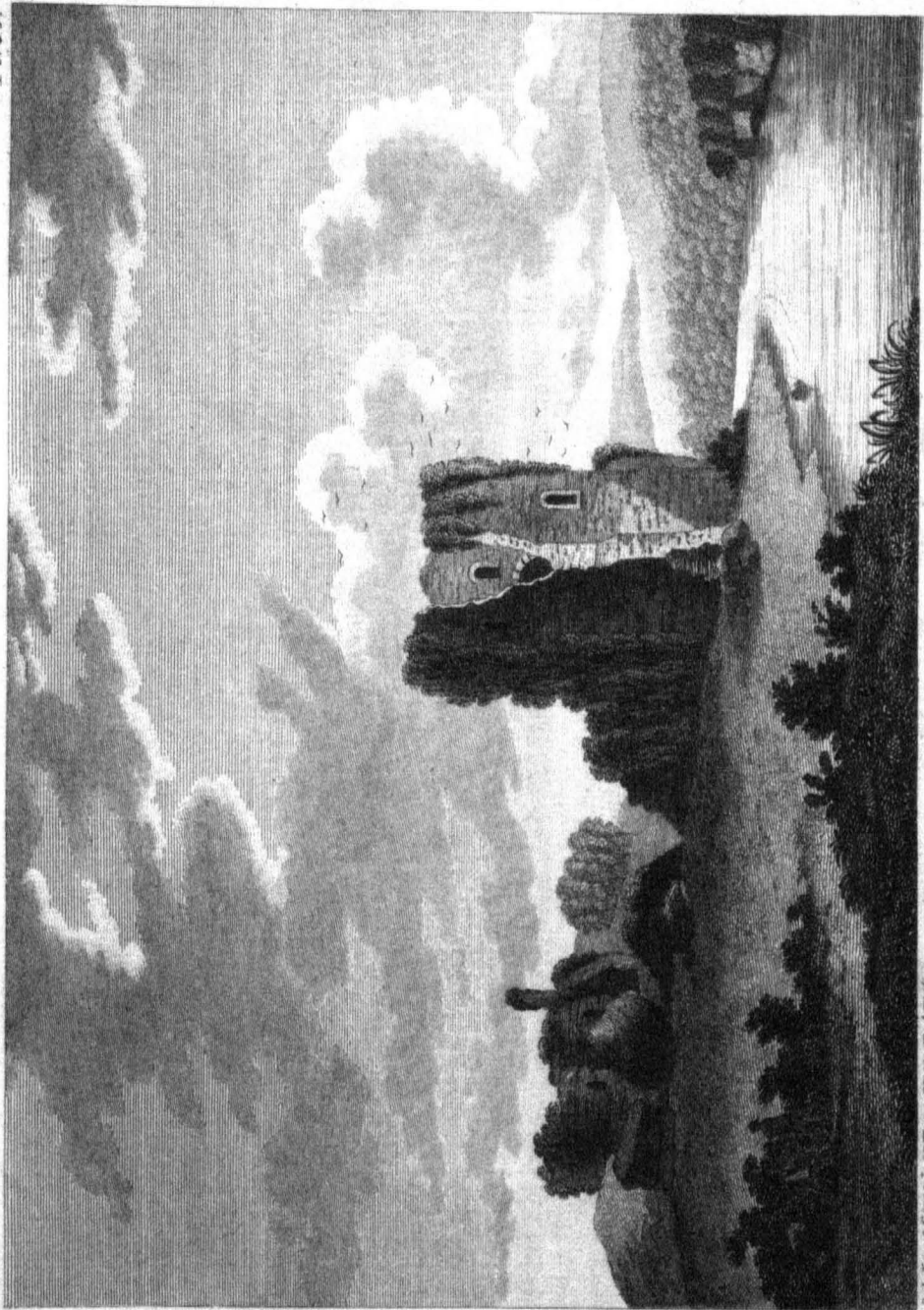


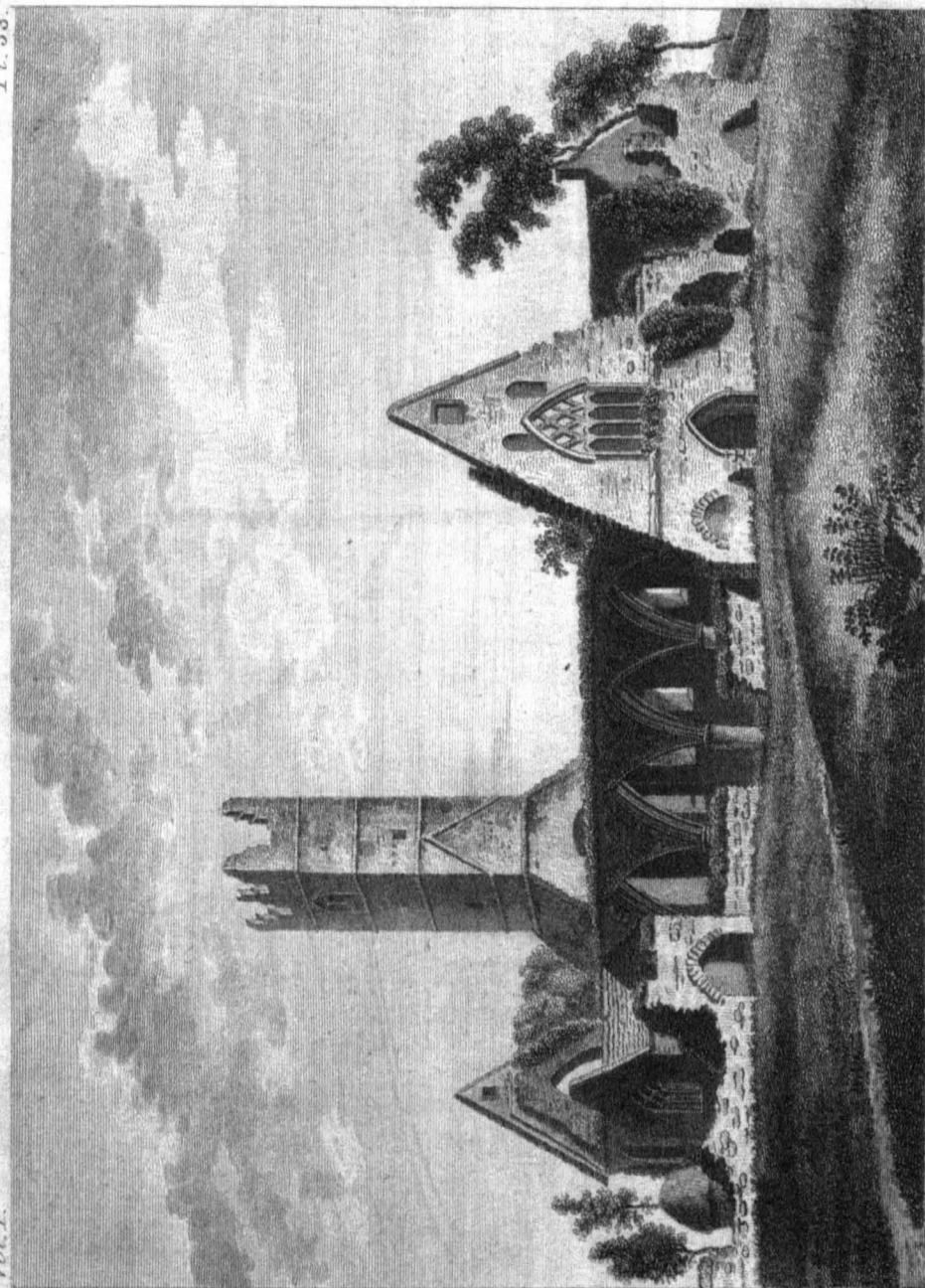
Ed. May 3. 1793 by M. Rogers

DUNMORE ABBEY. CO. GALWAY



Engraved by Messrs. J. & J. Smith.

CASTLE TOWN CASTLE, Co. Galway.



Ed. May 13: 1793 by M. Hooper No. 812. High Street.

J. Sparrow sc.

CLARE ABBEY, Co. Galway.



on the scite of the old abbey by Walter de Bermingham, Lord Athenry, in the year 1425.

THE ground being level and no ruins, the extent cannot be traced, what remains are here exhibited. The market-place was part of the abbey, and so is the present parish church. Henry Mossop, the celebrated actor, was born here, his father being rector of Dunmore.

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

### CLARE GALWAY ABBEY

Is five miles north-east of Galway, on a small river which falls into Lough Corrib. John de Cogan, in 1290, here built a monastery for Franciscans. Ware, in his account of the bishops of Tuam, informs us, that Philip le Blond, archdeacon of Tuam, by directions of William de Bermingham, archbishop of that see, in 1296, carried away the mitre, pastoral staff, and other pontificalia of the bishop of Enaghdone, which had been deposited in the convent of the friars of Clare Galway for safe custody, until the creation of a new bishop. Gilbert, a Franciscan, who was consecrated to the see of Enaghdone contrary to the will of the archbishop, complained to the pope of the injury done him.

IN 1368 Thomas Lord Athenry granted lands contiguous to the town, for purchasing bread, wine, and wax for the church.—The high tower in the middle of the church is erected on arches, and the chapel is the Romish mass-house.

THIS View, which represents the south-west aspect, was drawn by Lieutenant Daniel Grose, June 11, 1792.



## CLADAGH CASTLE.

THIS is four miles from Dunmore; it is a square tower and well built.

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

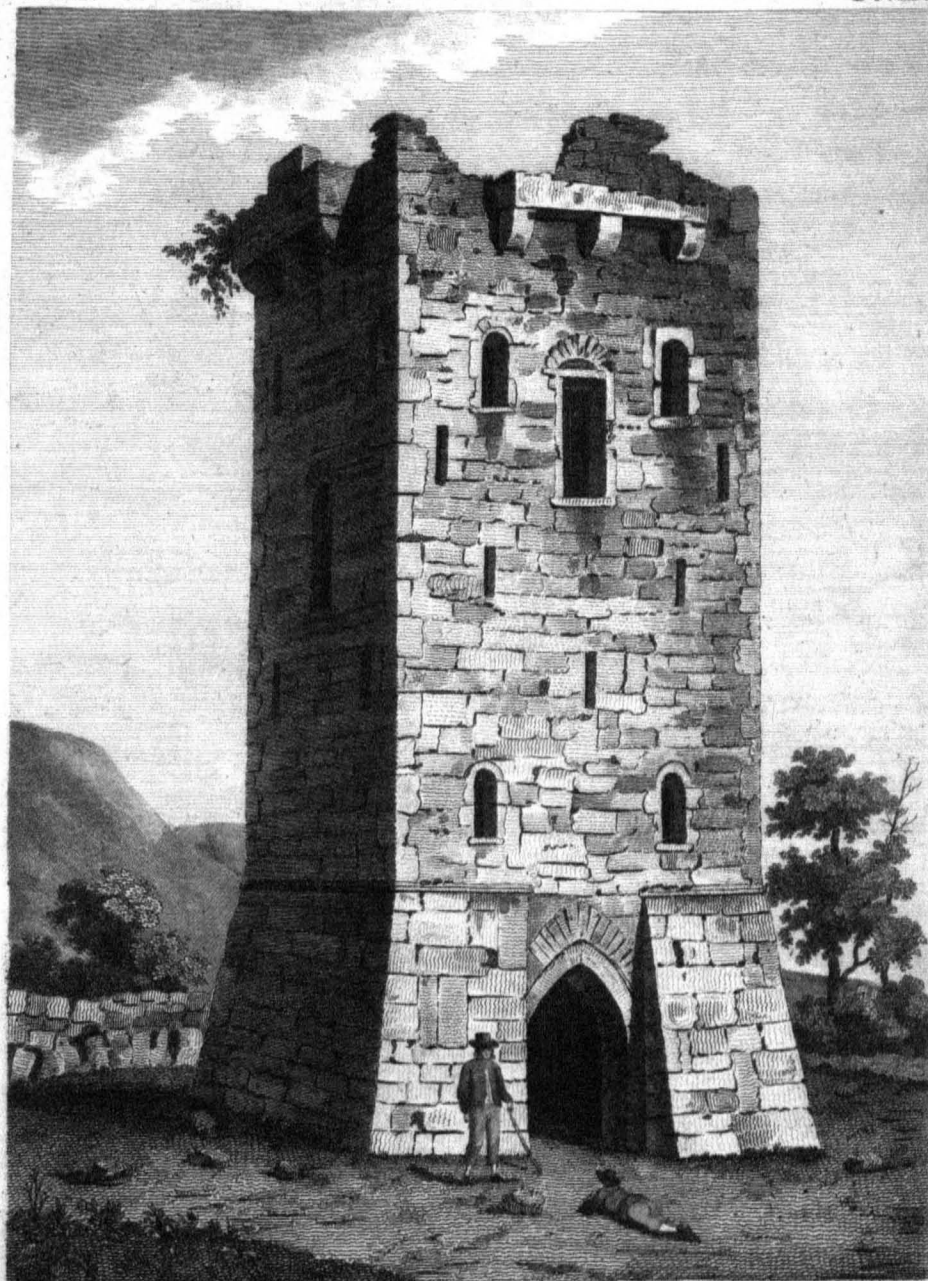
## TUAM ABBEY.

THE rudiments of a town and religious foundation were first laid by St. Jarlath here in the sixth century. This saint, if we believe our hagiographers, had divine gifts bestowed on him sufficient to attract crowds and people a desert. He had a prophetic spirit, was constant in prayer, and every night made three hundred genuflexions, and as many every day. His miracles were numerous and wonderful.

ST. BRENDAN desired him to go towards the east, "and where the wheels of your carriage break down, there," says he, "construct a monastery." Every thing happened as St. Brendan predicted; and the place, as Colgan informs us, obtained the name of Tuaim de Gualand. He had a large seminary of monks, over whom he long presided: after his death they erected a small chapel, wherein they deposited his bones, and it was called *Teampul na Scrin*, or the church of the shrine, and his festival is celebrated every 6th of June. The cathedral was also dedicated to him.

THE accounts of his abbey are very defective; but three abbots being mentioned, the last living about 879. In the town of Tuam was the priory of St. John, erected about 1140, by Turlogh O'Connor, king of Ireland; and a Premonstratensian abbey, founded in the reign of Henry III. Of the ruins of this a view is here given. In the 20th Elizabeth this monastery, with its possessions, together with the abbey of Mayo, were granted to the burgesses and commonalty of Athenry.

THIS View was taken from an original drawing by Lieutenant Daniel Grose, 1792.

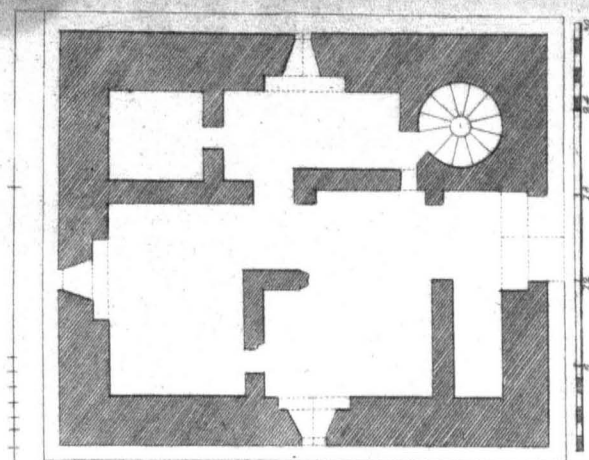


Painted from 15-1799 by J. Rogers Holman

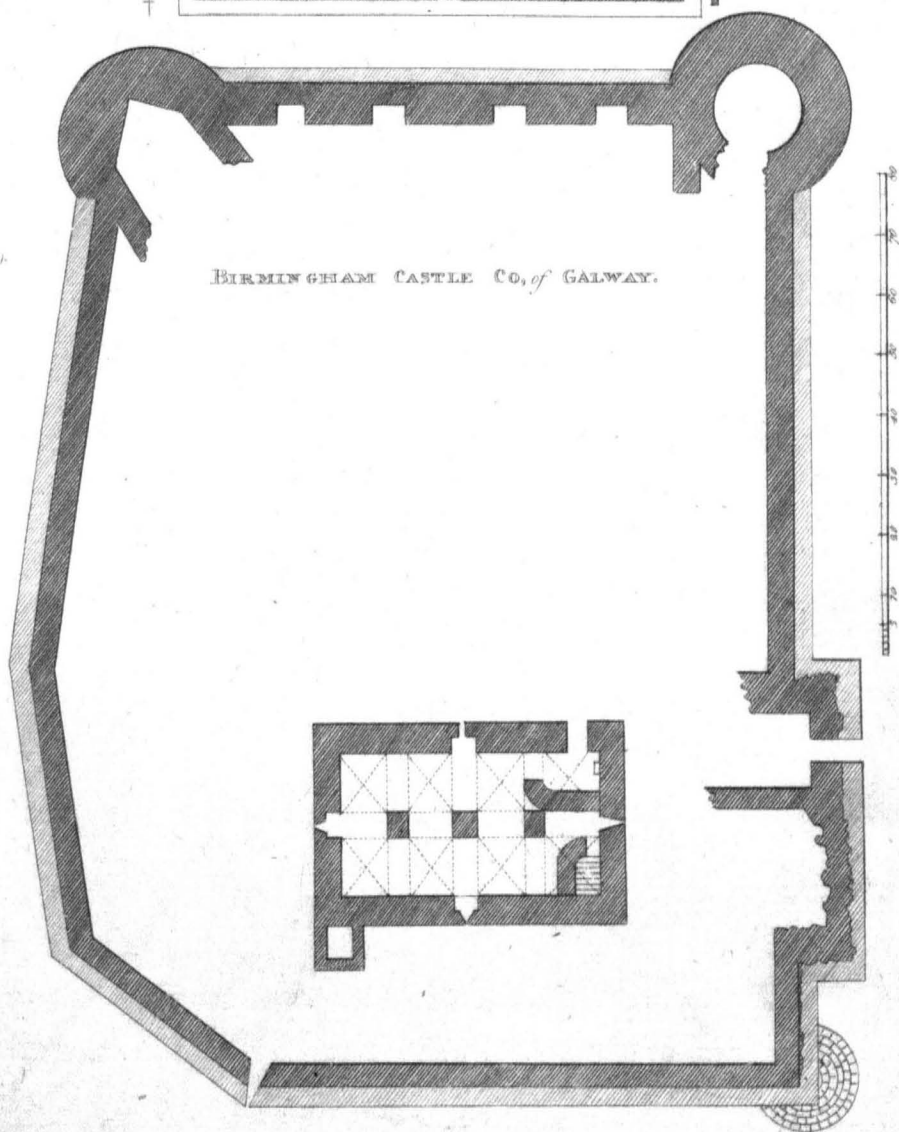
Barnes

CLADDAGH CASTLE. Co. Galway.

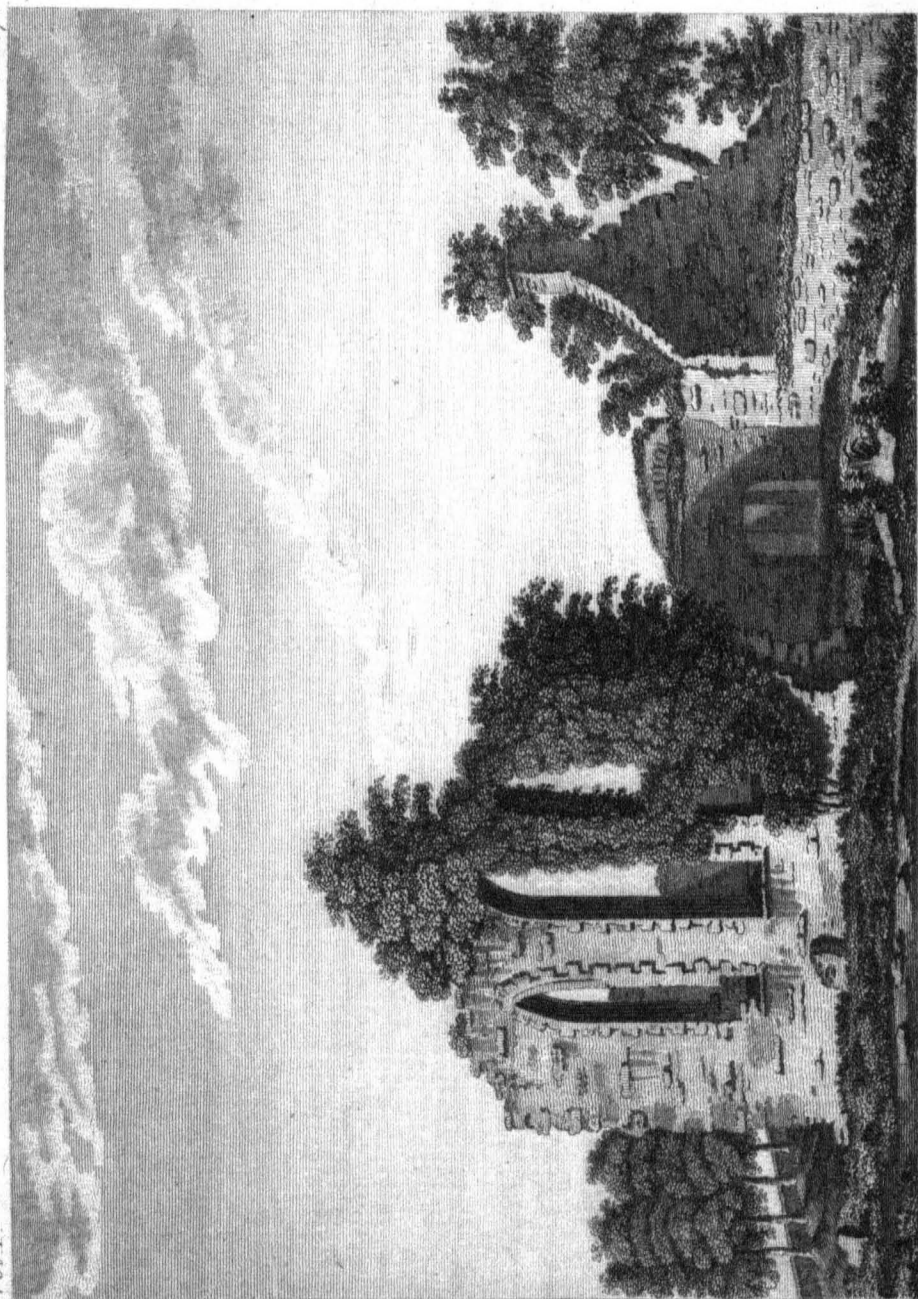
CLADAGH CASTLE CO. GALWAY.



BIRMINGHAM CASTLE CO. GALWAY.

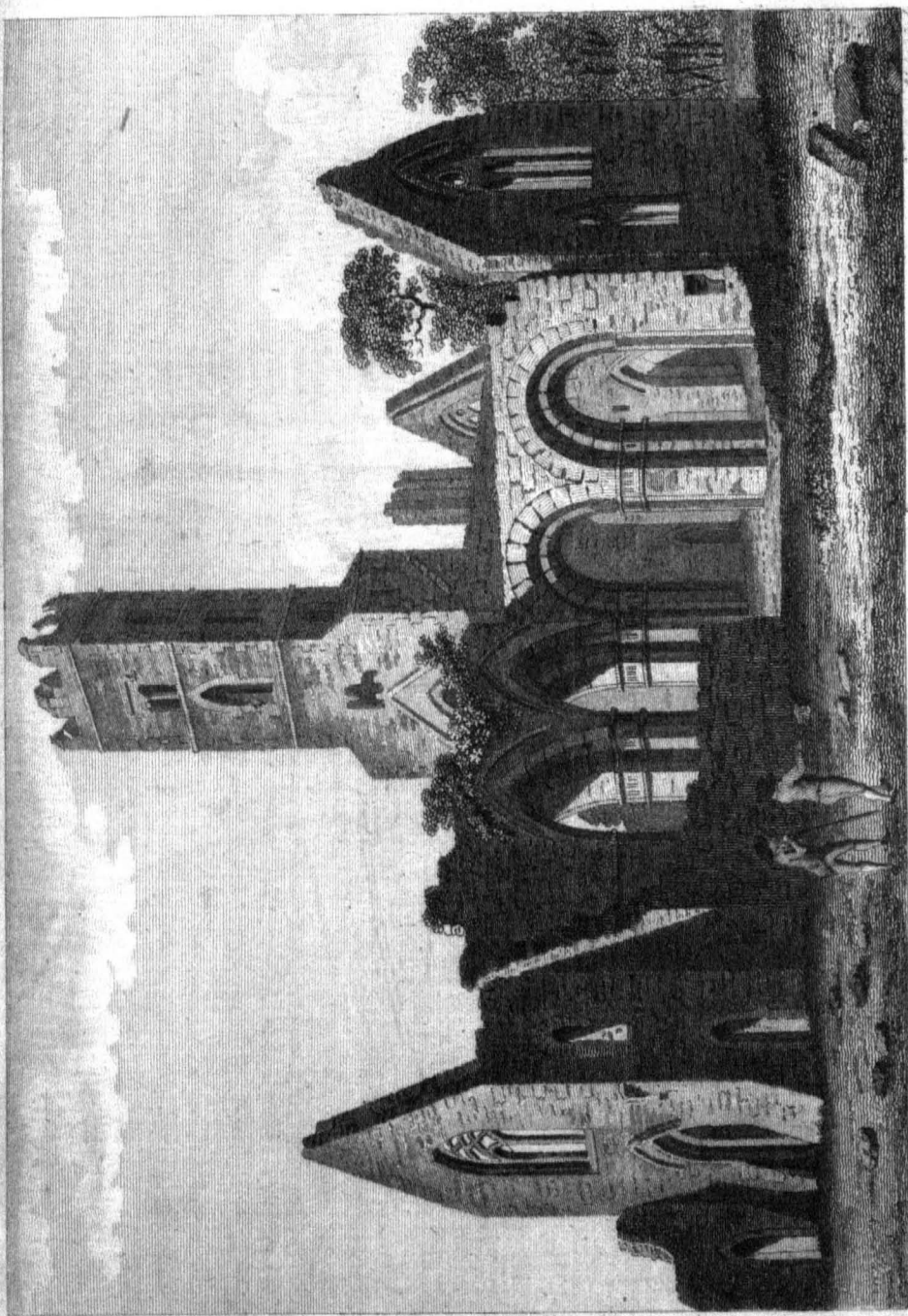






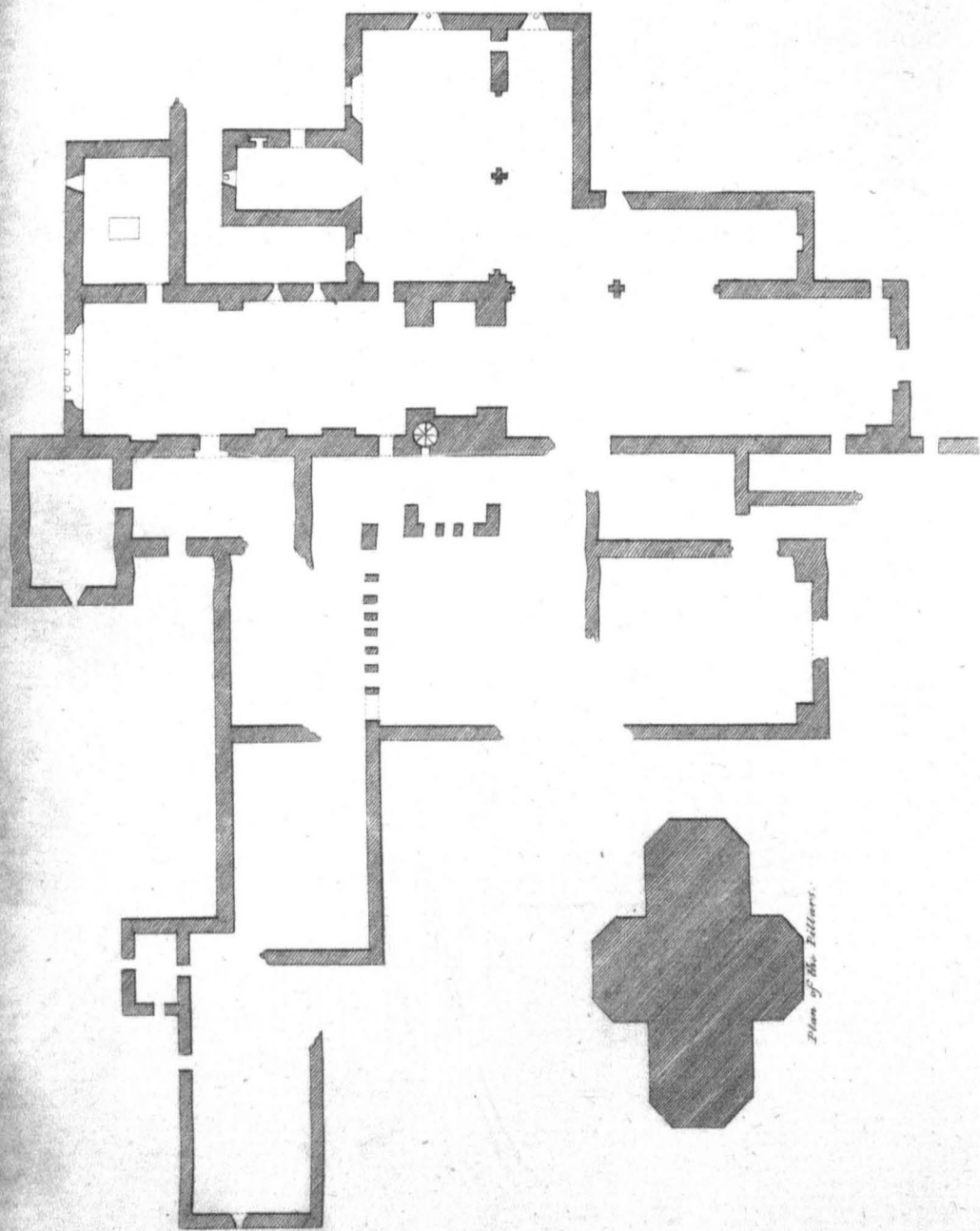
TUAM ABBEY, Co. Galway.

Engr. Aug. 17. 1792. by J. Sparrow.



KILCONNEL ABBEY, CO. GALWAY.

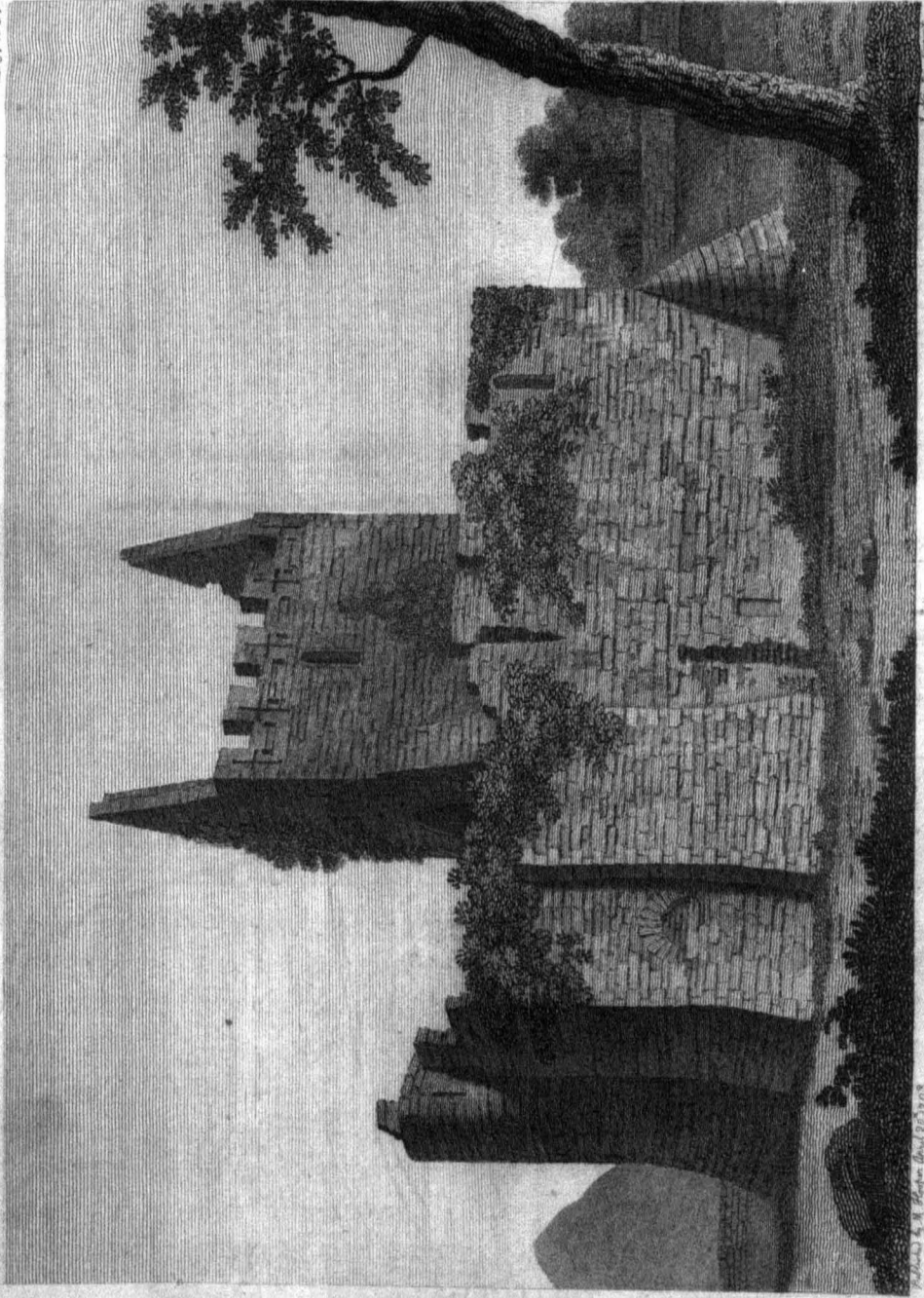
Engraved by Wm. Sparrow.



Publ. July 25, 1893, by H. Hooper & Co. 214 High Street, Boston.

KILCONNEL ABBEY, CO. OF GALWAY





BIRMINHAM CASTLE, Co. Galway.

Engraved by J. G. Thompson April 20, 1793

## KILCONNEL ABBEY.

THIS is seven miles west of Ballynasloe. St. Conal, the founder of an abbey here, was coeval with St. Patrick; but it seems the former had ordained some improper persons, and had, besides, disoblged St. Attracta, his relation, whom he would not suffer to have a nunnery near his church, that both saints cursed his establishment, and it was of short duration.

WILLIAM O'KELLY, in 1400, erected a house here for Franciscans. He died in 1420, and the monastery was reformed by Malachy, William's son, in 1460. On the accession of James I. to the throne, and on the supposition that the king was well inclined to the Roman Catholic religion most of the religious houses which were not too ruinous, were repaired, and had divine service performed in them by monks and friars. Kilconnel abbey was not neglected on this occasion.

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

## BERMINGHAM CASTLE

STANDS in the town of Athenry. The family of Bermingham was early settled in Connaught, and were no mean assistants in aiding the English in subduing it. This castle, as was usual, was constructed to secure his possessions, by Pierce de Bermingham, in the reign of King John, by whom he was summoned to parliament, and had a grant of 20 marks a year, payable out of the exchequer of Dublin, for his support in the king's service.

THIS Castle has been much altered by years and various possessors from what it originally was. It now consists of a square tower, well built, of brownish stone, standing in a large area, surrounded by a wall of irregular figure, composing a fort of hexagon, flanked on one side by two towers. There is a projection at the entrance,

and a walk and parapet on the wall, in which one embrasure is visible, and probably there were more, which are now overgrown with ivy.

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

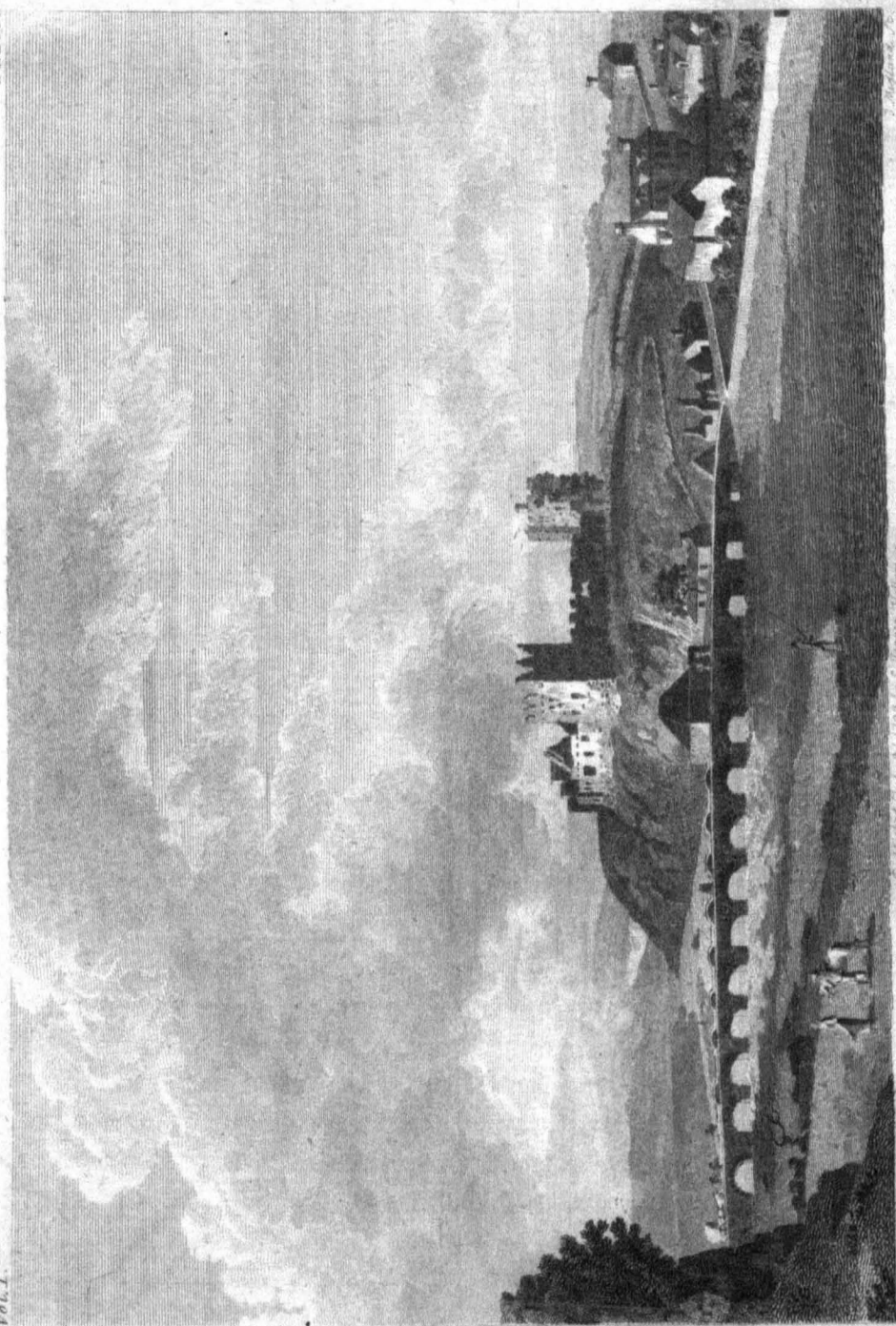
### ARDFINNAN CASTLE

Is one of the castles erected by King John in 1184, who achieved nothing more, during a stay of eight months in this isle, than constructing three of these fortresses. The situation chosen for this castle was bold and picturesque, being an high rock, overlooking the river Suir: the object of the first English settlers was to secure themselves from the natives, and the most inaccessible places were selected.

ARDFINNAN was an antient town before the arrival of the English, for in 1178, it had a religious house, named *Druim-abbradb*, which they plundered and burnt. This after became an abbey of regular canons and was placed under the invocation of St. Finan, from whence it derived its present name of Ard-Finan. It is seven miles south-west of Clonmell. Over the river Suir here is a bridge of 14 arches. Beyond this bridge is a hill, on which Cromwell planted his cannon to batter the castle. The breach he made is now shown, and the following story told: When the place was besieged by Oliver, a butcher was within the walls, who, while the siege lasted, could never be prevailed on to come out of the room where he had placed himself; but when the breach was made, and the soldiers began to storm, he took up an handspike, and defended the breach almost alone for some time; but finding none to second him, he retired unhurt. When the castle surrendered he was asked, Why he would not come to the walls before the breach was made? He replied, "Damn them, I did not mind what was doing on the outside, but I could not bear their coming into the house," as he called it.

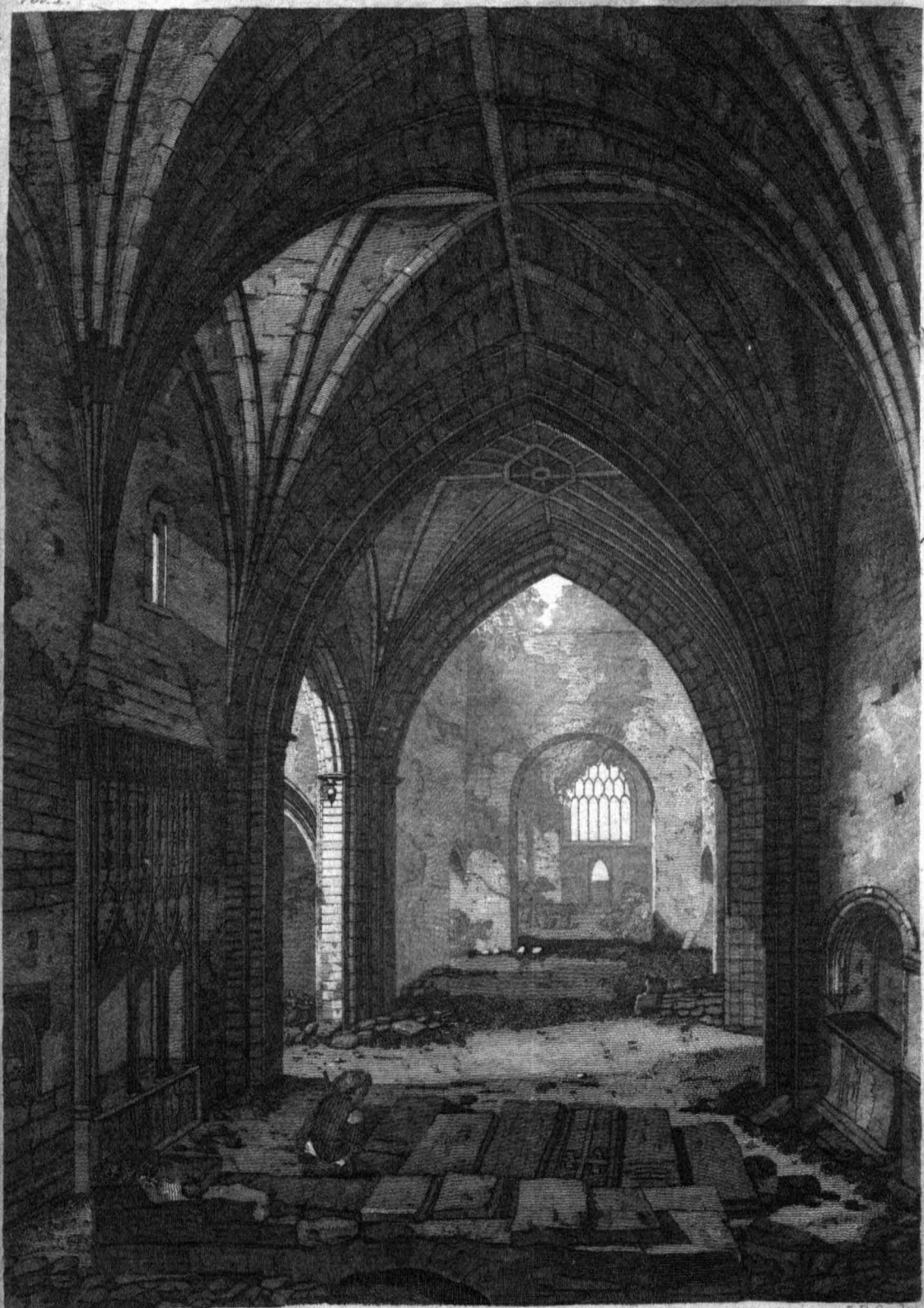
THERE





Engraved July 21 1794 by J. Rogers delin.

J. Rogers delin.



THERE is an high ascent all round the castle; the gate is still standing, and most part of the walls; the inside is a ruin, only part of the roof of one of the rooms remains.

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

### ABBAY OF HOLY CROSS,

A CELEBRATED Cistercian abbey, on the river Suir, two miles south-west of Thurles. Donogh Carbragh O'Brien, King of Limerick, founded an abbey here, in honour of the Holy Cross, St. Mary, and St. Benedict. There is a tradition, delivered by O'Halloran, in his introduction to the "History and Antiquities of Ireland," that Pope Pascal II. about 1110, sent a piece of the cross to Murtoth, Monarch of Ireland, covered with gold and set with precious stones.—This, like most other traditions, is a monkish fiction; for the industrious Mr. Archdall, who has given a good account of this abbey, could find in his researches no traces of it.

HOWEVER, in consequence of this, or some equally-miraculous tale, the church acquired numerous benefactions and very large property. King John, in 1186, confirmed King Donogh's grants, and ordered that the abbey should enjoy all chartered liberties and freedoms. This appears by the following record, 20 Edward I. A. D. 1320:

"EDWARD, by the grace of God, King of England, Lord of Ireland, Duke of Aquitaine, to all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting. Know ye, That brother Thomas, abbot of the church of Mary of the Holy Cross, near Cashel, came into Our Chancery of Ireland the day after the feast of Michael the Archangel, in the 13th year of Our reign, at Cashel, and exhibited in Our said Chancery a certain charter, not cancelled, nor in any respect vitiated, under the seal of John, formerly Lord of Ireland and Earl of Morton, in these words:

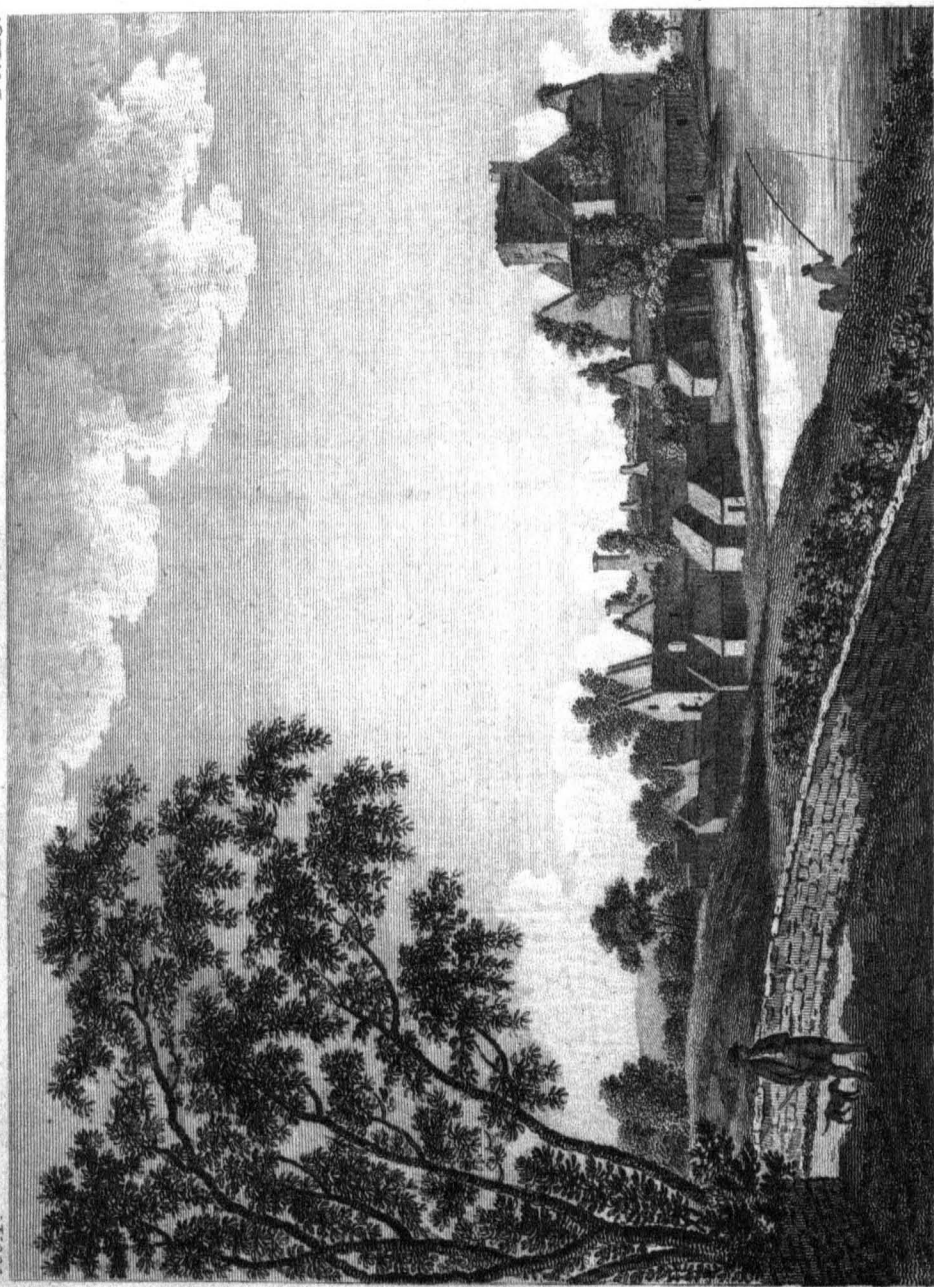
' JOHN, Lord of Ireland and Earl of Morton, to all justices, ba



rons, &c. as well French as English, Welsh and Irish, and all other liege men of Ireland, Greeting. Know ye, That, for the love of God, and for the salvation of my own, and the souls of my predecessors and successors, I have granted and given, and by these presents do grant and give, to God and the blessed Mary of the Holy Cross, and to the Cistercian monks serving God there, in free, pure, and perpetual alms, the under-written lands, as fully and freely as Domuald O'Brien, King of Lymbrick, gave and granted, and by his charter confirmed, to the Cistercian monks of the Holy Cross; to wit: Kelkaterlamunu, Ballydubal, Ballyidugin, Ballygirryr, Ballymyoletobin, and Ballytheloth, Gardath, Ballaschelagh, Ballythougal et Ithologin. These lands I have given for the salvation of my soul, and those of my predecessors and successors, and for the souls of my soldiers who lie there. To enjoy peaceably, with all liberties and free customs, without any secular exactions, in fields, ways, forests, fisheries, &c. I have also granted, that they shall be free from all mulcts in My courts, for what cause soever they shall be amerced, and also free of all toll whatever; they shall sell or buy, for their own use, throughout My land of Normandy, England, Wales, and Ireland; and that their lands be not put in plevine. Witnesses, A. bishop of Ferns; John de Courcy, de Angulo, Riddel, chancellor; and David of Wales."

THREE abbots of this church, between 1186 and 1207, added the cloister. William O'Dwyer was the last abbot; he was styled Earl of Holy Cross; he was a Lord of Parliament, and Vicar General of the Cistercian order in Ireland. The 5th of Elizabeth, this abbey and its large possessions were granted to Gerald, Earl of Ormond, in *capite*, at the annual rent of 15l. 10s. 4d.

THE abbey of Holy Cross preserved its reputation for the miracles performed by the holy relique there deposited long after the Reformation. The superstitious veneration of it by the Irish, is mentioned in the Sydney State Papers. In 1579 one of the Desmond family made a pilgrimage there; and in 1600 O'Neil, under pretence of similar devotion, made a journey into Munster, to confer with the saggan Earl of Desmond.

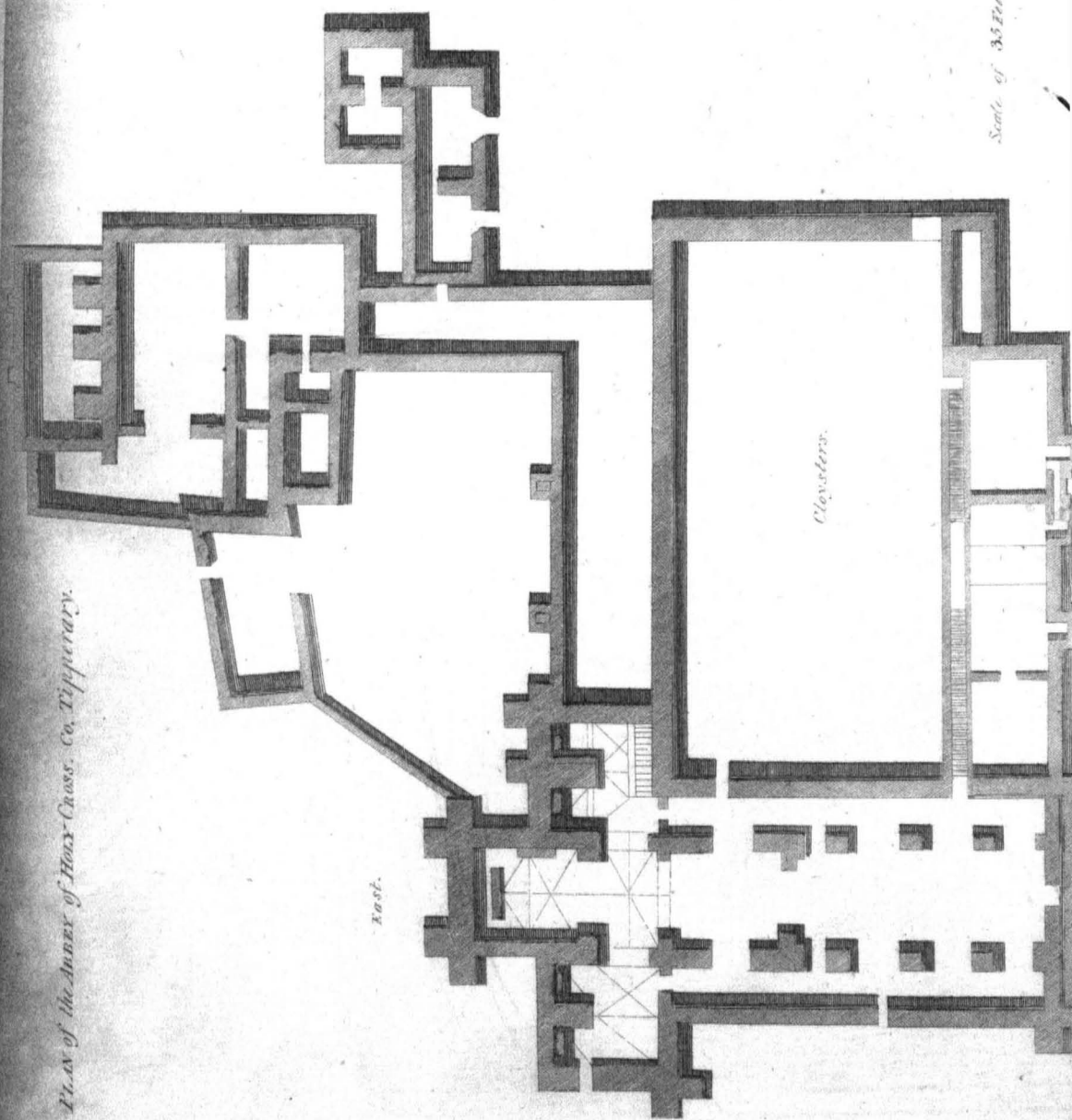


Published 1792 by J. Hooper.

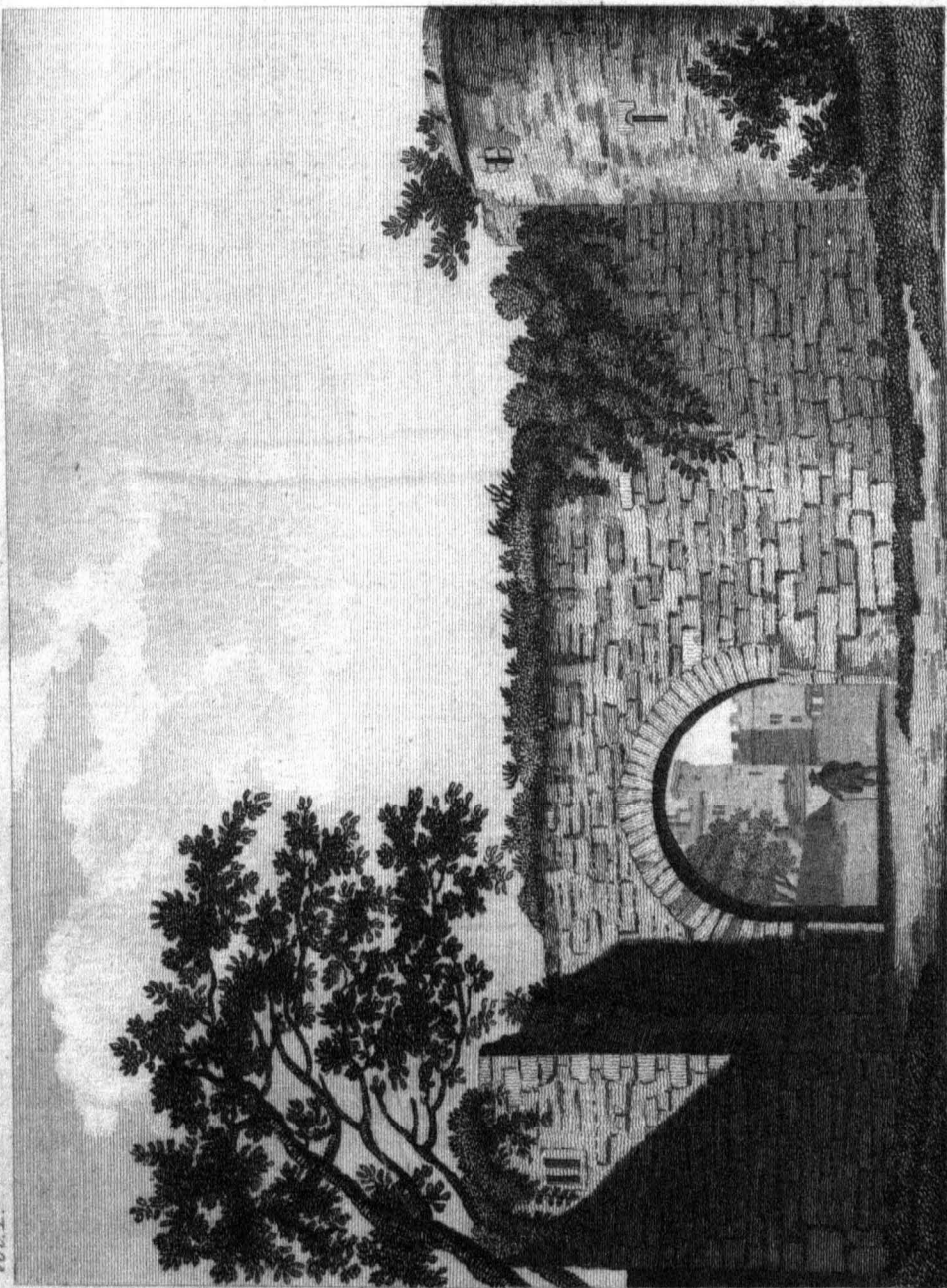
HOLY CROSS, CO. TIPPERARY. PL. 2.

Spencer's

Plan of the Annex of Holy Cross, Co. Tipperary.



Scale of 1/4" = 3 feet 6 inches.



THURLES CASTLE. Co. Tipperary.



THIS View was taken from an original drawing by Barralet, in the collection of the Right Honourable William Conyngham; and is the frontispiece to this volume.

(PLATE II.) THIS abbey has always been considered as the best built in the kingdom, but this is a mistake; the steeple and chapels are highly finished; but the nave, aisles, and other parts, very indifferently executed. The steeple is lofty and nearly square, and supported by a beautiful Gothic arch. At the east side is a small chapel, 21 feet in breadth and 24 in length; the roof is arched, and supported by ogives from the sides and angles. On the south side is a Gothic tomb, supposed to be that of the founder, but without inscription. Tradition says this is the tomb of the *Good Woman* who brought the holy relique hither. The nave is forty-nine feet broad and fifty-eight long; on each side is an arcade of four arches, with lateral aisles.

ON the south side of the choir are two chapels, each about ten feet square; between these are a double row of Gothic arches, supported by twisted pillars; here the monks were waked: and on the north side are two other chapels. The whole is a laboured pile, and is at present a magnificent ruin.

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

## THURLES CASTLE

Is about three miles north-east of Holy Cross. It was antiently called Durlas O'Fogarty; and, so early as the tenth century, was remarkable for a great defeat of the Danes by the Irish. In 1328 James Butler was created Earl of Ormond, and was constituted Lord Palatine of the county of Tipperary. Among other castles, he built this of Thurles; and in 1535 one of his descendants was created Lord Viscount Thurles.

BEFORE this a castle had been erected there by some of the English; for, in 1208, Hugh de Lacy, Lord Deputy, upon some insurrection in Munster, marched into Tipperary, and took from Geoffry Morison, or Mac Moris, the castle of Thurles. It was strongly garrisoned in the civil war, but was taken and demolished by the Parliament's forces; since which it has gone to decay; however, enough remains to shew it was formerly a place of considerable strength.

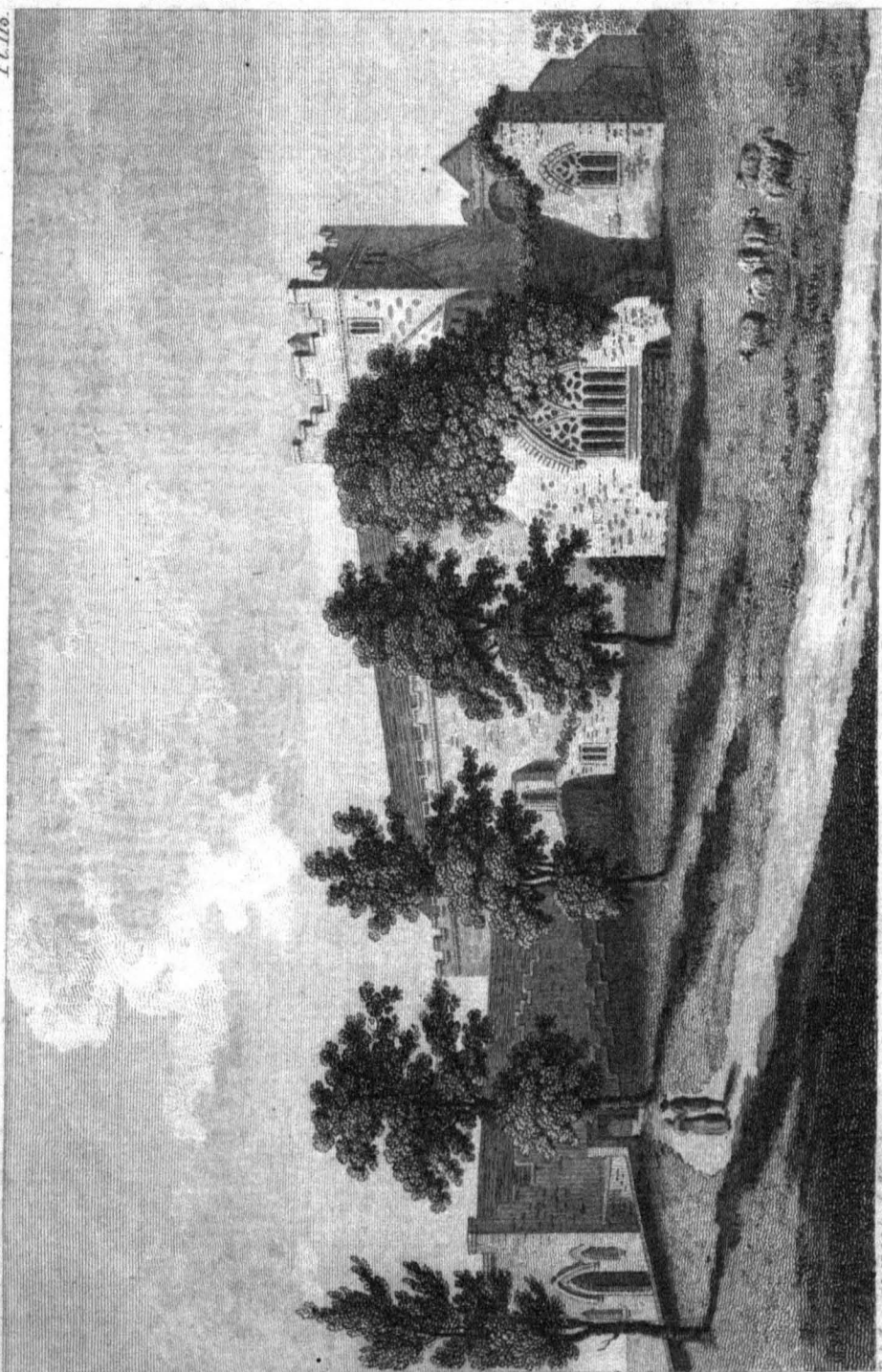
THIS View was taken from an original drawing by Barralet, in the collection of the Right Hon. William Conyngham.

#### KILCOOLY ABBEY.

A CISTERTIAN abbey was founded here by Donogh Carbragh O'Brien, A. D. 1200, and dedicated to the Virgin Mary. It is situated eight miles east of Thurles. Thomas Shortall was the last abbot, to whom a pension was granted, on his surrender, in 1539, of 51.

THIS church, like the others belonging to this order, was a noble building; what is now to be seen proves it to have been, in point of architecture, inferior to few other fabricks. The monks were rich, and had eight acres within the precincts of the abbey, on which they had every comfortable and necessary building. They possessed a thousand acres of land, the rectory of Kilcooly, the rectories of Ballylackin and Heishe; all which, with other immense ecclesiastical property, was granted to Thomas, Earl of Ormond.

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



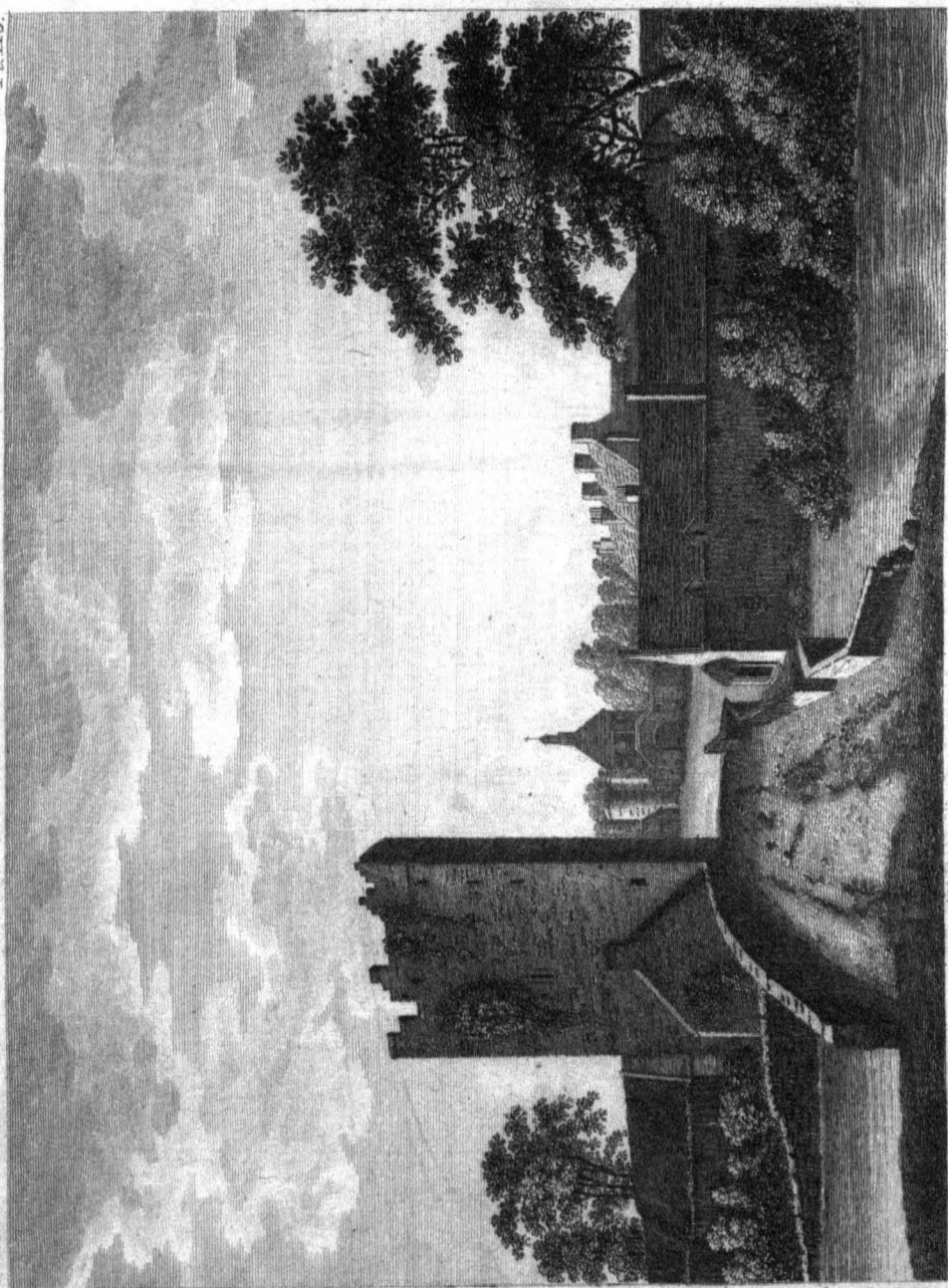
Engraved by J. H. P.

Described by

KILLOGH ABBEY, Co. Tipperary.

James G.



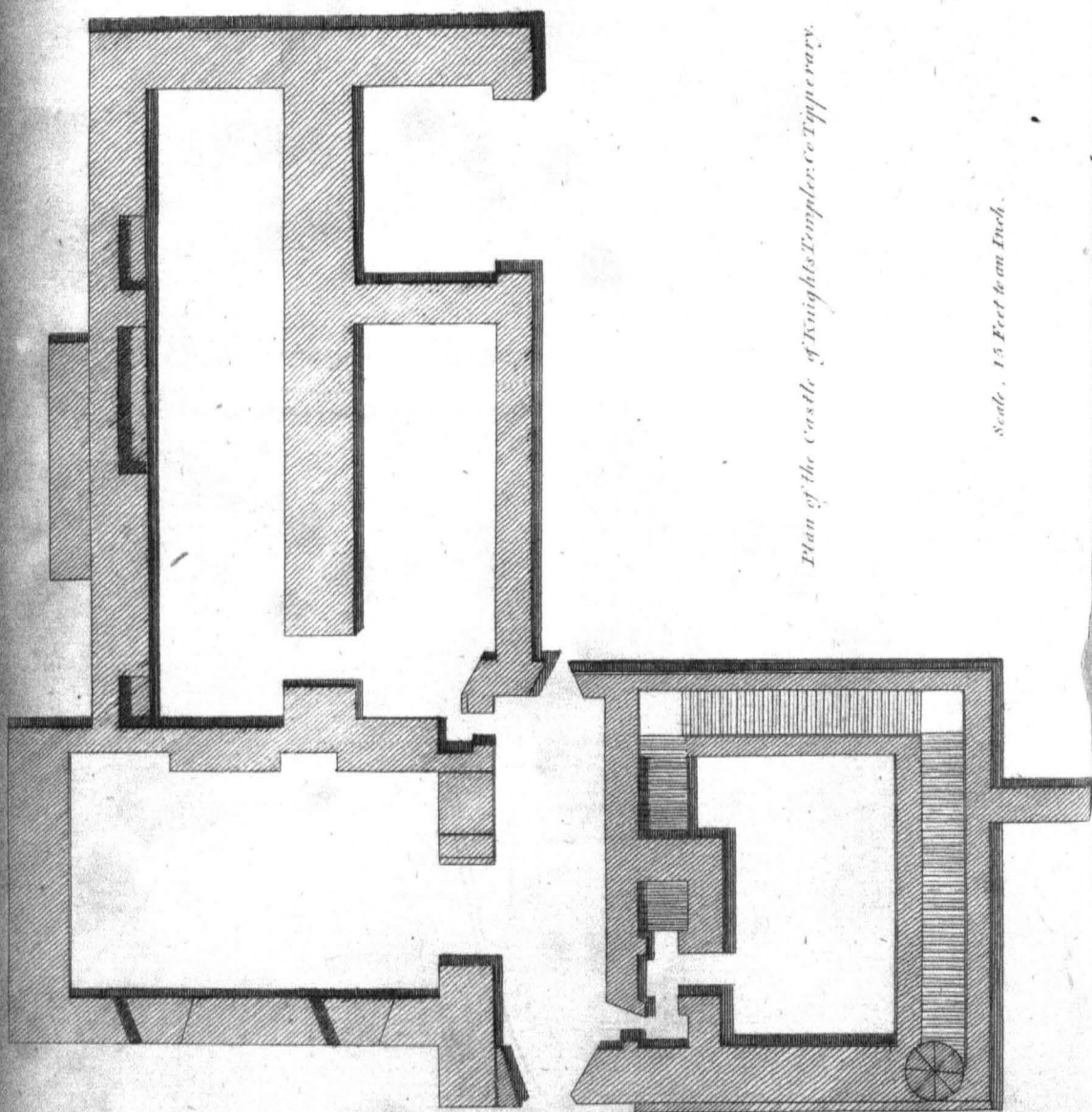


Pub. May 31. 1793 by M. Neugebauer, Thaur.

CASTLE of the KNIGHTS' TEMPLERS in THAUR.

Thaur 10. 16.





*Plan of the Castle of Knights Templar, Co. Tipperary.*

*Scale, 15 Feet to an Inch.*