The o the arsna, n the nount There 1 cons near rected have hedral apparnoving with a about Fruits, of the ons the prising 1 of St erected st Munemains en estaitously ange of erected in style, ing surws, each Under a

Protest-

ation of

ancient

it is still

in this parish, and it is the burial-place of the family of Smyth, ennobled in the person of the present Lord Gort.

MUNGRETT, a parish, partly in the barony of Pubblebrien, but chiefly in the county of the city of Limerick, 3 miles (W.) from Limerick on the road to Adare; containing 3475 inhabitants. An abbey is said to have been founded here in the fourth century, prior to the arrival of St Patrick in Munster, who, it appears, placed over it St Nessan, who died in 551. He was succeeded by St Munchin, nephew of Bloid, King of Thomond, who was ordered by St Patrick, on account of his unexampled piety and extensive learning, to undertake the instruction of his converts in Connaught, and afterwards became the first Bishop of Limerick. The abbey was plundered and burned by the Danes in 820, 834, and 840, and in 934 and 1080 suffered severely by fire; it was soon after restored, but was plundered and sacked by the Danes in 1107. After its restoration from this last attack, it continued to flourish till the dissolution, after which the greater portion of its possessions were granted to the bishop and dignitaries of the cathedral of St Mary, Limerick. The Psalter of Cashel states that this monastery had within its walls six churches, and, exclusive of numerous scholars, 1500 monks, of whom 500 were learned preachers, 500 psalmists, and 500 wholly employed in spiritual exercises. The Knights Templars had also an establishment here, which, on the suppression of that order, was granted to the monks of the Augustinian abbey. The parish, which is bounded on the north by the River Shannon, comprises 5927 statute acres, as applotted under the tithe act; the greater part of the land is under tillage, and towards the Shannon are some extensive and luxuriant meadows. The soil is fertile, and the system of agriculture improved Near the church is a turlough of about 42 acres, called Loughmore, which in winter is an entire sheet of water, and in summer a fine common. The lands are well fenced in some parts, and in others enclosed by broken stone walls: there are two very valuable bogs, comprising together about 150 acres. A considerable portion of the parish belongs to the see of Limerick; the late country residence of the bishop, called Cunegar, situated in the centre of a fertile district, has been purchased, under the Church Temporalities Act, by Charles Wilson, Esq., and is now in the occupation of a farmer: the entrance lodge has been convertea into a barrack for the constabulary police force stationed here.

rectory forms part of the union of St Mary and corps of the deanery of Limerick; the vicarage is in the patronage of the dean. The tithes amount to £725, of which two-thirds are payable to the dean and the remainder to the vicar. The glebe-house, belonging to the vicarage, was built in 1826; the glebe comprises 71/2 acres, besides which are 21/2 acres belonging to the deanery. The church, a small but handsome cruciform edifice, in the later English style, with an octagonal tower crowned with battlements and crocketed pinnacles, was built in 1822, and the late Board of First Fruits contributed a gift of £300 towards its erection. In the R.C. divisions the parish is the head of a union or district, called also Loughmore, and comprising also the parishes of Crecora and Knocknegaul, and part of the parish of Kilpeacon. The chapel, situated at Loughmore, is a small thatched building. There are three private schools, in which are about 90 children. The remains of the ancient monastery consist of the walls of the church, divided into three unequal portions communicating with each other by low arches; the eastern gable of the choir has a narrow pointed window; the nave, which is large, is lighted by windows of similar character, and at the north-east angle of the western portion is a slender, square, embattled tower. To the east of this are the ruins of another church; and about 300 yards distant from it are the remains of a tower and gateway. About 150 yards north of the church is a massive well-built edifice, about 50 feet in length and 30 broad, with lofty walls and pointed gables, lighted by one narrow circular-headed window at the east end, and entered by a square-headed doorway on the west. There are also extensive foundations of buildings in the adjoining fields, at a considerable depth beneath the surface, and occasionally discovered by the plough. About half a mile to the north of the parish church is Temple Mungrett, around which are traces of extensive ancient buildings, formerly the hospital of the Knights Templars, and afterwards the mansion-house of the prior of Mungrett. Near the eastern boundary of the parish, opposite to Ballincurra, are the ruins of a hermitage, afterwards a hospital for lepers.

MURROE, a village, in that part of the parish of Abington which is in the barony of Owneybeg, 8 from Abington to Newport; containg 41 dwellings and 256 inhabitants. This little village stands near and Limerick, in the vicinity of the Slieve-Phelim range of mountains;

though very favourably situate It is a constabulatry police st October. Here is a R.C. chap pensary.

NANTINAN, a parish, in the I from Askeaton, on the road to This parish, which is situated comprises 3814 statute acres, a in some parts is of good qualit great numbers of stones, which provement, except by the reside The principal seats are Nantina the lands of which very interes great expense; Stoneville, of Royse, Esq., on all of which g the church is a spacious green August, and 12 November, for living is a rectory and perpetua rectory was united at a period of Kilfenny and Loughill, the and Dromdeely, and the vicara union of Nantinan, and the co of Limerick, in the patronage perpetual curacy. The tithes a glebe-house, towards the erec Fruits contributed a gift of £4: some residence; the glebe com the perpetual curate is £100, (£25 from Primate Boulter's au the repair of which the Eccl granted £123, is a neat edifice, embattled tower surmounted w 1817, for which purpose the la of £800. In the R.C. divisions Stonehall and Cappagh There Methodists. About: 30 child e which is chiefly supported by