

MUNSTER PROVINCE.

spas at Modeligo and Cross. The climate is exceedingly variable, and the prevailing south and south-west winds, by which the coast is assailed, are, at times, exceedingly violent. In the more sheltered situations, the climate is genial and healthful, and vegetation is clothed in its most pleasing garb. In 1843 there were fifty-two national schools in the county, attended by seven thousand five hundred children.

DIVISIONS, POPULATION, REPRESENTATION, &c.—The number of baronies comprised in the county are seven, namely, Coshmore and Coshbride, Decies-within-Drum, Decies-without-Drum, Gaultiere, Glenahiry, Middlethird, and Upperthird. These are divided into eighty-two parishes. The population of the county (including the county of the city of Waterford), by the census taken in 1841, was males, 95,576; females, 109,611; total, 196,187. The number of houses inhabited, at that period, was, 28,345; uninhabited, 931; and houses building, 128. Prior to the Union, Waterford sent eight representatives to the Irish parliament, viz.—two for the county, and two each for the boroughs of Dungarvon, Lismore, and Tallow; but since that period the members returned to the Imperial parliament have been two for the city of Waterford, one for the borough of Dungarvon, and two for the county at large; the gentlemen at present sitting for the latter are William Villiers Stuart, of Cappoquin, Esquire, and the Hon. Robert Shapland Carew, of Woodstown. Lord Stuart de Decies, of Drumana is the lieutenant and custos rotulorum for the county; and W. V. Stuart, Esq. M.P. before-named, is vice-lieutenant. This county confers the title of Marquess upon the family of Beresford, and Earl upon that of Talbot. The barony of Decies, in this county, gives the title of Baron to a branch of the Beresford family.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF MUNSTER.

Counties.	Area in Acres.	Baronies.	Parishes.	Inhabitants.		Total.	Families.	Houses.
				Males.	Females.			
CLARE	827,994	11	80	144,109	142,285	286,394	43,981	46,099
CORK	1,846,333	23	254	420,551	433,567	854,118	149,794	135,473
KERRY	1,186,126	8	87	147,307	146,573	293,880	51,593	48,231
LIMERICK	680,832	13	132	161,997	168,032	330,029	56,338	49,808
TIPPERARY	1,061,731	12	193	216,650	218,903	435,553	74,570	68,650
WATERFORD	461,553	7	82	95,576	100,611	196,187	33,878	29,404
Total.....	6,064,579	74	828	1,186,190	1,209,971	2,396,161	415,154	377,665

EDUCATION.—The number of national schools in operation in Munster, in 1843, was 600, attended by about 91,000 children. The number of persons in this province (at five years old and upwards) who could neither read nor write, at the above period, was 1,266,833; the number who could read only, was 271,139; and those who could both read and write numbered 552,740.

REPRESENTATION.—This province is represented in the Imperial Parliament by twenty-six members, which are thus distributed—two each for the above six counties, two each for the cities of Cork, Limerick, and Waterford, and one each for the boroughs of Cashel, Clonmel, Dungarvon, Ennis, Kinsale, Mallow, Tralee, and Youghal.

ADARE.

OR ADAIR, is a post town and parish, partly in the barony of Kenry, and partly in that of Upper Connello, but chiefly in the barony of Coshma, county of Limerick, 140 miles s.w. from Dublin, and 11 s.w. from Limerick; situated on the western bank of the river Mague, over which is a fine bridge of fourteen arches. This little town is strikingly beautiful, both from its position, embellished by the seat of the Earl of Dunraven, Adare Castle, and the fine ruins by which it is environed. The remains of the Castle of the Desmonds, with its ivy-decked battlements, rise from the margin of the river; while the ruins of a venerable abbey give a solemn interest to the opposite bank. On the south side of the bridge stands all that is left of the White or Augustinian abbey, founded by John Earl of Kildare in 1315. The marble cloisters are in good preservation—so is the lofty steeple; and this interesting remnant is beautifully adorned with ivy and the graceful foliage of trees. At the termination of the town is a small frag-

ment of the abbey of the Trinitarians, endowed for the redemption of Christian slaves. Sir H. Wallop was the fortunate recipient, from the hands of Elizabeth, of the large possessions of this foundation. In the vicinity of Adare are the remains also of a Franciscan abbey, founded in 1644, by Thomas Earl of Kildare, rich in arboraceous beauty. The river Mague is navigable for small vessels, and the channel is much improved by the Commissioners of the Shannon Navigation; and when the Shannon line of railway is completed, Adare, being only six miles distant, will derive great advantage therefrom. The Earl Dunraven, the proprietor of this town, fitted up the nave and choir of the Franciscan abbey as the parochial church. There is a Catholic chapel, and one for Wesleyans. A fever hospital, a dispensary, and an endowed school, are the principal charities. Fairs, March 28th and October 14th. The parish of Adare contained, in 1841, 4,902 inhabitants, and the town 1,095 of that number.

POST OFFICE. Anne O'Regan, *Post Mistress*.—Letters from DUBLIN, LIMERICK, &c. arrive every morning at ten minutes past ten, and are despatched every afternoon at a quarter past two.—Letters from RATHKEALE, NEWCASTLE, TRALEE and KILLARNEY arrive every afternoon at a quarter past two, and are despatched every morning at ten minutes past ten.

NOBILITY, GENTRY AND CLERGY.

Adamson Chrstr. Esq. Willempton
Barker Mr. Peter, Ryanroe
Cantlow Heferron, Esq. Castle Roberts
Christy Mr. John, Fort Union
Creagh Mr. Richard, Kilgrogan
De Vere Sir Aubrey, Bart. Currachase
Dunraven the Right Hon. Earl of, Adare Manor
Fitzgerald Gerald, Esq. Ballinorra
Fitzgerald Gerald, Esq. Adare
Fosbery George, Esq. J. R. Curragh bridge
Fosberry Geo. jun. Esq. Kylegobawn
Hewston George, Esq. Hollywood
Laby Rev. Daniel, c. c. Adare
Lindsay William, Esq. Grenard
Mackey George G. Esq. M. D. Adare

Maunsell Frederick, Esq. Finnetterstown

Maunsell Rev. Richard, Dreidasna
Mulqueen Mr. John, Purt
O'Grady Rev. Thomas Standish, P.P. Adare

O'Regan Thomas, Esq. Mountearl
Potter James, Esq. Farm Lodge
Power Richard, Esq. Ballinukill
Power Samuel D. Esq. Clonshire
Richey Rev. Richard, Adare
Shire Mr. Jacob, Ryanroe
Torrens John, Esq. Montdolla
Westropp Mr. Thomas, Shoustrate

INNS & PUBLIC HOUSES.

Craigan Michael
Dowling Margaret, *Dunraven Arms Inn* (and posting-house)
O'Regan Ann
Walsh Robert

SHOPKEEPERS, TRADERS, &c.

Alfred Joseph, nailer
Armstrong John, schoolmaster
Barkman John, grocer and draper
Benson John, grocer & leather seller
Benson William, grocer and draper
Casey John, blacksmith
Channer John William, sub-inspector of constabulary police
Coghlan Andrew, grocer, draper and nurseryman
Connelly James, foreman
Crotty John, stone mason
Davies Catherine, shopkeeper
Doolan Margaret, baker
Dudgeon John, shopkeeper
Fitzell Joseph, shopkeeper
Hennessy John, boot & shoe maker
Highfield Richard, carpenter
Jackson Edward, stone mason

H. Slater's

ADARE.

Directory.

McDonough Thomas, carpenter
Madigan Matthw. boot & shoe maker
Morrissey Patrick, carpenter
O'Brien Thomas, carpenter
O'Keeffe James, tailor
O'Regan Anne, grocer
Pigott Robert, grocer and draper
Sheehy Margaret, baker
Smith John, grocer & pawnbroker
Smith John, baker
Starke James, shopkeeper
Starke James, butcher

Sullivan Patrick, boot & shoe maker
Supple Robert, butcher
Toomy Thomas, steward
Walsh Michael, baker

PLACES OF WORSHIP, And their Ministers.

PARISH CHURCH—Rev. Thomas Croker, vicar, Lower Croom; Rev. Richard Richey, curate; John Armstrong, clerk.
ROMAN CATHOLIC CHAPEL—Reverend Thos. Standish O'Grady, parish priest; Rev. Daniel Laby, curate.
WESLEYAN CHAPEL—ministers various.

FEVER HOSPITAL.
Physician—George G. Mackey.
Chaplains—Rev. Richard Richey & Rev. Thomas Standish O'Grady.
Matron—Mary Sexton.

COACHES AND CARS,

Calling at the *Dunraven Arms*.
To DUBLIN, the *Royal Mail* (from Tralee), every afternoon at a quarter past two.
To LIMERICK, *Cars* (from Rathkeale), every morning (Sun. excepted) at 8 & 9.
To RATHKEALE, *Cars* (from Limerick) every afternoon (Sunday excepted) at half-past five and six.
To TRALEE, the *Royal Mail* (from Dublin), every morn. at ten minutes past ten.

BALLINCOLLIG,

A VILLAGE, in the parish of Carrigrohane, barony of Barretts, county of Cork, is five miles from Cork, situated on the main road between that city and Killarney. Its chief importance is derived from the extensive gunpowder mills belonging to Mr. Tobin, and the cavalry and infantry barracks, which are of great magnitude. The country around is in a high state of cultivation, and is besides delightfully picturesque. Near to the village are the ruins of Ballincollig castle, once a structure of considerable extent. The numerous seats of the gentry, of which many occupy charming situations, add to the beauty of this district. The places of worship are the parish church of Carrigrohane, a plain structure, about a mile from the village, and a Roman Catholic chapel. A national school and a dispensary are the principal charitable institutions. Ballincollig (North and South) contained, in 1841, 1,721 inhabitants.

POST OFFICE. Thomas Sloane, *Post Master*.—Letters from DUBLIN, CORK, the NORTH OF IRELAND, ENGLAND and SCOTLAND arrive every morning at nine and afternoon at four, and are despatched every morning at six and afternoon at three.—Letters from MACROOM, MILLSTREET, KILLARNEY, TRALEE and all parts of the WEST OF IRELAND arrive every morning at six and afternoon at three, and are despatched every morning at nine and afternoon at four.

GENTRY AND CLERGY.

Allen Carroll, Esq. Clashmore
Barter Benjamin, Esq. Linas
Barter Richard, Esq. J. P. the Lodge
Booth William, Esq. Lee Bank
Bushell Lieut. J. William, Springfield
Cleburne Mrs. —, the Grange
Curtis Henry, Esq. Bride Park
Hodgins Rev. Edward, Ballincollig
Donovan Richard, Esq. J. P. Lisheen
Donovan Richard, jun. Esq. J. P. Lisheen
Doyle Captain M. T. Ballincollig
Ellis William, Esq. Kilcreagh
Fittin William, Esq. Kiluaghty
Gardiner Clenison, Esq. Aglaise
Gibblings Robert, Esq. J. P. Kilcreagh
Hawkes D. Esq. Surmount
Hawkes George, Esq. Surmount
Hawkes John, Esq. J. P. Kilcreagh
Hawkes Samuel, Esq. Surmount

Horragan Rev. Davies, P.P. Ballincollig
Hutchings Benjamin, Esq. Ballincollig
McCarthy Frederick, Esq. M.P. Ballincollig
McCarthy Samuel, Esq. Springmount
Madras Rev. John, Aglaise
Moore Rev. Thomas, the Ovens
Morgan Lieut. —, R.N. Ballincollig
Morton Mr. John, Bridge Mills
Phillipotts Mr. —, Clashmore
Pratt Rev. Robert, Dysart Moore
Prior Rev. Michael, Ballincollig
Robinson Lieut. —, R.N. Ballincollig
Spilling Rev. William, Greenfield
Sullivan Joshua, Esq. Greenfield
Tuckey Rev. Broderick, Aglaise
Wall Rev. John, the Ovens
Walsh Rev. Maurice, the Ovens
GUNPOWDER MANUFACT.
Tobin Thomas, ROYAL GUNPOWDER MILLS, Ballincollig

PUBLIC HOUSES.

Barry William
Blackader Margaret
Dalton John
Hogan James
McLernney Thomas
Rice Richard K.
Robinson Hannah
Rose Alexander
Rose William
SHOPKEEPERS & TRADERS.
Madden Timothy, boot maker
Mahony William, boot maker
Rice Richard K. grocer and draper
Scannell Michael, boot maker
Vaughan Patrick, butcher

PLACES OF WORSHIP, And their Ministers.

ESTABLISHED CHURCH, Carrigrohane—Rev. — Haddie, rector, Cork; Rev. Edward Hodgins, Ballincollig.
ROMAN CATHOLIC CHAPEL, Ballincollig—Rev. David Horrigan, parish priest.

BANDON,

WITH THE VILLAGE OF INISHANNON AND NEIGHBOURHOODS.

BANDON, or BANDON BRIDGE, is a large and respectable market town, and a borough both corporate and parliamentary, partly in the parish of Kilbrogan, barony of Kinalmeaky, but chiefly in that of Ballymodan, barony of East Carbery, county of Cork, 174 miles s.w. from Dublin, and 19 s.w. from Cork; pleasantly situated on the banks of the river from which it derives its name, and is the terminus of the Bandon and Cork railway. This town was founded by the celebrated Richard Boyle, first Earl of Cork, about the year 1610; by his interest it was incorporated, and several charters were obtained, granting to the inhabitants many privileges and advantages. At one period Bandon was chiefly inhabited by English Protestants, who walled and fortified the town, and built two churches and market houses. The walls were, however, demolished by the Irish in 1689, for which violence no Catholics were, for a long time, permitted to reside in the town. The settlers being an industrious and economical people, Bandon soon began to flourish and increase, till at length the streets within the walls becoming incapable of containing its population, several additional ones were built in various parts of the suburbs, and it has continued to improve in appearance and increase in wealth ever since. The Roman Ca-

tholics at the present day out number considerably the Protestants. The principal part of the present town lies in a valley, environed with lofty hills. Under the various names of Main-street, Boyle-street, and Shannon-street, it extends on the south side for about a mile and a half parallel with the river, and on the north for about half that distance. Many of the habitations are built on the acclivity of the hills on both sides of the river, which are agreeably wooded and embellished with several mansions and villas that impart to the environs a pleasing appearance. The old town stands on the estate of the Duke of Devonshire; that part called Irish town is the property of the Earl of Shannon, and the western portion belongs to the Earls of Cork and Bandon. In addition to the corn and provision trade, there are several linen and woollen manufactories, a cotton-spinning factory, two breweries, the like number of extensive distilleries, several tanneries, maltings, and flour mills; a branch of the Provincial Bank of Ireland, a savings' bank, and two hotels. The shopkeepers, who carry on a very extensive retail trade, are numerous and highly respectable. The inhabitants were incorporated by charter of James I. James II. granted a new one, and Charles II. conferred lands on the cor-