

Published by W. G. 1834, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

ROUND TOWER and CASTLE TINNAHOE, QUEENS, CO.

IN 1639 the earl of Arran was created baron Butler of Clogh-grennan and viscount Tullogh.

THE castle is now a beautiful and romantic ruin, on the margin of the Barrow; which is here broad, and glides stately by it. It is covered with ivy, and part is fitted up for a porter's lodge. A small round tower is in one angle, on which is reared a flag-staff. The whole seems to have been square, defended by towers. After passing the castle gate, the road winds through the lawn to the dwelling house. On every side is a rich, cultivated country. A high mountain forms the back ground; but it is not a mountain whose cloud-capt summit and heathy sides inspire horror and disgust, but one whose noble forests and verdant groves regale the sight; where the hand of taste and benevolence has reared some pretty white houses, and planted an industrious colony.

THIS View, which represents the north-east aspect, was drawn by lieutenant Daniel Grose, anno 1792.

## ROUND TOWER AND CASTLE AT TIMAHOE.

TIMACHOO, or Timahoe, is about five miles east of Ballynakill, and has the remains of a round tower and castle. A great part of the first is down, and differs very little from the structures of the same kind. It had seven stories and rests for floors; is thirty-three feet high, fifty-three in circumference, the walls four feet four inches thick, and the door fourteen feet from the ground. The door is ornamented with the chevron or zigzag moulding.

THE castle was erected by the Cosby family about the reign of queen Elizabeth, and is now the property of admiral Cosby. The only thing remarkable concerning it, was an action here in the year 1642. Colonel Monk had, with 600 foot and two troops of horse, relieved Ballynakill; as he was marching back, he met general Preston with 3000 men. The latter came up with Monk at Timahoe, the numbers were very unequal and a retreat was dishonourable. Monk entrenched himself, so as to fear no attack but

in front, and resolved to receive them bravely, and that his musketeers should not spend their shot in vain. The enemy advanced, but were saluted with such a shower of bullets as killed the boldest, and made the rest give way; this Monk perceiving, he pressed boldly on them; but their terror winged their flight so that they were soon out of his reach; about sixty of them fell.

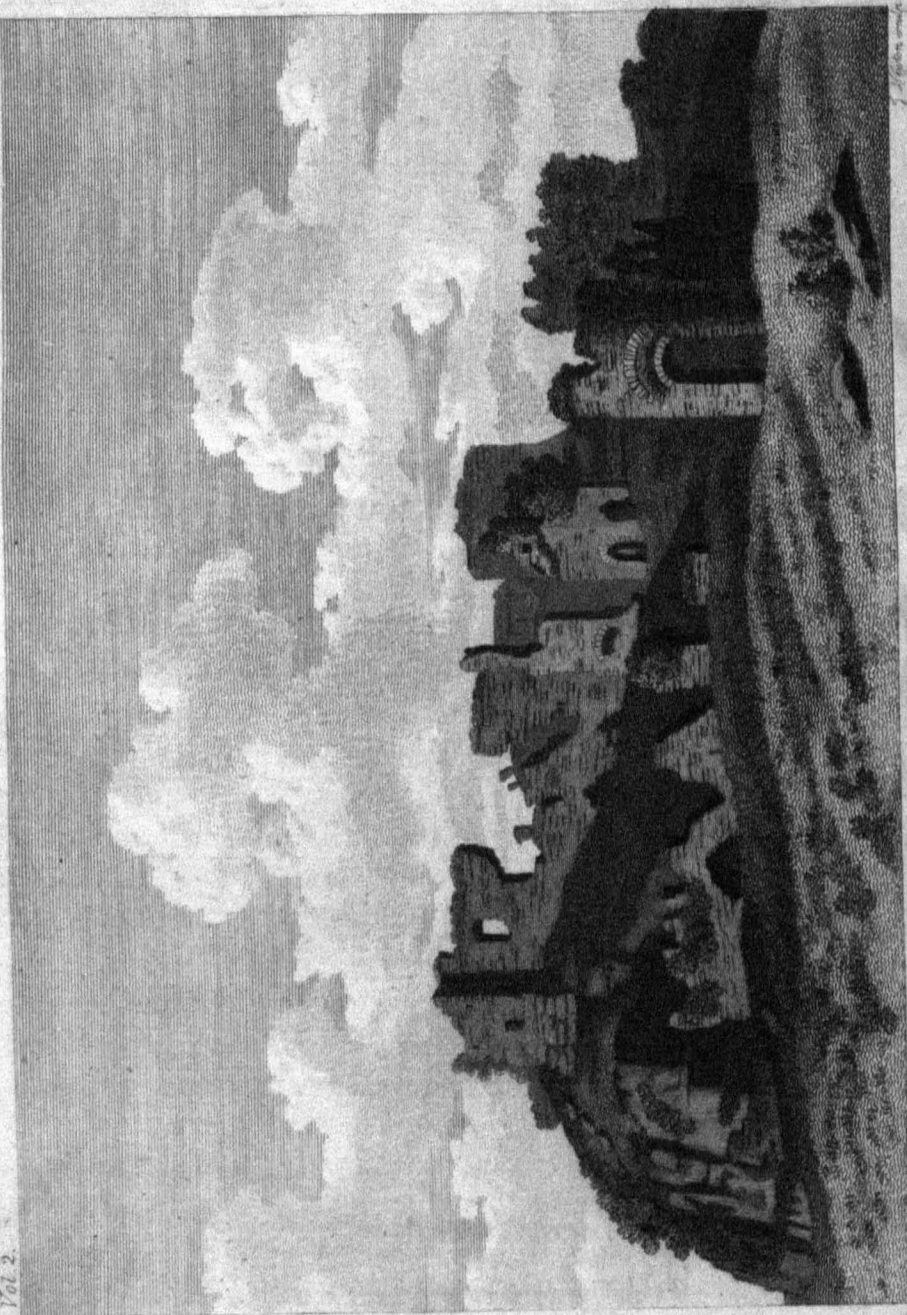
THIS View was drawn by lieutenant Daniel Grose, anno 1792.

### CASTLE OF DUNAMASE.

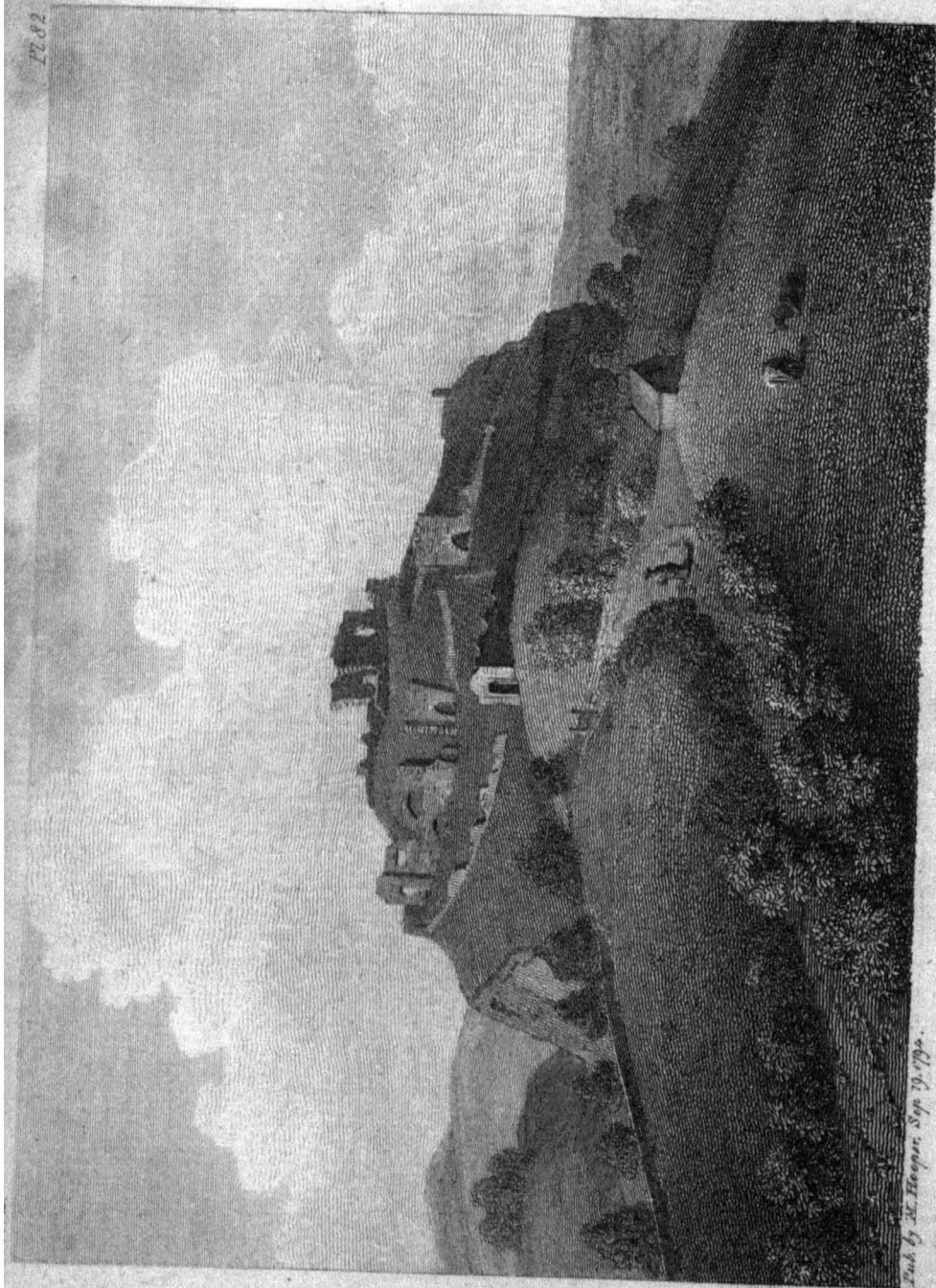
DUNAMASE is about four miles east of Maryborough, and was the ancient property of the O'Mores, of Leix, as it now is of Sir John Parnel, baronet. It came, with the rest of Leinster, to the earl of Pembroke, who married the daughter of the last king of that province. This castle, with large estates in Kildare, came to William de Braos or Bruce, lord of Brecknock, who married one of the daughters of the last earl of Pembroke; and he it was who, about 1250, built the castle, and erected it into a manor. The spot chosen was an ancient *dún* or insulated rock, which formerly had been a strong hold of the Irish; nor was any place better adapted for a military fortress.

IN 1264 Maurice Fitz Gerald seized the person of the lord justice and others, and divided the prisoners between Lea and Dunamase. Davis calls the last the principal house of lord Mortimer in Leix. About the end of Edward II.'s reign Lyfagh O'More, being intrusted by lord Mortimer, who had married lord Brecknock's only daughter, with the care and protection of his estates, assumed independence, took eight castles in one evening, destroyed Dunamase, and recovered the whole country.

O'MORE was subdued, but in 1346 he again threw off all subjection; when lord Walter Bermingham and the earl of Kildare collecting their forces, destroyed his country with fire and sword, and obliged him to acknowledge at Athy, that he held his manor  
of

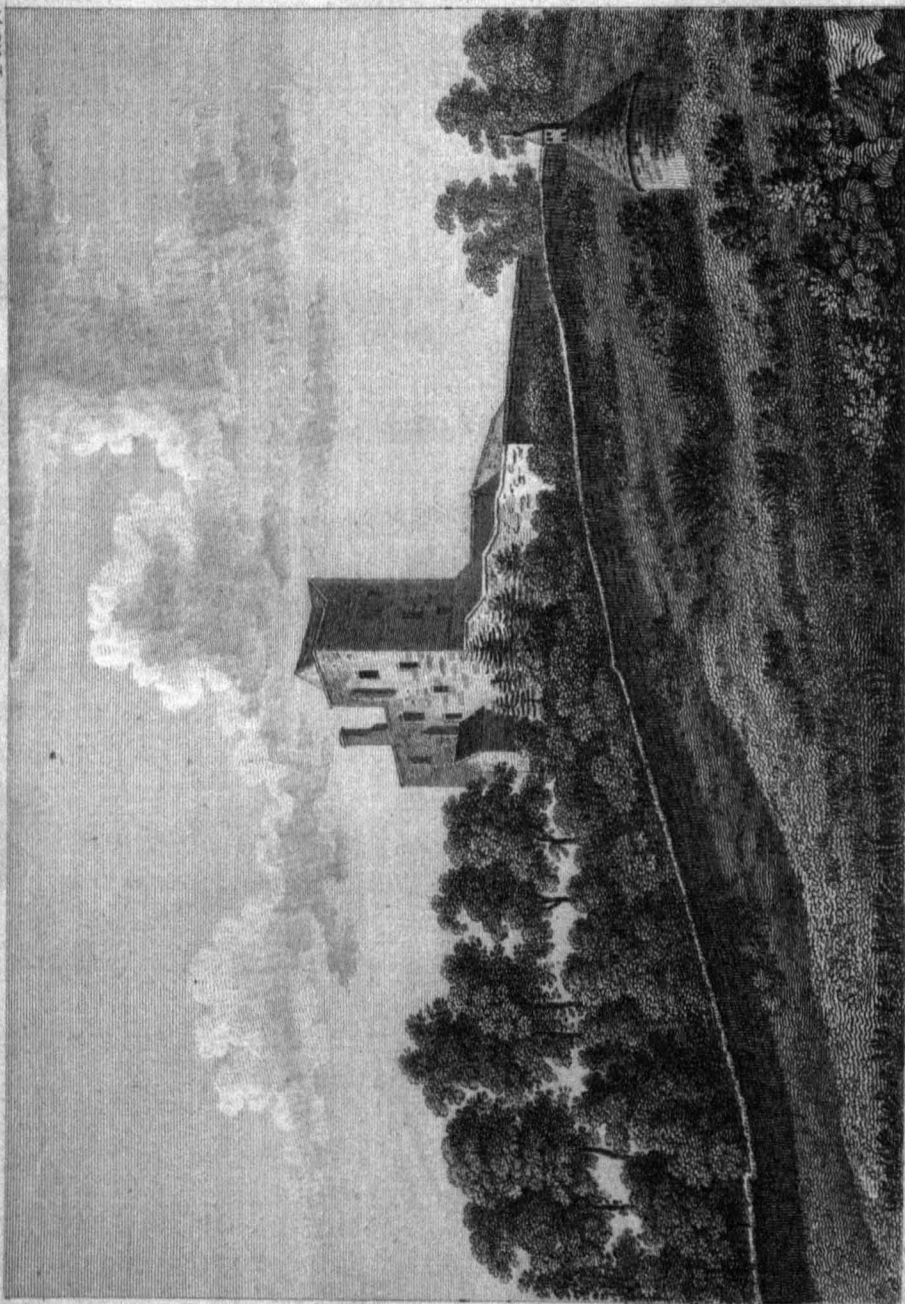






DUNAMASE CASTLE, QUEENS CO. PL. 3.

Pub. by J. H. Rogers, Sep. 19, 1870.



Pub. Oct. 23, 1793 by M. Hooper

SHEAN CASTLE. QUEENS CO.

Shannon

of Bellet, and his other lands in Leix, of Roger Mortimer, as of his manor of Dunamase.

THIS View, which represents the south-east aspect, was drawn by lieutenant Daniel Grose, anno 1792.

(PLATE II.) FOR more than two centuries after, this fortress was a bone of contention between the Irish and English. In 1642 the rebels secured it, but the earl of Ormond soon after recovered it. In 1646 Owen Roe O'Neal took it; but it surrendered in 1650 to colonels Hewson and Reynolds, who completely dismantled it.

THE entrance is south-west, and faces the road to Stradbally; here was the barbican, which served for a watch-tower, and was joined to the ditch by a draw-bridge. On each side of the barbican were ditches, as far as the hill was accessible, and the outward ballium was flanked with towers; the first gate-way is seven feet wide and the walls six thick; over it is a machicolation. Other walls surrounded the castle, which stands on the summit of the rock. This was the keep or dungeon. Contiguous was a dwelling, seventy-two feet long and twenty-one wide; on this were platforms and embattled parapets, from whence the garrison might see and command the exterior works.

SIR JOHN PARNEL has very much improved the aspect of this rock by clothing it with trees, and on the eastern side he has built a banqueting-room.

THIS View, which represents the south-west aspect, was drawn by lieutenant Daniel Grose, anno 1792.

### SHEAN CASTLE.

SHEAN Castle stands about a mile and a half north of Dunamase. It is situated on one of those high conical hills so common in this vicinity. It seems to have been the head of a small manor dependent on Dunamase. Though not remarkable for magnitude, it was of considerable strength, from the steepness of the ground about it.

By

By a record of the year 1397 it was then a manor; for at that time Sir Robert Preston held, by the law of England, the inheritance of Margaret his late wife, the manor of Sion (Shean) of Roger Mortimer.

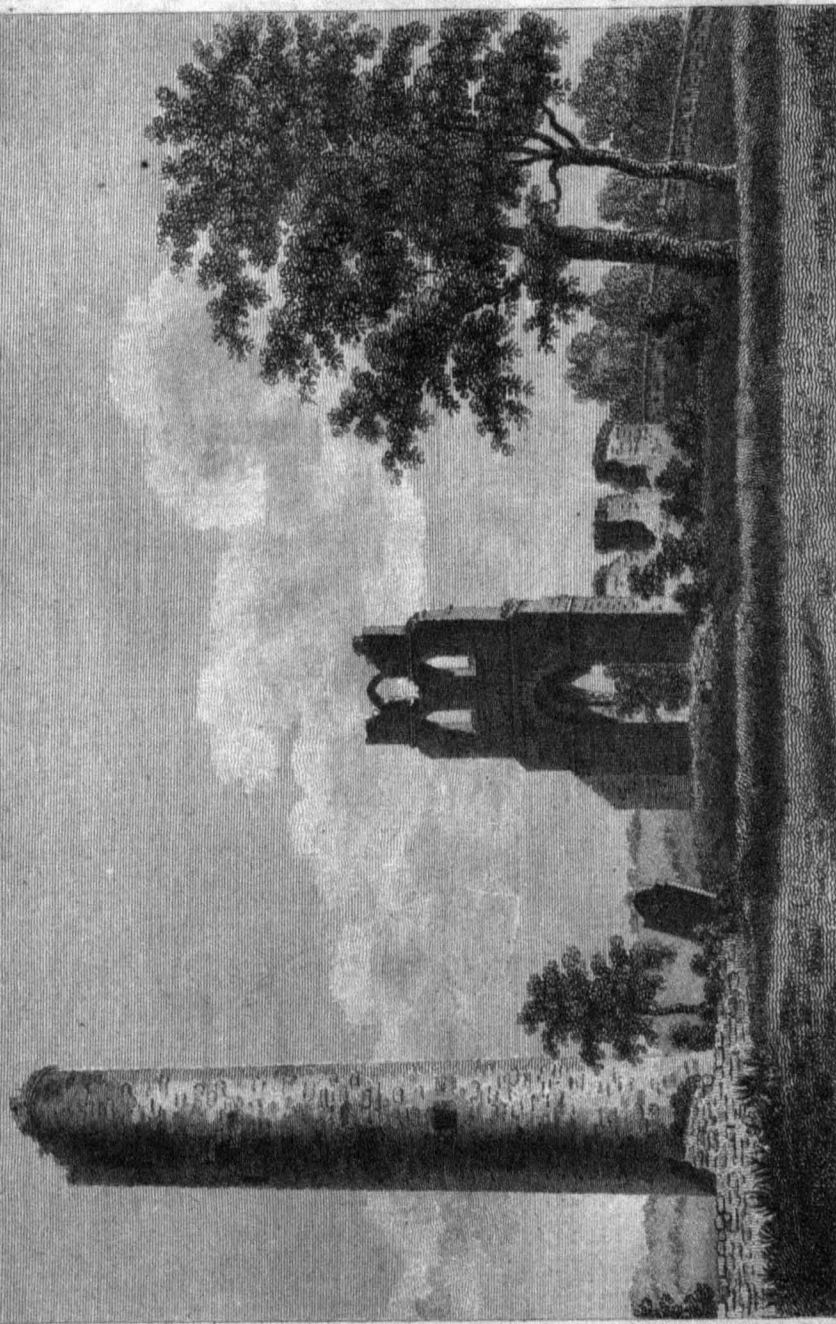
IN the beginning of the great rebellion it was secured by the insurgents; who also seized on Maryborough, Dunamase, and the neighbouring fortresses; but in the next year, 1642, they were dispossessed of these by Sir Charles Coote. In 1646 they fell into the hands of Owen Roe O'Neil; but were surrendered to colonels Hewson and Reynolds in 1650, who demolished the outworks of Shean, leaving nothing standing but the castle.

AN ingenious friend, who had often experienced the politeness and hospitality of Shean, while the residence of the reverend dean Coote, thus speaks of it, in the extract of a poem on this subject:

“ Sublime the prospect where the dome of Shean  
 Ascends majestic from the ample plain:  
 Crown'd with tall ash which screen the vale below,  
 And on the ponds their waving shadows throw:  
 The finny race in vari'd colours play  
 With speckl'd pride before the solar ray.  
 This once a waste, a hideous, gloomy fen,  
 To barb'rous chieftains and their clans a den;  
 Is now reclaim'd by the possessor's care,  
 Smiling in verdure, and like autumn fair:  
 Whilst round, far round, leafy groves ascend,  
 Adorn the landscape, and their honours bend,  
 High o'er the dome, the seat of joy and fame,  
 Where Coote and virtue own one kindred name;  
 A name whose laurels will for ever bloom,  
 While tears shall flow to bathe the warrior's tomb;  
 Or muses pay the tributary meed,  
 To those who bravely for their country bleed.  
 But gentler scenes demand the tribute theme,  
 The milder virtues just applauses claim.  
 Graceful in manner, as in sense refin'd,  
 A charming person and a noble mind,

Th'

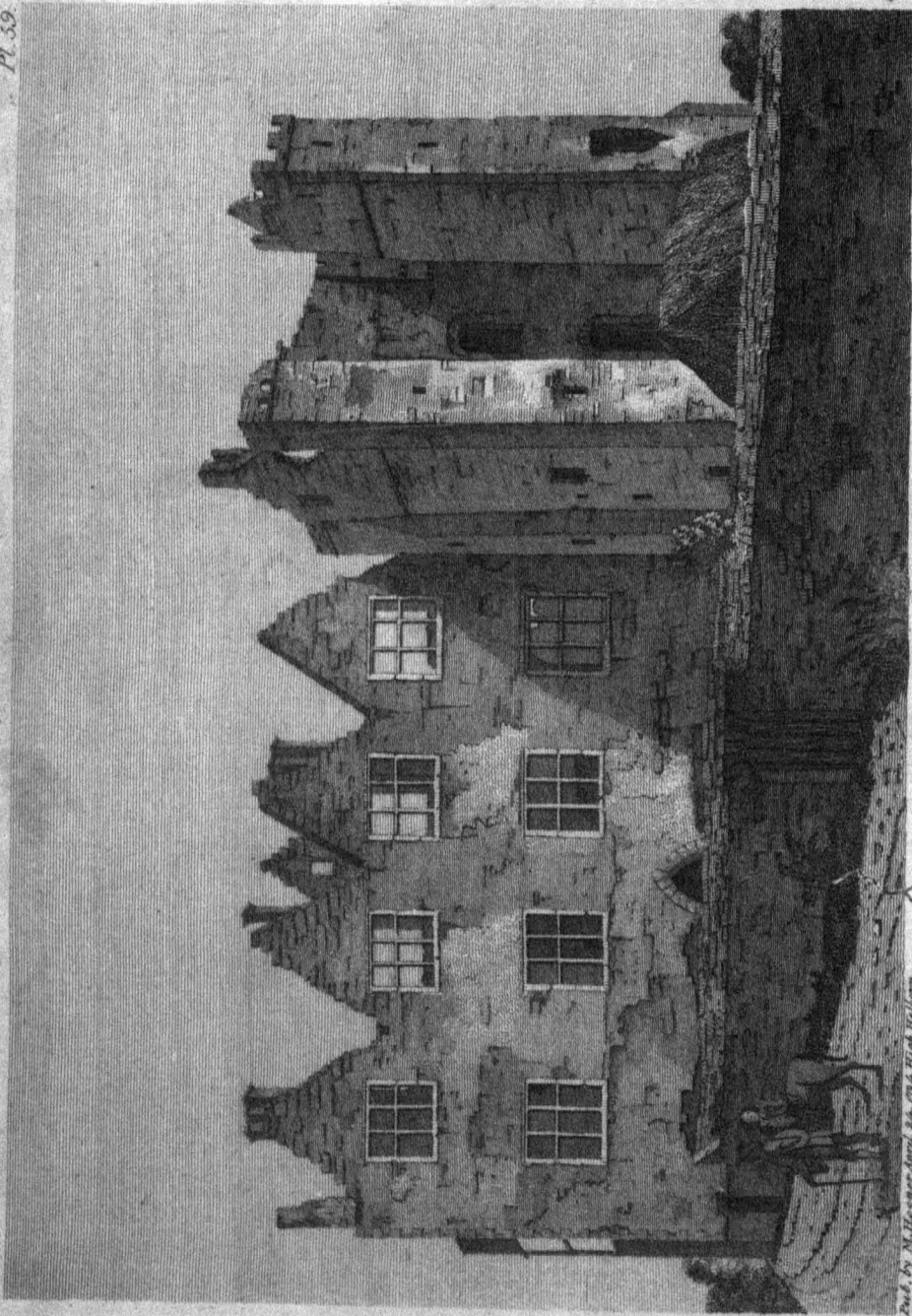




John A. Gould, 1794, 1804, 1814, 1824.

Donoghmore

DONOGHMORE CHURCH and ROUND TOWER, Co. Meath.



Engr. by M. H. Sparrow, from the original drawing.

ASHLUNDY CASTLE, Co. Meath.

Th' illustrious offspring of great Bathurst's race  
 Acts as the guardian angel of the place.  
 The friend is hail'd, the poor by her are known,  
 And neighb'ring swains her genial influence own.  
 Ye flowers, ye pines, which bless us as ye rise,  
 And send your incense to the glad'ning skies;  
 Let spring eternal here for ever reign,  
 And breathe your odours round the house of Shean."

THIS View was taken from an original drawing by Dr. Wynne.

### CHURCH AND ROUND TOWER OF DONOGMORE.

DONOGMORE is a small village near Navan, where St. Patrick founded an abbey named Biletortain, over which he placed St. Justin; it was after called Domnach-tortain, and now Donoghmore.

THE church is at present ruinous, but one end of it remaining. The round tower is similar to others; the door is to the east, and six feet from the ground; over it are sculptures of our Saviour on the cross. It is on an eminence, not far from the road leading from Navan to Slane.

THIS View, which represents the south-west aspect, was drawn by lieutenant Daniel Grose, anno 1792.

### ATHLUMNEY CASTLE.

THIS castle is in the barony of Screen, near the river Boyne, and about a quarter of a mile south of the town of Navan.

It is a large irregular mass of building, approaching an oblong square. At the east end is a square projecting tower, and another at the west. The walls are intire, and so are the divisions of the apartments.

THIS View was drawn by lieutenant Daniel Grose, anno 1792.

CHURCH

## CHURCH OF SCREEN.

THIS church, from its high situation, commands a most extensive and delightful view of the surrounding country, in a high state of improvement. There are a belfry, of no great height, and part of a chapel; the east end of which is now fitted up, and serves for a church.

OVER the south door is the figure of an ecclesiastic in relief, with a book in his hand. A little distance to the north-east stands a cross, the sculptures defaced; and in the church-yard are several fallen crosses and some old tomb-stones.

THE Marwoods, in the 15th century, were palatinate barons of Screen, which implies that they were possessors of that property; whereas it appears, by the pedigree of lord viscount Dillon, that Sir James Dillon, third son of Gerald, lord of Drumrany, about 1400, acquired a large estate about Tarah, built his mansion-house of Proudston, and a castle, with a parochial church, in his manor of Screen.

THE title of baron of Screen continued in the Marwoods till the time of Queen Elizabeth; when Walter, the last baron, left an only daughter Genet; who married William Nugent, esq. younger son of Richard, lord Delvin.

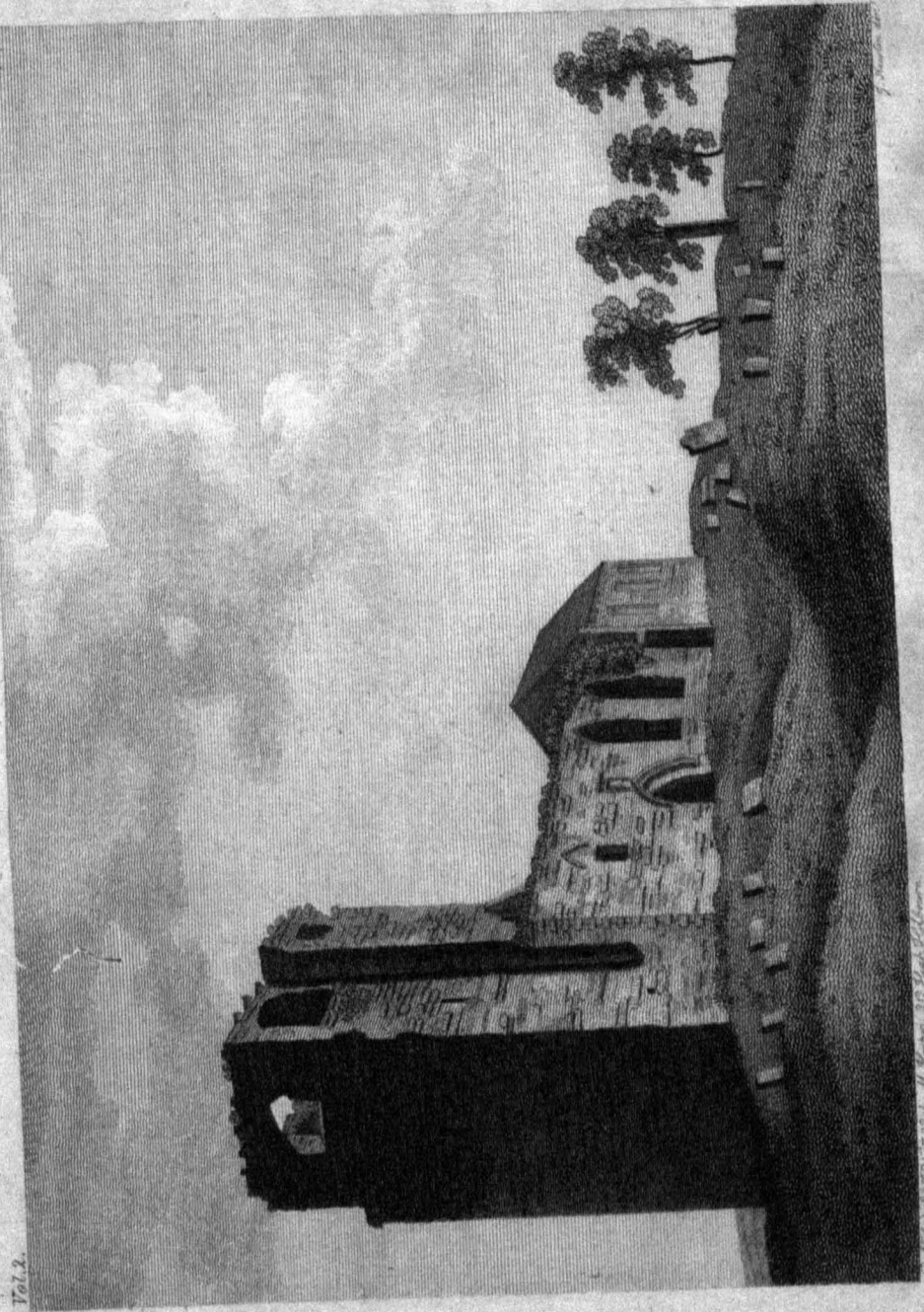
THIS View, which represents the south-west aspect, was drawn by lieutenant Daniel Grose, anno 1792.

## ABBEY OF BECTIVE.

THIS abbey is in the barony of Navan, on the river Boyne, three miles east of Trim. In the years 1146 or 1152 Murchard O'Melaghlin, king of Meath, here founded an abbey for Cistercian monks, which was called the Abbey de Beatitudine. Hugh de Lacy, the great palatine of Meath, was, with much solemnity, interred in this abbey in 1195. While attending the building of the castle of Der-

vath





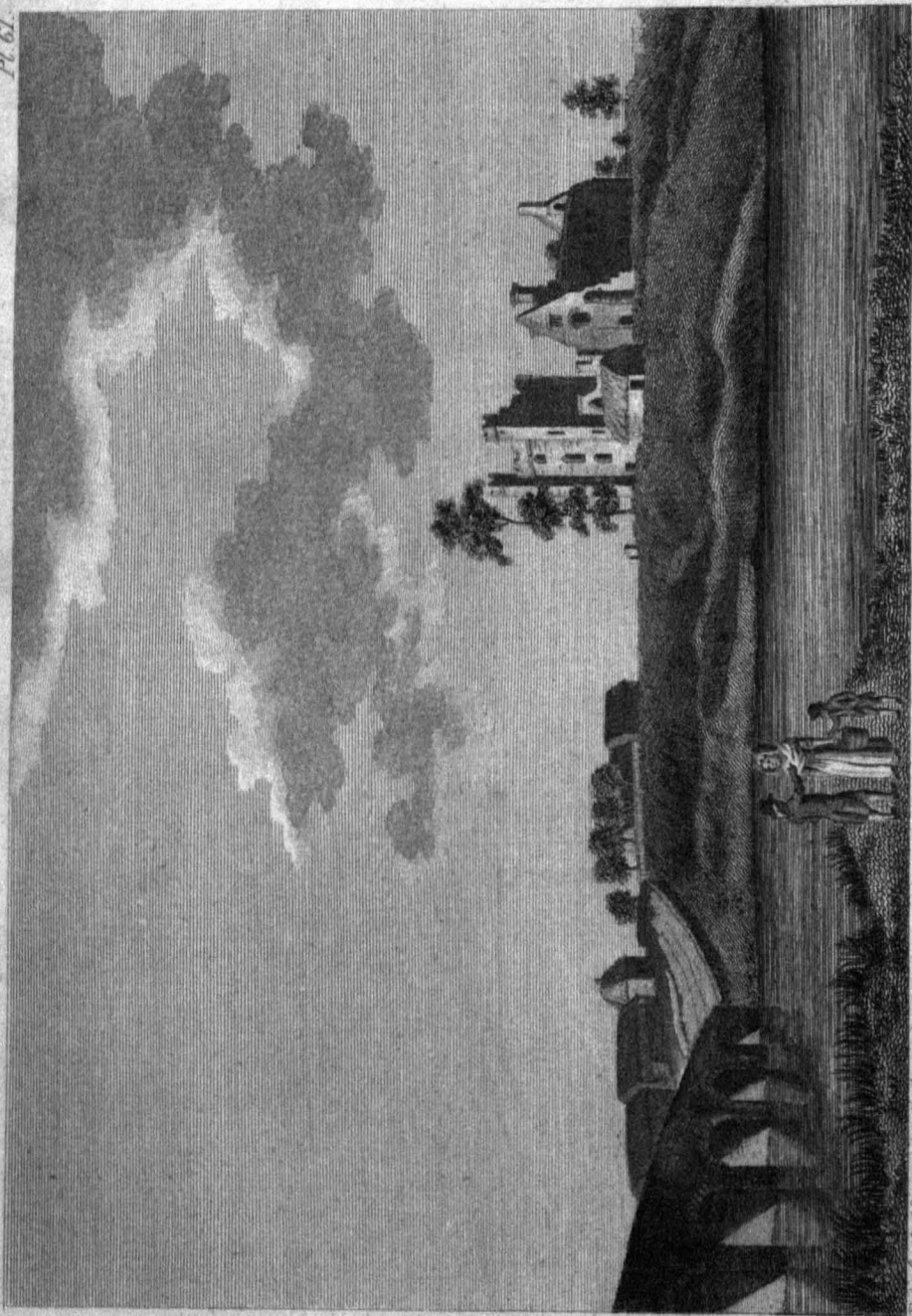
CHURCH of SCREEN. Co. Meath.

Engraved by J. G. Thompson. 1843.



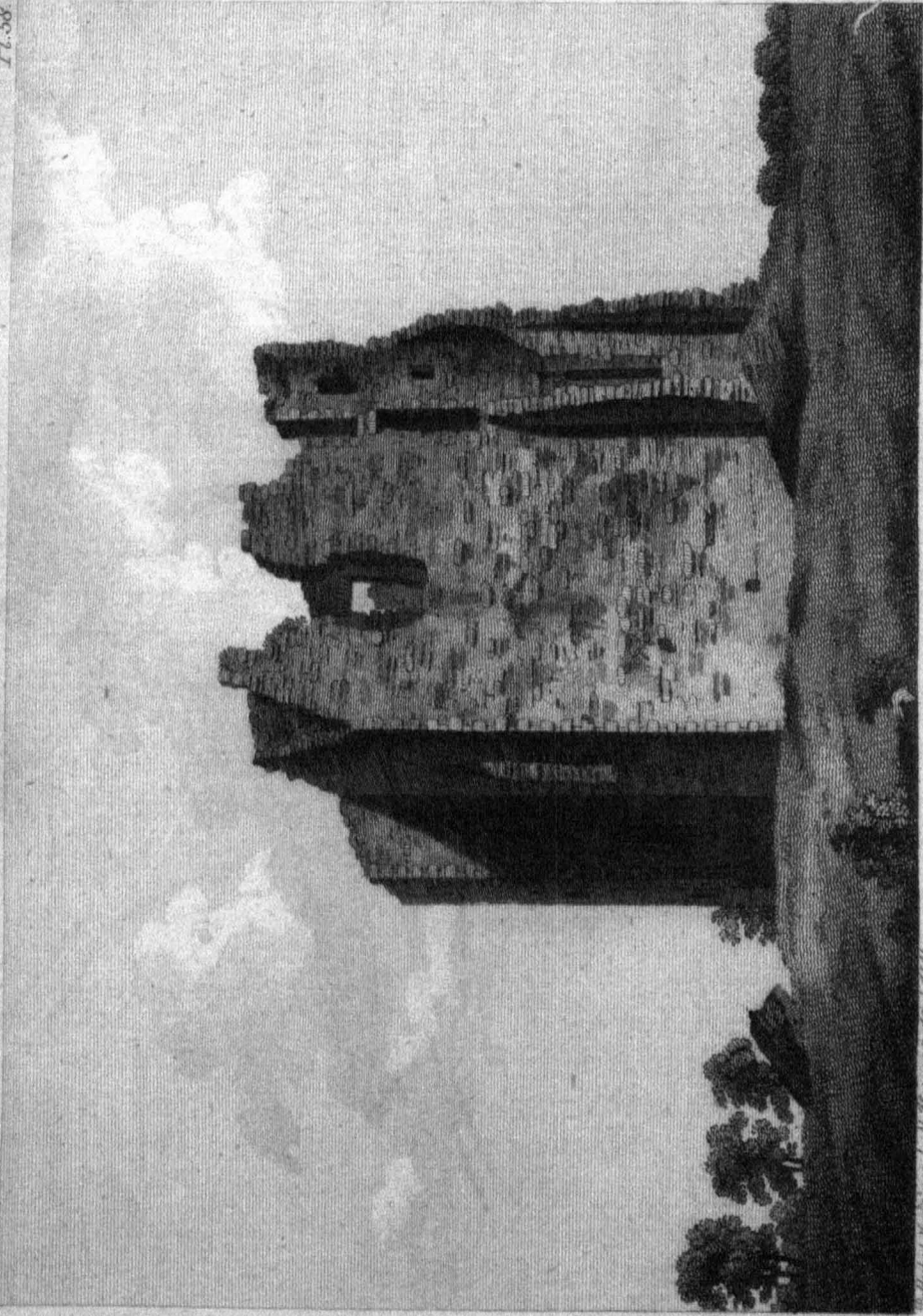
the ABBEY of BECTIVE, Co. MEATH. PL. I.

Engraved by W. H. Sturt, from a drawing by J. C. Smith, Esq.



Engraved by M. Kneller.

SE, VIEW of BEATTIE ABBEY. CONCATH. PL 2.



ASIGH CASTLE. Co. Meath.

Published Nov. 5, 1905, by H. Kington, 212, Regent Street, London, W.

J. H. Kington, del.



vath, or Durrow, in the King's county, and stooping forward to give directions, he was slain by one Chahargy, who with an axe severed his head from his body.

THE possessions of this church were ample: when the abbot, who sat in parliament, surrendered the 34th Henry VIII. he was seized of a church, hall, cloister, with other buildings, and 205 acres of arable land in Bective, as a demesne, a water-mill and fishing-wier on the Boyne, the rectory of Bective, and much land, of the value of 22l. 6s. 8d. besides all reprises.

THIS View, which represents the south aspect, was drawn by lieutenant Daniel Grose, anno 1792.

(PLATE II.) THIS is a large building; in the centre is a square space, or area, which seems to have been roofed; at the south and west sides is a gallery, opening into the former by twelve arches, supported by clustered pillars. Over the gallery was probably the chapel. In the south front is a tower with projecting angles. From the gallery you enter a number of cells under the chapel. In the east front are two stacks of chimnies. Some of the windows and doors have pointed arches.

THIS View, which represents the south-east aspect, was drawn by lieutenant Daniel Grose, anno 1792.

### ASIGH CASTLE.

THIS castle stands at a little distance from the Boyne, and from the south has an extensive view of the hills of Tarah and Screen; in every other direction hills confine the prospect.

THOUGH scarcely any thing but a square tower of this castle is to be seen, there are many circumstances which induce a belief that it was formerly considerable. There is to the north, about thirty yards from the castle, a small ruined chapel.

THIS View, which represents the north aspect, was drawn by lieutenant Daniel Grose, anno 1792.

## TORFECKAN CASTLE.

THIS castle is three miles and a half from Drogheda, near the sea; and though now a mean village, was formerly a town of note.

TORFECKAN is contracted from Termon-fechan, the sanctuary of St. Fechin, who was abbot of Foure, in the county of Westmeath. Torfeckan was a manor belonging to the see of Armagh, called after him; and in the castle the primates usually resided three months in the year. Archbishop Usher was the last who did so.

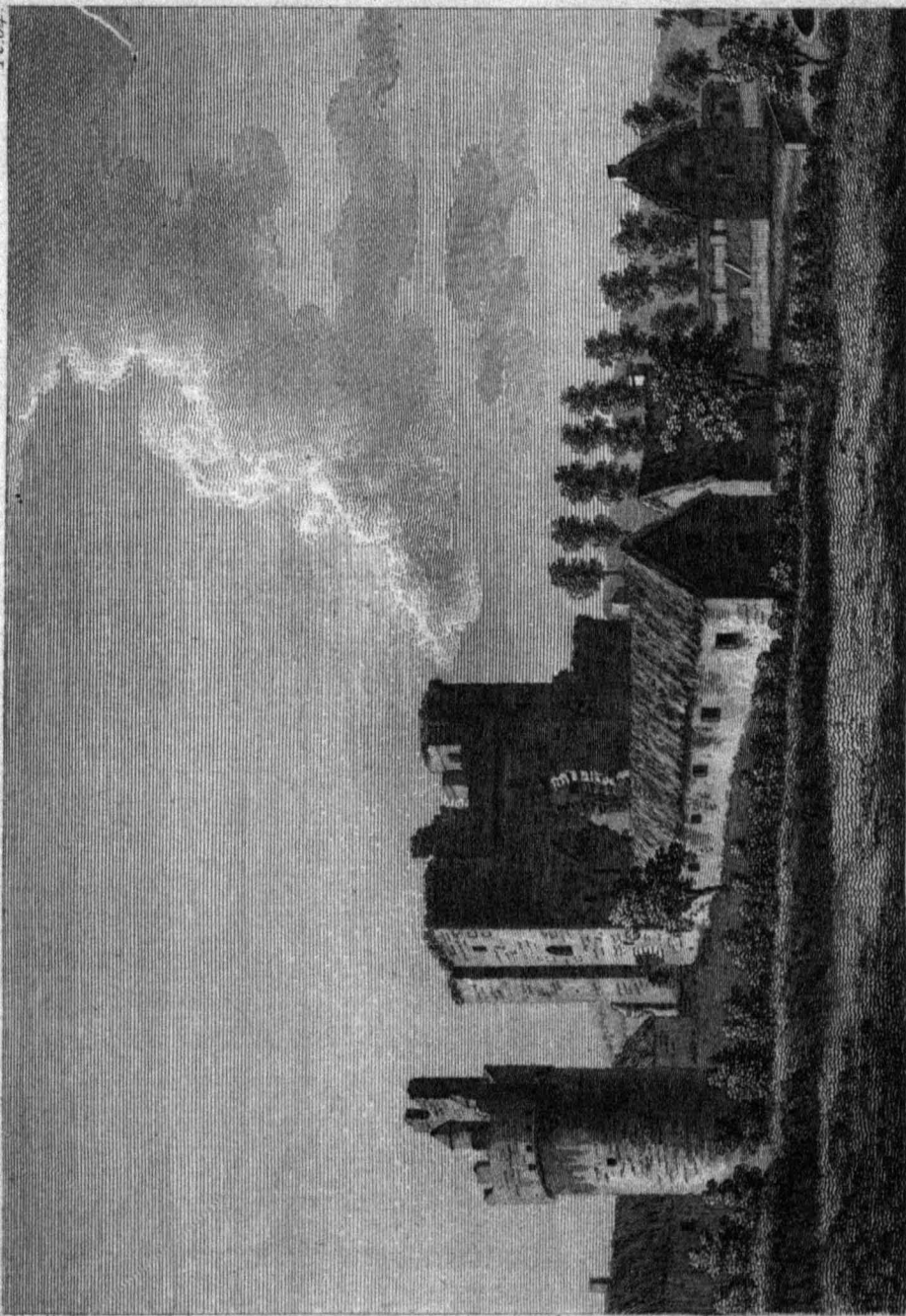
THE castle stands in the centre of the village, and is much more ruinous than when Wright examined it in 1757.

THERE was an abbey here for regular Canonesses, which was confirmed by pope Celestine III. A.D. 1195.

THIS View, which represents the south-east aspect, was drawn by lieutenant Daniel Grose, anno 1792.

## CASTLE OF ARDEE.

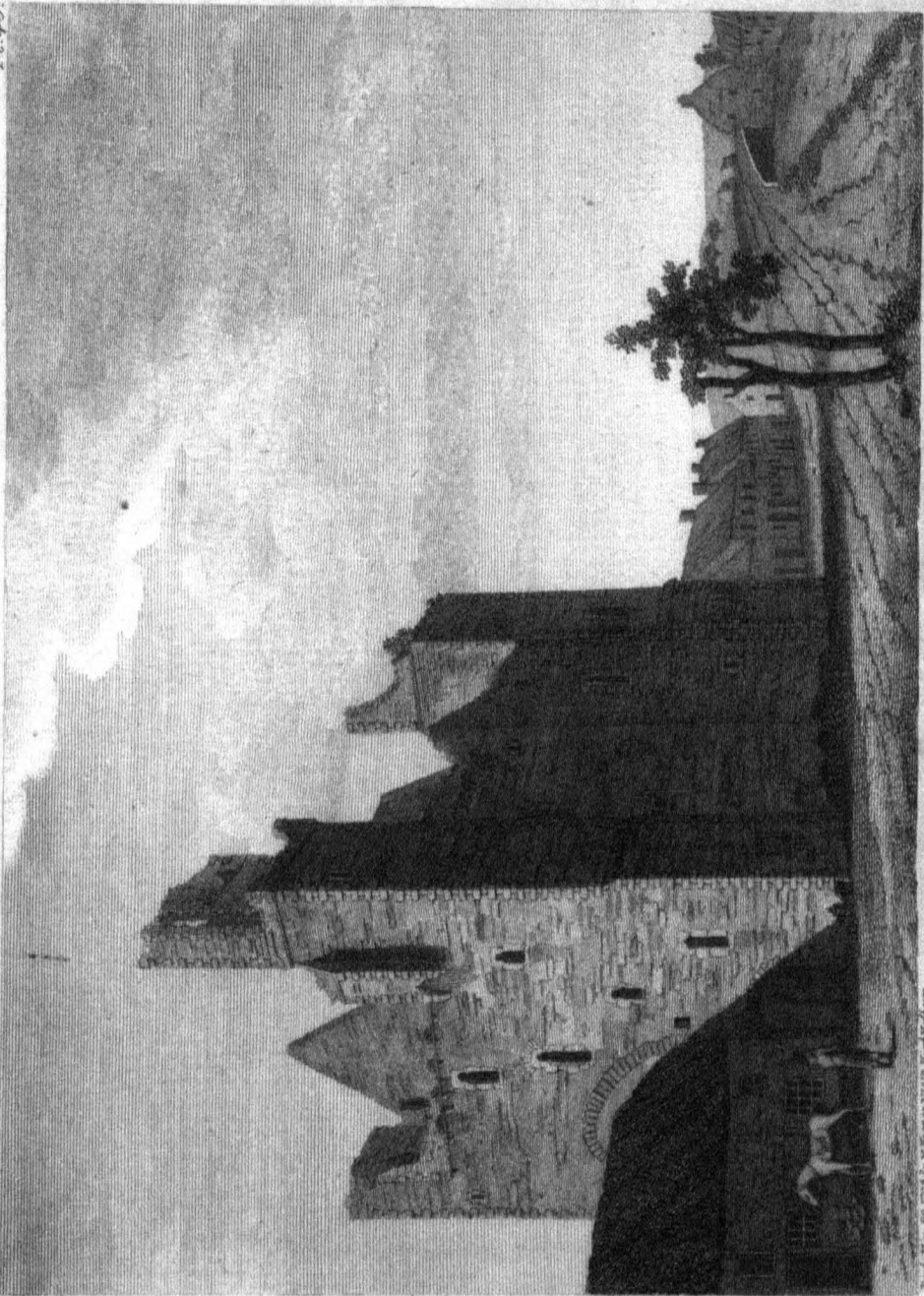
THIS fortress was erected by Roger de Pippard, stiled lord of Atherde, (shortened into Ardee) about 1207. In 1538 O'Neal, with his associates, invaded the English pale, und burnt Ardee; and a descendant of his, Sir Phelimy O'Neal, in 1641, procured this town to be surrendered to him. The same year Sir Henry Tichborn advanced against it: when he was about a mile from the town, the enemy were descried to be drawn up in two divisions, and above a thousand in number; however, Sir Henry drew up his soldiers in battle array, sending a forlorn hope to scour the ditches; in doing which they fell into an ambuscade, but their valour triumphed, and they slew above four hundred of the enemy. They then fled to Ardee, where Tichborn found resistance at the foot of the bridge, from musketeers placed there in a tower; however, passing the river and attacking them in the rear, the enemy fled and left the town and castle.



Pub. Dec. 10 1793. by M. Hogg.

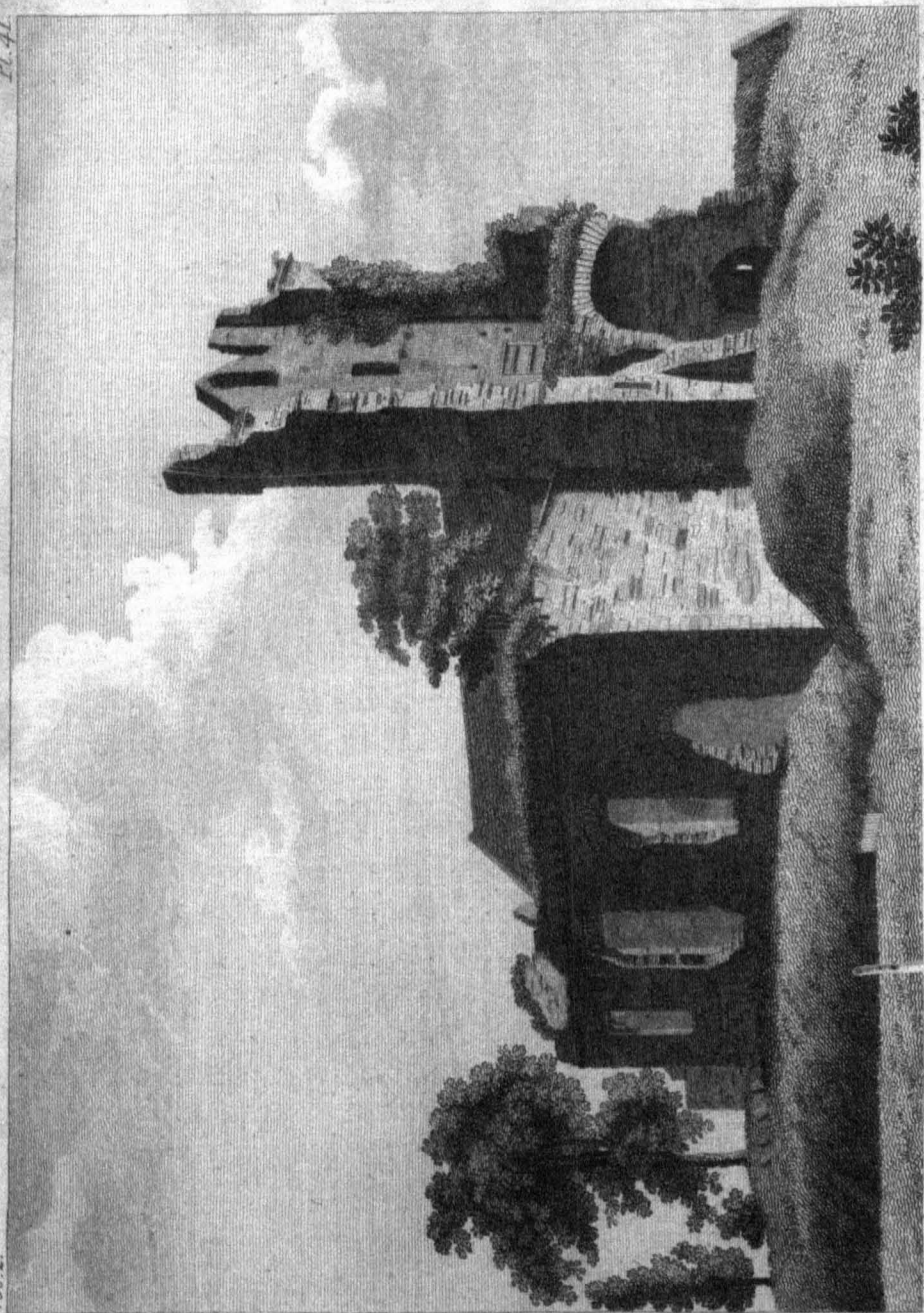
TORREEKAN CASTLE, Co. Louth.





N.W. VIEW of ARDEE CASTLE, Col. South.





S.W. VIEW of ARDEE CHURCH, Co. Louth.

THE castle stands in the middle of the town; the east and west fronts are defended by projecting towers, which rise above the other parts of the building. On the north sides are turrets; the whole is, except the front, surrounded by houses. The castle serves for a gaol.

THIS View, which represents the north-west aspect, was drawn by lieutenant Daniel Grose, anno 1792.

### CHURCH OF ARDEE.

THIS church was founded about 1207 by Roger de Pippard, lord of Atherdee, for crouched friars, under the invocation of St. John, and following the rule of St. Austin. He endowed it with land, the right of fishery and the patronage of churches. His charters were, in 1215, confirmed by Eugene, archbishop of Armagh. This prelate added one considerable privilege, that of electing their own prior, who was to administer all things belonging to the church, both in spirituals and temporals. Edward III. confirmed their privileges and charters the 28th of March, 1340, at Westminster.

GEORGE DOWDALL, the last prior of this church, surrendered the 31st Henry VIII. and had a pension of 20l. a year out of its revenues until he was provided with some ecclesiastical preferment; the king soon after promoted him to the primacy of Armagh, and granted him for life part of the possessions of his former friary of Ardee. King James I. by letters patent 4th June, 1612, gave this church and its appurtenances to Sir Garret Moore, at the annual rent of 79l. 8s. 4d.

BUT little of the old building remains, except one of the cells. The principal chapel has been converted into a church, and service is now performed in it. The eastern wall of the belfry is standing, but nodding to decay. The ruins are surrounded by a high wall, which obstructs a distant view. In the cemetery are some lofty trees.

THIS View, which represents the north-west aspect, was drawn by lieutenant Daniel Grose, anno 1792.

### CHURCH OF KILMAINE.

THIS is situated in the beautiful and ornamented demesne of Sir Edward Crofton, bart. on the top of the hill of Kilmaine, which commands a fine and extensive prospect. In a clear day may be seen from this hill sixteen counties. To the north-west the eye catches the town and ruins of Roscommon, and to the north-east the noble Shannon, gliding stately through a large tract of country. To the west Croagh Patrick raises its lofty head; and from hence, as legendary tales report, St. Patrick precipitated every venomous animal in Ireland into the ocean. The mountains in the county of Longford terminate the east view.

Near the church stands a stone, about four feet high, with an inscription defaced; the date is only visible, 1639. The church is surrounded by rows of oak and ash trees; and is the burial-place of the Crofton family.

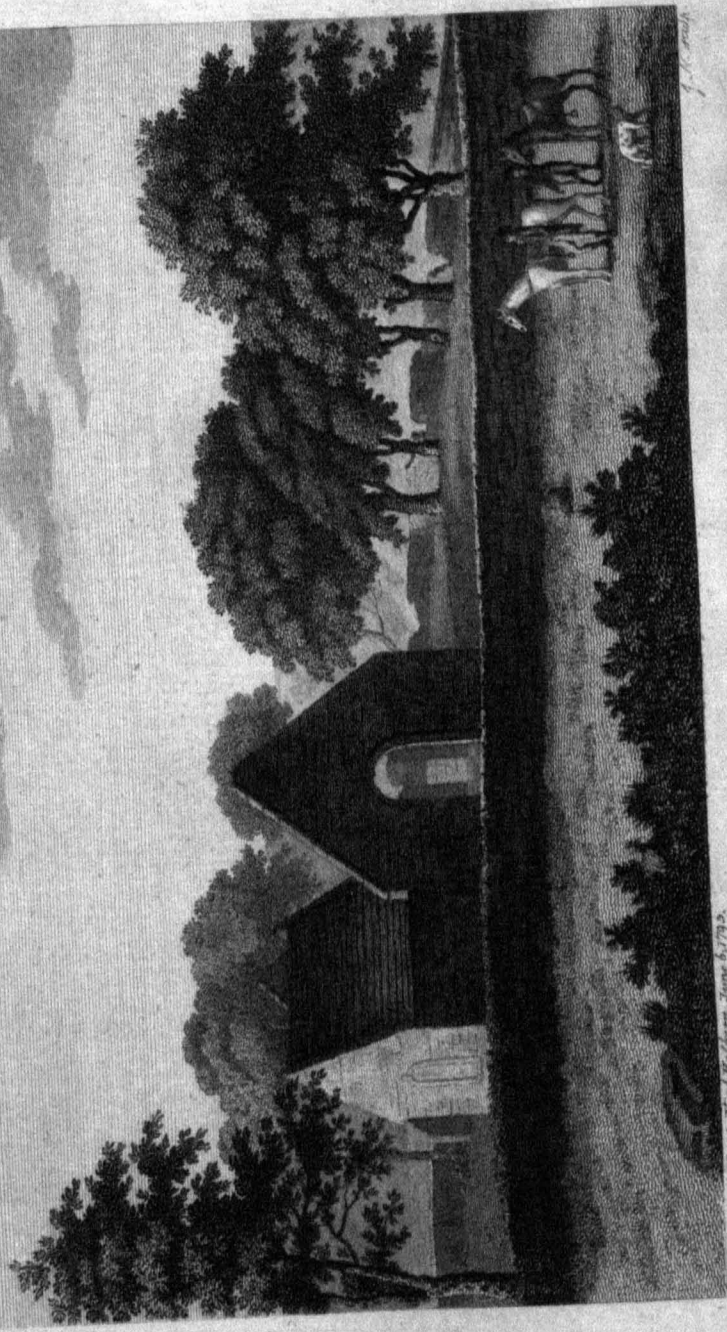
THIS View, which represents the south-east aspect, was drawn by T. Cocking, anno 1791.

### ABBEY OF CLONTHUSKERT.

A CHURCH was early founded here by Saint Faithlec; it stands about seven miles north-east of the town of Roscommon, and was an abbey for regular canons of St. Austin. Its possessions were not considerable; a lease of them was granted, the 33d of Elizabeth, to Fryall O'Farrel, for twenty-one years, at the annual rent of 11l. 9s. 8d.

At present it is an heap of ruins; the principal chapel may yet be traced, and the eastern window, which was lofty and grand. A high

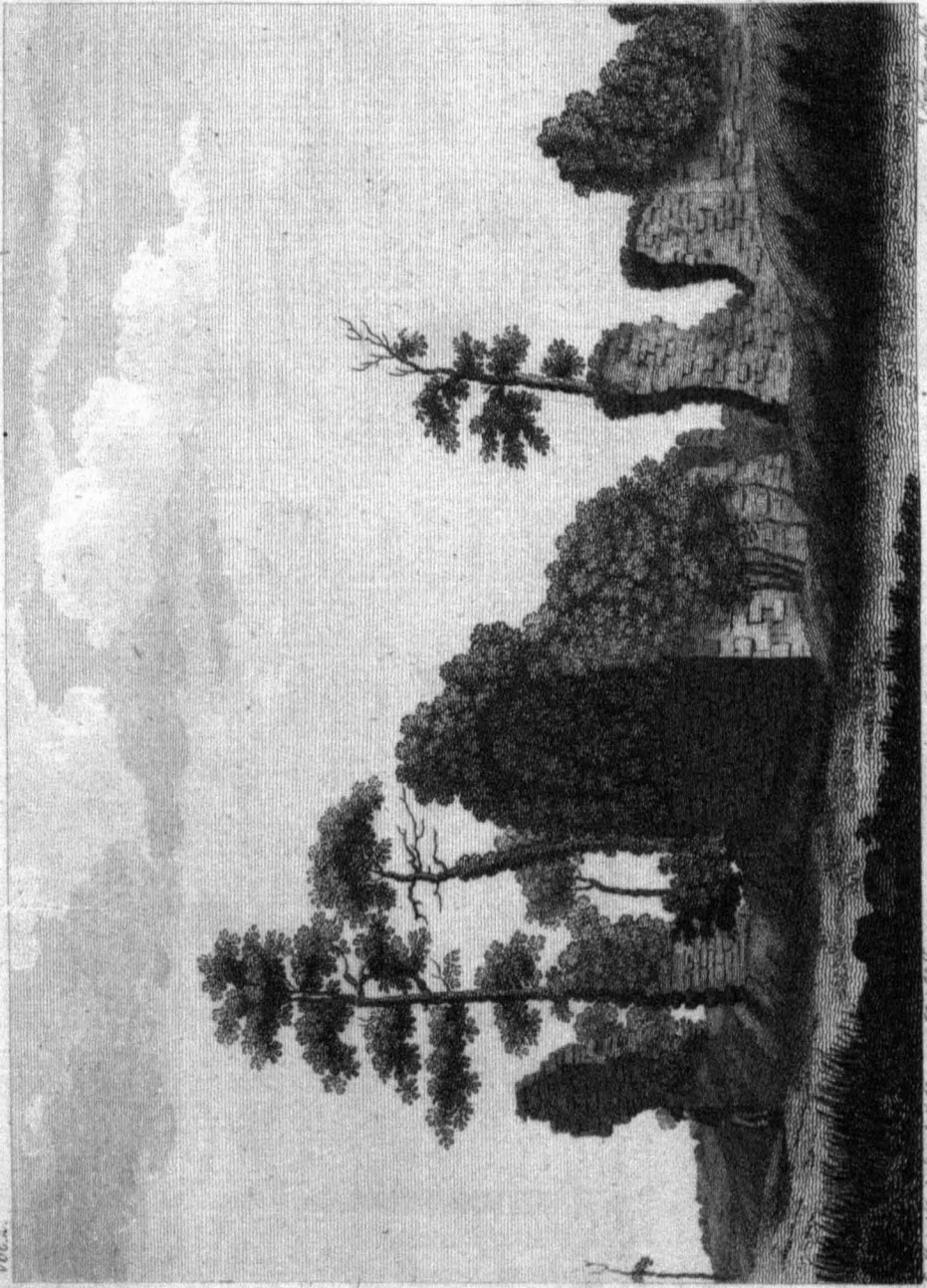




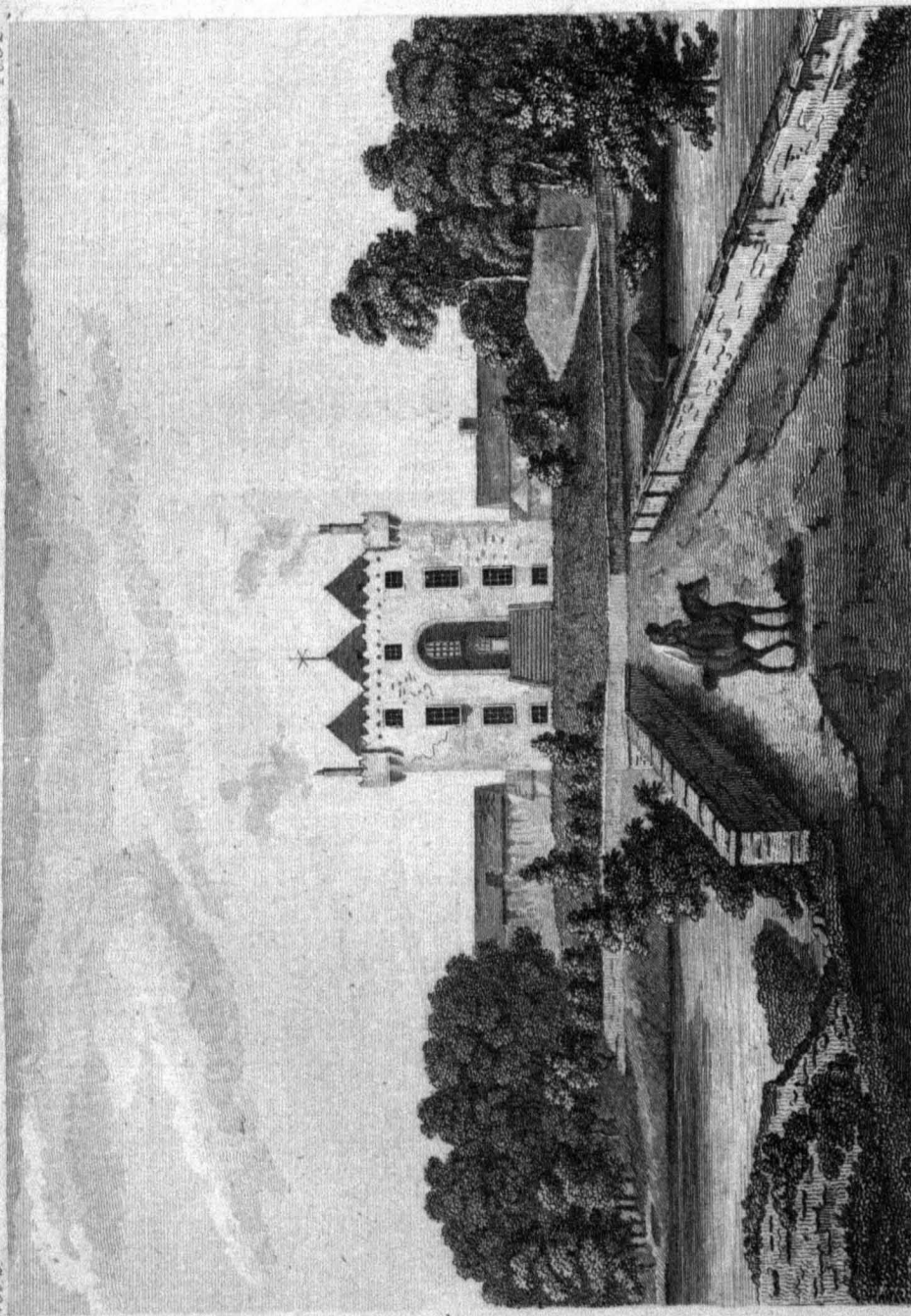
Printed by J. G. & Co. High Holborn, June 6/73.

CHURCH of KILMAINE, CO. ROSCOMMON.



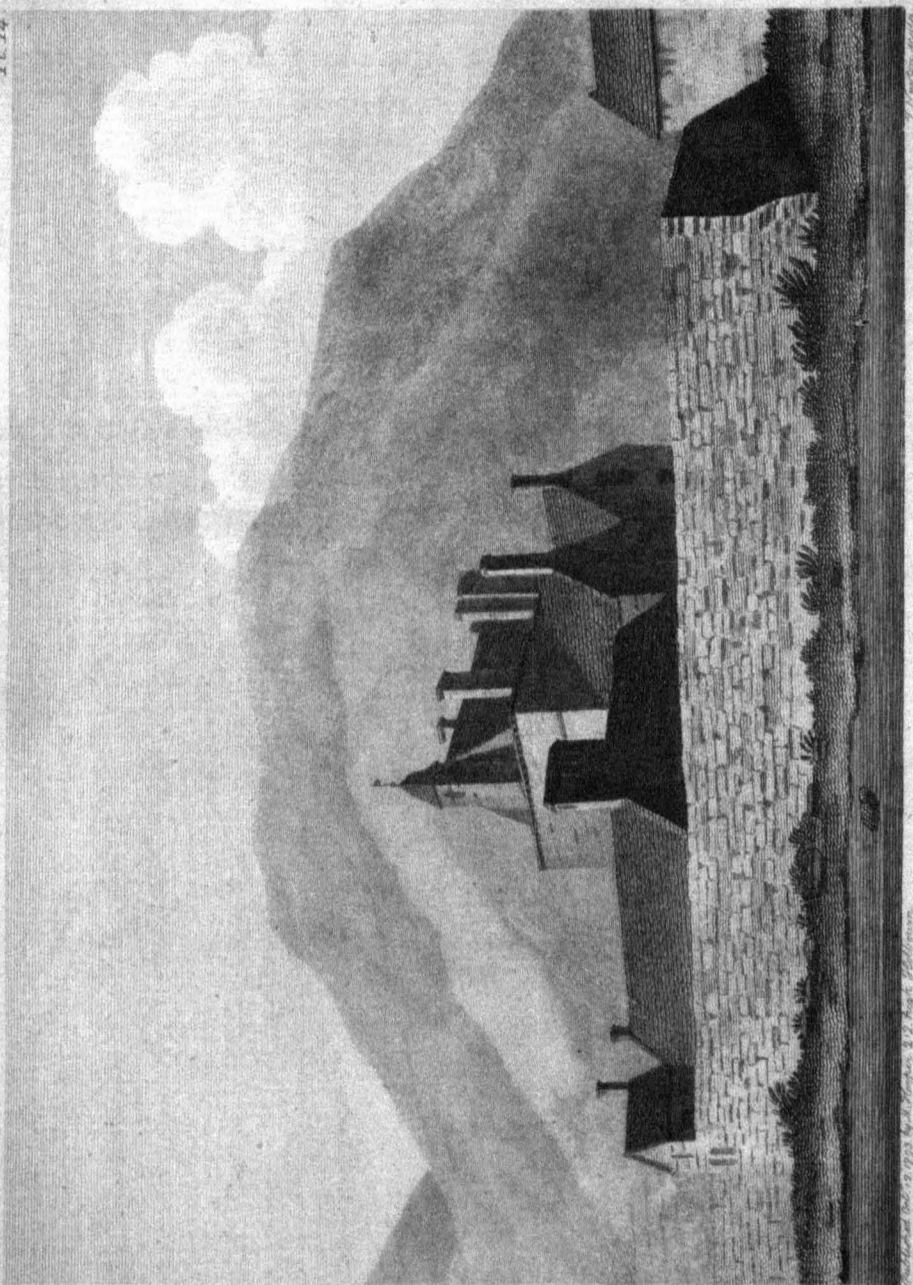


ABBAY OF CLONLUSKERT. Co. of common.



Pub 7. 10. 1792 by J. Keppel.

DONAMON CASTLE. Co. Roscommon.



NEW CASTLE near TULLYMORE, CO. DOWN.

Engraved Dec. 15, 1793, by J. G. Thompson, 21, King St. Dublin.



high hill rises to the west, between which and the abbey is a great bog stretching to the southward. A scull is here shown, in which milk was boiled and given to a man afflicted with the epilepsy. It exhibits strong marks of the effect of the fire; and being very black, has a very unpleasant appearance. We were not told, whether a cure was performed by this strange operation.

THIS View, which represents the south-west aspect, was drawn by T. Cocking, anno 1791.

### DONAMON CASTLE.

THIS is rather a battlemented house than a castle. It is a square battlemented building, with projecting turrets at each angle. The roof is divided into three pointed compartments, between two stacks of chimnies. The front entrance is through a circular arch, and to the upper stories you ascend by stone steps. The whole at present is in perfect repair, and inhabited by colonel Caufield, who has very much improved it and the demesne. The river Suck runs before the front, and has a handsome bridge over it.

THIS View, which represents the west aspect, was drawn by T. Cocking, anno 1791.

### NEW CASTLE, IN THE COUNTY OF DOWN.

THE following account of this castle is extracted from Harris's History of the county of Down:

"NEW Castle, a house and well-improved demesne of Edward Mathews, esq; formerly belonging to Magenis, lord Iveach, was forfeited in the rebellion of 1641, and granted to William Hawkins, of London, esq; great grandfather to the present Robert Hawkins Magill, esq; but through several *mesne* conveyances, it now belongs to the said Edward Mathews.

"THE castle was built by Felix Magenis, in the memorable year  
1588,

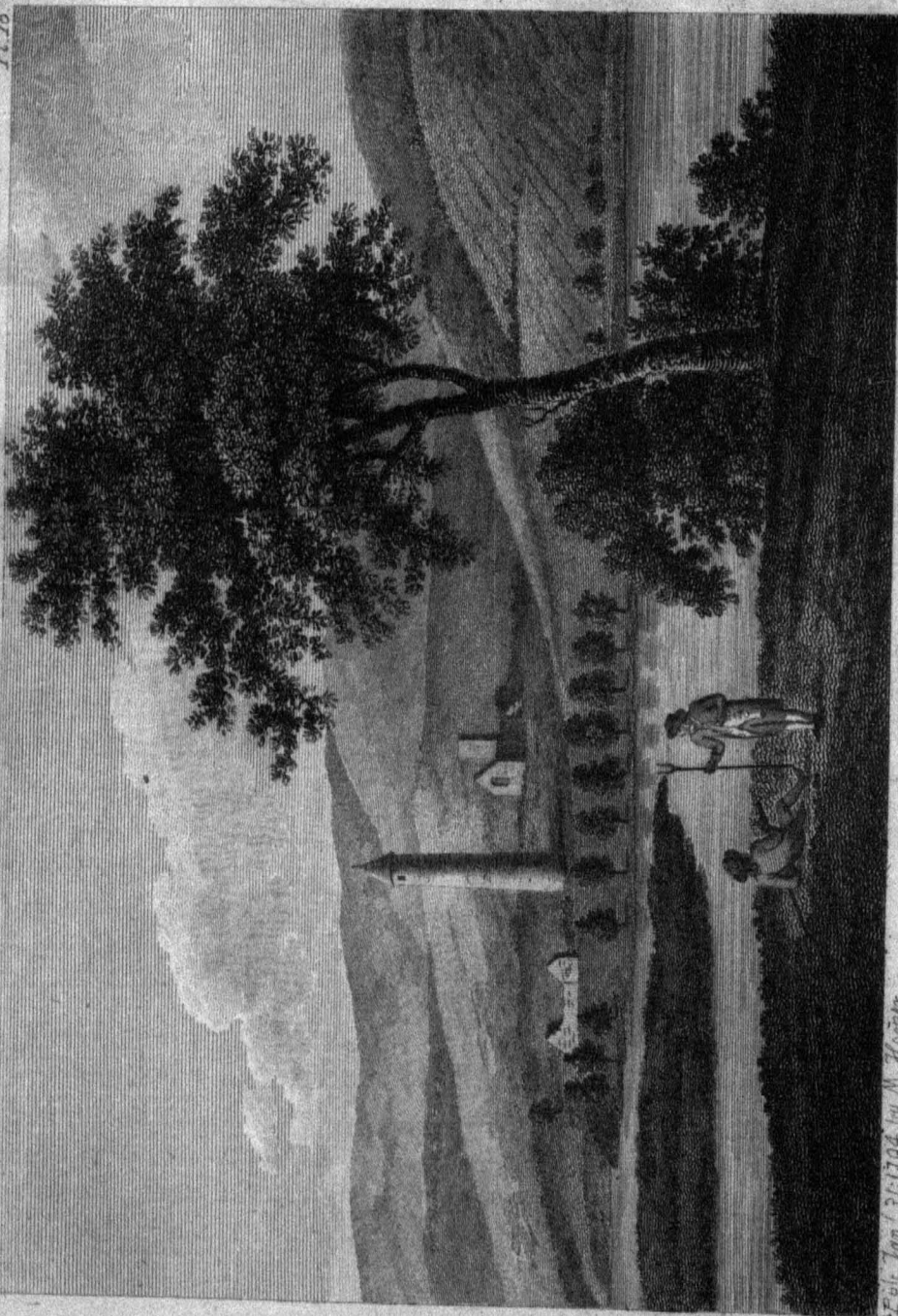


1588, as appears by an inscription on a stone, over the door. It was exceeding strong; but is now made a commodious dwelling-house, and is situated on the verge of the ocean, which washes the foundations of some of the out-offices; by which position, when a strong easterly wind sets in, the leaves of the trees in the garden behind the castle are moistened by the spray of the sea, and taste saltish. It has an open prospect to the inland country north and west, but the huge mountain of Donard, not a quarter of a mile from it, bounds the view to the south-west, and at a distance seems as if it would tumble on it; from the top whereof a brook issues, which in its descent, forms as lovely a variety of sheets and cascades, as can be well imagined; after which it is lost in the sea, except a small stream conveyed from it for family uses, which, passing through the brew-house and other offices, supplies a well in the yard; in which grauls, a species of small salmon (taken plentifully on this coast in spring tides) are kept for the kitchen sometimes more than a week, and are thought to receive a sensible improvement by the fresh water. When the tide is out, three miles of hard and smooth sand afford in summer a most delightful airing; or, if the wind blows fresh, the same advantage may be had in a coney-warren, sheltered all round by rising hills, the grass and wild herbs of which are kept shorn, as close by the rabbits, as by a scyth. The coast affords plenty and variety of sea fish, and such quantities of sand eels have sometimes been taken on it, particularly in the late season of scarcity, that the poor carried them away in sacks full; \* add hereunto the benefits of the neighbouring mountains, which afford various kinds of wild game, and particularly the heath powt, in great plenty.

“ON the coast, near Bealachaneir Pass, is a deep narrow cave, wrought by the violence of the furies into a rock of flint; and on the brow of the hill, not far from it, by the sea side is a large hole, like the shaft of a mine, into which the sea rolls underneath, called

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\* This book was printed A.D. 1744.



Engraved from a drawing by M. Hooper.

DEVENISH ISLE, Co. FERMANAGH.

W. G. G. G.