

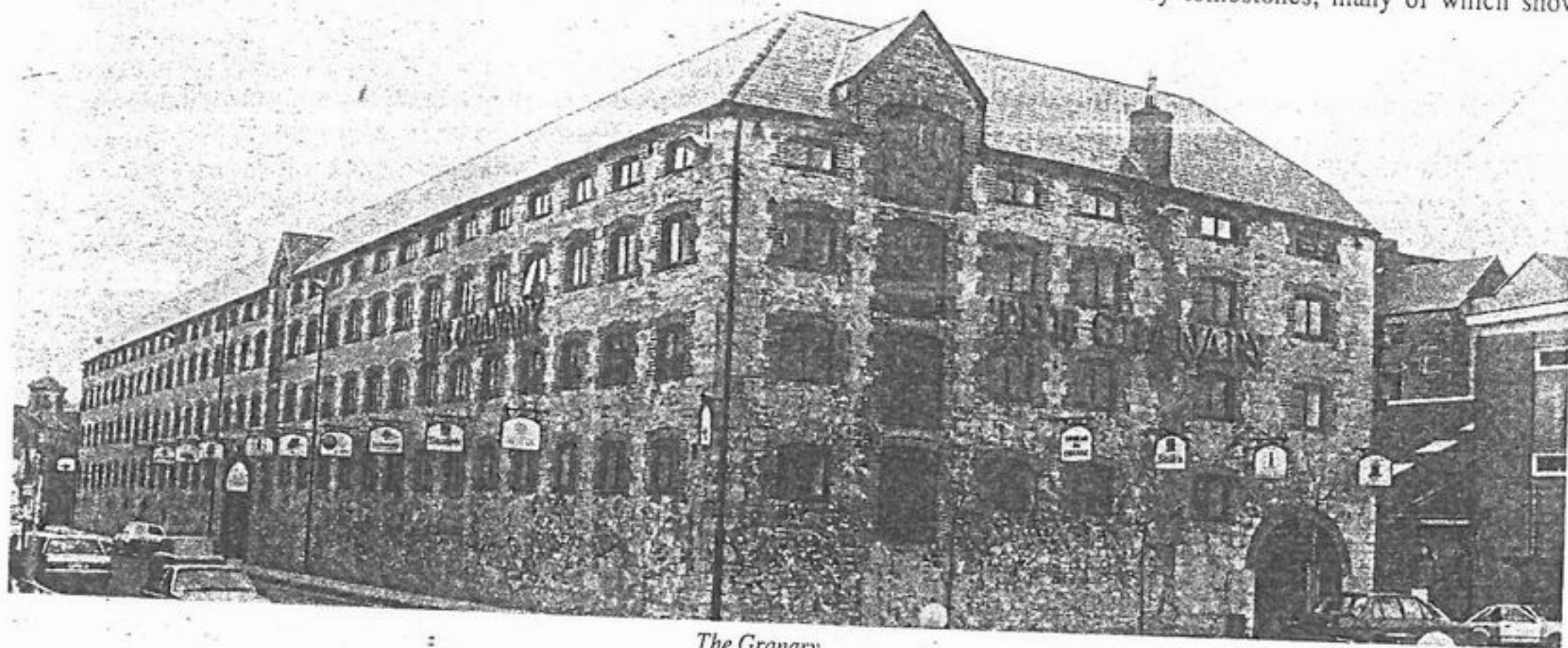
declared void. George Roche may have been a relation of Toxeth's but this has never been proved. George became Mayor in 1702; his son, David, was Mayor in 1749; and his grandson, another David, married Frances Maunsell of Limerick.

**THE GRANARY** was built for "an enormous sum" after Philip John Roche purchased a site on the Mardyke in 1787. Philip was a mer-

chant prince, an adventurer, a major exporter of flax, cereals and seeds, and one of the most successful businessmen in the south of Ireland. He died in 1797 and was buried nearby in St. Michael's graveyard. His nephew, Thomas Kelly, rented the Granary to the customs authorities as a bonding warehouse for spirits, wines and tobaccos during the nineteenth century. The building remained in use as a bonding warehouse into the 1970s. In 1980 the Shannon Free Airport Development Company bought the Granary from Michael Harkin and developed it at a cost of £3,000,000. Its original structure was retained

the city or county of Limerick. Copies of all extant pre-twentieth century church records, Roman Catholic, Church of Ireland, Presbyterian, Methodist and Quaker, are housed here. Land surveys from about 1830 to 1850 are used to place families accurately in the townland they lived in, while the 1901 Census is available to check if any members of the family remained in the area.

at *Beall na Corrie* (Ballinacurra), a few thatched cabins, the prior's mill near the churchyard and a few gardens. Today only the graveyard remains. Once again it is an island, this time in a sea of tarmacadam, within the Charlotte Quay car-park. This is a small neat recently-renovated graveyard containing mainly late-eighteenth century and nineteenth century tombstones, many of which show



*The Granary*

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**THE MARDYKE** took its name from a new quay Limerick Corporation developed in 1715. This includes the area known today as Charlotte Quay and Michael Street. Part of the old city wall can be seen on the Charlotte Quay car-park while a considerable amount of old foundations were revealed, but covered again, during excavations near the north-eastern corner. Ten feet below the surface was a large stone wheel with a toothed edge which was part of an apparatus for drawing up water containers, a twelve-foot length of wooden conduit or piping, old weapons and cannonballs. These finds confirmed that there was a

signs of repair. It is located on the western end of the car-park, near the Granary, and there are entrances to the east and west. Philip Roche was interred here but his memorial has disappeared, as have those of other prominent citizens of the past. The last burial took place here in 1945.

**ST. MICHAEL'S CATHOLIC CHURCH** in Denmark Street opened on 29 September 1781 although work on the building commenced in 1779. It was enlarged in 1805. This was a large edifice without any external ornament, with an adjoining house and garden for the clergyman. It was destroyed by fire in 1845.