

Harlewin, Bishop of Leighlin, was interred in the abbey-church, A.D. 1216, a great part of which he caused to be erected, and Edward III. in 1348, granted a confirmation of all the possessions of this abbey, and so did Henry IV. in 1402.

PERHAPS the most extraordinary instance of a sacrilegious plunderer that occurs in our ecclesiastical annals is that of Alexander Devereux or De Ebroico, the last abbot of Dunbrody. By deed dated the 10th of May 1522, he granted to his relation, Stephen Devereux, the town and villages of Battletown, little and great Haggart, Ballygow and Ballycorean, for the term of sixty-one years, at the annual rent of twenty-two marks, and having thus liberally provided for his family, he surrendered the abbacy, and was consecrated Bishop of Ferns in 1539, in St. Patrick's, Dublin, by George Brown, Archbishop of Dublin, and others. In this see he continued the same course as before at Dunbrody. He leased to his brother, James Devereux, and his kinsmen Philip and William Devereux, almost all his see-lands, at small rents. After presiding at Ferns for almost twenty-seven years, he died at Feathard in 1566.

THIS View, which represents the south-west aspect, is taken from an original drawing by Barralet, in the collection of the Right Honourable William Conyngham.

(PLATE II.) THE ruins of Dunbrody are great, and have a grandeur, which at first sight inspire reverential awe; to which the solitude of the place and its wildness not a little contribute. The walls of the church are pretty entire, as is the chancel. In the church are three chapels vaulted and groined. The great aisle is divided into three parts by a double row of arches, supported by square piers, the inside of the arches have a moulding which springs from beautiful consoles. The tower is rather low in proportion to the building, and is supported by a grand arch, very little inferior to that of Boyle and Ballintubber. The foundation of the cloisters only remains, they were spacious. The western window is of an uncommon form, and the western door under it magnificent, with filligree open work cut in the stone, of which one single bit now survives,

survives, and that almost worn smooth by time, but raised enough to put the finger under it.

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

ENNISCORTHY CASTLE.

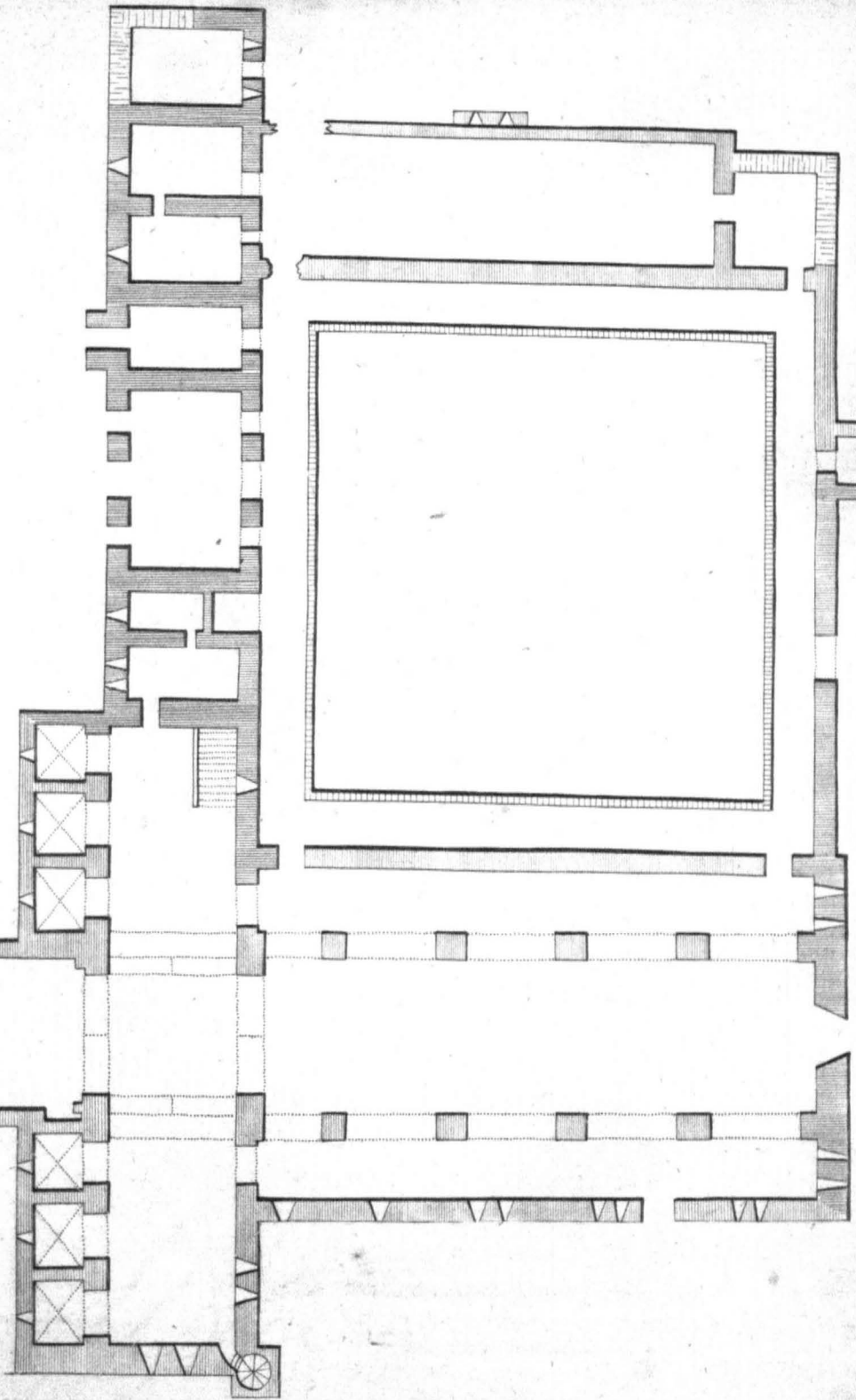
ENNISCORTHY is a borough and market town on the Slaney, in the barony of Scarewalshe, nine miles from Wexford. Tradition ascribes the building of this castle to Raymond le Gros. It is situated in the town near the bridge, and at present encompassed with other buildings. It is flanked by three towers, none of which are accessible except one which rises not from the ground but consoles in the wall. The inside walls are modern and rooms designed for an armoury.

IN 1649, Cromwell marched from Dublin through Wicklow to Wexford, where he, among other castles, took Iniscorpin, or Enniscorthy.

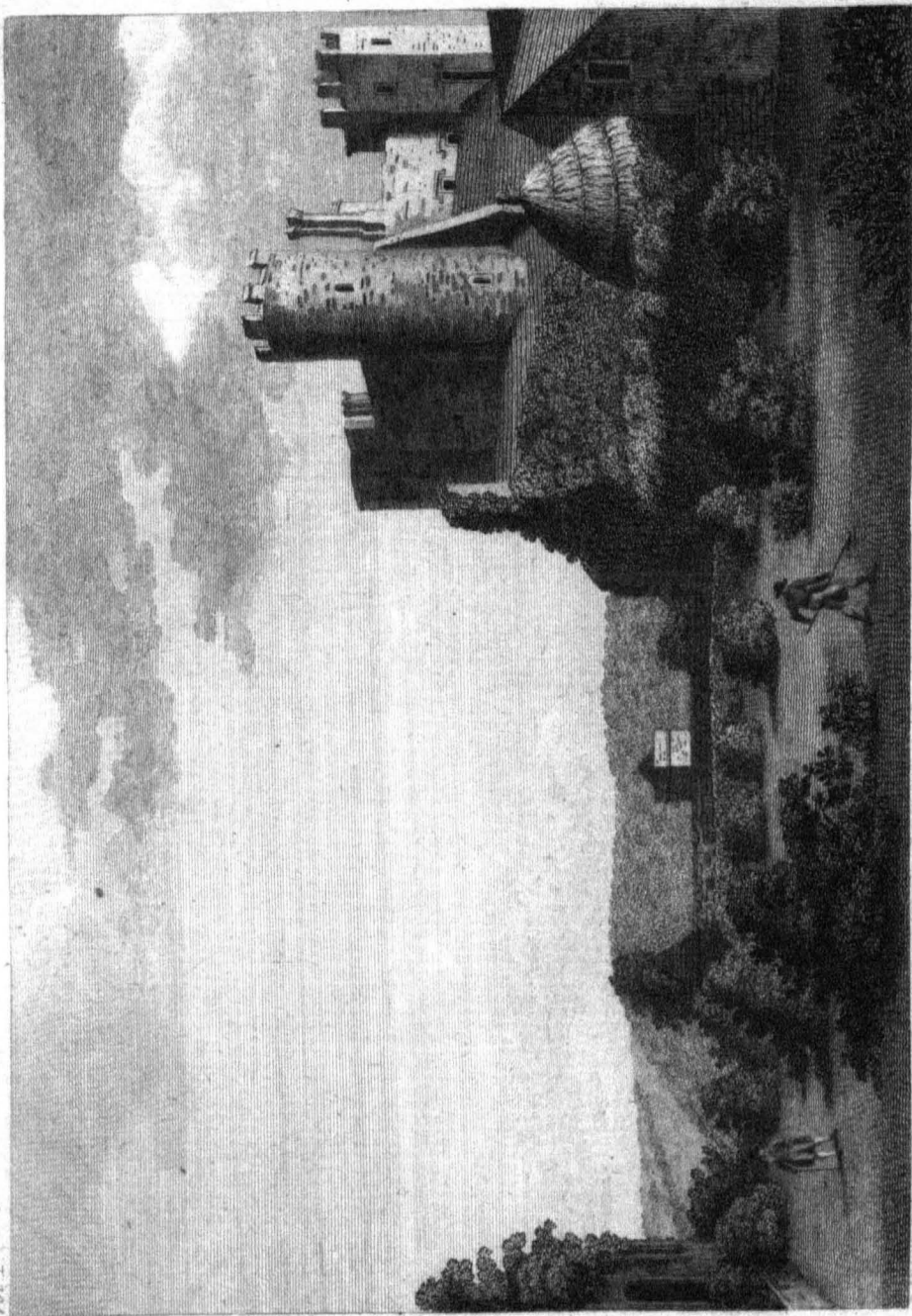
THIS View was taken from an original drawing by Barralet, in the collection of the Right Honourable William Conyngham.

HOOK TOWER.

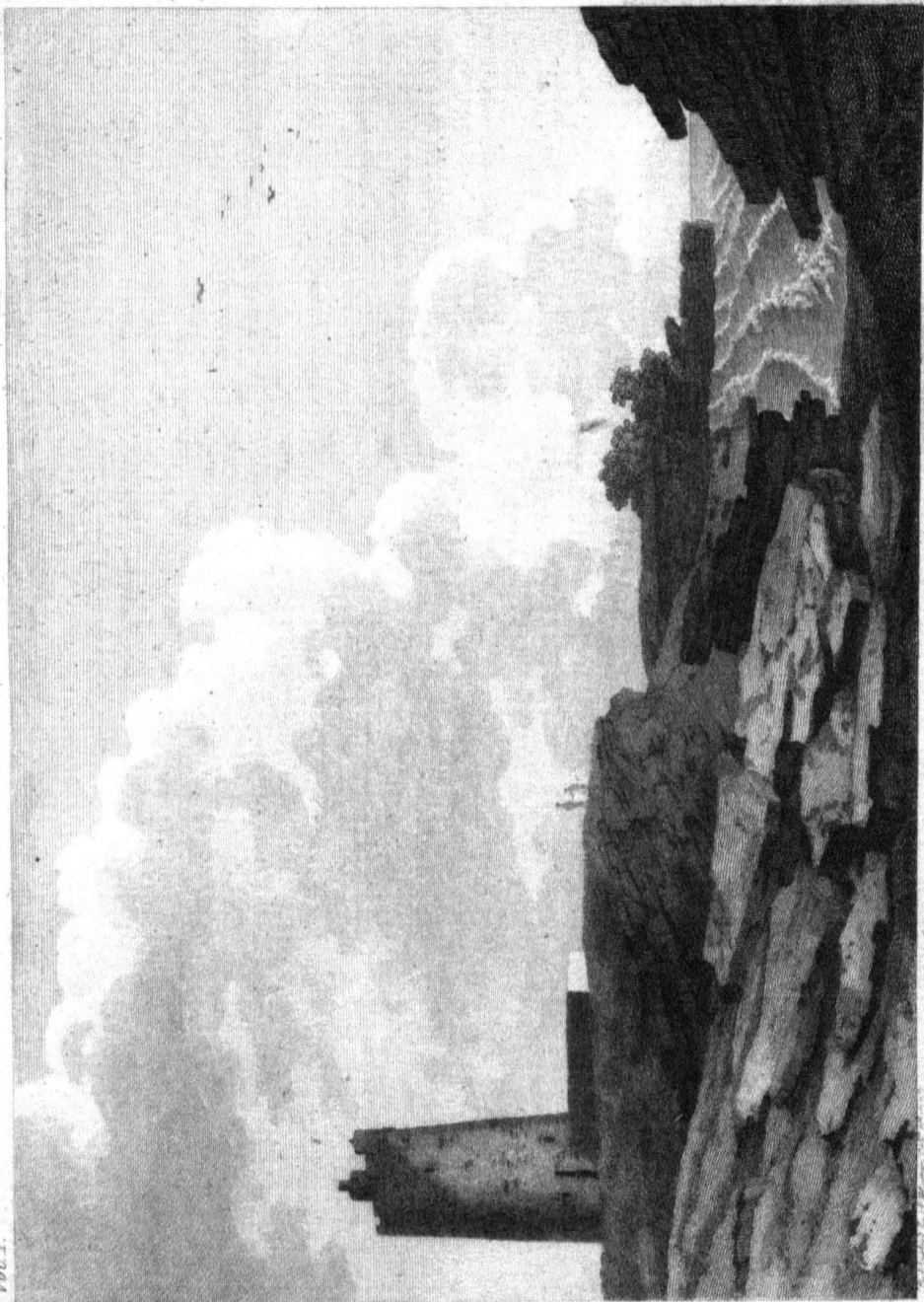
THIS is situated in the barony of Shelburn, on a long neck of land which forms a peninsula, and makes the western entrance of Waterford harbour. It is an antient circular building, founded upon a rock pretty high above the swell of the sea, surrounded by precipices on one side, and shelving rocks on the other. The walls are of an amazing thickness, with stairs in them to the top. The construction and figure seem to me to be Danish, and of equal date with Reginald's Tower, mentioned in Waterford, and similar to other Danish round towers dispersed over the kingdom. Its being made



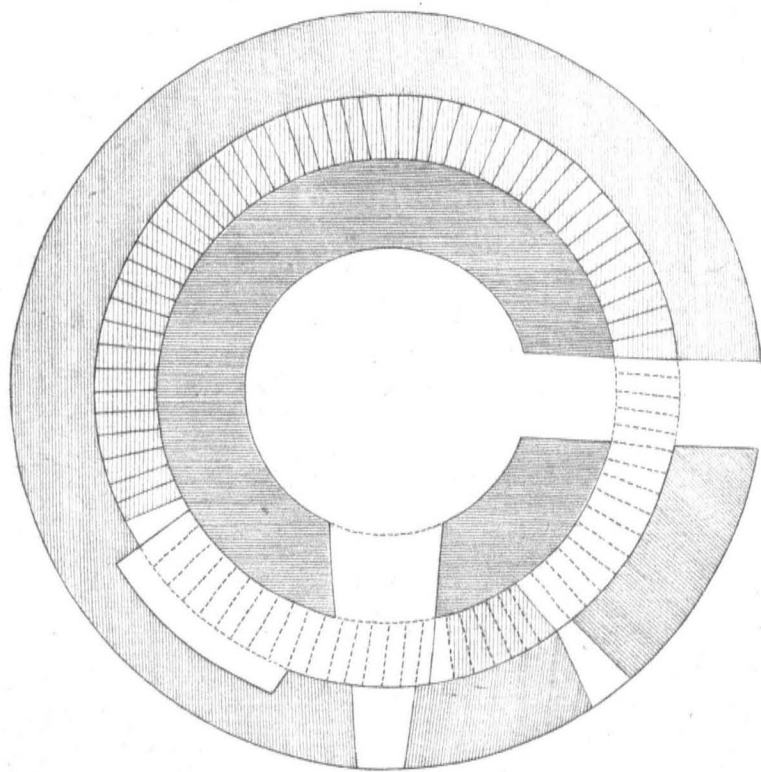
DUNBRODY ABBEY.



ENNISCORTHY CASTLE. CO. WEXFORD.

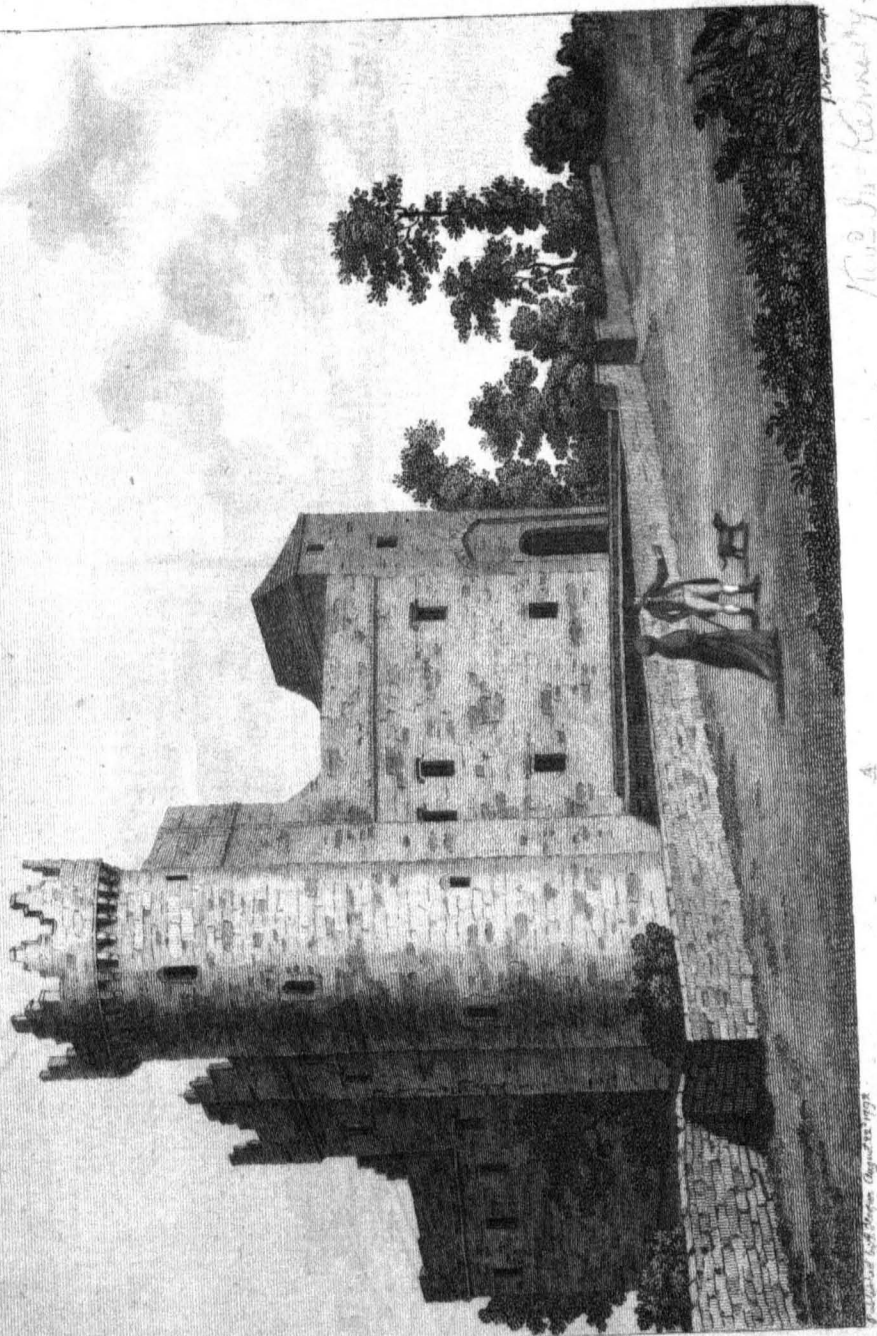


TOWER OF HOOK COWESFORD.



Pub. May, 6, 1793, by M^r. Hooper.

PLAN of the TOWER of HOOK.



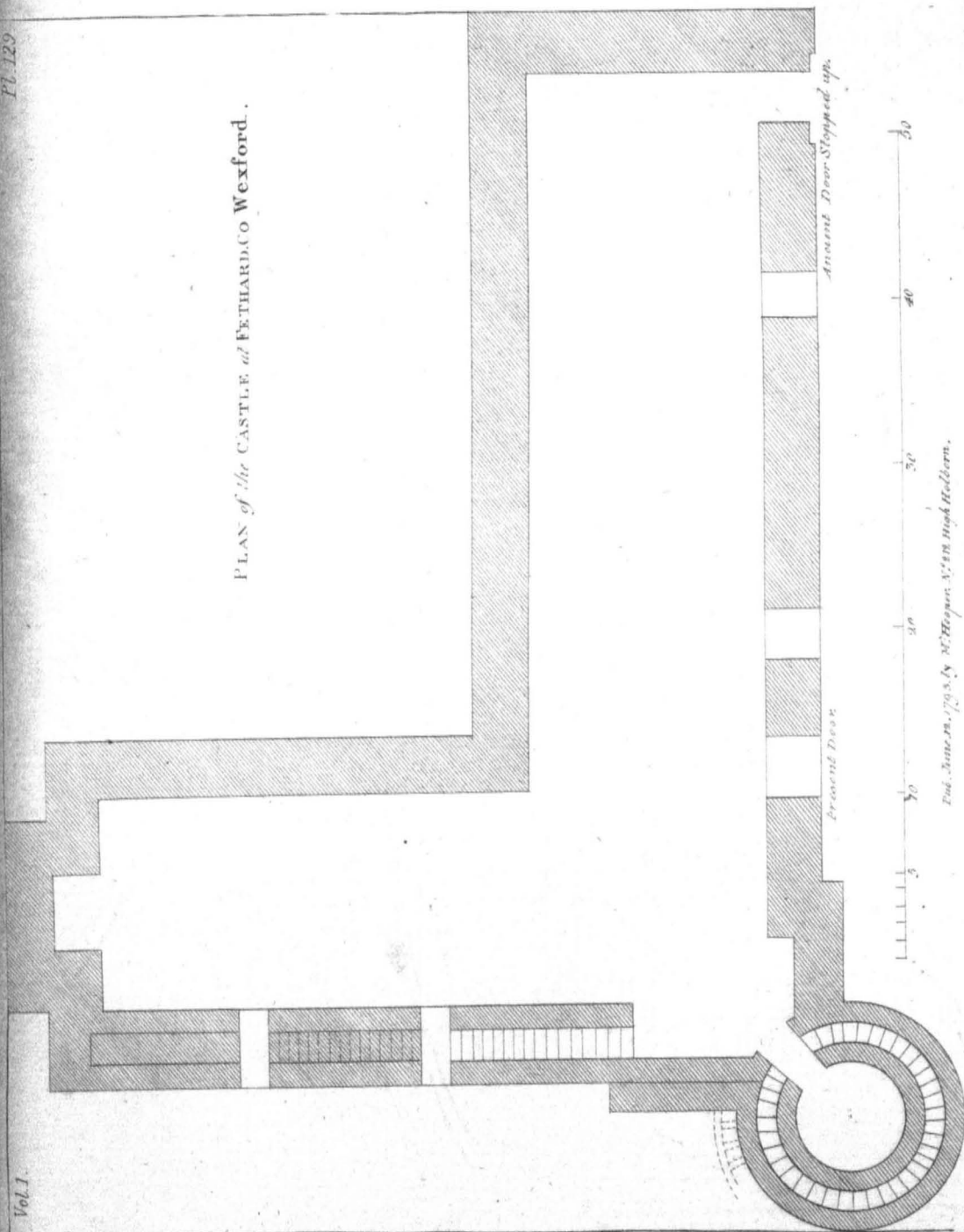
PETWARD CASTLE, COWESFORD.

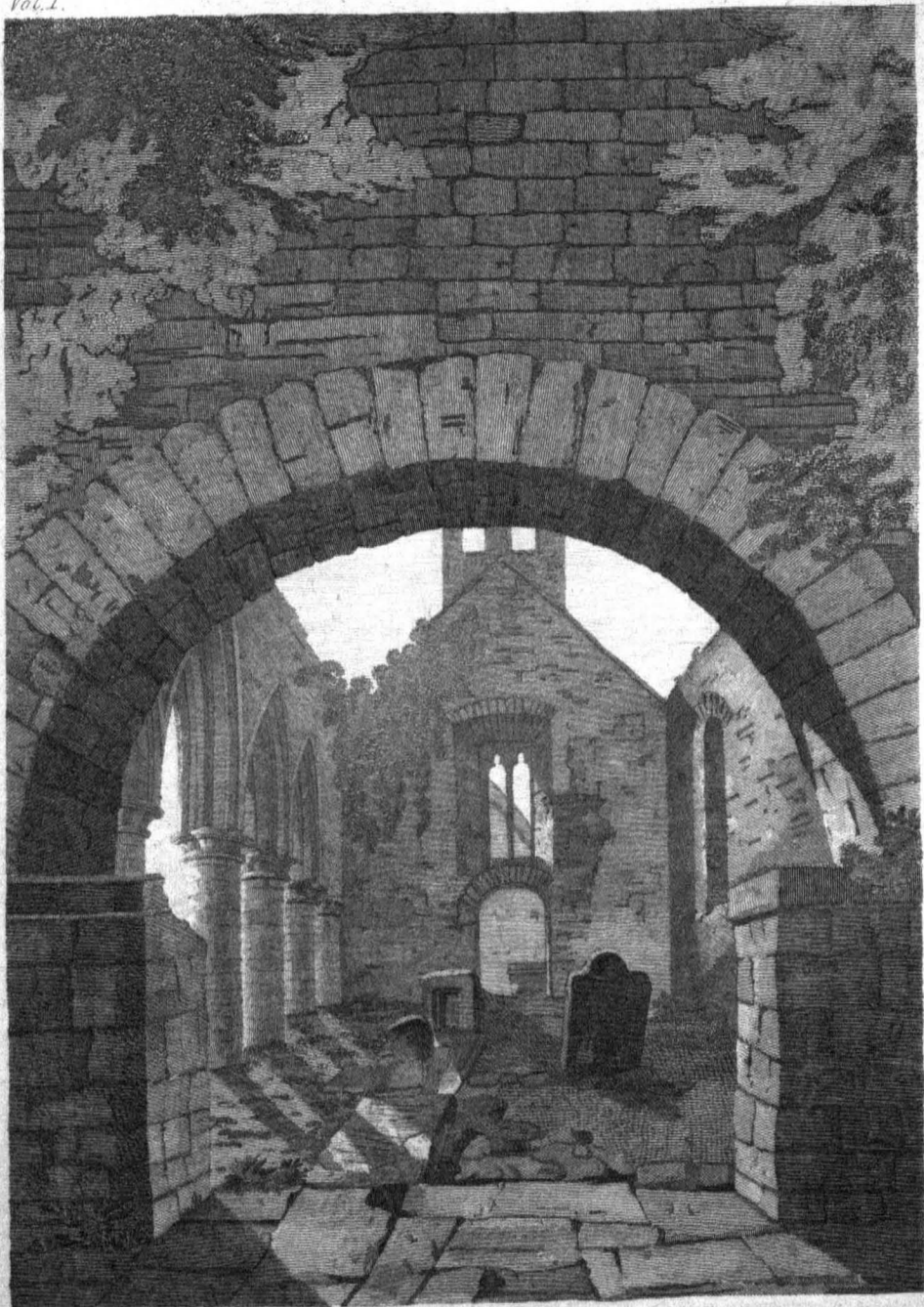
W. J. Kennedy

W. J. Kennedy

Engraved by J. G. S. from a drawing by J. G. S. 1848

PLAN of the CASTLE, at FETHARD, Co Wexford.





pub. June 30. 1793. by M. Cooper. 276 High Street.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH Co. Wexford.

made to serve as a light-house, is but a modern application of the structure.

TRADITION ascribes it to a Rose Macrue, sister of Strongbow. Another tradition, and more probable, is, that this lady inclosed the town of New Ross with a wall, about 1310. Her monument is in the church of St. Saviour, at Ross. Her hair is there reticulated round her forehead, in a manner formal and unbecoming; on her breast appears a solitaire, from which an ornament is pendant.

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

FETHARD CASTLE.

THIS castle is in the barony of Shelburne, and on a point of land which forms the western entrance of Bannow Bay. It has been altered and modernized; the original entrance, doors, and windows much enlarged; the outside all plastered, and the stairs are, on one side, in the thickness of the wall. The tower remains in its antient state, is elegant and well built. The crown and battlements are supported by brackets; there is an opening round, from whence stones might be thrown, or arrows shot, at an enemy. This castle surrendered to Oliver Cromwell in 1649.

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

ST. MARY'S, WEXFORD.

THIS church is in the town of Wexford, small, but of excellent workmanship. It is remarkable for its elegant arches, supported by round columns, the bases and capitals of which are of peculiar construction. The shafts of the pillars are of hewn stone, the rest bare walls and plain windows. There is a tomb with the figure of a woman, and other sculptures.

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

SLADE CASTLE

Is in the barony of Shelburne, in the little village of Slade, on the sea-shore, whose inhabitants support themselves by fishing.

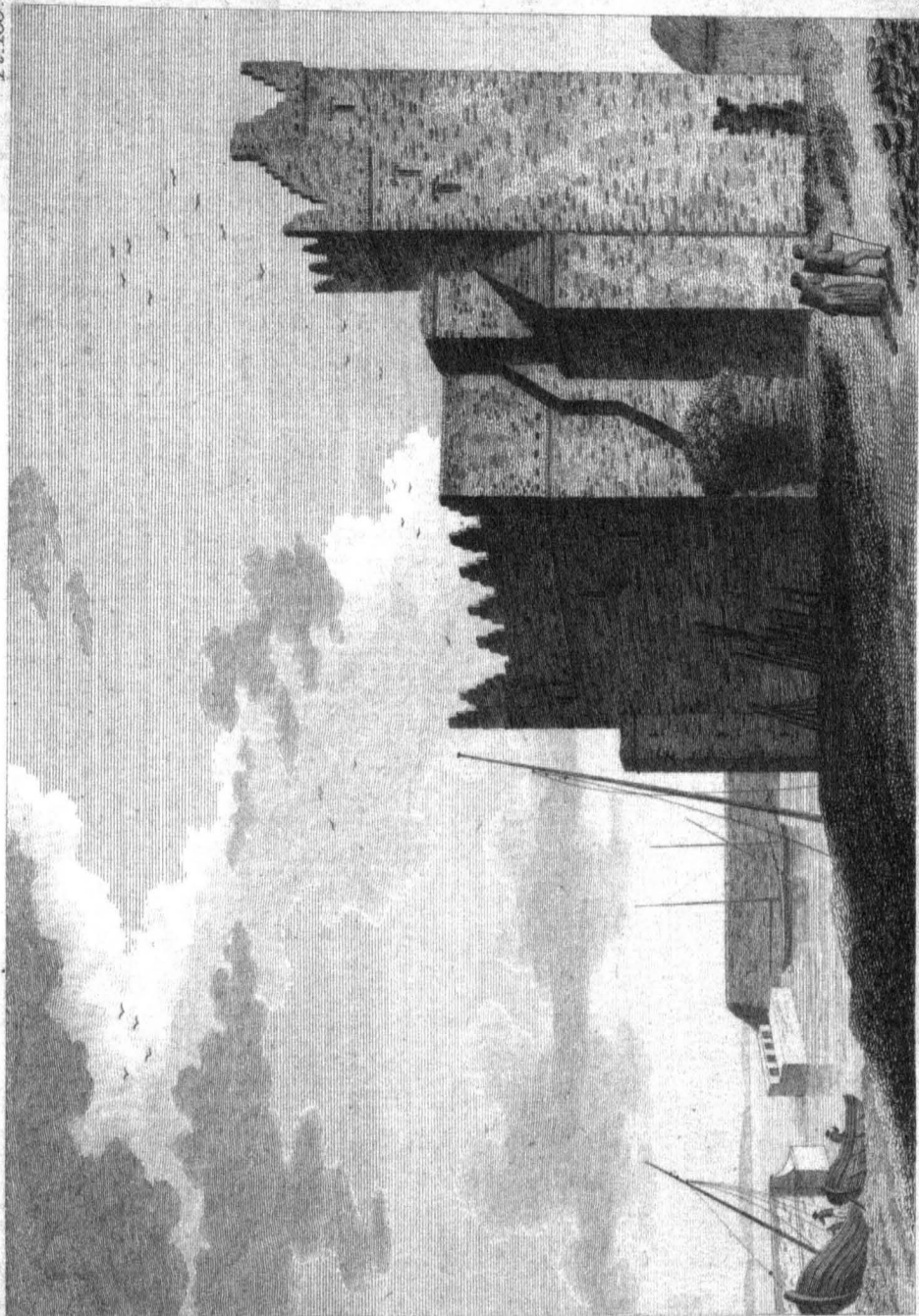
THE castle is said to have been built in the last century, and was evidently for the purpose of protecting Slade bay. It is constructed of a brownish stone, and now in good preservation, and serves as a magazine.

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

TINTERN ABBEY.

THIS noble religious edifice is seated on the river Bannow, at the bottom of Bannow bay, in the barony of Shelburne, three miles from Duncannon fort. William Earl of Pembroke being in great peril at sea, made a vow to found an abbey in that place where he should first land; this was at Tintern, where he settled a convent of Cisterians, and dedicated the building to the Virgin Mary. The monks he brought from Tintern Abbey, in Monmouthshire, and gave them many parcels of land, and liberties equal to those of the Abbey of Dunbrody. The founder died in 1219, and King John confirmed his will.

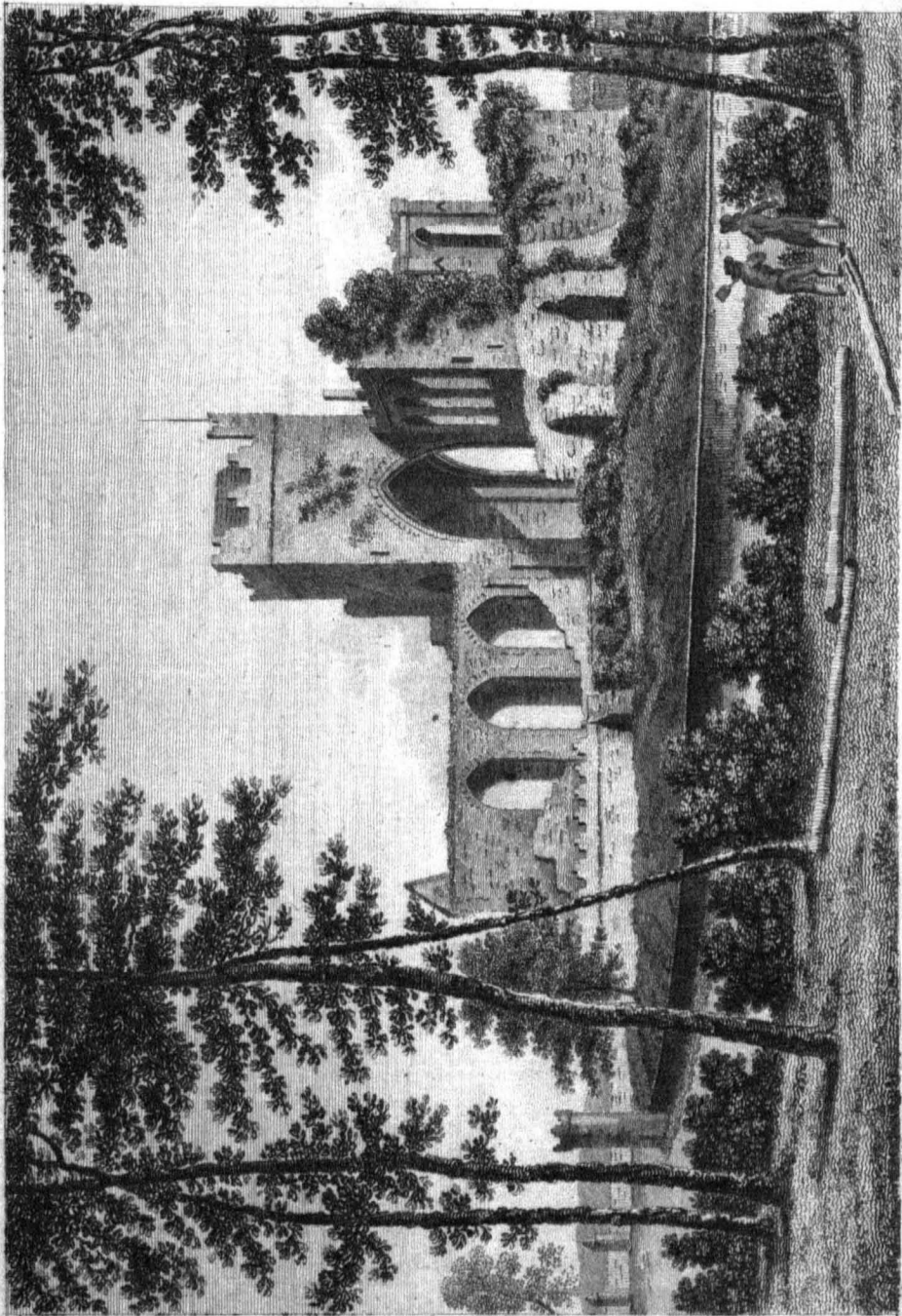
IN 1447, the lands of the abbey being very much wasted, and the abbot having rebuilt the house at his own particular cost and charge, the expenditure amounted to a considerable sum; in consequence whereof, it was enacted in parliament, that the abbots of Tintern should not in future be compelled to attend parliaments or other great councils. In 31 Henry VIII. John Power, the last abbot, surrendered this house; and in the 18th Elizabeth it was, with its appurtenances,



SLAPE CASTLE, CORNEWALL

Published by W. Woodcock, 1797.

Engraved by J. Smith

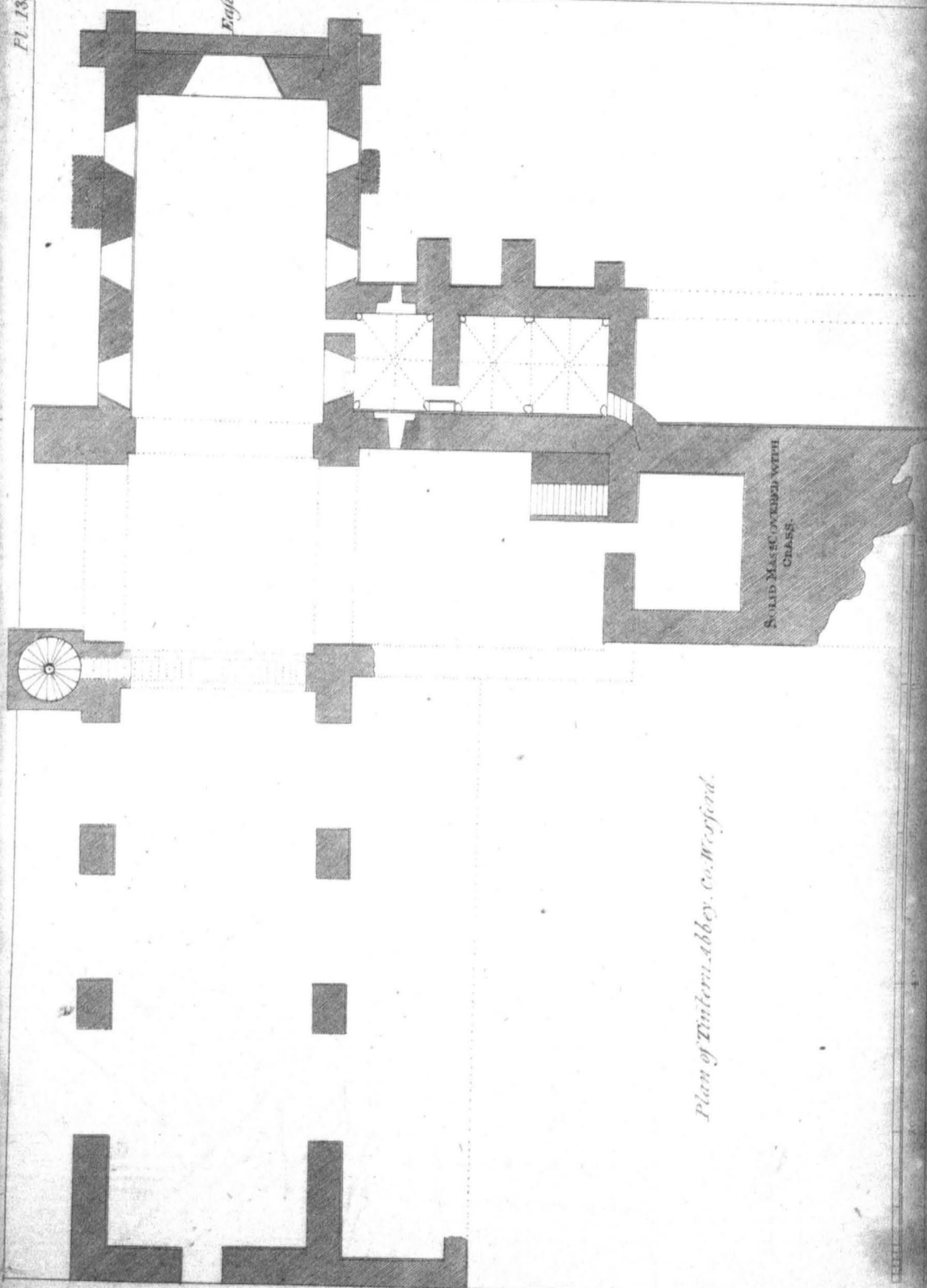


For Nov. 22/192 by J. Rogers

Spencer

TINTERN ABBEY. Co. Wexford.

Egl.



SOLID MASS COVERED WITH
GLASS

Plan of Tintern Abbey, Co. Wexford.



Pub. March 9. 1798 by J. Stanger

BALLY SADARE ABBEY Co. Sligo.

J.R. Bagshaw

purtenances, which were extensive and valuable, granted for ever, in *capite*, to Anthony Colclough, at the annual rent of 26l. 4s. Irish money.

THE abbey was formerly much larger than at present. The tower and its beautiful arch have been long stopped up, the antient windows are contracted, and the western door and its mouldings can scarcely be seen. In a word, the utmost the most curious eye can discover, is the Gothic contour. The present occupier, Vesey Colclough, Esq. has surrounded the abbey with walls and battlements in the antient style, and so well executed, that a few years will give them the appearance of being part of the original building.

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

BALLYSADARE ABBEY, SLIGO.

FOUR miles south of Sligo, St. Fechin erected this abbey in the 7th century. It is situated at the foot of a small hill. Regular canons of St. Austin were settled here, so that the building could not be anterior to the 12th or 13th century. The church at first was probably of wood, for in 1179 it is recorded, that Esdara, by which is meant Ballysadare, was burnt by the men of Moglisha and Moilterery. The same accident happened in 1188.

AN inquisition, of the 29th of Elizabeth, finds that the abbat was seized of a church partly thatched, a dormitory, the ruins of two other buildings, three cottages with their curtilages, a cemetery in a state of ruin, and other property of little value. And in the 30th of Elizabeth, a lease of the abbey was made to Brian Fitz William, at the annual rent of 53s. 4d. and he assigned it to Edward Crofton.

THE arches of the belfry and a small part of the tower remain, and are of a blackish stone and good masonry. At some distance from the abbey is a chapel, which has nothing remarkable, except

the door, which is adorned with the heads of men and women. The windows are of cut stone.

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

BAHY CASTLE.

THIS was part of Lord Dillon's estate in 1624, and was the head of a manor containing the town lands of Behed, Cloonegaronagh, and Croffard.

It stands at about an hundred yards from the high road to Sligo, and a small stream almost surrounds it. Tradition ascribes the construction of Bahy Castle to the Mac Donoughs, ancient Proprietors of the baronies of Coran and Tyreril, in the county of Sligo.

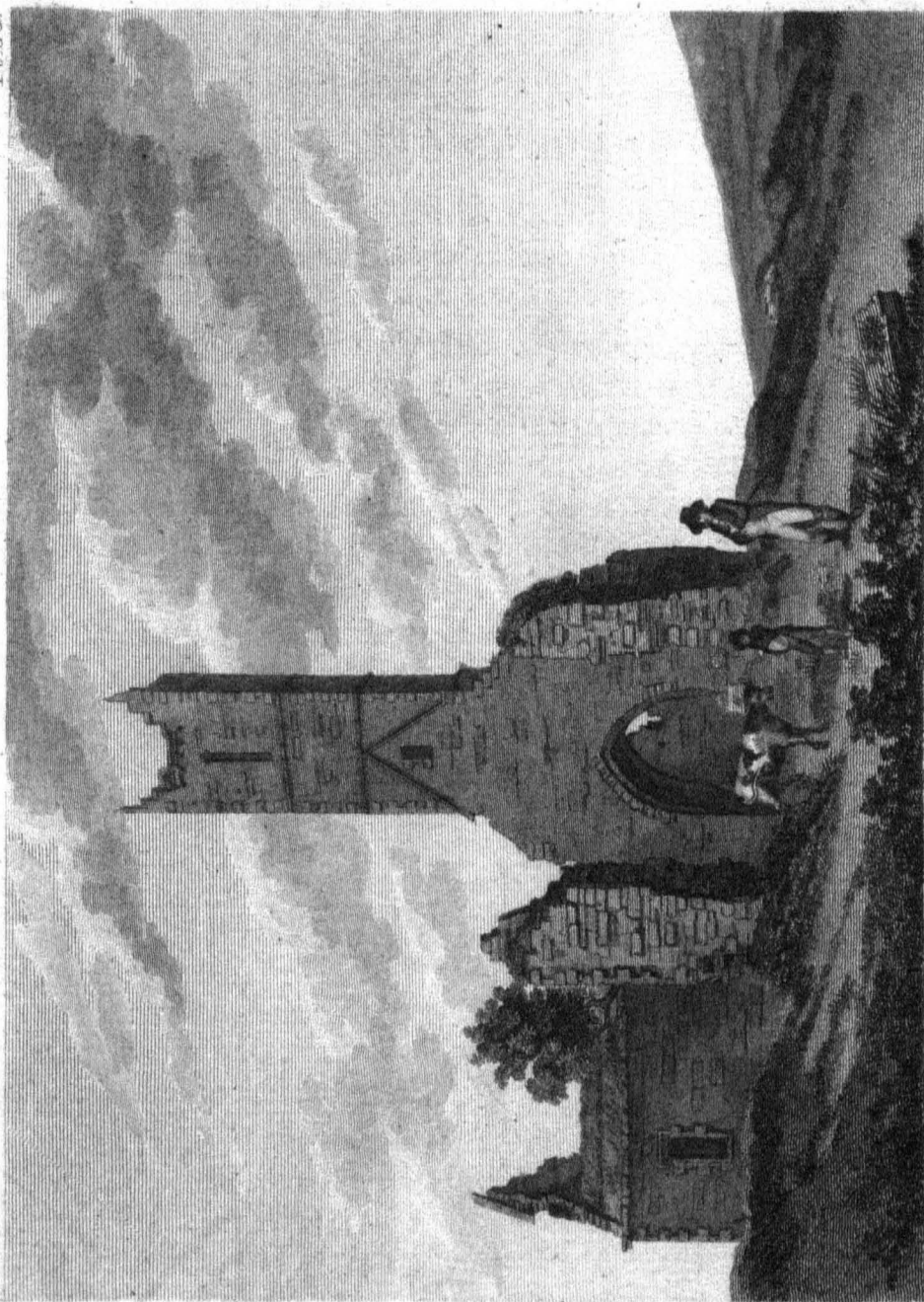
A square tower only exists; the rest of the castle has been used by the Rev. Mr. Johnson, for building a house contiguous to it. It is now the estate of Owen Wynne, of Hazlewood, Esq.

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

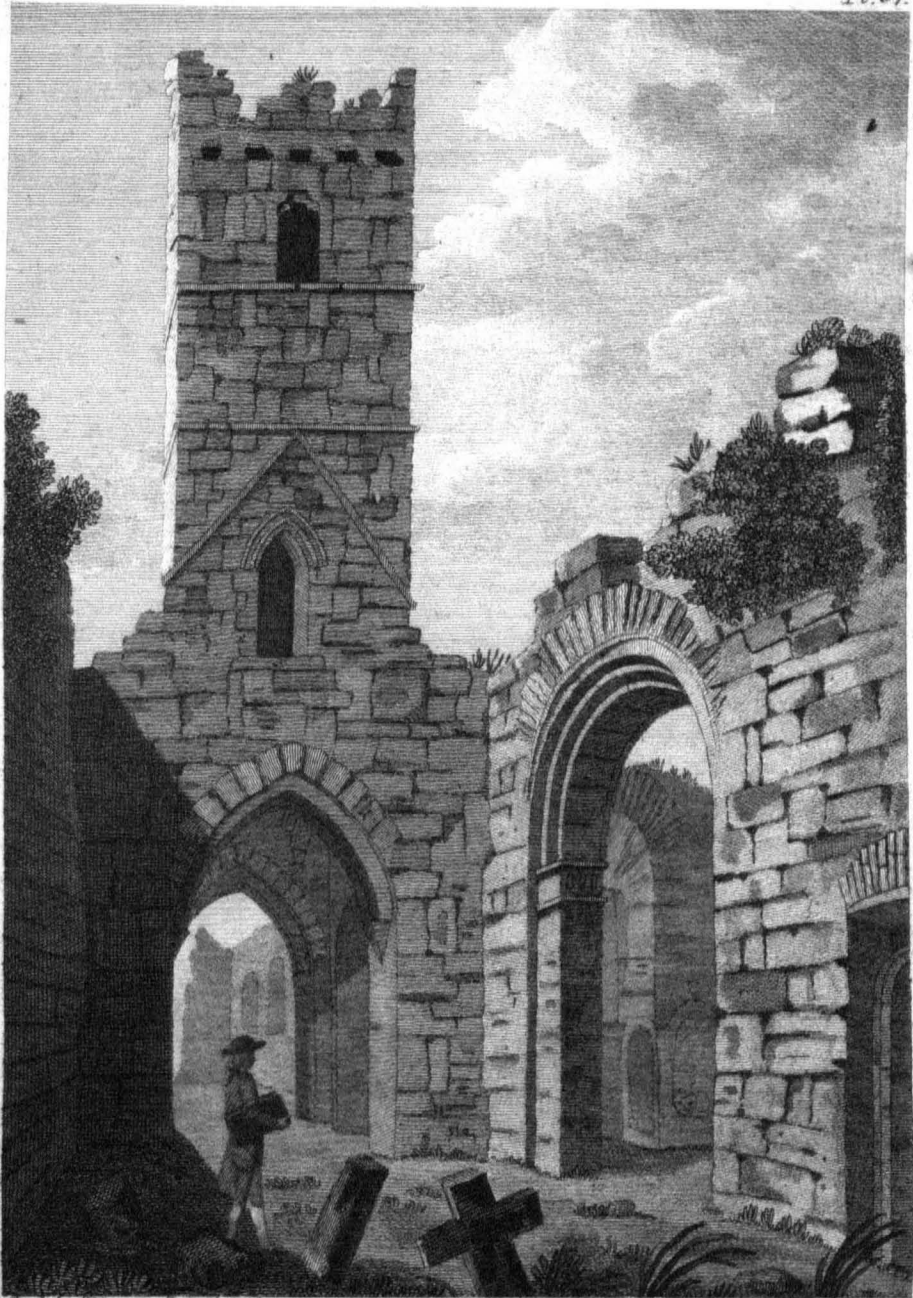
COURT ABBEY.

THREE miles west of Achonry is the village of Court, where O'Hara erected a small monastery for Franciscans of the third order, in the 13th century. It is in a field, the approach to it through bogs. There are three chapels; the east and west divided by a square belfry on arches, the height of the tower fifty-eight feet: it has two off-sets, and stones sticking out of the sides. The other chapel, to the south-west, opens into the western one through a lofty Gothic arch. In it are pedestals for the statues of saints, and the windows were formerly ornamented with paintings, but what they represented it is now impossible to investigate. The south wall had a window adorned with tracery. In the western chapel is an octagonal inverted cone for holy water; and on the northern

side



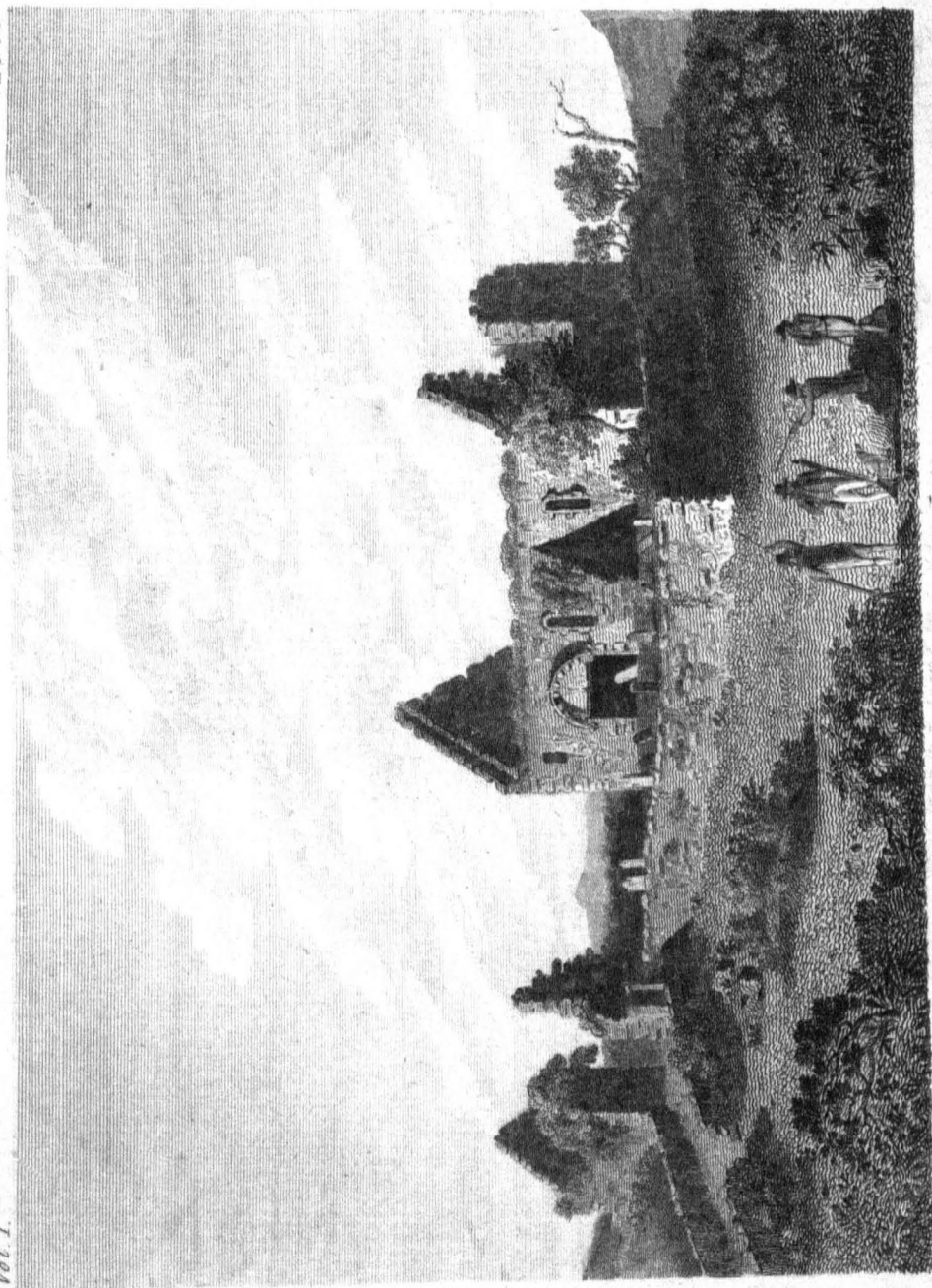
COURT ABBEY, Co. Sligo. Pl. I.



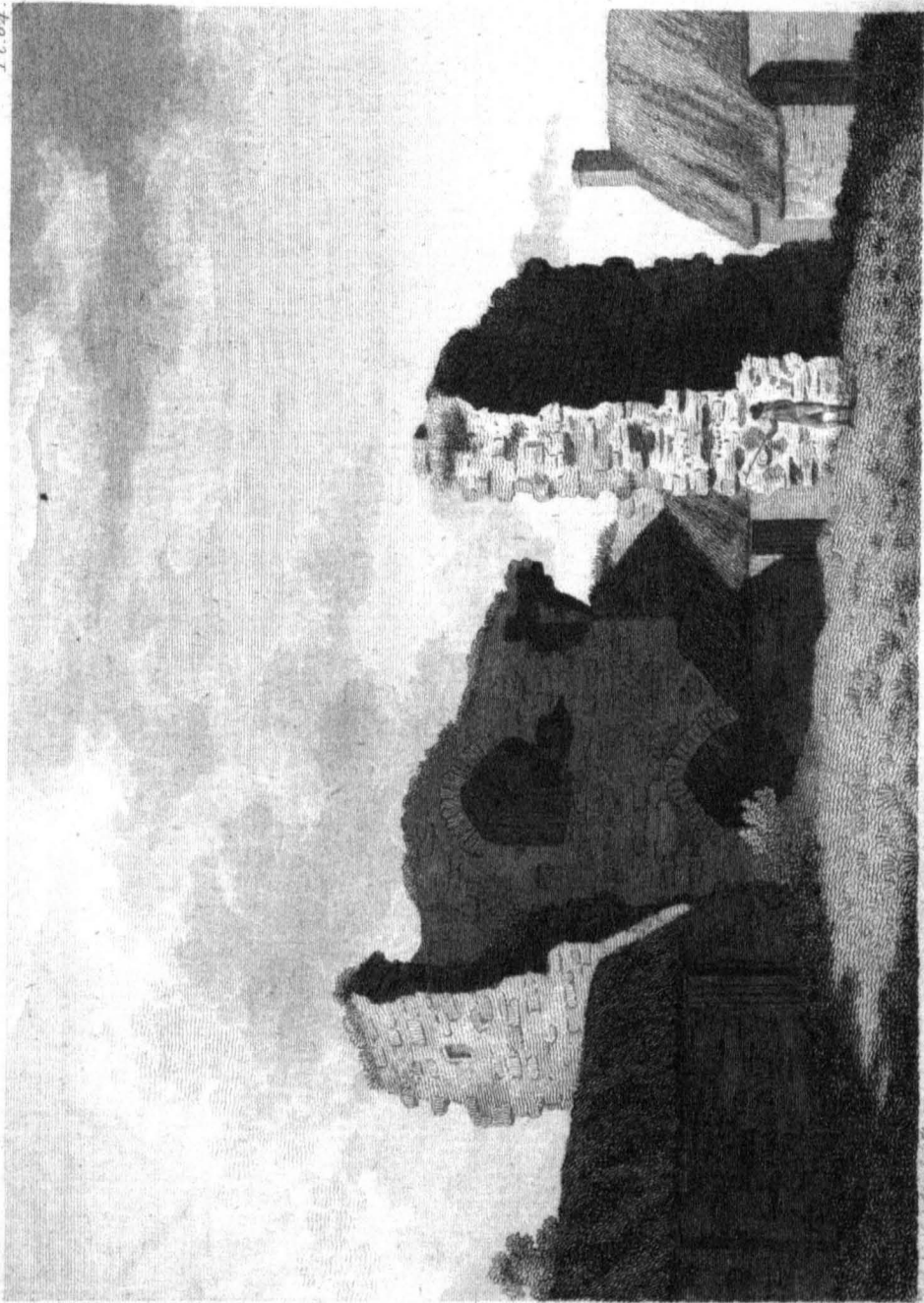
Pub. by S. Hooper, Sep. 20, 1792.

Newton Sculp.

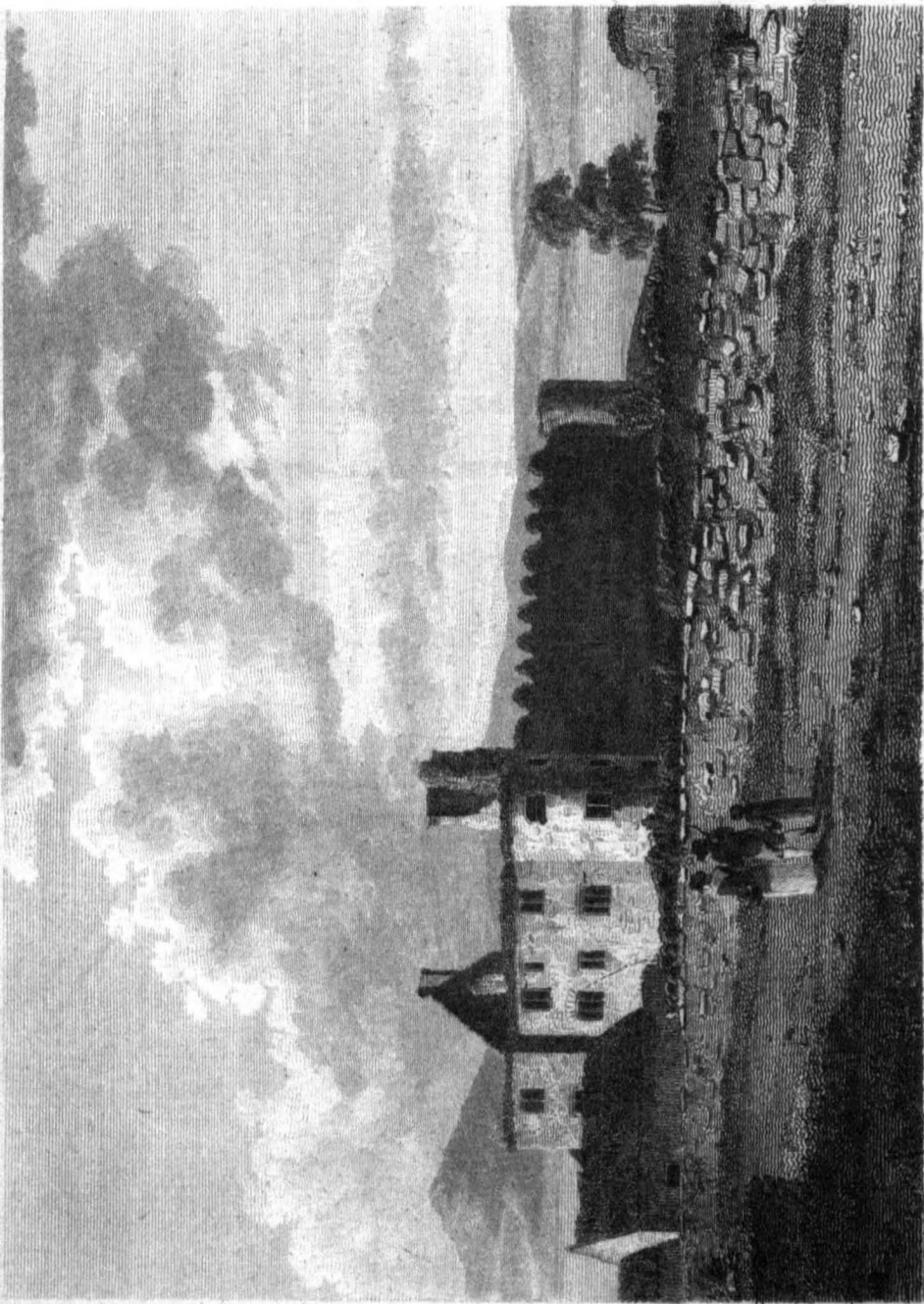
COURT ABBEY. CO. SLIGO. Pl. 1.



BALLINACORNEY CHURCH, CO. SLIGO.

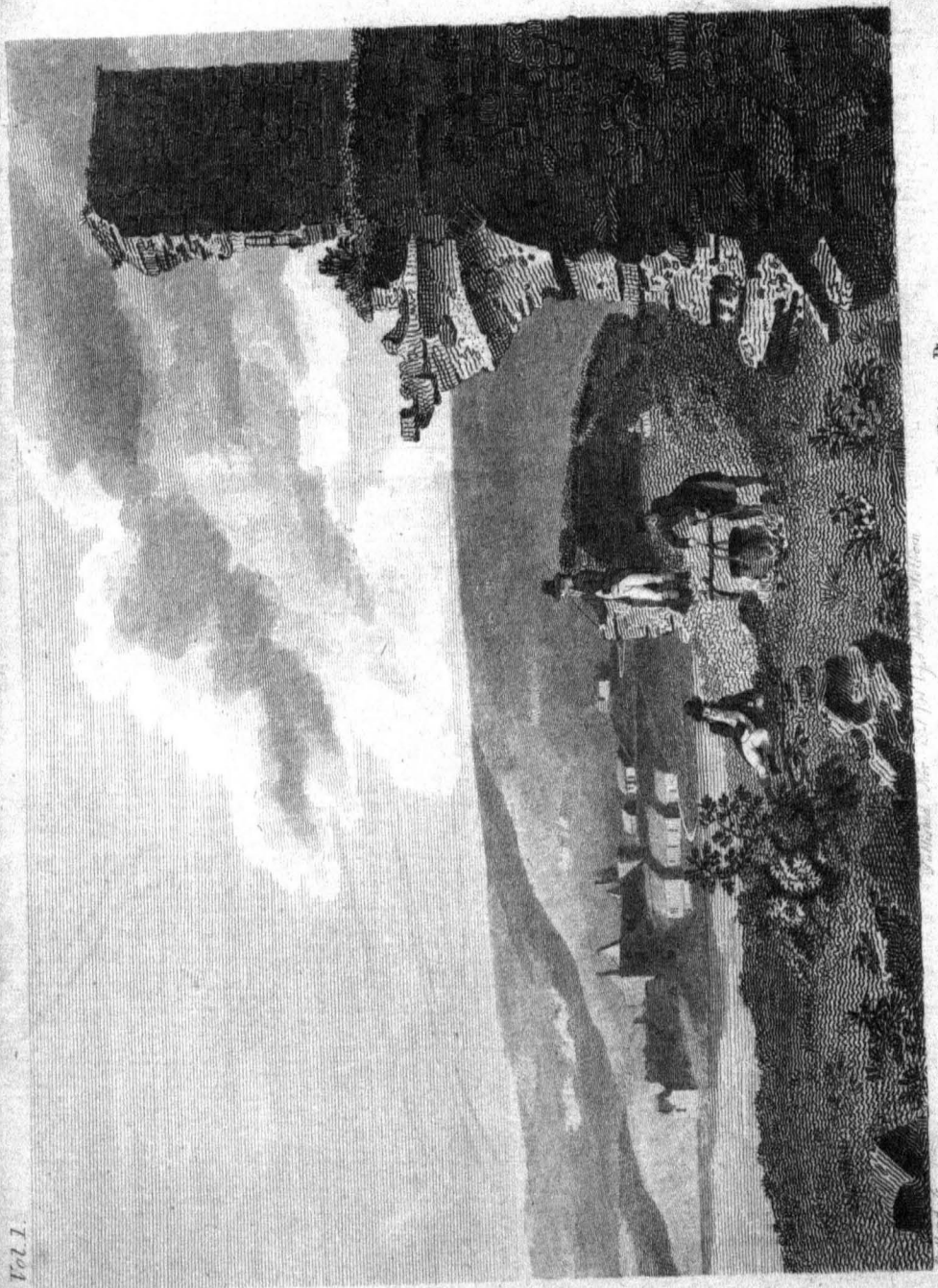


BALLY CASTLE, Co. Sligo.



Engraved from a drawing by J. Cooper, 1840.

NEW TOWN CASTLE, PL. CO. SLIGO.



CASTLE of NEWTOWN. Co. Sligo. Pl. 101.



SLIGO ABBEY. PL. CO. SLIGO.

side of the chancel are recesses in the thickness of the wall, now filled up with skulls.

By an inquisition of the 29th of Elizabeth, this monastery had a church covered with thatch, a cemetery, dormitory, and two other houses, all ruinous, and of little value. They were granted to Richard Kyndelinthe.

This View, which represents the east aspect, was drawn by T. Cocking, 1791.

(PLATE II.) THIS represents an inside View of the building, from an original drawing by Bigari, in the collection of the Right Honourable William Conyngham.

NEWTOWN CASTLE

Is romantically situated on the eastern side of Lough Gill: its western wall is washed by the waves of the lake. The lake is entirely surrounded by high and rugged mountains, which give it an air of wild grandeur. Not far is Hazlewood, before noticed.

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

(PLATE II.) THIS View, which represents the south-east aspect, was drawn by T. Cocking, Anno 1791.

ABBAY OF SLIGO.

A MONASTERY was founded in this town, A. D. 1253, by Maurice Fitz Gerald, then Lord Justice, under the invocation of the Holy Cross, for friars of the order of St. Dominick. It is seated pleasantly on the river Gitley, and near the sea.

IN 1270, 1360, and 1394, the town was destroyed by contending factions, and the monastery pillaged; and in 1414 there were but twenty Friars resident in it. The next year the whole
pile