

## C A R L O W.

### REPORT upon the PROPOSED MUNICIPAL BOUNDARY of the BOROUGH of CARLOW.

THE ancient Limits of the Borough of Carlow are not known.

ANCIENT LIMITS.

Carlow, formerly called Catherlagh or Catherlogh, is the capital Town of the County of the same name, and situated on the East Bank of the River Barrow, about 50 British miles South-west from Dublin. The Parish in which it is included is also called Carlow; it is a small one, containing only 1,954 statute acres, of which the Town occupies but a small portion. There is a considerable market for agricultural produce, the principal part of which, consisting of butter and grain, is sent to Waterford by the River Barrow in barges, for exportation; malt and flour (both manufactured here) are sent in large quantities to Dublin by Athy, going from the latter place by the Grand Canal; the quantity thus conveyed averages about 300 tons weekly. The principal buildings are the Parish Church, the Roman Catholic Cathedral Church, the College and the Lunatic Asylum.

DESCRIPTION OF  
THE TOWN.

The Population in the year 1831 amounted (including the Suburb of Graigne) to about 11,000, and at the present time it is supposed not to exceed that number, at least to any extent, as in 1831 there was a great influx of mechanics and labourers with their families into the Town, who were employed in building the Lunatic Asylum, Court-house and other public buildings; these have been since dispersed.

Population.

There are not any Local Rates.

Local Rates.

The County Rate for the year from Spring Assizes 1835 to Spring 1836, amounted to the sum of 292*l*.

The following is the description of the Boundary I propose for Municipal purposes, which coincides with the Parliamentary Boundary:—

PROPOSED  
BOUNDARY.

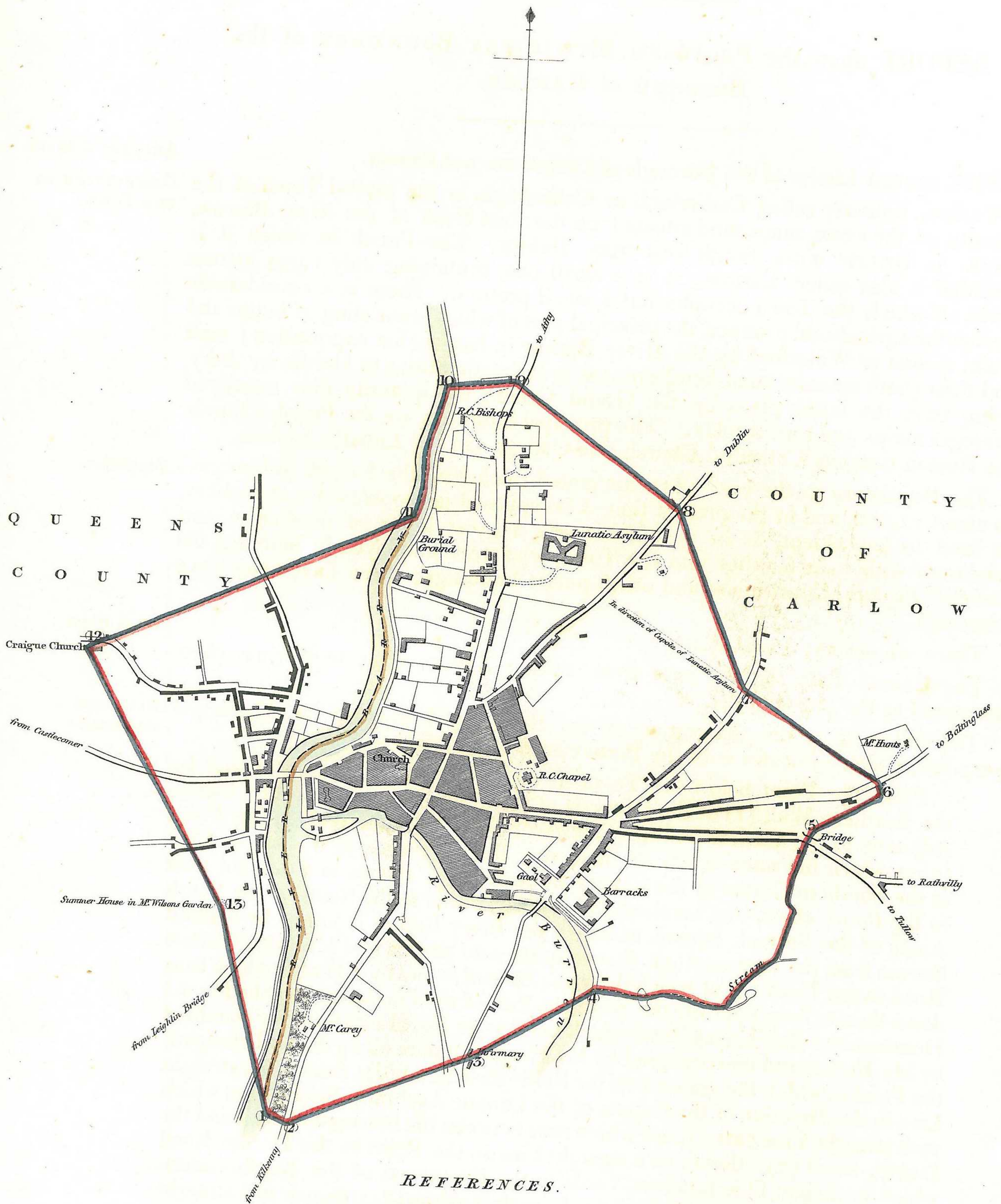
From the Point below the Town at which the River Barrow is met by the Southern Wall (1) of the Grounds of the House belonging to Mr. Carey, Adjutant to the Carlow Militia, Eastward, along the said Wall to the Point (2) at which the same meets the Kilkenny Road; thence in a straight Line to the Southern Corner of the County Infirmary (3); thence in a straight Line to the Point, about One hundred and seventy Yards to the South of the South Angle of the Barrack Square, at which the River Burren is joined by a small Stream from the Eastward (4); thence up the said Stream and across the Tullow Road to the Point (5) at which the same Stream is met by a Hedge which runs down thereto from opposite the Southern End of the Plantation attached to the House on the Baltinglass Road which belongs to Mr. Hunt (formerly occupied by Mr. Butler) and now occupied by Mr. Curran; thence along the said Hedge to the Point at which the same meets the Baltinglass Road (6); thence in a straight Line in the direction of the Cupola of the Lunatic Asylum to the Point at which such straight Line cuts a Road which runs between the Baltinglass Road and the Dublin Road (7); thence in a straight Line to the Point on the Dublin Road which is distant One hundred Yards to the North-east of the North-eastern Corner of the Enclosure Wall of the Lunatic Asylum (8); thence in a straight Line to the Point at which the Road to Athy is met by the North Boundary of the Demesne of the Roman Catholic Bishop (9); thence along the said Boundary till it meets the River Barrow (10); thence, Southward, along the River Barrow to the North Corner of the Wall of the Burial Ground (11); thence in a straight Line to the Spire of Graigue Church (12); thence in a straight Line to the Summer House in Mr. Wilson's Garden (13); thence in a straight Line to the Point first described.

*Thomas R. Mould.*



# CARLOW

From Local Survey



## REFERENCES.

Parliamentary Boundary	Red
Proposed Boundary	Purple
Boundaries of Counties Parishes & Townlands	Brown
Houses of an Inferior Value	Black
Rivers	Blue

Scale Four Inches to One Statute Mile.

0 250 500 750 1000 1250 1500 1750 2000

1 Mile

Drawn by W. Elliott

Engd by J. Butterfield

Printed by H. Martin

Thos. A. Sarcom Lieut. R. Eng.