

AN
HIBERNIAN ATLAS;
OR
GENERAL DESCRIPTION
OF THE
KINGDOM OF IRELAND:

Divided into PROVINCES; with its sub-divisions of COUNTIES,
BARONIES, &c.

*Shewing their Boundaries, Extent, Soil, Produce, Contents, Measure,
Members of Parliament, and Number of Inhabitants;*

ALSO THE
Cities, Boroughs, Villages, Mountains, Bogs, Lakes, Rivers and
NATURAL CURIOSITIES

Together with the Great and Bye POST ROADS.

The whole taken from actual SURVEYS and OBSERVATIONS,

By *BERNARD SCALE*, Land Surveyor.

and beautifully engraved on 78 Copper Plates, by Mess^{rs} Ellis and Palmer.



Published as the Act directs, 12th May 1798, by *ROBT LAURIE & JA^s WHITTLE*, N^o 53 Fleet Street London.

— Successors to the late M^r Rob^t Sayer. —

To
His most Excellent Majesty
GEORGE THE THIRD,
King of Great Britain, France,
AND
IRELAND, &c. &c. &c.
This Atlas,
With all Humility, is Inscribed by

His MAJESTY's most Dutiful Subjects & Servants

LAURIE & WHITTLE.



Published 12th May, 1798 by LAURIE & WHITTLE, 53 Fleet Street, London.

P R E F A C E .

In an Age of Dissipation and Pleasure, when the Instructive Faculties are loosened by Inattention, and the Minds of the People in a great Measure too much attached to trifling Novelties, nothing but a Work of extraordinary Merit can reclaim the Attention of the Publick to a Subject of real Utility, wherein Novelty is blended with Instruction, which at the same Time amuses the Imagination by mingling Entertainment with Genius. One Stride towards the Accomplishment of this great Design is a judicious Choice of a proper Subject.

Amongst the first and most necessary of Liberal Arts is Geography; by it we may form a better Idea of any Country than it is possible for us to conceive without its Assistance, but how strange is it to reflect that no Man has ever exhibited an actual Survey of this Ancient and of late cultivated fertile Kingdom; but when it is considered how few there are capable of the Important Undertaking, the Wonder ceases; and had not the present Design met with more than common Encouragement, joined with the extraordinary Assistance of valuable Materials, and the Author's constant Residence and extensive Practice for many Years in every Part of the Kingdom, it never could have made its present Progress. These Plates are now laid before the Publick for their Protection and Approbation whose candid Reception will be a recent Instance, that every laudable Endeavour does not pass without its Patron; and that Liberal Arts find Encouragement equal to the Merit of the Execution.

INDEX

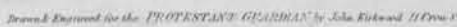
GENERAL MAP OF IRELAND

Province of Leinster	Page 2
Containing the Counties of	
Louth	3
Meath	4
West Meath	5
Dublin	6
King's County	7
Queen's County	8
Kildare	9
Wicklow	10
Carlow	11
Wexford	12
Kilkenny	13
Longford	14
PROVINCE of CONNAUGHT	15
Containing the Counties of	
Sligo	16
Mayo	17
Leitrim	18
Galway	19
Roscommon	20

Province of Ulster	Page 21
Containing the Counties of	
Antrim	22
Down	23
Londonderry	24
Donegall	25
Tyrone	26
Fermanagh	27
Monaghan	28
Armagh	29
Cavan	30

	
PROVINCE of MUNSTER	31
Containing the Counties of	
Clare	32
Waterford	33
Cork	34
Kerry	35
Limerick	36
Tipperary	37

showing the
relative Quantities of **TRAFFIC** in different Directions



Barbours that have been completed _____
For which Acts of Parliament have been obtained _____
Have or Do lield down under the Direction of the Commissioners _____
General _____
The Figures under the Towns show their Population in 1831

EXPORTS.						IMPORTS.						EXPORTS.						IMPORTS.						
Value.						Value.						Value.						Value.						
Cwts.	£	s. d.	Tons.	Cwts.		£	s. d.		Tons.	Cwts.		£	s. d.		Tons.	Cwts.		£	s. d.		Tons.	Cwts.		
17	35,161	0 0	4,124	0																				
18	3,677	0 0	4,471	0		Cork.....	75,431	5	2,909,846	0 0	140,114	8	2,751,684	0 0	Londonderry.....	33,103	1	1,040,918	0 0	27,684	3	70		
0	5,417	10 0	12,852	0		Donaghadee Creek...	9,019	19	62,484	0 0	5,458	4	7,570	0 0	Newcastle Creek....	417	13	3,681	10 0	3,162	19			
3	70,568	0 0	1,691	8		Donegal Creek	1,621	17	11,363	0 0	2,233	10	11,331	0 0	Newport Creek	426	19	2,269	0 0					
10	20,834	0 0	1,522	12		Drogheda	35,488	7	766,027	0 0	46,438	10	259,854	0 0	Newry.....	30,884	14	616,836	0 0	39,610	19	54		
1	1,791	0 0	635	0		Dublin.....	79,746	11	2,528,543	0 0	381,913	11	4,430,321	0 0	Ross	4,938	10	59,074	0 0	25,664	11			
0	11,130	0 0	2,077	16		Dundalk.....	35,936	17	452,813	0 0	31,446	6	107,953	0 0	Strangford	17,777	15	79,633	6 4	18				
3	37,144	0 0	1,135	8		Dungarvan.....	70,70	6	69,486	0 0	10,145	10	16,132	15	Sligo.....	28,032	9	369,490	0 0					
0	6,212	0 0	836	8		Galway	61,937	8	251,864	0 0	11,000	3	88,268	12 8	Tralee	8,283	14	42,315	0 0					
10	77,360	0 0	2,909	1		Killala	3,980	8	26,396	0 0	591	15	3,188	0 0	Waterford.....	96,430	4	1,821,245	0 0					
16	2,940	0 0				Kilrush.....	6,278	12	36,158	0 0	403	12	2,768	0 0	Wexford.....	26,658	14	312,136						
11	4,341,794	3 7	196,695	14		Kinsale Creek.....	1,216	5	13,479	0 0	14,286	13	18,262	0 0	Westport.....	14,712	15	87,805						
0	16,617	0 0	1,672	10		Larne Creek.....	2,787	14	66,309	0 0	9,621	12	7,255	6 7	Wicklow.....	16,346	1	86,565						
10	105,685	0 0	7,895	1		Limerick.....	56,818	13	726,430	0 0	44,463	14	323,740	0 0	Youghal.....	22,805	5	215,37						

MAP OF IRELAND

showing the Principal Stations and Operations
OF THE

Irish Society.

1st August 1851.

English Miles

Railways



REFERENCES
Clerical Missionary Stations
Inspectors
Scripture Readers
Ditto

Office of the Society, 32 Sackville St. Piccadilly.

VICE PATRON.
The Hon^{ble} & Most Rev^d His Grace The Archbishop of Canterbury
PRESIDENT.
The Most Hon^{ble} The Marquis of Blansfeld M P
TREASURER
Cap^t The Hon Francis Maude R N
BANKERS.
Messrs. Drummond & Co Charing Cross

Price 3

I R E L A N D

Is situated between 5 and 10 Degrees of West Longitude, and between the 51 and 56 Degrees of Nth Latitude. The longest Day in the South Parts is 16½ Hours, and in the North 17½. It is bounded by the DEUCALIDONEAN SEA on the North, on the West by the great ATLANTIC OCEAN, by the IRISH SEA, commonly called ST. GEORGE'S CHANNEL on the East, and on the South by the Mouth of SAINT GEORGE'S CHANNEL, called sometimes the VIRGINIAN SEA. Its greatest Length from North to South is 300 Miles, in Breadth where broadest 150, and in Circumference about 1400 Miles. Its Area, or Superficial Contents is computed at 11,067,712 Irish, or 17,927,864 English Acres. The Proportion it bears to England and Wales is supposed to be as 18 to 30, or rather as 2 to 3, and the Number of Inhabitants is reckoned at 2,544,276. The Climate of Ireland differs but little from that of England with which it would almost perfectly agree were the Soil equally improved, being abundantly fruitful both in Corn and Grass, especially the latter, in Consequence of which an infinite Number of Black Cattle and Sheep are bred, particularly in the Province of Connaught. — Few Counties produce finer Grain than that which grows in the well improved Parts of this Kingdom. The Northern and Eastern Counties are best cultivated and inclosed, and the most populous, flourishing, & industrious. In the Province of Ulster the Linnen Manufactory is the principal Object. No Country in the World abounds more in beautiful Lakes, both Fresh, and Salt Water ones, being finely watered also with many beautiful Rivers. The grand Division or Provinces are 4, namely LEINSTER, ULSTER, MUNSTER and CONNAUGHT, of which in Order. —



THIS PROVINCE is bounded by ULSTER on the North, by CONNAUGHT and MUNSTER on the West and South-West and by the SEA on the South and East. The Shannon separates it from CONNAUGHT, and the Suir from a Part of MUNSTER. Its Length from Hook Tower at the Entrance of the Harbour of Waterford to Carlingford is 104 Miles; its greatest Breadth from the Hill of Houth to Athlone is 55 Miles, the Circumference 360, and the Area, or superficial Contents is computed at 2,642,958 Irish Plantation Acres or 4,281,155 British Acres, in which are contained 12 Counties (LOUTH, E. MEATH, W. MEATH, LONGFORD, DUBLIN, KILDARE, KING'S-COUNTY, QUEEN'S-COUNTY, WICKLOW, CARLOW, KILKENNY, and WEXFORD) 99 Baronies 858 Parishes 53 Boroughs, 63 Market-Towns 1 Archbishopric and 3 Bishopricks. Leinster is in general very well cultivated, enjoys good Air and Soil. 'Tis the most populous also containing the Capital and the Seat of Government. Its principal Rivers are the Boyne, Barrow, Liffey, Noir and the May. The Bog of Allen the largest in the whole Kingdom extends almost across the Province from East to West.



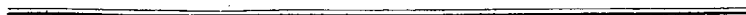


(L O U T H)

This COUNTY is bounded on the North, by Armagh and Carlingford Bay; on the South East it is parted from Meath by the River Boyne; on the East it has ST GEORGE'S CHANNEL; and on the West the Countirs of Monaghan and Meath. It is the smallest County in the Kingdom being in Length from Drogheda to Narrowwater but 21 Miles, and from Dunany to Clonkines 16 Miles, containing 126,960 Acres, Irish Plantation Measure, or 205,633 British Acres, and four Baronies (besides the Town and Liberties of Drogheda which is a County distinct) namely Dundalk, Louth, Ardee and Ferrard, in which are 5 Parishes, 8,150 Houses, and four Boroughs, which with the County send 10 Members to Parliament.

The Air is pleasant and healthful and the Soil fruitful both in Corn and Grass. Drogheda is a large handsome Town of considerable Trade, governed by a Mayor, Aldermen and Sheriffs, and fortified with a strong Wall round it. It is seated near the Mouth of the Boyne, which brings up to it Ships of great Burthen. This River is famed for the Victory obtained on its Banks, by King William over King James takes its rise not far from Clontullock in the Kings County, and falls into the Sea at Drogheda.

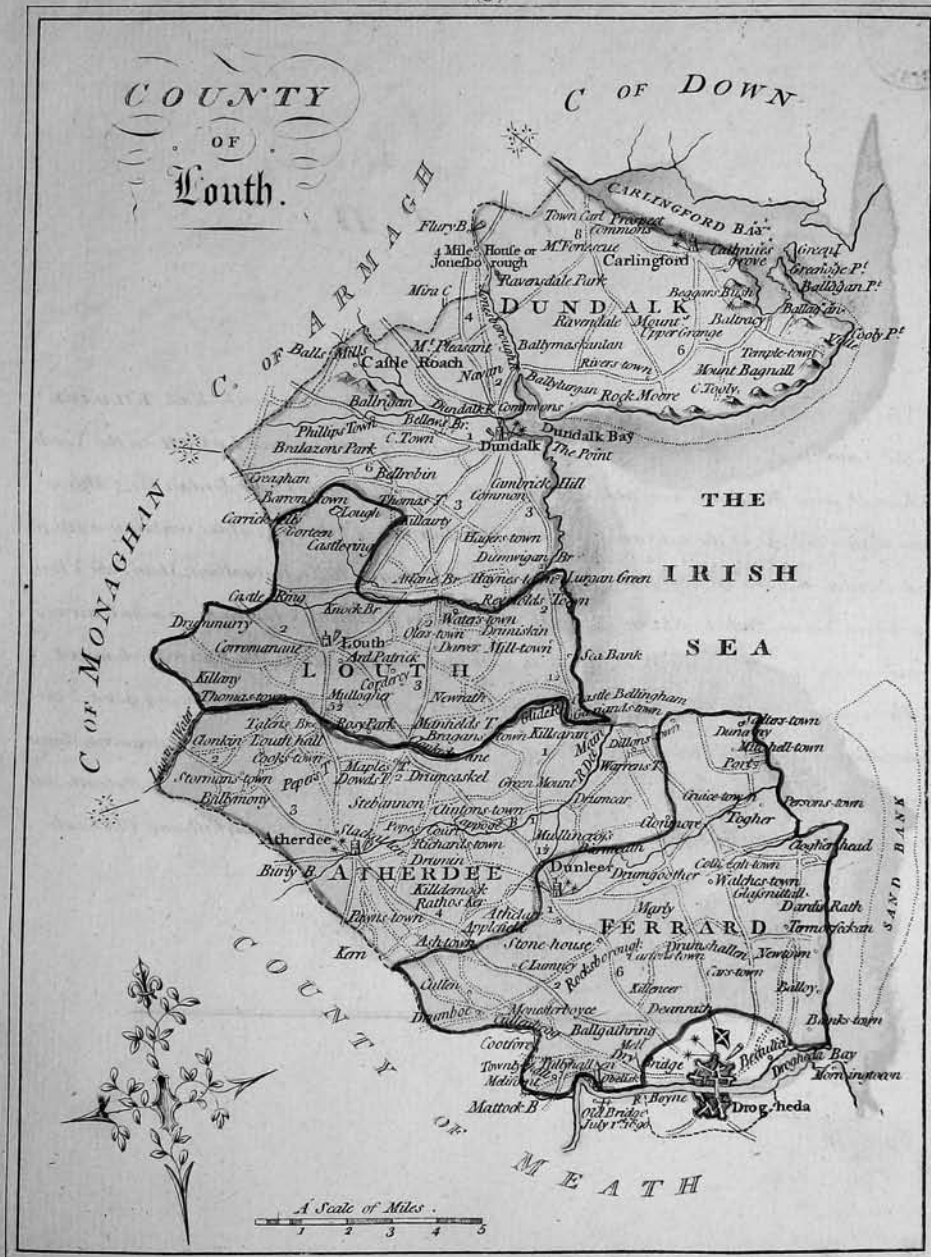
Other Chief Places are Dundalk the Shire-town, Dunleer, Ardee, Louth and Carlingford; of which the four first with Drogheda, and Lurgan green are Post Towns.

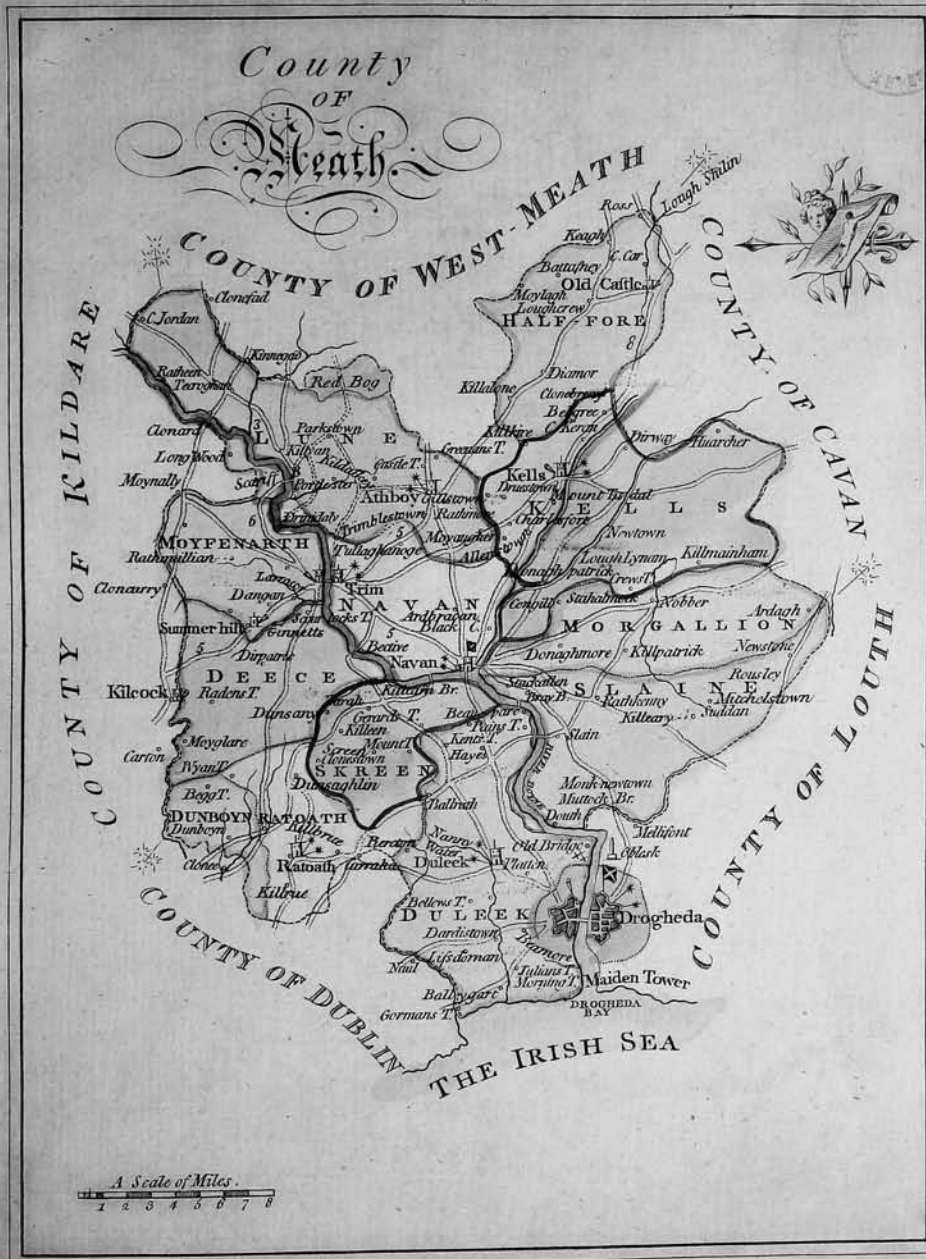


M E A T H

THIS COUNTY is bounded by the County of DUBLIN and the SEA on the East, KILDARE on the South, W. MEATH on the West, and the Counties of CAVAN and LOUTH on the North. Its Length from Maiden Tower, at the Mouth of the River Boyne, to Castle Jordan is 35 Miles, from Clance to Rejs at the extreame Part of the half Barony of Fore is 33 Miles, containing 326,486 Irish Plantation Acres, or 528,844 British Acres, and 12 Baronies, Kells, Morgallion, Slain, the $\frac{1}{2}$ Barony of Fore, Navan, Duleek, Skreene, Lunc, Moyfenrath, Dece, Ratoath & Dunboyne, in which are 139 Parishes, about 14000 Houses & 6 Boroughs, which with the County return 14 Members to Parliament.

This County abounds in Corn Pasture, and Herds of Cattle, the Air and Soil being good, & the Inhabitants numerous. Their Number however are observed to decrease from the frequent Migrations to America. Noted Places are Trim the Shire Town, Kells, Athboy, Navan, Duleek, Ratoath And braccan the Seat of a Bishop. The Post Towns are Navan, Kells, Trim, Summerhill, and Old Castle.







WEST MEATH.

This COUNTY is bounded on the North by the County of CAVAN, on the South by the KING'S COUNTY, on the East by the County of MEATH, and on the West by the County of LONGFORD, and Lough Ree, which separates it from the County of ROSCOMMON. It is divided into 13 Baronies, Fore, a half Barony, Moygeesh, Corkerry, Moyashill and Magheredemon, Delvin, Farbill, Mullingar, Racorath, Kilkenny West, Brawny, Clunlonan, Moycashell and Fertullagh; containing 219,943 Irish Plantation Acres, or 404,866 British Acres. Its Length from the extreme Part of the Barony of Clunlonan, joining the Shannon to Kilva, in the Barony of Delvin, is 38 Miles, and 21 Miles in the greatest Breadth, from Finay, to Kinnegad. Beside the principal River which is the Shannon this County is watered with a Number of agreeable Lakes, Lough-Leigh, Lough-Derrivaragh, Lough-Iron, Lough-Ennell, Lough-Drin, having Trouts in it of an emetic Quality and Lough-Bancan Annagh, but intermixed with Bogs. Places of Note are Mullingar, the Shire Town, and second great Fair in the Kingdom for Wool, Athlone situated on the River Shannon, Fore & Killbeggan, all of which are Boroughs and sends 10 Members to Parliament, including the Knight of the Shire.

Post Towns are Mullingar, Athlone and Killbeggan, the County containing in the whole sixty two Parishes and 9,621 Houses.

DUBLIN

THIS COUNTY is bounded on the South, by the County of WICKLOW; by EAST MEATH, and the River Nanny, on the North; the County of KILDARE, on the West; and by the IRISH SEA, or ST GEORGE'S CHANNEL, on the East. It is in extent, from Bray to Gormanstown 24 Miles, its greatest Breadth from Dalkey to Newcastle is 14 Miles, but in some Places exceeds not 6 Miles, containing 223,784 Irish Plantation Acres, or 200,510 British Acres. It is divided into 8 Districts or Baronies, namely DUBLIN City and Liberties (a County distinct) Balrudery, Nether-Croft, Coolock, Castlet Knock, Newcastle, & Rathdown a $\frac{1}{2}$ Barony; in which are 87 Parishes, and about 24,345 Houses. Besides the Knights for the Shire there are 4 returned for Dublin and its University, and 2 each for the Boroughs of Swords, and Newcastle.

Excepting a Mountainous Tract on the South Part of this County, it is very fertile, abounding with all the Necessaries of Life, and exceeds any other Part of the Kingdom not only in Populousness, Culture, Trade and Wealth, but Politeness, Elegance, Ingenuity, and every Species of Refinement and Improvement.

The City of DUBLIN is an Archbishopric See, and Capital of the Kingdom, situated on the Riv^r. Liffey, at the bottom of a beautiful Bay. It is a large, & for the greater Part, well built City, very Populous, & supposed to contain near 300,000 Inhabitants. It is adorned with many Grand & Elegant Structures, both Publick and Private, of which the College, built in the finest Taste, the two Houses of Parliament, a most superb Pile, being justly accounted one of the foremost Architectural Beauties; the Lying-in Hospital, Swifts, for Lunatics, and the Duke of Leinster's House, are the Principal. The Churches, indeed make no considerable Figure, some, however, have been lately rebuilt after a more elegant Manner. And an Exchange is now erecting, also a most spacious and magnificent Square near that of St. Stephen's, which will not a little contribute to the Embellishment of the City. The Barracks are said to be the most extensive & completest in Europe. Essex Bridge and that called the Queen's are the Chief, the Former rebuilt after the Model of Westminster Bridge, the other lately raised, is thought to be the lightest and most beautiful in Europe. There are three others, which have little to recommend them. Post Towns, are Dublin, and Balbriggan.





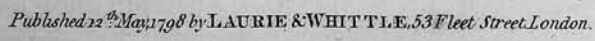
KING'S County.

Is BOUNDED on the North by the County of WEST-MEATH, on the South by Part of TIPPERARY and QUEEN'S County, from which it is divided by the River Barrow on the East by the County of KILDARE & MEATH & Part of of QUEEN'S County & on the West by Part of TIPPERARY and GALWAY from which it is separated by the Shannon. This County was formerly full of Bogs, but it is now well drained, cultivated, and inhabited. It takes its Name from King Philip of Spain, Husband to Queen Mary, and is in Length from Lackin in the Barony of Coolstown, to Banagher 32 Miles and from the Southermost Part of the Barony of Clonlisk to Moat of Greenoge 31 Miles, containing 11 Baronies Garry-castle, Killcoursy, Ballycowen, Geashill, Philipstown, Warrenstown, Coolstown, Balliboy, English Ballybrit and Clonlisk 56 Parishes 9294 Houses, 2 Boroughs which with the County sends Six Members to Parliament. Noted Places are Philipstown, the Shire Town *Birr*, the largest & best Town in of Coun^y Tullamore, Banagher, Balliboy, Geashill; Post Towns are Philipstown, Tullamore, Ballyboy, Banagher and *Birr*. This County is computed to contain 257,510, Irish plantation Acres or 386,193 British Acres.

QUEEN'S County

THIS COUNTY has its Name from the Popish Queen Mary; is bounded on the South by the County of KILKENNY; by the KING'S County on the North and West; part of KILDARE and CARLOW on the East, and by part of TIPPERARY on the West. Its Length from Banabery in the Barony of Upper-Osory to Portarlinton, is 25 Miles, and from Atky to Killballyduffe is 21 Miles, and contains 238,415 Irish Plantation Acres, or 386,193 British Acres. It is divided into 8 Baronies, namely Tinebinck, Portnebinck, Stradbally, Maryborough, Upper-Osory, Cullinagh, Balliadams and Slewmary; in which are 39 Parishes, 11,226 Houses and 3 Boroughs, which with the County sends 8 Members to Parliament. — This County was Anciently full of Bogs and Woods, though now pretty well inclosed, cultivated, and inhabited. Noted Places are — Maryborough the Shire Town, Mountmeelic, Portarlinton, Ballynekill, Mountrath, Stradbally, Ballyroan, Abbyeix and Burras in Osory. Post Towns are Maryborough & Portarlinton.





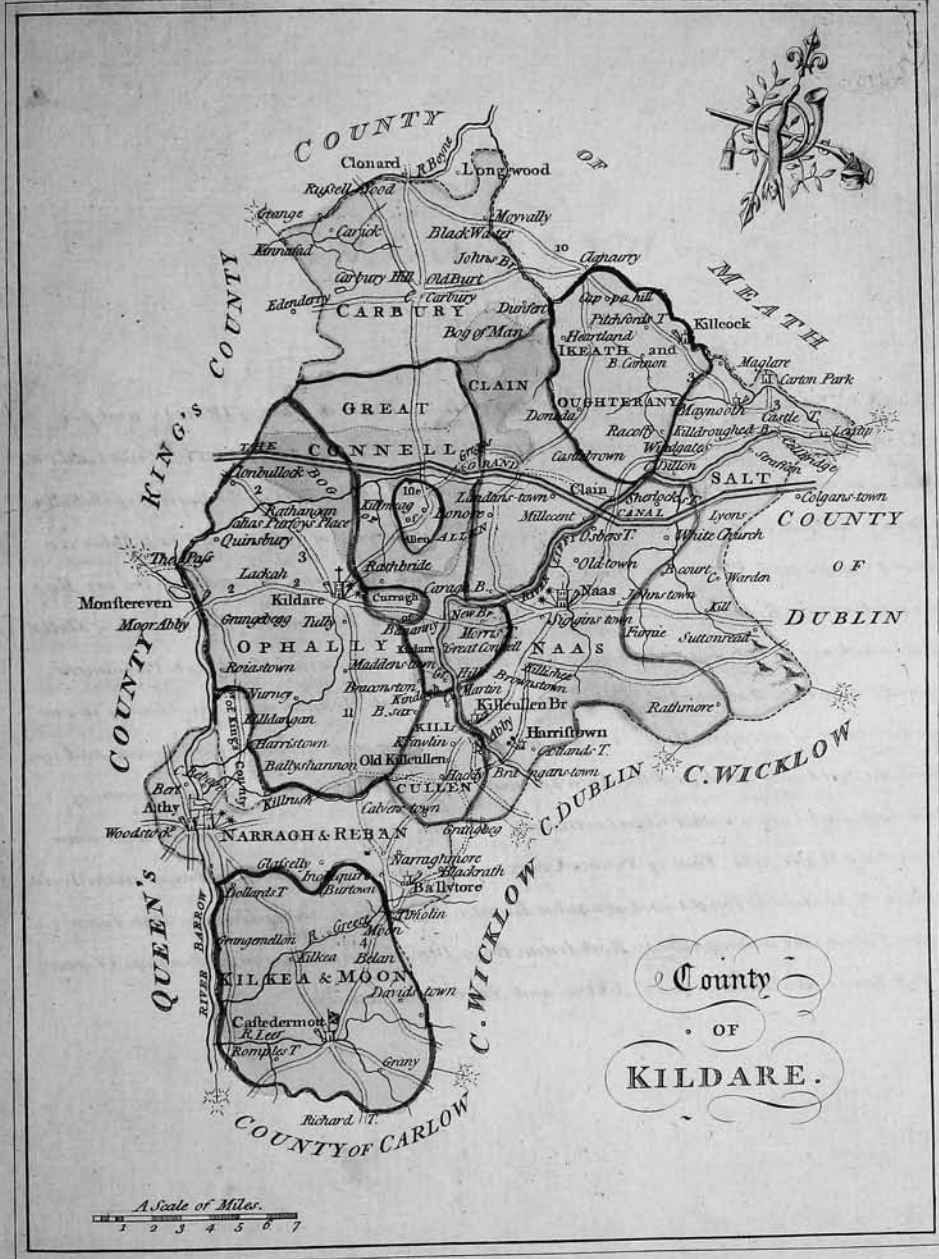


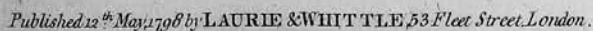
KILDARE.

This COUNTY has *E. MEATH* on the North, *CARLOW* on the South, *DUBLIN* and *WICKLOW* on the East, and the *KING'S* and *QUEEN'S* Counties on the West. It is in Length from the extreme Part of the Barony of *Kilkea and Moon* to *Money-more* in the Barony of *Carbury* 33 Miles, and from the Eastern Part of the Barony of *Naas* to *Monstereven* is 19½ Miles, containing 228,590 Irish plantation Acres or 370,278 British Acres, Ten Baronies, *Carbury, Ikeath and Oughteraw, Salt, Naas, Clain, Great Connell, Opkaly, Killcullen, Naragh & Rkeban, Kilkea and Moon*, 100 Parishes, 4 Boroughs, 8887 Houses, and sends 10 Members to Parliament. The Soil of this County is very rich, fertile, and much used in Tillage, the Air temperate and pleasant. The chief Places in it are *Kildare*, the Bishops See & a Corporation, *Naas* the Shire Town alternately with *Atby, Harristown, Castle-dermot, Killcullen, Kilcock and Munstereven*. Post Towns are *Maynooth, Munstereven, Castle-dermot, Atby, Naas, Killcullen, Ballymore, Kilcock & Kildare, Leixlip & Clonard*.

WICKLOW.

This COUNTY is bounded by that of WEXFORD on the South, that of DUBLIN and part of KILDARE on the North, S^t GEORGE'S CHANNEL on the East, and by KILDARE and CARLOW Counties on the West. Its Length from Clonegall the most Southern Part of the Barony of Shellalloy, to Bray is 28 Miles, and from Wicklow to Rathcoole in the Barony of Talbots-town is 21 Miles, containing 252,410 Irish Plantation Acres or 408,862 British Acres, and divided into the six Baronies following. Rathdown, a half Barony, Newcastle, Arklow, Ballynacour, Talbots-town, & Shellalloy, in which are 54 Parishes 7781 Houses, and 4 Boroughs that return 8 Members to Parliament, exclusive of two for the County. There are some pretty high Mountains in this County in one of which there is a Copper Mine. The low lands are pretty well inhabited, cultivated and inclosed, the Soil being good and the Air wholesome. In the Wicklow Mountains are some of those deep dark Vallies called Glyns, extremely beautiful and picturesque, together with some astonishing Water falls. That of Powers Court is perhaps one of the most beautiful in the World, both for its prodigious Height and singular Beauty. Noted Places are Wicklow the Shire Town, Arklow, Careys Fort a sorry Village, Rathdrum, Bray, Blessington, Dunlavin, Batinglase & Carnen. Post Towns are Wicklow, Bray, Arklow and Newtown M^t Kenedy.





Carlow.

This is the second smallest County in the Kingdom, bounded on the North by Parts of the Counties of Kildare and Wicklow, on the West by the County of Kilkenny and Part of the Queen's County, on the East by the Counties of Wicklow and Wexford, and on the South by the Counties of Wexford and Kilkenny. It is in Length from Polemount in the Barony of S.^t Mullins to the Northern Part of the Barony of Ravilly 23 Miles from Clonegal to the Westward of Old Leigblin is 16 Miles. It contains 116,900 Irish-Plantation Acres or 189,359 British Acres, 5 Baronies Ravilly, Carlow, Forth, Idrome and S.^t Mullins 42 Parishes 5444 Houses and 2 Boroughs which with the County sends 6 Members to Parliam.^t The Soil is in general Rich and fruitful, well furnished with Wood and Water, and the only Mountain to be seen here is that of Mount Leinster, situated on the Bounds of this County and Wexford. —

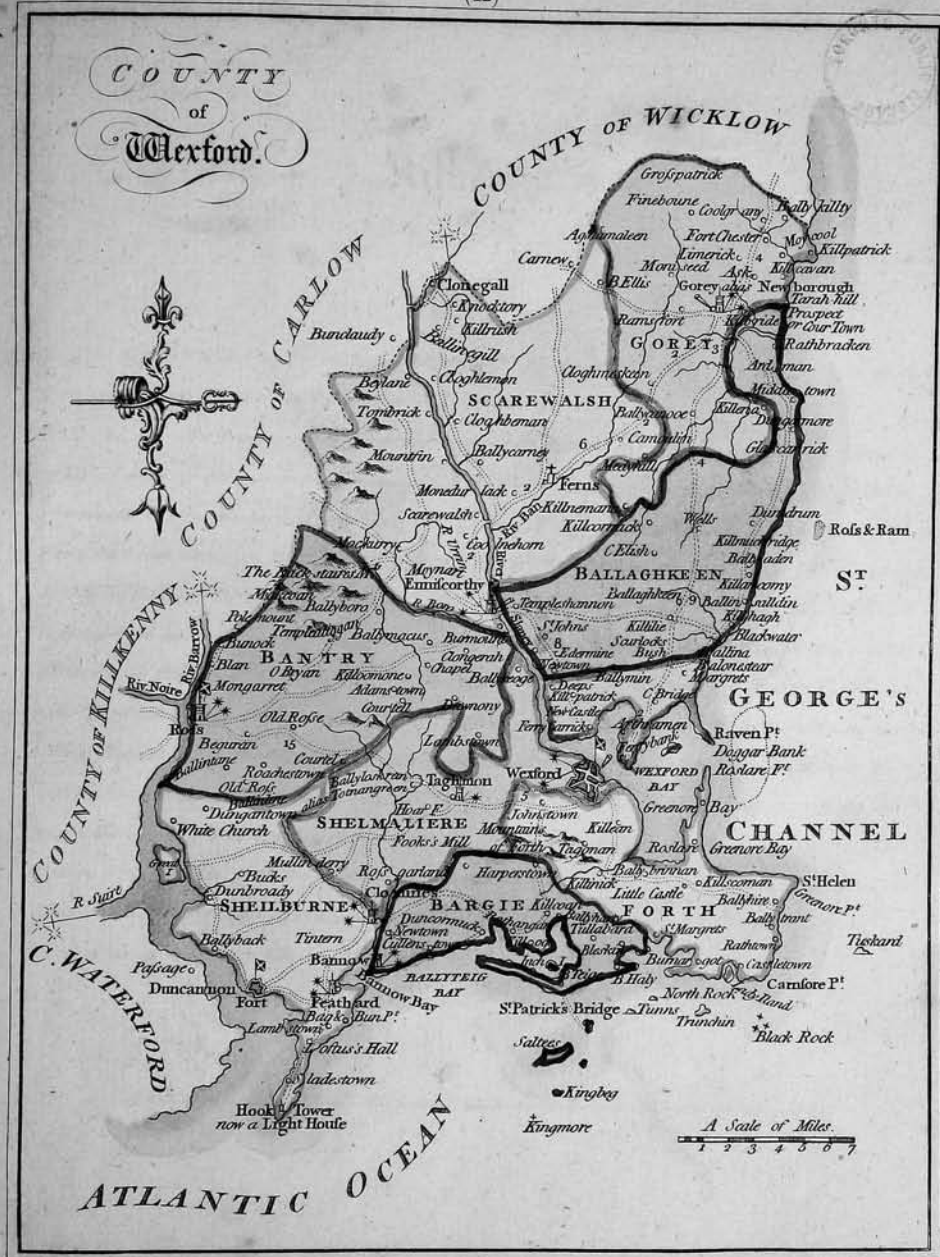
Places of Note are Carlow, the Shire-Town Old Leigblin a Bishop's See united to Ferns Leigblin Bridge Tullow, Hackets-town, Bagnals-town & Clonegall. — *Post Towns* are Carlow and Leigblin Bridge.

WEXFORD.

This COUNTY is bounded by WICKLOW on the North; ST GEORGE'S CHANNEL on the South and West; and Part of the Counties of CARLOW and KILKENNY on the East. It is in Length, from Hook Tower to Croft-Patrick, 39 Miles; and the Breadth, from the Mouth of Wexford Harbour to Mount-Garret, is 20 Miles, containing 315,396 Irish Plantation Acres, or 510,889 British Acres; 8 Baronies, Gorey, Scarewallow, Ballaghkeen, Bantry, Shelmalier, Sheilburn, Borge and Forth, 109 Parishes, 9 Borroughs, 23015 Houses, and sends 18 Members to Parliament.

The Soil is various; in some Places it is coarse and poor, in others fruitful both in Corn and Grapes. Noted Places are Wexford, the Shire town, the first that ever surrendered to the English, Enniscorthy, New Ross, Featherd, Gorey, Bannow, Clonmines, Taghmon, Duncannon, famous for its Fort, Ferns, a Bishop's See, the ancient residence of the Kings of Leinster united to Leighlin.

Post Towns are Wexford, Gorey, Ross, and Enniscorthy.



Kilkenny.

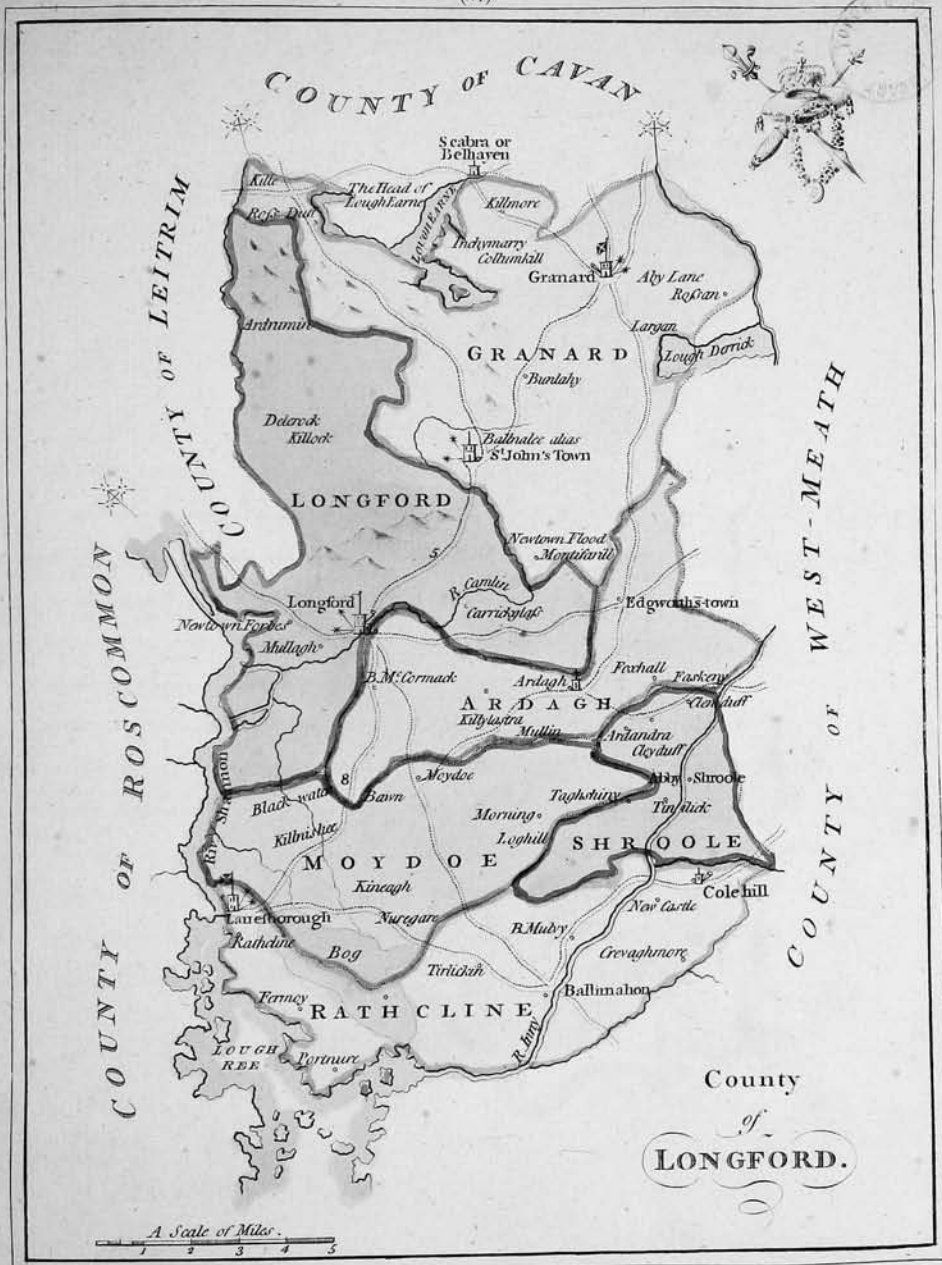
THIS COUNTY is bounded on the South by the County of WATERFORD; on the North by the QUEEN'S County; on the West by the County of TIPPERRARY; and on the East by the County of WEXFORD. It is in Length from Ferry-bank opposite Waterford, to Sampsons Court, at the North End of Fyfadining, 32 Miles, from Graignemanagh, to the Western Part of the Barony of Shellogher, 16 Miles. It contains 287,650 Irish plantation Acres, or 465,945 British Acres, 9 Baronies GALMOY, CRANNAGH, FASSADINAGH, GOWRAN, SHELLOGHER, KELLS, KNOCKTOPHER, IDA-IGRIN, and IBERCON, and IVERIC, 96 Parishes, 7 Boroughs, 132,31 Houses, and sends 16 Members to Parliament. This County is reputed to be one of the most healthful and populous in the Kingdom; for 'tis said to have all the Elements in Perfection. The chief River is the Noer or Nure, which nearly divides the County into two Parts. It has its Source in those lofty Mountains called the Sliew-bloom, or Blandine Mountains. They have a sort of Coal here that burns from first to last without Smoke, most of the Streets of KILKENNY, also, are paved with a very good sort of Marble, of which, they have large Quarries near the Town. Chief Towns are Kilkenny, the Shire Town (a City) and the Seat of the Bishop of Ossory, St Canice alias Irish-Town, Thomas Town, Callan, Gowran, Knocktopher, Innistock or Ennistague, Castlecomber, a Village famous for its Coal Pits, and Ballyragget. Post Towns are Kilkenny, Gowran, Thomas Town, Innistock, or Ennistague.

L O N G F O R D .

THIS COUNTY is by the County of CAVAN bounded on the North, on the East and South by the County of WEST-MEATH, on the North West by the County of LETTRIM and on the West by the County of ROSCOMMON from which it is parted by the River Shannon.

It is in Length from Ballymahon to Killoe in the Barony of Granard 19 Miles & from Finay to Castleown joining the Shannon 14 Miles containing 134 700 Irish Plantation Acres or 218,192 British Acres and it is divided into six Baronies Longford, Granard, Ardagh, Moydoc, Shrool, & Rathcline in which are 24 Parishes, 4 Boroughs, 6,057 Houses, sending 10 Members to Parliament. The Soil is generally fruitful, pleasant and fertile, though not without Bogs and Fens in some Places. — Chief Towns are Longford the Shire Tonn, Granard, Lanesborough, St John's tonn, Ardagh, a Bishop's See, Edgeworths Tonn and Newtown Forbes, both thriving Plantations. Post Towns are Longford, Granard, Colehill, and Ballymahon.





CONNAUGHT.

This PROVINCE on the South and South East, is separated from MUNSTER by the River Shannon, by the same River from LEINSTER on the East; on the West it is bounded by the ATLANTIC OCEAN, and on the North and North West by the Province of ULSTER and Part of the same Ocean.

It's greatest Length is about 90 Miles, it's Breadth 80, and it's Circumference about 500 Miles. The Area or superficial Contents is computed at 2,272,915 Irish Plantation Acres, or 3,681,746 British Acres.

Of the four Provinces in IRELAND this is the most mountainous and barren, the least cultivated, and inclosed, the thinnest of Inhabitants, and these the most ignorant and unpolished. There are however, immense Numbers of Sheep and Bullocks bred in this Quarter, especially in the Counties of Mayo and Galway. There are many convenient Creeks and Bays on the Coast and Rivers, particularly the Shannon, Moy, Suir and Gyll. The Air was formerly indifferent on Account of the Bogs and Woods, but is now much altered for the better. The Names of the Counties are Sligo, Mayo, Leitrim, Galway and Roscommon; in which are contained 43 Baronies, 330 Parishes, 10 Boroughs or Market Towns, one Archbishopric, 1 Bishopric, and 49,966 Houses.

Sligo.

This COUNTY is bounded on North and North West by the Sea; on the East by the County of Leitrim; by Mayo on the West, and Part of that County and Roscommon on the South.

To Length from Castle Conner to the Eastern Part of the Barony of Tyraghwill, is 32 Miles, and from Killeclogh to Lough Gara 30 Miles; containing in the Whole 242550 Irish Plantation Acres, or 391271 British Acres, and divided into 6 Baronies, Carbury, Tyraghwill, Corran, Coolavin, Leney, Tyreragh. 41 Parishes, 1 Borough, and 5970 Houses; sending 4 Members to Parliament.

The Air on the Mountains of this County (the loftiest of which are those called the Curlews, which separates it from Roscommon) is much more wholesome than in the Vallies and Plains, which are full of Bogs, as to the Soil in the Lower Parts, where they are free from Fens & Lakes, it is good and fit either for Grass or Tillage.

Chief Towns are Sligo, the Shire Town, Colonee, Achonry a Bishops See, united to Killalla Post Town only Sligo.



THE
PROVINCE
of
Connaught.

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MAYO.

This COUNTY is bounded on the South and South East by the County of GALWAY on the North East by SLIGO by the County of ROSCOMMON on the East and by the SEA on the West and North.

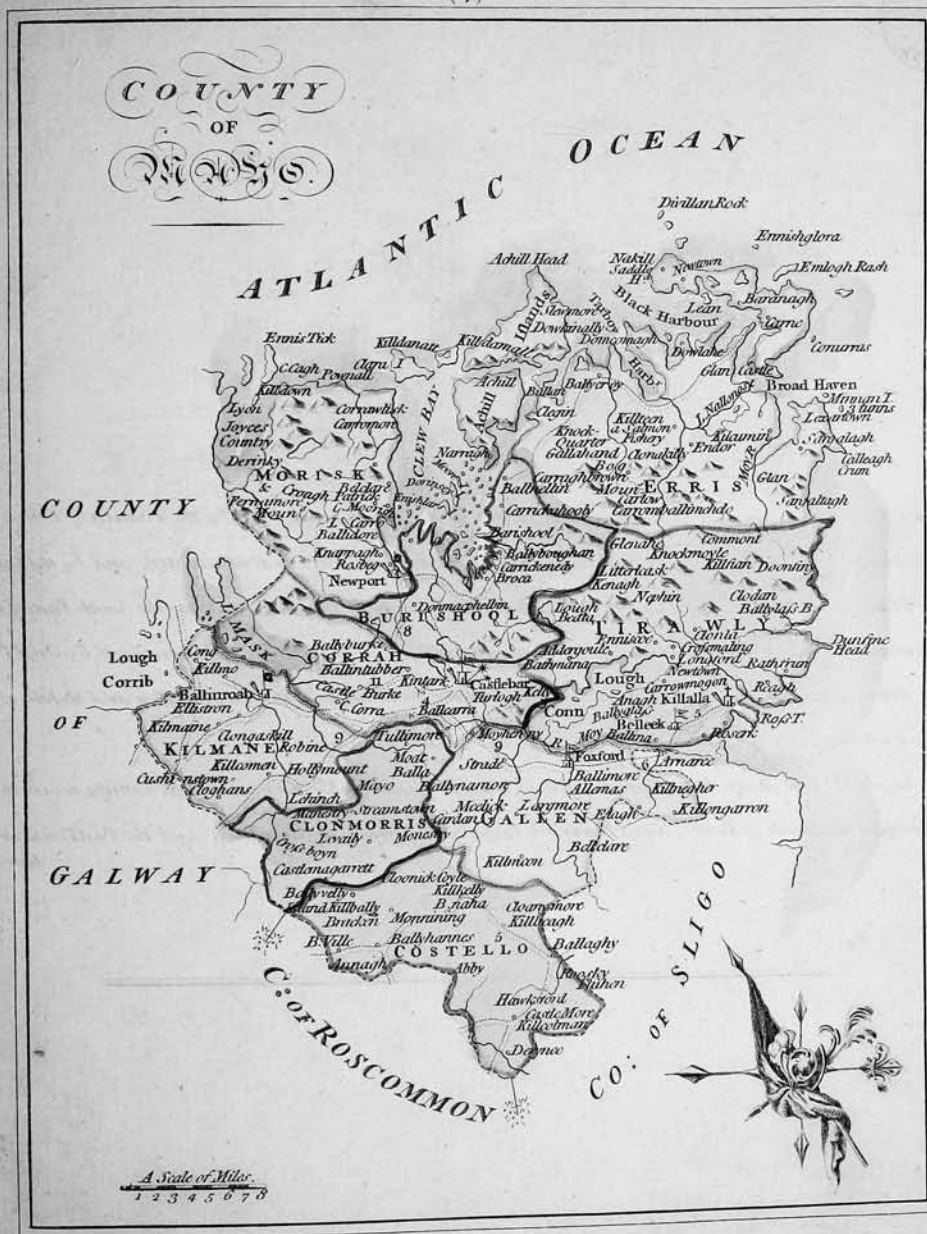
It is in Length from Derrynee to Achill Head 48 Miles, and from Lough Corrib to Templemore 36 Miles containing 724 640 Irish Plantation Acres or 1,173 790 British Acres, 9 Baronies Tirawly Erris Burrishoole Gallen Castello Clanmorris Kilmain Corrah and Morisk 73 Parishes 1 Borough 15,089 Houses and sends 4 Members to Parliament. There are many Lakes here amongst which Lough Mash is the Principal & like the Rest abounding with a great Variety of Fish.

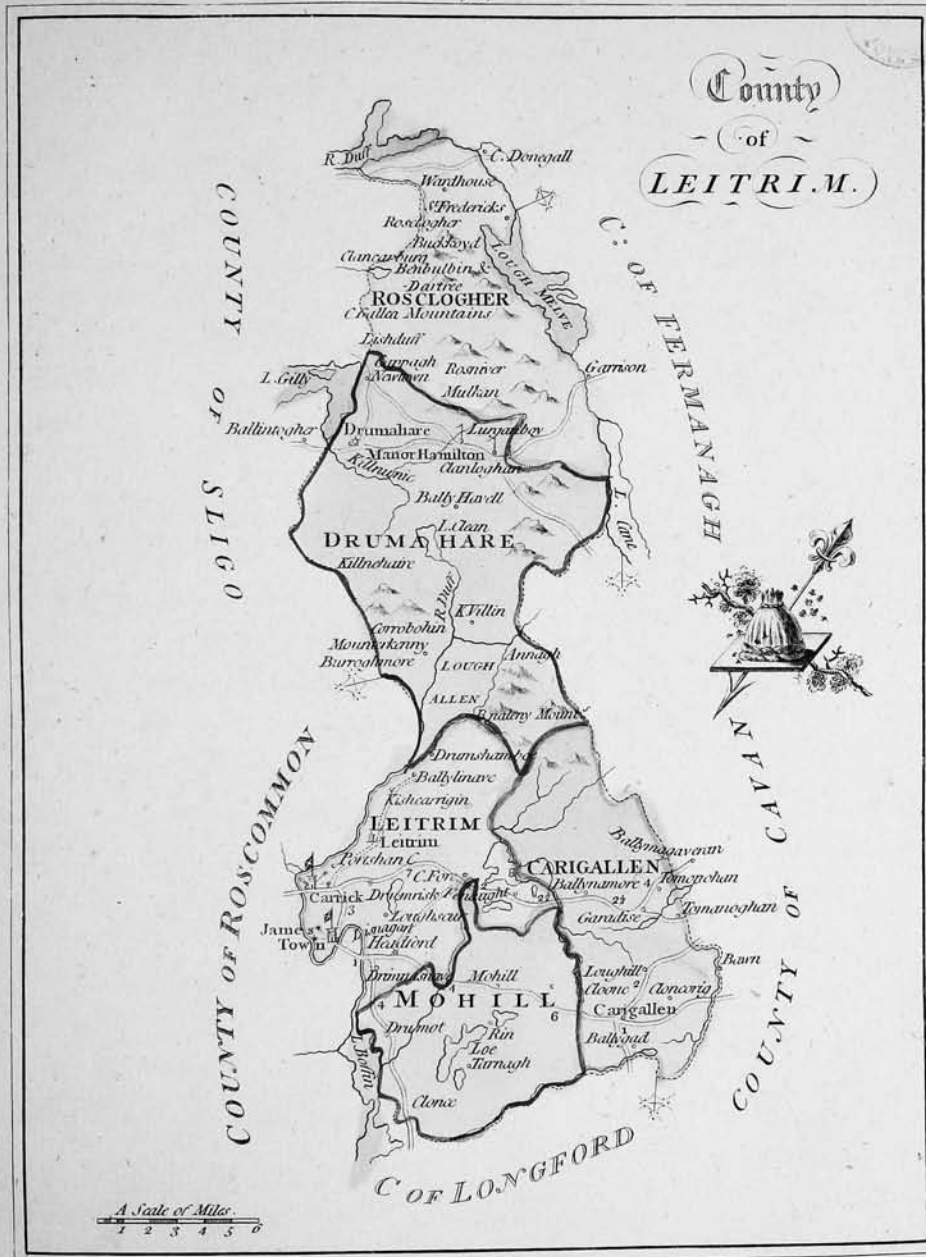
The Air is moist and cold especially on the Mountains where the Soil also is poor and coarse, but in the other Parts there is good Pasturage. The highest Mountain in the County is Croagh Patrick, from whence as fabulous Tradition relates, St. Patrick drove all Serpents and venomous Creatures out of Ireland into the Sea. Chief Towns are Castlebar, Ballinrobe the Shire Town, Foxford, Killalla a Bishop's See, Newport, Minola, Ballina. Post Towns are Castlebar Ballinrobe Killalla and Newport.

L E I T R I M .

This COUNTY is bounded by Donegal Bay on the North, on the South East by the County of LONGFORD, on the West and South West by the County of SLIGO and Part of ROSCOMMON, and by the Counties of FERMANAGH and CAVAN on the East and North East. It is in Length from the South Part of the Barony of Mohill to Bundrose, 38 Miles; from Baury, 10 James Town is 16 Miles. It contains 206,830 Irish Plantation Acres, or 335,030 British Acres, 5 Baronies Roslogher, Drumahaire, Laidrim, Carrigallen and Mohill; 21 Parishes, 2 Boroughs, 5,156 Houses, and sends six Members to Parliament.

The Air is cold and sharp, but wholesome, and though it is a very Mountainous bleak County, it is noted for grazing vast Herds of Cattle. Noted Places are James Town, Carrick the Shore Town, and the Post Town, only Carrick.





GALWAY.

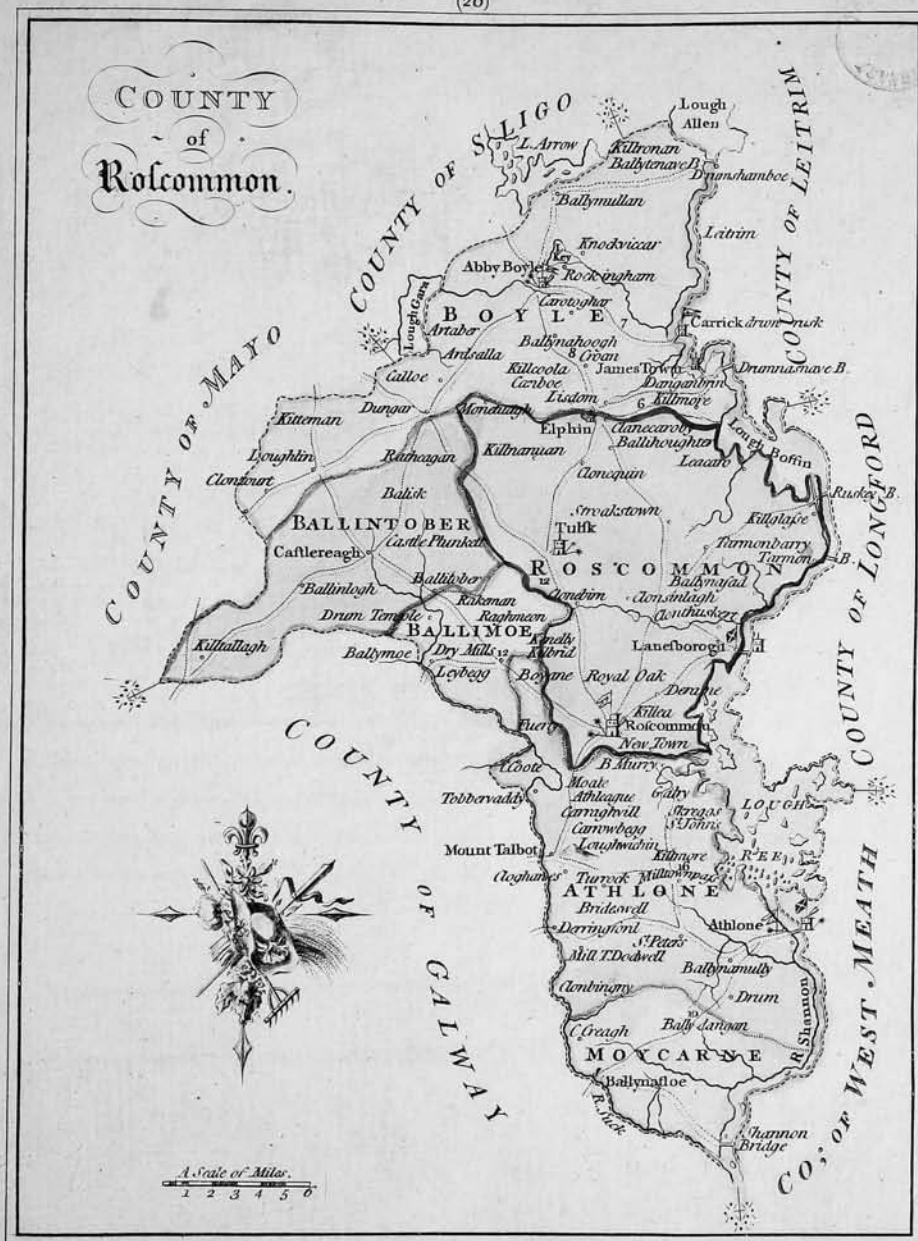
This COUNTY is bounded on the South by the County of CLARE; on the North and North-East by the Counties of MAYO, MEATH and ROSCOMMON; on the West by the Great ATLANTIC OCEAN; and on the East and South-East, by Part of ROSCOMMON, KING'S County and TIPPERARY, from which last it is parted by the Shannon. GALWAY is the largest County but one in Ireland, extending in Length from the Shannon to Slime-head 70 Miles, and in Breadth from Drumley to Duntmore 37 Miles; contains 775,525 Irish plantation Acres or 1,256,222 British Acres, which are divided into 17 Baronies, namely the ½ Barony of Ross, Ballynabincob, Clare, Downamore, Ballymoe (a ½ Barony) Kyllan, Tyquin, Kilconell, Atbenry, the Town & Liberties of Galway, which is a County of itself, Moycullen, Clonmacowen, Longford, Doonkillen, Leitrim, Loughbrea, and Killartan, besides the Isles of Arran which lye in the Sea, 136 Parishes 15,576 Houses, and 3 Boroughs which with the County send 8 Members to Parliament. Both the Air and Soil of this County are in general good, and if the latter is any where bad or indifferent, there is Plenty of Lime-stone wherewith to improve it. It is pretty fertile in Corn, Pasture & Cattle, especially in the S. East Parts where it is best inhabited. Places of Note are Galway the Shire Town, and seated near a Noble Bay; Tuam the See of an Archbishop Clonfert, the See of a Bishop; Loughbrea, Atbenry, Eyercourt, Gort, Portumna, Agbrim, where, in 1691, General Ginkle obtained a great Victory over the Irish & French, and Clanricarde. — — — Post Towns are Galway Eyercourt Loughbrea Tuam. Gort and Castleblakencv. — — —

ROSCOMMON.

This COUNTY is bounded on the West by the River Suck, which separates it from the County of GALWAY on the East by the River Shannon, on the North by the Carlew Mountains, and on the South and South East by the KING'S COUNTY, with Part of GALWAY. It is in length from Shannon Bridge to Ballytinave Bridge, joining Lough Allen 43 Miles, and its greatest Breadth from Rouskey to the West End of the Barony of Ballintober 28 Miles. It contains 324,370 Irish Plantation Acres, or 525. 426 British Acres, 6 Baronies Boyle, Ballintober, Roscommon, the half Barony of Ballymoe, Athlone, and Moycarne 59 Parishes, 3 Boroughs and 8780 Houses sending 8 Members to Parliament.

The Soil of this County yields Plenty of Grass, with some Corn; and feeds numerous Herds of Cattle. Chief Places are Roscommon the Shire Town, Abby Boyle, Tulok, Elphin a Bishop's See, Ballinasloe remarkable for one of the largest Beast or Stock Fairs in his Majesty's Dominions, which holds a Week, Castleraggh, Athlone on the West of the Shannon. Post Towns are 4, viz. Ballinasloe, Roscommon, Abby Boyle and Elphin



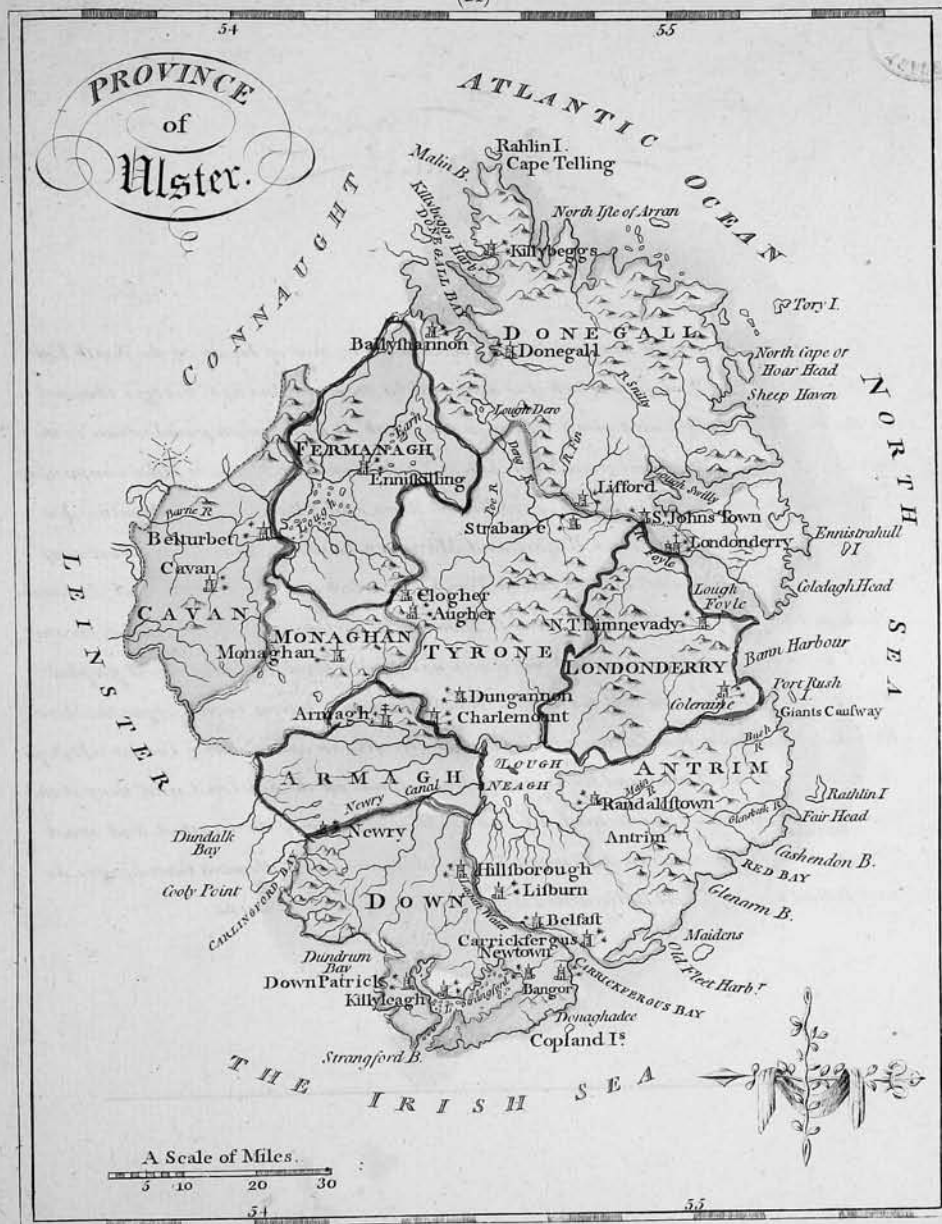




THIS PROVINCE, the most Northerly of Ireland, is bounded by the DEUCALEDONEAN SEA on the North, on the West by the ATLANTIC OCEAN, on the East by S^T GEORGE'S CHANNEL, and the IRISH SEA, and on the South and S. West, by the Province of LEINSTER and CON-NANGHT. Its greatest Length is 68 Miles, and in Breadth from Malin-bay to the Point at the Entrance of Strangford Bay is 98 Miles; in Circumference, including the Windings and Turnings about 460 Miles, and the Area or superficial Contents is computed at 2,836,837 Irish-plantation Acres, or 4,496,205 British Acres. ULSTER abounds in Lakes and Rivers, which supply it with a great Variety of fine Fish, besides what it has from the Sea, by which a great Part of it is bounded. The Southern Parts are Rich, Fertile, well cultivated and inclosed, but the greater Part of the Northern is open and Mountainous. The FARM-HOUSES are the Neatest and best built in the Kingdom. This Province also includes, within itself, the Whole, or by far the greater Part of the Linen Manufactory, the best Branch of Trade in the Kingdom. The COUNTIES contained in it are DONNEGAL, LONDONDERRY, ANTRIM, TYRONE, FERMANAGH, CAVAN, ARMAGH, MONAGHAN, and DOWN, 55 Baronies, 365 Parishes, 58 Market Towns, 29 Boroughs, 1 Archbishopric, 6 Bishoprics, and 12983 Houses.

Antrim.

THIS COUNTY the most North of Ireland, is bounded by that of Down on the South-East, Londonderry on the West, from which it is separated by the River Bann, S.^t George's Channel on the East, and the Deucalidonian Ocean on the North. It is in Length from Lisburn to the Giants Causeway, 38 Miles, and from Magee Isle to Newferry, on the Bann, is 21 Miles containing 383,020 Irish plantation Acres, or 620,428 British Acres, and 8 Baronies, Carric, Duntuce, Kilconway, Glinaarm, Antrim, Toom, Belfast, and Mazareen, besides the Town and Liberties of Carrickfergus. And these are divided into 56 Parishes, in which are 20738 Houses, and 5 Boroughs which, including 2 for the County, returns 12 Members to Parliament. Tho it is much incumbered with Bogs and Marshy Ground, yet it enjoys a pretty good Air, and is well peopled. Where free from the Bogs the Soil is fruitful. Noted Places are Antrim, Carrickfergus, the Shire Town, Belfast, Lisburn, Randalstown, Ballymena, Ballycastle, an open Colliery, Connor a Bishop See, united to Down, Larne, and Ballymoney. Bally stands on the Sea Coast, and near it the Giants Causeway, which is esteemed to be, unexceptionably, one of the Greatest and most singular Natural Curiosities in the known World. Post Towns are Ballymena, Carrickfergus, Antrim, Belfast, Coleraine and Ballycastle, Lisburne & Ballymoney, and Larne.





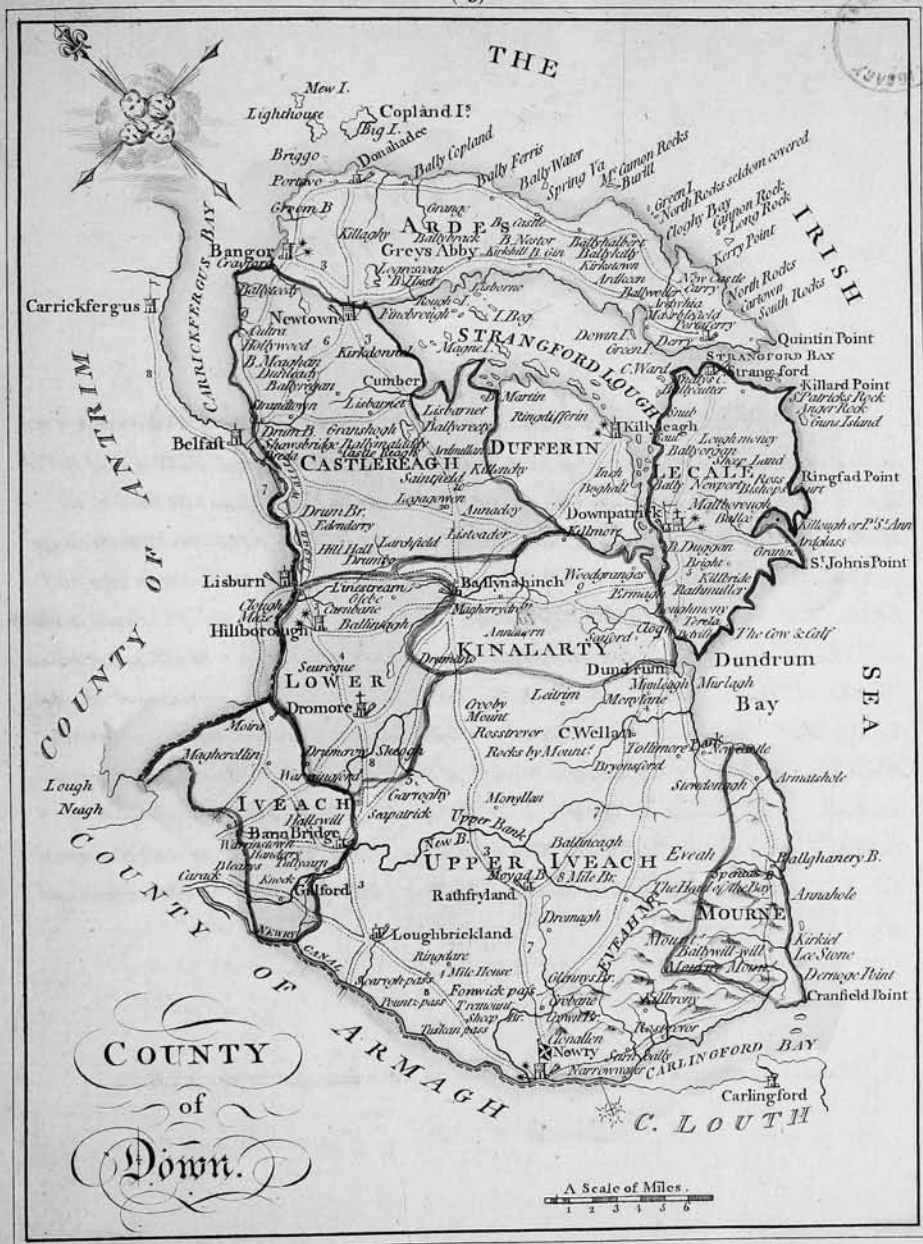
D O W N.

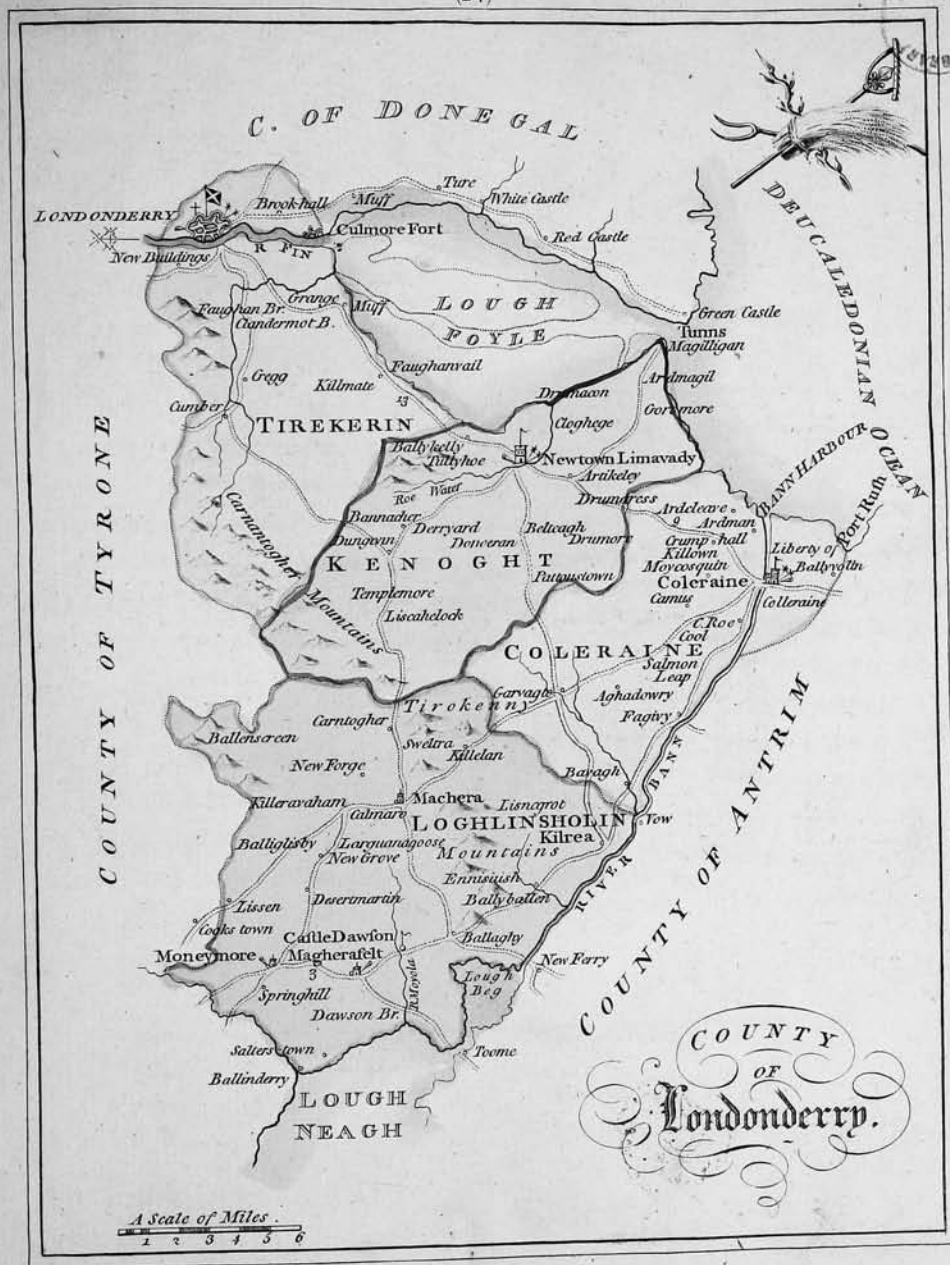
THIS COUNTY is bounded by CARRICFERGUS-BAY and Part of the County of ANTRIM on the North, on the West by the County of ARMAGH, and on the East & South by the SEA. Its Length from Green Castle in the Barony of Mourne to Bangor is 32 Miles from the Point of Strangford Bay to Thrumery is 26 Miles. containing 344,658 Irish plantation Acres, or 558,289 British Acres, 9 Baronies, Castlereagh, Lower Iveagh, Upper Iveagh, Mourne, Kinarty, Lecale, & Ardes; 72 Parishes, 6 Boroughs, 26,090 Houses, and sends 14 Members to Parliament. This County is for the most Part good feeding Soil, and furnish'd with many fine Sheep Walks, but Mountainous, on the South Side towards the Sea. The Mountains of Mourne & Iveagh, are reckoned among some of the Highest in the Kingdom, of which SLIEU-DENARD has been calculated at a perpendicular Height to 1056 Yards, being one of those Ending in an abrupt Precipice. Lough Strangford which for the most Part is a Boundary between the Barony of Ardes, and the rest of this Country, is upwards of 15 Irish Miles from North to South. In some Places it is 3, and in others 'tis upwards of 5 Miles broad, and there are dispersed up & down in it a number of Islands. Places of Note are Downpatrick, the Shire Town and a Bishop's See, Kilyleah, Newry, Bangor, Hillsborough, Newtown, Dromore, a Bishop's See, Donaghadee, Portaferry, Strangford, Banbridge, Loughbrickland and Warringtontown.

Post Towns are Downpatrick, Dromore, Loughbrickland, Banbridge, Newry, Newtownards, Hillsborough Rathfriland, Donaghadee, Portaferry, Moura and Ballynabrick.

Londonderry.

This COUNTY is bounded on the South and South West by the County of TYRONE; ANTRIM on the East, from which it is separated by the River Bann; by DONNEGAL on the West; and by Part of that County and the Deucaliedonian Ocean on the North. Its Length from Killinnoan to the Mouth of the River Bann, is 26 Miles, and from Toome to Ely Castle, is 31 Miles, containing 251,150 Irish plantation Acres, or 407,405 British Acres, and 6 Baronies, namely Londonderry City and Liberties, Tirekerin, Kenoght, Colerain, Loghisholin, and the Town and Liberties of Colerain, in which are 38 Parishes, 14528 Houses, and 3 Boroughs, and with the County sends 8 Members to Parliament. The Bogs and Heaths of this County are Manured with Sea Shells, as those of Donnegal; like that too, is pretty champaign and fruitful, and is particularly noted for a very clear River called the Bann. Chief Places are Londonderry a Strong Neat City, justly famed for the stoutest Resistance made against the Irish in the late War. It is a Bishop's See, and almost wholly occupied by industrious Protestants. Colerain is a Neat walled Town on the River Bann, and New-town Limavady is a Smart Market. Post-towns are Londonderry, New-town, Limavady, Money more and Magherafelt.



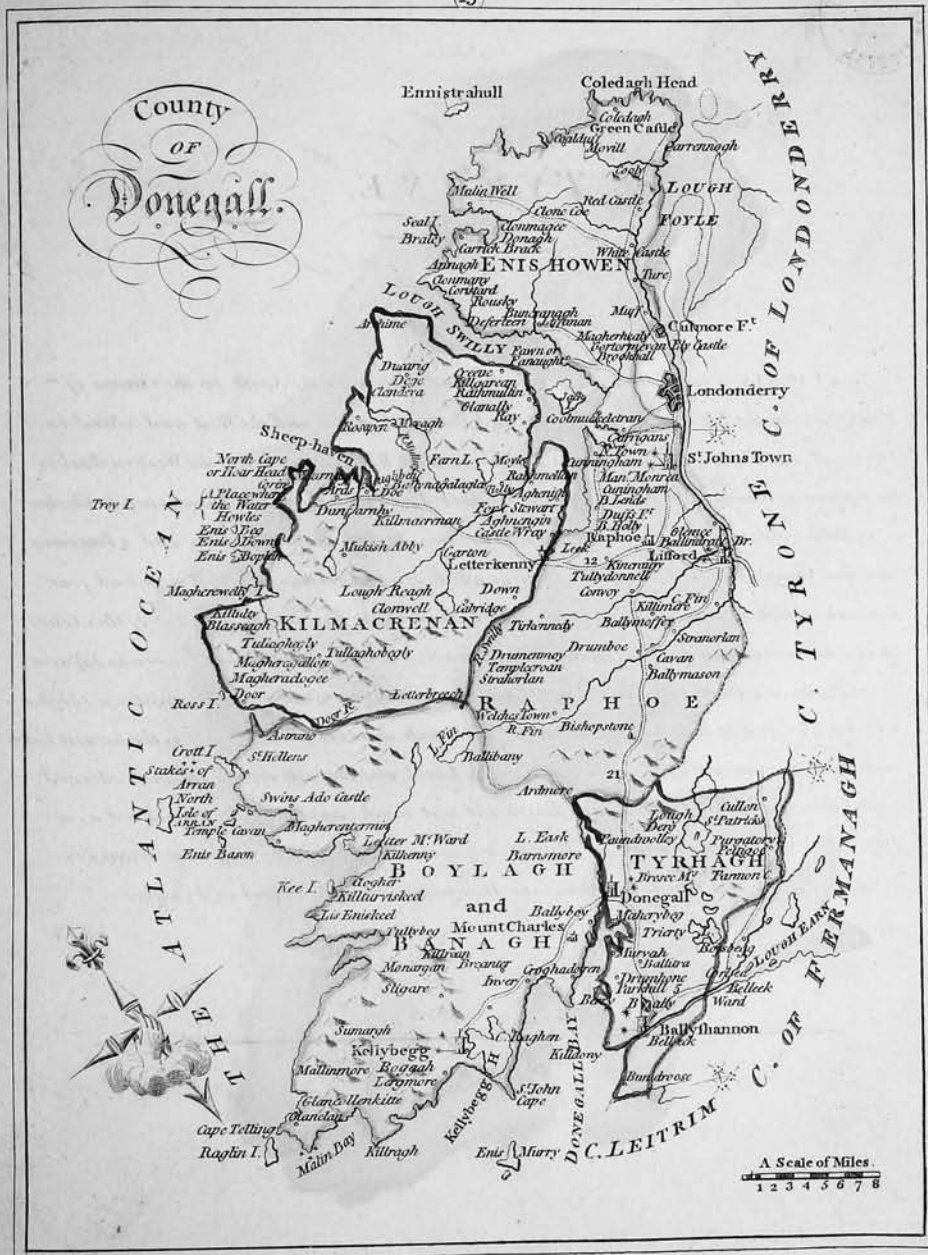


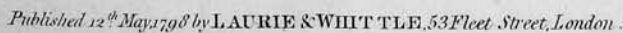
Donegall.

THIS COUNTY is bounded by the SEA on the North and West; the BAY of DONEGALL and Country of FERMANAGH on the South, and by the Counties of LONDONDERRY, TYRONE, and Part of FERMANAGH, on the East. It is in Length from Glandane to Coladagh, 50 Miles, the Breadth from Strabane to Horehead is 26 Miles, containing 630,157 Irish plantation Acres, or 1,020,750 British Acres, 5 Baronies (Enishowen, Killmacrenan, Raphoe, Boylagh & Bannagh, Tyrhagh) 40 Parishes, 12,357 Houses, and 5 Boroughs, which with the County sends 12 Members to Parliament. The Air is good, and the Soil for the most Part fertile, but the Country however is in many Places over-run with Mountains, of which the highest are those in the Northern Parts, about Loughswilly. This is a Salt Water Lake or rather Arm of the Sea, running 18 Miles up into this County and is about 5 Miles broad at its Mouth. The most remarkable Fresh Water Lakes are Lough Derg and Lough Fin. Noted Places are Donegall, Ballyshannon, St. John's Town, Killybeggs, Lifford the Shire Town, Letterkenry, Raphoe a Bishops See, Rathmullen, an inconsiderable Sea port Rathmelton, and Buncranagh. Port Towns are Ballyshannon, Raphoe & Letterkenry

TYRONE.

THIS COUNTY is bounded on the North by Londonderry; on the South by the County of Monaghan; on the East by Lough Neagh, and Part of Armagh; and the West and S-West by Donegal and Part of Fermanagh. Its Length from the Blackwater Foot to the Western Part of the Barony of Omagh is 62 Miles; from the Southern Part of the Barony of Dungannon to Clogher is 42 Miles containing 387,285 Irish plantation Acres or 627,159 British Acres and 4 Baronies Strabane, Omagh, Dungannon, and Clogher, in which are 30 Parishes, 16545 Houses and four Boroughs, which with 2 for the County send 10 Members to Parliament. The Air of this County is wholesome, but the Soil in many Parts being rough and Mountainous is very indifferent. Noted Places are Omagh the Shire Town, Dungannon, Augher, Strabane, Stewardstown, Clogher a Bishop's See, and Mountjoy, LOUGH-NEAGH on which this last Town stands, is the largest Lake in Ireland, over-spreading near 100,000 Acres of Land, and tho' not diversified and adorned with Islands and Woods like Lough Earne, yet is it much superior, when considered as a Piece of Water. It communicates its Benefits to 7 several Counties, namely Armagh, Tyrone, Londonderry, Antrim and Down. Post Towns are Dungannon, Strabane, Omagh and Clogher.





FERMANAGH.

This COUNTY is bounded North by the Counties of DONEGAL and TYRONE; on the South, by the County of CAVAN; on the East by the County of MONAGHAN; and on the West by the County of SLIGO.

It is in Length from Killballymore to St. Fredericks, 42 Miles, and in Breadth from Bdlcoo to Nonport-Town 15 Miles; containing 224,807 Irish Plantation Acres, or 344,150 British Acres, 19 Parishes, 8 Baronies, Lurg, Maghereboy, Clonawly, Tirekenedy, Magherastephana, Clonkelly, Cool, and Knockninye, 1 Borough and 5,674 Houses, sending four Members to Parliament.

Lough Earn, second for Magnitude in Ireland, is divided into two Branches and takes its Course through the whole Length of this County from the S.E. Point to the N.W. dividing it almost into two equal Parts and may be reckoned in Length full 23 Irish Miles, though of unequal Breadth.

Places of Note are Enniskillen the Shire Town, Newtown-Butler, Lisnaska, Clabby, Maguires Bridge.

Post Towns are only Lisnaska and Enniskillen.

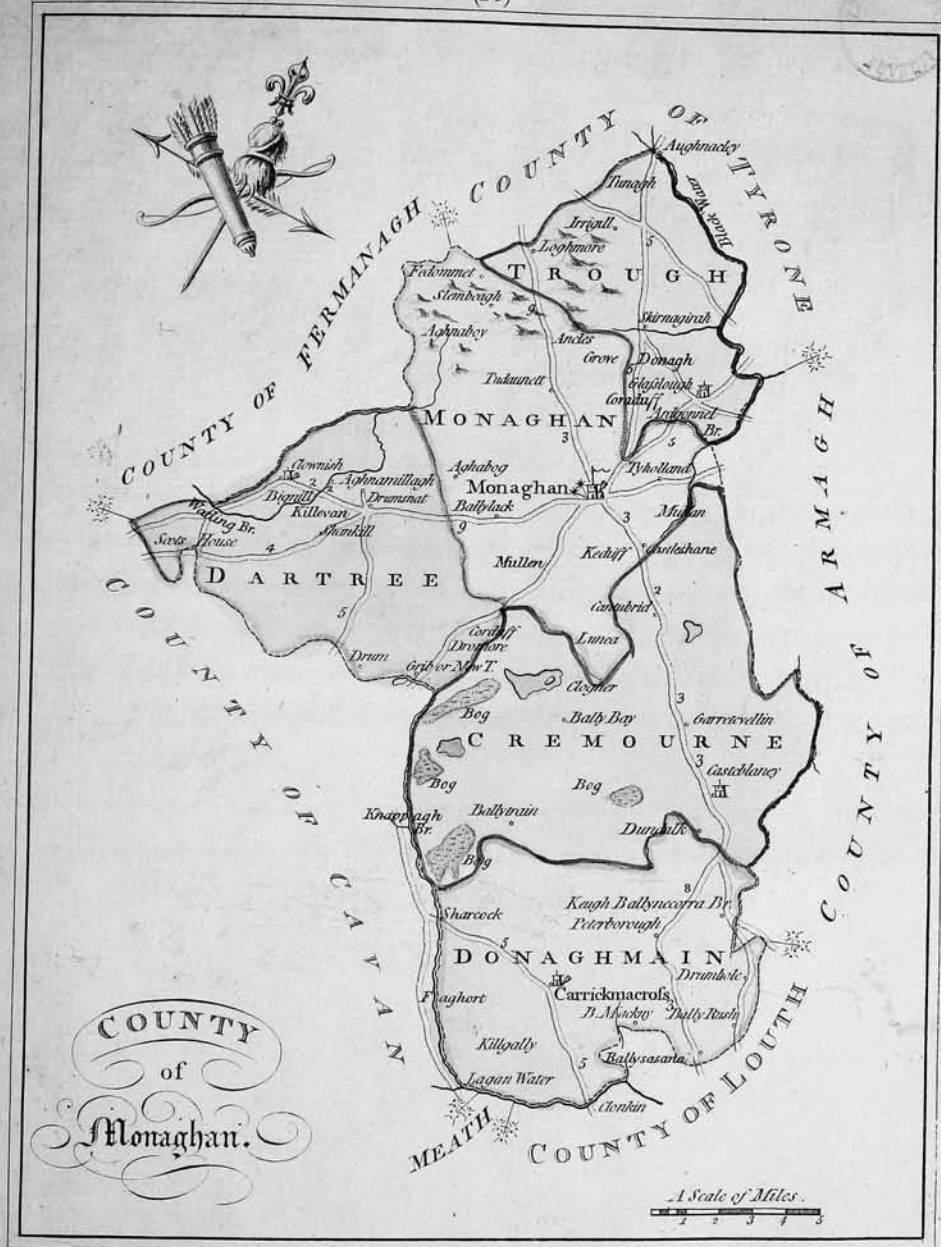
Monaghan.

This COUNTY is bounded by the County of TYRONE on the North; on the South by the County of MEATH; on the East by the County of ARMAGH; and on the West by the Counties of FERMANAGH and CAVAN. It is in Length from Clonkin to Aughnecley, 20 Miles, and from the Western Part of the Barony of Dartree to the Eastern Part of the Barony of Cremourne is 22 Miles; containing in the whole 170090 Irish Plantation Acres, or 275518 British Acres, 24 Parishes 5 Baronies Trough, Monaghan, Dartree, Cremourne & Donaghmain, 1 Borough and 26637 Houses.

Places of Note are Monaghan the Shire Town, Glaslough, Clownisb, Carrickmacross & Castleblayney

Post Towns are Monaghan, Clones and Carrickmacross. The County returning 4 Members to Parliament.





ARMAGH.

THIS COUNTY is bounded by Lough Neagh and Part of the County of TYRONE on the North; on the East by the County of DOWN; on the West by the County of MONAGHAN; and on the South by the County of LOUTH. It is in Length from the Southern Part of the Barony of Yews to Lough Neagh, 27 Miles, from Drumbanagher to Glglough is 16 Miles; containing 170,620 Irish Plantation Acres, or 266,376 British Acres; 49 Parishes, 5 Baronies, One land, Terranny, Armagh, Fews, and Orior; two Boroughs, and 13,125 Houses, sending six Members to Parliament.

Noted Places Armagh a City, the Primatical See. and the Shire Town; Charlemount, Lurgan, Portadown, Tunderagee, Loughgall, Legacurry alias Rich-hill. Post Towns are only Armagh, Tynan, Tunderagee & Lurgan.

~ CAVAN. ~

THIS COUNTY is bounded by the Counties of FERMANAGH and MONAGHAN on the North; on the East by Part of the Counties of MONAGHAN and MEATH; on the West by the County of LEITRIM; and on the South by the Counties of LONGFORD, W. MEATH and MEATH.

It is in Length from the Eastern Part of the Barony of Clonkee, to the Western Part of the Barony of Tullahan, 42 Miles, and from Ballyhaven to Castle saunderson, is 17 Miles; containing in the whole 274,800 Irish Plantation Acres, or 375,130 British Acres, 37 Parishes, 7 Baronies, Tullahan, Tullahanke, Loughtee, Tullagarvy, Clonkee, Castlenghen, and Clonmoghane, 2 Boroughs, 9,268 Houses, and sends six Members to Parliament.

Places of Note, Cavan the Shire Town, Kilmore a Bishop's See, Belturbett, Coothill, and Killyshandra. Post Towns are Virginia, Cavan, Belturbett, Killyshandra, Coothill, and Ballyconnell.





Munster

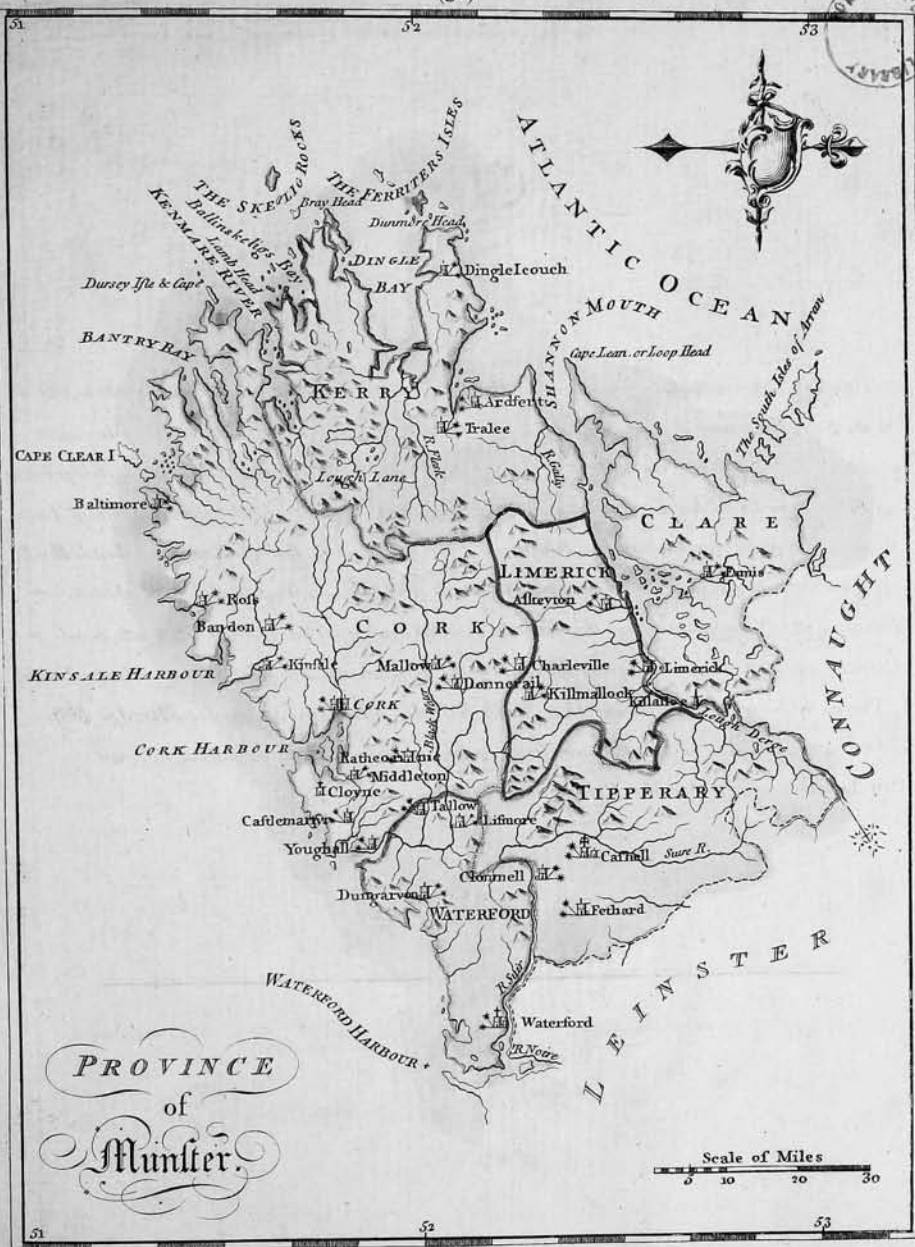
THIS PROVINCE, the most Southerly of Ireland, is bounded on the South by the Virginian Sea; on the West by the Atlantic Ocean; on the North by the River Shannon which Parts it from Connaught; and on the East by Part of Leinster and the Irish Sea. It is about 100 Miles in Length. Its Breadth is very unequal being from 68 to 107 Miles and the Circumference including the Windings above 600. The Area or Superficial Contents are computed at 3,289,932 Irish Plantation Acres or 5,329,146 British Acres. The Air is in general temperate and healthful. As to Soil, the Plains and Vallies, where properly cultivated and improved are fruitful both in Corn and Grass, but the Mountains are bleak and barren. The Northern Parts being the most level and fertile, are the best improved and inclosed. The Counties containd in this Province are CLARE, WATERFORD, CORK, LIMERICK, KERRY and TIPPERARY, in which are 740 Parishes 63 Baronies, 26 Boroughs or Market Towns 117, 197 Houses 1 Archbishopric, and 6 Bishoprics.

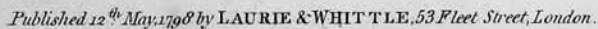


This COUNTY is bounded on the North, by the County of GALWAY; on the East and South, is parted by the River Shannon, from the Counties of TIPPERARY, LIMERICK, and KERRY in Munster; and on the West by the OCEAN. It is in Length from Killaloe to the Point of Killballybeg 53 Miles, from Black head to Liscommuck, is 28 Miles, containing 428187 Irish Plantation Acres, or 693592 British Acres, 9 Baronies, Burrin, Corcomroe, Inchiquin, Tullagh, Bunratty, Islands, Ibride-an, Clanderlaw, and Moyarta, 76 Parishes, 1 Borough, 11,381 Houses, and sends 4 Members to Parliament. Notwithstanding this County is hilly and uneven, it abounds with good Pasture, and produces the finest Horses in the Kingdom. The Soil is good also in Tullagh

Places of Note are Ennis, the Shire Town, Killaloe, a Bishops See, Bryans Bridge, Kilfenora, now united to Clonfort, formerly to Tuam, Six Mile Bridge, Newmarket, Corosin.

Post Towns are only Six Mile Bridge and Ennis.

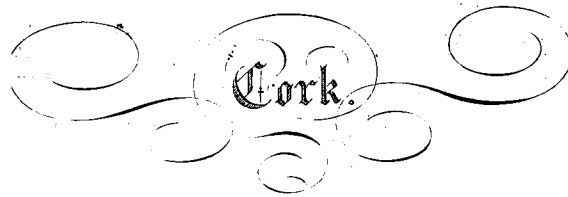




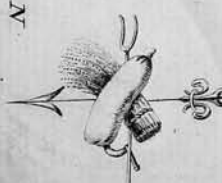
WATERFORD.

This COUNTY is bounded on the West by the County of CORK ; on the South by the OCEAN ; on the North by the River SURE, which parts it from the Counties of TIPPERARY and KILKENNY ; and on the East by its own Haven, which separates it from the County of WEXFORD.

It is in Length from Passage to Bally McPatrick, 38 Miles, the Breadth from Clonmell to Youghall Bay is 15 Miles, containing 259, 010 Irish Plantation Acres, or 419, 553 British Acres, which are divided into seven Baronies, Waterford, City and Liberties, which makes a County distinct, Coshmore and Coshbride, Decais Glanhiry, Upperthird, Middlethird, and Gualtier. 71 Parishes, 9, 485 Houses, & 4 Boroughs which with the County sends 10 Members to Parliament. Waterford the Capital & a Bishop's See, remarkable for its fine Key, is commodiously seated on the River SURE. Tis at this moment a flourishing City, and till it was eclipsed by Cork, was accounted the second in the Kingdom for Trade, Wealth and Populousness, being situated on a fine Harbour, defended by Duncannon Fort on the East Side. The other Places of Note are Dungarvan, a Sea Port & walled Town, Tallow, Lismore a Bishop's See, Passage & Caperquin. Post Towns Waterford, Tallow & Lyfmore.



This COUNTY the Largest in the Kingdom is bounded on the East by the County of WATERFORD; by KERRY and the OCEAN on the West; the County of LIMERICK on the North; the VIRGINIAN Sea on the South and South East. In Length from Youghall to Crow-Head it is 73 Miles; the Breadth from Rathbarry to Ross Bay is 38 Miles, containing in the Whole 991,010 Irish plantation Acres or 1,605,373 British Acres. Besides the County of the City of Cork, it is divided into 19 Baronies, Condons & Clangibbon Farmoy, the Town and Liberties of Mallow, Orrery & Killmore, Duballow, Muskerry, Barretts, Kilnatahon Imokilly; the Town and Liberties of Youghall, Barrymore, Kerrycurry, & Kinalea, Town & Liberty of Kinsale, Courceys, Kinalmeaky, Bear & Bantry, East and West Carbury, Ibaune and Barryroe, & contains 232 Parishes 47,334 Houses and 12 Boroughs which with the 2 Knights of the Shire returns 26 Members to Parliament. Tho' a considerable Part of this County is boggy, mountainous and barren, yet by the Industry of the Inhabitants, it is pretty well cultivated and improved, being the most populous & considerable of any in Ireland next to that of Dublin. CORK City is much the largest and most populous in the Kingdom, excepting the Capital. It is an Episcopal See, & superior to Dublin for Trade, situated 15 Miles up the River LEE at the Bottom of a large capacious well sheltered Bay or Cove, and is Governed by a Mayor, Aldermen and Sheriffs. The other Places of Note are Youghall, Kingsale, Bandon Br. Mallow, Baltimore, Cloghnukity, Charleville, Castlemartyr, Middleton, Rathcormuck, Donemill (all of which are Boroughs) and Cloyne a Bishop's See. Post Towns are Cork, Youghall, Kinsale, Bandon, Mallow, Charleville, Castlemartyr, Middleton, Bantry, Millstreet, Mitchellstown and Ballimore.



K E R R Y.

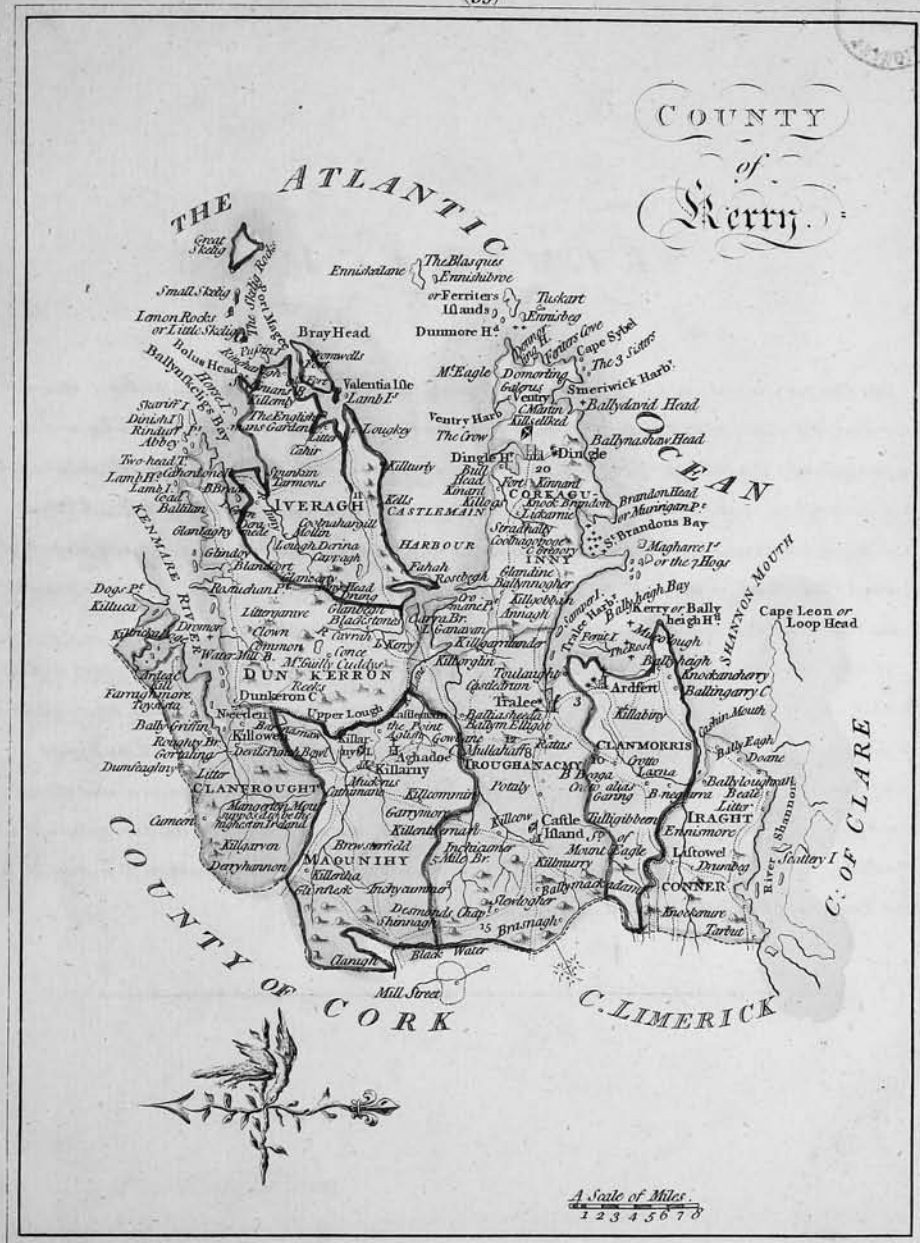
THIS COUNTY has that of LIMERICK on the North; the ATLANTIC OCEAN on the West; and the County of CORK on the South and East. Its greatest Breadth from North to South is 47 Miles, and its greatest Extent from East to West is 43 Miles; containing 636,905 Irish Plantation Acres, or 1,031,681 British Acres. It contains 8 Baronies, Iràghtconnor, Troughanaemy, Magunihy, Clanmorris, Dunkerron, Iveragh, Clannirought and Corkguinny, 84 Parishes, 3 Boroughs and about 11,653 Houses, sending 8 Members to Parliament.

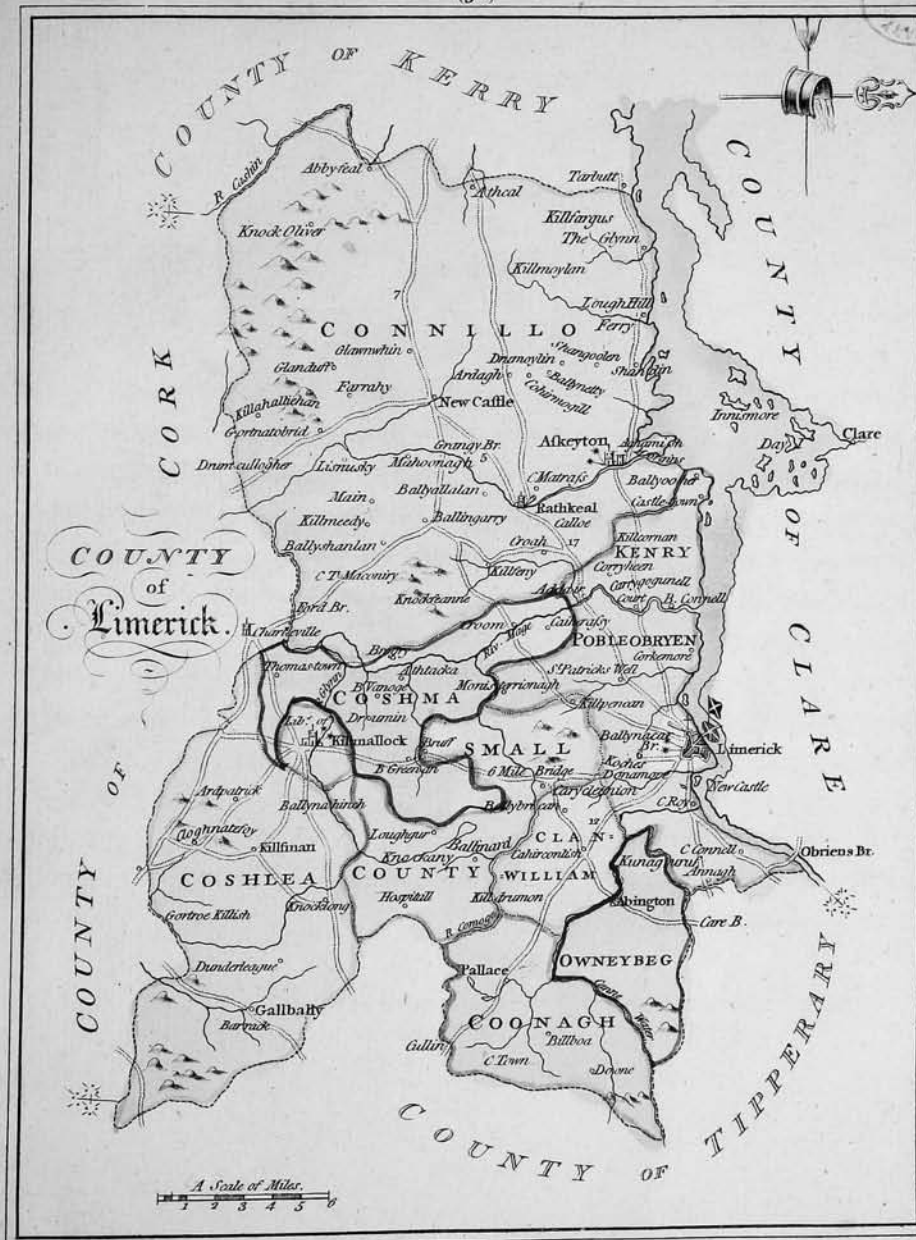
The Air is wholesome but sharp, and the Soil of some particular Spots fruitful both in Corn & Grass, but great Part of the Country is mountainous, dreary and almost uninhabited. The Mountains called Mangerton are reckoned amongst the highest in the Kingdom. Noted Places are Tralee the Shire Town, Dingle Town, Ardfert a Bishops See, Aghadoc a Bishops See, Castle Island, Lisman, Listonell & Killarny; which last gives Name to one of the most beautiful Lakes in the World. Post Towns are only Tralee and Killarny.

LIMERICK.

This COUNTY is bounded on the South by the County of Cork ; on the North by the River Shannon and Part of the County of Tipperary; on the West by the County of Kerry; and on the East by the County of Tipperary . It is in Length from the Eastern Part of the Barony of Coonagh to Abty-feal 38 Miles, & from Limerick to Cloghnoteboy is 20 Miles, containing 375,320 Irish Plantation Acres, or 607,956 British Acres, which are divided into 11 Baronies, Limerick City and Liberties, a distinct County of itself, Oweybeg, Coonagh, Clanwilliam, Small County, Coshma, the Town and Liberties of Killmallock, Coshlea, Connillo, Kerry & Rubble o-bryen, 130 Parishes and the Number of Houses are computed at 19,380 .

It sends 8 Members to Parliament, namely 2 for the County 2 for the City of Limerick, and 2 each for Killmallock and Askeyton. The Air and Soil of this County is good (most Part of it being pretty level) is thickly inhabited and abounds in Corn and Cattle. The Mountains lye towards the West and the highest called Knock Patrick, or S.^t Patrick's Hill affords a very fine Prospect of the Sea, the Shannon and the adjacent Country . Noted Places are, Limerick, which gives Name to and is the Capital of this County, & the See of a Bishop, is a strong handsome and flourishing Town, Killmallock, Askeyton, Rathkeal New-castle, Hospital, Bruff and Kilfinan. Post Towns, Limerick, Rathkeal.





Tipperary

This COUNTY is bounded on the West by that of Limerick, and the River Shannon, on the East by the County of Kilkenny, on the South by the Counties of Cork and Waterford, and on the North and North-East by the King's County. It is in Length from Carrick to Killenow 42 Miles, the Breadth from Longford pass to the Western Bounds of the Barony of Clanwilliam is 27 Miles, containing 599,500 Irish Plantation Acres or 972190 British Acres, 12 Baronies, Lower Ormond, Upper Ormond, Ikerin, Eligurty, Hleah, Owen & Arra, Kilnelegurty, Kilnemanna, Slewarda & Compfy, Middlethird, Clanwilliam, and Offa & Iffa, 147 Parishes, 18325 Houses, and 3 Boroughs, which with 2 for the County, and 2 for the City of Cashell, sends 10 Members to Parliament. The North Part of this County is mountainous & cold, but in the South the Air is milder, and the Soil much more fertile, producing Plenty of Grass, Corn and good Pasture for the numerous Herds of Cattle and Flocks of Sheep, with which it abounds.

Noted Places, Cashell, a City & Archbishopal See, Clonmell, the Shire Town, Tipperary, Feathard, Carrick, Thurles, Nenagh, Burrusakean and Roscrea. Post Towns are Burrusakean, Nenagh, Roscrea, Cashell, Clonmell, Newport and Tipperary.



