

English Parliament, and Limerick's nickname of "City of the Violated Treaty" came into being.

Though the houses facing the castle wall in Castle St are old, we no longer see here, or elsewhere in Englishtown, the front-gabled Dutch-style houses which were once a feature of the area, and which began to replace the older tall stone houses soon after the siege of 1691. At the top of Castle St look left along Church St and on the right-hand side a two-storey stone house with keystones over door and windows is probably the oldest piece of domestic architecture in the vicinity.

Dutch houses

But we are going to the right, along Nicholas St, where soon on our right we see the houses forming a square in the old castle yard. Before castigating their builders for desecrating a historic site, bear in mind that a barrack was erected here in the eighteenth century. As we pass this square we notice that the Castle View Bar across the road is a 1798 foundation. To the left, Convent St leads to the site of an old university, which we will consider later. The inn has been rebuilt in modern fashion, a recurring theme in this ancient district, but one that may bear its own sort of witness to the frequent recurrence of strife. Some venerable houses survive, but not many. Not that the place is without considerable charm, and a little further along, if we glance in to the right, we see a quaint row of five two-storey stone houses in an enclosure, facing a common lawn which sports a timber and thatched teahouse, reminiscent of those which were popular as garden furniture in the eighteenth century, and with a hint of chinoiserie about it. A bit further on again, down to our left is St. Peter St with a row of tiny

Teahouse