacleny		Cork	<i>Orrery &c.</i>	R. Cloyne
Killmacleague		Waterford	<i>Guathere</i>	V. Waterford
Killmacnevin		W. Meath	<i>Moygoish</i>	C. Meath
Killmacommoge	<i>Bantry</i>	Cork	<i>Bear and Bantry</i>	V. Cork
Killmacomb		Waterford	<i>Guathiere</i>	V. Waterford
Killmacow		Wicklow	<i>Arklow</i>	V. Dublin
Killmacow	<i>Village</i>	Kilkenny	<i>Iwerk</i>	R. Offory
Killmacowen		Sligo	<i>Carbury</i>	R. Elphin
Killmacreda	<i>Village</i>	Donegal	<i>Boylagh, &c.</i>	
Killmacree		Wexford	<i>Fortb</i>	C. Ferns
<i>KILLMACRENAN</i>	<i>Barony</i>	Donegal		
Killmacrean		Ditto	<i>Killmacrean</i>	R. Raphoe
Killmacshalgan		Sligo	<i>Tyrevagh</i>	V. Killala
Killmacsteighe		Ditto	<i>Leray</i>	R. Achonry
Killmachthomas	<i>Village</i>	Waterford	<i>Uppertbird</i>	
Killmachtrany		Sligo	<i>Tiraghrill</i>	V. Elphin
Killmacumpfy		Rofcommon	<i>Boyle</i>	V. Ditto
Killmademoge		Kilkenny	<i>Fafacbdining</i>	R. Offory
Killmaganny	<i>Village</i>	Kilkenny	<i>Kells</i>	V. Offory
Killmahon		Cork	<i>Imokilly</i>	R. Cloyne
<i>KILLMAIN</i>	<i>Barony</i>	Mayo		
Killmain		Rofcommon	<i>Athlone</i>	V. Elphin
Killmainbeg		Mayo	<i>Killmain</i>	R. Tuam
Killmainhamwood		Meath	<i>Kells</i>	R. Meath
Killmainmore	<i>Village</i>	Galway	<i>Killmain</i>	R. Tuam
Killmakca		Wexford	<i>Sbelburne</i>	R. Ferns

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Description.</i>	<i>County.</i>	<i>Barony.</i>	<i>Diocese.</i>
Killmaleere		Clare	<i>Bunratty</i>	R.V. Killaloe
KILLMALLOW	<i>Village</i>	Limerick	<i>Coghna</i>	R. Limerick
Killmaloda		Cork	<i>Carbery</i>	R. Ross
Killmalog		Wexford	<i>Ballagheen</i>	V. Ferns
Killmaly		Clare	<i>Iflanda</i>	R.V. Killaloe
Killmanagh		Kilkenny	<i>Crannogh</i>	R. Offory
Killmanaght		Cork	<i>Bear and Bantry</i>	R. Ross
Killmanaghan		King's Co.	<i>Killicoursey</i>	Ch. Meath
Killmanahen		Clare	<i>Corcomroe</i>	V. Kilsenora
Killmanan		Wexford	<i>Bargie</i>	R. Ferns
Killmanivoge		Kilkenny	<i>Id., &c.</i>	V. Offory
Killmaoge		Kildare	<i>Great Connel</i>	R. Kildare
Killmatulla		Tipperary	<i>Arra & Owoy</i>	R.V. Emly
Killmeadone		Waterford	<i>Middlebird</i>	V. Waterford
Killmeedy		Limerick	<i>Connello</i>	V. Limerick
Killmeen		Galway	<i>Letrim</i>	V. Tuam
Killmeen		Cork	<i>Dubaloro</i>	V. Ardferf
Killmegan	<i>Castle Wellan</i>	Down	<i>Upper Iveagh</i>	R. Down
Killmelchedor		Kerry	<i>Corcaguinny</i>	R. Ardferf
Killmenan		Kilkenny	<i>Fassachdining</i>	R. Offory
Killmeffan		Meath	<i>Deece</i>	V. Meath
Killmilcon		Tipperary	<i>Owoy</i>	R. Emly
Killmichael Point	<i>Cape</i>	Wexford	<i>Gorey</i>	
Killmichael		Cork	<i>Muskerry</i>	R. Cork
Killmihill		Clare	<i>Clanderlagh</i>	V. Killaloe
Killmina	<i>Newport Pratt</i>	Mayo	<i>Bwriphoole</i>	V. Tuam
Killmine		Cork	<i>Carbery</i>	R. Ross
Killmocar		Kilkenny	<i>Fassachdining</i>	V. Offory
Killmocriff		Wexford	<i>Ballagheen</i>	C. Ferns
Killmodeen		Kilkenny	<i>Fassachdining</i>	V. Offory
Killmoe	<i>Crookhaven</i>	Cork	<i>Carbery</i>	R. Cork
Killmoilan		Galway	<i>Clare</i>	R. Tuam
Killmoily		Kerry	<i>Clanmaurice</i>	V. Ardferf
Killmolara	<i>Ncale</i>	Mayo	<i>Kilmair</i>	R. Tuam
Killmolash		Waterford	<i>Decies without</i>	V. Lismore
Killmoleran		Waterford	<i>Upperbird</i>	V. Lismore
Killmolinoge		Galway	<i>Longford</i>	R. Clonfert
Killmoney		Cork	<i>Kinalca, &c.</i>	R. Cork
Killmonoge		Ditto	<i>Ditto</i>	R. Cork
Killmoon		Clare	<i>Burrin</i>	R.V. Killenora
Killmoon		Meath	<i>Duleck</i>	R. Meath
KILLMORE	<i>Bishoprick</i>		{ Cavan, Lei- trim, &c.	
Killmore		Ditto	<i>Loughree</i>	V. Kilmore
Killmore	<i>Village</i>	Down	<i>Castlereagh</i>	R. Down
Killmore		Monaghan	<i>Monaghan</i>	R. Clogher
Killmore		Armagh	<i>Oncilland</i>	R. Armagh
Killmore		Meath	<i>Deece</i>	V. Meath
Killmore		Wexford	<i>Bargie</i>	V. Ferns
Killmore		Tipperary	<i>Upper Ormond</i>	V. Killaloe
Killmore		Ditto	<i>Killnamanna</i>	Ch. Cashel
Killmore		Roscommon	<i>Boyle</i>	V. Elphin
Killmore Erris	<i>the Mullet</i>	Mayo	<i>Erris</i>	V. Killaloe
Killmoremoy	<i>Ardnaree</i>	Sligo	<i>Tyrragb</i>	V. Ditto
Killmorgan		Sligo	<i>Corran</i>	V. Ditto
Killmovee		Mayo	<i>Costello</i>	V. Achonry
Killmoylan		Limerick	<i>Connello</i>	V. Limerick
Killmud		Down	<i>Castlereagh</i>	V. Down

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Description.</i>	<i>County.</i>	<i>Barony.</i>	<i>Diocese.</i>
Killmurry		Tipperary	<i>Iffa and Offa</i>	R. Lismore
Killmurry		Clare	<i>Clandérlogh</i>	V. Killaloe
Killmurry		Ditto	<i>Ibrickin</i>	R. Ditto
Killmurry		Limerick	<i>County of City</i>	R. Limerick
Killmurry	<i>Village</i>	Cork	<i>Muskerry</i>	R. Cork
Killmurry Ely		King's Co.	<i>Cloontyk</i>	R. Killaloe
Killmurrynegaul		Clare	<i>Tullagh</i>	R.V. Killaloe
Killnadeema		Galway	<i>Longbrca</i>	V. Clonfert
Killnagaroff		Limerick	<i>Clanwilliam</i>	R.V. Killaloe
Killnaghtin	<i>Tarbert</i>	Kerry	<i>Irakhticonner</i>	V. Ardferf
Killnaglorv		Cork	<i>Barrets</i>	R. Cork
Killnagros		Ditto	<i>Carbery</i>	R. Rofs
Killnahue		Wexford	<i>Gorey</i>	R. Ferns
<i>KILLNALON-</i>	} <i>Barony</i>	Tipperary		
<i>GURTY</i>				
Killnaman		Queen's Co.	<i>Timehinch</i>	V. Kildare
Killnamana		Rofcommon	<i>Boyle</i>	V. Elphin
Killnamana		Wexford	<i>Balagheen</i>	R. Ferns
<i>KILLNABLANNA</i>	<i>Barony</i>	Tipperary		
Killnamartory		Cork	<i>Muskerry</i>	R. Cloyne
Killnamona		Clare	<i>Inbiquin</i>	R.V. Killaloe
Killnaneave		Tipperary	<i>Upper Ormond</i>	R.V. Killaloe
<i>KILLNALALOON</i>	<i>Barony</i>	Cork		
Killneady		Kilkenny	<i>Knocktopber</i>	R. Cffory
Killneboy	<i>Corrofin</i>	Clare	<i>Inbiquin</i>	R.V. Killaloe
Killnerath		Tipperary	<i>Owney</i>	R.V. Emly
Killnefollogh		Clare	<i>Bunratty</i>	R.V. Killaloe
Killnoe		Ditto	<i>Tullagh</i>	R.V. Ditto
Killodiernan		Tipperary	<i>Lower Ormond</i>	R.V. Killaloe
Killofin		Clare	<i>Clandérlogh</i>	V. Ditto
Killogennedy		Ditto	<i>Tullagh</i>	R.V. Killaloe
Killogillin		Galway	<i>Dunkellin</i>	V. Killmacduagh
Killone		Clare	<i>Ilands</i>	R. Killaloe
Killonoghan		Ditto	<i>Burrin</i>	R.V. Killaloe
Killora		Galway	<i>Dunkellin</i>	V. Killmacduagh
Killoran		Ditto	<i>Longford</i>	V. Clonfert
Killoran		Sligo	<i>Leney</i>	V. Achonry
Killorglin	<i>Village</i>	Kerry	<i>Truaghanacmy</i>	R. Ardferf
Killofcobe	<i>Menlough</i>	Galway	<i>Tiquin</i>	V. Tuam
Killofcully		Tipperary	<i>Arva</i>	R.V. Emly
Killofkehan		Ditto	<i>Eliogarty</i>	R. Cahel
Killoffory		Dublin	<i>Coolock</i>	C. Dublin
Killoteran		Waterford	<i>County of City</i>	R. Waterford
Killough	<i>Village</i>	Down	<i>Luce</i>	
Killough		Meath	<i>Half Fowre</i>	R. Meath
Killoughter		Wicklow	<i>Newcastle</i>	Ch. Dublin
Killowen	<i>at Coleraine</i>	Londonderry	<i>Lib. Coleraine</i>	R. Derry
Killowen		Wexford	<i>Eargie</i>	V. Ferns
Killower		Galway	<i>Clare</i>	R. Tuam
Killpatrick		Wexford	<i>Shemaléire</i>	C. Ferns
Killpatrick		Tipperary	<i>Killnamanna</i>	R. Cahel
Killpatrick		Cork	<i>Kinalca, &c.</i>	C. Cork
Killpatrick		Meath	<i>Morgallion</i>	R. Meath
Killpatrick		W. Meath	<i>Half Fowre</i>	C. Ditto
Killpeacon		Limerick	<i>Small County</i>	R.V. Limerick
Killphelan		Cork	<i>Condons, &c.</i>	R. Cloyne
Killpipe		Wicklow	<i>Ballinacor</i>	C. Ferns
Killpoole		Wicklow	<i>Arklow</i>	V. Dublin

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Description.</i>	<i>County.</i>	<i>Barony.</i>	<i>Diceste.</i>
Killquane	- - - -	Clare	<i>Bunratty</i>	R. Limerick
Killquane	- - - -	Galway	<i>Longford</i>	V. Clonfert
Killquane	- - - -	Kerry	<i>Corcaguinny</i>	R. Ardfert
Killraghtis	- - - -	Clare	<i>Bunratty</i>	R.V. Killaloe
Killraghtis	- - - -	Antrim	<i>Dunluce</i>	R. Connor
Killrane	- - - -	Wexford	<i>Shelburne</i>	V. Ferns
Killrea	<i>Village</i>	Londonderry	<i>Longbinsbolin</i>	R. Derry
Killrea	- - - -	Kilkenny	<i>Kells</i>	R. Offory
Killrickill	- - - -	Galway	<i>Athenry</i>	V. Clonfert
Killreeny	- - - -	Kildare	<i>Carbury</i>	V. Kildare
Killriedoon	- - - -	Sligo	<i>Tiraghrill</i>	V. Elphin
Killroan	- - - -	Cork	<i>Barrymore</i>	R. Cork
Killroan	- - - -	Ditto	<i>Courays</i>	C. Ditto
Killronan	- - - -	Waterford	<i>Middlebird</i>	R. Waterford.
Killronan	- - - -	Ditto	<i>Glanbiry</i>	V. Lismore
Killronan	- - - -	Roscommon	<i>Boyle</i>	V. Ardagh
Killroot	- - - -	Antrim	<i>Belfast</i>	V. Connor
Killrofs	- - - -	Sligo	<i>Tiraghrill</i>	V. Elphin
Killrossanty	- - - -	Waterford	<i>Decies without</i>	V. Lismore
Killrush	- - - -	Kildare	<i>Ophaly</i>	R. Kildare
Killrush	- - - -	Wexford	<i>Scarewalsh</i>	R. Ferns
Killrush	- - - -	Kilkenny	<i>Crannagh</i>	R. Offory
Killrush	- - - -	Waterford	<i>Decies without</i>	R. Lismore
Killrush	<i>Village</i>	Clare	<i>Moyferta</i>	R.V. Killaloe
Killrush	- - - -	Dublin	<i>Balruddery</i>	Ch. Dublin
Kill St. Lawrence	- - - -	Waterford	<i>Gualtiere</i>	R. Waterford
Killscanlan	- - - -	Wexford	<i>Bantry</i>	C. Ferns
Killscannel	- - - -	Limerick	<i>Conello</i>	R. Limerick
Killscoran	- - - -	Wexford	<i>Forth</i>	R. Ferns
Killseily	- - - -	Clare	<i>Tullagh</i>	R.V. Killaloe
Killshalvy	- - - -	Sligo	<i>Corran</i>	V. Achonry.
Killshanick	- - - -	Cork	<i>Duballow</i>	R. Cloyne
Killshanny	- - - -	Clare	<i>Corcomroe</i>	R. Kilfenora.
Killsharvan	- - - -	Meath	<i>Dulceek</i>	V. Meath
Killshilan	- - - -	Tipperary	<i>Ifa and Ofa</i>	V. Lismore
Killshinane	- - - -	Kerry	<i>Clanmaurice</i>	V. Ardfert
Killshinney	- - - -	Meath	<i>Morgallion</i>	V. Meath
Killslagh	- - - -	Cork	<i>Barriroe</i>	R. Ros
Killskery	- - - -	Tyrone	<i>Omagh</i>	R. Clogher.
Killsyre	<i>Crosakeel</i>	Meath	<i>Kells</i>	R. Meath
Killsfologhan	<i>Village</i>	Dublin	<i>Nethercress</i>	V. Dublin
Killsforran	<i>Castle Bellingham</i>	Louth	<i>Ardee</i>	R. Armagh.
Killtale	- - - -	Meath	<i>Decce</i>	R. Meath
Killtalla	<i>Castlemain</i>	Kerry	<i>Trughanacmy</i>	R. Ardfert
<i>KILLTARTAN</i>	<i>Barony</i>	Galway		
Killtartan	<i>Gort</i>	Galway	<i>Killtartan</i>	R. Killmacduagh.
Kilteal	- - - -	Queen's Co.	<i>Maryborough</i>	V. Leighlin
Kilteel	- - - -	Limerick	<i>Coonagh</i>	V. Enly
Kilteel	- - - -	Kildare	<i>Salt</i>	V. Dublin
Kilteevagh	- - - -	Donegal	<i>Raphoe</i>	R. Raphoe.
Kilteevan	- - - -	Roscommon	<i>Roscommon</i>	V. Elphin
Kiltenanlea	<i>Doonafs</i>	Clare	<i>Tullagh</i>	R. Killaloe
Kiltennell	- - - -	Carlow	<i>Idrone</i>	V. Leighlin.
Kiltennell	- - - -	Wexford	<i>Gorey</i>	R. Ferns
Killteraght	- - - -	Clare	<i>Corcomroe</i>	R.V. Kilfenora
Kilternon	- - - -	Dublin	<i>Half Rathdown</i>	V. Dublin

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Description.</i>	<i>County.</i>	<i>Barony.</i>	<i>Diocese.</i>
Killtefkin	- - - - -	Galway	Leitrim	V. Clonfert
Killthomas	- - - - -	Galway	Longbrea	R. Killmacduagh.
Killtigan	- - - - -	Tipperary	Iffa and Offa	V. Lismore
Killtigan	- - - - -	Wicklow	Talbotstown	C. Dublin
Killtinan	- - - - -	Tipperary	Middlebird	R. Cashel
Killtoghard	Carrick	Leitrim	Leitrim	R. Ardagh
Killtora	- - - - -	Sligo	Corran	V. Achonry
Killtormer	- - - - -	Galway	Longford	V. Clonfert
Killtoom	Miltown Pafs	Roscommon	Athlone	V. Elphin
Killtoomy	- - - - -	Kerry	Clanmaurice	V. Ardfert
Killtrisk	- - - - -	Wexford	Gorey	R. Ferns
Killtrustan	- - - - -	Roscommon	Roscommon	R. Elphin
Killtubrid	Kishgarrigan	Leitrim	Leitrim	R. Ardagh
Killtullagh	- - - - -	Galway	Athenry	V. Clonfert
Killtullagh	Ballinlough	Roscommon	Ballintobar	R. Tuam
Killturk	- - - - -	Wexford	Bargie	V. Ferns
Killuaagh	Clonmellon	W. Meath	Delvin	V. Meath
Killvarnet	- - - - -	Sligo	Leney	V. Achonry
Killucan	Rathwere	W. Meath	Farbill	R. Meath
Killveconty	- - - - -	Galway	Killtartan	R. Killmacduagh
Killvellane	Newport	Tipperary	Arra	R.V. Emly
Killvemnon	Mullinahone	Tipperary	Sewardagh	R. Cashel
Killvine	- - - - -	Mayo	Clonmorris	R. Tuam
Killuken	- - - - -	Roscommon	Boyle	R. Elphin
Killuken	- - - - -	Ditto	Roscommon	V. Ditto
Killumod	- - - - -	Roscommon	Boyle	V. Elphin
Killuran	- - - - -	Clare	Tullagh	R.V. Killaloe
Killurin	Village	Wexford	Shelmaltire	V. Ferns
Killurfa	- - - - -	Galway	Clare	R. Tuam
Killury	Village	Kerry	Clanmaurice	R. Ardfert
Killwaghter	- - - - -	Antrim	Glenarm	R. Connor
Killwatermoy	- - - - -	Waterford	Cosbbride	V. Lismore
Killweilagh	- - - - -	W. Meath	Delvin	V. Meath
Killworth	Village	Cork	Condons, &c.	V. Cloyne
KILLYBEGS	Town	Donegal	Boylagh, &c.	R. Raphoe
Killygordon	Village	Donegal	Raploe	
KILLYLEAGH	Town	Down	Dufferin	R. Down
Killyman	- - - - -	Tyrone	Dungannon	R. Armagh
Killymard	- - - - -	Donegal	Boylagh, &c.	R. Raphoe
Killyon	- - - - -	Meath	Moyfenrath	C. Meath
KINALEA and KERRICURRIHY	Barony	Cork		
KINALMEAKY	Barony	Cork		
Kineagh	- - - - -	Kildare	Kilkea, &c.	V. Dublin
Kinawley	Swanlinbar	Cavan	Tullaghagh	R. Kilmore
KINLEARTY	Barony	Down		
KINGS COUNTY	County	Leinster		
Kingscourt	Village	Cavan	Clonckee	
Kingfriver	River	Wicklow	Talbotstown	
Kinlough	Village	Leitrim	Roslogher	
Kinnitty	- - - - -	King's Co.	Ballibratt	R. Killaloe
Kinnard	- - - - -	Kerry	Corcaguinny	R. Ardfeet
Kinnegad	Town	W. Meath	Farbill	C. Meath
Kinneigh	- - - - -	Cork	Cabery	V. Cork
KINSALE	Town	Cork	Lib. Kinfales	V. Cork
Kinsalebeg	- - - - -	Waterford	Decies within	V. Lismore
Kinvarra	Village	Galway	Killtartan	V. Killmacduagh

Names.	Description.	County.	Barony.	Diocese.
Kinure - - - - -	- - - - -	Cork - - -	Kinaloa, &c. -	R. Cork
Kippure - - - - -	<i>Mountains</i> - - -	{ Wicklow and Dublin		
Kircubbin - - - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Down - - -	<i>Ardes</i>	
Kish - - - - -	<i>Sand Bank</i> - - -	Dublin - - -	<i>Half Rathdown</i>	
Kilhcarrigan - - - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Leitrim - - -	<i>Leitrim</i>	
Kilkorran - - - - -	<i>Mountains</i> - - -	Sligo - - -	<i>Corran, &c.</i>	
Knavestown - - - - -	- - - - -	Kildare - - -	<i>Ophaly</i> - - -	V. Kildare
Knigh - - - - -	- - - - -	Tipperary - - -	<i>Lower Ormond</i>	R. V. Killaloe
Knock - - - - -	- - - - -	Meath - - -	<i>Morgallion</i> - - -	R. Meath
Knockane - - - - -	- - - - -	Kerry - - -	<i>Dunkerron</i> - - -	R. Ardfert
Knockanure - - - - -	- - - - -	Kerry - - -	<i>Traghtic Connor</i>	V. Ardfert
Knockavilly - - - - -	- - - - -	Cork - - -	<i>Muskerry</i> - - -	R. Cork
Knockavilly - - - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Ditro - - -	<i>Kinalmeaky</i>	
Knockbrack - - - - -	<i>Mountains</i> - - -	Cork - - -	<i>Barrets</i>	
Knockbreda - - - - -	- - - - -	Down - - -	<i>Castlereagh</i> - - -	R. Down
Knockbride - - - - -	- - - - -	Cavan - - -	<i>Clonchee</i> - - -	R. Kilmore
Knockcloghan - - - - -	<i>Mountain</i> - - -	Londonderry - - -	<i>Loughinshillin</i>	
Knockcommon - - - - -	- - - - -	Meath - - -	<i>Duleek</i> - - -	R. Meath
Knockdrumcally - - - - -	- - - - -	Mayo - - -	<i>Cesfello</i> - - -	V. Tuam
Knockduagh - - - - -	<i>Mountains</i> - - -	Galway - - -	<i>Moeduin</i>	
Knockeyen - - - - -	<i>Hill</i> - - -	W. Meath - - -	<i>Half Fowere</i>	
Knockferry - - - - -	<i>Ferry</i> - - -	Galway - - -	<i>Lough Corrib</i>	
Knockgraffon - - - - -	- - - - -	Tipperary - - -	<i>Middlebird</i> - - -	R. Cashel
Knocklave - - - - -	<i>Hill</i> - - -	Sligo - - -	<i>Carlury</i>	
Knocklaid - - - - -	<i>Mountain</i> - - -	Antrim - - -	<i>Cary</i>	
Knockmark - - - - -	- - - - -	Meath - - -	<i>Dece</i> - - -	R. Meath
Knockmay - - - - -	<i>Hill</i> - - -	Galway - - -	<i>Clare</i>	
Knockmeledown - - - - -	<i>Mountains</i> - - -	{ Tipperary & Waterford		
Knockmoile - - - - -	<i>Hill</i> - - -	Mayo - - -	<i>Tirawly</i>	
Knockmourne - - - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Cork - - -	<i>Killnataaloon</i> - - -	V. Cloyne
Knockmoy - - - - -	- - - - -	Galway - - -	<i>Tiaquin</i> - - -	R. Tuam
Knockmuilan - - - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Kilkenny - - -	<i>Knocktopher</i> - - -	
Knocknarea - - - - -	<i>Promontory</i> - - -	Sligo - - -	<i>Carbury</i> - - -	
Knocknagaul - - - - -	- - - - -	Limerick - - -	<i>County of City</i> - - -	V. Limerick
Knocknahee - - - - -	<i>Mountains</i> - - -	Sligo - - -	<i>Leney</i>	
KNOCKNINY - - - - -	<i>Barony</i> - - -	Fermanagh		
Knocktemple - - - - -	- - - - -	Cork - - -	<i>Duballov</i> - - -	R. Cloyne
KNOCKTOPHER - - - - -	<i>Barony</i> - - -	Kilkenny		
KNOCKTOPHER - - - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Ditto - - -	<i>Knocktopher</i> - - -	R. Offory
Kormeshty - - - - -	<i>Mountains</i> - - -	Mayo - - -	<i>Erris</i>	
Ky e - - - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Wexford - - -	<i>Ballagheen</i>	
Kyle - - - - -	- - - - -	Queen's Co. - - -	<i>Upper Offory</i> - - -	R. Killaloe

L

Lacodery - - - - -	<i>Mountains</i> - - -	Kerry - - -	<i>Trugharacmy</i>	
Lackah - - - - -	- - - - -	Galway - - -	<i>Clare</i> - - -	V. Tuam
Lackah - - - - -	<i>River</i> - - -	Donègal - - -	<i>Kitmacrenan</i> - - -	
Lackagh - - - - -	- - - - -	Kildare - - -	<i>Ophaly</i> - - -	R. Kildare
Lackan - - - - -	- - - - -	Mayo - - -	<i>Tirawly</i> - - -	V. Killalla
Lackeen - - - - -	- - - - -	Cork - - -	<i>Orrery, &c.</i> - - -	R. Cloyne
Lackin - - - - -	- - - - -	W. Meath - - -	<i>Corkerry</i> - - -	C. Meath
Lady's island - - - - -	- - - - -	Wexford - - -	<i>Forth</i> - - -	C. Ferns
Ladytown - - - - -	- - - - -	Kildare - - -	<i>Great Cornel</i> - - -	C. Kildare
Lagan-water - - - - -	<i>River</i> - - -	Antrim - - -	<i>Belfast</i>	
Laghy - - - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Donegal - - -	<i>Tybugh</i>	

Names.	Description	County.	Barony.	Diocese.
Lambay	<i>Island</i>	Dublin		
Lambeg	<i>Village</i>	Antrim	<i>Belfast</i>	C. Connor
Lane	<i>Lake and River</i>	Kerry	<i>Magunihy</i>	
LANESBOROUGH	<i>Town</i>	Longford	<i>Rathine</i>	Ardagh
Larah		Cavan	<i>Tullagharvey</i>	V. Kilmore
Largay	<i>Village</i>	Cavan	<i>Tullagbagh</i>	
Larne	<i>Town</i>	Antrim	<i>Glenarm</i>	
Larracor		Math	<i>Moyferath</i>	V. Meath
Latteragh	<i>Village</i>	Tipperary	<i>Upper Ormond</i>	R.V. Killaloe
Lattin		Ditto	<i>Clanwilliam</i>	R. Emly
Layde		Antrim	<i>Glenarm</i>	R. Connor
Lea		Queen's Co.	<i>Portneinch</i>	V. Kildare
Leam	<i>Mountain</i>	Galway	<i>Moycullin</i>	
Lean-Cape	<i>Cape</i>	Clare	<i>Moferta</i>	
Leap	<i>Village</i>	King's Co.	<i>Ballibritt</i>	
LE ALE	<i>Barony</i>	Down		
Leck		Donegal	<i>Raphoe</i>	R. Raphoe
Leckpatrick		Tyrone	<i>Strabane</i>	R. Derry
Lee	<i>River</i>	Kerry	<i>Trughanacmy</i>	
Lee	<i>River</i>	Cork	{ <i>Ke'ricunnihy,</i> <i>Ec.</i>	
LEIGHLIN	<i>Bishoprick</i>	Carlow, Queen's Co. &c.		
LEIGHLIN (OLD)	<i>Village</i>	Ditto	<i>Idrone</i>	R. Leighlin
Leighlinbridge	<i>Town</i>	Carlow	<i>Idrone</i>	
Leighmonev		Cork	<i>Kanulea, &c.</i>	R. Cork
LEINSTER	Eastern Province			
LEITRIM	<i>County</i>	Connaught		
LEITRIM	<i>Barony</i>	Leitrim		
Leitrim	<i>Village</i>	Leitrim	<i>Leitrim</i>	
Leixlip	<i>Town</i>	Kildare	<i>Salt</i>	V. Dublin
Lemanaghan	<i>Lis</i>	King's Co.	<i>Garrycastle</i>	V. Meath
Lene-Lough	<i>Lake</i>	W. Meath	<i>Half Fourc</i>	
LENEY	<i>Barony</i>	Sligo		
Leny	Bumbrufna	W. Meath	<i>Corkerry</i>	C. Meath
Leoghmackivoge		Tipperary	<i>Eliogurty</i>	Ch. Cashel
LETRIM	<i>Barony</i>	Galway		
Letrim		Ditto	<i>Letrim</i>	V. Clonfert
Letrim		Cork	<i>Condons, &c.</i>	V. Cloyne
Letterkenny	<i>Town</i>	Donegal	<i>Kilmacrenan</i>	
Lettermacaward	<i>Village</i>	Ditto	<i>Boylagh, &c.</i>	R. Raphoe
Lettikeen	<i>Village</i>	Mayo	<i>Burrisboole</i>	
Lickblah		W. Meath	<i>Half Fourc</i>	V. Meath
Lickflinn	<i>Village</i>	Tipperary	<i>Stewardagh</i>	R. Cashel
Lickmolasky	Portumna	Galway	<i>Longford</i>	R.V. Clonfert
Lickrig		Galway	<i>Dunkellin</i>	V. Clonfert
Licky	<i>River</i>	Waterford	<i>Decies within</i>	
Liffey	<i>River</i>	Dublin, &c.	<i>Lib. Dublin</i>	
LIFFORD	<i>Village</i>	Donegal	<i>Raphoe</i>	
Lighthouse	Copeland He	Down Coast	<i>Ardes</i>	
Ditto	Balbriggan	Dublin	<i>Balruddery</i>	
Ditto	Hoath-hill	Dublin	<i>Coolock</i>	
Ditto	South Wall	Dublin	<i>City Lib.</i>	
Ditto, two on	Wicklow Head	Wicklow	<i>Arklow</i>	
Ditto,	Hook-tower	Wexford	<i>Shellburn</i>	
Ditto	Duncannon Fort	Wexford	<i>She'burn</i>	
Ditto	Charlesfort	Cork	<i>Kinsale</i>	
Ditto	Old Head Kinsale	Cork	<i>Courseys</i>	
Ditto	Loophead	Clare	<i>Moyferta</i>	

Names.	Description.	County.	Barony.	Diocesi.
Limbrick	Village	Wexford	Gorey	
LIMERICK	Bishoprick	Limerick		
LIMERICK	County	Munster		
LIMERICK	City	Limerick	Lib. Limerick	
Lingan	River	Kilkenny	Tipperary	
Lisadill	Village	Sligo	Carbury	
Lisbella	Village	Fermanagh	Tyrckenedy	Clogher
Lisbunny		Tipperary	Upper Ormond	R. V. Killaloe
LISEBURN	Town	Antrim	Masareen	R. Connor
Liscarrol	Village	Cork	Orrery, &c.	V. Cloyne
Liscartan		Meath	Navan	R. Meath
Lisfeary		Cork	Kinalea	R. Cork
Liscoleman		Wicklow	Shillelagh	C. Leighlin
Liscormuck		Limerick	Coonagh	R. Emly
Liseltin		Kerry	Irighthiconnor	V. Ardfert
Lisgennan		Waterford	Decies within	V. Lismore
Lisgool		Cork	Barrymore	V. Cloyne
Liskeery		Galway	Downamore	V. Tuam
Liskinfere	Clogh	Wexford	Gorey	R. Ferns
Little		Cork	Barryroe	V. Ros
Lismakeery		Limerick	Connello	R. Limerick
Lismalin		Tipperary	Sewardagh	R. Cashel
Lisminny	Village	W. Meath	Moycashel	
LISMORE	Bishoprick	Waterford, &c.		
LISMORE	Village	Ditto	Cofsmore	R. Lismore
Lismullin		Meath	Skryne	Ch. Meath
Lisnadill		Armagh	Ferws	C. Armagh
Lisnakill		Waterford	Middlethird	
Lisnarick	Village	Fermanagh	Lurge	R. Waterford
Lisnarkea	Village	Ditto	Magherastephana	
Lisonuffy		Roscommon	Roscommon	V. Elphin
Lispole	Village	Kerry	Corcaguinny	
Lisronan		Tipperary	Iffa and Offa	V. Lismore
Lislan		Londonderry	Loughinsholin	R. Armagh
Listerling		Kilkenny	Ida, &c.	R. Ossory
Lislowhill	Village	Kerry	Irighthiconnor	V. Ardfert
Litter	Castle Hide	Cork	Fermoy	R. V. Cloyne
Littermore	Island	Galway Coast	Moycullin	
Little Island	In the Sáire	Waterford	Gualtiere	
Little Island	In Cork Harbour	Cork	Barrymore	R. Cork
Lochrusbeg	Bay	Donegal	Boylagh, &c.	
Lochrufmore	Bay	Ditto	Ditto	
Lockeen		Tipperary	Lower Ormond	V. Killaloe
Loghcrew		Meath	Half Forvre	V. Meath
Loughill	Village	Limerick	Connello	R. Limerick
Loughilly		Armagh	Orior	R. Armagh
LONDONDERRY	County	Ulster		
LONDONDERRY	City	Londonderry	Lib. Londonderry	R. Derry
Long		Limerick	Coflea	V. Emly
Longfield	Drumquin	Tyrone	Omagh	R. Derry
LONGFORD	County	Leinster		
LONGFORD	Barony	Longford		
LONGFORD	Town	Ditto	Longford, &c.	
LONGFORD	Barony	Galway		
Long-island	Island	Cork coast	Carbery	
Longwood	Village	Meath	Moyferath	
Loophead	Cape	Clare	Moyferath	

I N D E X.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Description.</i>	<i>County.</i>	<i>Barony.</i>	<i>Diocese.</i>
Lorrha - - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Tipperary - -	<i>Lower Ormond</i> -	R.V. Killaloe
Lorum - - - -	- - - - -	Carlow - - -	<i>Idrone</i> - - -	V. Leighlin
Loughbraccan -	- - - - -	Meath - - -	<i>Slane</i> - - -	C. Meath
Loughbrickland	<i>Village</i> - - -	Down - - -	<i>Upper Iveagh</i>	
Loughgall - - -	- - - - -	Armagh - - -	<i>Oneilland</i> - -	R. Armagh
Loughglinn - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Rofcommon -	<i>Boyle</i>	
Loughgule - - -	- - - - -	Antrim - - -	<i>Dunluce</i> - - -	V. Connor
Loughin Island -	- - - - -	Down - - -	<i>Kinlearty</i> - -	R. Down
LOUGHINSHOLIN	<i>Barony</i> - - -	Londonderry		
Loughmoe - - -	- - - - -	Tipperary - -	<i>Eliogurty</i> - -	V. Cashel
Loughmore - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Limerick - -	<i>County of City</i>	
LOUGHREA - - -	<i>Barony</i> - - -	Galway		
LOUGHREA - - -	<i>Town</i> - - -	Ditto - - -	<i>Loughbrea</i> - -	R. Clonfert
LOUGHTEE - - -	<i>Barony</i> - - -	Cavan		
LOUTH - - - - -	<i>County</i> - - -	Leinster		
LOUTH - - - - -	<i>Barony</i> - - -	Louth		
Louth - - - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Ditto - - -	<i>Louth</i> - - -	R. Armagh
Lowey - - - - -	- - - - -	Cavan - - -	<i>Louthtee</i> - -	V. Kilmore
Lowtherstown -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Fermanagh -	<i>Lurge</i>	
Lucan - - - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Dublin - - -	<i>Newcastle</i> - -	V. Dublin
Luddenbeg - - -	- - - - -	Limerick - -	<i>Clanwilliam</i> -	V. Emly
Lugnaquilla - -	<i>Mountains</i> - -	Wicklow - -	<i>Talbotstown</i>	
Lulliamore - - -	- - - - -	Kildare - - -	<i>Carbury</i> - - -	R. Kildare
LUNE - - - - -	<i>Barony</i> - - -	Meath		
Lurgan - - - - -	<i>Town</i> - - -	Armagh - - -	<i>Oneilland</i>	
Lurgan - - - - -	- - - - -	Cavan - - -	<i>Castleraghan</i> -	R. Kilmore
Lurganboy - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Leitrim - - -	<i>Dromabaire</i>	
Lurgangreen - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Louth - - -	<i>Louth</i>	
LURGE - - - - -	<i>Barony</i> - - -	Fermanagh		
Lusk - - - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Dublin - - -	<i>Nethercrosse</i> -	V. Dublin
Lufmagh - - - -	- - - - -	King's Co. -	<i>Garrycastle</i> -	V. Clonfert
Lynally - - - -	- - - - -	Ditto - - -	<i>Ballicoven</i> - -	V. Meath
Lynn - - - - -	- - - - -	W. Meath - -	<i>Fartullagh</i> - -	R. Meath
Lyons - - - - -	- - - - -	Kildare - - -	<i>Salt</i> - - -	R. Kildare

M

Macetown - - -	- - - - -	Meath - - -	<i>Skryne</i> - - -	C. Meath
Macloneigh - -	- - - - -	Cork - - -	<i>Muskerry</i> - - -	R. Cork
Macnean - - - -	<i>Lake</i> - - -	Fermanagh -	<i>Clonawly</i>	
Maccollop - - -	- - - - -	Waterford -	<i>Ceshmore, &c.</i>	R. Lismore
Macofquy - - -	- - - - -	Londonderry	<i>Coleraine</i> - -	Ch. Derry
Macromp - - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Cork - - -	<i>Muskerry</i> - - -	R. Cloyne
Macrony - - - -	- - - - -	Ditto - - -	<i>Condons, &c.</i>	V. Cloyne
Macswines-bay -	<i>Bay</i> - - -	Donegal - -	<i>Boylagh, &c.</i>	
Magawnah - - -	- - - - -	Mayo - - -	<i>Tirawly</i> - - -	V. Killalla
Magharce - - - -	<i>Islands</i> - - -	Kerrycoast -	<i>Corcaguinny</i>	
Maghera - - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Down - - -	<i>Upper Iveagh</i> -	V. Down
Maghera - - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Londonderry	<i>Loughinsholin</i> -	R. Derry
MAGHERABOY	<i>Barony</i> - - -	Fermanagh		
Magheraclony -	- - - - -	Monaghan -	<i>Doraghmoynne</i> -	V. Clogher
Magheracrgan -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Tyrone - - -	<i>Stralane</i>	
Magheracrofs -	Belnamallard -	Fermanagh -	<i>Tyreshkedy</i> - -	R. Clogher
Magheraculmony	Ardvarny - - -	Fermanagh -	<i>Lurge</i> - - -	R. Clogher
Magheradroll -	Ballinahinch -	Down - - -	<i>Kinlearty</i> - -	V. Dromore
Magherafelt - -	<i>Town</i> - - -	Londonderry	<i>Loughinsholin</i> -	R. Armagh

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Description.</i>	<i>County.</i>	<i>Barony.</i>	<i>Diocese.</i>
Magheragall - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Antrim - - -	<i>Massareen</i> - - -	V. Connor
Magheralin - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Down - - -	<i>Lower Iveagh</i> - - -	R. Dromore
Magherally - - -	- - - - -	Ditto - - -	<i>Ditto</i> - - -	V. Ditto
Magheramisk - - -	- - - - -	Antrim - - -	<i>Massareen</i> - - -	V. Connor
MAGHERASTE- PHANA - - - }	<i>Barony</i> - - -	Fermanagh		
Magheraveely - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Ditto - - -	<i>Clonkelly</i>	
Magherofs - - -	<i>Carrickmacross</i>	Monaghan - - -	<i>Donaghmoyno</i> - - -	V. Clogher
Maghremore - - -	<i>Bay</i> - - -	Wicklow - - -	<i>Arklow</i>	
Magilliganpoint	<i>Cape</i> - - -	Londonderry - - -	<i>Kenoght</i>	
Magillcuddys } Reeks }	<i>Mountains</i> - - -	Kerry - - -	<i>Dunkerron</i>	
Maglafs - - -	- - - - -	Wexford - - -	<i>Forth</i> - - -	R.V. Ferns
Magourney - - -	- - - - -	Cork - - -	<i>Muskerry</i> - - -	R. Cloyne
Magowrey - - -	- - - - -	Tipperary - - -	<i>Middletbird</i> - - -	R. Cashel
MAGUNIHY - - -	<i>Barony</i> - - -	Kerry		
Maguirefbridge - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Fermanagh - - -	<i>Tyreskenny</i>	
Mahon - - -	<i>River</i> - - -	Waterford - - -	<i>Upperbird</i>	
Mahonnagh - - -	- - - - -	Limerick - - -	<i>Connello</i> - - -	R. Limerick
Maig - - -	<i>River</i> - - -	Limerick - - -	<i>Kerry</i>	
Mainham - - -	- - - - -	Kildare - - -	<i>Ikeath, &c.</i> - - -	V. Kildare
Malahide - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Dublin - - -	<i>Coolock</i> - - -	C. Dublin
Malbay - - -	<i>Bay</i> - - -	Clare - - -	<i>Ibrickin</i>	
Malin - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Donegal - - -	<i>Boylagh, &c.</i>	
Malin - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Ditto - - -	<i>Inishaven</i>	
Malinhead - - -	<i>Cape</i> - - -	Donegal - - -	<i>Ditto</i>	
Mallone - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Antrim - - -	<i>Belfast</i>	
MALLOW - - -	<i>Town</i> - - -	Cork - - -	<i>Fermoy</i> - - -	R. Cloyne
Mamarraghty - - -	<i>Mountains</i> - - -	Mayo - - -	<i>Burriskeole</i>	
Mamratna - - -	<i>Mountains</i> - - -	Galway - - -	<i>Rofs</i>	
Man-of-war - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Dublin - - -	<i>Ballinacorney</i>	
Mangerton - - -	<i>Mountains</i> - - -	Kerry - - -	<i>Magunihy, &c.</i>	
Mang - - -	<i>River</i> - - -	Kerry - - -	<i>Trughanacmy</i>	
Manilla - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Mayo - - -	<i>Cloumerris</i>	
Maninibay - - -	<i>Harbour</i> - - -	Galway - - -	<i>Ballinakinb</i>	
Manorconyngham	<i>Village</i> - - -	Donegal - - -	<i>Raphoe</i>	
Manothamilton - - -	<i>Town</i> - - -	Leitrim - - -	<i>Dromadaire</i>	
Mansfieldstown - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Louth - - -	<i>Louth</i> - - -	R. Armagh
Mapulstown - - -	- - - - -	Ditto - - -	<i>Ardee</i> - - -	V. Ditto
Marhir - - -	- - - - -	Kerry - - -	<i>Corcaquiny</i> - - -	V. Ardfert
Markethill - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Armagh - - -	<i>Ferus</i>	
Marlinstown - - -	- - - - -	Louth - - -	<i>Ferrard</i> - - -	V. Armagh
Marmullane - - -	<i>Passage</i> - - -	Cork - - -	<i>Kinaha, &c.</i> - - -	C. Cork
Marshallstown - - -	- - - - -	Cork - - -	<i>Condors, &c.</i> - - -	V. Cloyne
Martry - - -	- - - - -	Meath - - -	<i>Nawan</i> - - -	V. Meath
MARYBOROUGH - - -	<i>Barony</i> - - -	Queen's Co.		
MARYBOROUGH - - -	<i>Town</i> - - -	Ditto - - -	<i>Maryborough</i>	
Mary Grey - - -	<i>Mountain</i> - - -	Tyrone - - -	<i>Strabane</i>	
Mask Lough - - -	<i>Lake</i> - - -	Galway, &c. - - -	<i>Rofs, &c.</i>	
MASSAREENE - - -	<i>Barony</i> - - -	Antrim		
Mattehy - - -	- - - - -	Cork - - -	<i>Barrets</i> - - -	R. Cloyne
Maudlin - - -	- - - - -	Wexford - - -	<i>Lib. Wexford</i> - - -	R. Ferns
Maycomb - - -	- - - - -	Wexford - - -	<i>Scarewalsh</i> - - -	R. Ferns
Mayne - - -	<i>River</i> - - -	Antrim - - -	<i>Toome</i>	
Mayne - - -	- - - - -	Wickenny - - -	<i>Fassachdining</i> - - -	R. Offory
Mayne - - -	- - - - -	Louth - - -	<i>Ferrard</i> - - -	R. Armagh
Mayne - - -	- - - - -	W. Meath - - -	<i>Half Foure</i> - - -	V. Meath
Maynooth - - -	<i>Village</i> - - -	Kildare - - -	<i>Salt</i> - - -	V. Dublin

Names.	Description.	County.	Barony.	Diocese.
MAYO	County	Connaught		
Mayo	Village	Mayo	Clonmorris	R. Tuam
Maze	Village	Antrim	Ma'farren	
MEATH	Bishoprick	Meath, Well-meath, King's Co. &c.		
MEATH	County	Leinster		
Meelick	Church	Clare	Burratto	Ch. Killaloe
Meelick		Galway	Longford	V. Clonfert
Melick		Mayo	Gallin	V. Achonry
Mellifont		Louth	Ferrard	C. Armagh
Melvin Lough	Lake	Fermanagh	Mogh-raboy	
Men'ough	Village	Galway	Tragin	
Mevagh	Carriart	Donegal	Kilmacrennan	R. Raphoe
Mew-iland	Copeland Isles	Down	Ardes	
MIDDLETHIRD	Parony	Tipperary		
MIDLETHIRD	Barony	Waterford		
MIDDLETON	Town	Cork	Burymore	R. Cloyne
Middleton	Village	Armagh	Tyranny	
Milkcove	Creek	Cork	Ibarone	
Milkhaven	Bay	Sligo	Carbury	
Millifles	Village	Down	Ardes	
Mill of Louth	Village	Louth	Louth	
Millstreet	Village	Cork	Musherry	
Miltown	Village	Kerry	Truglancony	
Miltown		Meath	Ratoath	Ch Meath
Miltown	Village	W. Meath	Half Fowre	
Miltown	Village	Dublin	Newcastle	
Miltown-pafs	Village	Roscommon	Athlone	
Minard	Village	Kerry	Cercaguivny	V. Ardferit
Minthead	Cape	Waterford	Decies within	
Minish	Island	Galway Coast	Ballinabineb	
Minola	Balcarra	Mayo	Carragh	R. Tuam
Mitchelltown	Town	Cork	Condons, &c.	
Mitchelltown		Meath	Slane	R. Meath
Mizenhead	Cape	Cork	Carbury	
Mizenhead	Cape	Wicklow	A'klow	
Mate Grenozuc	Village	W. Meath	Clintonan	
Modeshil	Village	Tipperary	Stewardugh	R. Cashel
Modeligo		Waterford	Decies without	V. Lismore
Moderency	Village	Tipperary	Lower Ormand	R.V. Killaloe
Mogealy	Currigkifs	Cork	Killcattalon	R. Coyne
Mogeafagh		Ditto	Burymore	R. Ditto
Mogoly		Cork	Trakilly	
Mogorban		Tipperary	Middletina	R. Cashel
Mohan	Village	Armagh	Fenes	
MOHILL	Parony	Leitrim		
Mohill	Village	Ditto	Mohill	V. Ardigh
Moilogh		Meath	Half Fowre	R. Meath
Moilogh	Village	Galway	Stacain	R. Tuam
Mointaglis		Armagh	Ow'land	V. Fromere
Moirá	Town	Down	Lower Iveagh	R. Fromere
Moirus	Ballinahinch	Galway	Ballinahinch	R. Tuam
Moivore	Village	W. Meath	Rathconath	R. Meath
Molahiffe		Kerry	Marwick's	V. Ardagh
Molyfear		W. Meath	Farraldagh	R. Meath
MONAGHAN	County	Ulster		
MONAGHAN	Barony	Monaghan		
MONAGHAN	Town	Ditto	Moglar	R. Clogher

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Description.</i>	<i>County.</i>	<i>Barony.</i>	<i>Diocess.</i>
Monanimy	- - - - -	Cork	Fermoy	R. Cloyne
Monasterboyce	- - - - -	Louth	Ferrard	R. Armagh
Monasterevan	- - <i>Town</i> - - -	Kildare	Ophaly	C. Kildare
Monastermenagh	- - - - -	Limerick	Pib'ebrien	V. Limerick
Monea	- - <i>Church</i> - - -	Ferimanagh	Magheraboy	Ch. Coghier
Monegay	- - - - -	Limerick	Connelly	R. Limerick
Moneminter	- - - - -	Waterford	Gaultiere	R. Waterford
Moneygall	- - <i>Village</i> - - -	King's Co.	Clontarf	
Moneymore	- - <i>Village</i> - - -	Londonderry	Loughinsbellin	
Monivea	- - <i>Village</i> - - -	Galway	Ashary	Ch. Tuam
Monknewtown	- - - - -	Meath	Slane	R. Meath
Monksgrange	- - - - -	Queen's Co.	Ballyadams	C. Loughlin
Monkstown	- - <i>Village</i> - - -	Cork	Kinalca, &c.	
Monkstown	- - - - -	Meath	Shryne	R. Meath
Monkstown	- - - - -	Dublin	Half Rathdown	C. Dublin
Monmakemock	- - - - -	Kildare	Kilkea &c.	R. Dublin
Monmeling	- - - - -	Wexford	Ballaghen	R. Ferns
Monsea	- - - - -	Tipperary	Lower Ormond	V. Killaloe
Monyfeed	- - <i>Village</i> - - -	Wexford	Gory	
Moone	- - - - -	Kildare	Kilkea, &c.	V. Dublin
Moore	- - - - -	Roscommon	Novcarne	R. Tuam
Moorebay	- - <i>Bay</i> - - - - -	Clare	Moxforta	
Moorechurch	- - - - -	Meath	Duleck	V. Meath
Mora	- - - - -	Tipperary	Middlethird	R. Lismore
Moragh	- - - - -	Cork	Kinalmeaky	R. Cork
Moragaga	- - - - -	Mayo	Kilmala	R. Tuam
MORGALLION	- - <i>Barony</i> - - -	Meath		
Morgans	- - - - -	Limerick	Conello	V. Limerick
MORISK	- - <i>Barony</i> - - -	Mayo		
Morisk	- - <i>Village</i> - - -	Ditto	Morisk	
Mornanflown	- - - - -	Meath	Duleck	C. Meath
Morrillflown	- - - - -	Kildare	Great Connel	R. Kildare
Mortieflown	- - - - -	Tipperary	Middlethird	R. Lismore
Moftown	- - - - -	Louth	Ardee	V. Armagh
Moffrim	- - <i>Edgeworthflown</i> - - -	Longford	Ardagh	V. Ardagh
Moithel	- - - - -	Kilkenny	Fosarbining	R. Clory
Moithel	- - - - -	Waterford	Upperbird	V. Lismore
Mountbellew	- - <i>Village</i> - - -	Galway	Tranquin	
Mount Charles	- - <i>Village</i> - - -	Donegal	Boylagh, &c.	
Mounteagle	- - <i>Village</i> - - -	Kerry	Circaguinny	
Mount Killary	- - <i>Mountain</i> - - -	Cork	Dubalora	
Mount Leinster	- - <i>Mountains</i> - - -	Carlow, &c.	Wexford	
Mountmellick	- - <i>Town</i> - - - - -	Queen's Co.	Tinchinich	
Mountrath	- - <i>Town</i> - - - - -	Queen's Co.	Marytrough	
Mountshannon	- - <i>Village</i> - - -	Galway	Letrim	
Mount talbot	- - <i>Village</i> - - -	Roscommon	Athone	
Mount temple	- - <i>Village</i> - - -	W. Meath	Clontonan	
MOURNE	- - <i>Barony</i> - - -	Down		
Mourne	- - <i>Lake and River</i> - - -	Donegal	Raphoe	
Mourne abbey	- - Ballinamona - - -	Cork	Parrets	R. Cloyne
Movill Upper	- - Carrick M ^c quigly - - -	Donegal	Inshoven	R. Derry
Movill Lower	- - Greencastle - - -	Ditto	Ditto	R. Ditto
Mowny	- - - - -	Tipperary	Shewordagh	R. Cashel
Moy	- - <i>Village</i> - - -	Tyrone	Danganon	
Moy	- - <i>River</i> - - - - -	Galway	Clare	
Moy	- - <i>River</i> - - - - -	Mayo and Sligo	Tirawly	
Moyagher	- - - - -	Meath	Lune	R. Meath

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Description.</i>	<i>Courty.</i>	<i>Barony.</i>	<i>Diocse.</i>
Moyalliffe	- - - - -	Tipperary	<i>Kilnamanna</i>	R. Cashel
<i>MOYASHEL and</i> <i>MAGHERA-</i> <i>DERNON</i>	} <i>Barony</i> - - -	W. Meath		
Moyatta	- - - <i>River</i> - - -	Cork	<i>Bear & Bantry</i>	
Moybolgue	- - - <i>Baillyborough</i> -	Cavan	<i>Clonchee</i> - -	R. Killmore
<i>MOYCARNE</i>	- - - <i>Barony</i> - - -	Roscommon		
<i>MOYCASHEL</i>	- - - <i>Barony</i> - - -	W. Meath		
<i>MOYCULLIN</i>	- - - <i>Barony</i> - - -	Galway		
Moycullin	- - - - -	Ditto	<i>Moycullin</i> - -	V. Tuam
<i>MOYDOE</i>	- - - <i>Barony</i> - - -	Longford		
Moydoe	- - - - -	Longford	<i>Moydoe</i> - -	R. Ardagh
<i>MOYFENR TH</i>	- - - <i>Barony</i> - - -	Meath		
<i>MOYFERTA</i>	- - - <i>Barony</i> - - -	Clare		
Moyferta	- - - - -	Ditto	<i>Moyferta</i> - -	V. Killaloe
Moyglac	- - - - -	Meath	<i>Duce</i> - - -	V. Meath
<i>MOYGOISH</i>	- - - <i>Barony</i> - - -	W. Meath		
Moykarky	- - - - -	Tipperary	<i>Eliogurty</i> - -	R. Cashel
Moylary	- - - - -	Louth	<i>Ferrard</i> - -	R. Armagh
Moyle	- - - <i>River</i> - - -	Tyrone	<i>Strabane</i>	
Moylusk	- - - - -	Antrim	<i>Belfast</i> - -	R. Connor
Moymet	- - - - -	Meath	<i>Navan</i> - - -	R. Meath
Moynalty	- - - <i>Village</i> - - -	Meath	<i>Kells</i> - - -	R. Meath
Moyne	- - - - -	Tipperary	<i>Eliogurty</i> - -	R. Cashel
Moyne	- - - <i>River</i> - - -	Galway	<i>Clare</i>	
Moynoe	- - - - -	Clare	<i>Tullagh</i> - -	R. Killaloe
Moyowla	- - - <i>River</i> - - -	Londonderry	<i>Loughinsholin</i>	
Moyviddy	- - - - -	Cork	<i>Muckerry</i> - -	R. Cork
Muck	- - - <i>Island</i> - - -	Antrim Coast	<i>Belfast</i>	
Muckno	- - - <i>Cattle Blayny</i> -	Monaghan	<i>Cremourne</i> - -	R. Clogher
Muckith	- - - <i>Mountains</i> - - -	Donegal	<i>Kilmacrenan</i>	
Muckris-point	- - - <i>Cape</i> - - -	Ditto	<i>Boylagh, &c.</i>	
Muckully	- - - - -	Kilkenny	<i>Fassachdining</i> -	V. Ossory
Muckully	- - - - -	Ditto	<i>Knocktopher</i> -	V. Ditto
Mucullagh	- - - <i>Rocks</i> - - -	Kerr	<i>Corcaguiny</i>	
Muff	- - - <i>Village</i> - - -	Londonderry	<i>Tyrekerin</i>	
Muff	- - - <i>Village</i> - - -	Donegal	<i>Iniskowen</i>	
Muff	- - - <i>Village</i> - - -	Cavan	<i>Clonchee</i>	
Mullabrack	- - - - -	Armagh	<i>Fews</i> - - -	R. Armagh
Mullagh	- - - - -	Cavan	<i>Castleraghan</i> -	V. Killmore
Mullaghcarn	- - - <i>Mountain</i> - - -	Tyrone	<i>Strabane</i>	
Mullaha	- - - <i>Mountains</i> - - -	Leitrim	<i>Dromalaine</i>	
Mullahithart	- - - <i>Village</i> - - -	Dublin	<i>Cyrluckcock</i> -	C. Dublin
Mullavilly	- - - <i>Church</i> - - -	Armagh	<i>Orier</i> - - -	Ch. Armagh
Mullet	- - - <i>Peninsula</i> - - -	Mayo	<i>Erris</i>	
Mullinacuff	- - - - -	Wicklow	<i>Shi-elagh</i> -	C. Leighlin
Mullinahone	- - - <i>Village</i> - - -	Tipperary	<i>Stewardagh</i>	
Mullinavat	- - - <i>Village</i> - - -	Kilkenny	<i>Knocktopher</i>	
MULLINGAR	- - - <i>Town</i> - - -	W. Meath	<i>Moyahill, &c.</i>	V. Meath
Mullone	- - - <i>Villages</i> - - -	Antrim	<i>Belfast</i>	
Mullrankin	- - - - -	Wexford	<i>Bargie</i> - -	R. Ferns
Mullrea	- - - <i>Mountains</i> - - -	Mayo	<i>Morisk</i>	
Mulroy	- - - <i>Bay</i> - - -	Donegal	<i>Kilmacrenan</i>	
Multiternon	- - - <i>Village</i> - - -	W. Meath	<i>Corkerry</i> - -	R. Meath
Mungret	- - - <i>Village</i> - - -	Limerick	<i>County of City</i>	V. Limerick
Munry	- - - <i>River</i> - - -	Mayo	<i>Erris</i>	
MUNSTER	- - S. Province			

Names.	Description.	County.	Barony	Diocese.
Munterconnaught	- - - - -	Cavan	<i>Castleblin</i>	R. Kilmore
Munterloney	<i>Mountains</i> - - - -	Tyrone	<i>Strabane</i>	
Murhir	- - - - -	Kerry	<i>Bochicannon</i>	V. Ardfer
Murragh	<i>Village</i> - - - -	Cork	<i>Cobbery</i>	
MUSKERRY	<i>Barony</i> - - - -	Cork		
Myres	- - - - -	Ditto	<i>Cobbery</i>	R. Ross
Myshal	- - - - -	Carlow	<i>Forth</i>	R. Leighlin

N

<i>NASS</i>	<i>Barony</i> - - - -	Kildare		
NASS	<i>Town</i> - - - -	Ditto	<i>Nass</i>	V. Kildare
N. Bay Lough	<i>Lake</i> - - - -	Galway	<i>Ris</i>	
Negles	<i>Mountains</i> - - - -	Cork	<i>Ternoy</i>	
Nallenree Lough	<i>Lake</i> - - - -	Mayo	<i>Ewis</i>	
Nennan	<i>Village</i> - - - -	Limerick	<i>Connell</i>	R. Limerick
NEKRAGH ant REBAN	} <i>Barony</i> - - - -	Kildare		
Narraghmore		Ditto	<i>Narragh, &c.</i>	R. Dublin
Narrowwater	<i>Village</i> - - - -	Down	<i>Upper Lough</i>	
NATHAN	<i>Town</i> - - - -	Meath		
NAVAN	<i>Town</i> - - - -	Ditto	<i>Navan</i>	R. Meath
Naul	<i>Village</i> - - - -	Dublin	<i>Palmerston</i>	V. Dublin
Neagh Lough	<i>Lake</i> - - - -	Antim	<i>Londonderry, &c.</i>	
Neale	<i>Village</i> - - - -	Mayo	<i>Kilmain</i>	
Neddans	- - - - -	Tipperary	<i>Iffa and Offa</i>	V. Lismore
Nedeen	<i>Village</i> - - - -	Kerry	<i>Glanerought</i>	
Nenagh	<i>Town</i> - - - -	Tipperary	<i>Lower Ormond</i>	R.V. Killaloe
Nephic	<i>Mountains</i> - - - -	Mayo	<i>Tirawly</i>	
NETHERCROSSE	<i>Barony</i> - - - -	Dublin		
Netblash	- - - - -	Cork	<i>Condons, &c.</i>	R. Cloyne
Newbridge	<i>Village</i> - - - -	Kildare	<i>Great Connell</i>	
Newbridge	<i>Village</i> - - - -	Limerick	<i>Connell</i>	
Newbridge	<i>Village</i> - - - -	Cork	<i>Daballow</i>	
NEWBOROUGH	<i>Town</i> - - - -	Wexford	<i>Greey</i>	R. Ferns
Newbuildings	<i>Village</i> - - - -	Londonderry	<i>Lb. Derry</i>	
NEWCASTLE	<i>Barony</i> - - - -	Dublin		
NEWCASTLE	<i>Village</i> - - - -	Ditto	<i>Newcastle</i>	V. Dublin
NEWCASTLE	<i>Barony</i> - - - -	Wicklow		
Newcastle	- - - - -	Ditto	<i>Newcastle</i>	R.V. Dublin
Newcastle	<i>Village</i> - - - -	Limerick	<i>Connell</i>	R. Limerick
Newcastle	<i>Village</i> - - - -	Longford	<i>Shrocks</i>	
Newcastle	<i>Village</i> - - - -	Meath	<i>Stone</i>	
Newcastle	<i>Village</i> - - - -	Tipperary	<i>Iffa and Offa</i>	V. Lismore
Newcastle	- - - - -	Waterford	<i>Millichrist</i>	V. Ditto
Newchapel	- - - - -	Tipperary	<i>Iffa and Offa</i>	R. Cashel
Newchurch	<i>Village</i> - - - -	Queen's Co.	<i>Putrinich</i>	
New-Inn	<i>Village</i> - - - -	Galway	<i>Kilconnel</i>	
New-Inn	<i>Village</i> - - - -	Meath	<i>Moyferath</i>	
Newmarket	<i>Village</i> - - - -	Kilkenny	<i>Knocktopher</i>	
Newmarket	<i>Village</i> - - - -	Clare	<i>Burway</i>	
Newmarket	<i>Village</i> - - - -	Cork	<i>Dabalow</i>	
Newmills	<i>Village</i> - - - -	Tyrone	<i>Darganone</i>	
Newrier	<i>Village</i> - - - -	Clare	<i>Corconroe</i>	
Newport	<i>Village</i> - - - -	Tipperary	<i>Owney</i>	

I N D E X.

<i>Placet.</i>	<i>Description.</i>	<i>County.</i>	<i>Barony.</i>	<i>Diocese.</i>
Newport Pratt	Town	Mayo	Bunshool	
Newrahbridge	Village	Wicklow	Newcastle	
NEWRY	Town	Arm. & Down	Lordship of Newry	V. Dromore
NEWTOWN	Town	Down	Ardes	C. Down
Newtown	Village	Mayo	Erris	
Newtown		Louth	Ferrard	C. Armagh
Newtown		Meath	Nawan	V. Meath
Newtown		Meath	Kells	R. Meath
Newtown		Dublin	Newcastle	Ch. Dublin
Newtown Barry	Village	Wexford	Scarawalsh	R. Ferns
Newtown Bellw	Village	Galway	Tinquin	
Newtownbreda	Village	Down	Castlreagh	
Newtown Butler	Village	Fermanagh	Coole	
Newtown Conyng- ham	Village	Donegal	Raphoe	
Newtown Fartullagh		W. Meath	Moycastle	R. Meath
Newtown Forbes	Village	Longford	Longford	
Newtown Fortescue	Village	Meath	Slane	
Newtown Glens	Village	Antrim	Glenarm	
Newtown Hamilton	Village	Armagh	Ferres	R. Armagh
Newtown Lenan		Tipperary	Iffa and Offa	R. Lismore
NewtownLimavaddy	Town	Londonderry	Kenoght	
Newtown M'Ken- nedy	Village	Wicklow	Newcastle	
Newtown Saville	Village	Tyrone	Clogher	
Newtown Stewart	Village	Tyrone	Strabane	
Nicholastown		Kildare	Kilkea, &c.	V. Dublin
Nier	River	Waterford	Glanchiry	
Ninemile house	Village	Tipperary	Sewardagh	
Nobber		Meath	Morgallion	C. Meath
Noghaval		Cork	Kinalca, &c.	R. Cork
Nogheval		W. Meath	Kilkenny West	C. Meath
Noghvale		Clare	Burrin	R.V. Killenora
Nohoval		Kerry	Trugbaracmy	R. Ardferf
Nohovaldaly		Cork	Duballow	V. Ardferf
Nonanc		Ditto	Condons, &c.	R. Cloyne
Nore	River	Kilkenny	Ida, &c.	
Nurney		Kildare	Ophaly	R. Kildare
Nurney		Carlow	Idrone	R. Leighlin

O

Obrennan		Kerry	Trugbaracmy	R. Ardferf
Obriensbridge	Village	Clare	Talagh	
Odder		Meath	Skyne	Ch. Meath
Odogh		Kilkenny	Fuffeldining	V. Offory
Offerullan	Annatrim	Queen's Co.	Upper Offory	V. Offory
Oghaval		Mayo	Aerisk	V. Tuam
Ogonilloe		Clare	Talagh	V. Killaloe
Ogram Lough	Lake	Ditto	Ditto	
Ogulla		Roocommon	Roocommon	R. Elphin
Oldcastle	Village	Meath	Half Fowre	V. Meath
Old Cennaught		Dublin	Half Rathdown	V. Dublin
Old Connel		Kildare	Great Counsel	V. Kildare
Oldhead	Cape	Cork	Courseys	
OMAGH	Barony	Tyrone		
Omagh	Town	Ditto	Omagh	
Omcy	Island	Galway coast	Ballinabinch	

Names.	Description.	County.	Barony.	Diocese.
ONEILLAND	Barony	Armagh		
Onreagh	River	Tyrone	Omagh	
OPHALLY	Barony	Kildare		
Oran		Rescommon	Half Ballinroe	R. Elphin
Oranmore	Village	Galway	Dunkelion	V. Tuam
Oreagan	Rosenallis	Queen's Co.	Tinebinch	V. Kildare
ORROR	Barony	Armagh		
Oritor	Village	Tyrone	Dunganon	
ORMOND UPPER	Barony	Tipperary		
ORLOND LOWER	Barony	Ditto		
ORRERY and KILMORE	Barony	Cork		
OSSEORRY	Bishoprick	Kilkenny, &c.		
OSORI UPPER	Barony	Queen's Co.		
Oughter Lough	Lake	Cavan	Loughtee	
Oughterard		Kildare	Salt	R. Kildare
Oughterad	Village	Galway	Begynellin	
Oroca	River	Wicklow	Arklow	
Ourred Hill	Mountain	Galway	Moycollin	
Oughtnanna		Clare	Farrin	R. Kilfenora
Outeragh		Tipperary	Middlebird	R. Lismore
Outragh		Kilkenny	Shelllogher	R. Orlory
Outragh	Ballinamore	Leitrim	Carrigallen	V. Kilmore
Owenduffe		Wexford	Shellarne	C. Ferns
Owens	Village	Cork	Muskerry	
Owey	Island	Donegal coast	Boylegh, &c.	
O'WNEY	Barony	Tipperary		
O'WNEYBEG	Barony	Limerick		
Oxmountain	Mountains	Sligo	Tyreragh, &c.	
Oyster I.	Island	Sligo	Carbury	
Oysterhavert	Harbour	Cork	Kinallea, &c.	

P

Painestown		Carlow	Catherlogh	R. Leighlin
Painestown		Meath	Duleek	R. Meath
Palatinetown	Village	Carlow	Catherlogh	
Palicegrean	Village	Limerick	Cronagh	R.V. Emly
Pallis Lough	Lake	King's Co.	Balliboy	
Palmerstown	Village	Dublin	Balnudery	C. Dublin
Palmertown	Village	Ditto	Newcastle	C. Ditto
Paps the	Mountains	Kerry	Magunihy	
Parkgate	Village	Antrim	Toome	
Parionstown		Louth	Terrard	V. Armagh
Parionstown	formerly Birt	King's Co.	Ballibritt	
Parteen	Village	Clare	Bunnatty	
Pats-if-you-can	Village	Westmeath	Moyssbel, &c.	
Passage	Village	Waterford	Gualtiere	
Passage	Village	Cork	Kinallea, &c.	
Passage	Village	Ditto	Lib. Kinsale	
Pennycomequick	Village	Wicklow	Arklow	
Peppardstown		Tipperary	Middlebird	R. Cashel
Pettigoe	Village	Donegal	Tyrkugh	
Phenix Park		Dublin	Castlenock	
PHILIPSTOWN	Barony	King's Co.		
PHILIPSTOWN	Town	Ditto	Phillipstown	V. Kildare

I N D E X.

Names.	Description.	County.	Barony.	Diocse.
Philipstown - - - -	- - - -	Louth - - -	Dundalk - - -	C. Armagh
Philipstown - - - -	- - - -	Ditto - - -	Ardee - - -	R. Armagh
Piercetown - - - -	- - - -	W. Meath - -	Ratheenrath - -	R. Meath
Piercetown Landy -	- - - -	Meath - - -	Duleek - - -	V. Meath
Pilltown - - - -	Village - - -	Kilkenny - -	Iverk - - -	
Pilltown - - - -	Village - - -	Waterford -	Decies within -	
Pluck - - - -	Village - - -	Donegal - -	Rathoe - - -	
POBLEBRIEN - - - -	Barony - - -	Limerick - -		
Poe - - - -	River - - -	Tyrone - - -	Omagh - - -	
Pointzpass - - - -	Village - - -	Down - - -	Upper Iveagh -	
Poleran - - - -	- - - -	Kilkenny - -	Iverk - - -	V. Offory
Poles - - - -	Village - - -	Meath - - -	Kel's - - -	
Pollardstown - - -	- - - -	Kildare - - -	Ophaly - - -	R. Kildare
Pomeroy - - - -	Village - - -	Tyrone - - -	Dungannon - -	R. Armagh
Port - - - -	Village - - -	Louth - - -	Ferrard - - -	R. Ditto
Portachloe - - - -	Village - - -	Mayo - - -	Erris - - -	
Portadown - - - -	Town - - -	Armagh - - -	O'Neilland - -	
Portaferry - - - -	Village - - -	Down - - -	Ardes - - -	
PORTARLINGTON	Town - - -	{ Queen's and King's Cos.	Portnebinch, &c.	
Porterin - - - -	- - - -	Roscommon -	Athlone - - -	V. Elphin
Portglenone - - -	Village - - -	Antrim - - -	Toome - - -	
Portiemon - - - -	- - - -	W. Meath - -	Corkerry - - -	R. Meath
Portmarnock - - -	- - - -	Dublin - - -	Coolock - - -	C. Dublin
PORTNEHINCH - - -	Barony - - -	Queen's Co. -		
Portnehinch-bridge	Village - - -	Ditto - - -	Portnebinch -	
Portneicully - - -	- - - -	Kilkenny - -	Iverk - - -	V. Offory
Portnorris - - - -	Village - - -	Armagh - - -	Orior - - -	
Portrahan - - - -	- - - -	Dublin - - -	Balraddery - -	C. Dublin
Portrush - - - -	Village - - -	Antrim - - -	Dunbo - - -	
Portshangan - - -	- - - -	W. Meath - -	Corkerry - - -	R. Meath
Portumna - - - -	Village - - -	Galway - - -	Longford - - -	
Powercourt - - - -	- - - -	Wicklow - -	Rathdown - - -	V. Dublin
Powerstown - - - -	- - - -	Kilkenny - -	Goarwan - - -	R. Leighlin
Priest's-leap - - -	- - - -	Kerry - - -	Glanerought -	
Prosperous - - - -	Village - - -	Kildare - - -	Claine - - -	

Q

QUEEN'S COUN- TY	} County - - -	Leinster		
Quin - - - -	Village - - -	Clare - - -	Duoratty - - -	R.V. Killaloe
Quince - - - -	Island - - -	Cork - - -	Carbery - - -	

R

Racavan - - - -	Broughshane -	Antrim - - -	Antrim - - -	R. Connor
Rackibirn - - - -	Island - - -	Donegal - -	Boylagh, &c.	
Raghan - - - -	- - - -	Cork - - -	Fernis - - -	V. Cloyne
Raghan - - - -	Village - - -	King's Co. -	Balticorvan -	V. Meath
Raghera - - - -	Village - - -	King's Co. -	Garycastle - -	
Raharow - - - -	- - - -	Roscommon -	Athlone - - -	V. Elphin
Rahenny - - - -	Village - - -	Dublin - - -	Coolock - - -	R. Dublin
Rahill - - - -	- - - -	Carlow - - -	Ravilly - - -	C. Leighlin
Raloo - - - -	- - - -	Antrim - - -	Belfast - - -	R. Connor
Ram-island - - - -	In L. Neagh -	Ditto - - -		
Ramoan - - - -	Bally castle -	Antrim - - -	Cary - - -	V. Connor

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Description.</i>	<i>County.</i>	<i>Barony.</i>	<i>Dioceses.</i>
Ramor Lough	Lake	Cavan	Castleraghan	
Ramfrange	Village	Wexford	Shelburne	
Ramhead	Cape	Waterford	Decies within	
RANDALSTOWN	Town	Antrim	Toome	
Rapharn Lough	Lake	Mayo	Burrisboole	
RAPHOE	Bishoprick	Donegal, &c.		
RAPHOE	Barony	Ditto		
Raphoe	Town	Ditto	Raphoe	R. Raphoe
Rathadoc	Village	Donegal	Raphoe	
Ratharkin		Antrim	Kilcoraway	R. Connor
Rathree		Ditto	Antrim	R. Ditto
Ratine		Meath	Nawran	V. Meath
Ratals		Kerry	Glanmaurice	R. Ardfert
Rath		Carlow	Ravilly	R. Leighlin
Rath		Clare	Inchiquin	R.V. Killaloe
Rathangan	Village	Kildare	Ophaly	R. Kildare
Rathaspick	Dunane	Queen's Co.	Sluamargy	R. Leighlin
Rathaspick		Wexford	Fortb	R. Ferns
Rodaspick		W. Meath	Moygoish	C. Ardagh
Rathborry		Cork	Ibavone	V. Ross
Rathbeggan		Meath	Ratoath	V. Meath
Rathbournay		Clare	Burrin	R. Killenora
Rathboyne		Meath	Kells	Ch. Meath
Rathbride	Village	Kildare	Ophaly	
Rathclaren		Cork	Carbery	R. Cork
Rathconey	Glanmire	Cork	Lib. Cork	R. Cork
Rathconnel		W. Meath	Moyesfield, &c.	V. Meath
RATHCONRATH	Barony	W. Meath		
Rathconrath	Village	Ditto	Rathconrath	R. Meath
Rathcool		Kilkenny	Gowran	V. Offory
Rathcool		Tipperary	Middlebird	R. Cashel
Rathcoole	Village	Dublin	Newcastle	V. Dublin
Rathcore		Meath	Moyfarath	V. Meath
Rathcormuck		Waterford	Uppertbird	V. Lismore
RATHCORMUCK	Village	Cork	Barrymore	R. Coyne
RATHDOHN Half	Barony	Dublin		
RATHDOHN Half	Barony	Wicklow		
Rathdowny	Village	Queen's Co.	Upper Offory	V. Offory
Rathdowran		Cork	Carbery	R. Cork
Rathdum	Village	Wicklow	Ballinacor	V. Dublin
Rathdrummin		Louth	Ferrard	R. Armagh
Rathernon		Kildare	Great Connel	R. Kildare
Rathfame	Village	W. Meath	Farbill	
Rathfarnham	Village	Dublin	Newcastle	C. Dublin
Rathfeigh		Meath	Skryne	R. Meath
Rathfriland	Down	Down	Upper Iveagh	
Rathgoggin	Charleville	Cork	Orrery, &c.	V. Cloyne
Rathjordan		Limerick	Clanwilliam	V. Emly
Rathkeale	Village	Ditto	Connello	R. Limerick
Rathkelty		Tipperary	Eliogurty	R.V. Cashel
Rathkenny		Ditto	Kilnamanna	C. Ditto
Rathkenny		Meath	Nawran	V. Meath
Rathkyran		Kilkenny	Iwerk	C. Offory
Rathlin	Island	Antrim	Cary	R. Connor
Rathlinan		Tipperary	Glanwilliam	R.V. Cashel

Names.	Description.	County.	Barony.	Diocse.
<i>RATHLINE</i>	<i>Barony</i>	Longford		
Rathline	Lanesborough	Ditto	<i>Rathline</i>	V. Ardagh
Rathmacnee		Westford	<i>Furth</i>	V. Ferps
Rathmacveoge		Tipperary	<i>ikein</i>	R.V. Killaloe
Rathmelton	<i>Village</i>	Donegal	<i>Kumacrenan</i>	
Rathmichael		Dublin	<i>Half Rathbrun</i>	R. Dublin
Rathmolion		Meath	<i>Msfurath</i>	V. Meath
Rathmore		Kildare	<i>Nuas</i>	V. Dublin
Rathmore		Carlow	<i>Ravilly</i>	R. Leighlin
Rathmore		Meath	<i>Lowe</i>	R. Meath
Rathmoylan		Waterford	<i>Gualtiere</i>	V. Waterford
Rathmullen	<i>Village</i>	Donegal	<i>Kumacrenan</i>	
Rathmullen		Down	<i>Leale</i>	V. Down
Rathnew		Wicklow	<i>Newcastle</i>	Ch. Dublin
Rathpatrick		Kilkenny	<i>Ida, &c.</i>	V. Offory
Rathrea		Longford	<i>Ardagh</i>	V. Ardagh
Rathree		Mayo	<i>Trasly</i>	V. Killalla
Rathregan		Meath	<i>Ratoath</i>	R. Meath
Rathronan		Tipperary	<i>Ufa and Offa</i>	V. Lismore
Rathronan		Limerick	<i>Connelo</i>	R. Limerick
Rathfallagh		Wicklow	<i>Talbotstown</i>	C. Dublin
Rathfarran		Queen's Co.	<i>Upper Offory</i>	R. Offory
Rathtoole		Dublin	<i>Inul. Wicklow</i>	V. Dublin
Rathoe		W. Meath	<i>Moxcabel</i>	Ch. Meath
Rathwere	<i>Village</i>	W. Meath	<i>Fabril</i>	
<i>RATOATH</i>	<i>Barony</i>	Meath		
RATOATH	<i>Town</i>	Ditto	<i>Ratoath</i>	V. Meath
Ratorp	<i>Village</i>	Galway	<i>Kiltartan</i>	
Rattals		Kerry	<i>Traghacromy</i>	R. Ardferit
Rattoo	<i>Village</i>	Ditto	<i>Clanmauce</i>	R. Ditto
Ravelwater	<i>River</i>	Antrim	<i>Antrim</i>	
Ravenpoint	<i>Headland</i>	Westford	<i>Shelmalsire</i>	
<i>RAVILLY</i>	<i>Barony</i>	Carlow		
Ravilly	<i>Village</i>	Ditto	<i>Ravilly</i>	R. Leighlin
Ray	Man ^r Conyngham	Donegal	<i>Raphoe</i>	R. Raphoe
Rayleftown		Tipperary	<i>Middlebird</i>	R. Cahel
Raymunderdony		Donegal	<i>Kumacrenan</i>	R. Raphoe
Rea Lough	<i>Lake</i>	Galway	<i>Loughrea</i>	
Redcity		Tipperary	<i>Middlebird</i>	R. Cahel
Reecrofs	<i>Village</i>	Wicklow	<i>Acklow</i>	
Ree Lough	<i>in Riv. Shannon</i>	Rotomanon	<i>Atbine</i>	
Reiffe		Waterford	<i>Middlebird</i>	V. Waterford
Rehgmurry		Tipperary	<i>Clarevilliam</i>	R. Cahel
Reynagh	Banagher	King's Co.	<i>Garrycastle</i>	V. Meath
Richardstown		Louth	<i>Ardie</i>	V. Armagh
Richil	<i>Village</i>	Armagh	<i>Oneilland</i>	
Rincoran		Cork	<i>Lib. Kinja'e</i>	R. Cork
Rincrew		Waterford	<i>Cosb-iae</i>	V. Lismore
Ringonagh		Waterford	<i>Deuts without</i>	V. Lismore
Ringrone	<i>Village</i>	Cork	<i>Courcys</i>	R. Cork
Ringlend	<i>Village</i>	Dublin	<i>Half Rathdown</i>	
Riverpoint	<i>Cave</i>	Galway	<i>Baslinabimb</i>	
Riverdown	<i>Village</i>	Cork	<i>Bavymore</i>	
Ritch		Louth	<i>Dundek</i>	C. Armagh
Road	<i>Village</i>	King's Co.	<i>Warrenstown</i>	
Rouingwater	<i>Bay</i>	Cork	<i>Carbery</i>	
Robe	<i>River</i>	Mayo	<i>Kilmann</i>	

Names.	Description.	Courty.	Barony.	Diocese.
Robeen		Mayo	<i>Kilwaran</i>	V. Tuam
Robertstown		Meath	<i>Kells</i>	k. Meath
Rochestown		Tipperary	<i>Iffa and Offa</i>	R. Lismore
Rochestown		Limerick	<i>Clawsonham</i>	V. Enly
Rockerry	<i>Village</i>	Menaghan	<i>Dartree</i>	
Rockville	<i>Village</i>	Waterford	<i>Decies within</i>	
Roe	<i>River</i>	Londonderry	<i>Knought</i>	
Roe	<i>Island</i>	Mayo Coast	<i>Barrisfoole</i>	
Roshercon		Kilkenny	<i>Ida, &c.</i>	V. Ossory
Rosem		Galway	<i>Dunkeelin</i>	R. Tuam
ROSCOMMON	<i>County</i>	Connaught		
ROSCOMMON	<i>Barony</i>	Roscommon		
ROSCOMMON	<i>Town</i>	Ditto	<i>Roscommon</i>	
Roscrea	<i>Town</i>	Tipperary	<i>Ikerin</i>	V. Killaloe
Roscnallis	<i>Village</i>	Queen's Co.	<i>Trinchinb</i>	
ROSS	<i>Bishoprick</i>	Cork		
Rofs	<i>Village</i>	Ditto	<i>Carbery</i>	V. Rofs
ROSS	<i>Barony</i>	Galway		
Rofs		Ditto	<i>Rofs</i>	R. Tuam
Rofs Island	<i>Peninsula</i>	Mayo	<i>Tirawoly</i>	
ROSS NEW	<i>Town</i>	Wexford	<i>Bantry</i>	V. Ferns
Rofs Old	<i>Village</i>	Ditto	<i>Ditto</i>	R. Ditto
Roffclare		Wexford	<i>Forth</i>	R. Ferns
ROSCLOGHER	<i>Barony</i>	Leitrim		
Roffconnel		Kilkenny	<i>Fossackdning</i>	R. Ossory
Roffcomroe		King's Co.	<i>Ballibratt</i>	V. Killaloe
Roffdagh		Cork	<i>Fernoy</i>	R. Cloyne
Roffdroit		Wexford	<i>Bantry</i>	R. Ferns
Roffes the		Donegal	<i>Boylagb, &c.</i>	
Roffinver	<i>Kinlough</i>	Leitrim	<i>Rosclagher</i>	V. Kilmore
Rofskeen		Cork	<i>Duballow</i>	V. Cloyne
Rofslee		Mayo	<i>Carraigb</i>	R. Tuam
Roffmere		Waterford	<i>Decies without</i>	V. Lismore
Roffmenogue	<i>Camolin</i>	Wexford	<i>Scarewayb</i>	R. Ferns
Roffmore	<i>Island</i>	Kerry	<i>Dunkerron</i>	
Roffoy		Fermanagh	<i>Magheraboy</i>	R. Clogher
Roffiellan		Cork	<i>Imokilly</i>	R. Cloyne
Roffirevor	<i>Village</i>	Down	<i>Upper Iveagb</i>	
Roughy	<i>River</i>	Kerry	<i>Glencrouglt</i>	
Roundstone-b.y	<i>Harbour</i>	Galway	<i>Bridinabibb</i>	
Rower		Kilkenny	<i>Ida, &c.</i>	R. Ossory
Rugged Isle	<i>Island</i>	Cork Coast	<i>Carbery</i>	
Rufcar	<i>Church</i>	Fermanagh	<i>Magheraboy</i>	Ch. Clogher
Rufh	<i>Village</i>	Dublin	<i>Badrudery</i>	
Rufh the	<i>Sandbank</i>	Wexford	<i>Balagheen</i>	
Rufkybridge	<i>Village</i>	Roscommon	<i>Roscommon</i>	
Ruflagh		W. Meath	<i>Moygibb</i>	V. Ardagh
Rutland	<i>Isle and Village</i>	Donegal Coast	<i>Balagb, &c.</i>	
Rutland	<i>Village</i>	Carlow	<i>Catherlagb</i>	
Rye-water	<i>River</i>	Kildare	<i>Salt</i>	

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Saddlehead	<i>Cape</i>	Mayo	<i>Barrisfoole</i>	
Santfield	<i>Village</i>	Down	<i>Castleragb</i>	V. Down

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Description.</i>	<i>County.</i>	<i>Barony.</i>	<i>Diocese.</i>
St. Andrews	Kircubbin	Down	Ardes	V. Down
ST. CANICE	or Irishtown	Kilkenny	City of Kilkenny	V. Offory
St. Catherine	- - - - -	Dublin	Newcastle	C. Dublin
St. Cuning	- - - - -	Antrim	Glenarm	R. Connor
St. Doulough	- - - - -	Dublin	Coolock	C. Dublin
St. Finiansbay	Harbour	Kerry	Iveragh	- - - - -
St. Helen	- - - - -	Wexford	Forth	V. Ferns
St. Iberius	- - - - -	Ditto	Ditto	C. Ditto
St. John	- - - - -	Wexford	Ranry	R. Ferns
St. Johns	- - - - -	Roscommon	Athlone	V. Elphin
St. Johnsgrange	- - - - -	Tipperary	Middlebird	K. Lismore
St. Johnspoint	Cape	Down	Lecale	- - - - -
St. Johnspoint	Cape	Donegal	Boylagh, &c.	- - - - -
ST. JOHNSTOWN	Village	Donegal	Raphoe	- - - - -
ST. JOHNSTOWN	Village	Longford	Granard	- - - - -
St. Margaret	Village	Dublin	Castleknock	C. Dublin
St. Margaret	- - - - -	Wexford	Forth	C. Ferns
St. Margaret	- - - - -	Wexford	Shelmaleire	C. Ferns
St. Martin	- - - - -	Kilkenny	Gowran	V. Offory
St. Michael	- - - - -	Wexford	Forth	C. Ferns
St. Michael	- - - - -	Limerick	County of City	R. Limerick
St. Michael	- - - - -	Cork	Barrymore	R. Cork
St. MULLEN	Barony	Carlow	- - - - -	- - - - -
St. Mullen	- - - - -	Ditto	St. Mullen	V. Leighlin
St. Munchin	- - - - -	Clare	County of City	R. Limerick
St. Nicholas	- - - - -	Wexford	Ballagheen	C. Ferns
St. Nicholas	- - - - -	Limerick	County of City	R. Limerick
St. Patrick's-bridge	Rocks	Wexford	Bargie	- - - - -
St. Patrick's Purgatory	Isle in L. Derg.	Donegal	Tyrlugh	- - - - -
St. Patrick's-well	Village	Limerick	Poblebrien	- - - - -
St. Peter	- - - - -	Roscommon	Athlone	C. Elphin
Saleen Lough	Lake	Mayo	Carragh	- - - - -
SALT	Barony	Kildare	- - - - -	- - - - -
Saltees	Islands	Wexford	Bargie	- - - - -
Salterstown	- - - - -	Louth	Ferrard	C. Armagh
Samorehill	Mountain	Sligo	Cartwoy	- - - - -
Sandfield	Village	Roscommon	Athlone	- - - - -
Santry	Village	Dublin	Coolock	V. Dublin
Saul	- - - - -	Down	Lecale	R. Down
Scare the	Bay	Wexford	Shelburne	- - - - -
SCAREWALSH	Barony	Ditto	- - - - -	- - - - -
Scarewalsh Bridge	Village	Ditto	Scarewalsh	- - - - -
Scariff	Village	Clare	Tullagh	- - - - -
Scariff	Island	Kerry Coast	Dunkerron	- - - - -
Scarva	Village	Down	Upper Iveagh	- - - - -
Saw'hill	Mountain	Antrim	Glenarm	- - - - -
Scilly	Village	Cork	Lib. Kinsale	- - - - -
Scot's house	Village	Monaghan	Dartree	- - - - -
Sereeb	Village	Galway	Meacullin	- - - - -
Seuloghstown	- - - - -	Meath	Diece	C. Meath
Seal	Island	Donegal	Inishowen	- - - - -
Seaford	Village	Down	Kirclearty	- - - - -
Seapatrick	- - - - -	Ditto	Lower Iveagh	V. Dromore
Segoe	- - - - -	Armagh	Oncilund	V. Ditto
Seikyran	- - - - -	King's Co.	Ballybritt	V. Offory
Scraba	Village	Cavan	Tullagbonobo	- - - - -

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Description.</i>	<i>County.</i>	<i>Barony.</i>	<i>Diocese.</i>
Sekennan	- - - - -	Waterford	<i>Decies without</i>	V. Lismore
Seven heads	- - - - - <i>Rocks</i>	Cork Coast	<i>Barryroe</i>	
Shanabough	- - - - -	Kilkenny	<i>Ida, &c.</i>	V. Offory
Shancoe	- - - - -	Sligo	<i>Tiraghbrill</i>	V. Elphin
Shandrum	- - - - -	Cork	<i>Orrery, &c.</i>	R. Cloyne
Shanecastle	- - - - - <i>Village</i>	Antrim	<i>Toome</i>	
Shangan	- - - - - <i>Village</i>	Cork	<i>Imokilly</i>	
Shangolden	- - - - - <i>Village</i>	Limerick	<i>Conello</i>	V. Limerick
Shankill	- - - - - <i>Belkilt</i>	Antrim	<i>Belfast</i>	V. Connor
Shankill	- - - - - <i>Lurgan</i>	Armagh	<i>Oncilland</i>	R. Dromore
Shankill	- - - - -	- - - - -	<i>Rocommon</i>	V. Elphin
Shankill	- - - - -	Kilkenny	<i>Gowran</i>	R. Leighlin
Shannon	- - - - - <i>River</i>	{ Conaught and Leinster, &c.		
Shanrahan	- - - - - <i>Clogheen</i>	Tipperary	<i>Iffa and Offa</i>	V. Lismore
Shee Lougha	- - - - - <i>Trotch</i>	Mayo	<i>Kilmain</i>	
Shee Bala	- - - - - <i>Island</i>	Antrim Coast	<i>Cary</i>	
Sheepaven	- - - - - <i>Bay</i>	Donegal	<i>Kilmacrenan</i>	
Sheephead	- - - - - <i>Cape</i>	Cork	<i>Carbery</i>	
Sheep Lough	- - - - - <i>Lake</i>	Cavan	<i>Clonmoghban</i>	
Shihy	- - - - - <i>Mountains</i>	Cork	<i>Carbery</i>	
SHELTUPNE	- - - - - <i>Barony</i>	Wexford		
SHELMOSHER	- - - - - <i>Barony</i>	Kilkenny		
SHEMALLEIRE	- - - - - <i>Barony</i>	Wexford		
Shenis	- - - - -	Louth	<i>Ardee</i>	V. Armagh
Shenock	- - - - - <i>Village</i>	Cavan	<i>Clonchee</i>	R. Kilmore
Sherracktown	- - - - -	Kildare	<i>Naas</i>	C. Kildare
SHIELLAGH	- - - - - <i>Barony</i>	Wicklow		
Shielagh	- - - - - <i>Village</i>	Ditto	<i>Shillagh</i>	
Shindolagh Lough	- - - - - <i>Lake</i>	Galway	<i>Moycullin</i>	
Shinrone	- - - - - <i>Village</i>	King's Co.	<i>Clonisk</i>	R. Killaloe
Shincock	- - - - - <i>Village</i>	Cavan	<i>Clonchee</i>	
Shinbeen	- - - - - <i>Mountain</i>	Mayo	<i>Tirawly</i>	
Shronell	- - - - -	Tipperary	<i>Clanwilliam</i>	R. Emly
SHROWLE	- - - - - <i>Barony</i>	Longford		
Shrule	- - - - - <i>Village</i>	Mayo	<i>Kilmain</i>	V. Tuam
Shrule	- - - - - <i>Ballymahon</i>	Longford	<i>Rathlinc</i>	V. Ardagh
Shrule	- - - - -	Queen's Co.	<i>Stewmargy</i>	R. Leighlin
Shrule	- - - - - <i>River</i>	Tyrone	<i>Strabane</i>	
Silvermines	- - - - - <i>Village</i>	Tipperary	<i>Upper Ormond</i>	
Silver river	- - - - - <i>River</i>	King's Co.	<i>Backboy</i>	
Singland	- - - - -	Limerick	<i>County of City</i>	R. Lismore
Sixmilebridge	- - - - - <i>Village</i>	Clare	<i>Bunratty</i>	
Sixmilebridge	- - - - - <i>Village</i>	Limerick	<i>Small County</i>	
Sixmilecross	- - - - - <i>Village</i>	Tyrone	<i>Omagh</i>	
Sixmilewater	- - - - - <i>River</i>	Antrim	<i>Antrim</i>	
Skea	- - - - - <i>Church</i>	Fermanagh	<i>Clonawly</i>	Ch. Clogher
Skelugs	- - - - - <i>Islands</i>	Kerry Coast	<i>Iveragh</i>	
Skener	- - - - - <i>Island</i>	Dublin Coast	<i>Balruddery</i>	
Skerries	- - - - - <i>Village</i>	Dublin	<i>Balruddery</i>	
Skerris	- - - - - <i>Islands</i>	Antrim Coast	<i>Donuce</i>	
Skerry	- - - - -	Ditto	<i>Antrim</i>	R. Connor
Skibereen	- - - - - <i>Town</i>	Cork	<i>Carbery</i>	
Skirk	- - - - -	Queen's Co.	<i>Upper Offory</i>	V. Offory
Skreen	- - - - -	Sligo	<i>Tyreragh</i>	R. Killaloe
SKRYNE	- - - - - <i>Barony</i>	Meath		
Skryne	- - - - - <i>Village</i>	Ditto	<i>Skryne</i>	V. Meath
Skryne	- - - - -	Wexford	<i>Ballagheen</i>	C. Ferns

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Description.</i>	<i>County.</i>	<i>Barony.</i>	<i>Diocese.</i>
Skull	<i>Village</i>	Cork	Carbery	R. Cork
SLANE	<i>Barony</i>	Meath		
Slane	<i>Village</i>	Meath	Slane	R. Meath
Slaney	<i>River</i>	Wexford, &c.	Shelmaleire	
Slaty		Queen's Co.	Slewmary	R. Leighlin
Sleamore Point	<i>Cape</i>	Cork	Carbery	
Sleaguff		Carlov	Idrone	V. Leighlin
Slenish	<i>Mountains</i>	Antrim	Antrim	
SLEWARDAGH } & COMPSEY }	<i>Barony</i>		Tipperary	
SLEWMARGY	<i>Barony</i>	Queen's Co.		
SLIGO	<i>County</i>	Connaught		
SLIGO	<i>Town</i>	Sligo	Carbery	R. Elphin
Sliebh-an-erin	<i>Mountains</i>	Leitrim	Dromabaire	
Sliebh-an-ewr	<i>Ditto</i>	Leitrim	Rofflogber	
Sliebh-baugh	<i>Ditto</i>	{ Monaghan and Tyrone }	Trough	
Sliebh-baughta	<i>Ditto</i>	Clare and Galway		
Sliebh-bearna	<i>Ditto</i>	Down	Mourne	
Sliebh bloom	<i>Ditto</i>	King's County & Queen's County		
Sliebh-bonn	<i>Ditto</i>	Roscommon	Roscommon	
Sliebh-buy	<i>Ditto</i>	Wexford	Scarewalsh	
Sliebh-croobe	<i>Ditto</i>	Down	Upper Iveagh	
Sliebh-dham	<i>Ditto</i>	Sligo	Lenev & Tyreragh	
Sliebh-donard	<i>Ditto</i>	Down	Mourne	
Sliebh-ean	<i>Ditto</i>	Antrim	Glenarm, &c.	
Sliebh-gailan	<i>Ditto</i>	Londonderry	Loughinsholin	
Sliebh-gullen	<i>Ditto</i>	Armagh	Orior	
Sliebh-league	<i>Ditto</i>	Donegal	Boylagh, &c.	
Sliebh-logher	<i>Ditto</i>	Kerry	Trugbanacmy	
Sliebh-mish	<i>Ditto</i>	Kerry	Trugbanacmy	
Sliebh-more	<i>Ditto</i>	Mayo	Burrisbole	
Sliebh-na-coiltra	<i>Ditto</i>	Wexford	Bantry & Shelburne	
Sliebh-na-man	<i>Ditto</i>	Tipperary	Middlebird, &c.	
Sliebh-ruffell	<i>Ditto</i>	Cavan and Fermanagh		
Sliebh-snaght	<i>Ditto</i>	Donegal	Inishowen	
Slishcarrow	<i>Ditto</i>	Sligo	Tiraghrill	
Slymehead	<i>Cape</i>	Galway	Ballinabineb	
Smalls-the	<i>Islands</i>	between Wexford and Wales		
SMALL COUNTY	<i>Barony</i>	Limrick		
Smermore		Louth	Ardce	V. Armagh
Smerwick	<i>Village</i>	Kerry	Coraguinny	
Smithborough	<i>Ditto</i>	Monaghan	Monaghan	
Soldierstown		Antrim	Muffreen	V. Dromore
Solloghobeg		Tipperary	Clawwilliam	R. Emly
Solloghobmore		Ditto	Ditto	R. Emly
Spanish Cove	<i>Creek</i>	Cork	Carbery	
Spiddal	<i>Village</i>	Galway	Moyculen	
Spike	<i>Island</i>	Cork Harbour	Imokilly	
Stabannon		Louth	Ardce	V. Armagh
Stackallen		Meath	Slane	R. Meath
Stacumney		Kildare	Salt	C. Dublin
Stags	<i>Rocks</i>	Cork	Imokilly	
Stags of Broadhaven	<i>Rocks</i>	Mayo coast	Erris	
Stags of Castlehaven	<i>Rocks</i>	Cork coast	Carbery	
Stahalmuck		Meath	Kells	V. Meath

Names.	Description.	County.	Barony.	Diocese.
Stamcarthy	-	Kilkenny	Shelliclogher	V. Offory
Stamullen	-	Meath	Duleek	V. Meath
Stewartstown	Village	Tyrone	Dunganannon	
Stickillen	-	Louth	Ardee	V. Armagh
Stillorgan	Ditto	Dublin	Half Rathdown	C. Dublin
Stonehall	-	W. Meath	Corkerry	R. Meath
STRABANE	Barony	Tyrone	-	
STRABANE	Town	Ditto	Strabane	
Straboe	-	Carlow	Ravilly	V. Leighlin
Straboe	-	Queen's Co.	Maryborough	V. Leighlin
Strabragy	Bay	Donegal	Inishowen	
STRADBALLY	Barony	Queen's Co.	-	
Stradbally	Village	Ditto	Stradbally	V. Leighlin
Stradbally	-	Galway	Dunkellin	V. Kilmacduagh
Stradbally	-	Kerry	Corcaguinny	R. Ardferf
Stradbally	-	Waterford	Decies without	V. Lismore
Strade	Ditto	Antrim	Belfast	
Strade	Ditto	Mayo	Gallen	V. Achonry
Stradone	Ditto	Cavan	Tullagharvey	
Straffan	-	Kildare	Salt	V. Dublin
Strandtown	Ditto	Down	Castlereagh	
Strangford	Town	Ditto	Ardes	
Strangford Lough	Bay	Ditto	Ditto	
Stranorlan	Village	Donegal	Raphoe	R. Raphoe
Stratford on Slaney	Ditto	Wicklow	Talbotstown	
Street	-	W. Meath	Moygoish	V. Ardagh
Strokestown	Ditto	Roscommon	Roscommon	
Struve Point	Cape	Donegal	Inishowen	
Subulter	-	Cork	Duballoy	R. Cloyne
Suck	River	Roscommon and Galway	-	
Sugarloaf hill	Mountain	Wicklow	Ratbdown	
Suire	River	Tipperary and Waterford	-	
Sullane	Ditto	Cork	Muskerry	
Summerhill	Village	Meath	Moyferath	
Swanlinbar	Ditto	Cavan	Tullaghabagh	
Swatteragh	Ditto	Londonderry	Loughinisfolin	
Swelly	River	Donegal	Raphoe	
Swilly	Ditto	Donegal	Kilmacrenan	
Swilly Lough	Bay	Ditto	Ditto	
Swineford	Village	Mayo	Gallen	
Sworps	Town	Dublin	Nethercroffe	V. Dublin
Sybilhead	Cape	Kerry	Corcaguinny	
Sydan	Village	Meath	Slane	V. Meath

T.

Ta Lough	Lake	Wexford	Forth	
Tablemountain	Mountains	Wicklow	Talbotstown	
Tacumshin	-	Wexford	Forth	R. Ferns
Taghadoe	-	Kildare	Salt	C. Dublin
Taghboy	-	Roscommon	Athlone	V. Elphin
Taghkeen	-	Mayo	Kilmain	V. Tuam
Taghmaconnel	-	Roscommon	Athlone	R. Clonfert
TAGHMON	Village	Wexford	Shelmaleire	R. Ferns
Taghmon	Ditto	W. Meath	Corkerry	R. Meath
Taghfinnod	-	Longford	Moydoe	R. Ardagh

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Description.</i>	<i>County.</i>	<i>Barony.</i>	<i>Diccese.</i>
Taghfinny	<i>Village</i>	Longford	<i>Shrowle</i>	R. Ditto
TALBOTSTOWN	<i>Barony</i>	Wicklow		
Talbotstown	<i>Village</i>	Ditto	<i>Talbotstown</i>	
Tallagh	<i>Ditto</i>	Dublin	<i>Newcastle</i>	V. Dublin
Tallanstown		Louth	<i>Ardee</i>	V. Armagh
TALLOW	<i>Town</i>	Waterford	<i>Coshbride</i>	V. Lismore
Tallowbridge	<i>Village</i>	Ditto	<i>Ditto</i>	
Tallwater	<i>River</i>	Armagh	<i>Oncilland</i>	
Tamlaght	<i>Coagh</i>	Londonderry	<i>Loughinstolin</i>	R. Armagh
Tamlaghtara		Ditto	<i>Kenoght</i>	R. Derry
Tamlaghtfinlagan		Ditto	<i>Ditto</i>	R. Ditto
Tamlaghtocrely		Ditto	<i>Loughinstolin</i>	R. Ditto
Tanderagee	<i>Town</i>	Armagh	<i>Orior</i>	R. Armagh
Tankardstown		Limerick	<i>Coshma</i>	R. Limerick
Tankardstown		Queen's Co.	<i>Ballyadams</i>	R. Dublin
Taragh	<i>Village and Hill</i>	Meath	<i>Skryne</i>	V. Meath
Tara-hill	<i>Hill</i>	Down	<i>Ardes</i>	
Tara-hill	<i>Mountain</i>	Wexford	<i>Gorey</i>	
Tarbert	<i>Village</i>	Kerry	<i>Ivaghconnor</i>	
Tarbert	<i>Island</i>	Galway coast	<i>Ballinabinch</i>	
Tarmonbarry		Roscommon	<i>Roscommon</i>	R. Elphin
Tarmonhill	<i>Mountain</i>	Mayo	<i>Ervis</i>	
Tartaraghan		Armagh	<i>Oncilland</i>	R. Armagh
Tascoffin		Kilkenny	<i>Gowran</i>	R. Offory
Taffaggard	<i>Village</i>	Dublin	<i>Newcastle</i>	C. Dublin
Taughboyne		Donegal	<i>Raphoe</i>	R. Raphoe
Taunagh		Sligo	<i>Tiraghrill</i>	V. Elphin
Tawney		Dublin	<i>Half Rathdown</i>	C. Dublin
Tay	<i>River</i>	Waterford	<i>Decies without</i>	
Teinagh	<i>Village</i>	Galway	<i>Leitrim</i>	R. Clonfert
Telltown		Meath	<i>Kells</i>	R. Meath
Templebodane		Cork	<i>Barrymore</i>	R. Cloyne
Templeboy		Sligo	<i>Tyrevagh</i>	V. Killalla
Templebredin		Limerick	<i>Coonagh</i>	V. Emly
Templebreedy		Cork	<i>Kinalea, &c.</i>	V. Cork
Templebrian		Ditto	<i>Carbery</i>	R. Rosf
Templecairne	<i>Pettigoe</i>	Donegal	<i>Tyrhugh</i>	R. Clogher
Templecorran		Antrim	<i>Belfast</i>	V. Connor
Templecroan	<i>Cloghanlea</i>	Donegal	<i>Boylagh, &c.</i>	R. Raphoe
Templederry		Tipperary	<i>Upper Ormond</i>	R. V. Killaloe
Templeerry		Ditto	<i>Ikerrin</i>	R. Cahel
Templeharry		King's Co.	<i>Clonlish</i>	R. Killaloe
Templehay		Tipperary	<i>Iffa and Offa</i>	V. Lismore
Templejehally		Tipperary	<i>Arva</i>	R. V. Emly
Templemaly		Clare	<i>Bunratty</i>	R. V. Killaloe
Templemartin		Cork	<i>Kinnalucaky</i>	R. Cork
Templemichael	<i>Longford</i>	Longford	<i>Longford</i>	R. Ardagh
Templemichael		Cork	<i>Kinalea, &c.</i>	R. Cork
Templemichael		Tipperary	<i>Slewardagh, &c.</i>	R. Lismore
Templemichael		Wicklow	<i>Arklow</i>	C. Dublin
Templemore		Donegal	<i>Inishowen</i>	R. Derry
Templemore	<i>Village</i>	Tipperary	<i>Eliogurty</i>	V. Cahel
Templemurry		Mayo	<i>Tirawly</i>	V. Killalla
Templeneacarrigy		Cork	<i>Barrymore</i>	R. Cloyne
Templencilan	<i>Roscommon</i>	Roscommon	<i>Roscommon</i>	V. Elphin
Templenoë		Tipperary	<i>Clanwilliam</i>	R. Emly
Templenoë		Kerry	<i>Dunkerron</i>	R. Ardfert

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Description.</i>	<i>County.</i>	<i>Barony.</i>	<i>Diocese.</i>
Templeomalis	.	Cork	<i>Barryroe</i>	R. Ros
Templeoran	.	W. Meath	<i>Moygish</i>	C. Meath
Templeouragh	.	Tipperary	<i>Kilnalongurty</i>	V. Cahel
Templepatrick	<i>Village</i>	Antrim	<i>Belfast</i>	R. Connor
Templepeter	.	Carlow	<i>Forth</i>	V. Leighlin
Templeport	.	Cavan	<i>Tullagbagb</i>	R. Kilmore
Templequinlan	.	Cork	<i>Carbery</i>	V. Ros
Templerobin	.	Cork	<i>Great Island</i>	R. Cloyne
Templerone	.	Cork	<i>Fermoy</i>	R. Cloyne
Templefcobbin	.	Wexford	<i>Bantry</i>	R. Ferns
Templeshanbough	.	Ditto	<i>Scarewalsh</i>	R. Ditto
Templeshannon	.	Ditto	<i>Ballagheen</i>	R. Ditto
Templetogher	.	Galway	<i>Half Ballinroe</i>	V. Tuam
Templetohy	.	Tipperary	<i>Ikerin</i>	R. Cahel
Templetown	.	Wexford	<i>Shelburne</i>	V. Ferns
Templetrine	.	Cork	<i>Courseys</i>	R. Cork
Templeudigan	.	Ditto	<i>Bantry</i>	R. Ditto
Templeusque	.	Cork	<i>Barrymore</i>	R. Cork
Tempo	<i>Village</i>	Fermanagh	<i>Tyronebenedy</i>	
Terela	.	Down	<i>Lecals</i>	R. Down
Termonamongan	.	Tyrone	<i>Omagh</i>	R. Derry
Termonany	.	Londonderry	<i>Loughinsholin</i>	R. Ditto
Termonfeckin	<i>Ditto</i>	Louth	<i>Ferrard</i>	R. Armagh
Termonmaguirk	<i>Sixmile Cross</i>	Tyrone	<i>Omagh</i>	R. Ditto
Terrilspas	<i>Village</i>	W. Meath	<i>Moycashel</i>	
Terryglafs	.	Tipperary	<i>Lower Ormond</i>	V. Killa'oe
Teslararagh	.	Roscommon	<i>Athlone</i>	V. Elphin
Tessauran	.	King's Co.	<i>Garrycastle</i>	V. Meath
Thomasstreet	<i>Ditto</i>	Roscommon	<i>Athlone</i>	
Thomastown	.	Kildare	<i>Ophaly</i>	R. Kildare
THOMASTOWN	<i>Ditto</i>	Kilkenny	<i>Gowran</i>	R. Oflory
Thurles	<i>Town</i>	Tipperary	<i>Eliogurty</i>	R. Cahel
TIAQUIN	<i>Barony</i>	Galway		
Tivohine	.	Roscommon	<i>Boyle</i>	R. Elphin
Tickmacrean	<i>Glenarm</i>	Antrim	<i>Glenarm</i>	V. Connor
Tidavnet	<i>Ballinodde</i>	Monaghan	<i>Monaghan</i>	R. Clogher
Tiellenhead	<i>Cape</i>	Donegal	<i>Boylagh, &c.</i>	
Tiffenan	.	W. Meath	<i>Corkerry</i>	C. Meath
Tihallen	.	Monaghan	<i>Monaghan</i>	R. Clogher
Tikillen	.	Wexford	<i>Skelmaleire</i>	V. Ferns
Timahoe	.	Kildare	<i>Clair</i>	R. Dublin
Timahoe	<i>Village</i>	Queen's Co.	<i>Cullinagh</i>	C. Leighlin
Timoge	.	Ditto	<i>Stratbally</i>	R. Leighlin
Timoleague	<i>Ditto</i>	Cork	<i>Burryroe</i>	R. Ros
Timolin	<i>Ditto</i>	Kildare	<i>Narragh, &c.</i>	V. Dublin
Timoole	.	Meath	<i>Skryne</i>	V. Meath
TINEHINCH	<i>Barony</i>	Queen's Co.		
Tinelaly	<i>Village</i>	Wicklow	<i>Ballinacor</i>	
Tintern	.	Wexford	<i>Shelburne</i>	C. Ferns
Tipperaghny	.	Kilkenny	<i>Iverk</i>	R. Oflory
TIPPERARY	<i>County</i>	Munster		
Tipperary	<i>Town</i>	Tipperary	<i>Clanwilliam</i>	R. Emly
TIRAGHRILL	<i>Barony</i>	Sligo		
TIRAWLY	<i>Ditto</i>	Mayo		
Tirenasragh	.	Galway	<i>Longford</i>	V. Clonfert
Tiffaffon	.	Cork	<i>Lib. Kinsale</i>	R. Cork
Titefkin	.	Ditto	<i>Imokilly</i>	R. Cloyne

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Description.</i>	<i>County.</i>	<i>Barony.</i>	<i>Diocese.</i>
Tobarcorry	<i>Village</i>	Sligo	<i>Leney</i>	
Tobardony	<i>Ditto</i>	Galway	<i>Kiltartan</i>	
Tobarfudder	<i>Ditto</i>	Galway	<i>Loughrea</i>	
Tobarmore	<i>Ditto</i>	Londonderry	<i>Loughinsholin</i>	
Tobarfcannovan	<i>Ditto</i>	Sligo	<i>Tragbrill</i>	
Tothead	<i>Cape</i>	Cork	<i>Carbery</i>	
Toem		Tipperary	<i>Killnamanna</i>	R. Cahel
Togher	<i>Village</i>	Wicklow	<i>Ballinacor</i>	
Tomb		Wexford	<i>Gorey</i>	R. Ferns
Tomdeely		Limerick	<i>Conuello</i>	V. Limerick
Tomfinlough		Clare	<i>Buratty</i>	R.V. Killaloe
Tomgrany	<i>Ditto</i>	Ditto	<i>Tullagh</i>	R. Killaloe
Tombaggard		Wexford	<i>Bargie</i>	R. Ferns
Tomregan	Ballyconnel	Cavan	<i>Tullaghbagh</i>	R. Kilmore
TOOME	<i>Barony</i>	Antrim		
Toomebridge	<i>Village</i>	Ditto	<i>Toome</i>	
Toomevara	<i>Ditto</i>	Tipperary	<i>Upper Ormond</i>	R. Killaloe
Toomish	<i>Mountain</i>	Kerry	<i>Dunkerron</i>	
Toone	<i>River</i>	Cork	<i>Muskerry</i>	
Torc	<i>Mountain</i>	Kerry	<i>Ditto</i>	
Tory	<i>Island</i>	Donegal coast	<i>Kilmacrenan</i>	
Tough		Limerick	<i>Owneybeg</i>	R.V. Emly
Toughcluggin		Ditto	<i>Coonagh</i>	V. Emly
Traholgan		Cork	<i>Imokilly</i>	V. Cloyne
Trafton		Ditto	<i>Kinalea, &c.</i>	C. Cork
TRALEE	<i>Town</i>	Kerry	<i>Trughanamy</i>	R. Ardfer
Tramore	<i>Village</i>	Waterford	<i>Middlethird</i>	
Trienagh	<i>Bay</i>	Donegal	<i>Boylagh, &c.</i>	
Trierty Lough	<i>Lake</i>	Ditto	<i>Fyrhagh</i>	
Triesty	<i>Mountains</i>	Mayo	<i>Erris</i>	
Trillick	<i>Village</i>	Tyrone	<i>Omagh</i>	
TRIM	<i>Town</i>	Meath	<i>Nevan</i>	V. Meath
Trimlestown		Ditto	<i>Ditto</i>	Ch. Ditto
Trory		Fermanagh	<i>Tyvekenedy</i>	R. Clogher
TROUGH	<i>Barony</i>	Monaghan		
Trubly		Meath	<i>Deece</i>	R. Meath
TRUGHANACMY	<i>Barony</i>	Kerry		
Tryvet		Meath	<i>Skryne</i>	V. Meath
TUAM	<i>Archbishoprick</i>	Galway and Mayo, &c.		
TUAM	<i>Town</i>	Ditto	<i>Downamore</i>	V. Tuam
Tubber		Wicklow	<i>Talbotstown</i>	C. Dublin
Tubbrid		Kilkenny	<i>Iverk</i>	R. Offory
Tubbrid		Tipperary	<i>Iffa and Ojfa</i>	V. Lismore
Tubbridbrittain		Kilkenny	<i>Crannagh</i>	V. Offory
Tullabracky		Limerick	<i>Colbma</i>	R. Limerick
TULLAGH	<i>Barony</i>	Clare		
Tullagh	Baltimore	Cork	<i>Carbery</i>	R. Rofs
TULLAGHAGH	<i>Barony</i>	Cavan		
Tullaghan	<i>Bay</i>	Mayo	<i>Erris</i>	
TULLAGHARVY	<i>Barony</i>	Cavan		
Tullaghenogue		Meath	<i>Nevan</i>	C. Meath
Tullaghleath		Cork	<i>Duballooro</i>	V. Cloyne
Tullaghmain		Kilkenny	<i>Sbelllogher</i>	R. Offory
Tullaghmaine		Tipperary	<i>Middlethird</i>	R. Cahel
Tullaghnikin	Newmills	Tyrone	<i>Dungannon</i>	R. Armagh
Tullaghobigly		Donegal	<i>Kilmacrenan</i>	R. Raphoe

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Description.</i>	<i>County.</i>	<i>Barony.</i>	<i>Diocese.</i>
TULLAGHONOH	<i>Barony</i>	Cavan		
Tullaghorton		Tipperary	<i>Iffa and Offa</i>	V. Lismore
Tullamore	<i>Town</i>	King's Co.	<i>Ballycowen</i>	Ch. Meath
Tulloe	<i>Village</i>	Clare	<i>Tullogh</i>	R. Killaloe
Tulloghallen	<i>Ditto</i>	Louth	<i>Ferrard</i>	C. Armagh
Tulloghmelan		Tipperary	<i>Iffa and Offa</i>	R. Lismore
Tullow	<i>Town</i>	Carlow	<i>Ravilly</i>	R. Leighlin
Tullowbeg		Ditto	<i>Ditto</i>	Ch. Ditto
Tullowcryn		Ditto	<i>Idrone</i>	R. Ditto
Tullowherin		Kilkenny	<i>Gowran</i>	R. Offory
Tullowmagrimah		Carlow	<i>Catherlogh</i>	R. Leighlin
Tullowmoy		Queen's Co.	<i>Ballyadamis</i>	R. Ditto
Tullowroan		Kilkenny	<i>Crannagh</i>	R. Offory
Tully		Donegal	<i>Kilmacrenan</i>	R. Raphoe
Tully		Kildare	<i>Ophaly</i>	C. Kildare
Tully		Dublin	<i>Half Rathdown</i>	C. Dublin
Tullybracky		Limerick	<i>Colma</i>	R. Limerick
Tullyclea	<i>River</i>	Fermanagh	<i>Tyreskenedy</i>	
Tullycorbet		Monaghan	<i>Monaghan</i>	R. Clogher
Tullyhog	<i>Village</i>	Tyrone	<i>Dungannon</i>	
Tullylish		Down	<i>Lower Iveagh</i>	V. Dromore
Tullynakill		Ditto	<i>Cajlereagh</i>	V. Down
Tullyrusk		Antrim	<i>Massaveen</i>	V. Connor
TULSK	<i>Village</i>	Roscommon	<i>Roscommon</i>	
Tumna		Ditto	<i>Boyle</i>	V. Elphin
Tumore	<i>Foxford</i>	Mayo	<i>Gallen</i>	V. Achonry
Tumore		Sligo	<i>Corran</i>	V. Ditto
Tuns—the	<i>Rocks</i>	Wexford coast	<i>Bargie</i>	
Tuosita		Kerry	<i>Glauerought</i>	R. Ardfert
Turlachmore	<i>Turlach</i>	Galway	<i>Clare</i>	
Turlogh		Mayo	<i>Carragh</i>	R. Tuam
Tuscanpafs	<i>Village</i>	Down	<i>Upper Iveagh</i>	
Tuskar	<i>Island</i>	Wexford coast	<i>Fortb</i>	
Twelve pins	<i>Mountains</i>	Galway	<i>Ballinabinch</i>	
Twomilebridge	<i>Village</i>	Tipperary	<i>Iffa and Offa</i>	
Tynan	<i>Ditto</i>	Armagh	<i>Armagh</i>	R. Armagh
TYRANNY	<i>Barony</i>	Ditto		
TYREKERIN	<i>Ditto</i>	Londonderry		
TYRERAGH	<i>Ditto</i>	Sligo		
TYRESKENEDY	<i>Ditto</i>	Fermanagh		
TYRHUGH	<i>Ditto</i>	Donegal		
TYRONE	<i>County</i>	Ulster		
Ty-vourney-gerran	<i>Village</i>	Kerry	<i>Corcaguinny</i>	

V.

Valentia	<i>Island</i>	Kerry	<i>Iveragh</i>	R. Ardfert
Vaistina		W. Meath	<i>Meycasbel</i>	R. Meath
Ventry	<i>Village</i>	Kerry	<i>Corcaguinny</i>	R. Ardfert
Villierstown	<i>Ditto</i>	Wexford	<i>Decies without</i>	Ch. Lismore
Virginia	<i>Ditto</i>	Cavan	<i>Castleraghan</i>	
Ullard		Kilkenny	<i>Gowran</i>	R. Leighlin
Ullid		Ditto	<i>Iveik</i>	V. Offory
Ulloe		Limerick	<i>Coonagh</i>	V. Emly
ULSTER	<i>N. Province</i>			
Umond	<i>Ormev</i>	Galway	<i>Ballinabinch</i>	R. Tuam

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Description.</i>	<i>County.</i>	<i>Barony.</i>	<i>Diocesa.</i>
Vow-ferry	<i>Village</i>	Londonderry	<i>Coleraine</i>	
UPPERTHIRD	<i>Barony</i>	Waterford		
Uregare		Limerick	<i>Coshma</i>	V. Limerick
Urglin	<i>Palatine Town</i>	Carlow	<i>Catherlogh</i>	R. Leighlin
Urlingford	<i>Village</i>	Kilkenny	<i>Gallinoy</i>	R. Orlory
Urney	<i>Cavan</i>	Cavan	<i>Loughtee</i>	V. Kilmore
Urney		Tyrone	<i>Strabane</i>	R. Derry
Urrin	<i>River</i>	Wexford	<i>Scarewalsh</i>	
Urrisbeg	<i>Mountain</i>	Galway	<i>Ballinabinech</i>	
Urrishead	<i>Cape</i>	Mayo	<i>Erris</i>	
Uske		Kildare	<i>Narragh, &c.</i>	R. Dublin
Uskean		Tipperary	<i>Lower Ormond</i>	V. Killaloe
Usneagh	<i>Hill</i>	W. Meath	<i>Rathconrath</i>	

W.

Waddistown		Tipperary	<i>Middlebird</i>	R. Cashel
Wallstown		Cork	<i>Fermoy</i>	R. Cloyne
Walterstown		Kildare	<i>Ophaly</i>	R. Kildare
Warringstown	<i>Village</i>	Down	<i>Lower Iveagh</i>	
Warrenpoint	<i>Ditto</i>	Ditto	<i>Upper Iveagh</i>	
WARRENTOWN	<i>Barony</i>	King's Co.		
WARRENSTOWN	<i>Bishoprick</i>	Waterford		
WATERFORD	<i>County</i>	Munster		
WATERFORD	<i>City and Co.</i>	Waterford	<i>County of City</i>	V. Waterford
Watergrafshill	<i>Village</i>	Cork	<i>Barrymore</i>	
Wattle-Bridge	<i>Ditto</i>	Fermanagh	<i>Coole</i>	
Wells	<i>Ditto</i>	Carlow	<i>Idrone</i>	R. Leighlin
WESTMEATH	<i>County</i>	Leinster		
Westphalstown		Dublin	<i>Balruddery</i>	C. Dublin
Westport	<i>Town</i>	Mayo	<i>Morisk</i>	
WEXFORD	<i>County</i>	Leinster		
WEXFORD	<i>Town</i>	Wexford	<i>Lib. Wexford</i>	R.V. Ferns
Whiddy	<i>Island</i>	Cork	<i>Bear Bantry</i>	
Whitechurch		Ditto	<i>Lib. Cork</i>	R. Cloyne
Whitechurch		Dublin	<i>Half Rathdown</i>	R. Dublin
Whitechurch		Kilkenny	<i>Iverk</i>	R. Orlory
Whitechurch		Tipperary	<i>Iffa and Offa</i>	R.V. Lismore
Whitechurch	<i>Village</i>	Wexford	<i>Sbelburne</i>	R. Ferns
Whitechurch of Glynn		Ditto	<i>Bantry</i>	R. Ferns
Whitechurch		Waterford	<i>Decies without</i>	V. Lismore
Whitehead	<i>Cape</i>	Antrim	<i>Belfast</i>	
Whitingbay	<i>Bay</i>	Waterford	<i>Decies within</i>	
WICKLOW	<i>County</i>	Leinster		
WICKLOW	<i>Town</i>	Wicklow	<i>Newcastle</i>	V. Dublin
Wiltown	<i>Village</i>	Cavan	<i>Clonchee</i>	
Witter		Down	<i>Ardes</i>	R. Down
Woodford	<i>Ditto</i>	Galway	<i>Letrim</i>	

Y.

Yagoe		Kildare	<i>Naas</i>	V. Dublin
Yellow river	<i>River</i>	King's Co.	<i>Warrenstown</i>	
YOUGHAL	<i>Town</i>	Cork	<i>Lib. Youghal</i>	C. Cloyne
Youghal		Tipperary	<i>Arra</i>	R. Killaloe

