

C A S H E L.

REPORT upon the PROPOSED MUNICIPAL BOUNDARY of the BOROUGH of CASHEL.

THE ancient Limits of the District under the jurisdiction of the Corporation of Cashel, are said to contain about 3,900 statute acres. These Limits are not very distinctly defined. ANCIENT LIMITS.

The Population of the Town of Cashel by the Census of 1831, amounted to 6,971. The Population of the Town and Rural District taken together, is supposed to be 12,000. Population.

The ancient ruins of the Abbey and Castle are extremely beautiful. The modern Town with its municipal arrangements, affords nothing to admire. There are no Manufactures, and little Trade; much squalid misery, and no Municipal Charities. DESCRIPTION OF THE TOWN.

There is a Rate levied in the Town for keeping Pumps in repair and purchasing coffins for the Poor; this Rate has been stated not to exceed 33% in the last year. Local Rates.

Cashel pays the one-hundred-and-twentieth part of the expenses levied upon the County "at large." The actual amount of Rates laid on Cashel in 1835, was 294*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.* County Rates.

With reference to the second paragraph of the Instructions, dated 12th April 1836, in case a more restricted Boundary should at any time be contemplated, I recommend the following, which will include the whole Town, and leave sufficient space for any probable future increase.

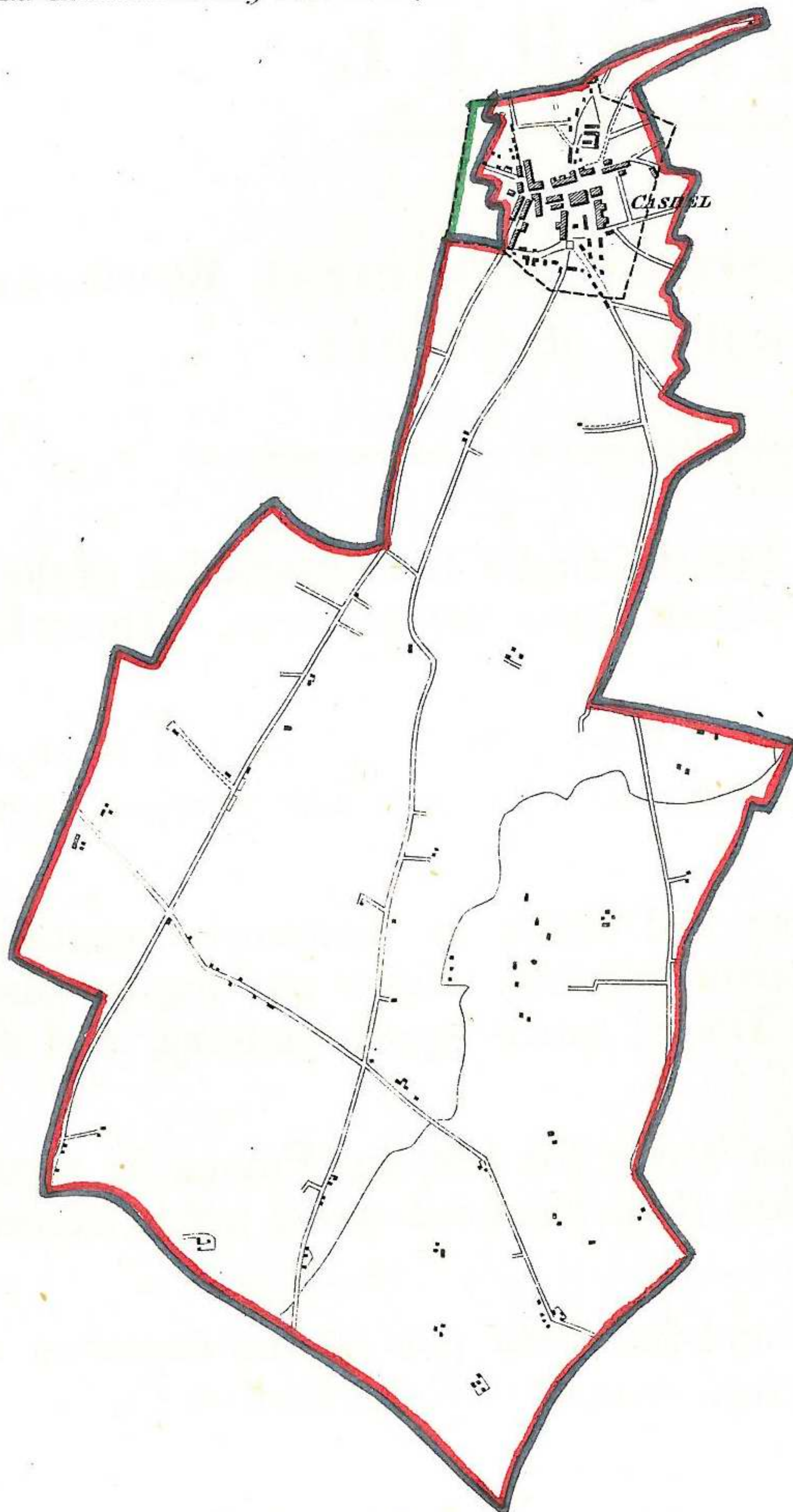
From the South-western Extremity of the Town (1), where the Deer-Park Road meets the Cahir Road, in a Westerly direction up the Deer-Park Road for about Two hundred and ninety Yards to the Eastern Pier of a Gate (2), on the North Side of said Road, where an Earth Fence runs Northward; thence in a straight Line and a Northerly direction to the South-east Angle (3) of the Square Centre Tower of Hore Abbey; thence in a straight Line bearing East to the Point (4) in the Camos Road, where it is met by the Circular Road at the Base of the Castle Hill; thence, Easterly, along the Circular Road, to the Point (5) where it meets the Armel Road; thence, South-easterly, in a straight Line to the North-eastern Angle (6) of a large House called the Charter School, now occupied by Mr. Roche; thence in a straight Line and Easterly direction to the South-west Angle of a (conspicuous) House (7) called Summer Hill, close to the Kilnoul Road, and a little to the North-west of Gallows Hill; thence in a straight Line and South-westerly direction to a Point in the Feathard Road (8), at the South-east Extremity of the Town, where a Lane branches off in a South-easterly direction (this Point is about One hundred and seventeen Yards Southward of the Intersection of the Centre Lines of John Street and Friar Street); thence in a straight Line and North-westerly direction to the North Pier of a Gate (9) situated on the East Side of a Bye-Road (called "Bohin Ranuker") leading to the Commons from the South of the Town; said Pier being distant from the North-west Angle of the Gaol enclosing Wall about Two hundred and forty Yards; thence, in a North-westerly direction, and in a straight Line, to the Point first described. PROPOSED NEW BOUNDARY.

J. P. Kennedy,

CASHEL

From Local Survey

The Ancient Boundary from the Report of the Boundary Commissioners



REFERENCES

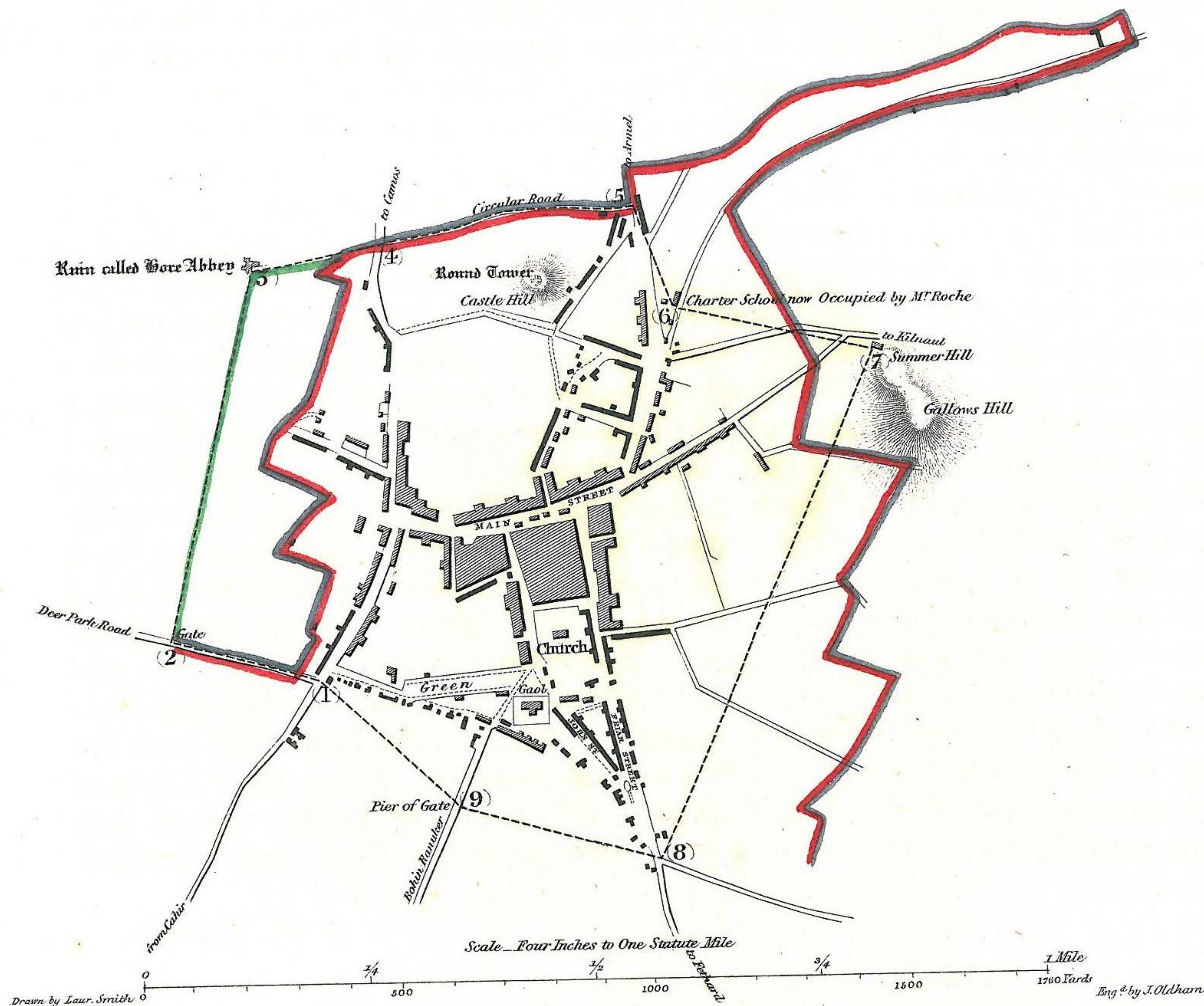
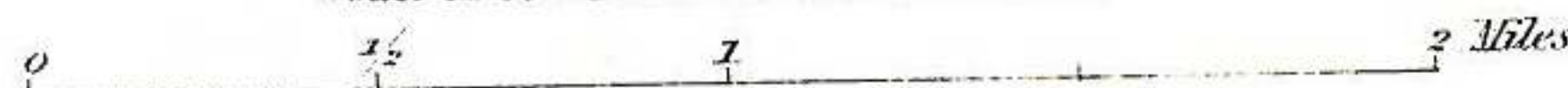
Ancient Boundary-----*Green*

Parliamentary Boundary-----Red

Proposed Boundary *Purple*

Houses of an inferior Value.....Black

Scale ... One Inch to One Statute Mile



Scale—Four Inches to One Statute Mile

Drawn by Laur. Smith

7. MEZC

$$+ \pi$$

Eng^d by J. Oldham

Printed by H. Martin

Thos. A. Sarcow Lieut. R. Eng⁷