

## PROCEEDINGS AND PAPERS.

GENERAL MEETING, held in the Assembly Rooms, Kilkenny, on  
Wednesday, September 2nd, 1857,

THE VERY REV. THE DEAN OF LEIGHLIN in the Chair.

The following new Members were elected :—

John Clarke, Esq., Belmont, Carlow; William Norris, Esq., St. James's-square, Manchester; and Richard R. Phillips, Esq., M.D., Straw Hall, Leighlin-Bridge: proposed by the Very Rev. the Dean of Leighlin.

The Hon. John L. Cole, Florence Court: proposed by the Right Hon. Lord Clermont.

George Morant, Esq., Shirley House, Carrickmacross; and the Rev. Thomas Hincks, A.M., Derrykeigan Rectory, Dervock, county of Antrim: proposed by the Rev. G. H. Reade.

William Cantwell, Esq., Ballymaddock House, Stradbally, Queen's County: proposed by the Rev. John O'Hanlon.

Alexander Tate, Esq., C.E., County Surveyor, Dublin, Santry Lodge, Santry: proposed by Samson Carter, Esq., C.E.

The Waterford Mechanics' Institute: proposed by J. G. Davis, Esq.

The Rev. Beaver H. Blacker, A. M., 30, Waltham-terrace, Blackrock, Dublin; and Joseph Hanley, Esq., 25, Lower Gardiner-street, Dublin: proposed by the Rev. J. Graves.

The following presentations were received, and thanks ordered to be given to the donors:—

By the Society of Antiquaries of London: "Archæologia," Vols. XXXVI. Part 2, and XXXVII. Part 1; "Proceedings," Nos. 43 to 46, inclusive; and "Lists of Members" for 1846 and 1847.

By the Architectural, Archæological, and Historic Society, for

the County, City, and Neighbourhood of Chester: their "Journal," Parts 1, 3, and 4.

By the Publisher: "The Gentleman's Magazine," for July and August, 1857.

By the Cambrian Archæological Association: "Archæologia Cambrensis," Third Series, No. 11.

By the Architectural and Archæological Society for the County of Buckingham: "Records of Buckinghamshire," &c., No. 7.

By the Cambridge Antiquarian Society: their "Report and Communications," No. 7.

By the Geological Society of Dublin: their "Journal," Vol. VII., Part 4.

By Robert Mac Adam, Esq.: "The Ulster Journal of Archæology," No. 19.

By the Publisher: "The Builder," Nos. 751 to 760, inclusive.

By Mrs. R. Hitchcock: "The Tour of the French Traveller, M. de la Boullaye le Gouz, in Ireland, A.D. 1644:" London, 1837; and the "Historical and Genealogical Memoir of the Family of Fleming of Slane," &c. By Sir W. Betham.

By Miss H. C. Archer Butler: "La Normandie Souterraine ou Notices sur des Cimetières Romaines et des Cimetières Francs, explorés en Normandie. Par M. l'Abbé Cochet;" seconde édition. "Sépultures Gauloises, Romaines, Franques, et Normandes, faisant suite a 'La Normandie Souterraine,' par M. l'Abbé Cochet;" "Notes on the Interment of a young Frankish Warrior. By M. l'Abbé Cochet;" and "Note sur des Sépultures Anglo-Normandes trouvées à Bouteilles, près Dieppe, en Mars 1856; par M. l'Abbé Cochet."

Mr. Michael M'Creery presented several documents connected with the Kilkenny Amateur Theatricals, including a plan of the theatre, filled in with the names of those who had engaged seats.

The Very Rev. the Dean of Ossory presented a curious document, being an authority from the curators of the estates of George Count Schulenburgh to Captain Hieronimus Gothard Kirchoff, to receive a legacy of £8000, left to him by the Countess of Chesterfield, A.D. 1784.

Mr. Edward Kelly presented the matrix of the seal of the last Seneschal of the Marquis of Ormonde's property.

Mr. Bettsworth Lawless presented a silver groat of the English mint of Henry VIII., with that king's head in profile.

The Secretary read a letter from the Oxford Architectural Society, inviting the members of the Kilkenny Archæological Society to visit Oxford on the occasion of the meeting of the first-named body in June next.

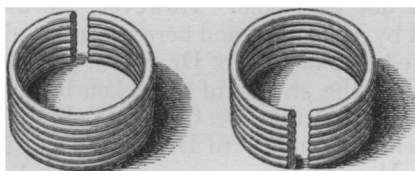
The Very Rev. Chairman communicated to the Meeting a drawing of a remarkable stone found during some repairs outside the

south porch of Haslingden Church, Lancashire; the upper surface exhibited two oblong rectangular depressions. It was traditionally known as "The Plague-stone," in the orifices of which money used to be placed to purchase food for those afflicted with the disease. The water now resting in the hole was considered by the peasantry a never-failing cure for warts.

Mr. W. Williams, Dungarvan, wrote to announce a discovery made by him of a group of five Ogham monuments occurring in an unconsecrated burying-ground at Kilgrovane, county of Waterford, a detailed account of which he promised to send to a future Meeting of the Society.

Captain Edward Hoare, A. B., North Cork Rifles, sent the following paper, together with the woodcut by which it is illustrated :

"I have much pleasure in presenting to the Kilkenny and South-East of Ireland Archæological Society, to illustrate their 'Journal,' a woodcut of two views, the actual size of the original, of a new, unique, and hitherto unknown variety of the ancient Celto-Irish penannular gold ring-money,



presenting a variety of very great interest. It resembles seven plain penannular rings joined together, or rather placed on the top of each other, is of the purest and finest description of gold, and weighs exactly six pennyweights. It was discovered in the neighbourhood of Rathfarnham, in the county of Dublin, during the month of December, 1855; and a few days after its discovery was secured by a friend for my collection. A single specimen of somewhat similar type and character has been found in Dorsetshire, in England, a representation of which will be seen in one of the early Numbers of the 'Journal of the Archæological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland,' where it is described as a specimen not known among the very many varieties of these curious and singular relics, which have been so frequently and abundantly discovered in Ireland. I have also been informed by Albert Way, Esq., F.S.A., that this same type has been lately discovered in Denmark,—an important fact, showing clearly that at some period a similarity of fashions existed between Ireland, the south of England, and the Scandinavian people, and which we must, I think, attribute to other, and no doubt much earlier, periods than those of the northern and Danish invasions. What the meaning and intention of the seven-ringed type may be is uncertain and difficult to ascertain; but, perhaps, some light may be produced hereafter regarding it, as future discoveries take place, which may assist and be useful in elucidating the theory of the weights and value of these relics, and which may prove beyond doubt, as

is asserted with great probability of truth, that they were at one period, and in early times, the current media, or the representatives of money and exchange."

Mr. Prim, on the part of Mr. Thomas Lane, exhibited a Kilkenny token which the latter gentleman had picked up, and which served to correct an error in the Catalogue of Dr. Aquilla Smith. Dr. Smith had given a token as struck in Kilkenny by Thomas Toole; but the only specimen which he had obtained was imperfect



as to the first letter of the surname, and he felt uncertain whether the name might not be Doole. However, the more perfect specimen now found by Mr. Lane, and here represented, set the matter at rest, and proved that neither of Dr. Smith's conjectures had been correct, the name of the striker of the token being Thomas Poole. Mr. Prim also mentioned that Dr. Cane had obtained a new county of Kilkenny token, not known to Dr. Smith, and had intended to exhibit it at this Meeting, but was prevented by business from attending. Dr. Cane would exhibit it at their next Meeting.

The Rev. John O'Hanlon, R. C. C., sent a continuation of his valuable series of communications descriptive of the stores of matter collected by the staff of antiquaries and draughtsmen employed on the Ordnance Survey of Ireland. It was as follows:—

“The following are the materials for the parish and county memoirs or histories of Wexford, as contained amongst the Records of the Ordnance Survey Office, and noted in the Catalogue:—I. Names from Down Survey (see Leinster, vol. ii.). II. Extracts, two volumes (see also page 33); Rough Index to Irish part, not arranged. III. Letters, two volumes. IV. Name Books, 183. V. Parish and Barony Names, one volume. VI. Memorandums, one volume. VII. County Index to Names on Ordnance Maps, one volume. VIII. Sketches of Antiquities, 68.

“I. The Leinster vol. ii. of the Down Survey contains the counties of Meath, Queen's, Westmeath, Wexford, and Wicklow. As often before remarked, this volume is a folio; and the Barony, Parish, and Townland Names of the county of Wexford are comprised within pages 487 to 697. There are five columns of an Index to the Barony and Parish Names, on pages 487, 488, 489. Each paged leaf is for the most part filled with Names and references to the Custom House Down Survey Maps, as I suppose from figures in some instances affixed. These figures, however, are not to be

found in the engraved map of Wexford, in the published Down Survey copies. Some of the leaves as numbered are found blank. There is only a list of names of townlands under the headings of the respective baronies and parishes in which they are situated. These lists appear to have been copied by clerks at the Custom House, Dublin, and to have been indexed at the Irish Ordnance Survey Office. II. The Extracts are comprised in two volumes, quarto. The first volume is a thick, rather loosely written MS. of 875 pages, all of which, however, are not written upon; and there are 51 additional pages of an Index to the matter contained, which are found unnumbered in the preceding part of the volume. The Extracts are from the 'Irish Calendar' (Irish and English character, referring to saints, supposed, or known, to have had a connexion with the county of Wexford); from the 'Annals of the Four Masters' (Irish text, with original English commentaries by Dr. O'Donovan); from Colgan's 'Acta Sanctorum' (English translation, with English comments, in pencil-marks, by Dr. O'Donovan, and almost obliterated—*en passant*, it would be desirable, on the transfer of the MSS. to the Royal Irish Academy, that some careful and competent scribe would retrace these characters in ink, as they are of much historic value, and may otherwise soon be completely effaced); from Archdall's 'Monasticon'; from Lanigan's 'Ecclesiastical History of Ireland'; from Gough's 'Camden'; from 'Liber Regalis Visitationis' (Diocesis Ffernensis); from O'Flaherty's 'Ogygia'; from Colgan's 'Trias Thaumaturga' (English translation); from Haliday's 'Keating' (Irish character, with English comments, by Eugene Curry); Index to Petty's 'Map of Wexford'; 'Names of Remarkable Places,' from Keating's MS. 'Hist. of Ireland,' part 2, R. I. A.; from 'Book of Lecan' (Irish character, and regarding the genealogies of Hy-Kinsellagh families, places, &c., transcribed by Eugene Curry); Index to Wexford Irish Extracts; from 'Book of Ballymote' (transcribed in Irish characters by Eugene Curry); from the 'Book of M'Firbiss' (*idem*); 'Life of St. Maodhoge,' MS. of R.I.A. (*idem*); from 'Book of Glendalough'; from 'Leabhar Breac,' (*idem*, and relating to the churches of South Leinster); from 'Book of Lismore' (Irish and English, transcribed by Eugene Curry). Next occurs an Index to the second volume of the 'Wexford Extracts,' which is, however, bound up with the first volume. It contains 112 unnumbered pages, and may be considered as supplemental to the numbered ones with which it is bound. Besides Extracts from some of the sources already indicated, there follow others from Camden's 'Annals'; from Moryson's 'Ireland'; from Brewer's 'Beauties of Ireland'; Abstracts of Grants of Lands and other Hereditaments, under the Acts of Settlement and Explanation, A.D. 1666-1684; 'An Act for the better Execution of his Majesty's Gracious Declaration for the Settlement of his Kingdom of Ireland'; from MS. Hist. of Ireland,' p. 378, 391, R.I.A.; from 'History of the Irish Rebellion of 1641,' R. I. A.; from Mason's 'Parochial Survey;' and from Lodge's 'Peerage.' Vol. II. of the 'Wexford Extracts' is a thin quarto volume, of only 44 closely written pages. It contains solely the 'Vita Sti. Abbani Abbis,' from the MS. in Marsh's Library, classed V. 3, 1, 4. It is in contracted Latin and Roman characters, and accompanied by various readings from Colgan, in the shape of marginal comments. In the 'Catalogue of the Topographical Collection of the Ordnance Survey Office, Dublin,' in

charge of the Civil Assistant and Chief Clerk, Joseph Mooney, we are referred to page 33, where we find a volume under the heading, 'Miscellaneous,' entitled, 'Extracts from the British Museum, Lambeth, Oxford, and Bodleian Libraries,' relating to the counties of Antrim, Armagh, 'Coleraine,' Donegal, Down, Fermanagh, Leitrim, Longford, Louth, Monaghan, Queen's County, Tyrone, Wexford, and the Provinces of Ulster and Munster, 1 vol. The matter in this MS. which specially appertains to Wexford is found at pp. 71, 72, and refers to an account of a plantation there before 1622.<sup>1</sup> The rough Index to Irish part of Extracts, not arranged, is contained in 41 loose leaves of foolscap folio paper. The names are given in the Irish and English character, and the pages are loosely written, only on one side of each leaf. III. The county of Wexford Antiquarian and Topographical Letters are contained in two volumes, quarto. Vol. I. consists of 378 closely written pages, preceded by twenty additional pages of an Index thereto, admirably arranged and written by Mr. O'Lalor. It contains seven letters, all of which were written by Dr. O'Donovan. The first is dated, Gorey, May 20, 1840. The others are respectively dated, May 23rd and 25th, June 5th, 7th, 8th, and 9th, of the same year. In one of these letters, Dr. O'Donovan gives a pen-and-ink sketch of a doorway in Templeshanbo old church. The artist, Wakeman, also illustrates these letters by eight beautiful pen-and-ink sketches of old remains. Vol. II. consists of 370 pages of tolerably closely written matter, preceded by nineteen additional unnumbered pages of Mr. O'Lalor's Index. The matter in this volume was jointly written by Messrs. O'Donovan and O'Keefe. The former gentleman dates one letter from New Ross, June 24, 1840; another letter bears the same date of the month and year,

<sup>1</sup> This quarto MS. was transcribed by Mr. O'Keefe in England, during the years 1836 and 1837, and contains 254 pages. The following is the prefixed Index to the matter it contains, with references to the subsequent pages:—I. Contents of MSS. in Bibl. Lamb. No. 630 (T. T. Tomus secundus), p. 2. II. Extract from "A Project for the Plantation of Six Counties in Ulster" (Coleraine), p. 8. III. Dowcra's "Certificate of Fines of House at the Derry," p. 13. IV. Specimen of Dowcra's "Relation of Service done in Ireland," p. 16; "Description of the Province of Ulster:—County of Louth, Down, Antrim, Monaghan, Fermanagh, Tyrone, Donegal, Coleraine, Armagh," pp. 18 to 27. V. "Project for the Plantation of Escheated Lands in 6 counties of Ulster," p. 30. VI. "Extract from Rates set on the Four Provinces of Ireland (Ulster, with Louth)," p. 32. VII. "Articles respecting the Plantation of Ulster, and Answers," p. 37. VIII. "Reasons for the Plantations in Ireland," p. 52. IX. "Considerations in the works of Plantations in Ireland," p. 64. X. "Account of 6 Plantations in Ireland before 1622:—Queen's County, Munster, Ulster, county of Wexford, Longford, Leitrim, &c.," pp. 65 to 76. XI.

"Genealogy of the Munroes," p. 79. XII. "A Letter from his Majesty to the Lord Deputy, on the Plantation of Ulster," p. 83. XIII. "List of Servitors thought meet to be Undertakers," p. 86. XIV. "Advices respecting the titles of the Bishop, Dean, and Inhabitants of Derry," p. 88. XV. "Summary View and Distribution of the 6 escheated counties of Ulster," p. 90. XVI. "Commissioners' Propositions respecting the Plantation of Termon and Erenach Lands," p. 91. XVII. Edgecombe's "Letter to Lord Burleigh on the Improvement of Irish Mines," p. 99. XVIII. "Certain considerations touching the Plantations in Ireland," p. 103. XIX. "Specimen of affinity between the Irish and Welsh languages," p. 120. XX. Winche's "Letter to Julius Cæsar on the New Plantations in Ulster," p. 122. XXI. Bagnall's "Offer to make a walled town in Ulster," p. 124. XXII. "Relation and Report of English Works, Buildings, and Fortifications in Ulster:—Town of Coleraine, County of do., Castle of Limavady, Dungiven, Derry," pp. 131 to 144. XXIII. "Records concerning Rathlin and Lands adjoining possessed by M'Donnell," p. 148. XXIV. "Instructions given to Dowcra by the Lord Deputy and

without assigning the exact locality from which it was written. Mr. O'Keefe gives no date or locality throughout the lengthened contribution he returns to the Office, on the various parishes of the county of Wexford. This would appear, however, to have been written during the month of July, 1840, as I find from one date of Dr. O'Donovan, who intersperses various remarks throughout the treatise. Mr. O'Keefe gives one or two rough pen-and-ink traces of old remains in his MS. Towards the close of vol. ii. are seven traces of maps of the county of Wexford, the *first* taken from Mercator's 'Atlas;' the *second*, do.; the *third* from Speed's 'Ancient Map,' 1610; the *fourth*, do.; the *fifth*, Map of county of Wexford, from Down Survey; the *sixth* from the Railway Map of county of Wexford; the *seventh*, a coloured hand-traced Map of the county of Wexford, with the names of a few localities marked in the Irish character. IV. The Name Books, 183 in number. Their contents and form have been described in former letters. V. The parish and barony names of Wexford are comprised in a quarto volume of 155 pages. On the top of every alternate page, we have the name of the parish or barony, given by Dr. O'Donovan in the Irish character, with its English signification. In some instances the parishes only bear an English nomenclature. The volumes corresponding with the present MS. have been also described fully, in previous communications. VI. The Memorandums, in one volume, quarto, of 477 pages, with an Index of 16 pages, double columns, in addition and preceding them, may also be well conceived from former descriptions. This volume is, however, particularly valuable from the number of traces, maps, and inscriptions it contains, besides the several interesting printed extracts, taken from the 'Wexford Conservative' newspaper, referring to

Council," p. 150. XXV. "Instructions given to Covert," p. 160. XXVI. Bramhall's "Account of Improvements in the Province of Armagh:—Letter to the Archbishop, Improvements in the See of Armagh, Advowsons gained to the Crown in do., Rental of the Archbishopric of do., Improvements in the Diocese of Derry, Rental of the Bishopric of do." pp 175 to 184. XXVII. Dowera's "Relation of Service done in Ireland," p. 187. XXVIII. Bodley's "Certificate concerning Forts and Garrisons:—Newtown, Dunnalong, Derry, Culmore, Killybegs," pp. 223 to 225. XXIX. "Grant of an Erenachy by Milo, Archbishop of Armagh," p. 226. XXX. "Grant of the Supervisorship of the Shannon to Waterhouse by Q. Elizabeth," p. 228. XXXI. "Articles of Covenant for building houses in Derry and Coleraine," p. 230. XXXII. "Orders and Instructions to Dowera, appointed to reside at L. Foyle," p. 232. XXXIII. "The 5 antient best Towns in Ireland," p. 235. XXXIV. "Names of Servitors and Natives in the Precincts of Kilmacrenan," p. 236. XXXV. "Antient Estates of the Bishopricks of Derry, Raphoe, and Clogher:—Derry, Coleraine, Inishowen, Tyrone," pp. 239 to 243. XXXVI. "Notice

of a Book in the Bibl. Bodl., containing various Irish tracts," p. 244. XXXVII. "Table of Contents of a MS. in the Bibl. Bodl. signed G. Carew," p. 245. XXXVIII. "Mother's Confession to the Bishop of Derry of O'Doherty's Treason," p. 246. XXXIX. "List of some Ormond Papers, in the Bibl. Bodl." p. 248. XL. "Names of Derry Corporation in 1660," p. 249. XLI. "List of some Rawlinson MSS. in the Bibl. Bodl." p. 251. These extracts are interspersed with some private letters of P. O'Keefe to Thos. A. Larcom, Esq., relative to his own progress in the work of transcription, and they are bound into the same volume. In my notice of the Queen's County Ord. MSS., I referred to this volume before, without having had the opportunity of seeing it, as it was then in the custody of the Under-Secretary for Ireland, Lieut.-Col. Larcom. It has since been returned to the Office, and I have here given a general description of the MS. and of its contents, to save the necessity of a more particular notice when I shall next have occasion to refer to it. It will be observed, from the foregoing Index, that it contains several curious pieces, especially illustrative of the history of the Ulster province.

the old castles, ruins, &c., of the county, which were written by Herbert Hore, Esq. VII. The County Index to Names on Ordnance Maps is in one folio volume of 237 pages, as I find on counting them, for they are unnumbered. This volume, like all of its class, is drawn up on a uniform plan, for reference to the engraved maps, in the order of townlands, baronies, and parishes, pasted with the slips of paper, inserted on each page. The townlands run in regular alphabetical order, from the commencement of the volume to the end. VIII. The Sketches of Antiquities in the county of Wexford are as follows:—1. The Abbey of Ferns, from the east. 2. The castle of Ferns, from the east, and underneath is sketched a window in the south-eastern door. 3. Part of a stone cross in the church of Ferns. 4. Three sculptured stones in the churchyard on the island of Beg Erin. 5. Castle on the Lady's Island. 6. Church at Bannow. 7. The old church of Ard-Columb, from the west. 8. The towers at Ballyearny, from the Enniscorthy side. 9. The Three Bullet Gate, New Ross. 10. The Castle in the townland of Rathmacnee. 11. Castle of the Deeps, on the Slaney. All of the foregoing sketches are exquisitely traced in ink, on sheets of quarto letter-paper, by W. Wakeman. They were executed by this artist, a pupil of Dr. Petrie's, in the summer of 1840, as appears by the dates on many of them. They are all close imitations of Mr. Petrie's style of landscape drawing, and if accurately engraved would strikingly resemble the beautiful woodcuts in the 'Round Towers and Ancient Architecture of Ireland,' so admirably written and splendidly illustrated by the gentleman last-named. In addition to the foregoing drawings, I must enumerate:—12. Tintern Abbey. 13. Dunbrody Abbey. 14. The Tower of Dun-Galf. 15. Castle of the Deeps. 16. Doorway of the Church of Mayglass. 17. Tomhaggard old Church. 18. The Church of Bannow. 19. Tomhaggard Church—a second view. 20. Adamstown Castle. 21. East gable of Mayglass Church. 22. Chapel of Killane Castle. 23. Danes' Castle. 24. Baldwinstown Castle. 25. The interior of the Church at Bannow. 26. The Fair Gate, New Ross. 27. Buttermilk town and Salmon-weir. 28. The Abbey of Clonmines. 29. The Church of Killog. 30. Danes' Castle, second view. 31. Butlerstown Castle. 32. Mountgarret Castle. 33. The old Castle of Coolahue. 34. Ballyteigue Castle. 35. Kilbrennan Church. 36. The Three Bullet Gate, Ross. 37. The old Castle of Taghmon. 38. Church on the Lady's Island. 39. Lady's Island Chapel, from the west. 40. The Castle on Lady's Island. 41. The Castle on the Lady's Island, second view. 42. Stones on the Island of Beg Erin. 43. St. Ivor's Church. 44. Church Town over Hook. 45. Killane Castle. 46. Ballykearny Castle. 47. The old Church of Drona, near Killane. 48. The Tower of Killaggin. 49. Hilltown Castle, the country seat of Jack Sheppard, Esq. 50. Mulrankin Castle. 51. The Castle of Scar. 52. The Cross of St. Mun, Taghmon. 53. The Church of Kilcohen. 54. Kilmacnee Church. 55. The Castle of Slade. 56. The Church of Kilcavin. 57. St. Ivor's Church, near Carn. 58. The Church of Moyglass. 59. Kilmannin Castle. 60. The Tower of Clow East. 61. The Castle of Lingenagh, at Little Limerick. 62. Castle in the townland of Rathmacnee. 63. The Castle of Baldwinstown, a second view. 64. Team-pul Patrick. 65. Ferry Carrig. 66. Castle of Ferns. 67. Stone Cross in Ferns churchyard. 68. Part of a cross, Ferns churchyard. The



foregoing sketches are on drawing paper, from 8 by 12, to 12 by 20 inches in size. They are executed in pencil or Indian ink by W. Wakeman, apparently in the summer and autumn of 1840, as may be gleaned from the dates appended to some of them.

“In closing this communication I might as well add the announcement, for the information of the Members of the Kilkenny and South-East of Ireland Archæological Society, that in a short time the greater part of the MSS. of the Irish branch of the Ordnance Survey Office will be transferred from Mountjoy Barracks, in the Phoenix Park, to the Library of the Royal Irish Academy. About the latter part of June, the Under-Secretary for Ireland, Lieutenant-Colonel Larcom, and the Rev. James H. Todd, D.D., S. F. T. C. D., were at the Office in the Phoenix Park, making the necessary arrangements previous to the removal of the MSS. The Name Books, Parish and Barony Name Books, Memorandums, and County Indices to Names on Ordnance Maps of the various Irish counties, must necessarily be left at the Ordnance Survey Office I believe, as they will be required by the officials there employed; and besides, they are not particularly interesting to antiquaries, however valuable to topographical investigators. All the other volumes and memoir papers, I believe, will be removed to the Royal Irish Academy, where they will be more accessible to its members and to literary men. It has been arranged that the Memoir Papers will be bound; and Lieutenant-Colonel Larcom also intends to have many, if not all, of the other volumes carefully rebound. It would be well, also, that some of the ancient maps of Dr. O’Donovan in the Office, should be mounted on linen and rollers, as at present they remain on chart-paper only, and are, consequently, liable to injury, even with the greatest care bestowed on them, whilst being consulted or used. As the drawings of antiquities are of various sizes, they cannot be conveniently bound into the volumes of Letters they are intended to illustrate, however desirable such an arrangement might otherwise be. They should, however, be cased or bound in suitable portfolios, with tissue-paper between each drawing, to preserve the pencilled outlines. At present they are merely tied in separate parcels of stout blue paper. The Letters and Extracts, with the Memoir Papers, should be indexed in instances where this has not yet been done. I am quite sure that all these matters of detail will be attended to, so far as practicable. The necessary permission has been obtained from the Government for the removal of the Ordnance MSS., and the preliminary arrangements have been commenced for that purpose, as Captain George A. Leach, the present talented and efficient Superintendent of the Irish branch of the Survey, returned from London last June, furnished with the requisite instructions. The writer cannot allow this opportunity to pass without placing on record his grateful acknowledgments for the uniform courtesy and kind attentions of this gentleman on all occasions, and for the earnest desire he has constantly manifested to afford him every facility requisite for the furtherance of his particular pursuits. I feel very many obligations, also, to the subordinate officials of the Department for their ready zeal and intelligence in furnishing much of the information contained in the several communications prepared for the pages of this ‘Journal.’”

The Rev. J. Graves said he was sorry to find that all hope of the Government ever continuing the publication of the County Histories of Ireland was at an end; and as this was the case it was, perhaps, well that the materials, collected at so much expense to the nation, should be rendered more accessible to the public than they hitherto had been. It was sad to find our Government relinquishing the elucidation of our national history and antiquities, whilst the ruling powers of every other nation in Europe were employing the literary talent of their respective communities on works of this nature.

Mr. Carter, C.E., suggested that as the Government had relinquished the work, the various counties ought to take it up, and each carry out the publication of the materials applying to its own district. As regarded the county of Kilkenny, the Secretaries of this Society would, no doubt, be willing to edit the historical portion: for his part he would undertake the geological portion; some other gentleman might be found willing to take in hand the natural history of the county; and thus the whole might be completed, if the necessary funds could be procured.

The Rev. J. Graves observed that the latter would be the grand difficulty, as such a project would require at least £2000 for its realization.

Mr. Carter admitted that under these circumstances the scheme was hopeless.

The Very Rev. Chairman asked might not some effort still be made to induce the Government still to continue the work.

Mr. Graves said everything possible had been done with Government, and the last move of transferring the materials to the Royal Irish Academy showed that they were determined to throw it on private enterprise, if it was to be done at all.

The following paper was then submitted to the Meeting.

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STATE-CRAFT IN THE SIXTEENTH CENTURY, AS ILLUSTRATED BY A SERIES OF DOCUMENTS FROM HER MAJESTY'S STATE PAPER OFFICE.

BY DANIEL MAC CARTHY, ESQ.

THE compiler of the following pages ventured, in a former page of this "Journal," to assert, that could O'Neill have hanged her Majesty's principal Secretary, the Lord Deputy, and some others, extant documents, in the handwriting of these illustrious personages, would have been his warrant in all time to come for the justice of the deed. It is the purpose of the following pages to satisfy the