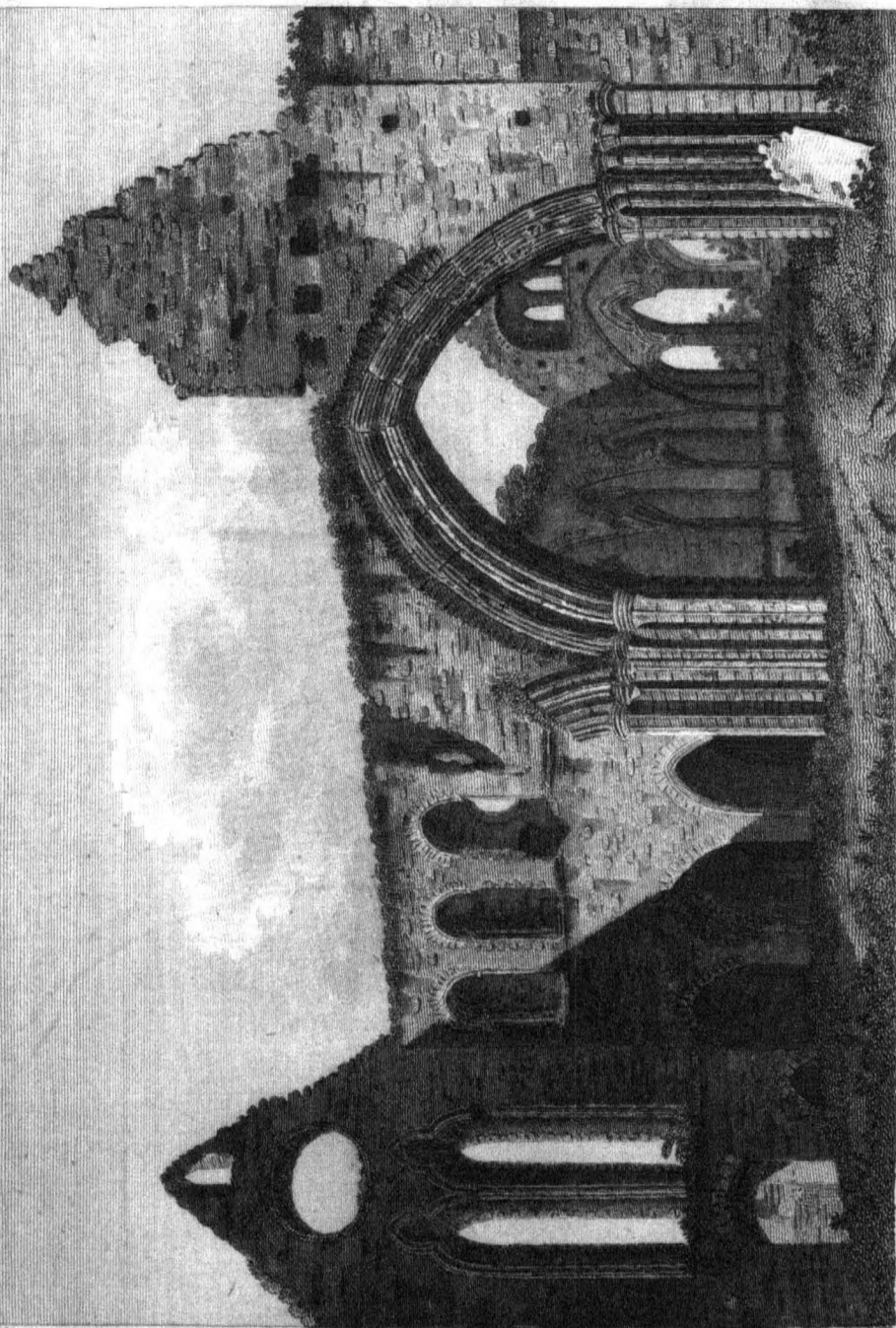


CRAIGNEMANAH ABBEY. CORKILKERRY. PL. I.

Published Decr 24 1792 by Thomas Agnew

London &c



Published Sept. 16. 1838. by J. Hughes.

GRAIGHEMIANACH ABBEY. PL. 49. Co. Kilkenny.

Russell

amounted to forty-three, from which if Thomastown was deducted there would be but forty-two.

THE present church is part of this old monastery, in the ruins of the latter is a large tomb-stone, which tradition says, covers the body of a giant.

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

### ABBEY OF GRAIGNEMANACH

Is situated in the Barony of Gowran on the river Barrow. A few Cistercians from Stanley in Wiltshire settled at first at Loughmeran, near Kilkenny, in 1202, then at Athermolt, and lastly at the vale of St. Saviour, antiently called *duisk* and after Graignemanach, where William, Earl Marshal, erected an abbey for them, A. D. 1212.

IN this abbey was lodged an antient division made of Ireland by Henry II. and completed by his son John. It was, for the times, a tolerably exact survey, on the plan of that of Domesday Book, and the ground-work of the present arrangement of our shires.

THE last abbot was M'Murrough O'Cavanagh, to whom a pension of ten pounds a year was granted on his surrender of the abbey in 1537. He sat in parliament in right of his church, and annually paid the bishop for his temporals 4l. 7s. 6d.

SIR Edward Butler, of Lowgrange, in the county of Kilkenny, knight, was seized of the possessions of this abbey; but by the 9 Elizabeth, they were granted for ever to James Butler, junior, at the annual rent of 41l. Irish money. The building was of great extent, and the architecture and sculpture, even in its present ruined state, excite our admiration. It had a beautiful octagon tower, which fell down in the year 1744.

THIS View was taken by Lieutenant Daniel Grose, Anno 1792.

(PLATE II.) This shews an inside View of that magnificent structure.

CHURCH



## CHURCH OF GOWRAN.

THIS town is above eight miles from Kilkenny. It had a strong castle which was attacked by Oliver Cromwell, and resolutely defended by colonel Hammond, who was obliged to surrender, when Oliver ordered every officer but one to be shot, and the Popish chaplain was hanged at the Butcher's Shambles.

THE church seems to be ancient, but there are no traces that it was ever monastic. It was large, and in a little chapel on the south side is a monument of John Kelly, A.D. 1626. Another of the same name was buried 1640, with the following lines after the usual inscription:

Both wives at once he could not have;  
Both to enjoy at once, he made his grave.

BRUCE, the Scottish invader, burnt Gowran in 1316, and in 1405, James, Earl of Ormond, Lord Justice, died here.

## BALLYHAUNES ABBEY, MAYO,

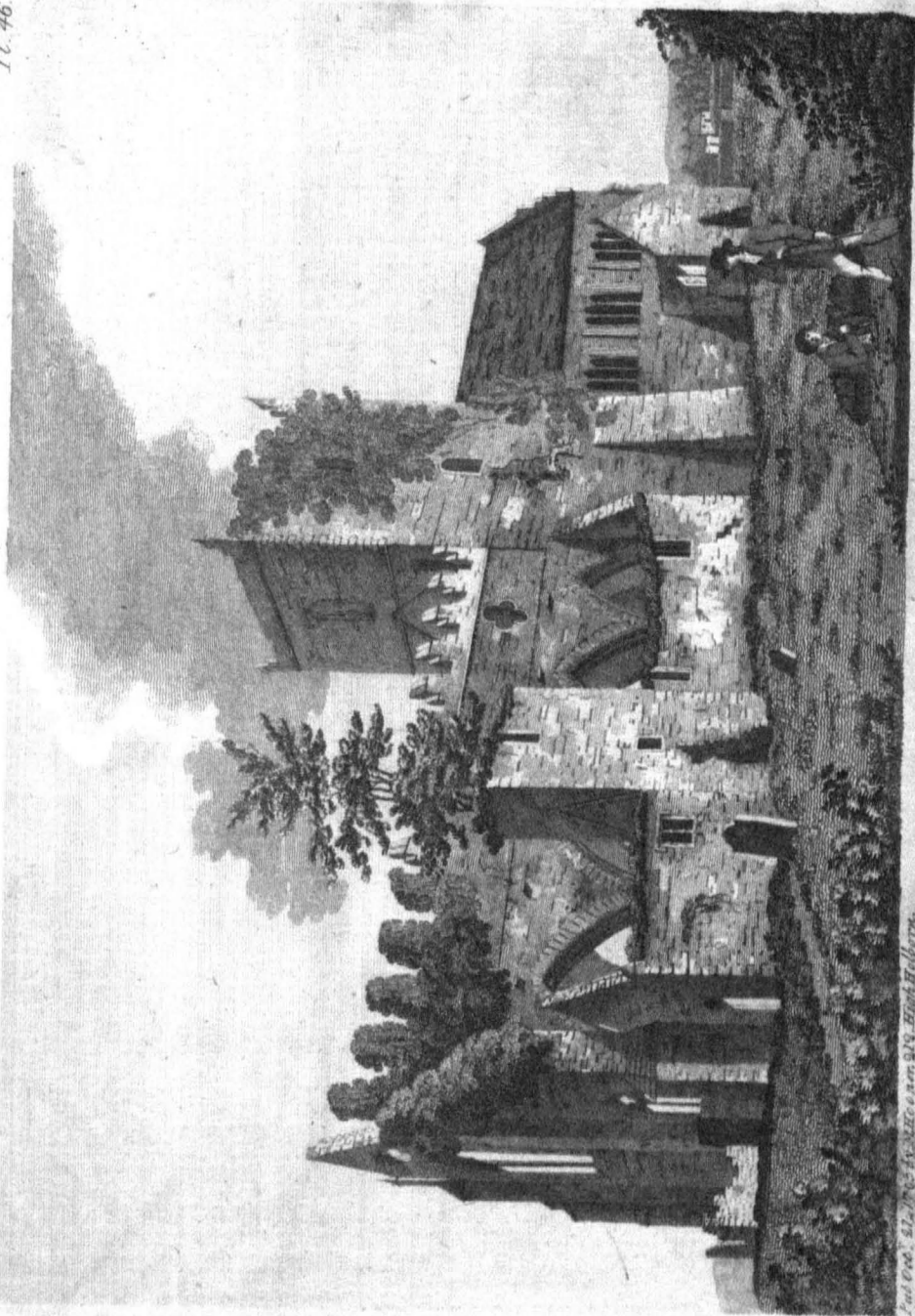
Is romantically situated in the midst of trees, on a hill surrounded by a small rivulet; it is in the barony of Costello, and close to a village of the same name. It was founded by the family of De Angulo or Nangle, who came over with Henry II. and had large possessions in this barony and also in Meath.

THE abbey consists of three chapels. Beneath the eastern window is the altar, with the Dillons' arms under a crucifix, and in the vaults many of this noble family rest. The abbey was built for the Augustinians, and dedicated to the Virgin Mary. These monks took possession (as other religious orders did) of the church at the commencement of the Irish rebellion in 1641, and repaired it. By an inquisition, 10 September, 1625, Lord Dillon was seized of the precincts of the monastery of Bealahaunes.

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

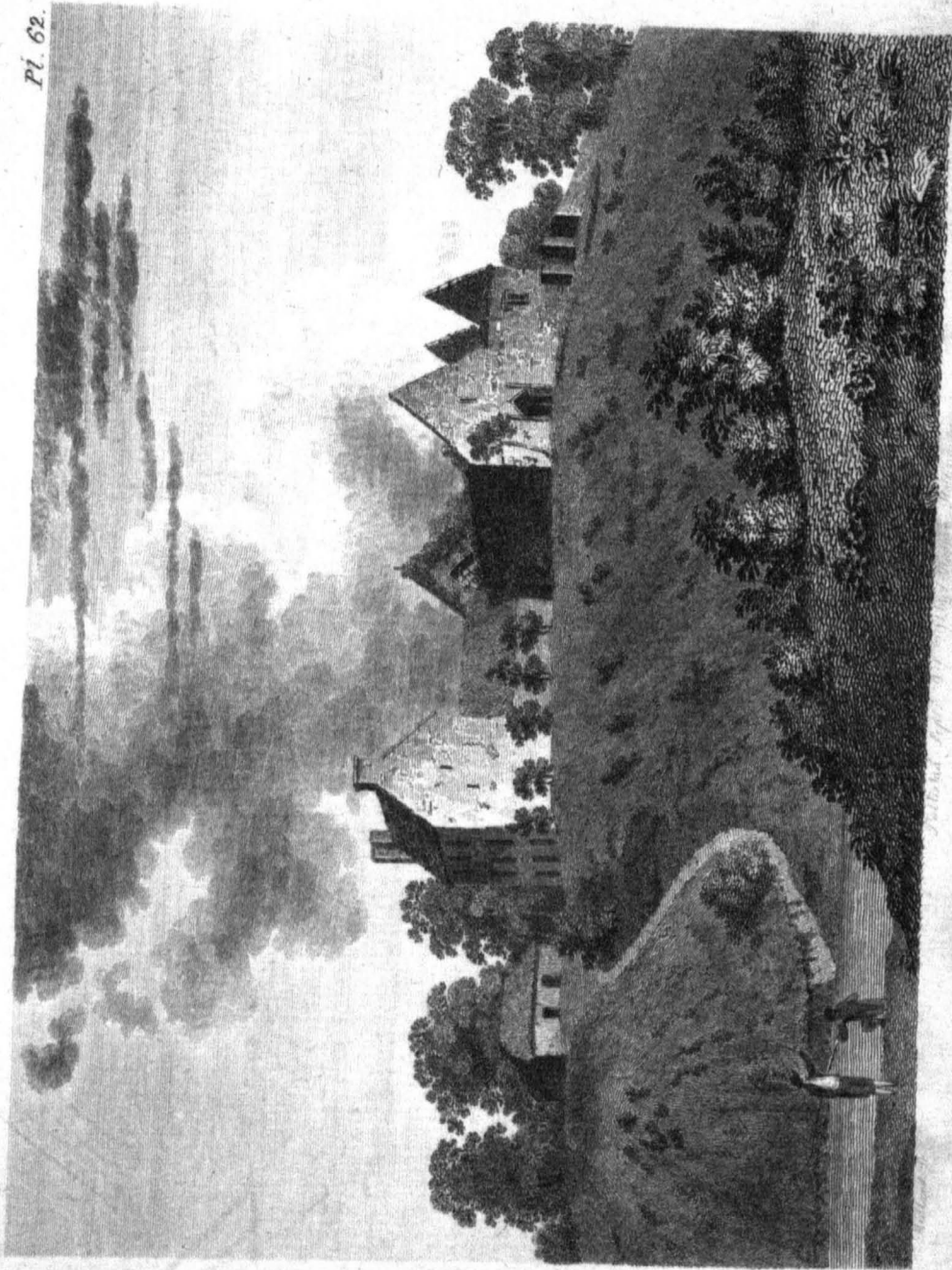
MORISK





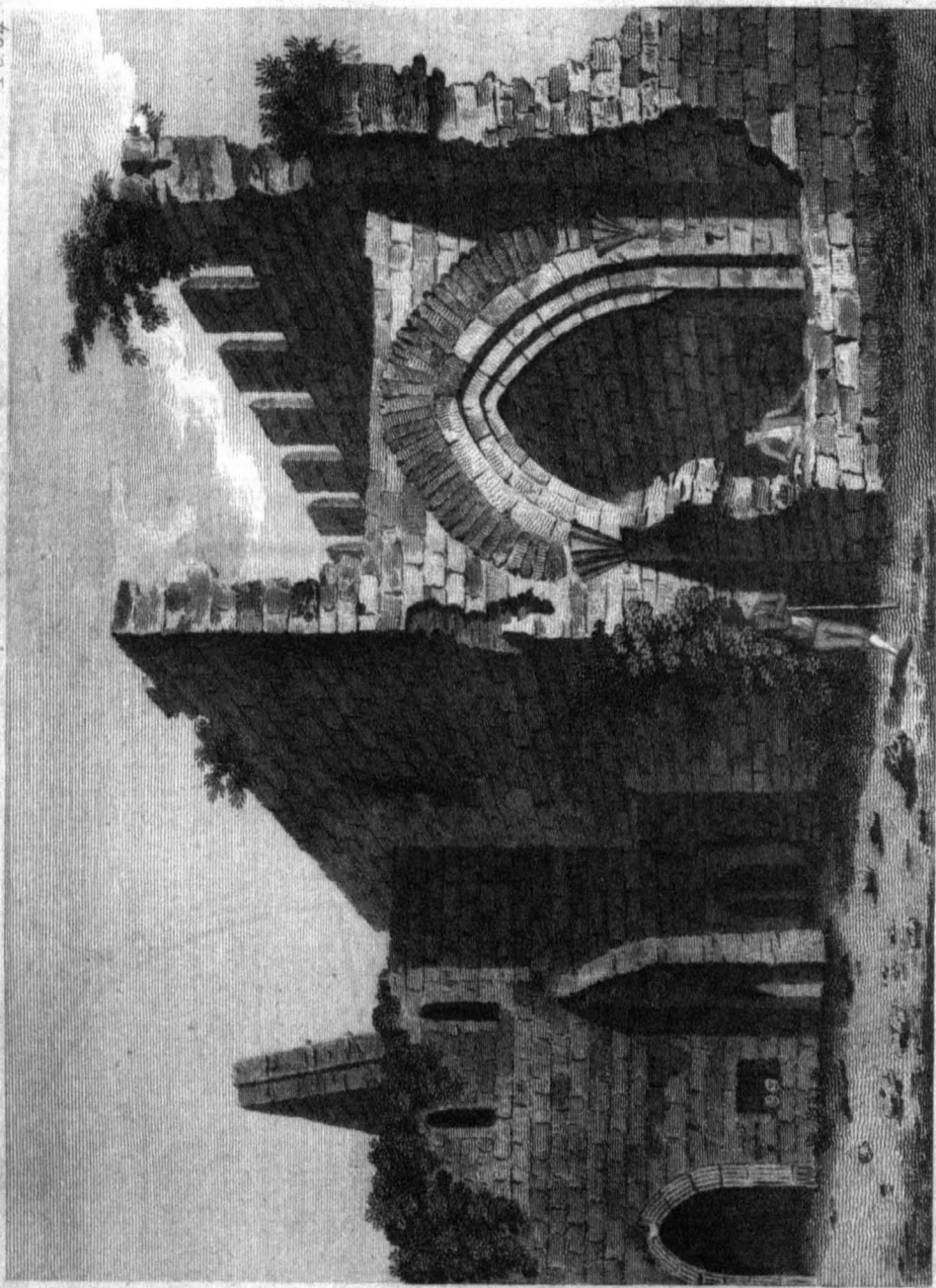
GOWRAN ABBEY, CO. KILKENNY.





Abbey of Ballyhannan, Co. Mayo.



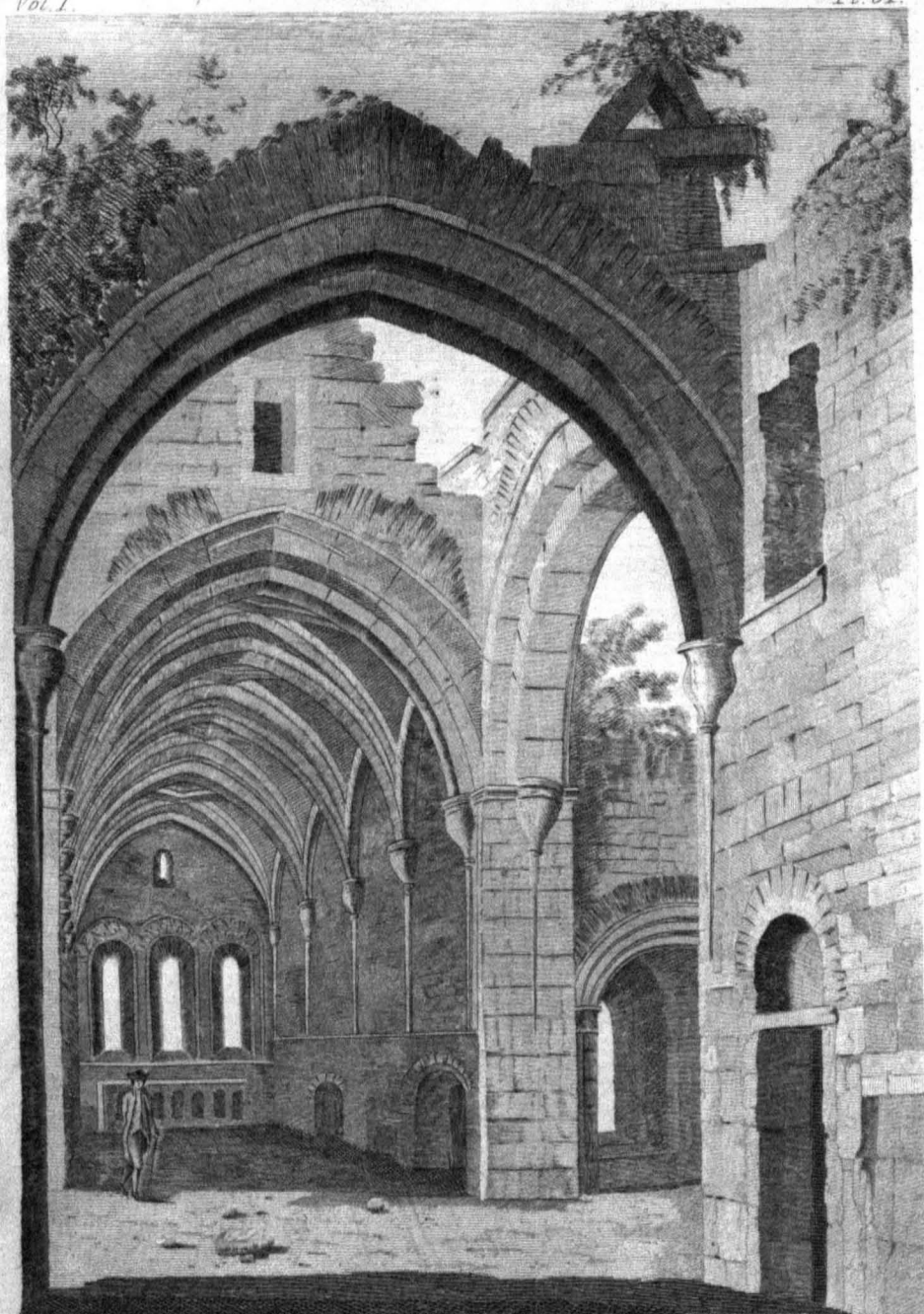


Engraved by J. Rogers from a drawing by J. G. Smith

Harriet Del.

Engraved by

MORITZ ABBEY, Co. Mayo.



Ant. Aug. 28. 1792 by M. Hooper N<sup>o</sup> 212 High Holborn.

J. B. Smith.

BALLINTUBBER ABBEY Co Mayo.

## MORISK ABBEY

Is in a small town of this name on the bay of Newport, at the foot of Cruach-Phadruig, the celebrated Croak Patrick, whither our patron saint assembled all venomous creatures in Ireland, and as the tradition relates, precipitated them into the sea.

THE O'Malys, antient proprietaries of Oval vi Mhaly, or O'Maly's apples, the mountains of this country bearing some distant resemblance to this fruit, founded this church for Austin hermits, who held it and some portions of land till the suppression of Monasteries. The building was never large, nor had it any cloister. There are battlements on the south side of the building. The steeple has long since fallen.

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

## BALLINTUBBER ABBEY

Is in the barony of Curragh, seven miles from Ballinrobe. Cathal O'Connor, in 1216, erected this abbey for regular canons of St. Austin, and dedicated it to the Holy Trinity. It had a large property in land, conferred, at different times, by various benefactors. The abbey was a noble structure, of excellent workmanship, and the whole admirably finished. The original extent was much greater than at present. The chancel part is covered, and there are two chapels in each side. The groining in the chancel is intire, springing from consoles of a particular shape ornamented with sculpture. The eastern window is composed of three openings or windows, under which is the great altar; there are altars also in the little chapels. The tower is down, but the noble arch that supported it remains, and is about forty-five feet high. The principal door was beautiful, being a pointed arch supported by five columns with



capitals; 10 December, 1605, a lease in reversion of this abbey for fifty years was granted to Sir John King.

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

### ROSSERICK MONASTERY.

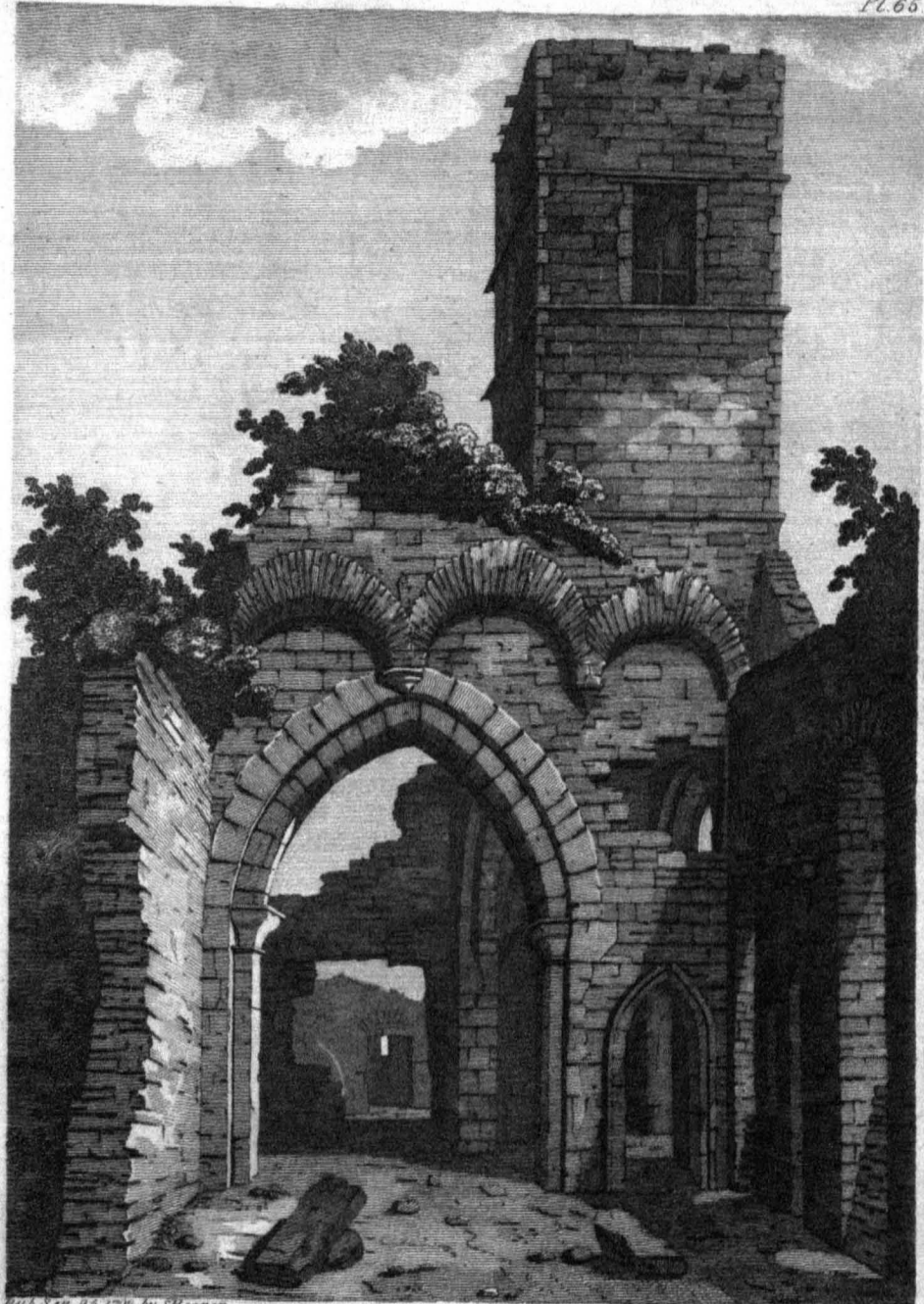
TWO miles from Killala, a Joice built this friary for Franciscans of the third order. The family of the Joices was very considerable in England and Ireland in the 14th century. The church is built of a bluish stone and not remarkable, except that the tower is built on the middle of the gable end, and that in it is a confession-box of hewn stone, in which the penitentiary sat, and heard confessions on each side without being seen.

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

### ABBAY OF BURISHOOL.

THE following is part of Pope Innocent VIII's bull for the founding this abbey, A.D. 1486.

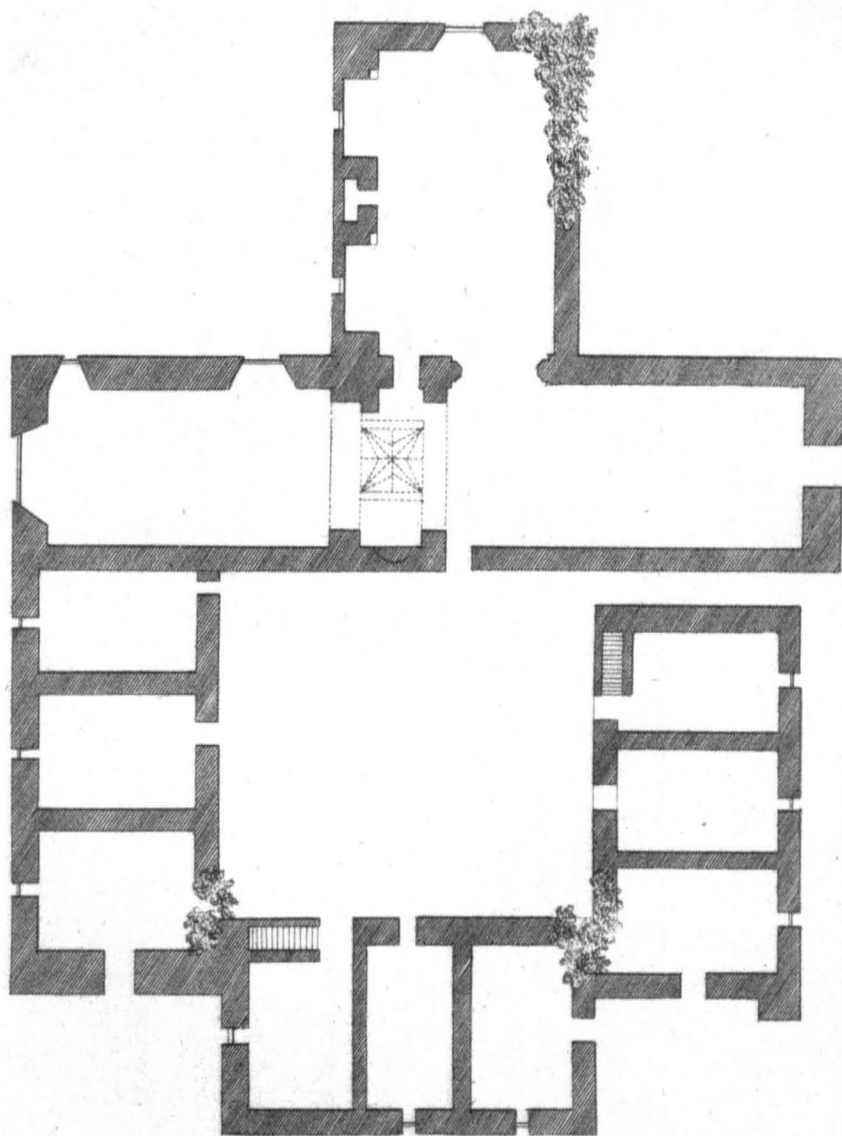
"BISHOP Innocent, servant of the servants of God, to the venerable Father, the Archbishop of Tuam, salvation and apostolic benediction. The immense benignity of the Apostolic See always complies with the pious desires of the faithful of the regular orders, and benevolently grants their requests. A petition lately exhibited to us on the part of Donald O'Moran of the friars-preachers, states that Richard de Burgh, desirous by a happy commerce to exchange earthly for celestial, and transitory for eternal things, and for the salvation of his own and the souls of his progenitors, and for the singular devotion which he bears to the aforesaid order, grants and gives in pure and perpetual alms to said order, a certain place, called Bures-Vaill, fit and convenient for constructing one house for  
the



Pub. Sept. 25, 1794 by S. Hooper

Let. 17. Saup.

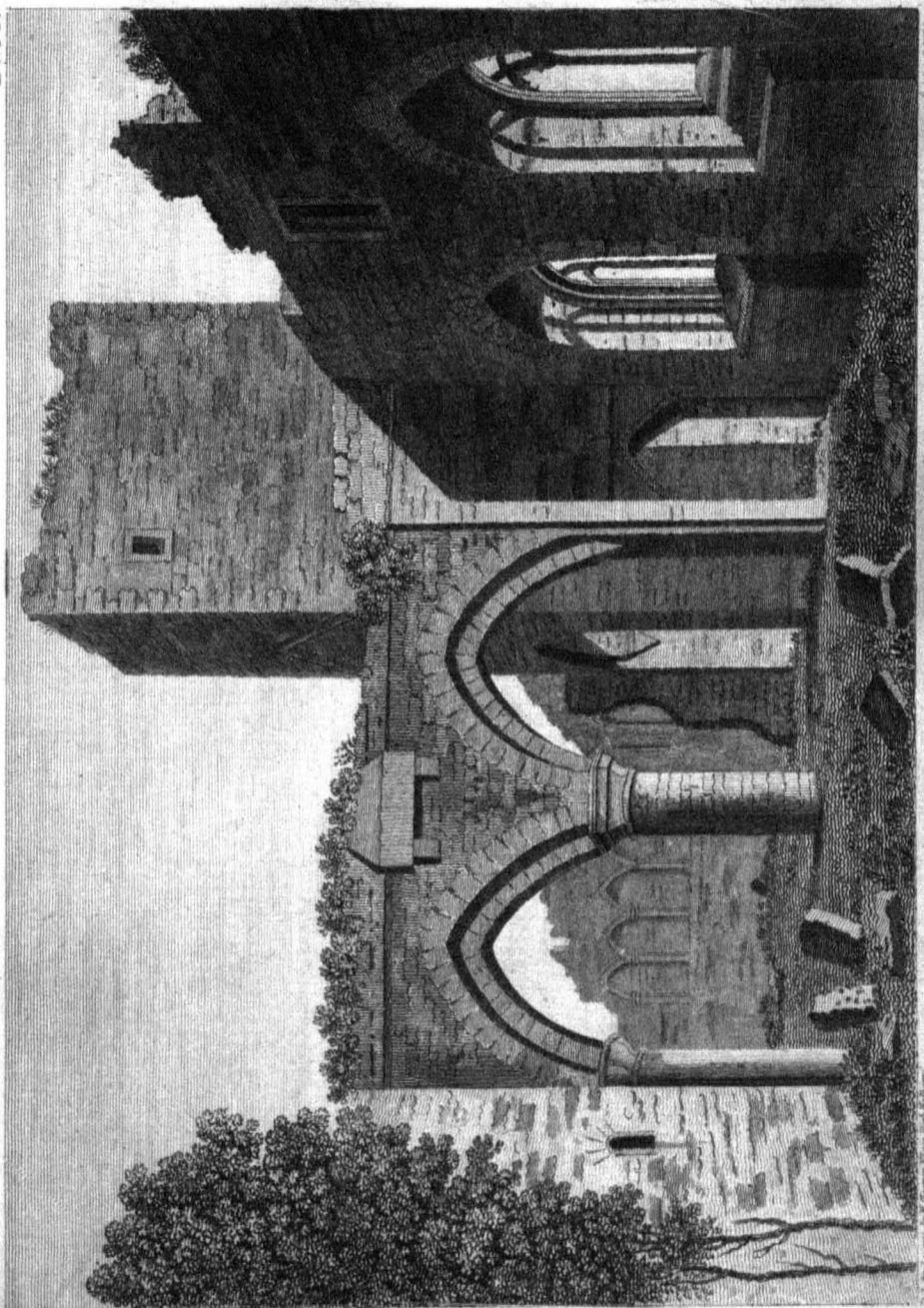
ROSSERICK ABBEY. Co. Mayo.



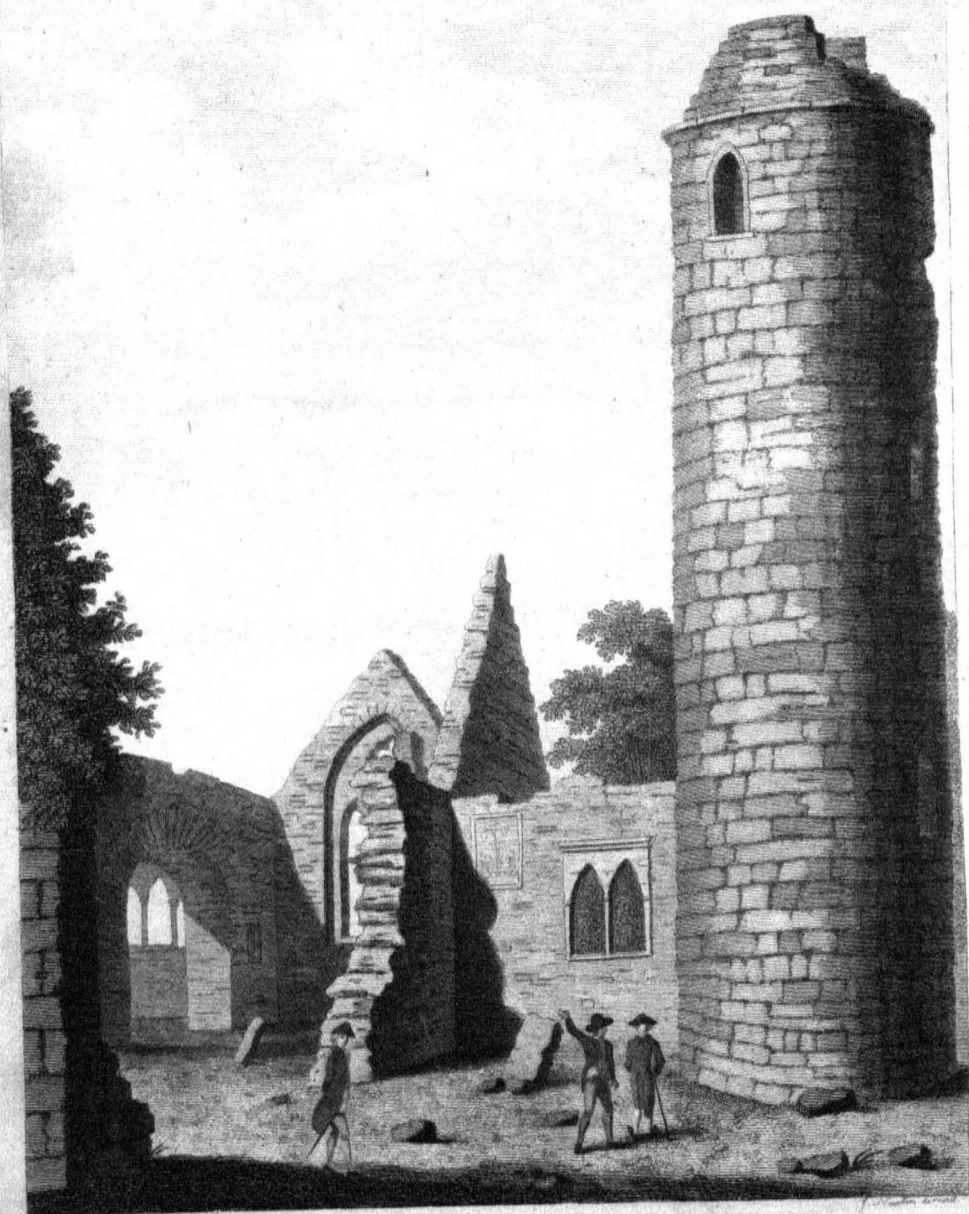
Prod. July 6, 1793. by M. Hager or N<sup>o</sup> 372, High Holden.

ROSSERICK MONASTERY COMPANY

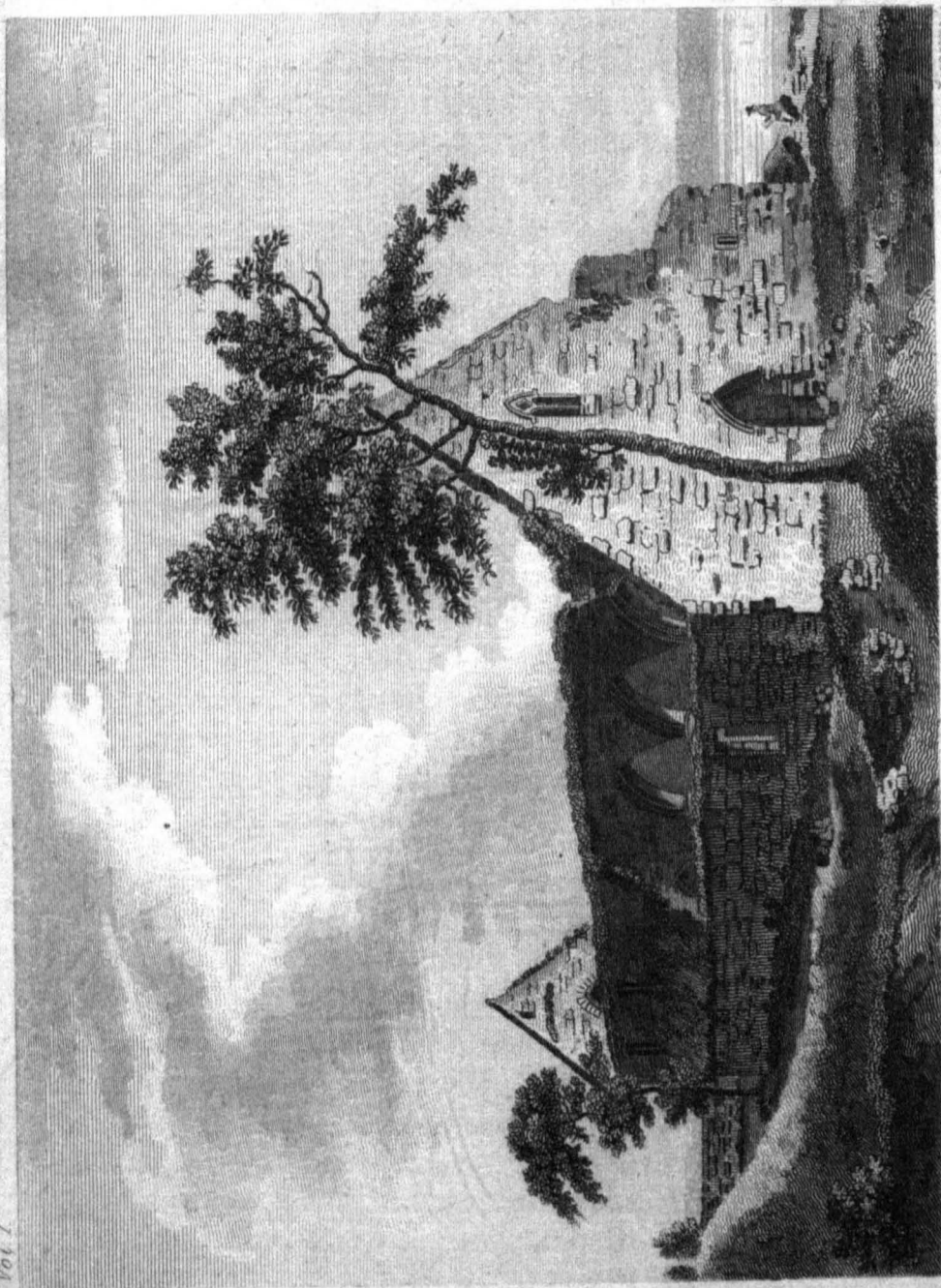




ABBEY OF BURNSHOOL, CO. MEYNO.



ROUND TOWER at TURLOCH. Co. Mayo.



ABBEN URLARE. Co. Mayo. Pl. 1.

Published Apr. 28-1791 by J. Neeson



the use and habitation of the said brethren, particularly as there is no house of the order within twelve miles of it, &c."

THIS monastery is situated on a bay of the same name, on the road leading to Erris. The steeple erected on an arch still remains, two sides of the cloisters also. It was dedicated to the Virgin Mary, and was granted to Nicholas Weston, who assigned it to Theobald Dillon, Viscount Costello. A great patron is held here the 4th of August, being St. Dominick's day.

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

### TURLOGH ROUND TOWER.

FOUR miles from Castlebar, are the tower and church of Turlogh. The tower is seventy feet high, the diameter within nine, much exceeding the generality of this kind of building. The door is not less singular, being nineteen feet from the ground, and too high to be exactly measured. The church seems to be modern, and has the date 1625 on it; it is so close to the tower as to touch it.

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

### ABBEY OF URLARE. (PLATE I.)

ONE of the family of the Nangles built this abbey about 1430 for Dominicans. Burke informs us, that it was provided by canonical regulations, that none of the mendicant orders should erect a religious house, without the special licence of the apostolic see; but the Dominicans, forgetful of this injunction, founded Urlare for novices. However on the 18th of March 1434, they obtained the necessary licence from Pope Eugene IV. who, on the petition of William de Angulo, or Nangle, and Thomas Igrugan or O'Grogan,

Dominicans, issued his bull directed to Murchard O'Hara, Bishop of Achonry, to legalize their establishment.

THE place being surrounded by rivers, and consequently solitary, was judged proper to be the house of novitiates for Connaught, though others from different parts of the kingdom resorted to it. The monastery is situated on the north side of a lake of the same name. The walls are intire. The eastern window is very fine, and under it are the remains of an altar. On the south wall of the chapel is the following inscription :

“ Pray for the soul

OF Partrick Duffy and Cate his wife, and the father and Beas Duffy and their family, who made this in the year of our Lord 1719.”

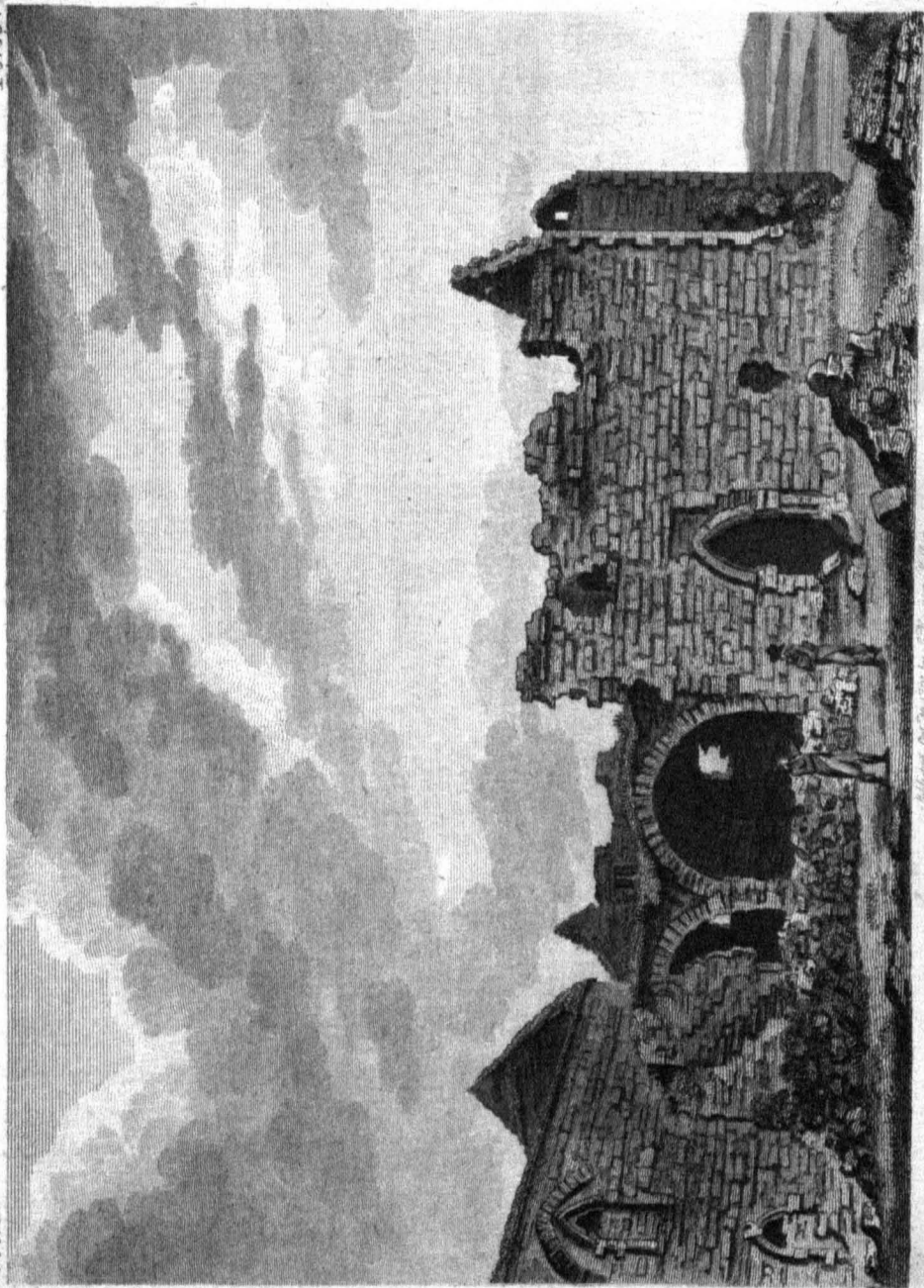
ON the dissolution of religious houses, Urlare was granted to Lord Dillon. Here are the graves of many principal families in these parts; such as the Nangles, Lords M'Costello, Phillipses, M'Donells of Slieuliew, Gradys, Fitz Gerald's of Loghglin, M'Jordans of Kerieghter, &c.

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

(PLATE II.) This View, which represents the south-west aspect, was drawn by Lieutenant Daniel Grose Anno 1791.

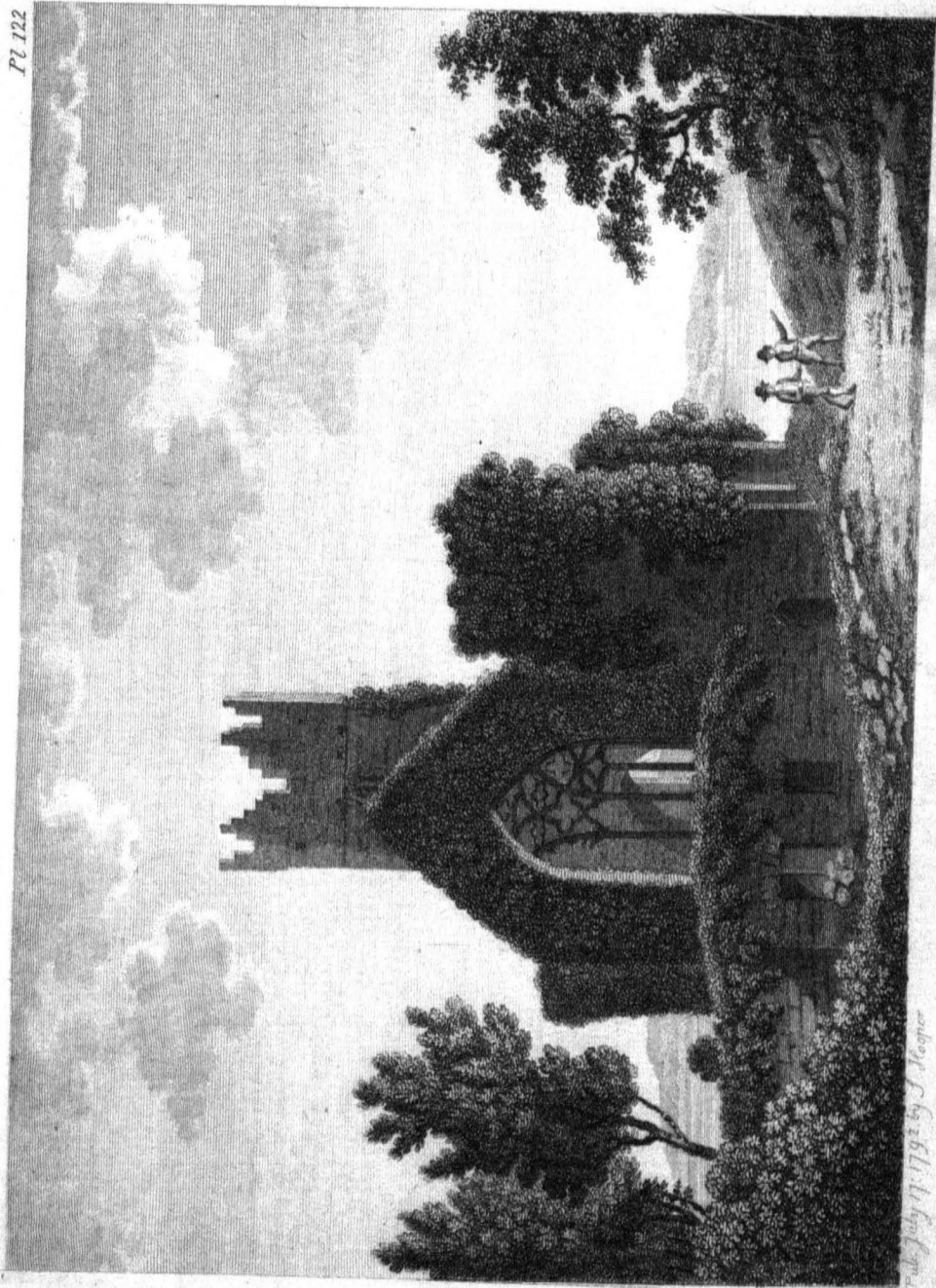
### CLONMINES ABBEY, WEXFORD.

THIS abbey is in the barony of Shelburn, and washed by the river Bannow. The family of Cavenagh, descended from the M'Murroghs, kings of Leinster, founded this church for Austin hermits in 1385; this was ten years before the M'Murroghs surrendered the sovereignty of their countries to Richard II. and accepted in lieu a pension of eighty marks per annum, which was paid them to the time of Henry VIII. The records relative to this house are very imperfect, so that it is not exactly known when the castle and abbey here were erected, but they seem to belong to the 14th century.



RUINS OF THE TEMPLE OF HUITZILPOCHTLI, ON THE ACROPS, MEXICO CITY.

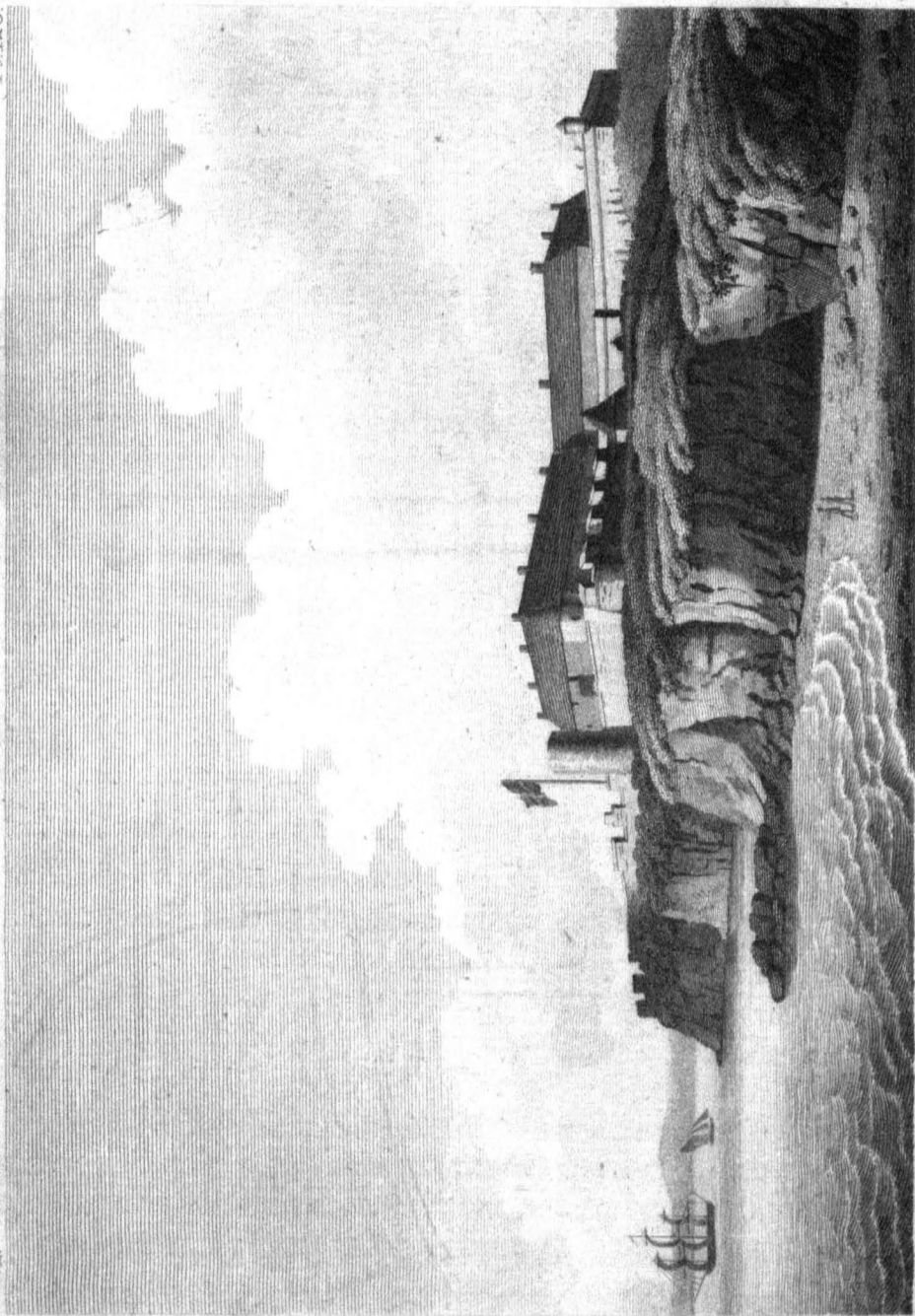




CLONMINES ABBEY CO. WEXFORD.

Pub. July 17, 1791 by J. Hooper





Pub. June 18. 1870. By NEWMAN, NE & CO. High Holborn.

DUNANNON FORT, CO. WEXFORD.

ture. The Dominicans claimed some right to this church, but at this day the Augustinians have a prior and brethren attached to it. Nicholas Wodding was the last prior, and, in the 35 Henry VIII. this house with its appurtenances was granted for ever to John Parker, at the annual rent of two shillings and four pence Irish money.

THE abbey was very extensive, and the foundations of the cloisters are yet to be seen, and one set of arches highly ornamented. The tower stands on an arch; part of this is stopped up, and as there are buttresses, there seems to have been some alteration in the original design. The western window is very fine, made of a red grit, but looking white, being almost entirely covered with white moss. Of the same are the architrave of the western door, the arches of the cloisters and a monument within the church. The whole building was surrounded with walls, and capable of defence, and vestiges of a Portcullis remain in a gate near the abbey.

THIS View, which represents the west aspect, was taken from an original drawing by Barralet, Anno 1780, in the collection of the Right Honourable William Conyngham.

### DUNCANNON FORT

WAS erected in 1588, or rather earlier, to protect the river of Waterford against any attempt of the Spaniards, whose invincible Armada, as they boastingly styled it, alarmed every part of our coasts.

THE fort is built on the flat surface of a high rock that overlooks the sea, and was large enough to hold two companies of foot, though but one is generally quartered there. You enter it over a draw-bridge, which is raised at night; the governor's house and the chapel are small but neat. There were usually thirty cannon, placed in three tires or ranges, and the whole surrounded by a strong wall.

WHEN Cromwell came here, he found Duncannon so well provided, that he did not think it prudent to storm it: he blockaded it

for

for a while, but soon withdrew. In 1650, Ireton besieged it, and it probably would have baffled his attempts, as it was commanded by Colonel Wagon, a brave officer; but when the latter saw, that General Preston surrendered Waterford, he thought farther resistance vain, and capitulated on the 14th of August. In 1690 it was garrisoned by the adherents of James II. and Captain Michael Burke was governor. He was summoned by Major General Kirk, but required six days to consult Lord Tyrconnel on the terms. This was refused; the army advanced, and Sir Cloudeffly Shovel with sixteen frigates immediately appeared before Duncannon, and the garrison surrendered.

By the 10 William III. the commissioners for the settlement of Ireland were set out so much forfeited lands as amounted to three hundred pounds per annum, most contiguous to the Fort of Duncannon, for the better maintenance of said fort.

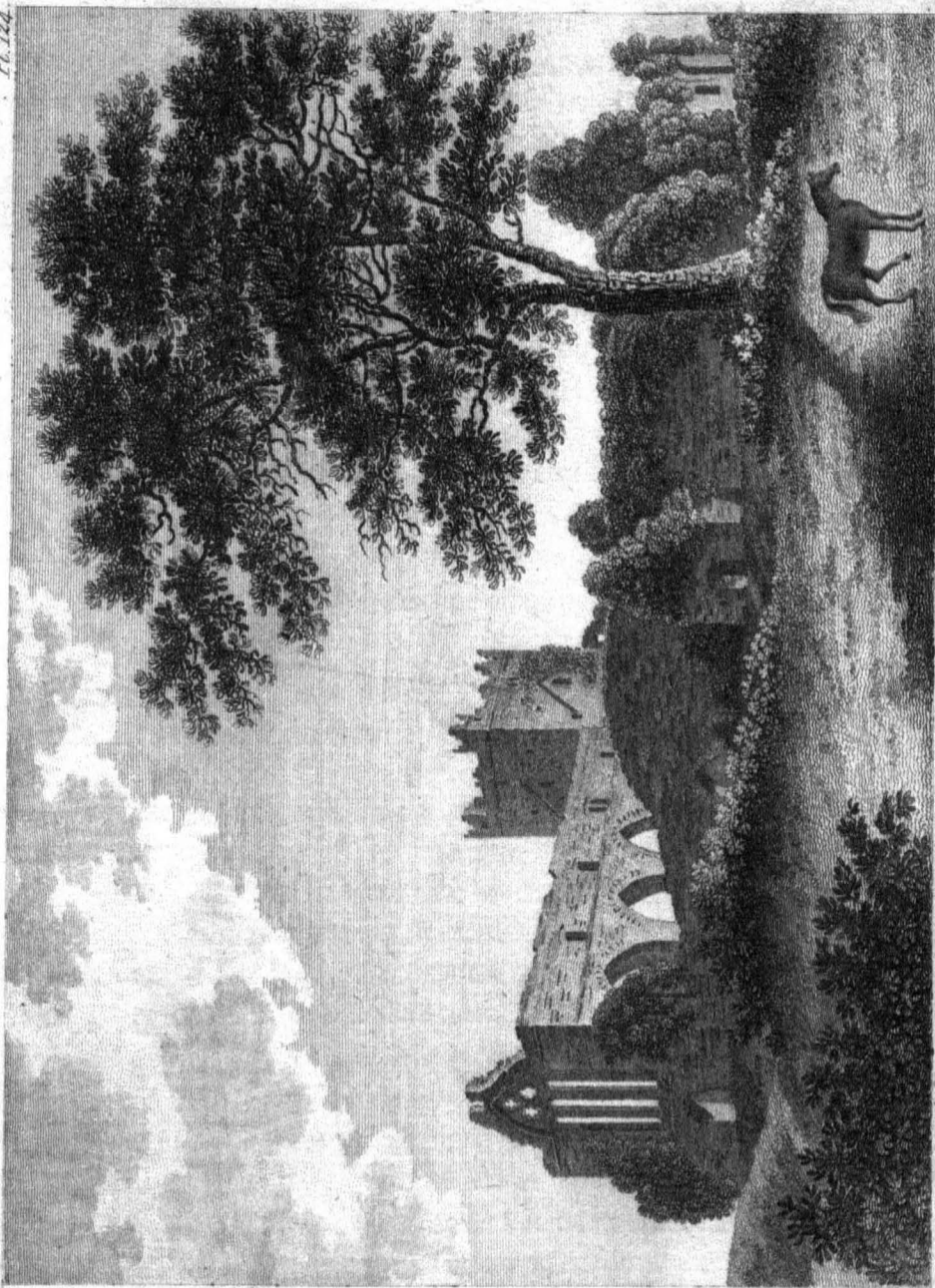
THIS View was taken from an original drawing by Barralet, in the collection of the Right Honourable William Conyngham.

### DUNBRODY ABBEY.

THE foundation-charter of this abbey is in the Monasticon Anglicanum, and recites, that Harvey of Mount Maurice, who was Seneschal to Richard Earl of Pembroke, made a grant of divers lands to St. Mary and St. Benedict, and to the monks of the abbey of Bildewas in Shropshire, for erecting an abbey at Dunbrody for Cistercian monks; to this charter Felix, Bishop of Ossory, is witness, who was promoted to that see in the year 1178.

THIS place is in the barony of Shelburn, four miles south of New Ross. The Cistercians, from their first introduction into this isle by St. Malachy, Archbishop of Armagh, were much favoured by the Irish nobility, and not less by the English. Hence they every where acquired immense possessions, and were enabled to execute in the best style, their different religious houses. Richard, Earl of Pembroke and Walter, his grandson, were benefactors to Dunbrody.  
Harlewin,





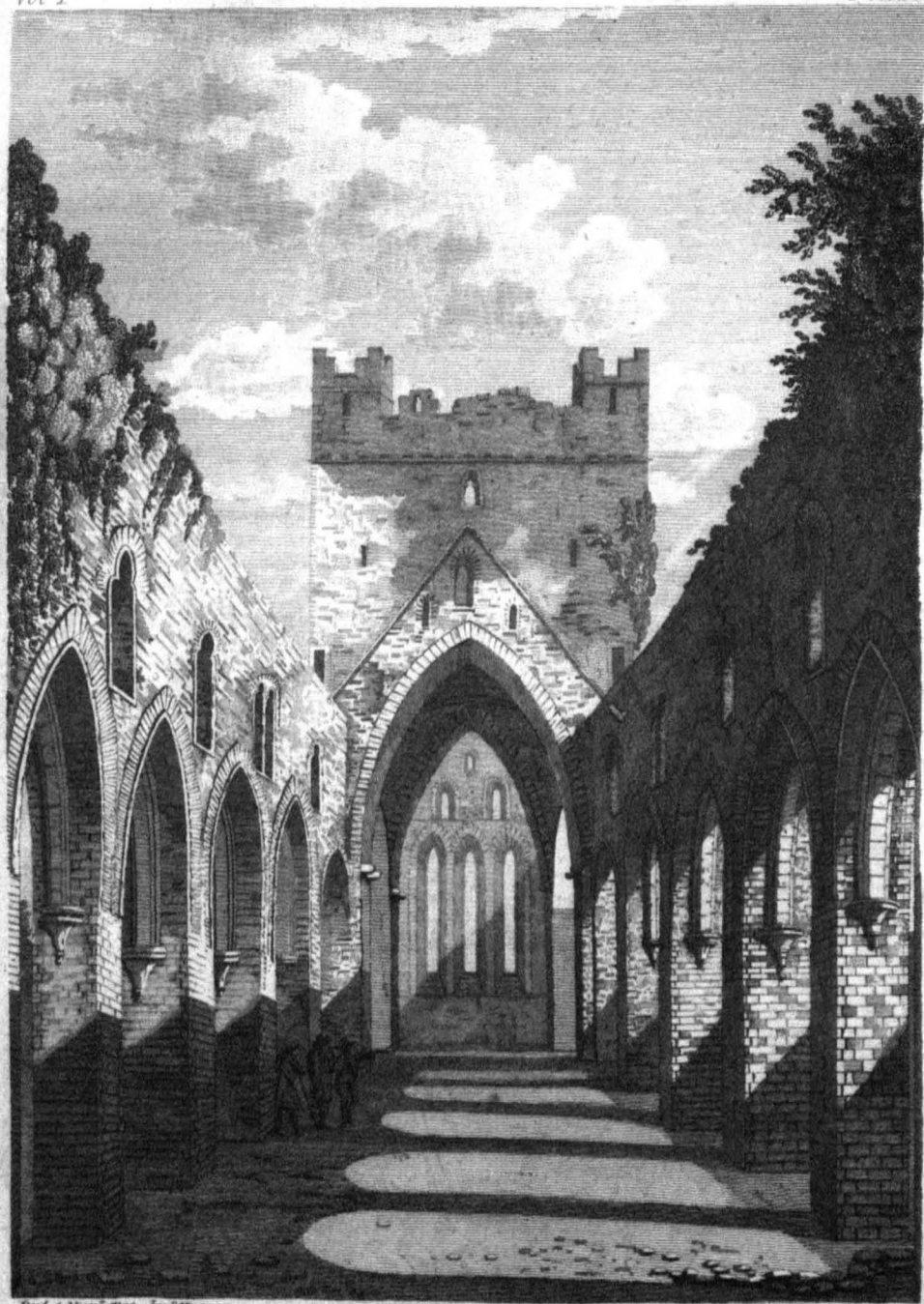
DUNRODDY ABBEY, Co. Westford. Pl. I.

Sherriffs

Sherriffs

Sherriffs





Pub. & Nov. 1794. by S. Hooper.

J. R. 1794. 1795.

DUNBRODY ABBEY Inside View. Co. Wexford. Pl. 2.