

Ed. Dec 15 1892 by J. H. P.

FRANCISCAN ABBEY in CASHEL, Co. Tipperary.

J. H. P.

## CASTLE OF BALLYHARA.

THIS Castle was erected by the O'Hara's, a powerful sept in this and the neighbouring counties. It stands on the edge of a bog, with a flat country all around it, and not far from the village of Tubbercorry. About 1736, Hiberius O'Hara, who married Elizabeth, daughter of William, Viscount Taaffe, resided at Ballyhara. Since that time it has gone so much to decay, that the entrance into the Castle cannot be ascertained. What remains are exhibited in this Plate.

THIS View was taken by T. Cockings, 1791.

## COUNTY OF TIPPERARY.

## FRANCISCAN ABBEY AT CASHEL.

THIS, commonly called Hacket's Abbey, from William Hackett, who founded it in the reign of Henry III. for Conventual Franciscans, was reformed in 1538 by friars of the strict observance. In 1363, the brethren of the convent committed great enormities on the lands of Sir Robert Preston, by cutting his timber, and driving away his cattle: they not appearing, the sheriff was ordered to attach them. Diernit, the last guardian, surrendered this friary to the crown, 31st Henry VIII. and the same was granted for ever to Edmund Butler, Archbishop of Cashel, to hold *in capite* at the annual rent of 2s. 10d. Irish money. On the night of the 14th of February, 1757, the lofty and beautiful steeple of this church fell

fell to the ground. This religious house was situate at the rear of Friar street, and is now so much gone to ruin, that it is scarcely possible to trace the divisions of the building: what remains measures east and west, one hundred and fifty feet in length, and twenty-five in breadth: on the south side, opposite the centre of this range, is a small chapel, with niches for candles, and a handsome window. In the year 1781, the great east window and many other parts of the Abbey were pulled down, to employ the materials in private buildings.

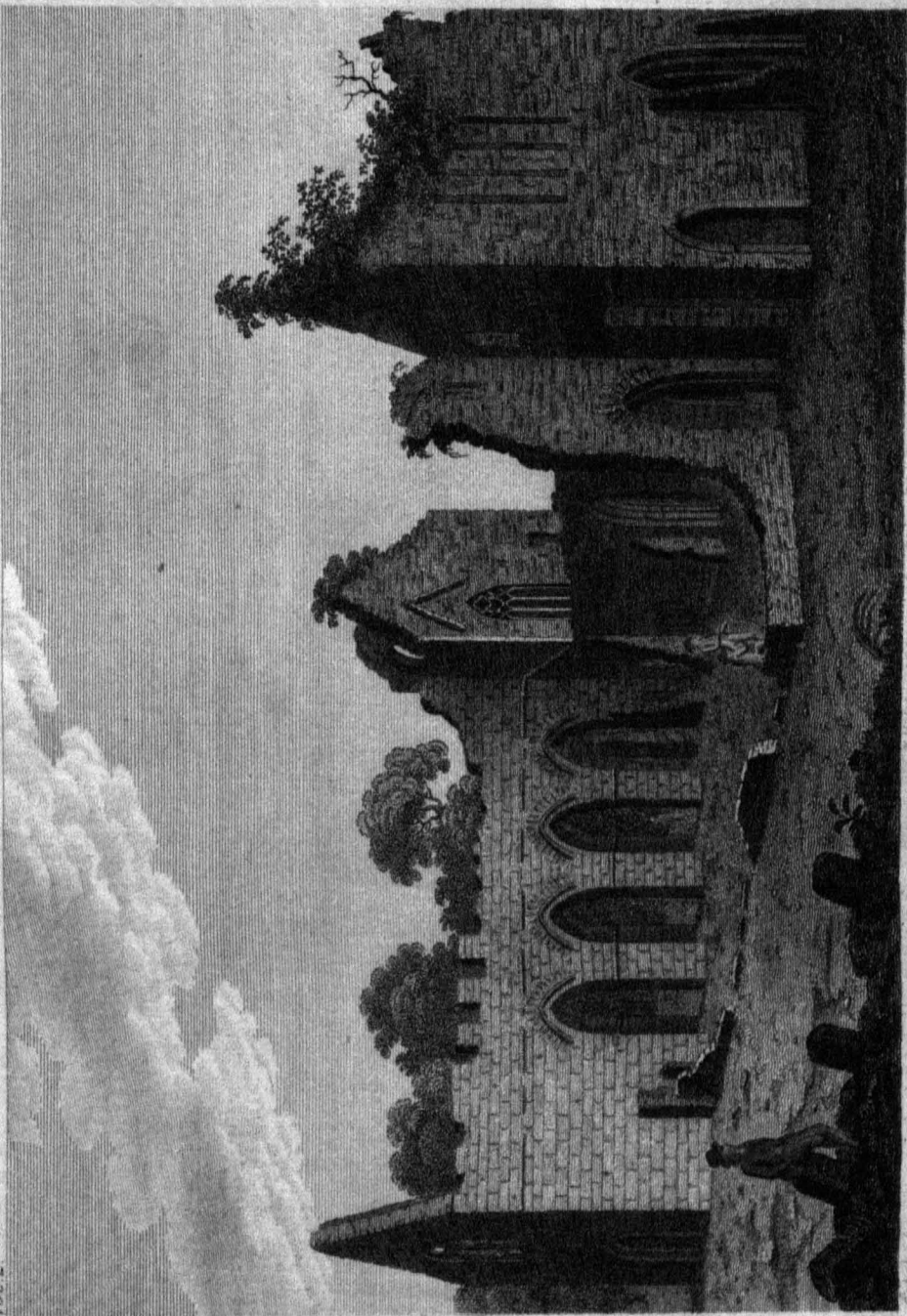
THIS View was taken from an original drawing, by Barralet, in the collection of the Right Honourable William Conyngham.

## COUNTY OF GALWAY.

### KNOCKMOY ABBEY.

THIS Monastery was founded in 1189, by Cathal O'Connor, Monarch of Ireland, on the following occasion: early discovering a thirst after military glory, and jealous of the rapid progress of the English in the subjugation of the isle, he roused the Irish princes to assert their native rights, and restrain their oppressors; and in this, and every other enterprise of danger, he offered himself to be their leader. A good opportunity, as they persuaded themselves, soon presented itself, when De Courcy was removed from the government of Ireland, and Hugh de Lacie substituted in his room. De Courcy, foreseeing the gathering storm, dispatched messengers to Almericus de St. Laurence, who was then in Connaught with thirty knights and two hundred footmen, to come to him. St. Laurence advanced on his journey, and was met by Cathal, at the head of twenty thousand men, when a most bloody and obstinate engagement





KNOCKMOY ABBEY, Co. Galway.



engagement ensued: Cathal was victorious, and in the ardour of devotion, he vowed to erect an abbey on the spot. This place was called in Irish Knockmoy, the Hill of the Plain, and the Abbey—*Monasterium de Colle Victoriæ*, from Cathal's success. It is six miles south-east from Tuam, in the barony of Tiaquin, and in O'Kelly's country: it was a daughter of the Abbey of Boyle, and of the Cistercian order. Cathal, the founder, took on him the habit of the order, and dying the 28th of May, 1224, was interred there. Hugh O'Kelly, the last Abbot, surrendered the 24th of May, 1542, and covenanted to furnish the King with sixty horse, a battle of gallo-glasses, and sixty kern, when the Lord Deputy should come into Connaught; and with twelve horse and twenty-four kern, any where out of the province. On these conditions he held the Abbey during life.

IN 1620, Val. Blake held this Abbey and its appurtenances. But the most curious part of these ancient remains are the fresco paintings on the monument of Cathal, the founder. One compartment represents Christ on the cross: another shews us six Kings, three deceased and three living; of the latter, he in the middle is Roderick O'Connor, Monarch of Ireland at the English invasion. He holds in his hand the leaf of some plant, to denote his being lord proprietor of the whole kingdom: the Princes on each side are his vassals: he with the hawk on his fist is his grand falconer; the other with the sword, his grand marshal: these held their land by grand serjeanty. Below them sits a Brehon, with his roll of laws, having pronounced sentence of death on Dermot Mac Morogh's son, for the crime\* of his father, in joining the English. The boy is tied to a tree, and two archers are executing the sentence, his

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\* Indignans Rothericus, filium ejus, que mei obsidem dederat, capitali sententia condemnavit. Giral. Cambriens, pag. 770.

body being transfixed with arrows. Such is the story, which this painting exhibits. I said in my *Antiquities of Ireland*, that this could scarcely be so old as the 12th century, but from better information I am convinced it was executed in the 17th, when the Confederate Catholics repaired their Abbies and Chapels, and when they had the aid of Italian and other foreign architects and artists to execute any history they chose to propose.

THIS View was taken from an original drawing by Begari, in the collection of the Right Honourable William Conyngham.

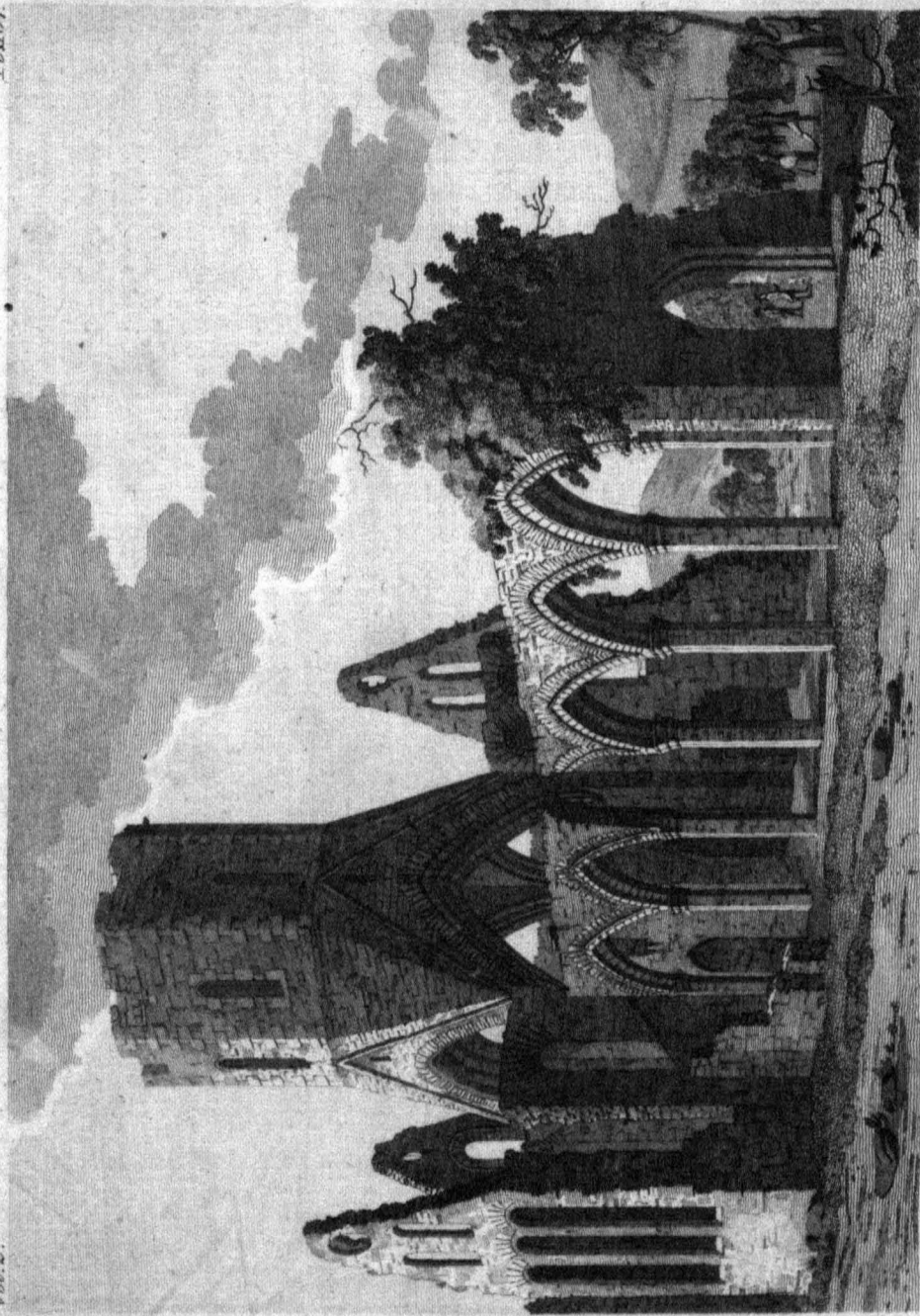
## COUNTY OF WESTMEATH.

### TRISTENAGH ABBEY.

THE precise time when this Monastery was founded, is not certain, but it seems to have been in the reign of Henry II. and by Geoffry de Constantine. Edmond Nugent, the last Prior, surrendered this house to the King on the 20th of March, 1541, and had a pension settled on him during life. In 1590, a lease of this Priory was granted to Captain William Piers, in whose family it still continues. One of them, who gave a description of the County of Westmeath, informs us, that the building was in the form of a cross, having, in the center, a steeple, raised on the four innermost corners of the Cross, from each of which the wall, as it rises, slopes off until the whole is brought into an octagon; from thence the tower rises about thirty feet in eight sides, in each of which is a window. The walls of the church and steeple, though without a roof, remain firm and substantial.

THIS View was taken from an original drawing by Bigari, in the collection of the Right Honourable William Conyngham.

PLATE



Engraved by S. S. S. S.

Pl. 107.

TRISTERNAGH ABBEY, Co. MEATH. Pl. 1.

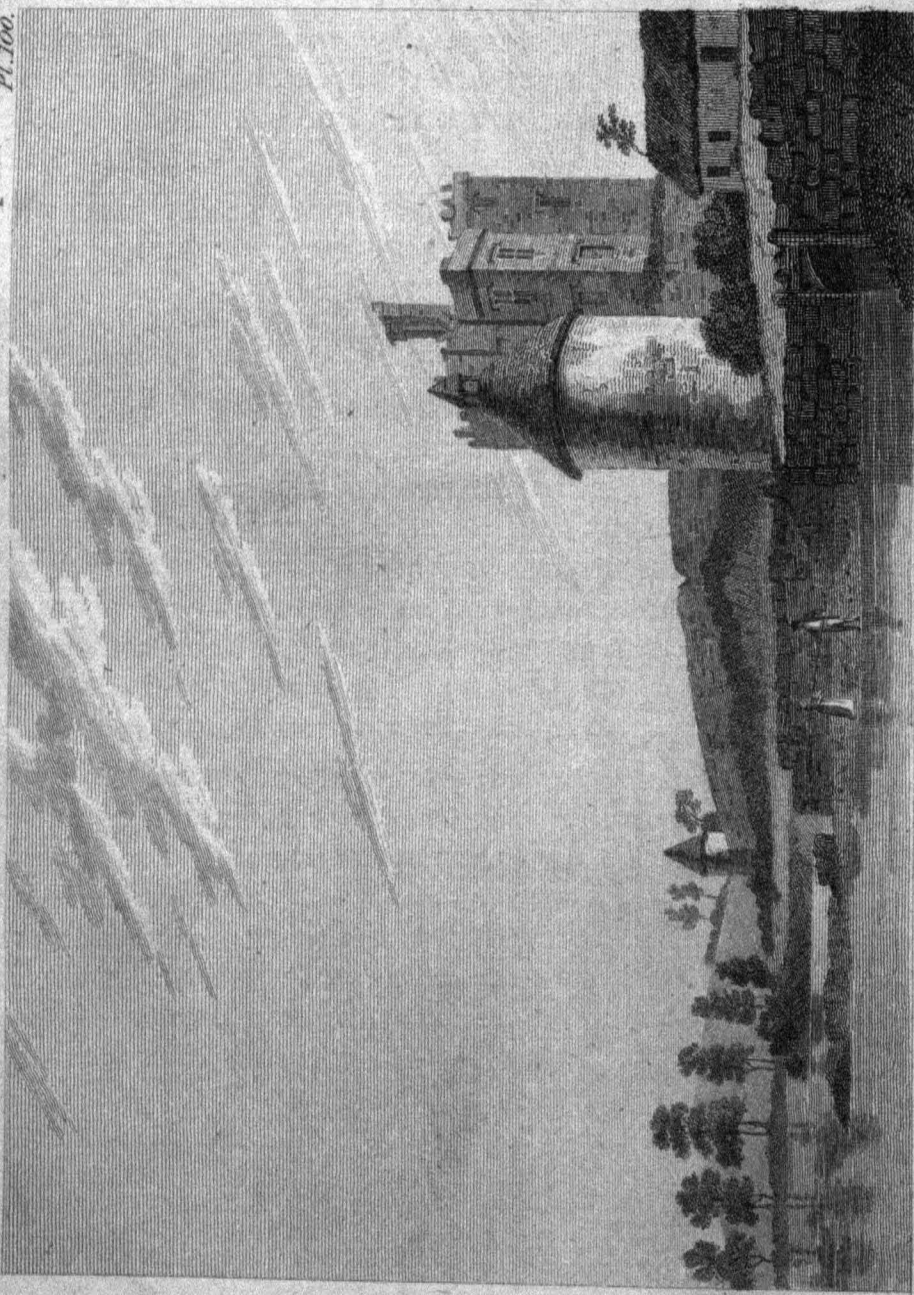




Paint. Sep. 25. 1792. by S. Hooper.

J. B. P. del.

TRISTERNAUGH ABBEY. Co. Westmeath. Pl. 2.



ARCHER CASTLE, CO TYRONE

PLATE II. In 1780, the steeple was seventy-four feet high. The Proprietor converted part of this Abbey into a dairy, and part served for a stable; this was a prognostic of its total ruin, which he effected in the year 1783. The Drawing was made before its destruction, and we may well wonder at that insensibility which could feel no compunction for the demolition of so noble and venerable a fabrick.

THIS View was taken from an original drawing, by Bigari, in the collection of the Right Honourable William Conyngham.

## COUNTY OF TYRONE.

## AUGHER CASTLE.

THE policy of the English and the turbulence of the times obliged all to whom grants of lands were made to erect castles. When this castle was built, it is not easy to discover. In 1602, there being a rumour, says Cox, that the Spaniards were again landed in Munster, Sir Henry Dowkra was placed at Augher. Pynnar's Survey informs us, that in 1600, Lord Ridgeway had three hundred and fifteen acres at the Augher, for which he was to build a Town, and had then performed thus far of the conditions; he had made fifteen houses, whereof two were of lime and stone, the rest all cage-work and couples. A principal Burgess was to inhabit each house, and to have two acres, besides commons for cattle; the whole number of Burgeses to be twenty. Augher is now a Borough-town; patrons, Messrs. Richardson and Montray; but, it seems, at this time it was not incorporated.

THIS View was drawn by Francis Grose, Esq. anno 1770.



## ROSCOMMON.

## CLONSHANVILLE ABBEY.

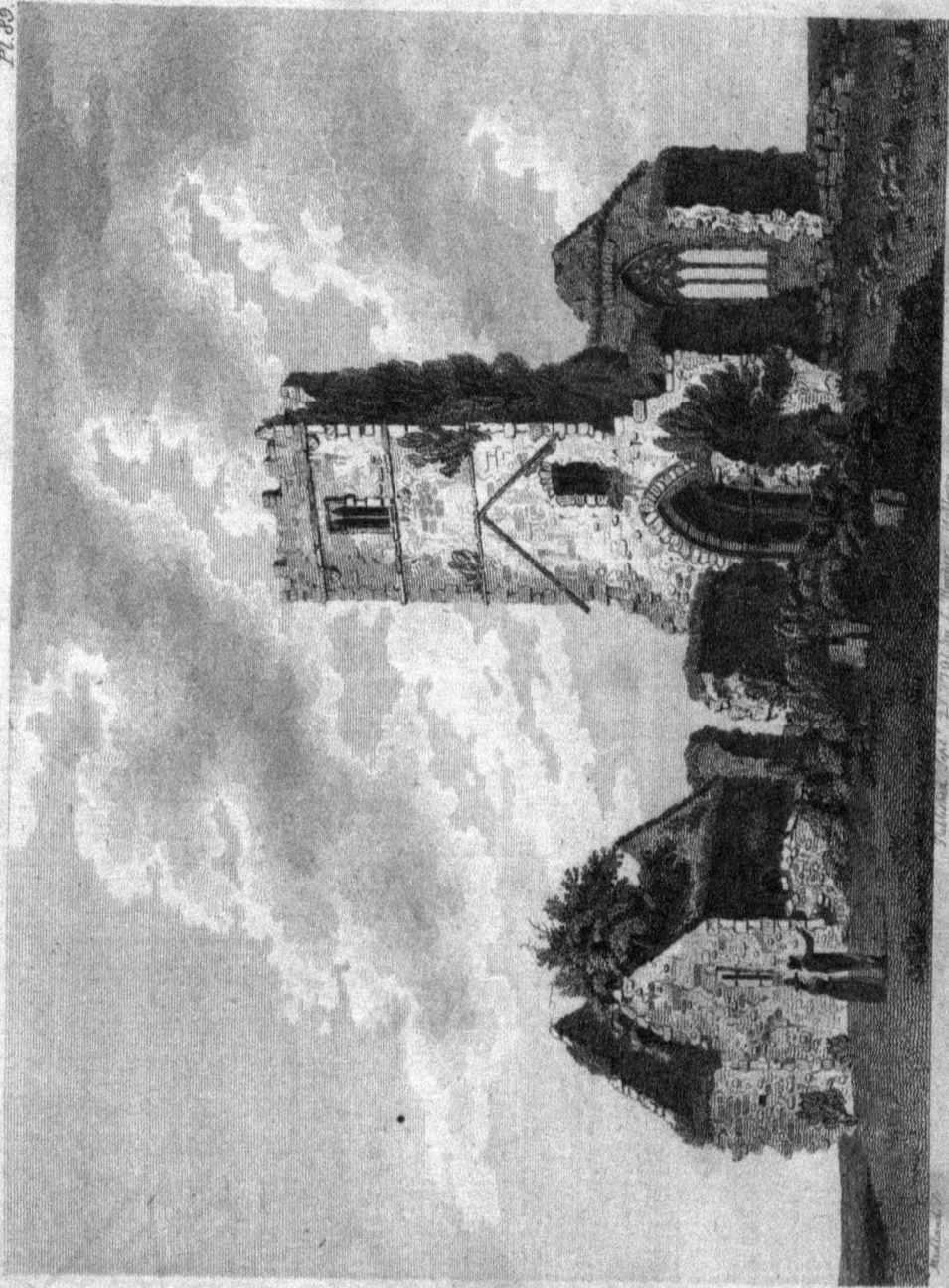
THIS Monastery stands upon the edge of a very extensive bog, the country, for a great distance round, being a flat. In Irish it is named *Cluain-jean-mhil*, or the retreat of the old Leper. It stands in the Barony of Boyle, and seven miles from the Town of that name. A legendary account ascribes the foundation of the Church to St. Patrick, an ideal personage, to whom monkish writers resort when they are about to retail fables.

It was erected in 1385, by Mac Dermot Roe for Dominicans. The Mac Dermots formerly had large possessions in this and the neighbouring county of Sligo; the representative of which was the late Prince of Coolavin, of whom *Young*, in his Tour in Ireland, thus speaks: "Another great family in Connaught is Mac Dermot, who calls himself Prince of Coolavin; he lives at Coolavin in Sligo, and though he has not above 100l. a year, he will not admit his children to sit down in his presence. This was certainly the case with his Father, and some assured me even with the present Chief. Lord Kingsborough, Mr. Ponsonby, Mr. O'Hara, Mr. Sandford, &c. came to see him, and his address was curious. O'Hara, you are welcome; Sandford, I am glad to see your mother's son (his mother was an O'Brien); as to the rest of ye, come in as you can."

THIS View was drawn by T. Cocking, anno 1791.

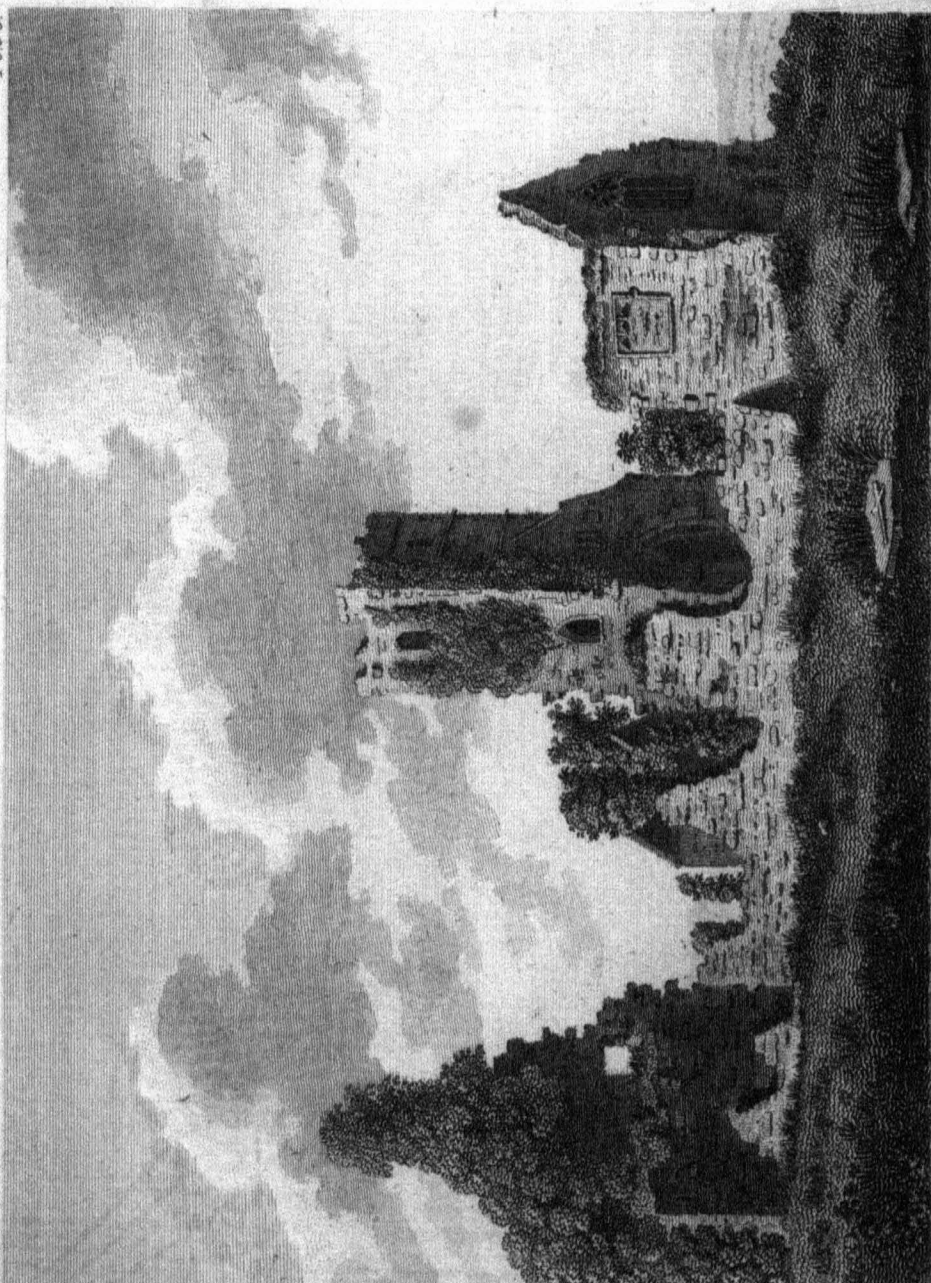
PLATE II. The Monastery consists of three distinct parts, which seem to have been formerly united, but now very much in ruins.

The



*Engraved by J. G. Thompson, 1840.*

ABBAY OF CLONSILLA, CO. ROSCOMMON. Pl.

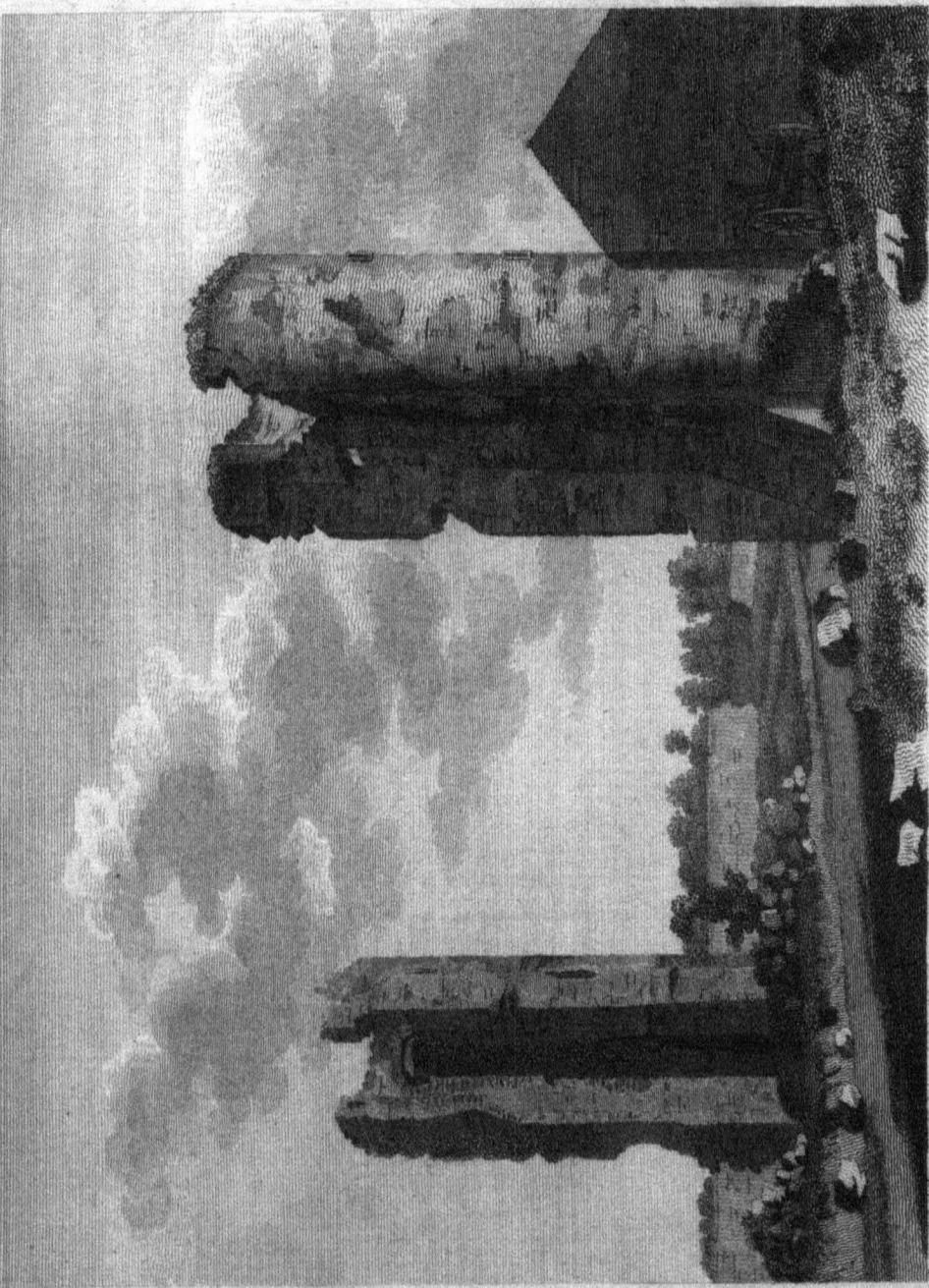


Engraved by J. Cooper

Surveyed by

ABBAY OF CLONSILLA VILLE PL. 4 Co. Roscommon.





LOUGHGLIN CASTLE. Co. Roscommon.

The eastern window is intire: the Tower sixty feet high, standing upon an-arch, and has offsets. There are no remains of cloysters.

NEAR the Belfry is a vault, the cemetery of the Frenches, of French-park; on the eastern wall of this vault are their arms, and this inscription;

“ Pray for the Souls  
“ Of Patrick French Fitz Stephen of Galway,  
“ Burgefs, who lived in this world eighty-fix years.”

THIS Monastery was granted by the Crown to William Taafe, who afterwards fold it to Lord Dillon.

THIS View, which represents the south-east aspect, was drawn by Lieutenant Daniel Grose, anno 1791.

## ROSCOMMON.

### LOUGHGLIN CASTLE.

JOHN Fitz Gerald, fourth Baron of Ophaley, married Honora, daughter of Hugh O'Connor, titular King of Connaught, and by her had four sons. Maurice, one of them, was ancestor to the Fitz Gerald of Turlogh and Mohiny, in the County of Mayo, one of whom founded this Castle.

It was originally a very strong and extensive building, each angle being defended by a Tower; two of these only now remain. The Castle stands on the south side of a lake of the same name. The western tower is used as a prison, until the criminal can be removed to the county jail.

SIR Lucas Dillon, about 1630, was possessed of the Mansion-house and Castle of Loughglin, and the present Lord Viscount Dillon

Dillon has removed much of the stones from Loughlin to complete a noble house and beautiful improvements which he is carrying on at the opposite side of the Lake.

THIS View was drawn by T. Cocking, anno 1791.

## ROSCOMMON.

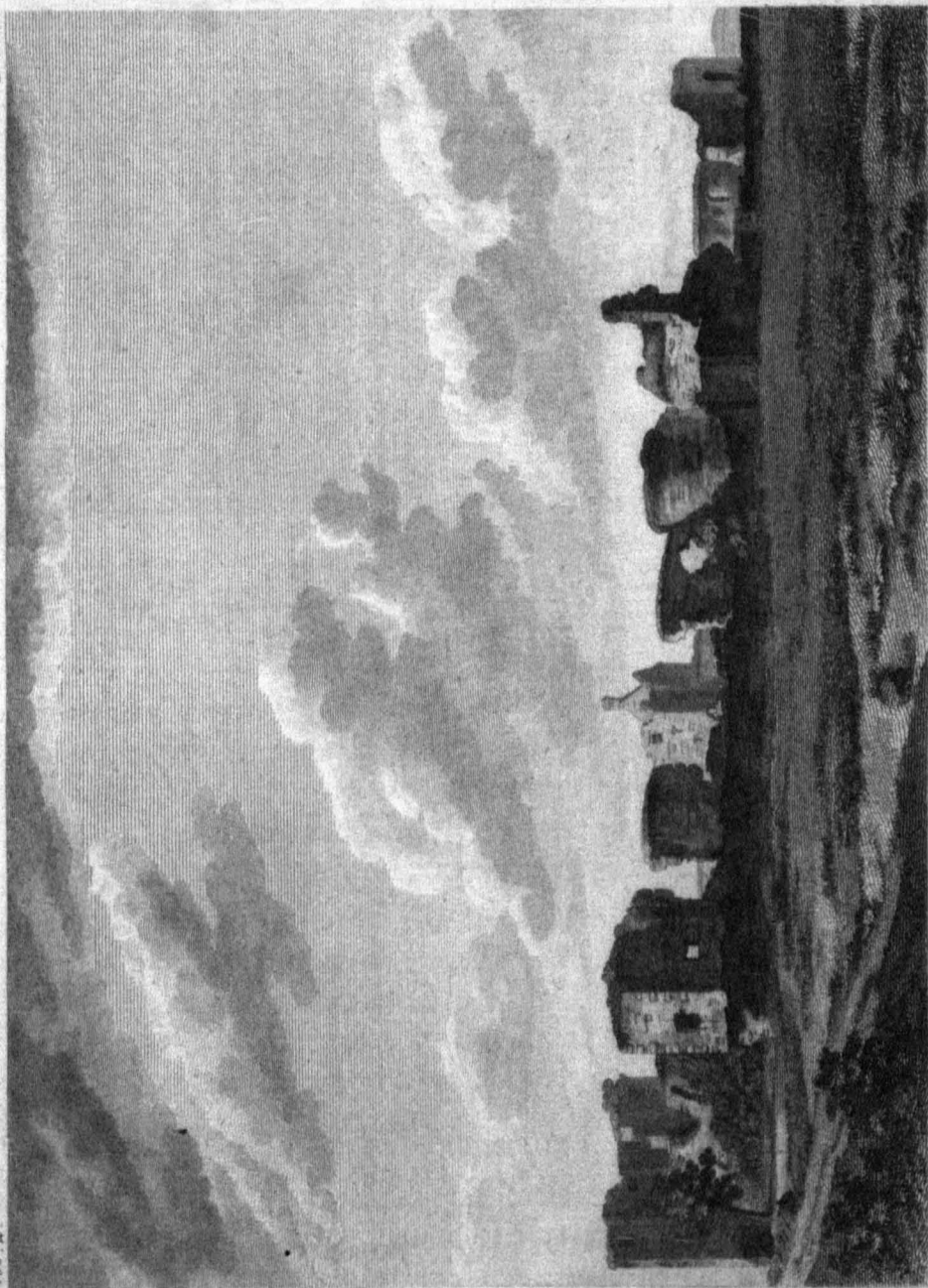
### BALLINTUBBER CASTLE

Is all in ruins, of great extent, and of a square figure, flanked by four towers of various forms. The dwellings were close to the towers, leaving an open area in the middle: the entrance is defended by a tower of a peculiar construction.

THE TOWN owes its rise to an Abbey erected there by O'Connor, King of Connaught, A.D. 1216, for regular Canons, and shortly after was founded this Abbey. The ruins seem to be of a later date, and to have been the work of Sir John King, to whom these and a large property were granted by the Crown in 1605. Near this Castle a remarkable battle was fought in the Irish rebellion, A.D. 1642, wherein the English forces were successful. It is recorded, that a young Irish gentleman behaved on this occasion with singular bravery; for, after his party fled, he placed himself at the corner of a ditch, where he defended himself with his pike against five horsemen, who fired on him: a gigantic English soldier getting behind him, slew him. Being stripped, and his montero taken from his head, long tresses of flaxen hair fell down; this farther exciting curiosity, it was at length discovered that this gallant youth was a female.

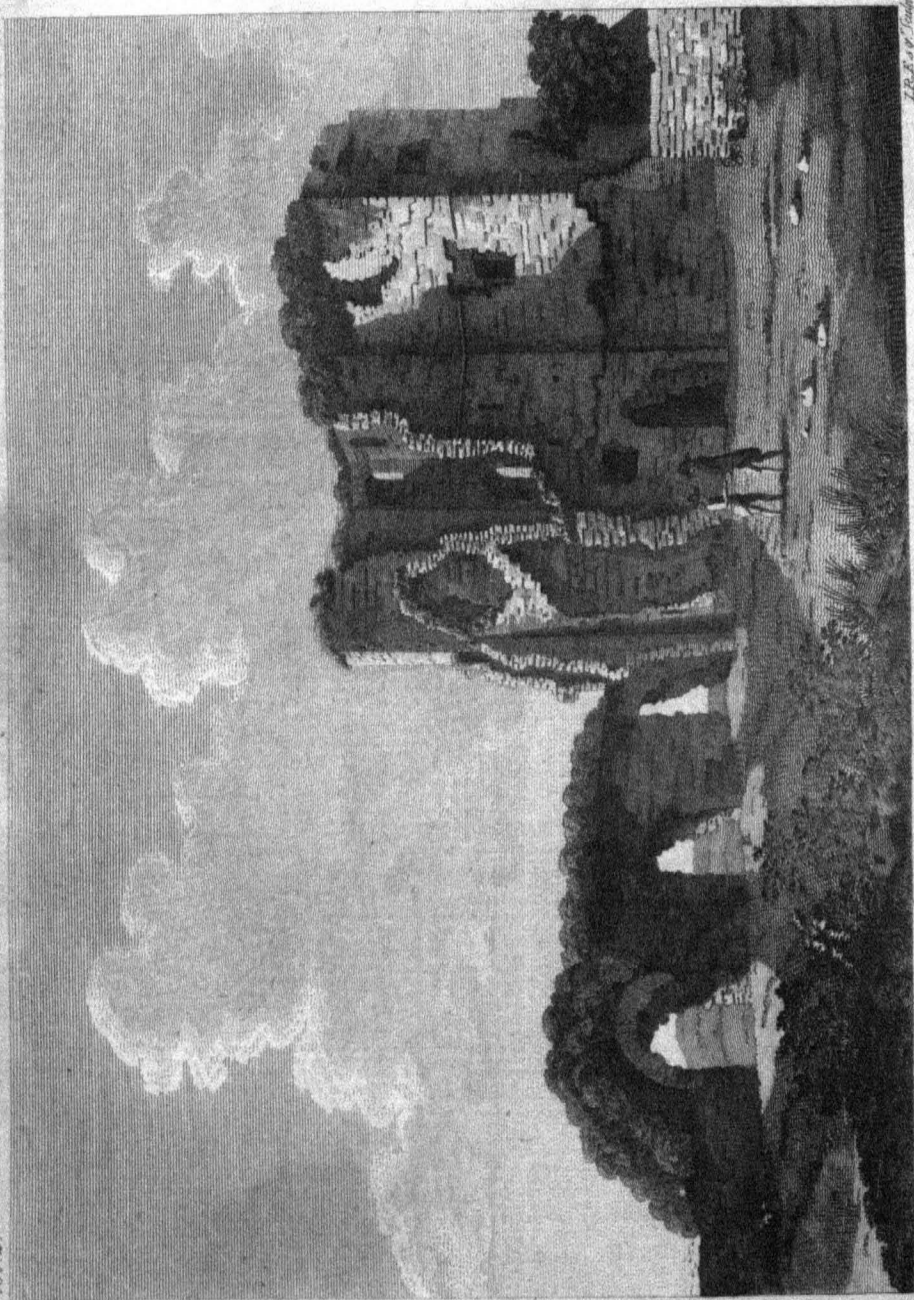
O'CONOR Dun of Ballintubber assumed the style of King of Connaught in 1641, and was extremely active in that rebellion with  
Con





*Engraved by J. G. Thompson*

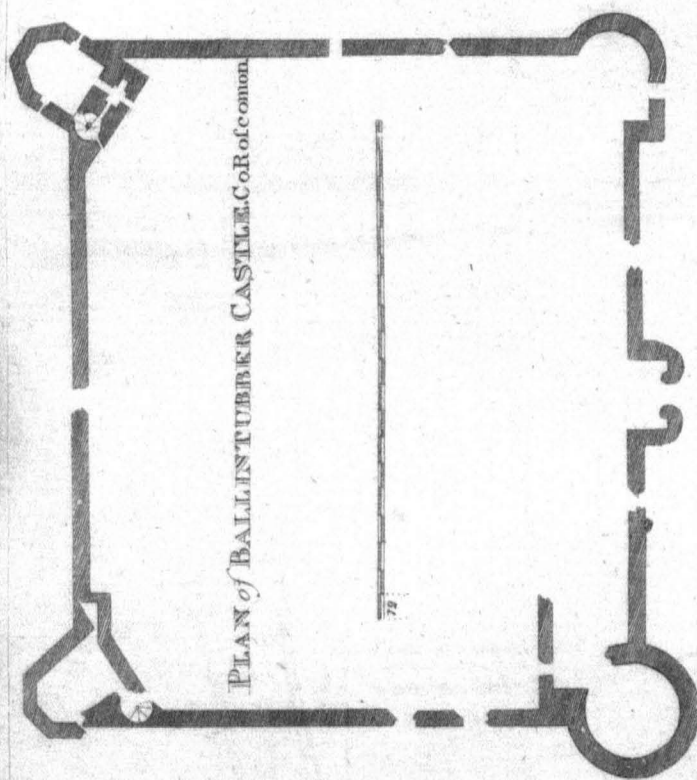
Castle of Ballinacorney Co. Roscommon.



Pub. Nov. 23. 1841 by W. B. & J. S.

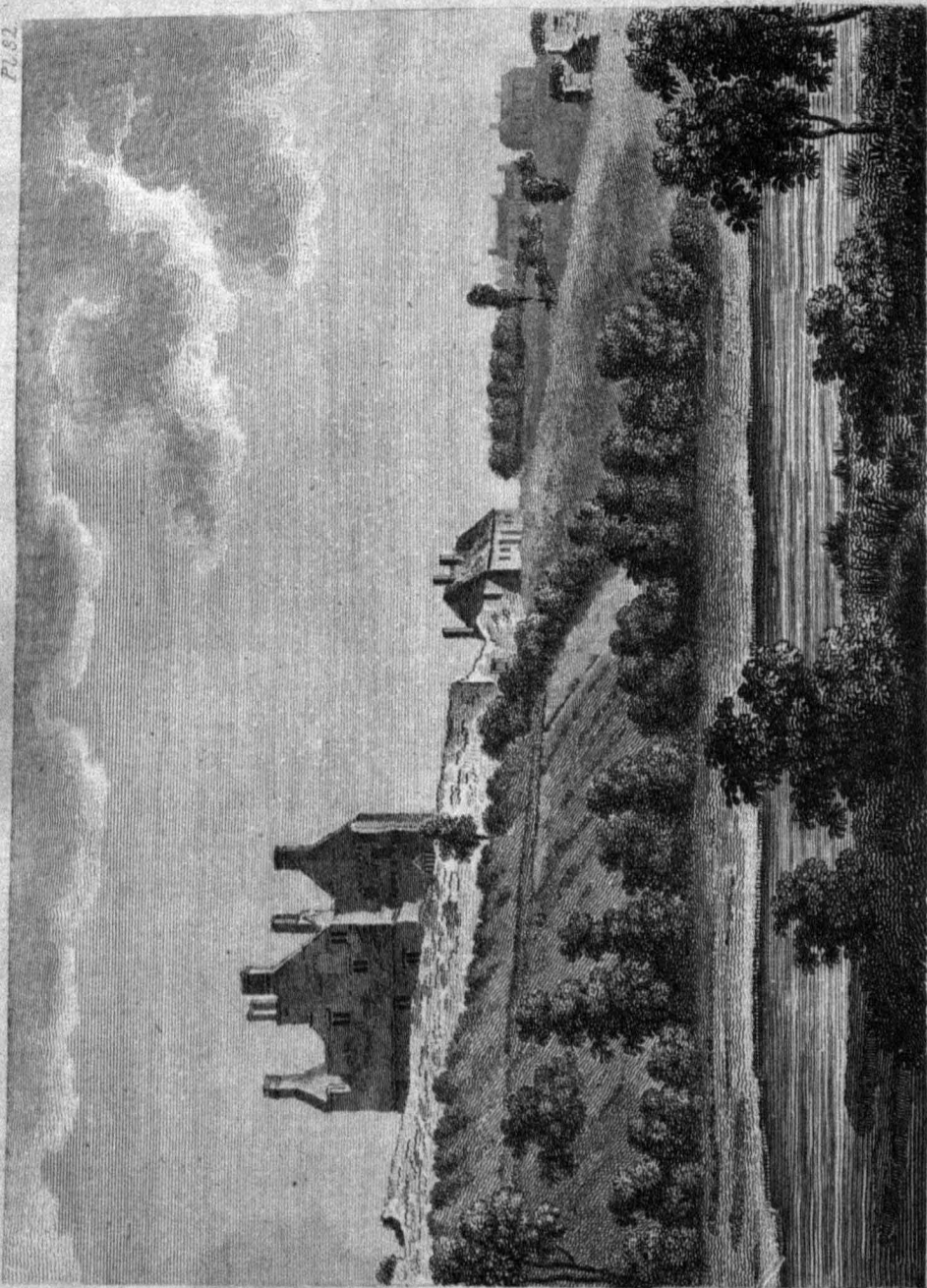
W. B. & J. S.

TOWER of BELLIN TUBBER. CO. ROSSCOMMON.



Губ. Анд. 26. 7793. 5 у МНОРЕР N° 2 12 Нидерс/борт.





Pub Dec 14: 1791 by S. Hooper

PROSLANDING, CASTER, Co. Leitrim.

L. Harrison sc

Con O'Rorke: the latter was taken prisoner by Sir Charles Coote.

THIS View, which represents the south-east aspect of the tower, was drawn by Lieutenant Daniel Grose, anno 1791.

## LEITRIM.

## DROMAHAIRE CASTLE

WAS erected on a hill close to the village of that name by the O'Rorkes, formerly a powerful sept here. It has seven stacks of chimnies. In 1626, the Duke of Buckingham made a grant to his brother, Sir Edward Villiers, of 6500 acres of arable and pasture land, and 5114 of wood and bog, in the Barony of Dromahaire, which had before been granted to the Duke, 5th Jan. 1626, on the resignation of Robert, Earl of Nithsdale, and his brother, James Maxwell, and the same was confirmed to Sir William Villiers by patent, 5th of September, 1628, to hold in capite by the service of one Knight's fee, and the rent of 83l. 6s. 6d. the premises being erected into the Manor of Dromahaire, with many large privileges; two weekly markets, 10th of July, and 20th of October, with liberty to impark a thousand acres with free warren: to export corn and other commodities growing on the premises, to erect two tan houses, with a licence of absence to him and his heirs (who were to be clerks of the Markets and assay Masters), discharging them of personal residence, on their keeping a sufficient agent upon the premises; and to build within four years a Castle, sixty feet in length, twenty-four in breadth, and thirty-two in height, with a Bawn of four hundred feet in circuit, encompassed with a stone wall, fourteen feet high.

THIS

THIS new Castle was constructed with the stones of part of O'Rorke's Hall or Castle, which lies lower down the hill.

THIS View was drawn by T. Cocking, anno 1791.

## MEATH.

### DULEEK ABBEY.

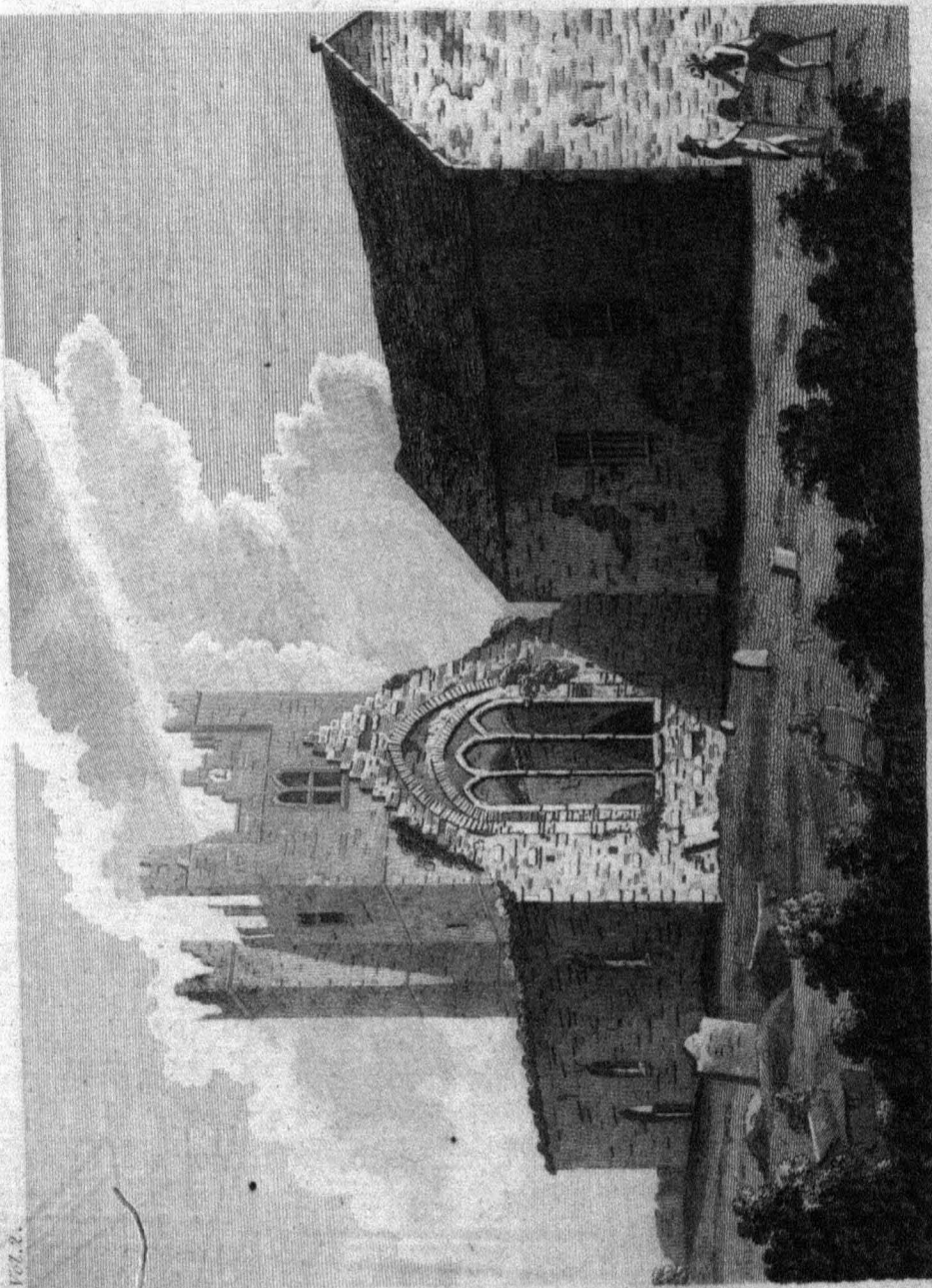
THIS was an ancient episcopal See afterwards united to Dublin. The town lies four miles from Drogheda, and from its ruins seems formerly to have been a place of note. St. Cianan or Kenan is said to have founded an Abbey here about 488. It was frequently plundered by the Danes, and also by the Irish in their intestine wars. The bodies of Brien Boremhé and Morogh, his son, both slain at the battle of Clontarf, were brought by the Monks of Swords to this Abbey, and from thence conveyed to Louth by the Monks of St. Cianan. The annals of the four Masters, at the year 1169, remark, that this Church of Duleek was a Damliag, or stone building; a proof that such were then not common in Ireland. In 1182, Hugh de Lacie, Lord of Meath, built a cell here under the invocation of St. Kenan, and subjected it to the Priory of Lanthony, near Gloucester: he settled in it regular canons of St. Augustin. At the dissolution, it was found to possess very large property in lands and tithes.

THIS View was drawn by Francis Grove, Esq. anno 1791.

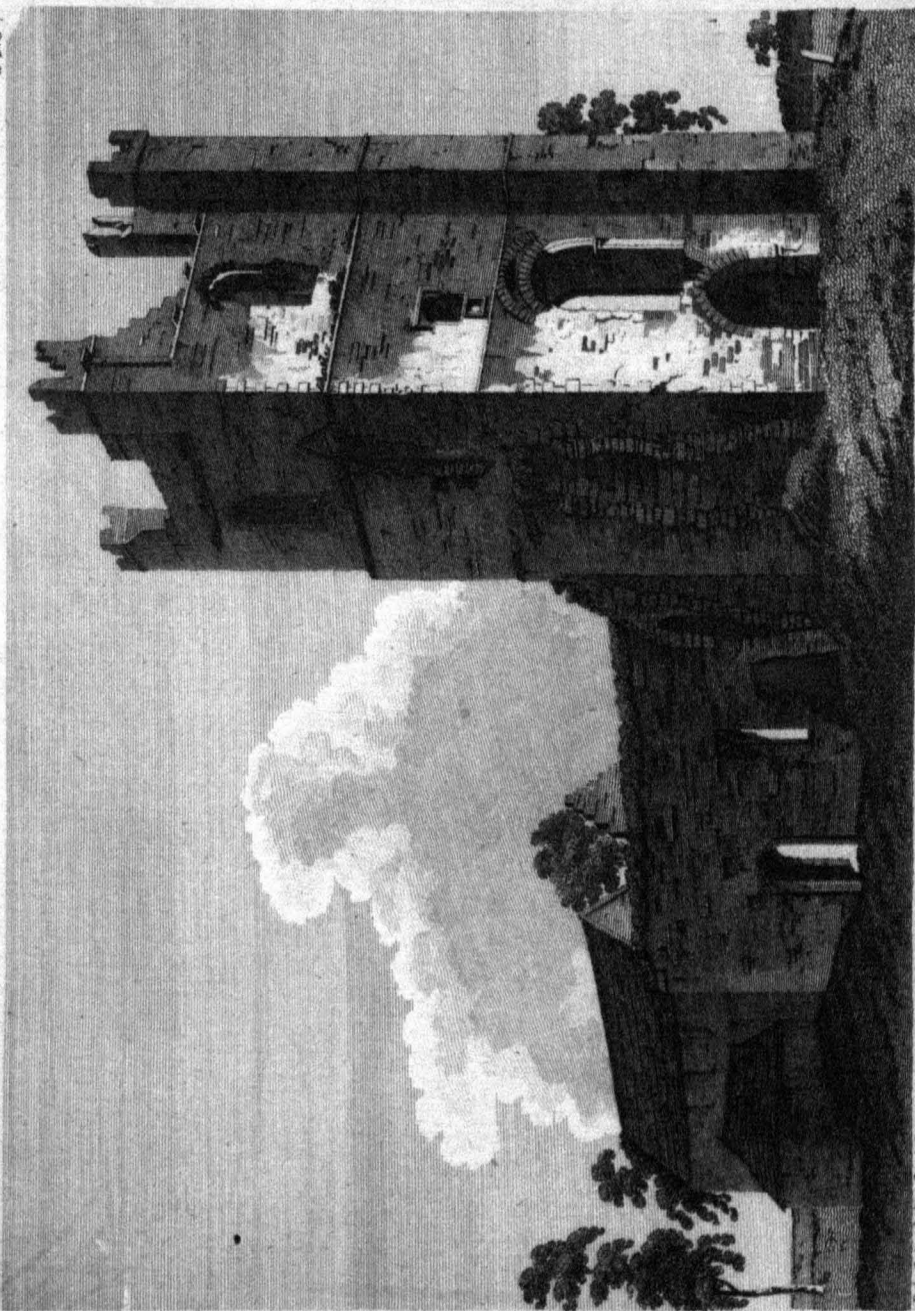
PLATE II. In the Town of Duleek was also an Augustin Priory, said to be erected by one of the family of O'Kelly, before the arrival of the English: if so, it could not be for Augustinians, whose establishment in this island was much posterior. The possessions of both Abbey and Priory were granted to Sir Gerald Moore, ancestor of the present Marquis of Drogheda.

THIS



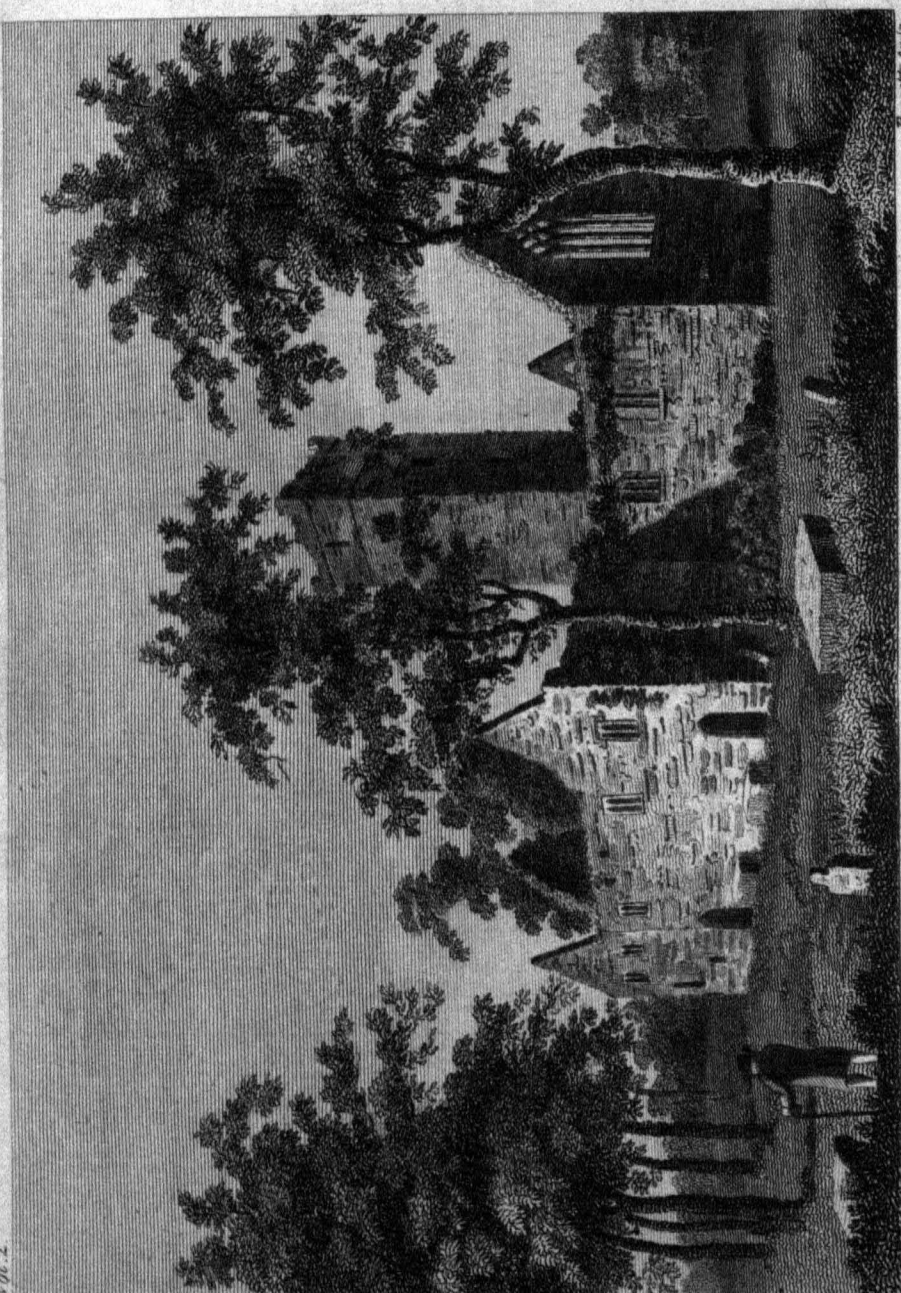


DULEEK ABBEY, Co. Meath. Pl. 1.



N.W. VIEW of DULEEK ABBEY. Co. Meath. Pl. 2.

Printed by J. G. S. del.



Bennett del.

Painted by Cooper June 24 1794

MUCKROSS ABBEY, CO. KERRY.