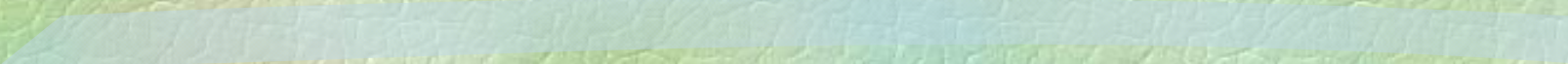
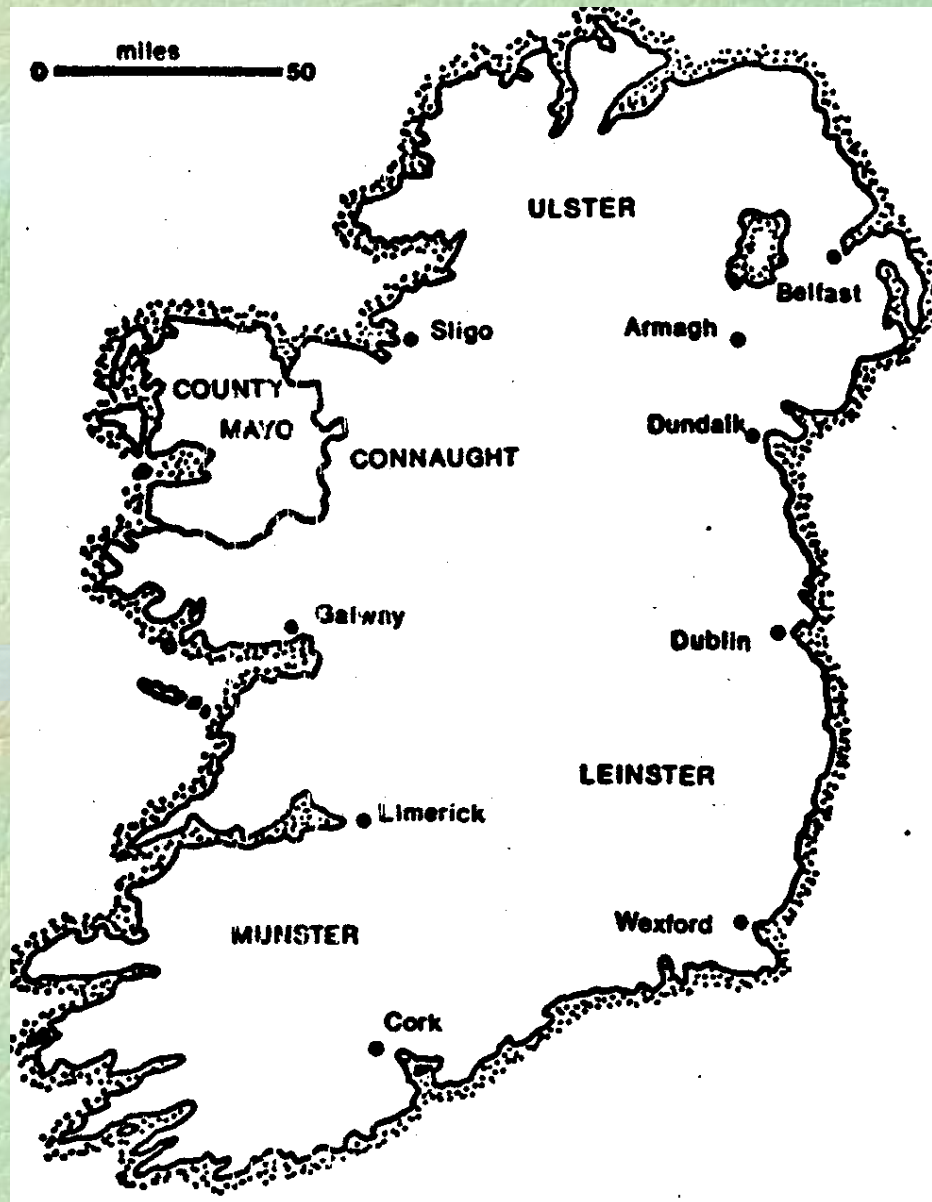


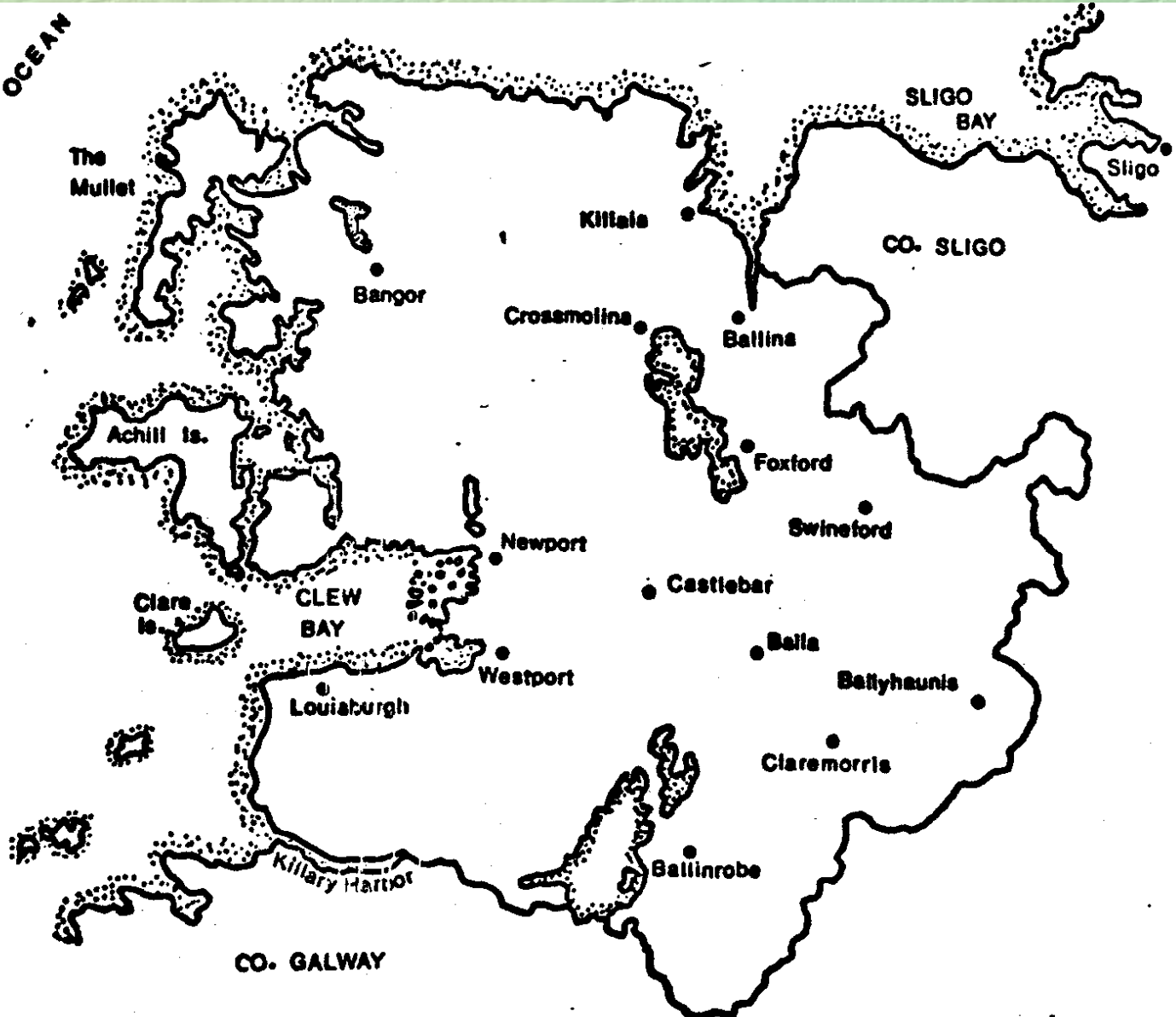
THE EXPANSION AND DECLINE
OF THE O'DONEL ESTATE
NEWPORT, COUNTY MAYO
1785-1852



Peter Mallowney



ATLANTIC OCEAN



Lewis on Newport (1837)



Lewis on Newport (1837)

O'Donnells of Donegal







Factors in the decline of the estate

- The O'Donels originally from Donegal.
- Transplanted to the Ballycroy district of Mayo, around 1654.
- Neal O'Donel, held title to Kildavnet and Achill Beg in 1776.
- In 1781 he purchased the fine estate of Cong.
- Four years later he was able to purchase the Burrishoole estate from John Thomas Medlicott for £33,589 in opposition to John, third earl of Altamont, afterwards first marquis of Sligo.

Purchase of the Estate

The estate was purchased by Sir Neal O'Donell on 17 July 1774 from John Thomas Medlicott and Thomas John Medlicott for £33,589 19s 4d.

This was equal to nineteen years and a half purchase of the rental income minus the head rent amounting to £1722 11s 3d per year.

Purchase of the Estate

NLI, PC264 (2)/22

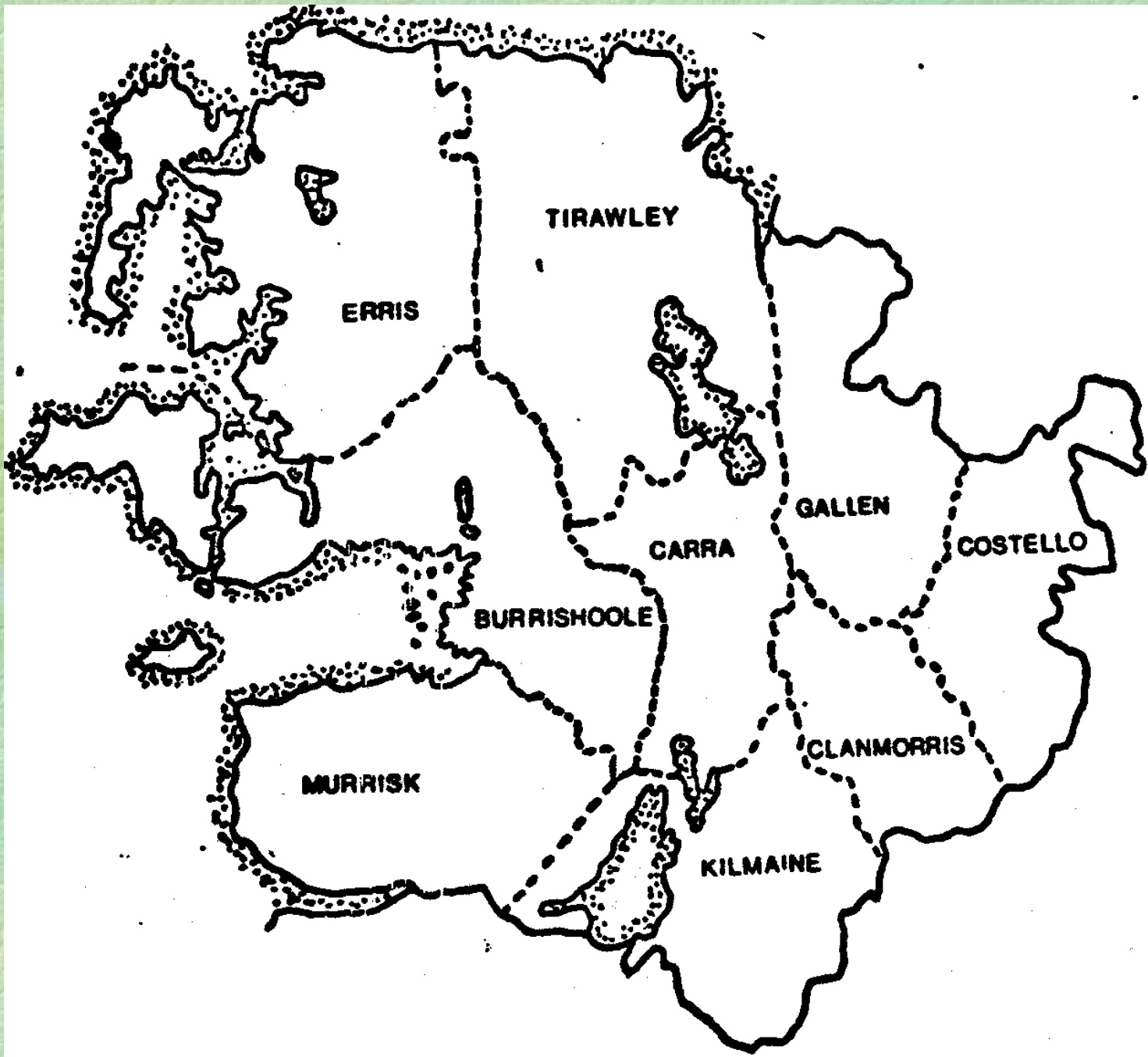
Document from Court of Kings bench marking agreement between Sir Neal O'Donel and John Thomas Medlicott and Thomas John Medlicott where in exchange for the Newport estate described therein John Thomas Medlicott was given £33,589 19s 4d and Thomas John Medlicott one sparrow hawk.

Extent of the Estate

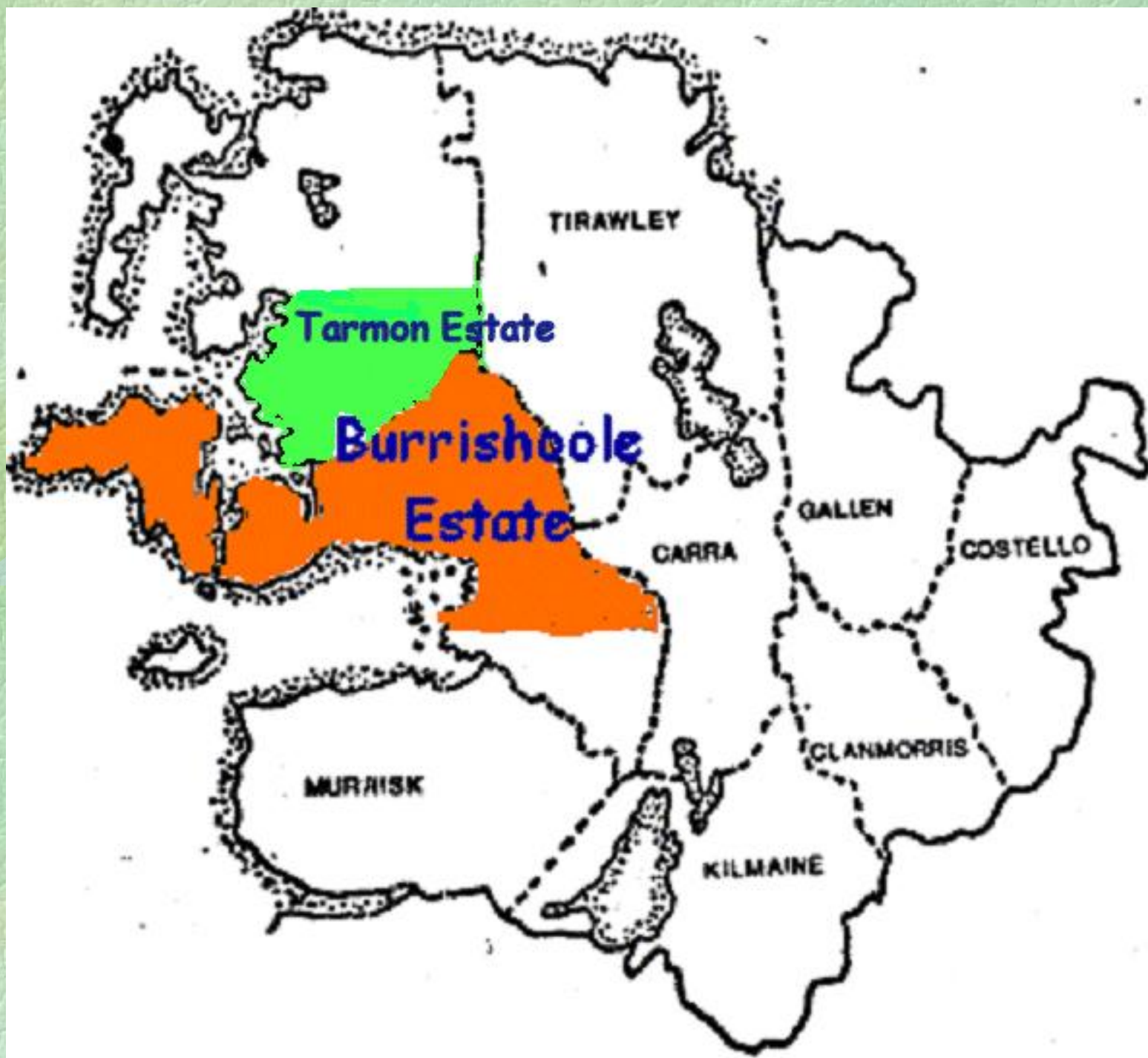
The O'Donels owned land in three baronies of Mayo.

- Tarmon estate in the barony of Erris,
- Cong estate in the barony of Kilmaine
- Newport estate in the barony of Burrishoole.

Included in the sale of lands by the Medlicotts was also land in Counties Tipperary, Kilkenny and Waterford but this was probably disposed of almost immediately.









The Burrishoole Estate

- Centred on the town of Newport made up of 70,000 acres.
- The land is generally poor consisting in a large part of mountain grazing.
- The part of the property that was arable, consisted of acidic peaty soils. Crops that grew there were buffeted by winds coming in from the Atlantic Ocean.
- The soil and climate were ideal for the cultivation of potatoes and linen.

THE REMAINDER TO IN TAIL MALE

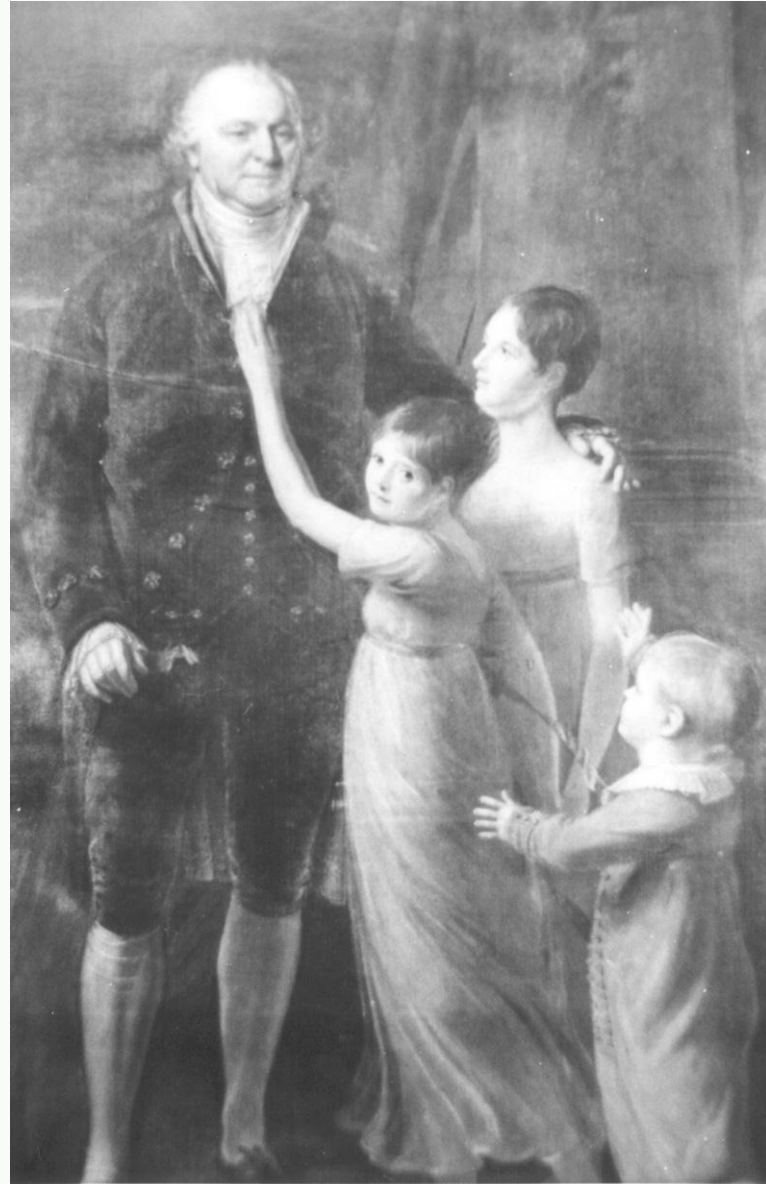
THE INHERITANCE OF THE O'DONEL
ESTATE

Factors in the decline of the estate

- Extensive borrowing
- Settlements made on marriages of daughters and to younger sons of the family.
- Not matched by a corresponding growth in income over time.
- Decline in agricultural prices following the ending of the Napoleonic wars.
- Decline of the linen industry in the parish.
- Payment of rent by the tenants more difficult.
- Difficulties were massively accentuated by the occurrence of the Great Famine in 1847.

Factors in the decline of the estate

- Annuities were paid to widows of landlords or potential landlords.
- Over the period of sixty-seven years covered by this study annuities were paid to five widows and to two daughters of deceased heirs.
- A large number of deeds were executed to secure these annuities and this further added to the burden of debt.
- Wills were often used to disburse the wealth of the estate rather than consolidate it and place it in a more financially viable position for the inheritor of the estate.



Sir Neal O'Donell



Sir Neal O'Donell (II)



Sir Hugh O'Donel





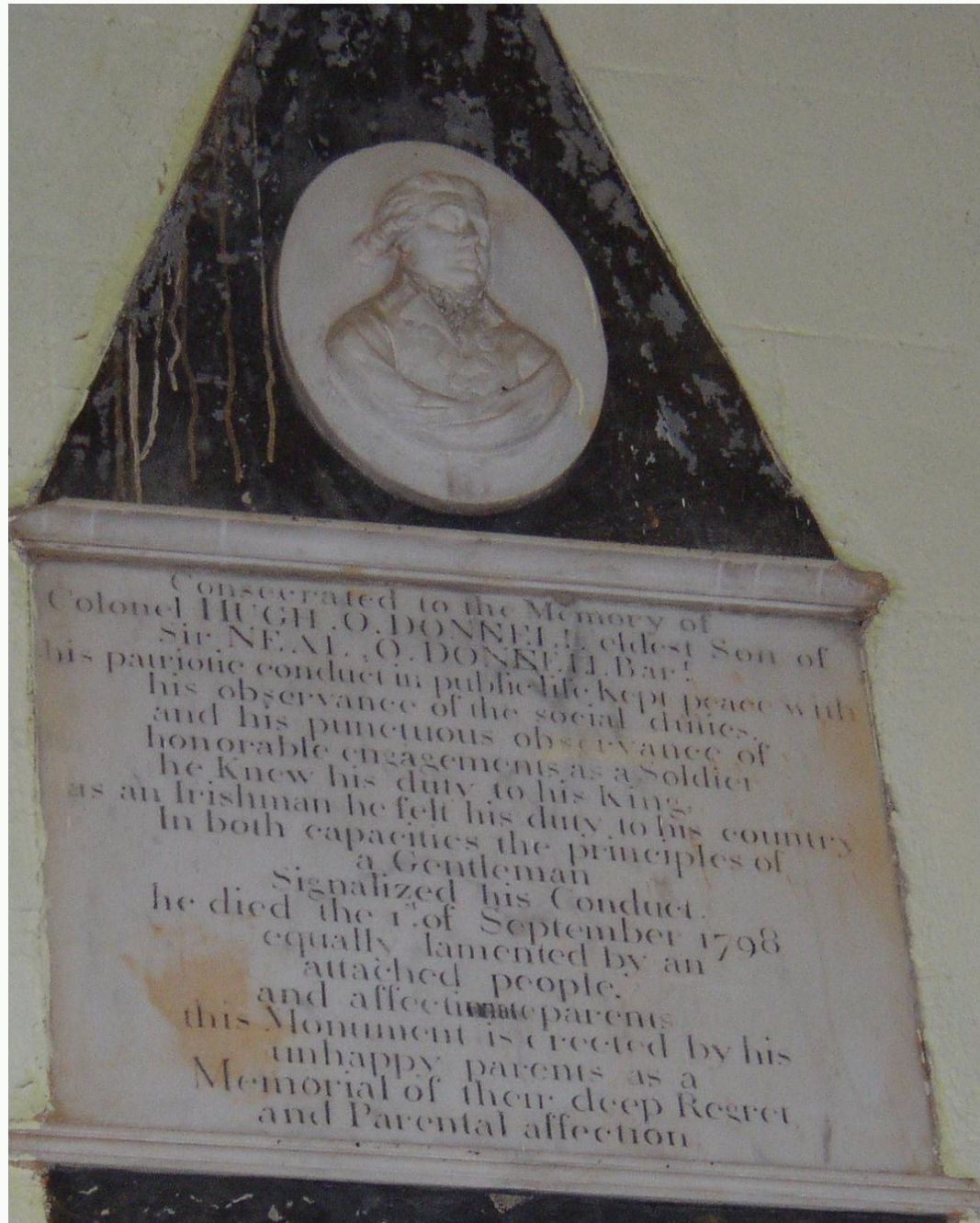
James Moore O'Donel

Factors in the decline of the estate

- Duelling
- Loans
- Marriage Settlements
- Court cases
- Legal fees
- Church tithes
- Quit rent
- Poor rates

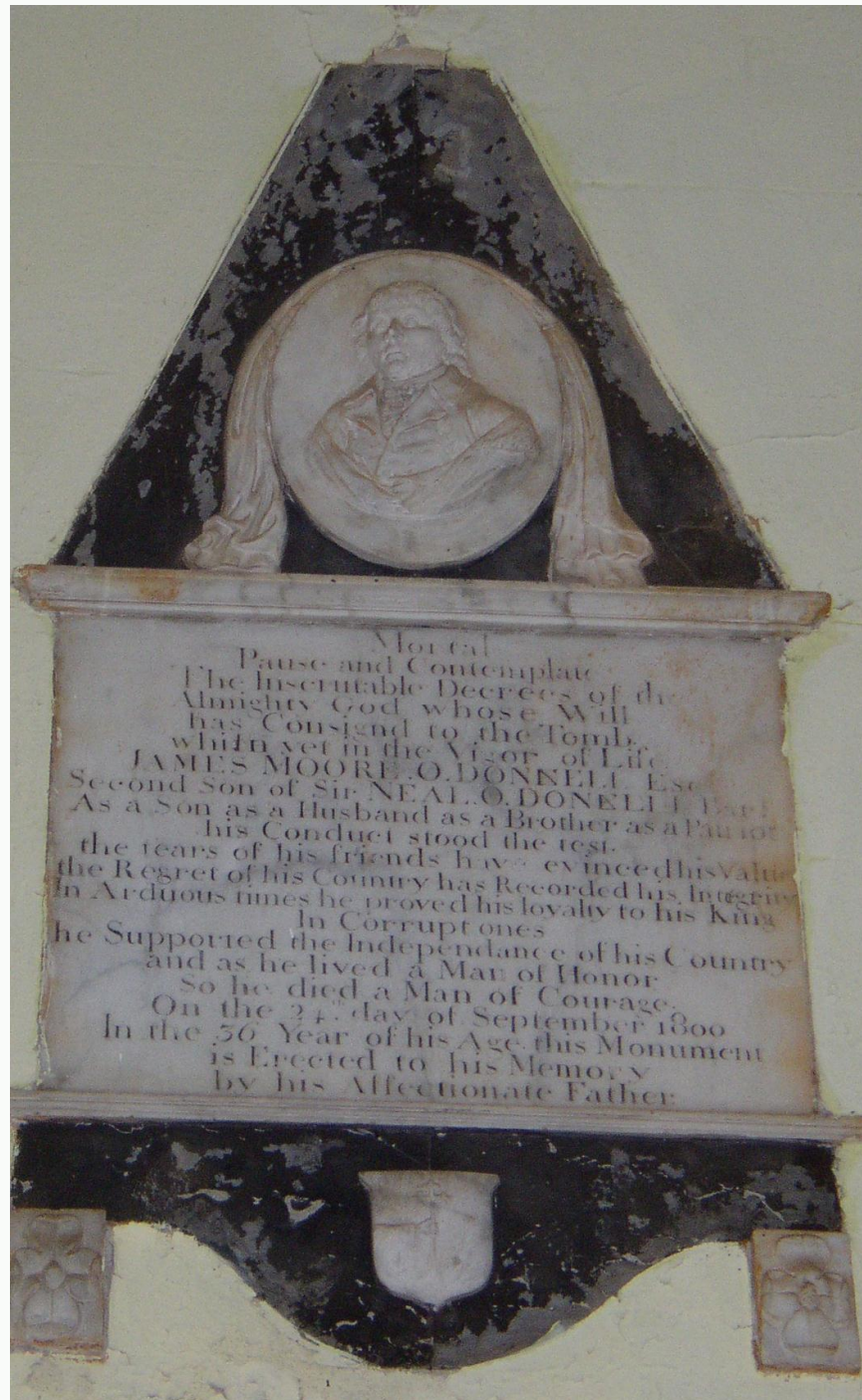
Factors in the decline of the estate (duelling)

- Hugh O'Donell.
- James Moore O'Donell.
- Hugh James Moore O'Donell.
- Richard O'Donell



Consecrated to the Memory of
Colonel HUGH O'DONNELL eldest Son of
Sir NEAL O'DONNELL Bart.
his patriotic conduct in public life kept peace with
his observance of the social duties
and his punctuous observance of
honorable engagements as a Soldier
he knew his duty to his King
as an Irishman he felt his duty to his country
In both capacities the principles of
a Gentleman
Signalized his Conduct.
he died the 1st of September 1798
equally lamented by an
attached people
and affectionate parents
this Monument is erected by his
unhappy parents as a
Memorial of their deep Regret
and Parental affection

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Mortal
Pause and Contemplate
The Inscrutable Decrees of the
Almighty God whose Will
has Consign'd to the Tomb,
whithin yet in the Vizor of Life
JAMES MOORE O'DONNELL Esq
Second Son of Sir NEAL O'DONNELL Bart
As a Son as a Husband as a Brother as a Patriot
his Conduct stood the test
the tears of his friends have evinc'd his value
the Regret of his Country has Recorded his Integrity
In Arduous times he proved his loyalty to his King
In Corrupt ones
he Supported the Independance of his Country
and as he lived a Man of Honor
So he died a Man of Courage
On the 24. day of September 1800
In the 36 Year of his Age this Monument
is Erected to his Memory
by his Affectionate Father

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Factors in the decline of the estate (duelling)

- **Hugh O'Donel.**
É May 11th 1790
É Died Sept 1798
- **James Moore O'Donel.**
É Sept 14th 1801
- **Hugh James Moore O'Donel.**
É Died Jul 28th 1828
- **Richard O'Donel**
É Jul 14th 1828
É Feb 28th 1830

Factors in the decline of the estate (loans)

- 1774 : loan to Medlicotts from John earl of Altamont £16,333 6s 8d at 6 per cent interest.
- 1781: loan to Sir Neal O'Donnel from Sir Rowland Hill £13,700.
- 1825: loan to Sir Neal O'Donnel the younger from William Browne £16,700.

Factors in the decline of the estate (Marriage settlements)

- 1766 : Settlement on marriage of Neal O'Donell £2600
- 1793 : Settlement on marriage of James Moore O'Donell annuity £400 year to wife Deborah from Tarmon estate.
- 1798 : Settlement on marriage of Hugh O'Donell £3000 per annum.
- 1798 : Settlement on marriage of Hugh O'Donell for £14000 to children of Sir Neal.

Maria O'Donel Browne



<http://www.castlebar.ie/news/mhas-20040617.shtml>

Factors in the decline of the estate (Court cases)

- 1777 : £892 19s 0d to James McDonnell
- 1785 : £4550 to Elizabeth Medlicott.
- 1785 : £4550 to Susanna Medlicott.
- 1785 : £4550 to Frances Medlicott.
- 1785 : £1000 to General Manus O'Donel.
- 1789 : £3600 to Reverend Moone Johnston

Factors in the decline of the estate

- 1774, the Medlicotts were in severe financial difficulty and applied for a loan to John late earl of Altamont who accordingly agreed to lend them £16,333 6s 8d at 6 per cent interest. As there were many annuities and other debts affixed to the Medlicotts' estate it was agreed that as security for this loan they would convey to the earl of Altamont most of the estate for ever.

Factors in the decline of the estate

- Sir Neal O'Donell had received a baronetcy in 1780.
- This was associated with his change to the Protestant faith in 1763.
- Hugh married Alice Hutchinson.
- James Moore O'Donell married Deborah Camac.
- Neal married Catherine Annesley .
- The fourth son was Connel.

Maintaining Honour

- Duelling
- Marriage settlements
- Sale of land
- Bequests to younger children
- Status in community

Maintaining Honour (Status in community)

- 1795 Hugh O'Donell Lieutenant Colonel South Mayo Militia
- 1798 James Moore O'Donell Captain South Mayo Militia
- 1798 Connel O'Donell Lieutenant South Mayo Militia

O'Donnel family (religion)

- 1763 Neal and his father became Protestants
- Parish of Burrishoole
 - Church of Ireland
 - Roman Catholic
 - Methodist
 - Presbyterian
 - Darbyites

Maintaining Honour (Status in community)

- 1795 Hugh O'Donell MP Donegal
- 1795 James Moore O'Donell MP Rathoath
- 1798 Hugh O'Donell Earl of Achill?
- 1815 Connel O'Donell High Constable
Barony of Burrishoole

Marriage settlement of Hugh James Moore O'Donell

- Made 30th May 1828.
- HJM O'D died 28th July 1828.
- £1000 per annum to widow
- £10,000 for a younger child or children

House Building

- Melcomb House or Seamount
- Newport House
- Improving the town



Melcomb House

- Hugh O'Donel
- Samuel O'Donel
- Connolly Coane
- James Moore O'Donel
- Connel O'Donel
- Richard O'Donel
- Captain John Nugent
- Sir George Clendenning O'Donel







NEWPORT, CO. MAYO. 232. W. L.



NEWPORT, Co. MAYO. 237. W. L.

THE LAND AND ECONOMY OF THE ESTATE


THE LAND AND ECONOMY OF THE ESTATE

- Decrease in prices after Napoleonic War
- Decline in Linen industry
- Agricultural produce
 - Livestock
 - Corn
 - Potatoes
 - Flax

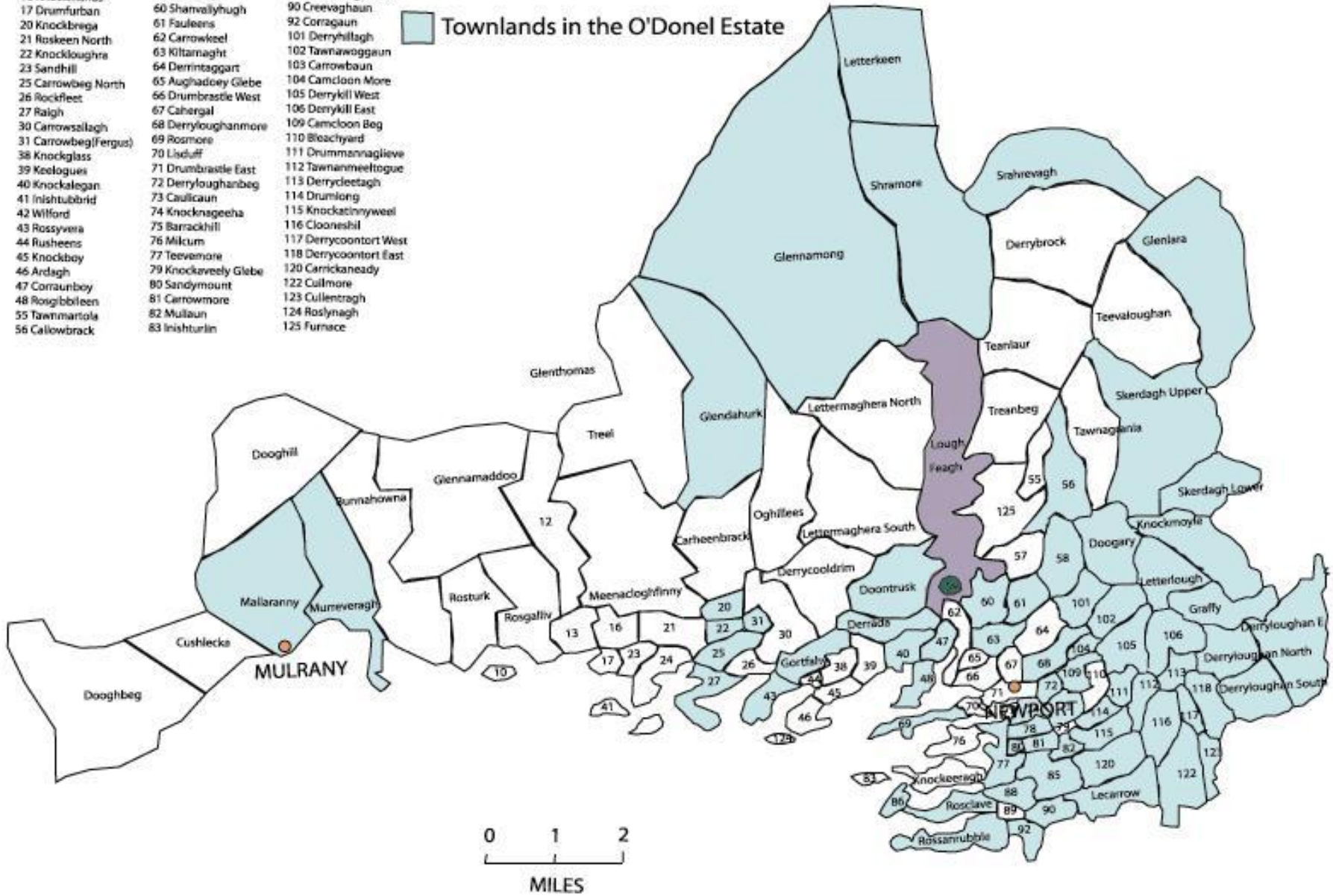
Parish of Burrishoole (1841)

- 125 townlands total
- Sir Richard O'Donell 69 townlands
- Marquis of Sligo 15 townlands
- Sir William Palmer 15 townlands
- Colonel Gore 12 townlands

Townlands in the Parish of Burrishoole County Mayo

 Townlands in the O'Donel Estate

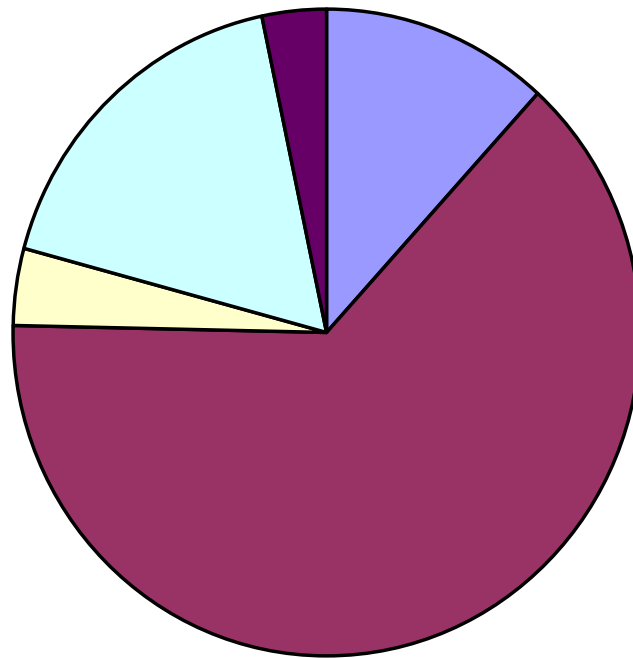
- | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| 12 Srahacorick | 57 Cloonfoher | 85 Kilbride |
| 13 Newfield | 58 Derrygarve | 86 Rosbarnagh |
| 16 Knockmanus | 59 Inishower | 88 Carrowbeg South |
| 17 Drumfurban | 60 Shanvallyhugh | 90 Creevaghau |
| 20 Knockbrega | 61 Fauleens | 92 Corragaun |
| 21 Roskeen North | 62 Carrowkeel | 101 Derryhillagh |
| 22 Knockloughra | 63 Kiltarnaght | 102 Tawnawoggaun |
| 23 Sandhill | 64 Derrintaggart | 103 Carrowbaun |
| 25 Carrowbeg North | 65 Aughadooey Glebe | 104 Camcloon More |
| 26 Rockfleet | 66 Drumbrastle West | 105 Derrykill West |
| 27 Raigh | 67 Cahergal | 106 Derrykill East |
| 30 Carrowszilagh | 68 Derryloughanmore | 109 Camcloon Beg |
| 31 Carrowbeg (Fergus) | 69 Rosmore | 110 Bleachyard |
| 38 Knockglass | 70 Lisduff | 111 Drummennaglieve |
| 39 Keelogue | 71 Drumbrastle East | 112 Tawnanmeeltogue |
| 40 Knockalegan | 72 Derryloughanbeg | 113 Derrydeetagh |
| 41 Inishtubbrid | 73 Caulicaun | 114 Drumlong |
| 42 Wilford | 74 Knocknagheeha | 115 Knockacinnysweil |
| 43 Rosyvera | 75 Barrackhill | 116 Clooneshil |
| 44 Rusheens | 76 Milcum | 117 Derrycoontort West |
| 45 Knockboy | 77 Teevemore | 118 Derrycoontort East |
| 46 Ardagh | 79 Knockaveely Glebe | 120 Carrickaneady |
| 47 Corraunboy | 80 Sandymount | 122 Cullmore |
| 48 Rosgibbleen | 81 Carrowmore | 123 Cullentrath |
| 55 Tawnmartola | 82 Mullaun | 124 Roslynagh |
| 56 Callowbrack | 83 Inishturlin | 125 Furnace |



Parish of Burrishoole (1841) acreage

- Sir Richard O'Donell 29,787
- Marquis of Sligo 8135
- Sir William Palmer 1914
- Colonel Gore 5496

Percentage of land owned in Parish of Burrishoole 1851

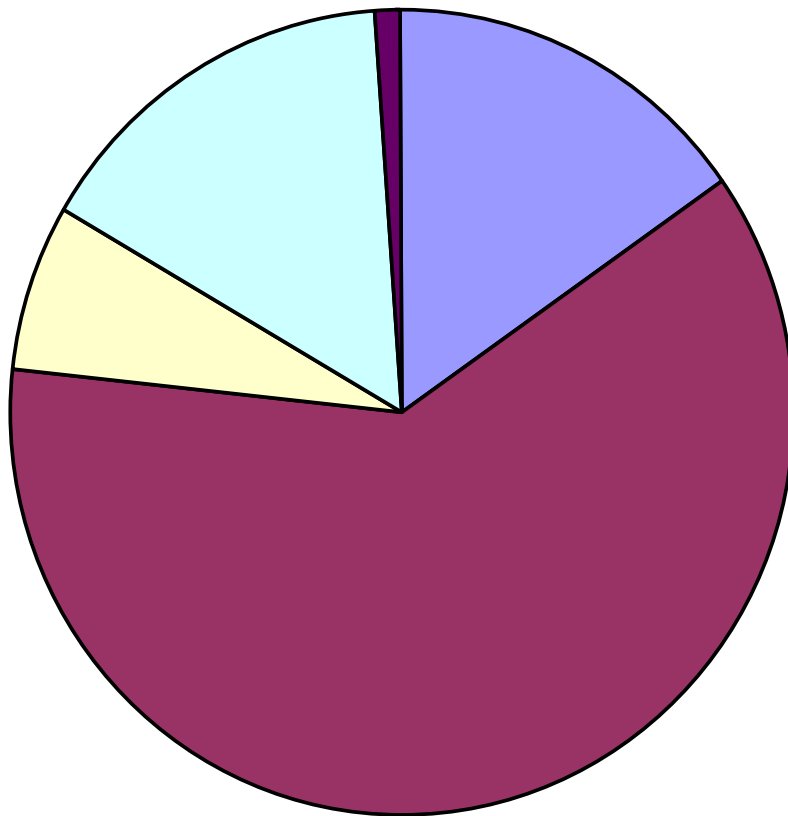


- Colonel Gore
- Sir Richard O'Donel
- Sir William Palmer
- Marquis of Sligo
- Other

Parish of Burrishoole (1841) tenants

- Sir Richard O'Donell 6413
- Marquis of Sligo 1637
- Sir William Palmer 695
- Colonel Gore 1585

Percentage of tenants in Parish of Burrishoole 1851



- Colonel Gore
- Sir Richard O'Donel
- Sir William Palmer
- Marquis of Sligo
- Other

Population per acre (1841)

Townland	Acres	Population	Value per acre
Carrowkeel	87	173	38
Corraunboy	76	129	40
Camcloon	83	125	22
Oghilees	842	6	1.2
Derrybrock	1309	9	2.6
Glennamong	4453	22	0.4

Pattern of land usage

- Rundale system (44 townlands in 1839)
- òThe parish has 11,000 inhabitants living in 100 hamletsö de Tocqueville (1835)
- Newport town population 1285

Parish of Burrishoole (1851) Agricultural Census

- 3445 holdings
- 63 % less than 15 acres
- 700 less than 5 acres
- 1197 horses 718 donkeys
- 10906 cattle 7165 sheep
- 1611 pigs 21232 chickens

Parish of Burrishoole (1851) Agricultural Census

- 10906 cattle
- majority on 5 - 15 acre holdings (62%)
- 1834 on 100 to 500 acre holdings (2.7%)
- Farmer 5 acres or less 1 cow
- Farmer 100 acres ten cows
- 17 landholders greater 500 acres 48 cows

Parish of Burrishoole (Milling)

- 1706 lease to Owen O'Malley
- 1777 Richard Lendrum
- 1792 John Arbuthnot
- 1811 William Ivers
- 1838 Jonas Swain
 - Corn
 - Flax
 - Flax and potatoes fertilised with seaweed

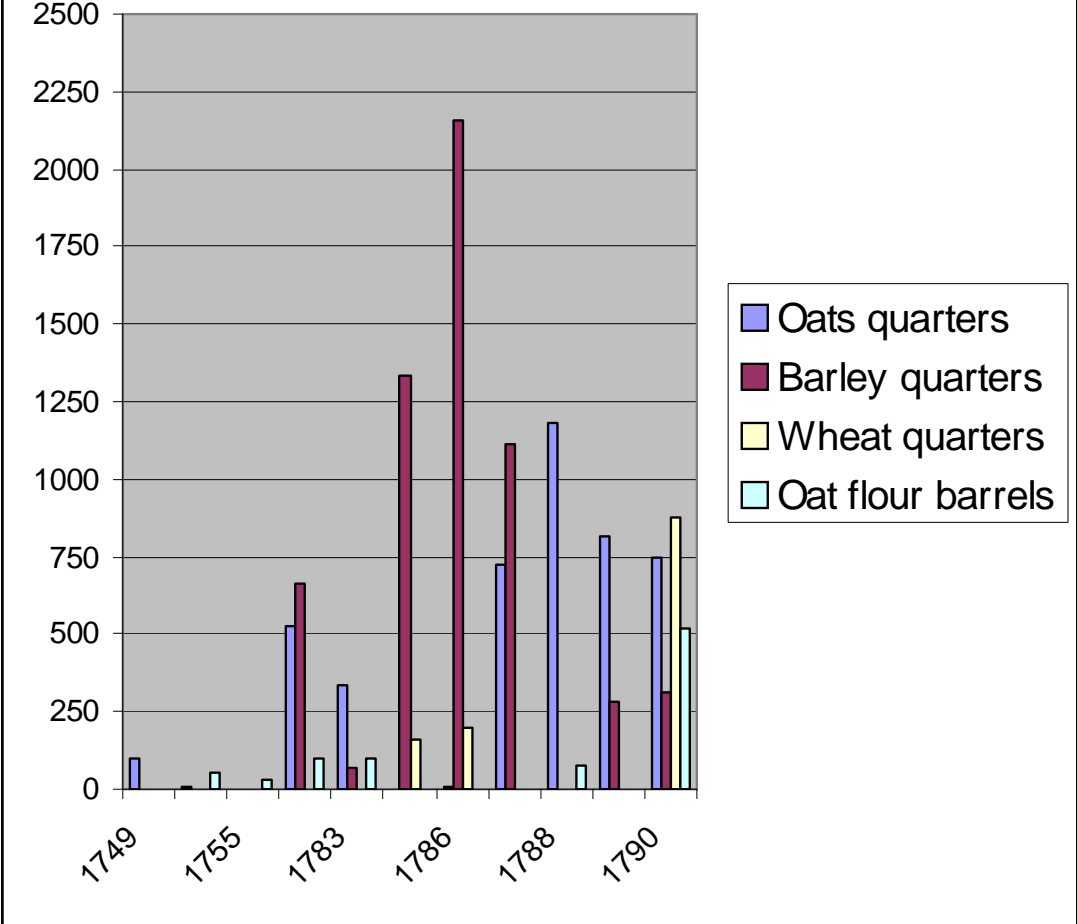


NEWPORT MILLS. Co. MAYO. 1303. W.L.

The port of Newport

- ÷ These two small places, Newport and Westport, share the poor trade of Clew Bay. Newport being the more advantageously situated since its river can take ships of 500 tons.ø *Coquebert (1791)*
- ÷ the pier was erected at the expense of Sir R. A. O'Donel and some of the merchants of the town; the quays were extensive and commodious, and accessible to vessels of 200 tonsø *Lewis (1838)*

Grain Export from the Port of Newport 1749-1790



Linen industry in Newport

- 1720 Captain Pratt settled Quakers
- Linen sent northwards for spinning
- 1790 Lincenhall set up in Castlebar
- Immigrant weavers from Ulster
- 1847 700 employed by Mr Gildea
- Decline 1820s - 30s machine made goods in Ulster

Linen industry in Newport

- Partial revival at the time of the famine
- 50 acres Mayo (1844) 2499 (1847)
- Seed 25s acre, labour 28s, manure , paid tenants £5 per acre
- 1000 workers harvesting
- 1847 700 employed by Mr Gildea in processing

Arrears of rent

- 0 per cent in 1805
- 40 per cent in 1816
- 85 per cent in 1823
- 103 per cent in 1824.
- The amount of arrears varied between townlands and there were some townlands where the arrears were 299 per cent in 1816, 320 per cent in 1823 and 420 per cent in 1824.

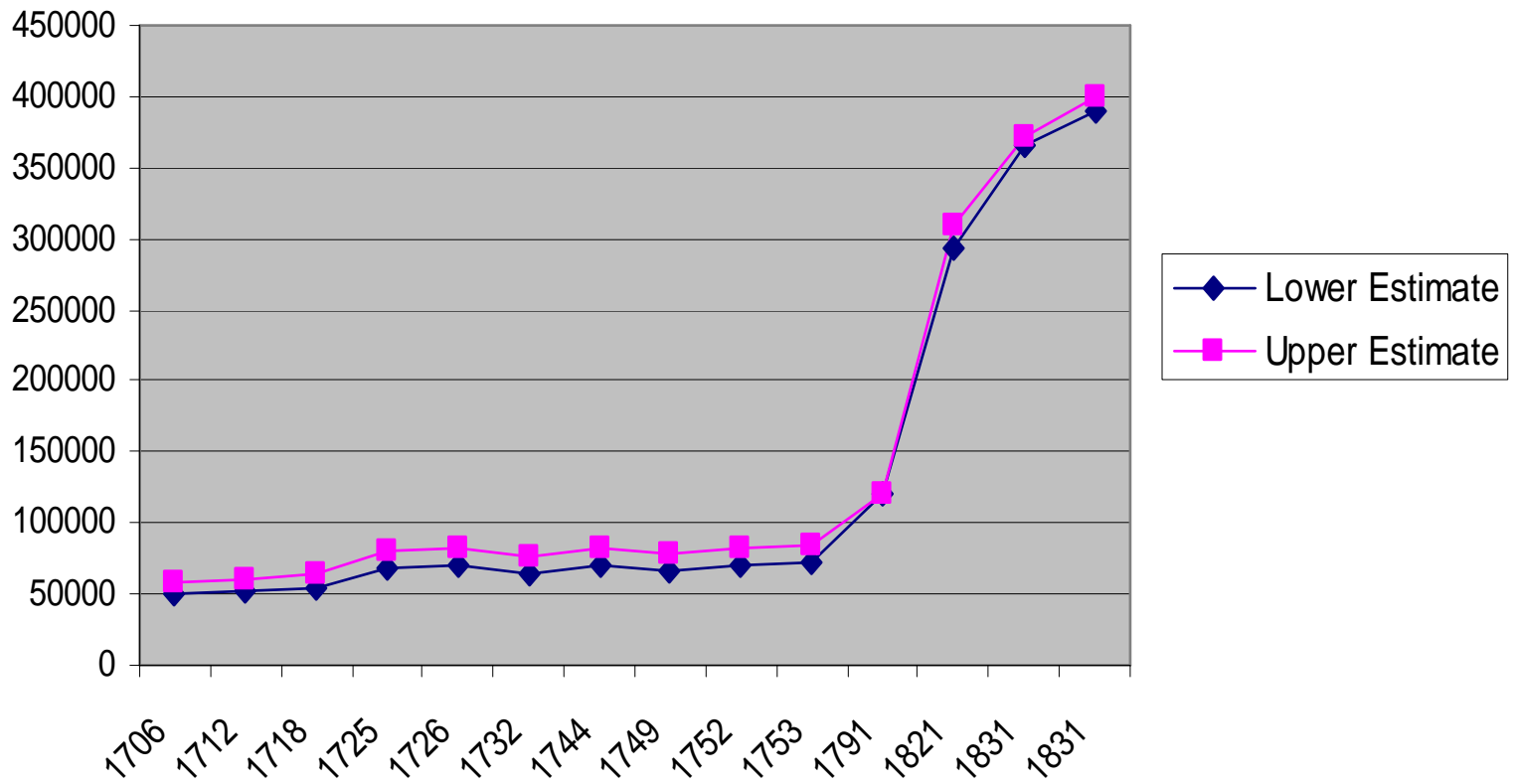
Increases in rent

- 1777 - 1788 0.3 % per annum
- 1788 - 1805 2.7 % per annum
- 1805 - 1814 3.5 % per annum

Õa little thing will help a poor manö

LANDLORD TENANT RELATIONS

Population Estimates County Mayo 1706 -1841 (from Jordan.)



Condition of better off families

- Examination of leases
- Davis family
- Nixon family
- Most land let to poorer tenants on year to year basis and no leases made but names are in rent rolls.

O'Donnel Estate: Rent rolls

- MS 5821 Rent Roll 1774-1814
- MS 5736 Rentals and Tithes Applotments 1774-1830
- MS 5745 Sept 1826-Sept 1831 Rental
- MS 5742 Accounts O'Donnel Estate and Relief Funds 1837-40
- MS 5740 Rental of Newport Estate March and Sept 1855
- MS 5741 Abstract of rental of Newport Estate 1/2 year ended 25th March 1862

Report of Commissioners on Poor Laws in Ireland (1836)

- Parish of Kilmina and Kilmaclasser (12,444)
- Parish priest Myles Sheridan
- Cabin without land 10s
- Cabin with half an acre 30s - 40s
- Rent paid in cash not in exchange for labour
- Often only one room 12ø by 18ø

Report of Commissioners on Poor Laws in Ireland (1836)

- Parish of Kilmina and Kilmaclasser (12,444)
- Beds made of straw placed on poles
- Often only one bed in cabin
- Roofs thatched straw or potato, often leaked
- Roof tied down with reed ropes or stones
- Hole left in roof for smoke

Report of Commissioners on Poor Laws in Ireland (1836)

- Parish of Kilmina and Kilmaclasser
- Linen trade and herring fishery both declined
- Winter 1831 calls for rent reductions
- Population increasing rapidly
- Subdividing principal cause of poverty

Report of Commissioners on Poor Laws in Ireland (1836)

- Standard clothing not good
- £1 Annually for clothes for family
- Suit and shoes to Mass and fairs
- When at home dressed in rags
- Coats of frieze woven locally
- Not sufficient warm clothes to leave cabins in winter

Linen industry in Newport

- Loan from Central Relief Committee
- Purchase 100 lbs. flaxseed £300
- 5,000 acres suitable growth of flax
- 14 men employed cultivation of one acre

NLI, MS 8669, Pim correspondence.

Sir Richard O'Donel Newport May 1 1847 to William Todhunter

Linen industry in Newport

- Sir Richard in his closing statement to Todhunter said –a little thing will help a poor man and I do believe that a few quarts of flax seed would help many a poor creature from ruin but let us not forget that not one moment should be lost.ø

NLI, MS 8669, Pim correspondence. Sir Richard O'Donell Newport May 1 1847
to William Todhunter

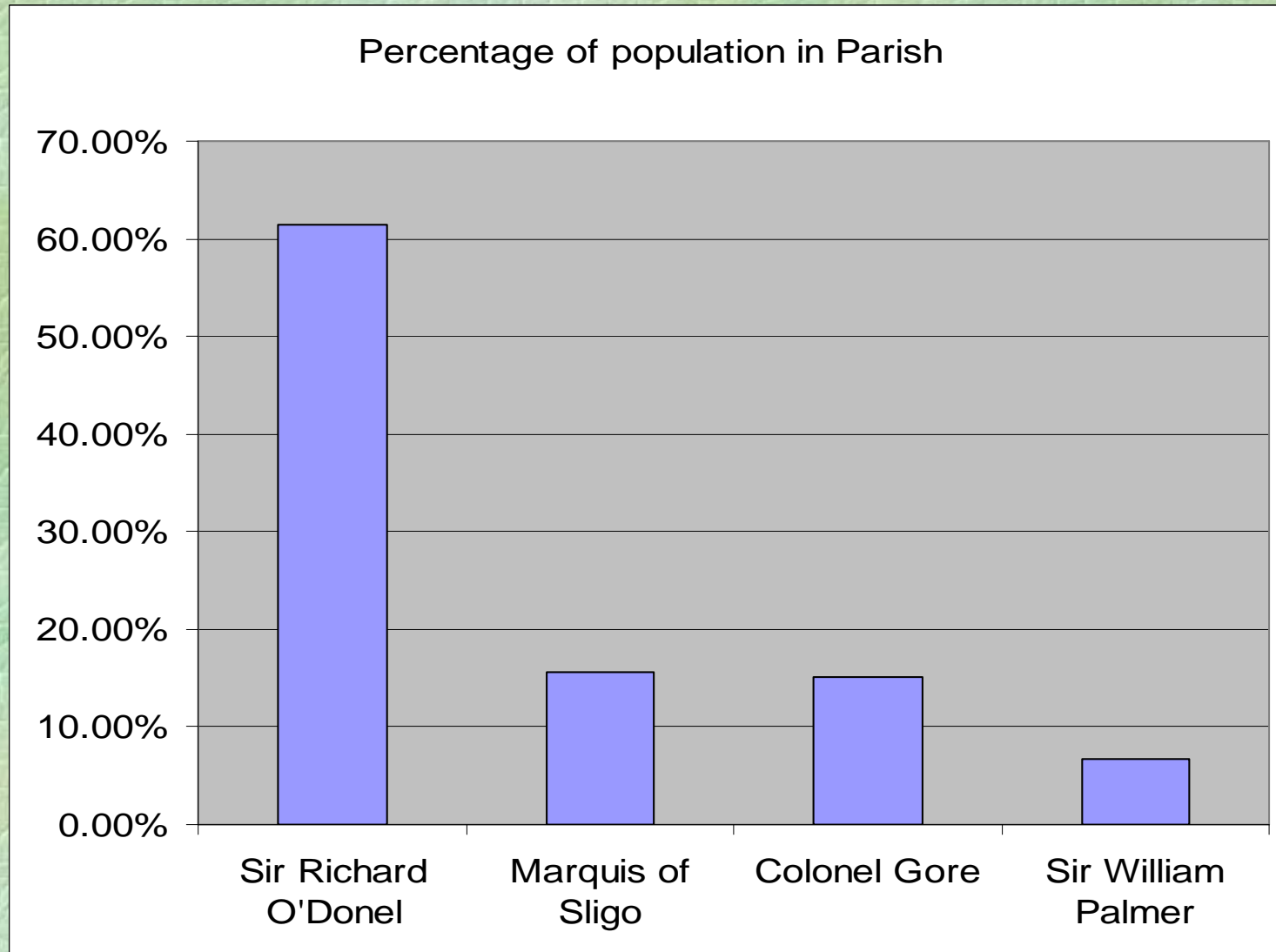
Employment on the O'Donnel estate

- Farm overseer
- Bailiffs
- Farm managers
- Labourers
- Gardeners
- House servants

Population decline on O'Donell estate

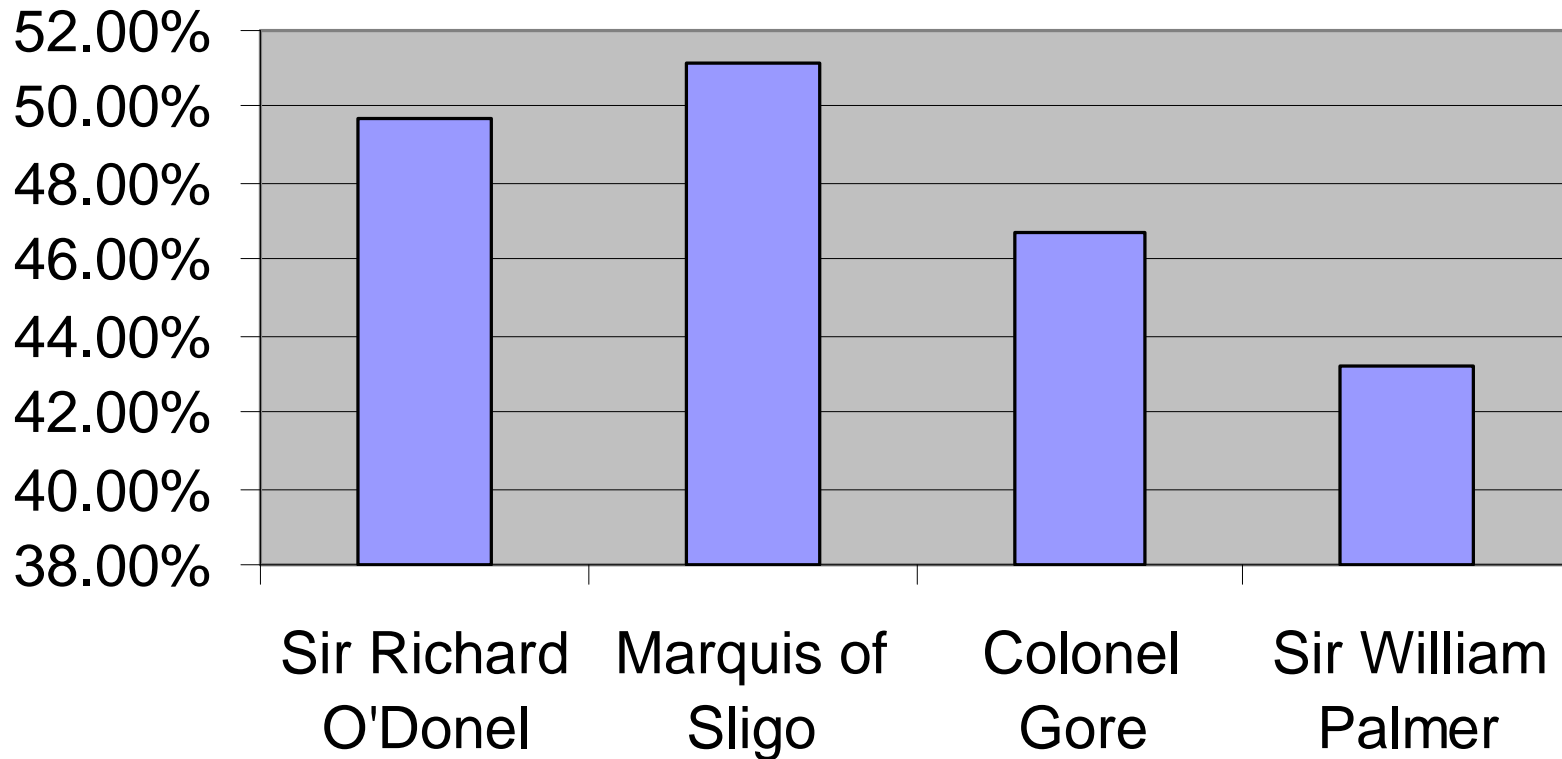
	<u>Population</u>		
	1841	1871	Decrease
Mayo	388,887	246,030	37%
Barony of Burrishoole	39,873	20,601	48%

Population decline on O'Donel estate

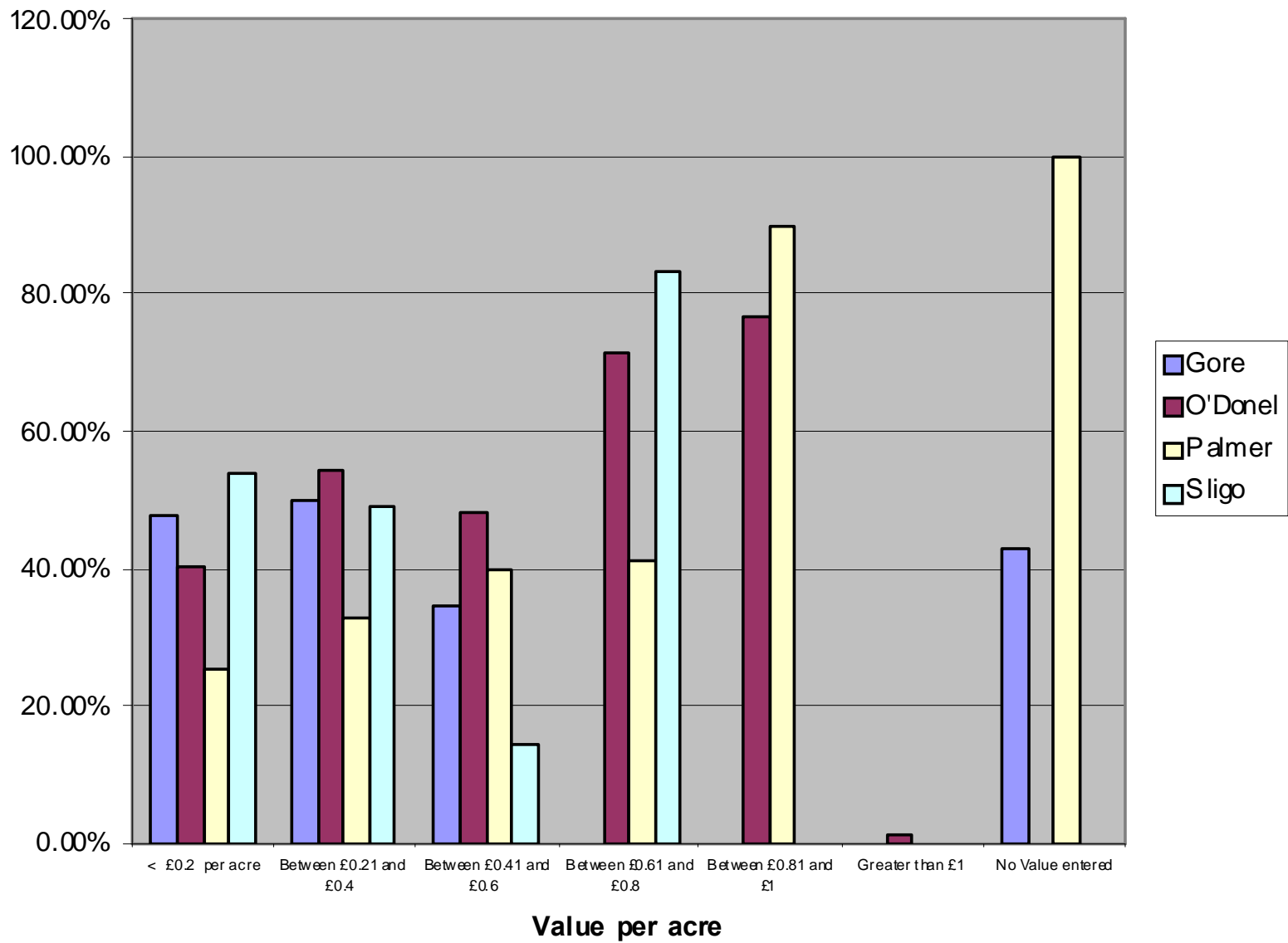


Population decline on O'Donel estate

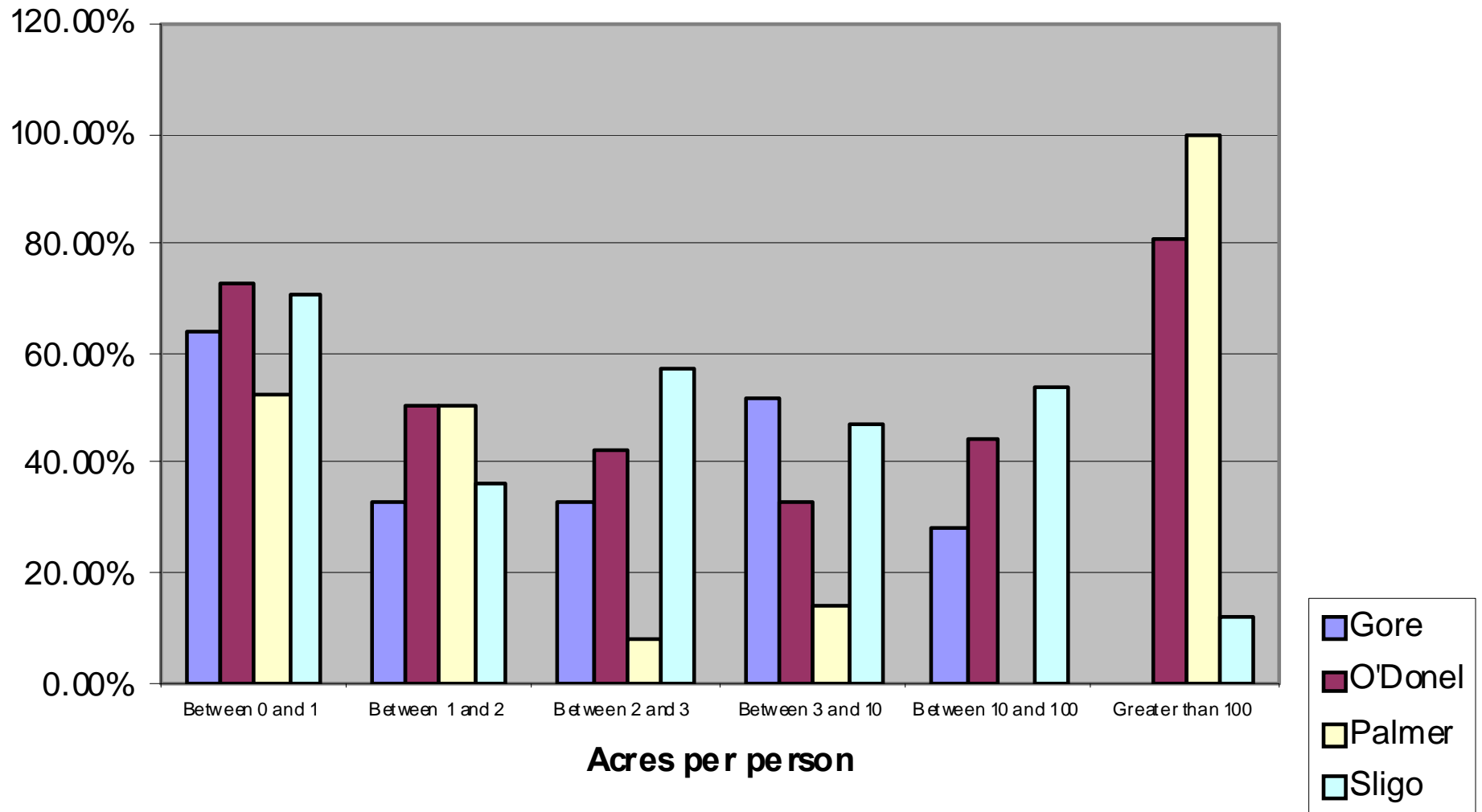
Decrease in Population 1841 -1851



Comparison of Landlords, Griffiths Value per acre and decrease population 1841 -1851



Comparison of Landlords, Acres per person and de crease population 1841 -1851



Famine on the O'Donnel estate

- Evictions
- Stealing from the landlord
- Religious divisions
- Contrast between lifestyles
- James Caine
- Encumbered Estates Court

The Incumbered Estates Act

- Passed in 1849.
- Incumbered Estates' Commission was established.
- Any estates to be sold had to be incumbered.
- Could only be sold without the consent of the owner if the level of debt was greater than half its annual income, or the estate was in receivership.

KNOCKAGEEHY

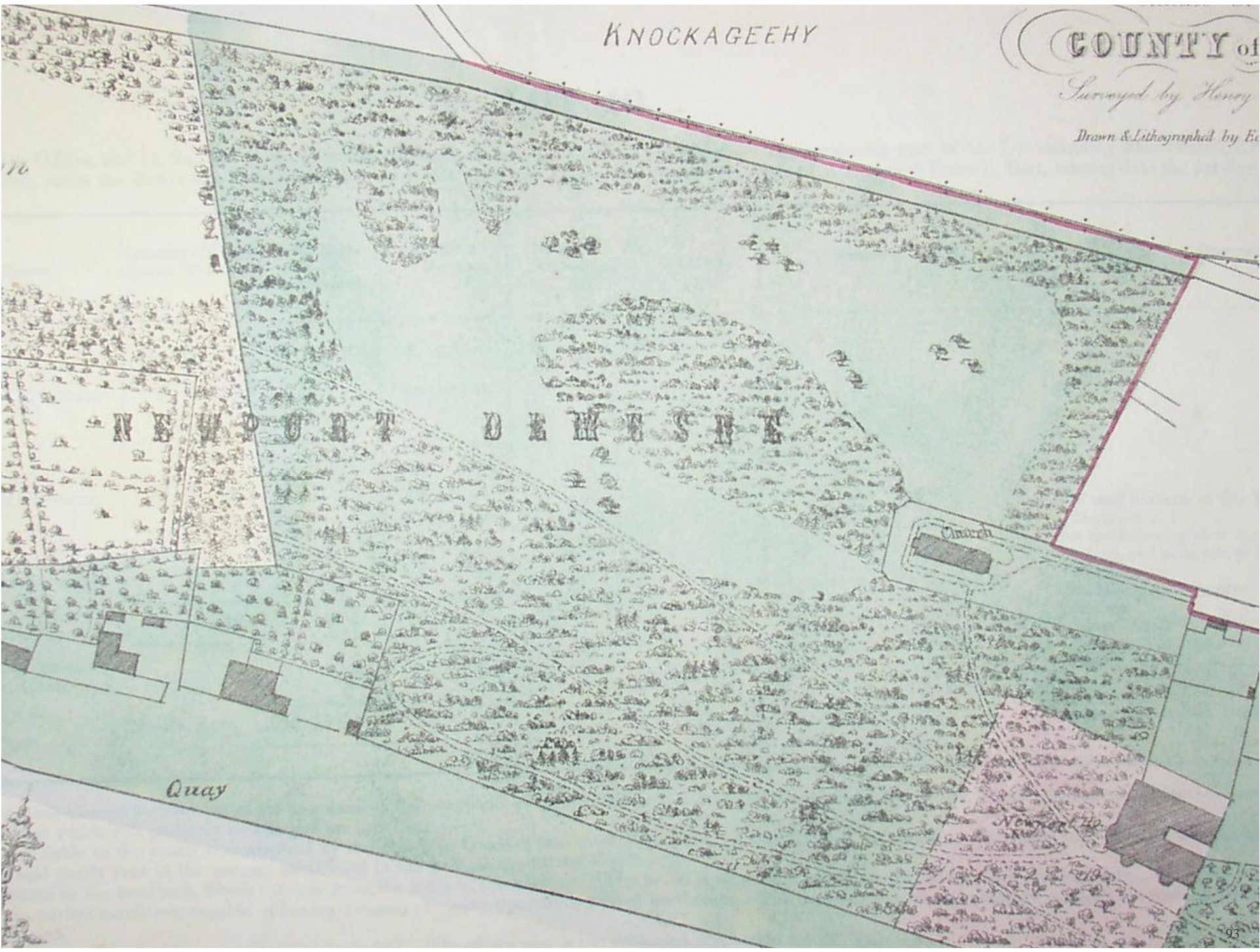
COUNTY of
Surveyed by Henry
Drawn & Lithographed by E.

76

NEWPORT DOWNHURST

Church

Quay



LOT 40.

Part of this Lot, viz., Newport House, Offices, and 1A. 2R. 19P. of the Demesne attached thereto, are held in Fee Simple. The remaining part of the Lot including Raheyworon, forms part of the Lands comprised in the Fee-farm Grant, under the Renewable Leasehold Conversion Act, from the Marquis of Sligo to Sir Richard Annesley O'Donnell, Bart, bearing date the 1st day of May, 1852.

Denominations.	Tenants' Names.	Quantity of Land Statute Measure.	Yearly Rents or Value, if untenanted.	Griffith's Valuation.	Mr. Brett's Valuation.	Gale Days.	Tenure of Tenants.	Observations.
		A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.			
Newport House, Offices, and Land	In possession of the owner	1 2 19		55 10 0				
Part of Newport Demesne	In possession of the owner	16 1 27		15 1 6				
RAHEYWORON called in Fee-farm Grant Ravorane otherwise Raghivorane	In possession of the owner	7 3 18		6 3 0				
		25 3 19	81 5 0	76 14 6	81 5 0			
	Deduct probable amount of Tithe Rent Charge }		8 9					
	Profit Rent		£80 16 3					
								A. R. P. The total contents of this Lot, as per Map, are 27 0 38 But the following plots are to be ex- cepted, and to be sold as part of Lot 24, viz. :— John Malley's holding con- taining 0 2 27 Dominick Quinn's and Ar- thur Rose's holdings con- taining 0 2 32 <hr style="width: 10%; margin-left: auto; margin-right: 0;"/> 1 1 19 Leaving the contents included in this Lot 25 3 19

Newport House Offices and Land

This Lot is delightfully situate in the headland, which extends from the town to the harbour. The house is large and commodious, in the best possible order and not requiring the outlay of a shilling. The offices and yard are in perfect condition, capable of having extensive farming operations carried on therein. The demesne garden and pleasure grounds are most tastefully laid out and planted, and kept in the best state of preservation.

Review main points of build up

- Change to Protestant faith.
- Acquisition of land.
- External income?
- Willing to experiment with new ideas.

Review main points of decline

- Death of five landlords or heirs between 1811 and 1828.
- O'Donels wanting to maintain a certain lifestyle.
- Drop in agricultural prices after end of Napoleonic wars.
- Potato famine.
- Decline in linen industry.

Lands of O'Donnel Estate sold in Encumbered Estates Court 1852-1856

Lot No 2967	Achill	Reverend Edward Nangle	10,500
Lot No 2968	Dooega and Carrowgarve	Samuel Holme	2333
Lot No 2993	Carrickkildavnet , Dereen , Shraheens	William Pike	2333
Lot No 2994	Achillbeg Island , Cloughmore , Claggan and Saulia	Thomas Brassy	2333

Achill Rent Roll of Sir Neal O'Donel Bart 1801

No.	Townland	Tenants Name	Yearly Rent
1	Achill Beg	Edmund Kilbane	IR£60.00
2	Currigarri	Brian Henry	IR£50.50
3	Dukinella	Terence Thewles	IR£54.55
4	Dunkinella	Edmund Calfey	IR£54.00
5	Cashel	Neil Lynchehaun and Patrick McNally	IR£50.00
6	Doogort	Pat and Owen O Malley	IR£72.27
7	Keel	Thady Mangan and Co	IR£150.15
8	Cloghmore	Brian Kilbane and Co	IR£30.00
9	Dereen Kildavnet	Martin and Mathew McHugh	IR£60.80
10	Saile	Pat Cafferkey	IR£30.00

MS 5821 Rent Roll 1777 (James Moore's Accounts)

Townland	First Name	Surname	Years rent 1777		
			£	s	d
Achillbeg	Neal	O Donel esq	276	3	0
Doocanella 1 moiety	Dennis	Sweeny	26	5	0
Doocanella other moiety	John	McLoughlin esq.	26	5	0
Dooega	Francis	Sweeny and partners	58	16	0
Doogorth	Owen	O Malley and son	34	0	0
Doomore	John	O Malley and partners	68	5	0

MS 5744 Leases on Medlicott Estate

93101	Dooniver	Pat McLoughlin	IR£0.00	16/07/1776	for lives of said Pat McLoughlin and Thomas McLoughlin see 101 renewable for ever	Sir Neal O'Donel Bart
94101	Tontanvalley	Pat McLoughlin	IR£0.00	16/07/1776	for lives of said Pat McLoughlin and Thomas McLoughlin see 101 renewable for ever	Sir Neal O'Donel Bart
95101	Tonlagee	Pat McLoughlin	IR£0.00	16/07/1776	for lives of said Pat McLoughlin and Thomas McLoughlin see 101 renewable for ever	Sir Neal O'Donel Bart
96101	Currane	Pat McLoughlin	IR£0.00	16/07/1776	for lives of said Pat McLoughlin and Thomas McLoughlin see 101 renewable for ever	Sir Neal O'Donel Bart

Griffiths Valuation Achill 1855

Townland	Landlord	Area	Value	Buildings	Total
Dooniver	Marquis of Sligo	767 3 25	49 15 0	20 15 0	70 10 0
Tontanvally	Marquis of Sligo	2068 1 14	111 9 0	7 6 0	118 15 0
Maumnaman	Marquis of Sligo	569 2 29	21 0 0		21 0 0
Cashel	Marquis of Sligo & Trustees Achill Mission	1687 3 0	69 18 0	16 12 0	86 10 0
Bunacurry	Rev John MacHale DD	1126 3 0	50 9 0	16 19 0	67 8 0
Salia	Thomas Brassy	1898 2 13	56 19 0	10 2 0	67 1 0
Pollranny	Marquis of Sligo & Trustees Achill Mission	897 0 31	38 5 0	6 4 0	44 9 0
Tonreege East	Marquis of Sligo	566 0 13	20 0 0	2 18 0	22 18 0
Tonreege West	Marquis of Sligo	762 1 20	39 11 0	6 16 0	48 1 0
Pollranny	Marquis of Sligo & Trustees Achill Mission	1104 2 23	34 17 0	25 14 0	65 11 0
Owenduff	Marquis of Sligo	2023 2 11	42 1 0	3 17 0	45 18 0
Belfarsad	Marquis of Sligo	695 0 22	12 5 0	2 10 0	14 15 0
Bunanioo	Marquis of Sligo	1809 2 2	55 7 0	10 12 0	65 19 0
Gubnahorsalia	Marquis of Sligo	159 0 21	30 12 0	9 5 0	36 17 0
Mweelillin	Marquis of Sligo	1284 0 29	42 9 0	2 8 0	44 17 0
Srahmore	Marquis of Sligo	353 2 26	3 0 0		3 0 0
Cartron	Col. Knox Gore	1886 2 19	13 10 0		13 10 0
Boliglana	Marquis of Sligo	2930 2 12	55 2 0	9 4 0	64 6 0
Culloughin	Marquis of Sligo	1432 3 14	18 0 0	0 18 0	18 18 0

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