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View of Sligo, looking south, 1831 (Baynes)

Between the Atlantic bays of Donegal and Killala lies Co. Sligo. Along the ancient routeway between Ulster and Connacht, its county town, Sligo, is located on the only fordable site where the Garvoge River drains Lough Gill into Sligo Bay. Highly seasonal, the river can be a trickle during a dry period, but will quickly turn into a deep, fast-flowing torrent following heavy rain. Sligo is situated at the geological junction where the schists and gneisses of the Ox Mountains meet the spectacular Carboniferous limestone scarplands of the Dartry range, culminating in the iconic prow of Ben Bulben (527 m). These uplands, occasionally pierced by deep glacial valleys, cut off the fertile limestone coastal plain north and west of the town from the interior of the county. The lowlands and shallow bays attracted settlement from Neolithic times. Archaeological excavations have uncovered middens of shells, which may account for the town's name Sligigh or Sligeach — the shelly place.

Sligo lies in a hollow, dominated by steep hills and ridges to the north and south of the Garvoge River, with the result that all roads descend into it. Consequently, it controlled communications between Connacht and Ulster and was often a contested site in medieval and early modern times. The topography led to the development of a linear street pattern, running east—west along the river, which makes a right-angled bend before entering the tidal estuary (Map 1). To a lesser extent, Sligo also controlled the route southwards through the Collooney Gap, along the Unshin and Owenmore rivers into Roscommon, the home of the Gaelic O'Connor chieftains.

* * *

There are possible indications of a small settlement at the crossing point on the Garvoge River: a bridge, possibly of wood, is mentioned in 1188 and again in 1236 when it was burnt by the Anglo-Normans. There is no evidence of substantial habitation, however, until the 1240s when the Anglo-Norman baron Maurice Fitzgerald, a member of the Kildare Geraldines, constructed a castle in order to control the roads, the bridge and access from the sea. Fitzgerald had been granted large tracts of land in upper Connacht after 1235 and his prime focus was to secure the crossing over the Garvoge and to encourage economic development on his manor of Sligo. It is possible that he replaced the existing wooden bridge with a stone one. Sligo Castle immediately overlooked and secured the bridge, and the two were intimately connected. Fitzgerald used it as a base from which to attack the territory of the O'Donnells to the north in Tír Conaill. A survey of the manor in 1289 refers to 180 burgesses, indicative of a modest level of urban development. The importance of Sligo to the Anglo-Normans was economic as well as defensive; it became the principal market place for goods produced in the north and the centre of the future county. A hospital, dedicated to the Trinity, possibly on or near the site of the later church of St John the Baptist, is mentioned in 1242. It may not have been completed since its 'stone and lime' were reused in the building of Sligo Castle. Earth and timber defences were constructed in the succeeding years, although no evidence has been found of their extent. It has been speculated that they were confined to the south side of the river, with the later Dominican priory being outside them and perhaps stretching no further than the southern end of present-day Market Street.² The defences were burnt by O'Donnell in 1246, when he attacked the settlement but failed to take the castle.

Fitzgerald founded a Dominican priory, dedicated to the Holy Cross c. 1252, on the eastern edge of the town.³ Added to and extended over the following century, it became one of the focal points for Sligo. It was surrounded by ample lands for cultivation and the river was a vital source of fish for the restricted diet of mendicant friars. This extensive religious precinct curtailed any eastward urban development until the early nineteenth century. The priory was gutted by an accidental fire in 1414, but was restored by Tighernán O'Rourke of Bréifne, at which time the prominent tower and a rood screen were added. Further extension to the priory took place in the late

fifteenth century, with the addition of a cloister garth and other buildings. There is no mention of a parish church in the papal taxation roll of 1306, but it has been suggested that St John's was founded soon afterwards. A proposal in 1427 to build 'a hospital and chapel of St Mary the Virgin and St John the Baptist' may imply that both hospital and church had been destroyed, perhaps as early as 1315.⁴ It is possible that thereafter all religious activity revolved around the Dominican priory.

The repeated destruction and reconstruction of Sligo Castle is symptomatic of the fact that its possession was contested between various Gaelic and Anglo-Norman families. Following a period of dispute between two Anglo-Norman families, the castle was handed over to Richard de Burgo; he also obtained the manor of Sligo in 1299 as part of a settlement with the Fitzgeralds, who then left Sligo for good. The castle was substantially rebuilt by de Burgo, then lord of Connacht, and may have incorporated remnants of the earlier one built by Maurice Fitzgerald. The location of successive castles at Sligo was a small rise overlooking the harbour, bridge and town in what is now Quay Street, on the site of the nineteenth-century Town Hall. After the capture of the castle and the plundering of the town by Ruaidrí Ó Conchobair and following the Bruce invasion of Ireland in 1315–18, Sligo came under the lordship of the O'Connors and ceased to be an Anglo-Norman outpost.

* * *

Sligo's strategic location, between the territories of the great dynasties of the O'Connors of Connacht and the O'Donnells of Tír Conaill, led to a long period of warfare for control of the bridgehead defended by the castle. The O'Connors and the O'Donnells spent much of the next century competing to gain and to maintain control over the bridgehead on the Garvoge, while the castle was refortified and changed hands on numerous occasions. By the end of the fourteenth century the O'Connors emerged as keepers of Sligo Castle. In 1395 Domhnall O'Connor is referred to as lord of Sligo and lower Connacht by the annalists. The struggle with Tír Conaill continued, however, and the town was burnt by Turlough O'Donnell in 1396, when its buildings, both of wood and of stone, were described as splendid. The customs duties or 'cocket' of Sligo and northern Connacht were clearly substantial enough to fight for.

As well as being a crucial site for the control of routeways, Sligo was the most significant port in north-west Ireland in the middle ages. The earliest reference to the port is in 1392, when a John Symock was licensed to carry 'eight tuns of wine to Sligo'. The first quay, most likely along the sheltered basin just below the castle walls, was probably built by 1423 when custom duties were collected.9 In the fifteenth century the town experienced economic growth, mostly owing to the herring shoals off the coast and the salmon fishery. The fact that Sligo was a port of call for Bristol merchants is reflected in the popular rhyme: 'Heryng of Slegothe and salmon of Bame [Bann] heis made in Brystowe many a ryche man'. 10 Sligo, like Galway, was trading with the Continent and with merchants in Scotland and the west country of England.¹¹ Fishermen and traders brought for sale commodities such as cloths, hides and wine. Exported goods included herrings, honey, fish, linen, salt and timber. 12 Overland trade, however, was more difficult, because isolation from routes towards Dublin and the disturbed state of the locality limited the ability of merchants to sell goods or to expand their businesses. Some merchant families moved south from Ulster to Sligo to trade. The O'Crean family, originally from Donegal, were foremost among Sligo merchants in the fifteenth century and maintained their hegemony until the Williamite wars in the 1690s. Several other Irish families jostled for a share in the economic success: prosperity led to expansion and the building of several stone tower houses along Castle Street.¹³

The townscape of medieval Sligo was dominated by the de Burgo castle and the priory of the Holy Cross, lying on the north-western and eastern

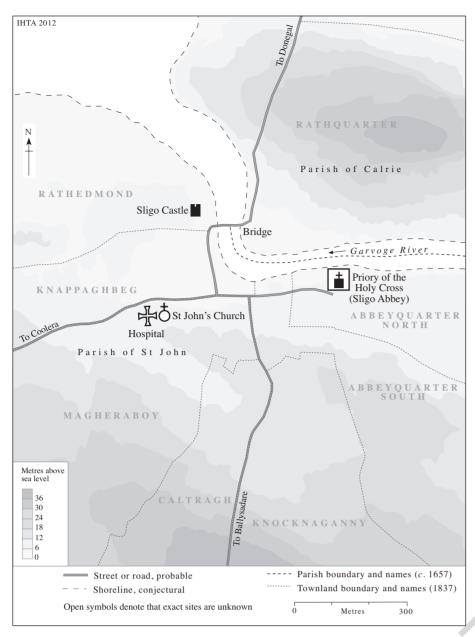


Fig. 1 Medieval Sligo

edges respectively. The street that developed between these two structures ran on the south bank of the river and followed the base of the steep gradient that sloped down towards the Garvoge (Fig. 1). Recent excavations suggest that this is also a spring line. ¹⁴ The annalists refer to the 'street-town' (sráid bhaile) in 1257 and 1294; this thoroughfare was still referred to as 'ye street' as late as 1663 and ran in an L-shape, as dictated by the bend in the river. Now known as O'Connell Street, Grattan Street and Castle Street, this main channel of communication extended from the priory to the castle and the Old Bridge with a small lane leading to the site of St John's Church. O'Connell Street, originally known as Bridge Street, had plots on the eastern side that ran down to the river, which was wider at that time. ¹⁵ The Old Bridge spanned the Garvoge at the point where it becomes tidal, and settlement was still confined to the south side of the river.

* * *

Sligo in the early sixteenth century lay well outside the main area of English control and influence; it is a good example of how in the area of 'the church among the Irish' (ecclesia inter Hibernicos) the implementation of the Reformation was handled differently from the expectations of the English crown. In 1562, instead of Holy Cross being dissolved, its prior Eugene O'Harte became the bishop of Achonry. In 1568 O'Connor Sligo succeeded in convincing Queen Elizabeth I that the friars were living as secular priests and therefore they received royal permission to stay. When Sligo was visited by Sir Henry Sidney, lord deputy of Ireland, in 1566 he noted that the castle was 'fair and the greatest of any that we have seen in an Irishman's possession'. Sligo was described as being 'upon a good haven and hathe a great town full of marchaunts howses all which are now disinhabithed and in ruyn, therein is a large monasterie of White Friars, and a busshops house'. 16 Sidney, by far the ablest of the Elizabethan governors, pioneered the first deliberate attempts to extend royal authority over the province. In 1570 Sligo was separated from the rest of Bréifne, which became Cos Cavan and Leitrim, and became a county in its own right.

Fairs and markets were developing in the mid sixteenth century and it may be from this period that the formal market place at the foot of Market Street takes its origin. The splaying of the street at the junction of the main east—west thoroughfare and the road south out of Sligo would seem to have been deliberately planned. A market cross was erected there around 1570 by Bishop Andrew O'Crean, prior of Holy Cross and scion of the local mercantile family of that name. It became known as Bishop O'Crean's Cross and remained the focus for markets for over two centuries. The erection of such a structure would indicate confidence in the economic and civil functions of the town, despite the turbulent political state of Ireland at that time. There is also slight evidence of an earlier small market place around Crean's Castle at the eastern end of Castle Street. In practice, the markets would have spread the length of Castle Street (Fig. 2). The merchants' tower

houses, described by Sidney in 1566, appear to have been located along Castle Street and Grattan Street. There may have been five, with at least two surviving into the nineteenth century.

The economic success of Sligo was not to continue; it once again became a strategic military objective. In 1574 the town was destroyed by the Burkes of Mayo, rivals of the O'Connors Sligo. 17 Three years later the area was described as 'remote from all civilyte' and was burnt by the Scots in 1582. By 1584 Sir Richard Bingham, in his capacity of chief commissioner of Connacht and Thomond, had reduced the power of the O'Connors Sligo and had fortified the castle with crown forces. A map from 1587 clearly shows a castle with four towers defending the river at Sligo. The importance of the crown's possession of the castle was re-emphasised in 1588 when the Spanish Armada was blown north from the English Channel and came down the north-west coast of Ireland (Map 5). William Taaffe was made sheriff of Co. Sligo and took charge of the castle that same year. Bingham reported to the lord deputy that, before leaving, O'Donnell had 'much broken' Sligo Castle and the priory. At the end of the year, it was decided that the castle should be restored by the former rebels, 'nine principal gentlemen of Galway and Roscommon', and in 1589 it was remitted to Donough O'Connor. Sligo was considered the key to Connacht and, by placing a strong garrison there, it was believed that the crown might pacify Connacht and prevent O'Donnell from returning to the province. A contemporary map of the Sligo area from 1589 shows a roughly sketched castellated structure with two towers, which may be an illustration of the old castle (Map 4). In June 1595 a cousin of Bingham's was murdered in the castle and a rebel, Ulick Burke, the first earl of Clanricard, handed it over to O'Donnell. Following Bingham's attempt to retake the castle, O'Donnell demolished it 'so that he did not leave a stone of it on a stone, for fear the English might take it without his knowledge'. 18 In 1596, however, Donough O'Connor was given custody of the castle and he endeavoured to rebuild it, although he had meagre resources.¹⁹ Three years later John Baxter issued a declaration concerning the rebuilding of Sligo Castle.²⁰ In all likelihood the castle was in an extremely ruinous state and untenable. It was described as being 'in ruins' and the town burnt in 1602 and there is no sign of it on Baxter's map of c. 1600. What this map does show is a completely different defensive arrangement in the shape of a quadrilateral fort on high ground north of the river called Forthill. A new era of military fortifications had dawned.

Initially the seventeenth century brought a notable period of expansion and growth. The absence of fratricidal wars and the elevation of Sligo to a county town gave much improved economic potential. In the first four decades of the century the town became home to a permanent garrison and, until the rebellion of 1641, many new Scottish and English settlers came to the area. This has been referred to as Sligo's Scottish phase, given the number of settlers with Scottish surnames.²¹ Among the settlers were butchers, cutlers, merchants and shoemakers, as well as ex-soldiers.²² The most important event of the early part of the century was the granting of corporation and parliamentary status by King James I in 1613.²³

At the beginning of the seventeenth century the town stretched east—west following the medieval alignment, from the ruined castle to the priory, and north—south from a nascent Stephen Street on the north bank of the river to just south of the junction of Market Street and West Gardens. In 1602, when Sir Oliver Lambert took possession of Sligo, the castle being in ruins he took up his own defensive position in the priory. Lambert also commented on the town as being 'a dainty dwelling for a gentleman and of great importance for the state of all this province if it were walled but I think it cannot be made strong. The hills on one side overlook every quarter ... it cannot defend the harbour'. On the other hand another source tells us that, only a year or so after the destruction of the Nine Years' War, there were no fewer than twelve of the merchant O'Creans living there and that their warehouses and shops had reopened. This rapid rebuilding is indicative of the importance of Sligo as a trading centre and a safe harbour on the difficult north-west Atlantic coast.

A new grant of the fairs and tolls of the Sligo markets was made at the start of the seventeenth century. A market was granted to Sir James Fullerton in 1604, permitting him to hold a Saturday market and two fairs in June and September. According to the 1613 charter 'the town and all hereditaments within the precinct thereof were created and incorporated the borough of Sligo, consisting of portreeve and twelve burgesses and commonality; the portreeve and burgesses to return two members to parliament ...'. Sligo was also made a staple town in 1622, indicating the existence of a commercial and merchant class.²⁶ In 1627 another market grant was made by King Charles I to Sir James Craig, knight, authorising him to hold a Tuesday market and two two-day fairs in March and August at Bishop O'Crean's Cross.²⁷ Catholic and Protestant merchants seem to have traded together. The O'Creans continued their mercantile hegemony despite being unable to serve on the Protestant corporation and were included as members of the 1622 staple. Substantial trade was conducted with the Continent as well as with Scottish and English ports. The main exports were beef, hides, salted pork, tallow and wool, whilst imports were principally salt and wine from French harbours. Customs duties for 1632 were £123 16s. 4d., in comparison Galway's were over £1,376.28 Probably no more than ten or twelve ships a year came through the port.

James I granted the Dominican priory to William Taafe in 1608 at a time when only one friar remained. Fr O'Crean arrived from Spain to form a new community there and by 1622 there were ten friars.²⁹ St John's Church

is first mentioned in the early seventeenth century, but had clearly been in existence for some time. Sir Roger Jones has been credited with building St John's, but it is thought more likely that he actually built a mortuary chapel attached to an existing church.³⁰ By 1615 St John's had become the parish church for the reformed faith with Revd William Roycroft as vicar.

New houses were built for the growing population. There appear to have been fifteen large houses in the town by the early 1640s, the most notable being the tower houses of the French, Jones and O'Crean families along Castle Street. A new gaol was erected in the same street and there is mention of a tavern at the eastern end of the street, owned by Roger Jones. A sessions house stood near Jones's Castle, along what is now Teeling Street. The priory's grounds remained in agricultural use. There were several 'parks' or pastoral lands in Abbey Quarter, which were still there a century later.

The rebellion of 1641 had severe repercussions on Sligo, particularly given its religiously mixed population. In January 1642, during the siege by Brian MacDonagh, many of the British settlers were impounded in the gaol. Subsequently up to forty of them, including pregnant women, were brutally murdered by a renegade faction. Jones's Castle and Crean's Castle held out for eight days under the siege, with the rebels using St John's Church as their headquarters. Sir Fredrick Hamilton, soldier and owner of a large manor in north Leitrim, attacked the town later that year in an act of retribution, burning the priory and killing several of the friars in retaliation. In 1645 Sir Charles Coote captured Sligo, accepting the surrender of Crean's Castle. A description in 1653 illustrates the destruction that had occurred: 'Sligo, being the chiefest town of that country ... was totally ruined by the late wars and nothing left of it, but some few bare walls and a company of poor Irish cabins to distinguish the place where it stood'.³² The Down Survey map of *c*. 1657 depicts a scattering of houses along the two main streets (Map 6b).

Following the rebellion the adult population of Sligo town in 1659 has been estimated at about five hundred, of whom between 20 and 40 per cent were Scottish and English.³³ The total population may have been over a thousand. Many of the British settlers had fled Sligo, but several had returned by 1660 and were joined by others, including former soldiers of the Cromwellian regime whose surnames can still be found in Sligo today. In 1663, in the Fort Hill Quarter, 80 per cent of households carried a British surname, probably owing to the presence of the barracks in this area. Two surveys from 1663 and 1682–7, listing tenants with their surnames, allow a tentative estimate of British settlers. In 1663 about eighty of the 175 households had British surnames (47 per cent), but some Irish tenants may have been excluded from the survey.³⁴ The population may have increased to 1,500 consisting of 288 households in 1682 with about 30 per cent bearing Irish surnames.³⁵ By the end of the century the population was just below the two thousand mark, adequate for a small market town. Sligo, in fact, was more successful than many of the planted Ulster settlements.³⁶

In the late 1650s there were also large numbers of soldiers garrisoned in the town and another quadrilateral fort, known later as the Stone Fort, was built on the site of the old de Burgo castle to accommodate them. A report describes the construction of this fort, stating that stones for it were quarried in Ballysadare. There is no depiction of it on the Down Survey map of c. 1657 and a large building at the eastern end of town probably represents Jones's Castle (Map 6a). It is referred to as the 'new fort' in 1659 and again in 1663, although it appears that it was not then properly finished since the bastions were left hollow.³⁸ When completed, the Stone Fort comprised high stone curtain walls, flanked by four bastions or diamond-shaped protrusions from each corner. Phillips's view of c. 1685 shows a substantial castellated edifice whose morphology is medieval in appearance, with four large corner towers, the north-east tower dominating the structure entirely (Plate 1).³⁹ This image is similar to the castle depicted on the map of 1587. While other contemporary evidence strongly indicates that the Stone Fort was extant on the same site in the 1660s, it has been argued that the new fort was constructed inside the badly ruined castle.⁴⁰ Col. Henry Luttrell's map of 1689, however, shows only the outline of the quadrilateral Stone Fort. The earlier Green Fort, an earthen entrenchment on the north bank of the river, played an important part in the Williamite campaigns. Its earthworks were in poor condition by mid-century, but it was restored, along with the Stone Fort, by Luttrell in 1689 when he also threw up extensive entrenchments and palisades around the town itself (Maps 6c, 7).

The 1663 'Survey of houses' gives a clear picture of the division of the town into quarters. This is the first indication we have of urban growth on the northern bank of the Garvoge. Church Lane, now John Street, is the only street named and the main axis of the town is referred to simply as 'ye street'. O'Connell Street, Grattan Street and Castle Street were still the backbone of the seventeenth-century town, comprising about eighty houses and cabins. The Castle or New Fort Quarter was home to the bridge, the Stone Fort, the mill and eight or nine houses surrounding it. Fort Hill Quarter, on the northern bank of the Garvoge, had developed and was also the location of the town's gallows at the Bridgefoot and of a smith's forge. This growth necessitated another river crossing and the New Bridge was erected by the corporation in c. 1673. The returns for the Abbey Quarter are not so complete, but the Jones family was resident and there were a tanyard as well as two forges on the eastern side of O'Connell Street.

Thomas Wentworth, later first earl of Strafford, had purchased the heavily mortgaged O'Connor estate in the 1630s but he was dispossessed during the 1641 rebellion. After the Restoration, William Wentworth, second earl of Strafford was granted a portion of the former O'Connor estate. The Strafford rental of 1682–3 allows us to examine the pronounced growth of

Sligo in the two decades after the Restoration. Twelve streets and lanes are recorded. Castle Street and Radcliffe (later Grattan) Street were home to some of the larger houses, including Crean's Castle and Lady Gore's Scour; the latter may have been another small tower house. The Creans appear to have owned their tower house until at least the 1690s and had a tanyard adjoining it in 1682. Jones's Castle at the corner of Teeling Street and Abbey Street faced imposingly westwards down Castle Street and remained so until its demolition in 1801. Adjacent to it was Roebuck O'Crean's stone house. In the vicinity of the market cross were the large stone houses of the provost, Andrew French, and of Andrew Lynch, an apothecary. Many of the old Anglo-Norman merchant families who had been prominent down to the 1641 rebellion were still to be found after the demise of the Commonwealth. Copper trading tokens were issued by some of these, including Walter Crawford and John Smith who were traders in Castle Street; tokens were also issued by Walter Lynch of Old Market Street. The handful of Galway merchant family names on Sligo tokens is an indication of some commercial links between the two towns.

On the northern bank of the river, Holborn Street and Stephen Street were developed, with the main road out of Sligo to the north going over the steep crest of Forthill (Fig. 2). A shop in Holborn Street is recorded in 1682, as well as residences of several soldiers. O'Connell Street was considered peripheral until the late seventeenth century, though a slaughter house was recorded on the east side in 1687 and tan pits have been found in the area. There was little or no development west of the street until around 1790 and there appears to have been no amalgamation of any earlier plots until after that date. John Street and Wine Street were narrow lanes leading out of town. This western district was bounded by the Stone Fort and St John's Church, and beyond these two structures the built-up area rapidly became countryside.

In Phillips's drawing of c. 1685 we can distinguish between small thatched cabins and taller residences that were possibly tiled or slated. The fact that 'helling stones' or roof tiles were imported into Sligo in the 1670s and 1680s would confirm this.⁴¹ Given Castle Street's mercantile status it is possible that it contained a greater proportion of better class houses, although the street was significantly narrower than it is today. High Street (now Market Street and High Street) was the clear focus for traffic that entered from the south, terminating at the market cross, and was the commercial heart of the seventeenth-century town. A new customhouse was constructed in the vicinity of the Stone Fort and by 1682 a sessions house had been erected on the western side of Old Market Street (now part of Teeling Street). A house of correction was also built, possibly near the sessions house. Sligo's hinterland trade was restricted owing to difficult inland communications. It was ranked fifteenth out of twenty-one Irish ports in the 1660s, with the main exports being butter, fish, tallow and tanned hides; imports included cloth, salt, sugar, tobacco. Manufactured goods also appear such as hats, ironware, paper and pots.42

The first detailed map of Sligo was the military survey carried out in 1689 by Col. Luttrell, which shows the modern street pattern (Map 7). The Green Fort, Stone Fort, the priory and St John's Church are prominent on it. The most notable feature of Luttrell's map are the fortifications, erected to guard the town during the Williamite campaign, which were probably earthen banks with wooden palisades on top. They ran in a curve from the priory southwards, to encircle St John's Church, and on to the Stone Fort at Old Quay. There were bastions or projections at intervals, enabling the barrier to be defended more efficiently with fewer men. The entrenchments on the northern bank of the river focused on the Green Fort.

Sligo played an important part in the Williamite War, which wrought significant destruction on the town. In January 1689 Protestant landowners, fearing a repetition of the events of 1641, sought to protect themselves by forming a militia. After a week-long siege by Patrick Sarsfield, leader of the Irish forces, in October 1689 the Stone Fort was surrendered and Sligo remained in Jacobite hands for the next two years. The Stone Fort was declared indefensible and the guns were brought up to the Green Fort, which subsequently surrendered to Williamite forces in July 1690. A report of 1693 notes that most of the houses in the town were ruinous and uninhabitable, and that the customhouse, excise office and all other public buildings had been destroyed. Since there were few large Catholic landowners in Co. Sligo, the terms of the treaty of Limerick had hardly any effect. Most of the Catholic merchants, however, disappear from the record after 1690 and the merchant class was overwhelmingly Protestant for most of the eighteenth century.

* * *

At the start of the eighteenth century Sligo was poised to make great strides towards becoming a substantial town. The population was estimated at 1,797 in 1732, whereas in Bishop Edward Synge's diocesan census of 1749 this had grown to 2,468 inhabitants; it records 314 Protestant households in the town, over 47 per cent of the total.⁴³ The rise in the number of cess payers from 485 in 1772 to 1,157 in 1795 suggests strong population growth over this period.⁴⁴ By 1801 it was estimated that the population of Sligo was in excess of 10,000.

Sligo recovered slowly from the upheavals of the 1690s. With the coming of peace there were gradual moves to make a more attractive town in which to live and work. By 1711 the corporation was paying for a town beadle and scavenger and in 1712 a second excise walk was authorised. 45 By the 1730s buildings and industry were noted as 'much-improved' owing, in part, to the garrison of six troops of dragoons and two companies of foot. 46 Henry

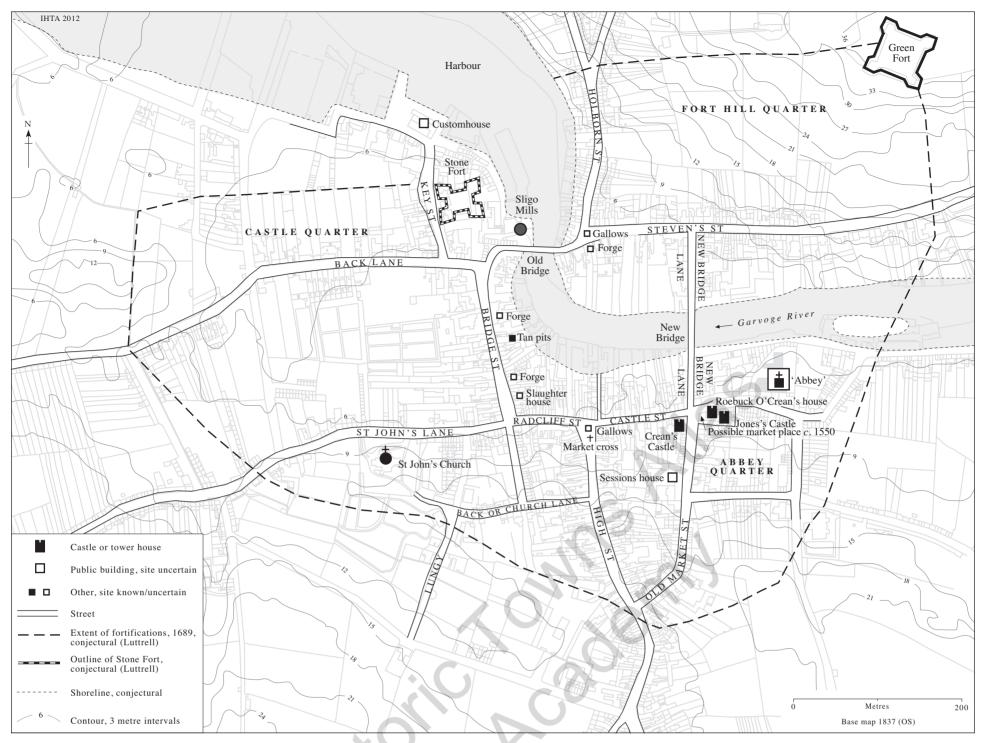


Fig. 2 Late seventeenth-century Sligo

Temple, politician and first Viscount Palmerston, was told by his agent that the pay of soldiers, which he reckoned at £7,000 a year, was spent mostly in the town. A visitor in 1739 considered Sligo to be the second most developed town in Connacht, next to Galway: 'It contains about three hundred houses and is extended between two hills, taking up the space of an English mile in length and half that space in breath. The river, running in a winding course through the midst of the valley, divides the town into two parts, which are united by two handsome bridges'.⁴⁷ Improvements were due to a number of people who invested in the town. These included the prominent Sligo burgess, Col. Owen Wynne, a soldier and politician who was involved in industry and construction, and Mitchelburne Knox, provost in 1772 who erected barracks on Holborn Street and a squadron barracks on Stephen Street.

Eighteenth-century investment in public buildings extended to a sessions house, a gaol and a large workhouse. The latter was to control the numbers of beggars and vagrants who thronged the streets of Sligo. The workhouse was a substantial building at the corner of Chapel Street and Old Market Street; it had been converted to an infirmary by 1768 and served as the town hospital until 1816. In 1749 there were a doctor, a surgeon and three apothecaries recorded as living in the town.⁴⁸ After the destruction of the customhouse during the Williamite War in 1691, a new one had been erected near the quays by 1708. It was later moved to premises on the Old Quay, paid for by Mitchelburne Knox, after representations had been made to the corporation. Sligo had a long-running record of not petitioning Dublin or Westminster for parliamentary grants but rather relying on its own resources.

The provost and burgesses of Sligo carried out the lighting and watching of the town for most of the century, an important step towards regulating the urban environment for the common good. It was also their job to see that no unlicensed beggars operated. Later the vestry of St John's assumed this duty and metal beggars' badges were distributed. From about 1766 to 1800 responsibility for lighting and watching the town was transferred to the members of the vestry, who were empowered to repair the streets by raising a cess tax. In 1769 the sum of £77 was expended on repairing and making good the pavements in the streets; householders were responsible for the pavement in front of their houses as far as the centre of the road. The vestry continued to look after the streets of the borough until around the end of the century. An attempt was made to light the town in 1785 but this was later abandoned, probably owing to cost. From 1760 a crude fire engine was kept next to the church in John Street.

By the mid-eighteenth century Sligo was a much-improved town, boasting a number of slated houses and a large merchant class. Indeed traders and merchants formed 45 per cent of the population according to the census of 1749. The shopkeepers included apothecaries, a cabinet maker, a confectioner, glovers, a haberdasher, a mantua maker, watch makers and wigmakers — all evidence of a prosperous market town serving a local gentry. Shopkeepers generally lived over their premises, whereas artisans and casual labourers were packed into thatched cabins on the outskirts. Most of the local landlords had town houses, such as the DeButts of Wine Street whose country residence was Oakfield. A map of c. 1750 shows the morphology of the town, with developments such as Customhouse Quay indicative of hope and promise during this period of prosperity (Map 8). It also points to the continuity of the early street pattern and the influence of the local topography: streets were still exceedingly narrow and the town itself was contained firmly in its deep hollow, overlooked by the ever-present hills.

Substantial investment took place in the number and grandeur of Sligo's places of worship. St John's Church was rebuilt shortly before 1739 to the design of Richard Castle and probably financed by the Wynne family. It is described as 'plain, beautiful and very convenient, with a handsome square steeple and large bell'. 49 Castle's main achievement was to change the body of the church from square to octagonal, thus creating a large central chamber containing the altar, which was overlooked by galleries on three sides. The Catholic population had a mass house on the eastern side of town that was attended by the Corkran family, who acted as land agents for Lord Palmerston. A growing population necessitated the enlargement of the chapel in the 1780s, when the Church of Ireland vestry made a contribution to the work. 50 Tradition holds that the new building was erected around the old. When Coquebert visited the chapel in 1791, he observed that the service roused the emotions of those present and was conducted in Irish. 51

Sligo Abbey (as it was then known) was for the most part ruinous by the middle of the eighteenth century and the friars moved to a new residence on the eastern side of Connolly Street in 1745, constructing a small thatched chapel there in 1763. Mass continued to be said in the partially reconstructed nave until the abbey church was eventually closed for worship that same year. The number of Protestant churches increased during the eighteenth century. John Wesley visited Sligo eleven times between 1758 and 1777 and the first Methodist chapel was built on O'Connell Street in 1775. ⁵² An Independent meeting house was constructed in 1791 in West Gardens.

Educational facilities were growing too. Several schools opened, including the black-boys charity school by c. 1719, and there was a school house in 1724 near Sligo Abbey. A spinning school existed in 1738 in High Street, a Latin school is noted in 1739 and the charter school was established in 1752 on The Mall, followed by an Erasmus Smith school in the same year in the Lungy.

One of the foundations of Sligo's wealth in the mid-eighteenth century was the linen trade, involving persons of all ranks. In 1750 Robert Stephenson noted that Edward Corkran, listed as a merchant in the Elphin census, had four bleachyards and a wash mill west of the town and did 'a considerable deal of business'. Another merchant, Thomas Knox, received a salary from the trustees of the Linen Board for a bleachyard and a wash mill, rubbing boards, a beetling engine, kieves and furnaces. Weavers were the largest category of workers in the parish of St John in 1749, followed by fishermen, tailors, brogue makers, shopkeepers and butchers. In 1791 Andrew Maiben is recorded as having four breweries with sales amounting to £210,000, but he also exported yarn to the value of £80,000 that went primarily to Manchester for weaving. Much of this trade was dependent on overland traffic coming by road in and out of the town, as is illustrated on Taylor and Skinner's map of 1777 (Map 9).

A new market place was laid out to the west of High Street in the early 1720s. Col. Wynne, who had purchased the Radcliffe and Strafford estates together with the town's fairs, markets, tolls and customs, enclosed an area of over 125,000 square yards with a market house and weighbridge.⁵⁷ In 1739 Wynne sub-let the tolls and customs of the market to John Knox and Laurence Vernon.⁵⁸ The growth of the linen market led to the construction of a linen hall around 1760 on newly laid-out Corkran's Mall, or Abbey Quay, along the river. Several large stores and warehouses were erected along the quays, mostly in the 1780s and 1790s. The Queen's Stores were built towards the end of this period, as were the Custom Board stores adjacent to the modern Lynn's Dock. The need for extra quay space led to the reclamation of three old salt pans belonging to the Martin family, lying to the west of the customhouse, which were replaced by new quays and storage yards. Wine vaults that belonged to the DeButts family were probably located at the corner of Wine Street and O'Connell Street in 1739. Here great quantities of 'usque-baw' (whiskey) were distilled in the 'largest and best conveniencies in Ireland for this purpose'.⁵⁹

Eighteenth-century Sligo became prosperous, as customs and excise records demonstrate. In 1739 it was the 'only safe harbour in the whole county capable of admitting of ships of 100 tons' and 'a pretty smart trade' was carried on.⁶⁰ The number of ships using the port increased from 682 a year in 1700 to over 1,100 sixty years later.⁶¹ Trade through the port developed steadily from the 1750s onwards. In 1756 duties on imports were £1,208 11s. 4d. and on exports £26 11s. 7d; two decades later, import duties had grown to £2,256 8s. 1d. while exports were worth £986 0s. 6d.⁶² The administrators of the port – the harbour master, customs collector, gaugers, tide waiters and boatmen – were semi-professionals and artisans living in the town.⁶³ A visitor to Sligo in 1791 noted an American ship with forty passengers, many of them poor people seeking their fortune abroad, and a further six ships chiefly carrying barley, kelp and oats.⁶⁴

After a concentrated period of growth in the last two decades of the eighteenth century, when many houses were built and the population expanded rapidly, particularly in the poorer parts of the town, the nineteenth century brought about the greatest improvement in fortunes in Sligo's history. From a slow start, the pace of growth accelerated and, despite the terrible devastation during the cholera epidemic of 1832, Sligo was the leading market and retail centre between Ballina and Enniskillen by 1839.65 The population of Sligo in 1801 was about 10,000 and there were 1,036 houses in 1805, the majority of which were cabins. The number of houses grew sharply and by 1841 there were 2,185, of which 1,061 were of thirdand fourth-class quality. The overall population at this time was 14,318. The number of unoccupied houses in 1851 was 273 out of a total of 2,071. By 1871 emigration had reduced the urban population to 10,670 and pre-famine numbers were not reached again until the 1970s. But, in comparison with Co. Sligo where the population was halved between 1841 and 1891, the town fared well: in 1841 it held just 8 per cent of the county's population but by 1901 that share had increased to 13 per cent.

Sligo was distinctive in Connacht in that it had a substantial number of Protestants, the majority of them merchants and shopkeepers, as well as larger businessmen and industrialists. St John's Church was extended and greatly changed in appearance when it was transformed into a neo-Gothic edifice in 1812. The increasing Protestant population led to the need for a new church on the northern side of the river in Calry and a parish church was opened there in 1824. The success of Wesley's numerous visits to Sligo resulted in a sizeable Methodist congregation. The existing chapel was replaced by a larger place of worship, to the rear of the linen hall, in 1802. A handsome replacement was built on Wine Street in 1832 and still serves the modern congregation. On the other hand a Primitive Methodist chapel built in Stephen Street in 1836 closed in 1882. Presbyterians erected a church on Church Street in 1828, although there is some evidence that there may have been an earlier meeting house in the same area. The Independent meeting house in West Gardens remained an active centre for evangelical activities until 1850, when the congregation moved to a new chapel in Stephen Street.

The old Catholic mass house near the former Dominican priory was

replaced, at least in part, by a chapel dedicated to St John in 1819. It was elevated to pro-cathedral status c. 1825 when the bishop of Elphin, Dr Patrick Burke, made his residence in Sligo. This 'large and commodious chapel' nevertheless lost its episcopal status in 1845 when Bishop George Browne decided to reside in Athlone. 66 The chapel was renovated in 1852 following partial collapse, but a few years later Bishop Laurence Gillooly decided to move the Catholic see to Sligo permanently and undertook the building of a new cathedral. This was begun in 1858 on a large site on the northern side of Temple Street, formerly known as the bowling green, and was not completed until 1874. The Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception was then the largest public building in Sligo and its distinctive Romanesque style tower can be seen from a great distance (Map 16). A small Catholic quarter developed in this area, with a bishop's palace in 1880, a large diocesan college, Summerhill, in 1892 and a temperance hall in 1904. The building of a new Dominican friary on a prominent site in High Street in 1848 indicates the increased confidence of the Catholic community in Sligo (Plate 4). The site was rented from Lord Palmerston and at its official opening ceremony the Sligo Journal was pleased to 'observe many of our most respectable Protestant fellow-townsmen there'.67

The borough of Sligo was essentially the property of the Wynne family from the mid-eighteenth century onwards and they, in effect, controlled the corporation until the long-overdue municipal reforms of the 1840s. In addition Lord Palmerston, head of the Temple family, owned almost 250 acres in and around the town. The influence of both these families on development, not necessarily for the good, was crucial for much of the nineteenth century. Wynne owned the tolls and customs, and all new burgesses elected to the corporation were relations or friends of the family. In 1833 a royal commission on reform of municipal corporations examined Sligo in order to introduce some improvement into the system. It was quite scathing regarding the state of affairs in the borough: 'The members of the corporation are either members of Mr Wynne's family or his private friends ... it is exclusively Protestant, no Roman Catholic has been or would be admitted a member of it'. The town appeared to be neglected and the corporation did little towards municipal management.⁶⁸ Under the Irish municipal reform act of 1841, the borough was extended and divided into three wards for voting and revenue purposes (Map 12). Representation of Catholics was increased and this led to the development of a Catholic merchant middle class. The office of provost was abolished and the fortyfour burgesses were replaced by an elected corporation of twenty-four members, eight from each ward, who would then choose a mayor. The first mayor of the reformed corporation was Martin Madden, a local merchant, elected in 1842 and the first Catholic to hold that office since 1613.

Further reform came by way of the Sligo Improvement Act of 1869 resulting in the dissolution of the town and harbour commission that had been set up in 1803 and in the vesting of that body's powers in a twelve-man corporation. Those held by the grand jury, such as the funding of sewerage and water schemes, were transferred to the corporation. The act enabled the corporation to take charge of all the affairs of the town including the maintenance of roads and bridges, and the construction of waterworks (Map 15). In addition the corporation was empowered to strike a rate and to acquire the tolls of markets and fairs. By the same act, the municipal boundary was extended so as to be coexistent with the parliamentary boundary. A separate body, the Sligo Harbour Commissioners, was established to deal exclusively with the port and harbour.

The increasing responsibility taken by central government during the nineteenth century was reflected in the construction of public buildings. A County Infirmary was built on The Mall in 1816 and a fever hospital soon afterwards. A new County Gaol was erected on a six-acre site to the east of the town two years later, opening for inmates in 1822 (Map 14). A workhouse was located on the northern side of Ash Lane in 1841 and the District Lunatic Asylum, designed by William Butler Deane, opened in Ballytivnan in 1847. The old Strand Barracks on Barrack Street were demolished and rebuilt in 1824 and a substantial constabulary barracks was erected at the junction of Chapel Street and Albert Road in 1847. After a protracted financial struggle by the corporation the new Town Hall, in Romanesque-Palazzo style, was constructed in 1865 on the site of the Stone Fort, which was partly demolished to make way for it. A courthouse in Teeling Street replaced the old one in 1879. By the 1890s a more affluent and cleaner town was emerging: a modern sewerage scheme was laid out and piped water was brought from the Kinsellagh reservoir.

The first nuns came to Sligo in 1846 when the Sisters of Mercy established a small convent in a house on Lord Edward Street. In 1849 they erected a large convent to the south of the parish chapel, on Chapel Hill. By the 1870s the complex had expanded to include schools, a laundry, an orphanage, a bakery, an industrial school and a farm. This was the first major development on agricultural lands to the east of the town. Ursulines were invited to Sligo in 1850 when nineteen sisters set up a school at the former residence of the bishop in Finisklin. As with the Mercy order, their religious complex expanded to include a convent, a chapel, a novitiate, a boarding school for girls and two day-schools. The surrounding lands were also farmed extensively and the convent was self-supporting. Both the east and the west sides of Sligo were thus hemmed in by religious quarters with their attendant farms. This remained unchanged until the 1970s, forming a partial barrier to further growth.

In the nineteenth century the number of schools expanded rapidly. Many of these were dame schools, which may account for a clergyman telling

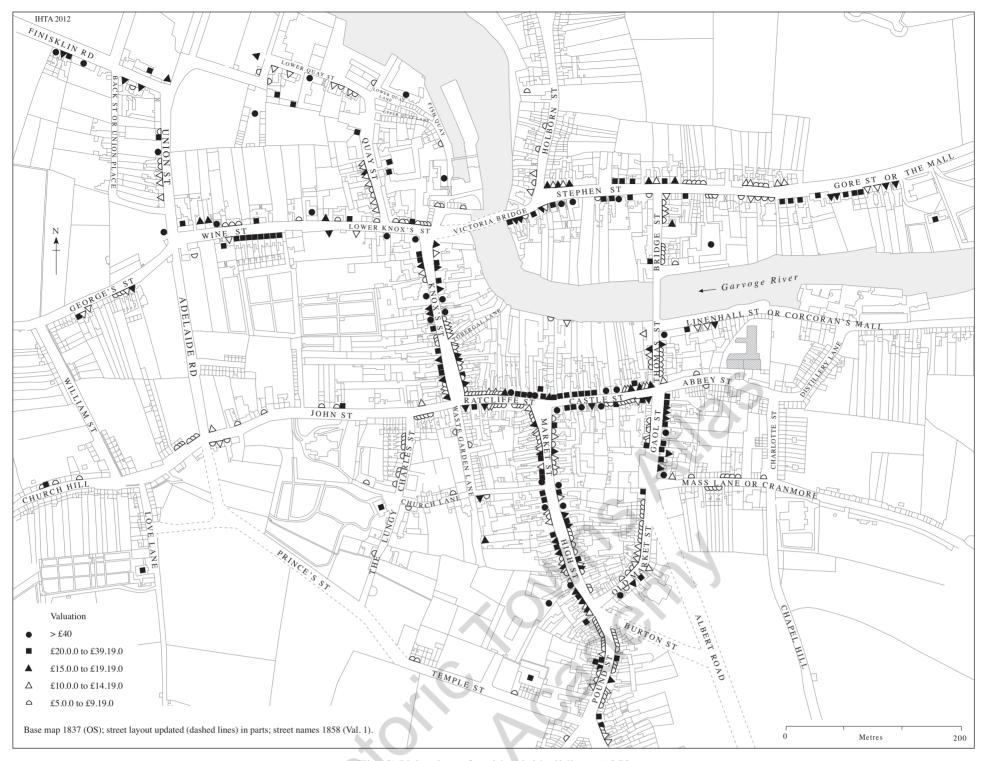


Fig. 3 Valuation of residential buildings, 1858

Palmerston in 1833 that 'there is no such thing as a school in Sligo'. 70 Over seventy of these private premises are noted in trade directories and education reports. Protestant evangelical societies ran or funded several schools, while religious orders became dominant in Catholic education in the second half of the century. Among those most conspicuous in the townscape were the Charter School on The Mall. Established in 1752, it became the Diocesan School in 1858 for boarders and day pupils; it continues to educate today as Sligo Grammar School. The Mercy nuns constructed large primary schools on Chapel Hill in the 1880s and the Marist brothers moved to a site in Quay Street in 1870, expanding their free school (Map 17). The general movement was away from private schools to larger, purpose-built denominational and technical schools.

A writer describing Sligo just before the famine stated that 'the streets in the older parts of the town are narrow, dirty, ill-paved and badly suited to the bustle of an export trade ... it has, nevertheless, much more the appearance of a business place than any other town in Connacht, a circumstance wholly owing to the spirit and enterprise of its traders'. Griffith's valuation of 1858 shows higher quality housing along the older streets of the medieval core (Fig. 3). The Old Bridge, surviving since medieval times and too narrow for the increased traffic, was demolished and replaced by Victoria Bridge (now Hyde Bridge) in 1846. In conjunction with this project a new northerly approach to Sligo was constructed along the foreshore on a fine embankment running from this bridge to the Ballyshannon road, at a cost of £3,000. This Victoria Line (Markievicz Road), completed in 1852, avoided the centuries-old steep route over Forthill and opened up Sligo to the north.

Traditionally the town depended primarily on sea transport, with the eastward road connection to Dublin being poor. By 1820 several important transport projects had been completed. Mail Coach Road was driven through to the town between 1804 and 1810 and is prominent on maps of the period (Maps 10, 11). It was a natural extension of a new road across the Curragh tidal marsh from Ballysadare, itself a great feat of engineering funded by the grand jury in the first decade of the century. Unfortunately this shifted the main southern approach to Sligo eastwards to avoid the spectacular but steep descent down Gallows Hill. The forty-foot-wide Mail Coach Road funnelled all traffic into the narrow and sinuous line of Connolly Street causing much congestion, particularly on market days. Adelaide Street was laid out in c. 1813 in order to connect John Street directly to the quays.

Union Street and Union Place, both lined with warehouses and stores, were constructed in the first decade of the nineteenth century, an indication of the increasing importance of the port. Around 1833 another new road, Temple Street, was constructed from the junction of Mail Coach Road to John Street in an apparent attempt to ease the bottleneck, but it was not very successful since it by-passed the town centre on the west (Maps 2, 14). Eventually, in 1846, Albert Line (later Pearse Road) was laid out, by-passing both Connolly Street and Mail Coach Road, leading straight into the heart of the town. This had a lesser gradient but severed Old Market Street in two and resulted in the demolition of the old County Infirmary. Circular Road, running from Riverside to Bayview House at Magheraboy, was constructed as a relief work between 1822 and 1824, but was never completed.⁷³

The most significant transport development, however, was the coming of the railway. A line was first proposed in 1845, but it was not until after the famine that finance was found. Several routes were considered, including a link from Sligo to Enniskillen, but eventually it was agreed that the Midland Great Western Railway would extend its line from Longford with a terminus at the western end of Sligo. The completed line and terminus officially opened on 3 December 1862, at a cost of £450,000.⁷⁴ The railway gave access to a huge hinterland and this was enlarged even more when two other lines connected Sligo, via Collooney junction, to Fermanagh and Cavan, and to Galway, Limerick and beyond. In 1864 the railway was extended to the Ballast Quay, where various goods stores were constructed. Sligo was then able to combine the twin assets of a good harbour and fast overland transportation.

A steamship service from Sligo to Glasgow was instituted in 1841 and a further service to Liverpool began in 1856.⁷⁵ After much petitioning and numerous surveys, improvements were made in the 1850s to the harbour and a three-and-a-half-mile channel to Rosses Point, with a depth of five to six feet, was finished by 1861.⁷⁶ One consequence of the expansion of trade through the port was the development of the quays themselves. Between 1800 and 1850 the existing quays were realigned and strengthened, and several salt-pans were infilled to create deeper berths. Lord Palmerston built a new customhouse on the site of Martin's old salt pans in 1814 and presented it to the crown.⁷⁷ It was bounded to the rear by extensive bonding yards surrounded by a high stone wall. Most of the quays were built as private undertakings (Maps 2, 13). Martin's Quay, projecting into the river below

the weir, was constructed around 1820 by the prominent local businessman Charles Martin. It had, however, partly silted up by the 1840s. Cochrane's Quay, with its attendant large warehouse, was built privately in 1826 and joined Old Quay to the new Custom House Quay. Lynn's Dock, a substantial tidal berth lying between Custom House Quay and the Ballast Bank, was developed by John Lynn who leased it in 1817. It was later filled in and Pirn Mill Road constructed on top of it by 1880.⁷⁸ The Ballast Quay was built on the tidal flats between 1827 and 1845, attaining a length of 2,225 feet.⁷⁹ Finally the Deep Water jetty was constructed in 1878–80, making Sligo's quays the second longest on the west coast after Limerick's at just over one mile in extent.

To accommodate visitors to the markets and fairs and those embarking on steamers, hotels were provided: for example, the Imperial Hotel on the corner of Thomas Street in 1801 and the Bridge House Hotel in 1810. Banks were an important part of growing prosperity and small savings banks were opened in the early years of the century. Larger institutions followed with the Provincial Bank in 1825 and the Bank of Ireland in 1828, both on Stephen Street, and the National Bank opened on Market Street in 1836. All these new buildings were evidence of the growing self-confidence of Sligo, independent of its former landlords. The shipping business was expanded and emigrant agents improved links with Scotland, England and North America.

In the 1830s, with its imports of wine, Sligo had the only bonded warehouse (the Queen's Stores) north of Galway. Butter was also an important export and in 1819 Owen Wynne, weigh master and butter taster, erected a butter market in Lower Quay Street, on a site of 20,000 square feet, and the building is said to have cost in the region of £3,000. It was to continue in operation for almost seventy years. 80 Major imports into Sligo in the latter part of the century were coal, corn, manufactured goods, salt, sugar, tea and timber whilst exports focused around butter, flour and livestock.⁸¹ Sligo was also one of the principal emigration ports on the western seaboard between 1750 and 1850. At the height of the exodus, up to six ships sailed on one tide. Apart from Limerick, Sligo was the only western port to which an emigration officer was appointed in 1835.82 After the famine the port business continued to expand owing in part to the ships taking emigrants to Canada, England, Scotland and the United States of America. Several auxiliary workhouses were set up during the famine, many in under-utilised warehouses along the quays.

Industrially nineteenth-century Sligo was dominated by the port. The main industries were brewing, chandlery, distilling, rope making, soap boiling and tanning. Tenants of the Palmerston estate ran tanneries for the processing of agrarian by-products. The linen industry, however, declined sharply with the result that by 1855 the linen hall had become a warehouse. Some weavers still wove stockings and a few hawkers sold linen in the streets, but there were no spinning mills.⁸³ Sligo's economy began to change from the supply of agricultural and maritime goods to consumer-led materials. Cabinet makers increased in number, as did boot and shoe makers, saddlers, tailors and watchmakers. There were also four breweries, a large flour mill and dozens of small workshops.

At the close of the nineteenth century there was an air of change about the ancient borough. There were approving comments from visitors: 'so many of the houses of the town are both lofty and spacious, the streets are wide in proportion, the centre well-paved, and the sideways neatly kept' (Plate 5).⁸⁴ Yet there still remained the mass of thatched cottages of the poorer labouring class on the periphery, a situation that persisted for another four decades (Plates 2, 3). The first nationalist corporation was elected in 1898, resulting in the changing of many long-standing street names.

* * *

After World War I a period of economic stagnation gripped Sligo for almost forty years. The population of 11,000 grew only slowly until midcentury, when it reached 13,500. The establishment of the border in 1922 cut off some of Sligo's trading links, but the port benefited from increased trade with Donegal, which had heretofore been focused on the port of Derry~Londonderry. During the interwar period Sligo became established as the major retail and distribution centre for the north-west and this helped to stabilise the population figures, despite the ongoing haemorrhage of emigration from the countryside. Trade through the port collapsed during World War II, however, and the average annual tonnage in the 1950s was less than 23 000

The great housing schemes of the 1930s and 1940s resulted in the massive rehousing of almost 45 per cent of the population in little over twenty years and these terraces are one of the most characteristic features in the town today. Be Dominating the two hills that confine the town, these schemes transformed the lives of many of the inhabitants. By 1945 most of the small two-roomed cottages were gone, replaced by more spacious and healthier accommodation. Tenement housing, which had been problematic during the 1930s, was eradicated. At the time of the 1936 census Sligo was ranked as the eighth largest urban centre in the Free State with a population of 12,564.

The 1960s saw the arrival of several international manufacturing companies, lured by low wage costs. Railway lines to Galway and Belfast closed in the late 1950s as road transport improved. The town centre continued to be composed of small shops and businesses, interspaced with well-established large stores. But there was incremental change, even before the substantial interventions of the late twentieth and early twenty-first

centuries. Sligo Mills, at the centre of the town for so many centuries, were demolished in c. 1969 and replaced by a hotel; the weirs were destroyed at the same time. Many finely crafted shop fronts were lost in the 1980s and the recent recession has led to much dereliction in formerly busy streets, as trade was transferred to large central shopping complexes. The construction of Hughes Bridge in 1986, the first new river crossing since the 1660s, eased traffic pressure through the narrow streets, although its erection led to the demolition of the Queen's Stores. Welcome regeneration along the river banks and in the Wine Street area has added much to commercial life, but the construction of an inner relief road in 2005 — originally planned as a by-pass — served mainly to split the town in two and further infrastructural plans threaten to destroy the eastern fringes (Map 3). In common with most Irish towns, a large number of suburban houses have been constructed in the last two decades. The town has well and truly outgrown its hollow. Today, Sligo is indisputably the capital of the north-west and its population stood at over 17,000 in 2006 (Plate 6). It has a major regional hospital, third-level colleges and government offices, and it continues to be a significant transport hub, all emphasising Sligo's prime economic position in the region, a role that it has played for over seven centuries. And for many people both at home and abroad, its close association with one of Ireland's most distinguished poets,

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W.B. Yeats, is the town's greatest claim to enduring fame.
                                                                                            NOTES
             C.V. MacDermot, C.B. Long, S.J. Harney and Kate Carlingbold, Geology of Sligo-Leitrim: a geological
             description of Sligo, Leitrim, and adjoining parts of Cavan, Fermanagh, Mayo and Roscommon (Dublin, 1996), pp 2–3.
             Urb. Arch. Survey, p. 30.
             Sligo Abbey is the term commonly applied to the Dominican priory, though strictly speaking it was not
             an abbey.
Tyndall, p. 5
             O'Conor, p. 183.
O'Dowd, 1991, pp 16–17.
             AFM, iv, p. 747.
O'Dowd, 1991, p. 20.
            O'Dowd, 1991, p. 20.

King's council proc., p. 6.

NHI, ii, p. 492.

O'Dowd, 1991, p. 149.

O'Dowd, 1979, p. 52.

O'Dowd, 1994, p. 146.

For example, Halpin, 2002b, p. 206.
            For example, Halpin, 2002b, p. 206.

Ibid., pp 199–201.

Proceedings and papers, pp 22–3.

Cal. Carew MSS, 1515–74, p. 476.

Beatha Aodha Ruaidh, i, p. 110.

Cal. S.P. Ire., 1596–7, pp 5, 71, 91, 100.

John Baxter was an Elizabethan soilder, serving under Bingham, who compiled a dissertation on the
             possibilities of taking Sligo Castle by sea and produced an accompanying map with Baptista Boazio (Baxter; O'Dowd, 1979, p. 232).
             O'Dowd, 1994, p. 147.
            See extracts from the depositions in Wood-Martin, 1882–92, ii, pp 199–259. Charter status was mooted in 1612 (Cal. S.P. Ire., 1611–14, p. 293) and granted in 1613. Some sources (Mun. boundary repts, p. 143; Charter transcripts, p. 2) indicate the date as 1614 but this appears to be because of a transcription error.
            because of a transcription error.

Cal. S.P. Ire., 1601–03, p. 420.

SC 2.5.1953.

Cal. pat. rolls Ire., Jas. I, p. 518.

O'Rorke, i, p. 340.

O'Dowd, 1991, p. 155.

Gwynn and Hadcock, pp 229–30.

O'Parke i p. 301.
            O'Rorke, i, p. 301.
RD 22/192/111763
            Wood-Martin, 1882–92, ii, pp 42–4, 99.

W.J. Smyth 'Wrestling with Petty's ghosts: the origins, nature and relevance of the so-called "1659 census", in Census, 1659, p. lviii, fig. 11.

Survey of houses.

Strafford rental; Gallagher, p. 68.

O'Dowd, 1994, p. 149.

Fort account
             Fort account.
O'Rorke, i, p. 190
             O'Conor, p. 191.
O'Brien and Timoney, pp 195–8.
             O'Dowd, 1991, p. 161
Ibid., pp 160–61.
             Gurrin, p. xxix.
Gallagher, p. 68; for further discussion on estimates and analysis of population figures, see Gallagher,
             pp 62–71. Fleming, 2006, p. 44. An excise walk was a defined area within a revenue district where a gauger would identify brewers and assess the amount of alcohol they produced in order that a tax could
             be levied on them.
             Henry, ff 365-6.
             Henry, f. 364.
             Census, 1749, p. 523.
Henry, f. 366.
            Henry, f. 366.
Beirne, p. 77.
Ní Chinnéide, p. 32.
Crookshank, i, p. 296.
Robert Stephenson, Inquiry into the state and progress of linen manufacture in Ireland (Dublin, 1757), in McTernan, 1995, p. 155.
McTernan, 1995, p. 155.
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Ní Chinnéide, p. 34.
McTernan, 1998, p. 262.
RD 93/463/66358.
Henry, f. 369.
             Henry, f. 369.
             Ibid., f. 345.
             Fleming, 2006, p. 31.
McTernan, 1992, p. 30.
Census, 1749, p. 523.
             Ní Chinnéide, p. 31.
Inglis, i, p. 123.
 64.
             Beirne.
                               . 78.
             SJ 9.1.1848.
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             RD 656/345/451254
              Wood-Martin, 1882-92, iii, p. 70.
             SC 5.12.1862.
             McTernan, 1992, p. 36.
            Ibid., p. 17.
Gallagher, p. 595.
Ibid., p. 601.
McTernan, 1992, pp 25–8.
             McTernan, 1998, p. 245.
McTernan, 1992, pp 140–41.
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O'Rorke, i, p. 408.

D.A. Gilmor, 'The development of Sligo as a regional capital', in *Geographical Viewpoint*, i, 4 (1967),

Ibid., p. v.

p. 197. Gallagher, p. 47.

Census, 1936.

McTernan 1995, pp 167–8.

Topographical information

The following information relates not to any single administrative division or the sheet lines of any particular map, but to the built-up area of Sligo at each of

All grid references used are derived from the Irish National Grid. This grid appears at 100 m intervals on Map 3. In the Topographical information grid references are included where possible for features not named on either Map 2 or Map 3: they are given in eight figures (the last four figures respectively of the eastings and northings shown on Map 3) and indicate the approximate centre of the feature in question.

The entries under each heading, except for Streets, are arranged in chronological order by categories: for example, all mills are listed before all forges, because the oldest mill pre-dates the oldest forge.

In general, dates of initiation and cessation are specified as such. Where these are unknown, the first and last recorded dates are given, and references of intermediate date are omitted except where corroborative evidence appears necessary. Features originating after 1900 are listed only in exceptional cases. In source-citations, a pair of years joined by a hyphen includes all intervening years for which that source is available: thus 1837–2009 (OS) means all Ordnance Survey maps from 1837 to 2009 inclusive.

The list of early spellings in section 1 is confined to the earliest and latest examples noted of the variants deemed to be the most significant. Where necessary the earliest noted attestation of the commonest spelling in each of these categories

Street names are listed in alphabetical order. The first entry for each street gives its present-day name according to the most authoritative source, followed by its first identifiable appearance, named or unnamed, in a map or other record and the various names subsequently applied to it in chronological order of occurrence. Where a street is built over between 1900 and 2011, information is given only if available.

The section on residence is not intended to embrace more than a small fraction of the town's dwelling houses. The main criteria for inclusion are (1) contribution to the townscape, past or present; (2) significance in defining critical stages in the history of urban or suburban housing; (3) abundance of documentation, especially for houses representative of a large class of dwellings. Biographical associations are not in themselves a ground for inclusion.

Abbreviated source-references are explained in the bibliography on pages 26–7 or in the general list inside the back cover.

1 Name

Early spellings

Slicighe A.D. 543 (AU (1), 73).

Slicicha A.D. c. 670 (Bieler, 158).

Sliccech A.D. c. 900 (Bethu Phátraic, 87). Slicech c. 1100 (Lebor na hUidre, 242; Lebor Gabála Érenn, ii, 270; iii, 16, 50; v, 364), 1257 (Ann. Conn., 124), early 17th cent. (AFM, i, 180). Sliccech, Slicceach early 17th cent. (AFM, vi, 2000,

Slicig A.D. c. 900 (Bethu Phátraic, 87).

Slicighi 1188 (AU (2), 212). Slicigh 1236 (ALC, i, 334). Slicig 1236, 1422 (Ann. Conn., 60, 462). Sliccigh early 17th cent. (AFM, vi, 1974, 1976).

Sligigh 1245; Sligig 1533 (AU (2), 304, 682). Sligighe, Sligighi early 17th cent. (AFM, i, 178, 1886).

Slicid 1246 (Ann. Conn., 88).

Sligech 1257 (AU (2), 322), 1536 (Ann. Conn., 696-8), 1645 (Cín Lae Ó Mealláin, 35)

Slyghagh 1392 (King's council proc., 6).

Scliegie 1415 (Cal. papal letters, vi, 484).

Sligeach 1427 (Annates, Elphin, 2), 1645 (Cín Lae Ó Mealláin, 35) to present

Slygeach 1430 (Cal. papal letters, viii, 156).

Slagoi 1450, 1544 (Westropp, 412).

Singai 1516 (Westropp, 412).

Sligidh 1538 (ALC, ii, 314).

Slyggaghe 1553 (*Cal. Carew MSS*, 1515–74, 238). Sligo 1585 (*Compossicion bk*, 120, 125, 126, 144), 1589 (Westropp, 412) to present.

Sligoe 1585 (Compossicion bk, 6, 179), c. 1600 (Baxter), c. 1684 (Downing, 236).

Slichneium 1654 (Ware, 54). Slyge, Slygoe *c*. 1657 (DS).

Current spellings

Sligo

Sligeach

Derivation

Shelly place; by extension, shelly river (Ó Muraíle, 236).

Legal status

Sráid Bhaile 1257 (ALC, i, 423), 1294 (AU (1), ii, 383). Manor, 180 burgesses 1289 (Red Bk Kildare, 113).

Charter, borough with portriffe, 12 free burgesses and commonalty granted in 1613 (Liber mun. pub. Hib., i, pt 1 [Parliamentary register], 35; Commons' jn. Ire., 1, pt 1, 10).

New charter granted in 1621 (Charter transcripts, 2).

Statute staple town 1622 (Cal. pat. rolls Ire., Jas I, 518).

New charter granted in 1688 (Charter transcripts, 2); disregarded after 1691 (Mun. corp. Ire., rept, 1263).

Manor, castle, town and lands of Sligo 1708 (RD 1/331/209).

Liberties of corporation of Sligo 1748 (RD 185/104/122397).

Town and harbour commissioners, established in 1803 (Mun. boundary repts, 143); abolished, 12-man corporation established in 1869 (32 & 33 Vict., cxlvii).

3 **Parliamentary status**

Parliamentary borough (2 members) 1613–1800 (*NHI*, ix, 47).

Parliamentary borough (1 member) 1800–68 (McTernan, 1995, 406).

Disenfranchised in 1870 (McTernan, 1995, 410).

Proprietorial status

Cantred of Carbury granted by Hugh de Lacy to Maurice Fitzgerald in 1235-42 (Red Bk Kildare, 26-7).

Manor of Sligo granted to Richard de Burgo in 1299 (Cal. justic. rolls Ire., 1295–1303,

Held by Domhnall O'Connor, lord of Sligo, by 1395 (AU (1), iii, 31). Held by O' Connor lordship c. 1534 (NHI, iii, 2–3).

Town reverted to crown in 1586 (Cal. S.P. Ire., 1586-8, 242). Held by O'Donnell 1595 (Cal. S.P. Ire., 1592-6, 328). Reverted to crown in 1602 (Cal. S.P. Ire., 1601-03, 435). Restored to Donough O'Connor in 1602 (O'Rorke, i, 138–9).

Purchased by Sir Thomas Wentworth and Thomas Radcliffe in 1636 (Fleming, 2010,

Partitioned between 2nd earl of Strafford, John Leslie and Joshua Wilson in 1687 (Partition deed)

Passed through sale and inheritance to Benjamin Burton, Sir Francis Leicester and Sir John Temple by 1702 (Fleming, 2010, 22).

Part purchased by Owen Wynne in 1722 (Guthrie-Jones, 30).

5 **Municipal boundary**

Sligo Local Act proposed 1 Irish mile from Market Cross in every direction in 1803 (Mun. boundary repts, 143).

New boundary proposed in 1837 (Mun. boundary repts, 143). Extended by 1870 (Wood-Martin, 1882-92, iii, 114).

Administrative location

County: Sligo 1570 (NHI, ix, 43)

Barony: Carbury c. 1657 (DS), 1821 (Census), 1837 (OS).

Civil parishes: Calrie, St John c. 1657 (DS). Calry, St John's 1776 (MacKenzie), 1837

Townlands: Abbeyquarter North, Abbeyquarter South, Caltragh, Finisklin, Knappagh Beg, Knocknaganny, Magheraboy, Rathedmond, Rathquarter 1837 (OS).

Poor law union: Sligo, formed in 1839 (HC 1843 (275), xlvi, 46).

Poor law electoral division: Sligo, formed in 1898 (HC 1899 [C. 948], xxxix, 175). District electoral division: Sligo, formed in 1898 (HC 1899 [C. 948], xxxix, 175).

7 **Administrative divisions**

Wards: East Ward, North Ward, West Ward 1837 (Mun. boundary repts, 143-4), 1875 (OS).

8	Population	1				
	c. 1659	4881	1871	10,670	1961	13,145
	1732	$1,797^2$	1881	10,808	1966	13,424
	1749	$2,468^3$	1891	10,274	1971	14,080
	1791	7,2404	1901	10,870	1979	16,840
	1801	$c. 10,000^5$	1911	11,163	1981	17,232
	1821	9,283	1926	11,437	1986	17,259
	1831	15,152	1936	12,565	1991	17,302
	1841	14,318	1946	12,920	1996	17,786
	1851	14,293	1951	13,529	2002	18,473

1956

12,947

2006

17,894

12,565

1861

Housing

Housing						
		NUMI	BER OF HOU	JSES		
	Inhal	oited	Uninhabited	В	uilding	Total
1663						175^{1}
1682						228^{2}
1736						$c.400^{3}$
1739						300^{4}
1749						6815
1772						485^{6}
1773						479^{6}
1774						477^{6}
1776						457^{6}
1777						473^{6}
1779						561^{6}
1780						576^{6}
1781						526^{6}
1783						825^{6}
1795						$1,042^6$
1805						$1,036^7$
1821	1,2	75	58		2	1,335
1831	2,30		249 57			2,667
1841	1,99	96	187	2		2,185
1851	1,79	94	273	4		2,071
1861	1,7	70	98 9		1,877	
1871	1,88		218 1		2,099	
1881	1,30	03	78		6	1,883
1891	1,730		193	6		1,929
1901	1,757		138	7		1,902
1911	1,83	33	191 7		7	2,031
	1st-class	2nd-class	3rd-class	4th-class	Unoccupied	Total
1841	127	808	778	283	191	2,185
1851	163	767	598	86	277	2,183
1861	176	899	689	6	107	1,877
1001	1/0	099	009	U	107	1,0//

Survey of houses.

Classes as defined in 1861 Census:

4th: predominantly mud cabins with 1 room and window only.

3rd: better, with 2–4 rooms and windows.

2nd: good, with 5-9 rooms and windows.

1st: all houses of a better description than classes 2–4.

(Source: *Census*, unless otherwise stated.)

¹ Probably adults only (Census, 1659).

² Gurrin, xxix.

³ Census of Elphin, NAI, 2466.

Ní Chinnéide, 33.

McParlan, 69. (Source: Census, unless otherwise stated.)

Strafford rental.

Gallagher, 68.

Henry, 364.

⁵ Households only, Census of Elphin, NAI, 2466.

Ratepayers, Cess book.

⁷ Account of number of houses subject to window tax, 1805–10 (HC 1810–11 (162), xii, 1).

Streets 10

Abbey or Abby Lane Abbey Quay Abbey Street

See Abbey Street, Abbey Street Lower.

See Kennedy Parade

Abbey Lane 1714 (RD 47/536/31777). Abby Lane c. 1750 (Armstrong). Abbey Lane 1781; Abbey Street 1783 (Cess book). Corkran's Lane 1801 (Castle plot). Abbey Street, widened in c. 1807 (SChr. 15.3.1862). Abbey Street 1837 (OS), 1858 (Val. 1), 1875-2009 (OS). For another Abbey Street, see next entry

Abbey Street Lower/ Sráid na Mainistreach Íochtarach

Abby Lane c. 1750 (Armstrong). Abbey Lane 1781; Abbey Street 1783 (Cess book). Corkran's Lane 1801 (Castle plot). Distillery Lane 1815 (Gallagher, 86), 1837 (OS), 1858 (Val. 1), 1875 (OS), 1901 (Census). Lower Abbey Street 1910, 1940; Abbey Street Lower 2009 (OS). Sráid na Mainistreach Íochtarach 2011 (Logainm).

Adelaide Road or Street/ Sráid Adelaide

Adelaide Road, laid out in c. 1813 (Gallagher, 89). Unnamed 1837 (OS). Adelaide Road 1858 (Val. 1). Adelaide Street 1875-2009 (OS). Sráid Adelaide 2011 (Logainm). See Pearse Road.

Albert Road Albert Street Armstrong's Row

See Teeling Street. (94355775). Armstrong's Row 1858 (Val. 1). Unnamed 1875, 1910 (OS). Demolished by 1943 (Gallagher, 184). For another Armstrong's Row, see Charlotte Street.

Artizans, The Ash Lane

See Emmet Place. Unnamed 1837; Ash Lane 1875 (OS), 1901 (Census),

Back Lane

1910–2009 (OS), 2011 (nameplate). See Church Street, Harmony Hill, Union Place, West Gardens, Wine Street.

Back Street Ballast Bank, Wall or Quay/Cé an Bhallasta See Union Place

Ballytivnan Road/Bóthar

Bhaile Uí Theimhneáin

Ballast Bank, building commenced in 1827 (McTernan, 1992, 9-10). Ballast Wall 1837 (OS). Ballast Quay, 'unsatisfactory' 1843 (SC 20.5.1843). Widened in 1846 (McTernan, 1992, 10). Unnamed c. 1858 (Val. 1), 1861 (Young). Extended in 1864 (SI 23.4.1864). Ballast Wall 1875; Ballast Quay 1910–2009 (OS), 2011 (nameplate). Cé an Bhallasta 2011 (Logainm). See also 17 Transport. 0.25 km N. of town. Road to Ballyshannon 1837; unnamed 1875-2010 (OS). Ballytivnan Road 2006 (Callanan map), 2011 (nameplate). Bóthar Bhaile Uí Theimhneáin 2011 (Logainm).

Barrack Street/Sráid na Beairice [north] Unnamed c. 1685 (Phillips view), 1689 (Luttrell), c. 1750 (Armstrong). Barrack Street 1780 (RD 336/246/224723). Holborn Street 1785 (Cess book). Barrack Street 1813–14 (Williamson), 1837 (OS), 1842-5 (Borough val.), 1858 (Val. 1), 1865 (Val. 2), 1875–2009 (OS). Sráid na Beairice 2011 (Logainm).

Barrack Street/Sráid na Beairice [south] Unnamed c. 1685 (Phillips view), 1689 (Luttrell), c. 1750 (Armstrong). Barrack Street 1780 (RD 336/246/224723). Holborn Street 1785 (Cess book). Barrack Street 1813-14 (Williamson), 1837 (OS), 1842-5 (Borough val.). Holborn Street 1858 (Val. 1). Barrack Street 1865 (Val. 2), 1875-2009 (OS). Sráid na Beairice 2011 (Logainm). See Water Lane.

Brewery Lane Bridewell Lane Bridge Street/Sráid an Droichid

See Teeling Street. New Bridge Lane 1682 (Strafford rental). Unnamed 1689 (Luttrell). New Bridge Street 1782 (Cess book). Bridge Street 1798 (Wills, 013). New Bridge Street 1837 (OS), 1842-8 (Borough val.). Bridge Street 1856 (Slater), 1858 (Val. 1), 1875–2009 (OS), 2011 (nameplate). Sráid an Droichid 2011 (Logainm). For other Bridge Streets, see Fish Quay [south], O'Connell Street, Old Bridge Foot.

Bridgefoot Street

See Fish Quay [south], O'Connell Street, Old Bridge

Burton Street/Sráid an Bhurtúnaigh

Laid out in 1850-51 (Gallagher, 121). Burton Street 1858 (Val. 1), 1875–2009 (OS), 2011 (nameplate). Sráid an Bhurtúnaigh 2011 (Logainm). Also known as

Calry Church Lane

Short Line (local information). (96506050). Unnamed 1837 (OS), 1858 (Val. 1), 1875–

Castle Street/Sráid an Chaisleáin

2009 (OS). Calry Church Lane 2011. Ye street 1663 (Survey of houses). Castle Street 1682 (Strafford rental), 1687 (Partition deed). Unnamed 1689 (Luttrell). Castle Street 1708, 1714 (RD 1/331/209, 47/536/31777), 1740 (Palmerston rental), c. 1750 (Armstrong), 1750 (Palmerston list), 1772-83 (Cess book), 1801 (Castle plot), 1837 (OS), 1858 (Val. 1), 1875-2009 (OS), 2011 (nameplate). Sráid an Chaisleáin 2011 (Logainm).

Cemetery Road/Bóthar na Reilige

0.5 km S. of town. Laid out as part of Circular Road .v.) in 1822 (Gallagher, 422). Unnamed 1837 (OS) 1858 (Val. 1), 1910–2010 (OS). Cemetery Road 2011 (nameplate). Bóthar na Reilige 2011 (Logainm).

Chapel Hill/Cnoc an tSéipéil 1

Unnamed 1689 (Luttrell), c. 1750 (Armstrong). Chapel Hill, extended S. by 1837 (OS), 1842–8, (Borough val.), 1858 (Val. 1), 1875–2009 (OS), 2011 (nameplate). Cnoc an tSéipéil 2011 (Logainm). Also known as Nuns Hill (local information).

Chapel Hill/Cnoc an tSéipéil 2

James's Street, laid out in c. 1830 (Gallagher, 642); 1837 (OS), 1842-8 (Borough val.), 1858 (Val. 1). Separated from James's Street [west] (q.v.) on construction of Pearse Road (q.v.) in 1846 (Gallagher, 639). James's Street 1875 (OS), 1901 (Census). Unnamed 1910, 1940; Chapel Hill 2009 (OS), 2011 (nameplate). Cnoc an tSéipéil 2011 (Logainm).

Chapel Lane or Street/ Sráid an tSéipéil

Unnamed 1689 (Luttrell). Mass Lane 1712 (O'Rorke, i, 229), c. 1750 (Armstrong), 1752 (RD 165/414/112560). Mass Street 1772-95 (Cess book). Mass Lane 1801 (Castle plot), 1827 (RD 831/486/559021), 1837 (OS). Chapel Lane 1846, 1856, (Slater), 1858 (Val. 1), 1875

Charles Street/Sráid Shéarlais

Charlotte Street/Sráid Charlotte

Church Hill/Cnoc an Teampaill

Church Lane/Lána an Teampaill

Church Street/Sráid an Teampaill

Church Street Upper Circular Road/ An Cuarbhóthar

Cochrane's Lane

College Road

Conlan's, Connellan, Connellan's or Conolan's Lane or Street

Connolly Street/ Sráid Uí Chonghaile (OS). Chapel Street 1882 (Val. 2), 1910-2009 (OS), 2011 (nameplate). Sráid an tSéipéil 2011 (Logainm). For another Chapel Street, see St Anne's.

Unnamed 1813-14 (Williamson). Charles Street 1824 (RD 791/107/534642). Meeting House Lane 1829 (RD 850/419/560919). Charles Street 1837 (OS), 1842-8 (Borough val.), 1858 (Val. 1), 1875-2009 (OS), 2011 (nameplate). Sráid Shéarlais 2011 (Logainm). For another Charles Street, see Charlotte Street.

Unnamed 1689 (Luttrell). Charles Street, to be relaid 1807 (Gallagher, 182). Charlotte Street 1825 (RD 803/342/542078), 1837 (OS), 1842-8 (Borough val.), 1858 (Val. 1), 1875; Armstrong's Row 1901 (Census), 1910, 1940; Charlotte Street 2009 (OS), 2011. Sráid Charlotte 2011 (Logainm).

Road to Rathcarrick 1813-14 (Williamson). Church Hill 1833 (Gallagher, 190). Church Street 1837 (OS), 1842-8 (Borough val.). Church Hill 1858 (Val. 1). Church Street 1875 (OS), 1881 (Val. 2). Church Hill 1910–2009 (OS), 2011 (nameplate). Cnoc an Teampaill 2011 (Logainm).

Back Lane 1682 (Strafford rental). Unnamed 1689 (Luttrell). Church Street Upper 1726, 1730 (RD 60/509/42204, 113/73/77456). Church Lane 1735 (Gallagher, 300), c. 1750 (Armstrong), 1750 (Palmerston list). Back lane 1773; Waste Gardens up the Sligo Stones 1776-81; Old Sessions House Lane 1783 (Cess book), 1790 (RD 557/430/369000). Unnamed 1810 (Larkin), 1813-14 (Williamson). Church Lane or Old Sessions House Lane 1819 (RD 840/255/563755). Church Street 1824 (Pigot). Church Lane 1837 (OS), 1842-8 (Borough val.). Unnamed 1858 (Val. 1). Church Lane 1875, 1910; Church Street 1940; Church Lane 2009 (OS). Church Lane/Lána na hEaglaise 2011 (nameplate). Lána an Teampaill 2011 (Logainm). For other Church Lanes, see Church Street, John Street, West Gardens.

Back Lane 1682 (Strafford rental). Unnamed 1689 (Luttrell). Church Street Upper 1726, 1730 (RD 60/509/42204, 113/73/77456). Church Lane 1735 (Gallagher, 300), c. 1750 (Armstrong), 1750 (Palmerston list). Back lane 1773; Waste Gardens up the Sligo Stones 1776–81; Old Sessions House Lane 1783 (Cess book), 1790 (RD 557/430/369000). Unnamed 1810 (Larkin). Church Lane 1813-14 (Williamson). Church Lane or Old Sessions House Lane 1819 (RD 840/255/563755). Church Street 1824 (Pigot). Church Lane 1837 (OS), 1842-8 (Borough val.), 1858 (Val. 1), 1875, 1910; Church Street 1940; Church Lane 2009 (OS). Church Street/Sráid na Cille 2011 (nameplate). Sráid an Teampaill 2011 (Logainm). For other Church Streets, see Church Hill, John Street, Upper John Street. See Church Street, The Lungy, West Gardens.

Laid out in c. 1822 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 26). Unnamed 1837 (OS), 1858 (Val. 1). Circular Road 1875-2009 (OS), 2011 (nameplate). An Cuarbhóthar 2011 (Logainm).

(93806060). Laid out in c. 1828 (Gallagher, 720). Unnamed 1837 (OS). Cochrane's Lane 1858 (Val. 1). Unnamed 1875, 1910; closed by 1940 (OS).

Love Lane 1779, 1790 (RD 325/192/219512, 494/680/339540), 1813-14 (Williamson), 1837 (OS), 1858 (Val. 1), 1875 (OS). To be repaired 1880 (SCM 28.1.1880). Love Lane 1901 (Census). College Road 1910 (OS). Love Lane or College Road 1911 (Census). College Road 1940 (OS). Built over by inner relief road in 2005 (Gallagher, 214).

Conolan's Street 1823 (nameplate). Harmony Hill 1837 (OS). Connellan's Street 1858 (Val. 1). Conlan's Lane 1875 (OS). Connellan Lane 1880 (Val. 2). Conlan's Lane 1910; Conolan's Lane 1940; Conolan's Street 2009 (OS), 2011 (nameplate).

Unnamed c. 1685 (Phillips view), 1689 (Luttrell), c. 1750 (Armstrong). Pound Street 1772-81; Lower Pound Street 1783; Pound Street 1795 (Cess book), 1802 (RD 543/405/362702). Unnamed 1810 (Larkin), 1813–14 (Williamson). Pound Street 1824 (*Pigot*), 1837 (OS), 1842–8 (Borough val.), 1858 (Val. 1), 1875 (OS), 1901 (Census), 1910, 1940 (OS). Renamed Connolly



Corcoran's or Corkran's Mall Corkran's Lane Correction Street Cranmore, Cranmore Lane or Road/Bóthar an Chrainn Mhóir

Custom House or Customhouse Lane

Deep Water or Deepwater Berths Road or Deep Water Quay/An Ché Dhomhain

Distillery Lane Dominic Street/Sráid Dhoiminic

Duck Street/Sráid na Lachan

Emmet Place/Plás Emmet

Finisklin Road/Bóthar Fhionasclainn

Fish Quay/Cé an Éisc [north]

Fish Ouav/Cé an Éisc [south]

Flynn's Terrace/Ardán Uí Fhloinn

Gallows Hill [north]

Gallows Hill [south]

Gallows Hill North Gaol Lane or Road/ Bóthar an Phríosúin

Gaol Street Garden Lane George's or Georges Lane or Street

Gethin Street Gore Street Grattan Street/Sráid Grattan

Harbour Road Harmony Hill/Cnoc an

Hatter's Row

Harmony

Street in 1966 (Gallagher, 226); 2009 (OS), 2011 (nameplate). Sráid Uí Chonghaile 2011 (Logainm). See Kennedy Parade.

See Abbey Street, Abbey Street Lower. See Old Market Street, Teeling Street.

Mass Lane 1827 (RD 831/486/559021). Cranmore 1837 (OS), 1842-8 (Borough val.). Mass Lane or Cranmore 1858 (Val. 1). Cranmore 1875; Cranmore or Mass Lane 1910, 1940; Cranmore Lane 2009 (OS). Cranmore Road 2011. Bóthar an Chrainn Mhóir 2011 (Logainm). Laid out on site of former Martin's salt pans (see 15 Manufacturing) by 1813-14 (Williamson). Custom House Lane 1837 (OS). Unnamed 1858 (Val. 1). Custom House Lane 1875; Customhouse Lane 1910; unnamed 1940; closed by 1970 (local information).

Laid out in 1878-80 (McTernan, 1992, 17). Deep Water Berths Road 1910; Deepwater Berths Road 1940; Deep Water Berths Road 2009-10 (OS). Deep Water Quay 2006 (Callanan map). An Ché Dhomhain 2011 (Logainm). See also 17 Transport.

See Abbey Street Lower.

Laid out in c. 1820 (Gallagher, 239). Unnamed 1837 (OS). Walker's Row or Market Lane South 1858 (Val. 1). New Market Lane 1875 (OS). Walker's Row 1870, 1894 (Slater). Walkers Row 1910; Dominic Street 1940, 2009 (OS), 2011 (nameplate). Sráid Dhoiminic 2011 (Logainm).

Duck Street 1837 (OS), 1842 (Borough val.), 1858 (Val. 1), 1875-2009 (OS), 2011 (nameplate). Sráid na Lachan 2011 (Logainm).

The Artizans, laid out on site of Cadgers Field (see 14 Primary production) in 1886–7 (Wood-Martin, 1882-92, iii, 172, 442). Renamed Emmet Place in 1888 (Gallagher, 782); 1899 (Val. 2), 1901 (Census), 1910–2009 (OS), 2011 (nameplate). Plás Emmet 2011

Unnamed 1813–14 (Williamson). Finisklin Road 1837 (OS), 1858 (Val. 1), 1875 (OS), 1901 (Census), 1910-2009 (OS), 2011 (nameplate). Bóthar Fhionasclainn 2011 (Logainm). For another Finisklin Road, see Lynn's Place

Unnamed 1810 (Larkin), 1813-14 (Williamson). Fish Quay 1837 (OS), 1858 (Val. 1), 1875–2009 (OS). Fish Quay/Cé an Éisc 2011 (nameplate). See also 17

Ye street 1663 (Survey of houses). Bridge Street 1682 (Strafford rental), 1687 (Partition deed), 1713, 1731 (RD 12/2/4263, 66/272/46225), c. 1750 (Armstrong). Bridgefoot Street 1750 (Palmerston rental). Old Bridge Foot 1837 (OS). Bridgefoot Street 1858 (Val. 1). Unnamed 1875–1940; Fish Quay 2009 (OS). Fish Quay/Cé an Éisc 2011 (nameplate). See also 17 Transport.

Unnamed 1858 (Val. 1), 1875; Flynn's Terrace 1910-2009 (OS), 2011 (nameplate). Ardán Uí Fhloinn 2011 (Logainm).

Unnamed c. 1685 (Phillips view), 1810 (Larkin). Gallows Hill, Old Pound Street 1837 (OS). Old Gallows Hill 1858 (Val. 1). Gallows Hill 1875-1940; unnamed 2009 (OS). Gallows Hill 2011 (nameplate). For another Gallows Hill, see Holborn Hill.

Unnamed c. 1685 (Phillips view). Unnamed 1810 (Larkin). Gallows Hill 1837 (OS). Old Gallows Hill 1858 (Val. 1). Gallows Hill 1875-1940; unnamed 2009 (OS). Gallows Hill 2011 (nameplate). For another Gallows Hill, see Holborn Hill.

See Holborn Hill.

Unnamed 1833 (Mun. boundary repts, 142-3), 1837 (OS). Gaol Lane 1858 (Val. 1). Unnamed 1875; Gaol Road 1910-2009 (OS), 2011 (nameplate). Bóthar an Phríosúin 2011 (Logainm). For another Gaol Road, see St Anne's

See Old Market Street, Teeling Street. See West Gardens

See St Anne's. See The Mall.

See Lord Edward Street.

Ye street 1663 (Survey of houses). Radcliff Street 1682 (Strafford rental), 1687 (Partition deed). Unnamed 1689 (Luttrell). Radcliff Street 1714; Ratcliff Street 1724 (RD 47/536/31777, 46/369/28941). Ratcliffe Street (Wynne rentals). Ratclif c. 1750 (Arr Ratcliff Street 1750 (Palmerston list). Radcliffe Street c. 1755 (Palmerston rental). Radcliff Street 1769 (O'Rorke, i, 333). Rathcliff Street 1772-83; Radcliff Street 1795 (Cess book). Unnamed 1810 (Larkin). Ratcliffe Street 1813-14 (Williamson). Ratcliff Street 1837 (OS). Rathcliff Street 1858 (Val. 1). Ratcliff Street 1875 (OS). Renamed Grattan Street in 1898 (SC 10.9.1898); 1899 (Val. 2), 1901 (Census), 1910–2009 (OS), 2011 (nameplate). Sráid Grattan 2011 (Logainm). See Pirn Mill Road.

Unnamed 1689 (Luttrell). Lane or street 1743 (RD 113/73/77456). Unnamed c. 1750 (Armstrong). Back Lane 1777 (Cess book). Unnamed 1810 (Larkin), 1813-14 (Williamson). Harmony Hill 1823 (nameplate). Waste Garden Lane 1837 (OS), 1842-7 (Borough val.), 1858 (Val. 1), 1875; Harmony Hill 1910-2009 (OS). Harmony Hill/Cnoc an Harmony 2011 (nameplate). For another Harmony Hill, see Conolan's Street.

See West Gardens.

High Street/An tSráid Ard

Hodson's Lane Holborn or Holborne Hill/ Cnoc Holborn

Holborn, Holbourn or Holbourne Street/ Sráid Holborn

Hudson's or Hudsons Lane

Hudson's Back Lane

Jail Street James's Street [east] James's Street [west]

John F. Kennedy Parade John Street/Sráid Eoin

John's or Johns Lane Johnston's Lane

Kea or Key Street Kelly Street Kempten Promenade

Kennedy Parade/Paráid John F. Kennedy

Kidd's Row King, King's, Kings Lane or Street

Kings Street

Knappagh Road/Bóthar na Cnapaí

Knox's Street Lady Lane

Linen Hall or Linenhall Street Lord Edward Street/ Sráid an Tiarna Éadbhard

High Street 1682 (Strafford rental), 1687 (Partition deed). Unnamed 1689 (Luttrell). High Street 1708, 1713 (RD 1/331/209, 21/193/11205), 1738 (Wynne rentals), 1740 (RD 101/158/70362), c. 1750 (Armstrong), 1781 (RD 342/169/229204), 1798 (Wynne rentals). Unnamed 1810 (Larkin). High Street 1813-14 (Williamson), 1837 (OS), 1858 (Val. 1), 1875–2009 (OS), 2011 (nameplate). An tSráid Ard 2011 (Logainm). For another High Street, see Market Street.

See Hudson's Lane.

Unnamed 1689 (Luttrell). Holborne Hill 1713, 1717 (RD 12/2/4263, 25/127/14315). Road to Ballyshannon 1772-83 (Cess book). New Gallows Hill 1837 (OS). Holborn or New Gallows Hill 1842-8 (Borough val.). Gallows Hill or Holborn Hill 1858 (Val. 1). New Gallows Hill 1875 (OS), 1879 (Val. 2). Holborn Hill 1910 (OS). Gallows Hill North 1911 (Census). Holborn Hill 1940, 2009 (OS), 2011 (nameplate). Cnoc Holborn 2011 (Logainm).

Holborn Street 1682 (Strafford rental), 1687 (Partition deed). Unnamed 1689 (Luttrell). Holborn Street 1713 (RD 16/307/7569). Holbourn Street c. 1750 (Armstrong). Holborn Street 1772-83 (Cess book), 1781; Holbourne Street 1799 (RD 347/180/231618, 521/502/343426). Holborn Street 1837 (OS), 1858 (Val. 1), 1875-2009 (OS), 2011 (nameplate). Sráid Holborn 2011 (Logainm). For another Holborn Street, see Barrack Street.

See next entry.

(91255820). Hudson's Back Lane 1782; Hudsons Lane 1795 (Cess book). Unnamed 1837 (OS). Hudson's Lane 1842-8 (Borough val.), 1858 (Val. 1). Hodson's Lane 1875; unnamed 1910-2009 (OS). Hudson's Lane, N. end closed in 2008 (local information).

See Old Market Street, Teeling Street.

See Chapel Hill 2.

Laid out in c. 1830 (Gallagher, 642). James's Street 1837 (OS), 1842-8 (Borough val.), 1858 (Val. 1). Separated from James's Street [east] (see Chapel Hill) on construction of Pearse Road (q.v.) in 1846 (Gallagher, 639). James's Street 1875 (OS), 1901 (Census), 1910, 1940 (OS). Houses demolished in 1940; built over by St Brigid's Place Upper in 1942 (Gallagher, 641).

See Kennedy Parade.

Church Lane 1663 (Survey of houses). St John's Lane 1682 (Strafford rental), 1687 (Partition deed). Unnamed c. 1685 (Phillips view), 1689 (Luttrell). John's Lane 1713; St John's Lane 1714 (RD 12/2/4263, 47/536/31777). St John's Street c. 1750 (Armstrong). St John's Lane 1750 (Palmerston rental). Church Street or Lower Church Lane 1760 (Deeds). Church Street 1772-95 (Cess book). Johns Lane or Church Lane 1796 (Wills, 013). Church Lane or Church Street 1806 (RD 580/222/394618). Unnamed 1810 (Larkin). John's Street 1813-14 (Williamson). John Street 1837 (OS), 1858 (Val. 1), 1875–2009 (OS), 2011 (nameplate). Sráid Eoin 2011 (Logainm). For another John Street, see Upper John Street.

See John Street, Upper John Street, Smith's Row. (94855790). Johnston's Lane 1858 (Val. 1). Unnamed 1875, 1910; closed by 1940 (OS).

See Quay Street.

See Lower Quay Street [west].

Shambles Street 1795 (Cess book). Old Shambles Street 1830 (Gallagher, 628). Unnamed 1837 (OS), 1858 (Val. 1), 1875-2009 (OS). Renamed Kempten Parade in 1990 (Gallagher, 633). Kempten Promenade/ Promanád Kempten 2011 (Logainm).

New street intended 1782 (SCM 29.9.1783). Abbey Quay 1783, 1795 (Cess book). Corkrans Mall 1801 531/461/352556). Unnamed 1810 (Larkin). Linenhall Street 1832 (SJ 12. 9.1831). Linen Hall Street 1837 (OS), 1842-8 (Borough val.). Linen Hall Street or Corcoran's Mall 1858 (Val. 1). Corkran's Mall 1875 (OS), 1901 (Census). Corcoran's Mall 1910, 1940 (OS). Widened, stone wall along river removed in 1962 (Gallagher, 393). Renamed John F. Kennedy Parade in 1963 (SC 16.7.1963); 2009 (OS). Kennedy Parade 2011 (nameplate). Paráid John F. Kennedy 2011 (Logainm). See Smith's Row

Kings Lane 1837 (OS). King Street 1858 (Val. 1). King's Lane 1875 (OS), 1879 (Val. 2). King's Street 1910 (OS). Houses demolished in 1938 (Gallagher, 397). King's Street 1940 (OS). Replaced by Fr O'Flanagan's Terrace in 1955 (Gallagher, 397)

Unnamed 1833 (Mun. boundary repts, 142-3). Kings Street 1837 (OS). Closed by 1858 (Val. 1).

Knappagh Road 1837-2009 (OS). Knappagh Road/Bóthar na Cnapach 2011 (nameplate). Bóthar na Cnapaí 2011 (Logainm).

See O'Connell Street.

John St S., site unknown. Lady Lane 1756 (RD 187/276/124957).

See Kennedy Parade.

George's Lane 1803, 1810 (RD 558/14/368915, 661/443/455682). Unnamed 1810 (Larkin). George's Street 1813 (RD 656/344/451252). Unnamed 1813-14 (Williamson). Georges Street 1837 (OS), 1848 (Borough val.). George's Street 1858 (Val. 1), 1875 (OS). Renamed Lord Edward Street in 1898 (SC 10.9.1898); 1901 (Census), 1910–2009 (OS), Lord Edward Street/ Sráid an Tiarna Eamoin 2011 (nameplate). Sráid an Tiarna Éadbhard 2011 (Logainm).

Love Lane Lower Abbey Street Lower Church Lane Lower John Street Lower Knox's Street/ Sráid Knox Íochtarach

Lower New Street/An tSráid Nua Íoc

Lower Pound Street Lower Quay Lane Lower Quay Street/ Sráid na Cé Íochtarach [east]

Lower Quay Street/ Sráid na Cé Íochtarach [west]

Lungey, Lunghy or Lungy, The/An Longaigh

Lunghey or Lungy Street Lynn's Place

MacDonagh's Lane or McDonough's Row Mail Coach Road/Bóthar an Chóiste Poist

Mall Lane Mall, The/An Meal

Market Lane South Market Street/Sráid an Mhargaidh

Markievicz Road/Bóthar Markievicz

Mass Lane or Street Meeting House Lane Melancholly or

Melancholy Lane

Middle Quay Lane

Middletons or

Middleton's Row

Milancholy Lane Murphy's Lane

New Bridge Lane or Street New Coach Road New Gallows or New Gallows Hill New Market Lane New Market Lane (South) New Rope Walk O'Connell Street/Sráid Uí Chonaill See College Road. See Abbey Street Lower. See John Street. See Upper John Street.

Lower Knox's Street 1837 (OS), 1842 (Borough val.). Extended E. to access Victoria Bridge (see 17 Transport: Hyde Bridge) in 1846 (SJ 8.5.1846). Lower Knox's Street 1858 (Val. 1), 1875–2009 (OS). Sráid Knox Íochtarach 2011 (Logainm).

Quay Lane 1783, 1795 (Cess book). Unnamed 1810 (Larkin), 1813–14 (Williamson). Lower Quay Lane 1837 (OS), 1842–8 (Borough val.), 1858 (Val. 1), 1861 (Young). Unnamed 1875 (OS). Lower Quay Lane 1901 (Census), 1910; Lower New Street 1940, 2009 (OS). An tSráid Nua Íochtarach 2011 (Logainm).

See Connolly Street.

See Lower New Street.

Unnamed 1810 (Larkin), 1813–14 (Williamson). Lower Quay Street 1837 (OS). Lower Quay Street 1858 (Val. 1), 1875 (OS), 1901 (*Census*), 1910–2009 (OS), 2011 (nameplate). Sráid na Cé Íochtarach 2011 (Logainm).

Unnamed 1810 (Larkin), 1813–14 (Williamson). Kelly Street 1837 (OS). Lower Quay Street 1858 (Val. 1), 1875 (OS), 1901 (Census), 1910–2009 (OS), 2011 (nameplate).

Ye Lungy 1687 (Partition deed). The Lungy 1726; The Lungey or Church Street Upper, part of Waste Gardens 1730 (RD 60/509/42204, 113/73/777456). The Lungy 1738 (Wynne rentals), 1743; Lunghey Street 1777, 1794; The Lungy 1806 (RD 113/73/77465, 864/302575/802, 486/333/308677, 580/222/394618). Unnamed 1810 (Larkin). Lunghy 1837 (OS). Lungy 1842–8 (Borough val.). The Lungy 1858 (Val. 1). Lungy Street 1875; The Lungy 1910–2009 (OS). The Lungy/Sráid na Loganna 2011 (nameplate). An Longaigh 2011 (Logainm).

See previous entry.

Finisklin Road 1837 (OS). Lynn's Place 1842–8 (Borough val.), 1858 (Val. 1), 1875 (OS), 1901 (*Census*), 1910, 1940 (OS). Partially built over by Michael Conlon Road in 2005 (Gallagher, 215). See Smith's Row.

Mail Coach Road 1804 (RD 656/345/451254), 1811 (Grand jury presentments). Unnamed 1810 (Larkin), 1813–14 (Williamson). New Coach Road 1837 (OS). Mail Coach Road 1846, 1856 (*Slater*). Old Mail Coach Road 1858 (Val. 1). Mail Coach Road 1870 (*Slater*). Old Mail Coach Road 1870 (*Slater*). Old Mail Coach Road 1875 (OS). Mail Coach Road 1894 (*Slater*), 1901 (*Census*). Old Mail Coach Road 1910; Mail Coach Road 1940–2009 (OS), 2011 (nameplate). Bóthar an Chóiste Poist 2011 (Logainm).

See River Lane.

Steven's Street 1682 (Strafford rental), 1687 (Partition deed). Road to Ballyshannon 1689 (Luttrell). Stephen Street 1772–7; Gore Street 1782 (Cess book). Unnamed 1810 (Larkin). Gore Street 1811 (RD 663/257/455761), 1837 (OS). Gore Street or The Mall 1842–8 (Borough val.), 1858 (Val. 1). The Mall 1861 (Young). Gore Street 1875 (OS). The Mall 1901 (Census), 1910–2009 (OS), 2011 (nameplate). An Meal 2011 (Logainm). See Dominic Street.

High Street 1682 (Strafford rental), 1687 (Partition deed). Unnamed 1689 (Luttrell). High Street c. 1750 (Armstrong). Market Street 1772–95 (Cess book), 1774 (RD 308/579/203640), 1796 (Wills, 013), 1801 (RD 547/482/361570). Unnamed 1810 (Larkin). Market Street 1813–14 (Williamson), 1837 (OS), 1858 (Val. 1), 1875–2009 (OS), 2011 (nameplate). Sráid an Mhargaidh 2011 (Logainm). For another Market Street, see Old Market Street.

Victoria Road, opened in 1852 (SJ 25.6.1852). Victoria Road 1858 (Val. 1), 1875–1940 (OS). Renamed Markievicz Road in 1943 (Gallagher, 354); 2009 (OS), 2011 (nameplate). Bóthar Markievicz 2011 (Logainm). Also known as The Point Line or Victoria Line (local information).

See Chapel Street, Cranmore Lane.

See Charles Street.

Melancholly Lane 1748; Milancholy Lane 1782 (RD 132/307/89425, 339/124/227764). Unnamed 1837; Melancholy Lane 1910–2009 (OS).

(90506180). Quay Lane 1783, 1795 (Cess book). Unnamed 1810 (Larkin), 1813–14 (Williamson), 1837 (OS). Middle Quay Lane 1858 (Val. 1). Unnamed 1861 (Young), 1875 (OS). Middle Quay Lane 1901 (*Census*). Incorporated into Lower New Street (*q.v.*) by 1910 (OS).

Middleton's Row 1837 (OS). Middletons Row 1845 (Borough val.). Middleton's Row 1858 (Val. 1), 1875, 1910 (OS). Houses demolished in 1934 (Gallagher, 91). See Melancholy Lane.

(93706060). Únnamed 1837 (OS). Murphy's Lane 1842–8 (Borough val.), 1858 (Val. 1). Unnamed 1875–2009 (OS).

See Bridge Street, Thomas Street. See Mail Coach Road. See Holborn Hill.

See Dominic Street, Pound Lane.

See Pound Lane.

Location unknown. New Rope Walk 1870 (*Slater*). Ye street 1663 (Survey of houses). Unnamed 1689 (Luttrell). Bridge Street 1682 (Strafford rental), 1687

Old Barrick Street Old Bridge Foot

Old Coach Road Old Gallows Hill Old Gaol Street Old Mail Coach Road Old Market or Old Market

Street/Sráid an

tSeanmhargaidh

Old Pound Street [north]

Old Pound Street [south]

Old Sessions House Lane Old Shambles Street Pearse Road/Bóthar an Phiarsaigh

Pilkington Terrace/ Ardán Pilkington

Pirn Mill Road/Bóthar an Mhuilinn Eiteáin

Potter's Lane Pound Lane/Lána an Phóna

Pound Street Prince's or Princes' Street Provost's Road Quay Lane

Quay Street/Sráid na Cé

Radcliff, Radcliffe, Ratclif, Ratcliff, Ratcliffe or Rathcliff Street Ramsay's or Ramsey's Row (Partition deed), 1708–47 (RD 245/512/162847), c.1750 (Armstrong). Bridgefoot Street 1750 (Palmerston rental). Bridge Street 1750 (Palmerston list). Renamed Knox's Street in c. 1772 (Gallagher, 473); 1780–83 (Cess book), 1813–14 (Williamson), 1837 (OS), 1858 (Val. 1), 1875 (OS). Renamed O'Connell Street in 1891 (Gallagher, 486); 1899 (Val. 2), 1910–2009 (OS), 2011 (nameplate). Sráid Uí Chonaill 2011 (Logainm).

Barrick Street See Teeling Street.

Ye street 1663 (Survey of houses). Unnamed 1689 (Luttrell). Bridge Street 1682 (Strafford rental), 1687 (Partition deed), 1713, 1731 (RD 12/2/4263, 66/272/46225), c. 1750 (Armstrong). Bridgefoot Street 1750 (Palmerston rental). Old Bridge Foot 1837 (OS). Bridgefoot Street 1858 (Val. 1). Unnamed 1875; closed by 1910 (OS). For another Old Bridge Foot, see Fish Quay [south].

See Old Pound Street [north].

See Gallows Hill.

See Old Market Street, Teeling Street.

See Mail Coach Road.

Old Market Street 1682 (Strafford rental), 1687 (Partition deed). Correction Street 1708; Old Market Street 1714 (RD 1/331/209, 47/536/31777), c. 1750 (Armstrong). Old Market c. 1764 (SCM 1.10.1764), 1766 (RD 242/250/163055). Old Market Street 1777-97 (Cess book), 1803 (RD 557/194/369777), 1821 (Grand jury presentments). Gaol Street 1824 (Pigot). Market Street 1837 (OS). Correction Street 1839 (Sligo directory). Old Market Street or Jail Street 1842; Old Gaol Street or Old Market Street 1845 (Borough val.). Correction Street 1846; Gaol Street 1856 (Slater). Old Market Street 1858 (Val. 1). Gaol Street 1870 (Slater). Old Market Street 1875 (OS). Gaol Street 1881 (Slater). Old Market Street 1910-2009 (OS). Sráid an tSeanmhargaidh 2011 (Logainm). For another Old Market Street, see Teeling Street.

Unnamed c. 1685 (Phillips view), 1689 (Luttrell), c. 1750 (Armstrong). Pound Street 1772–81; Upper Pound Street 1783; Pound Street 1795 (Cess book). Unnamed 1810 (Larkin), 1813–14 (Williamson). Old Coach Road 1837 (OS). Provost's Road 1842–8 (Borough val.). Old Pound Street 1858 (Val. 1), 1875–1940 (OS). Built over by 2000 (Gallagher, 422). For another Old Pound Street, see Gallows Hill [north].

Unnamed c. 1685 (Phillips view), 1689 (Luttrell), c. 1750 (Armstrong). Pound Street 1772–81; Upper Pound Street 1783; Pound Street 1795 (Cess book). Unnamed 1810 (Larkin), 1813–14 (Williamson), 1837 (OS). Provost's Road 1842–8 (Borough val.). Pound Street 1858 (Val. 1). Old Pound Street 1875–1940; Old Pound Street 2009 (OS), 2011 (nameplate). For another Old Pound Street, see Gallows Hill [north].

See Church Street, West Gardens.

See Kempten Promenade.

Laid out in 1846; opened in 1849 (Gallagher, 549). Albert Road 1858 (Val. 1), 1875–1940 (OS). Renamed Pearse Road in 1945 (Gallagher, 552); 2009 (OS). Bóthar an Phiarsaigh 2011 (Logainm). Also known as Albert Line (local information).

Rope Walk Lane 1825 (RD 804/20/542355). Vernon Street 1837 (OS). Separated from W. end of Vernon Street (see St Brigid's Place) on construction of Pearse Road (q.v.) in 1846 (Gallagher, 639). Vernon Street or The Ropewalk 1858 (Val. 1). Vernon Street 1875 (OS). Ropewalk 1901 (Census). Vernon Street 1910–2009 (OS). Pilkington Terrace 2006 (Callanan map), 2011 (nameplate). Ardán Pilkington 2011 (Logainm). See also **15** Manufacturing: rope walk.

(87506315). Unnamed 1858 (Val. 1), 1861 (Young). Widened in 1880 (Gallagher, 606). Harbour Road 1910; Pirn Mill Road 1940 (OS). Pirn Mill Road (Harbour Road) 2006 (Callanan map). Unnamed 2009 (OS). Bóthar an Mhuilinn Eiteáin 2011 (Logainm).

The Mall, site unknown. Potter's Lane 1870 (*Slater*). Unnamed 1813–14 (Williamson), 1837 (OS). New Market Lane (South) 1842–8 (Borough val.). New Market or Pound Lane 1858 (Val. 1). Unnamed 1875; Pound Lane 1910–2009 (OS), 2011 (nameplate). Lána an Phóna 2011 (Logainm).

See Connolly Street, Old Pound Street.

See Temple Street [west].

See Old Pound Street.

See Lower New Street, Middle Quay Lane, Upper New Street.

Kea Street 1682 (Strafford rental). Key Street 1687 (Partition deed). Unnamed 1689 (Luttrell). Key Street 1713 (RD 23/529/14316). Unnamed c. 1750 (Armstrong). Quay Street 1772–95 (Cess book). Unnamed 1810 (Larkin). Quay Street 1813–14 (Williamson), 1824 (*Pigot*), 1825 (Stone Fort plan), 1837 (OS), 1842–8 (Borough val.), 1858 (Val. 1), 1861 (Young). Widened in 1861 (*SChr.* 9.3.1861). Quay Street 1875 (OS), 1901 (*Census*), 1910–2009 (OS), 2011 (nameplate). Sráid na Cé 2011 (Logainm). See Grattan Street.

(OS); houses demolished in c. 1950 (local information).

r's Ramsay's Row 1837 (OS), 1858 (Val. 1). Ramsey's Row 1875 (OS), 1901 (*Census*), 1910; unnamed 1940

River Lane

River Side or Riverside/ Cois Abhann

Rope Walk, Ropewalk or Ropewalk Lane St Anne's

St Brigid's Place/ Plás Bhríd

St John's Lane or Street St Stephen's Street Shambles Street Shaws Lane Slater's Row

Slip, The/An Fanán

Smith's Row

Stephen, Stephen's, Stephens or Steven's Street/Sráid Stiofáin

Teeling Street/Sráid **Taoiling**

Temple Street/Sráid an Teampaill [east]

Temple Street/Sráid an Teampaill [west]

Thomas Street/Sráid Thomáis

Tober Gal, Tobergal, Tubbergal or Tubbergall Lane/ Lána na Tobair Ghil

Union Place/Plás an **Aontais**

Union Street/Sráid an Aontais

(95006035). Unnamed c. 1750 (Armstrong), 1837 (OS). Mall Lane 1858 (Val. 1). Unnamed 1875-2009 (OS). River Lane 2011 (nameplate). For another River Lane, see Water Lane.

Unnamed c. 1750 (Armstrong), 1810 (Larkin). Water Side 1837 (OS). Riverside 1839 (Sligo directory), 1842-8 (Borough val.). Waterside or Riverside 1858 (Val. 1). River Side 1875 (OS), 1901 (Census), 1910; Riverside 1940, 2009 (OS), 2011 (nameplate). Cois Abhann 2011 (Logainm).

See Pilkington Terrace, St Brigid's Place.

Laid out in c. 1845 (Gallagher, 257). Gethin Street or Gaol Road 1858 (Val. 1). Gethin Street 1875; Chapel Street 1910-2009 (OS). St Annes 2006 (Callanan). St Anne's 2011.

Ropewalk laid out in c. 1804; Rope Walk Lane 1825; Rope Walk 1827 (RD 656/345/451254, 804/20/542355, 831/123/558658). Vernon Street 1837 (OS). Separated from E. end of Vernon Street (see Pilkington Terrace) on construction of Pearse Road (q.v.) in 1846 (Gallagher, 639). Vernon Street or The Ropewalk 1858 (Val. 1). Vernon Street 1875 (OS). Ropewalk 1901 (Census). Vernon Street 1910-2009 (OS). St Brigid's Place 2006 (Callanan map), 2011 (nameplate). Plás Bhríd 2011 (Logainm).

See John Street, Upper John Street.

See Stephen Street.

See Kempten Promenade.

Location unknown. Shaws Lane 1894 (Slater).

(94355835). Slater's Row 1858 (Val. 1). Unnamed 1875, 1910 (OS). Built over in 1937 (Gallagher, 186). (92006080). Unnamed 1837 (OS). Road 1858 (Val. 1). Unnamed 1861 (Young), 1875-2009 (OS). The Slip/An Fanán 2011 (nameplate).

MacDonagh's Lane 1825 (RD 819/422/551757). Unnamed 1837 (OS). Smith's Row 1842-8 (Borough val.), 1858 (Val. 1). Kidd's Row c. 1870 (OSN). McDonough's Row 1871 (SCM 6.9.1871). John's Lane 1875 (OS), 1895 (Val. 2). Smith's Row 1901 (Census), 1910-2009 (OS)

Steven's Street 1682 (Strafford rental), 1687 (Partition deed). Unnamed 1689 (Luttrell). Stephen Street 1700; Stephen's Street 1717; Stephen Street 1731; St Stephen's Street 1734 (RD 67/293/46226, 19/134/9828, 67/293/46226, 79/375/56382). Stephens Street c. 1750 (Armstrong). Stephen Street 1762 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 106), 1772–7 (Cess book), 1798 (Wynne rentals). Unnamed 1810 (Larkin). Stephen Street 1823 (Hunter), 1837 (OS), 1842-8 (Borough val.), 1858 (Val. 1), 1875 (OS), 1901 (Census), 1910–2009 (OS), 2011 (nameplate). Sráid Stiofáin 2011 (Logainm). For another Stephen or Steven's Street, see The Mall.

Old Market Street 1682 (Strafford rental), 1687 (Partition deed). Correction Street 1708; Old Market Street 1714 (RD 1/331/209, 47/536/31777), c. 1750 (Armstrong), 1750 (Palmerston rental), 1777–97 (Cess book). Bridewell Lane 1782; Old Barrick Street 1817 (RD 339/124/227764, 724/231/494567). Old Market Street 1821 (Grand jury presentments). Gaol Street 1824 (Pigot), 1837 (OS). Correction Street 1839 (Sligo directory). Old Market Street or Jail Street 1842; Old Gaol Street or Old Market Street 1845 (Borough val.). Correction Street 1846 (Slater). Gaol Street 1858 (Val. 1). Renamed Albert Street in 1865 (Gallagher, 516); 1866 (Val. 2), 1875 (OS). Renamed Teeling Street in 1898 (Gallagher, 516); 1904 (Val. 2), 1910–2009 (OS). Sráid Taoiling 2011 (Logainm).

Unnamed 1833 (Mun. boundary repts, 142-3). Temple Street 1837 (OS), 1842-8 (Borough val.), 1858 (Val. 1), 1875 (OS), 1901 (Census), 1910–2009 (OS), 2011 (nameplate). Sráid an Teampaill 2011 (Logainm).

Unnamed 1837 (OS). Realigned in 1846 (SJ 25.9.1846). Princes' Street 1858 (Val. 1). Prince's Street 1875 (OS). Temple Street 1901 (Census), 1910-2009 (OS), 2011 (nameplate). Sráid an Teampaill 2011 (Logainm).

New Bridge Lane 1682 (Strafford rental). Lane leading to the New Bridge (see 17 Transport) 1714 (RD 47/536/31777). Thomas Street 1782 (Cess book), 1801 (Castle plot), 1803 (RD 575/320/386407), 1824 (Pigot), 1837 (OS), 1842–8 (Borough val.), 1858 (Val. 1), 1875–2009 (OS), 2011 (nameplate). Sráid Thomáis 2011 (Logainm).

Tobergal Lane 1783, 1795 (Cess book), 1810 (RD 672/435/434369). Unnamed 1810 (Larkin). Tubbergall Lane 1813 (RD 672/128/461684). Tober Gal Lane 1837 (OS). Tubbergal Lane 1842–8 (Borough val.). Tobergal Lane 1858 (Val. 1), 1875 (OS), 1901 (Census), 1910-2009 (OS), 2011 (nameplate). Lána na Tobair Ghil 2011 (Logainm).

Unnamed 1813-14 (Williamson). Back Lane 1837 (OS). Union Place 1842-8 (Borough val.). Back Street or Union Place 1858 (Val. 1). Back Street 1861 (Young), 1875 (OS). Union Place 1901 (Census), 1910–2009 (OS). Partially built over by Michael Conlon Road in 2005 (Gallagher, 215). Union Place 2011 (nameplate). Plás an Aontais 2011 (Logainm).

Union Street 1809 (RD 612/154/417631). Unnamed 1810 (Larkin). Union Street 1813-14 (Williamson), 1837 (OS), 1842-8 (Borough val.), 1858 (Val 1), 1875-



Stephen Street, c. 1900 (NLI)

Upper John Street/Sráid Eoin Uachtarach

Upper New Street/An tSráid Nua Uachtarach

Upper Pound Street Upper Quay Lane Vernon Street Victoria Road Walkers or Walker's Row Waste Garden Lane Waste Gardens Water Lane/Lána an Uisce

Waterside Well's Street

West Gardens/Na Gairdíní Thiar

William Street Wine or Winetavern Street/Sráid an Fhíona

Wolf or Wolfe Tone Street/Sráid Wolfe Tone

2009 (OS), 2011 (nameplate). Sráid an Aontais 2011 (Logainm).

St John's Lane 1682 (Strafford rental). Unnamed c. 1685 (Phillips view). St John's Lane 1687 (Partition deed). Unnamed 1689 (Luttrell). John's Lane 1713; St John's Lane 1714 (RD 12/2/4263, 47/536/31777). St John's Street c. 1750 (Armstrong). St John's Lane 1750 (Palmerston rental). Church Street 1772–95 (Cess book). Unnamed 1810 (Larkin). John's Street 1813-14 (Williamson). John Street 1837 (OS), 1858 (Val. 1). Unnamed 1875; Lower John Street 1910, 1940; Upper John Street 2009 (OS). Upper John Street/Sráid Eoin Uachtarach/Sráid Seán Uachtarach 2011 (nameplate). Sráid Eoin Uachtarach 2011 (Logainm).

Quay Lane 1783, 1795 (Cess book). Unnamed 1810 (Larkin), 1813-14 (Williamson). Upper Quay Lane 1837 (OS), 1842–8 (Borough val.), 1858 (Val. 1), 1861 (Young). Unnamed 1875 (OS). Upper Quay Lane 1901 (Census), 1910; Upper New Street 1940, 2009 (OS). An tSráid Nua Uachtarach 2011 (Logainm).

See Old Pound Street.

See Upper New Street.

See Pilkington Terrace, St Brigid's Place.

See Markievicz Road.

See Dominic Street.

See Harmony Hill, West Gardens.

See Church Street, The Lungy, West Gardens.

Unnamed 1689 (Luttrell). Water Lane 1754 (SCM 4.10.1754). River Lane 1771 (RD 300/254/199635). Water Lane 1782-95 (Cess book), 1799 (RD 524/527/344260). Unnamed 1810 (Larkin). Brewery Lane c. 1825 (Gallagher, 802). Water Lane 1837 (OS), 1842–8 (Borough val.). Brewery Lane 1846 (Slater). Water Lane 1858 (Val. 1). Unnamed 1861 (Young). Water Lane 1875 (OS), 1901 (Census), 1910-2009 (OS), 2011 (nameplate). Lána an Uisce 2011 (Logainm). See Riverside.

Location unknown. Well's Street 1782, 1795 (Cess

Unnamed 1689 (Luttrell). Church Street Upper 1726; Waste Gardens, Church Street Upper 1726 (RD 60/509/42204). Church Lane c. 1750 (Armstrong), 1750 (Palmerston list). Back lane up to Sligo Stones 1773 (Cess book). Church Lane 1781; Old Sessions House Lane 1790; Waste Garden Lane 1809 (RD 359/222/242570, 557/430/369000, 675/163/465716). Unnamed 1810 (Larkin). Garden Lane 1812 (RD 656/3590/451361). Church Lane 1813–14 (Williamson). Waste Garden Lane 1824 (Pigot). Hatter's Row c. 1825 (Gallagher, 206). Back Lane 1837 (OS). Waste Garden Lane 1842–8 (Borough val.). Back Lane 1858 (Val. 1). Waste Garden Lane 1870, 1881 (Slater). Back Lane 1875 (OS). Waste Gardens 1901 (Census). Back Lane 1910; West Gardens 1940, 2009 (OS), 2011 (nameplate). Na Gairdíní Thiar 2011 (Logainm).

See Wolfe Tone Street.

Back Lane 1682 (Strafford rental), 1687 (Partition deed). Unnamed 1689 (Luttrell). Back Lane 1713; Winetavern Street 1720 (RD 24/446/14314, 105/77/72610). Back Lane 1738 (Wynne rentals). Winetavern Street 1750 (RD 140/310/94916). Unnamed c. 1750 (Armstrong). Wine Street 1772–95 (Cess book), 1792 (RD 507/469/334436). Unnamed 1810 (Larkin). Wine Street 1813-14 (Williamson), 1837 (OS), 1842-8 (Borough val.), 1858 (Val. 1), 1875-2009 (OS), 2011 (nameplate). Sráid an Fhíona 2011 (Logainm).

Laid out in c. 1790 (Gallagher, 831). William Street 1800 (RD 532/273/348965), 1813-14 (Williamson), 1837 (OS), 1842-8 (Borough val.), 1858 (Val. 1), 1875 (OS). Renamed Wolfe Tone Street in 1898 (SC 10.9.1898). Wolf Tone Street 1899 (Val. 2), 1901 (Census), 1910-2009 (OS), 2011 (nameplate). Sráid Wolfe Tone 2011 (Logainm).



Sligo Abbey 1791 (Grose, i, p. 3)

11 Religion

Priory of the Holy Cross (Dominican) (Sligo Abbey), Abbey St N. Priory of the Holy Cross, said to have been built by Maurice Fitzgerald in c. 1252 (Gwynn and Hadcock, 229). Abbey of Sligo 1386 (Ann. Clon., 312). Monastery of Sligo 1402 (ALC, iii, 101). Destroyed by fire in 1414 (AU (1), iii, 67). Rebuilt, tower, rood screen added in c. 1416 (AFM, iv, 825; Fenning, 10). Cloister built in late 15th cent. (Leask, iii, 145). Friary of Sligo, to be preserved 1568 (Cal. S.P. Ire., 1509-73, 361). Church with steeple, cemetery, fishing weir 1584-5 (Gwynn and Hadcock, 230). Possible depiction 1589 (Sligo map). Occupied by military, rood screen destroyed in 1595 (AFM, vi, 1961, 1981). Old abbey, in ruins 1602 (Cal. S.P. Ire., 1601-03, 419). Depiction 1602-3 (Bartlett). 1 friar in residence 1608; new community of friars by 1622 (Coleman, 99). Dominican priory, in ruins, chapel in use as courthouse (see 13 Administration) in 1631 (Beirne, 84). Abbey of Sligo 1641 (Depositions, 120r). Burnt by Cromwellian forces in 1642; repaired in c. 1643 (Holy Cross, 19). Abbie c. 1657 (DS). Unnamed c. 1685 (Phillips view). Repaired in 1686 (Fenning, 27). Abbey 1689 (Luttrell). Friars left in 1698 (O'Rorke, i, 274). Abbey in ruins 1715; portion of nave in use as chapel 1715-40 (Fenning, 30). Removal of stone forbidden in 1721: surrounding wall erected in 1725 (Palmerston papers, BR 2/4). Old Abbey 1739 (Henry, 365). Old Abby c. 1750 (Armstrong). Plundered for stone to complete Corkrans Mall (see 10 Streets: Kennedy Parade) in c. 1760 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 129). Friars moved to new residence in c. 1745 (see next entry). Abbey closed for worship in 1763 (Fenning, 32). Unnamed 1776 (O'Rorke, 1, 249), 1777 (Taylor and Skinner). Sligo Abbey 1791 (Grose, i, 53). Gate erected in 1800 (Palmerston papers, BR 147/6/36). Abbey ruins 1837 (OS). Dominican abbey, ruins 1846 (Parl. gaz., iii, 268). Railings erected on abbey wall in 1850 (Wood-Martin, 1882-92, iii, 85). Old abbey 1858 (Val. 1). Abbey (in ruins) 1875 (OS). Transferred to commissioners of public works in 1893; 1913 (Sligo Abbey, 2). Abbey (in ruins) 1910, 1940; Holy Cross Priory, tower 2009 (OS).

Graveyard: earliest graveslab 1704 (local information); burial ground 1858 (Val. 1); graveyard 'overflowing' 1864 (*Dublin Builder* 15.9.1864); graveyard 1875 (OS); closed in 1895 (*Ir. Builder* 1.3.1895); graveyard 1910, 1940; burial ground 2009 (OS).

Friary (Dominican), Connolly St E. (92905560). Opened, friars transferred from Priory of the Holy Cross (see previous entry) in c. 1745 (Fenning, 32). Replaced by new friary in 1763 (see next entry).

Friary (Dominican), Connolly St E. Thatched chapel built, friars transferred from earlier friaries (see above, Priory of the Holy Cross; previous entry) in 1763 (Gallagher, 228; Fenning, 34). Renovated in 1809 (Fenning, 34). Convent 1820 (*Pigot*). Friary 1837 (OS). Dominican friary 1846 (*Slater*). Closed, replaced by Church of the Holy Cross by 1848 (see next entry). Dominican friary 1856 (*Slater*). Unnamed c. 1858 (Val. 1). Friary chapel, remains of 1875; friary chapel, in ruins 1910, 1940 (OS). Ruins extant 2011.

Church of the Holy Cross (Dominican), High St W. Church of the Holy Cross, building commenced, friars transferred from earlier friary (see previous entry) in 1842; completed in 1848 (SC 8.1.1848). Roman Catholic chapel 1856 (Slater). Friary, R.C. chapel, yard 1858 (Val. 1). Friary chapel 1875 (OS). Holy Cross (new abbey) 1881, 1894 (Slater). Extended in 1898–1900 (Fenning, 42–3). R.C. church, priory 1910; Catholic church 1940 (OS). Demolished in 1971; replaced by new church in 1973 (Fenning, 54). Church (Catholic) 2009 (OS). Church of the Holy Cross 2011. See also next entry.

Dominican priory, Dominic St E., associated with Church of the Holy Cross (see previous entry) (91355690). Priory house, built in 1865 (Gallagher, 307). Friary 1875; priory 1910, 1940; unnamed 2009 (OS). Dominican friary 2011 (nameplate).

St John's Church (C. of I.), John St S. Said to have been built in c. 1311; recently repaired 1615 (Tyndall, 4, 8). Chappel 1624; St John's 1633 (O'Rorke, i, 301, 314). Church 1641 (Depositions, 114r). Unnamed c. 1685 (Phillips view). Church 1689 (Luttrell). Partially demolished, rebuilt in c. 1730 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 135). Church 1739 (Henry, 366). Unnamed c. 1750 (Armstrong). Church 1752 (Pococke, 72). Unnamed 1776 (MacKenzie), 1777 (Taylor and Skinner). Renovated in 1812 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 136). Church 1813–14 (Williamson). St John's Established Church 1821, 1824 (Pigot). St Johns Church 1837 (OS). St John's Church 1846 (Slater), 1858 (Val. 1), 1875 (OS). Protestant Episcopal church, St John's 1881 (Slater). New vestry room, organ chamber added, chancel extended, altar moved in 1883 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 136). Church of Ireland, St John's 1894 (Slater). St John's Church 1910, 1940 (OS). Church of St John, granted cathedral status in 1961 (SC 27.10.1961). Cathedral (C. of I.) 2009 (OS). Cathedral of St John the Baptist and St Mary the Virgin 2011. See also 19 Health: Hospital of Sligo; 22 Residence, St John's Rectory.

Graveyard: earliest graveslab 1709 (Gallagher, 378); churchyard 1760 (Deeds); graveyard 1858 (Val. 1), 1910 (OS); closed in 1915 (McTernan, 1995, 98); graveyard 1940; grave yard 2009 (OS); 2011.

Calry Church (C. of I.), The Mall S. Calry Church, completed in 1824 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 138); 1831 (Baynes). Calry Church 1837 (OS), 1846 (*Slater*). Church, yard 1858 (Val. 1). Church 1875 (OS). Protestant Episcopal church 1881 (*Slater*). Church 1910, 1940; church (C. of I.) 2009 (OS). Calry Church 2011. See also 22 Residence: Glebe House.

Presbyterian church, location unknown. Presbyterian congregation, minister 1655 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 144).

Meeting house, Quay St, site unknown, possibly same as next entry. 1756 (RD 331/387/222308).

Calvinist meeting house, location unknown, possibly same as previous entry. Old meeting house 1761; old Calvinist meeting house 1796 (RD 212/596/141224, 535/15/349694).

Presbyterian meeting house, Church St N., site unknown, possibly on site of later church (see next entry). Meeting house 1760 (Deeds). Presbyterian church 1810 (Gallagher, 203).

Presbyterian church, Church St N. Built, to replace former church (see previous entry) in 1828 (wall plaque). Presbyterian church, to be rebuilt 1832 (SJ 27.11.1832). Presbyterian meeting house 1837 (OS). 'Neat place of worship for Presbyterians' 1839 (Sligo directory). Presbyterian chapel 1846, 1856 (Slater). Presbyterian meeting house 1858 (Val. 1). Presbyterian church 1875 (OS). Presbyterian chapel 1881, 1894 (Slater). Presbyterian church 1889 (Val. 2), 1910, 1940; church (Presbyterian) 2009 (OS). Presbyterian church 2011. See also 20 Education: Presbyterian school house.

St John's Pro-cathedral (R.C.), Chapel Hill E. Mass house or chappel 1712 (Popish priests, 227). Unnamed c. 1750 (Armstrong). Mass house 1776 (RD 312/105/207533), 1780 (O'Rorke, ii, 111). Chapel, 'a fine barn' 1791 (Swords, 226). Mass house 1796 (Wills, 013). Chapel 1809 (O'Rorke, ii, 111). Old chapel demolished, new church completed by 1819 (O'Rorke, i, 345). St Patricks 1824 (Pigot). Elevated to pro-cathedral in c. 1825 (Gallagher, 162). R.C. chapel 1837 (OS). St Patrick's Roman Catholic Chapel, 'large and commodious' 1839 (Sligo directory). Parish chapel 1845 (Borough val.). Pro-cathedral status removed in 1845 (Gallagher, 162). Chapel of St John's renovated in 1852 (Beirne, 78). R.C. chapel, yard 1858 (Val. 1). Pro-cathedral status granted in 1858 (Gallagher, 677). St John's Catholic Church 1865 (SC 13.5.1865). St John's Pro-cathedral closed, replaced by Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception in 1874 (see next entry). Converted to St Laurence's Industrial School in c. 1874 (see 20 Education). R.C. chapel 1875 (OS).

Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception (R.C.), John St S., on site of former school (see **20** Education: St John's Parochial School). Site of new R.C. chapel 1868; R.C. cathedral 1871 (Val. 2). Opened, to replace St John's Pro-cathedral (see previous entry) in 1874 (*SChr.* 1.8.1874). R.C. cathedral 1875 (OS). Tower completed in 1877 (*SJ* 15.12.1877). Roman Catholic cathedral 1881; cathedral 1894 (*Slater*). St Mary's R.C. Cathedral 1910; Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception 1940; cathedral (Cath.) 2009 (OS). Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception 2011. See also **14** Primary production: garden.

Methodist chapel, O'Connell St or Bridge St, site unknown. Methodist chapel 1775 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 148). Replaced by new chapel in 1802 (see next entry).

Methodist chapel, Kennedy Parade S. (93605900). Built, to replace earlier chapel (see previous entry) in 1802 (Crookshank, ii, 228). Preaching house 1809 (RD 656/448/452049). Closed, congregation moved to new premises in 1832 (see next entry).

Methodist church, Wine St S. Congregation moved from former premises (see previous entry) in 1832 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 148). Methodist chapel 1837 (OS). Wesleyan Methodist chapel 1846, 1856 (*Slater*). Wesleyan Methodist meeting house, yard 1858 (Val. 1). Methodist chapel 1875 (OS). Methodist (Wesleyan) chapel 1881, 1894 (*Slater*). Methodist church 1910; Church 1940, 2009 (OS). Renovated in 2009 (local information). Methodist church 2011. See also 20 Education: Methodist school; Wesleyan Methodist school house.

Primitive Methodist chapel, Stephen St N. Opened in 1836 (Gallagher, 660). Methodist chapel 1837 (OS). Primitive Methodist chapel 1839 (*Sligo directory*), 1846 (*Slater*). Wesleyan Methodist meeting house, yard 1858 (Val. 1). Primitive Wesleyan chapel 1875 (OS). Methodist (Primitive) chapel 1881 (*Slater*). Closed, converted to Sligo United Young Men's Christian Association premises in 1882 (see **21** Entertainment, memorials and societies).

Independent meeting house, West Gardens N. Union chapel, built in 1791 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 146). Independent meeting house 1820, 1824 (*Pigot*), 1837 (OS). Independents' or congregationalists' place of worship 1839 (*Sligo directory*). Closed, congregation moved to new premises in 1851 (see below, Independent church). Converted to mission house 1852 (Gallagher, 797). Converted to Sligo Literary and Polytechnic Institute in 1859 (see **21** Entertainment, memorials and societies).

Independent chapel, Lord Edward St, site unknown. 1846 (Slater).

Independent church, Stephen St N. Congregational chapel, built, congregation transferred from former premises (see above, Independent meeting house) in 1851 (SJ 15.8.1851). Independent chapel 1856 (Slater), 1858 (Val. 1). Independent church 1875 (OS). Independent chapel 1881, 1894 (Slater). Independent church 1910, 1940 (OS). Closed, converted to County Library in 1952 (Gallagher, 660); 2011. See also 20 Education: Independent chapel school house; 22 Residence: manse.



St John's Church, 1889 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, ii, facing p. 74)

Meeting house, John St S., site unknown. 1818 (RD 727/263/496399).

Plymouth Brethren meeting house, West Gardens N., in former gospel hall (see 21 Entertainment, memorials and societies). Plymouth Brethren meeting house c. 1890 (Gallagher, 798). Hall 1910, 1940 (OS). An Fórsa Cosanta Áitiúil (FCA) headquarters 1947; closed in 1987 (Gallagher, 798). Unnamed 2009 (OS). Vacant 2011.

Convent (Sisters of Mercy), Lord Edward St S. (86855950). Opened in 1846 (Gallagher, 163). Closed, moved to new premises in 1849 (see next entry).

St Patrick's Convent (Sisters of Mercy), Chapel Hill E. Opened, to replace former premises (see previous entry) in 1849 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 134–5). Convent, R.C. chapel 1858 (Val. 1). Convent (Sisters of Charity) 1875 (OS). Chapel added in 1876 (Gallagher, 164). Convent of Mercy, dairy, convent Roman Catholic chapel 1894 (Val. 2). New chapel dedicated in 1899 (SC 26.8.1899). St Patrick's Convent (Sisters of Mercy) 1910, 1940 (OS). Nuns transferred to new premises on Cranmore Rd in 1993 (local information). See also 20 Education: Sisters of Mercy public schools; 22 Residence: orphanage.

Graveyard: cemetery 1875; graveyard 1910–2009 (OS).

Convent of St Joseph (Ursuline), Finisklin Rd W., 0.25 km W. of town. Convent of St Joseph, built in 1850 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 135). Extended in 1854 (Kelly, 107). Ursuline Convent 1856 (*Slater*). Convent, R.C. chapel 1858 (Val. 1). Extended in 1861 (Kelly, 122). Ursuline Convent, gate lodge 1875 (OS). Extended in 1881 (Kelly, 109). Ursuline Convent 1881, 1894 (*Slater*); lodge 1910, 1940 (OS). Nuns transferred to new premises adjacent to St Mary's Presbytery (see 22 Residence) in 2006 (Gallagher, 255). Convent 2009–10 (OS). See also 20 Education: St Anne's School, Ursuline Convent Secondary School; 22 Residence: Marino.

Burial ground: convent burial ground 1875 (OS).

Christian Brethren meeting house, Charles St W., in former Irish Church Missionary Society school house (see **20** Education). Christian Brethren meeting house 1867 (Val. 2). Ruin 1875 (OS).

12 Defence

Sligo Castle, Quay St E., on site of later Stone Fort (q.v.). Built, using stone and lime from Hospital of Sligo (see 19 Health) by Maurice Fitzgerald in 1245 (ALC, i, 369). Captured, destroyed by Áed Ó Conchobair in 1265; rebuilt in 1269 (AU (1), ii, 335, 341). Demolished in 1271 (Ann. Clon., 249). Rebuilt in 1293 (AU (1), ii, 381). Destroyed by Aodh McOwen in 1294 (Ann Clon., 265). Rebuilt by Richard de Burgo in 1310; castle of Sligo 1315, 1371 (AU (1), ii, 417, 425, 547), 1419 (Ann. Conn., 449), 1471 (AFM, iv, 1073), 1512 (Ann. Conn., 621). 'Variegated door of castle of Turraic' taken to Sligo Castle in 1536 (Ann. Conn., 699). Castle 1542 (Cal. S.P. Ire., 1509-73, 42). Castle 'fair and the greatest of any ... in an Irishman's possession' 1566 (Proceedings and papers, 22-3). Depiction 1587 (Sligo Mayo map). Captured by Richard Bingham in 1588 (ALC, ii, 487). Possible depiction 1589 (Sligo map). Destroyed in 1595 (Beatha Aodha Ruaidh, i, 110). Castle of Sligo 'treasonably' taken 1598 (Fiants, Eliz., 320). Castle, in ruins 1602 (Cal. S.P. Ire., 1601-03, 419). Replaced by Stone Fort by 1659 (see below). Part of old walls traceable in police barrack (see 13 Administration) in 1836 (OS letters, 60). Excavated in 2002 (Halpin, 2002a, 193). See also **13** Administration: Town Hall.

Castle, Castle St, site unknown. Possibly one of the 'merchants' houses ... in ruins' 1566 (Proceeding and papers, 22–3). Castle or close, John Greene 1687 (Partition deed).

Castle, Castle St, site unknown. Possibly one of the 'merchants' houses ... in ruins' 1566 (Proceeding and papers, 22–3). Castle, Peter Darcy 1687 (Partition deed), 1708; Peter Darcy's castle house, garden, John Gamble 1734 (RD 1/331/209, 76/392/555021).

Crean's Castle, junction Castle St/Teeling St (93105840). Possibly one of the 'merchants' houses ... in ruins' 1566 (Proceedings and papers, 22–3). Castle 1641 (Depositions, 116r). O'Crean's Castle 1641 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, ii, 39). Castle, John Crean 1682 (Strafford rental). Crean's Castle, apparently modernised by 18th cent. (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, ii, 38). Crane's Castle, in ruins 1739 (Henry, 367). Crean's Castle, old castle 1762 (RD 262/61/166492). Castle, William Blest 1772 (Cess book). Crean's Castle, partly demolished in c. 1800 (SChr. 15.3.1863).

Jones's Castle, Teeling St E. (93505850). Possibly one of the 'merchants' houses ... in ruins' 1566 (Proceeding and papers, 22–3). Sir Roger Jones's castle or tower house c. 1600 (Gallagher, 519). Mansion house or castle, Sir Roger Jones 1635 (O'Rorke, i, 302). Castle, used as a refuge for Protestant families 1641 (Depositions, 116r; Wood-Martin, 1882–92, ii, 39). Castle c. 1657 (DS). Unnamed c. 1685 (Phillips view). Castle or small close, Captain Piers Gething 1708; Gethin's Castle, stone house 1714 (RD 1/331/209, 22/192/11763). Gething's Castle, 'in good repair' 1739 (Henry, 367). Stone house, orchard, gardens 1748 (RD 132/307/29425). The Castle c. 1750 (Armstrong). Old castle formerly called the magazine 1753; stone house, orchard, gardens, Sir Richard Gethins 1775; old castle, demolished by 1801 (RD 171/139/114081, 309/309/205804, 537/172/352443). O'Connor's Castle, site of (incorrect) 1837 (OS). Excavated in 2007 (Excavations 2008, 427–8). See also 16 Trades and services: commercial hotel.

Magazine or barbican, junction Abbey St/Teeling St (93405850). Possibly one of the 'merchants' houses ... in ruins' 1566 (Proceeding and papers, 22–3). Stone house, Roebuck O'Crean 1714 (RD 22/192/11763). Magazine 1739 (Henry, 367). Barbican 1748 (RD 132/307/29425). Old barracks 1795 (Cess book). Magazine or barbican 1801 (Castle plot), 1807 (RD 612/153/417631); in ruins by 1807 (SChr. 15.3.1862). Partly demolished, on widening of Abbey Street, in c. 1807 (see 10 Streets). Barrack yard 1817 (RD 724/231/494567). Demolished by 1837 (OS).

Enclosure, location unknown. Bawn (*bádhun*) of the town burnt in 1246 (*ALC*, i, 373). Old bawn, burnt in 1589 (*ALC*, ii, 499).

Earthen fortifications. Retrenchment of town 1689 (Luttrell).

Green Fort, Connaughton Rd N. Probably built, on site of earlier ringfort Rath-da-bhritog, by Conyers Clifford in 1599 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, i, 340; McGettigan, 88). Unnamed c. 1600 (Baxter). Earthwork, in poor condition 1656 (Kerrigan, 147). Forte c. 1657 (DS). Unnamed c. 1685 (Phillips view). Quadrilateral, ramparts enclosing nearly an acre, large bastion and platform at each of 4 corners, 2 gates defended by half moon, whole surrounded by deep and broad fosse; old fort, restored in c. 1689 (Wood-Martin, 1882, 19, 34). Earth fort, 'newly fortified with good chemien court and glacies, well palisaded' 1689 (Luttrell). Outworks 1690–91 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, ii, 98). Sodd Fort, also known as Teague O'Regan's fort 1739 (Henry, 367). Unnamed 1776 (Mackenzie). Green Fort 1837–1940; in ruins 2009 (OS).

Stone Fort, Quay St E., on site of earlier Sligo Castle (*q.v.*). New fort 1659 (*Cal. S.P. Ire.*, 1647–60, 688). Fort of Sligo 1661; Sligo Fort 1662 (*Cal. S.P. Ire.*, 1660–

62, 359, 593). New fort 1663 (Survey of houses). Unfinished 1666 (O'Rorke, i, 190). Unnamed c. 1685 (Phillips view). Quadrilateral, massive walls of mason-work, flanked by 4 bastions; old fort, restored in c. 1689 (Wood-Martin, 1889, 19, 34). Stone Fort 1689 (Luttrell). Part of site leased to crown for use as barracks in 1700 (see below, foot barracks). Fort 1708, 1734 (RD 1/331/209; 76/392/55021). Unnamed c. 1750 (Armstrong). Damaged by storm in 1757 (Commons' jn. Ire., 1st edn, x, 649). Old fort, 4 bastions 1759 (Commons' jn. Ire., 1st edn, xi, 644). Old fort leased 1781 (RD 542/96/356428). Part converted to stores in 1800 (see 16 Trades and services). Stone Fort 1825 (Stone Fort plan). O'Connors Castle, site of 1837 (OS). Old fort 1842 (Borough val.). Old fort or barrack plot purchased by corporation in 1861 (SC 13.7.1863). Partly demolished, on widening of Quay Street in 1861 (see 10 Streets) and construction of Town Hall on site in 1865 (see 13 Administration). Connor's Castle, site of 1875; castle, in ruins 1940 (OS). Excavated in 2002 (Halpin, 2002a, 193).

Foot barracks, Quay St E., in Stone Fort (*q.v.*). Barracks 1700 (*SChr.* 13.7.1863). Foot barracks 1708 (Pratt). Barracks 1713 (RD 819/365/331700). Barracks 1739 (Henry, 366). Foot barracks 1752 (*Pococke*, 72). Sligo foot barrack, damaged by storm 1757 (*Commons' jn. Ire.*, 1st edn, x, 649). Dilapidated 1759 (*Commons' jn. Ire.*, 1st edn, xi, 646). Old stone barracks or foot barracks, yard 1766 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 7). Leased to Owen Wynne in 1792 (*SC* 13.7.1863). Closed by 1796 (RD 550/114/362881).

Middle Barracks, Holborn St E., site unknown. Barrack, built by Mitchelburne Knox in c. 1720 (Commons' jn. Ire., 1st edn, xi, 645; RD 62/290/12920). Horse barracks 1739 (Henry, 366). Barrack 1752 (Pococke, 72). Middletown Barracks 1757 (Commons' jn. Ire., 1st edn, x, 649). Little Town or Middle Barrack 1759 (Commons' jn. Ire., 1st edn, xi, 644). Middle Barracks 1766 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 7). Barrack plot 1787 (Deeds). Temporary barracks 1812 (Barrack rept, 11).

Military barracks, Barrack St E. Strand Barracks 1720 (RD 364/371/245896), 1752 (Pococke, 72), 1757 (Commons' jn. Ire., 1st edn, x, 649). 2 storeys, stables 1759 (Commons' jn. Ire., 1st edn, xi, 646). Strand Barracks, accommodation for 7 officers, 96 non-commissioned officers and privates, stabling for 60 horses, hospital 1766 (Wood-Martin, 1882-92, iii, 7). Strand Barracks 1776 (MacKenzie), 1782 (RD 337/42/227587), 1785 (Gallagher, 111), 1798 (Palmerston rental), 1812 (Barrack rept, 15). Barrack 1821 (Nimmo). Demolished, rebuilt in 1824 (McTernan, 1998, 20). Barracks, cook house, dead house, forge, guard house, hospital, kitchen, magazine, storehouse 1837 (OS). Military barracks 1846, 1856 (Slater). Military barrack, offices, yard 1858 (Val. 1). Military barracks, ball court, cells, coal yard, cook house, dead house, guard room, hospital, magazine, officers' quarters, soldiers' quarters, stables, well 1875 (OS). Military barracks 1881 (Slater). Vacant c. 1909 (Gallagher, 112). Military barracks 1910 (OS). Destroyed by fire in 1922 (SC 2.7.1922). Demolished in 1926; replaced by Benbulben Terrace by 1932 (Gallagher, 112). Barrack walls partially extant in modified form 2011

Squadron or Bridge Barracks, Stephen St S. (91706040). Squadron or Bridge Barrack, built by Mitchelburne Knox in c. 1738 (Commons' jn. Ire., 1st edn, xi, 644). Horse barracks 1739 (Henry, 366). Barracks 1759 (Commons' jn. Ire., 1st edn, xi, 644). Barracks c. 1795 (Palmerston rental). Temporary barracks 1812 (Barrack rept, 11). Late temporary barracks, yards 1823 (Hunter).

Horse barracks, Bridge St E. (94006000). Horse barracks 1739 (Henry, 366). Unnamed c. 1750 (Armstrong). Horse barracks 1766 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 7). Temporary barracks 1812 (*Barrack rept*, 11). See also **16** Trades and services: Barrington's hotel.

Barracks, John St, site unknown. 1777 (Cess book).

Cavalry barracks, location unknown, possibly same as horse barracks, Bridge St (q.v.) or military barracks (q.v.). Cavalry barracks 1791 (Ní Chinnéide, 33).

Barracks, The Mall S., in charter school (see **20** Education: Sligo Grammar School). Barracks *c*. 1848 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 416).

Watch house, Lower Quay St N. (88753910). Watch house 1805 (Quay plan). Replaced by customhouse by 1814 (see **13** Administration).

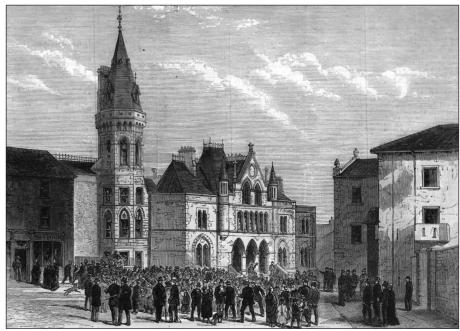
13 Administration

Courthouse, Abbey St N., in chapel of Priory of the Holy Cross (see 11 Religion). Courthouse 1631 (Beirne, 84).

Sessions house, Teeling St W., on site of later courthouse (see below). Old session house 1687 (Partition deed). Sessions house c. 1695 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 156). Sessions house 1739 (Henry, 366). Prison and session house 1741 (Custom minutes). Moved to new premises by c. 1750 (see below, sessions house). Old sessions house 1765 (RD 252/120/161974), 1810 (Palmerston rental). See also below, gaol.

Courthouse, junction Castle St/Market St, in market place (see **16** Trades and services), site unknown. Courthouse, provost's small house 1715 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 103).

Sessions house, junction High St/West Gardens (91905740). Sessions house, moved from former premises (see above) by c. 1750 (Armstrong). Sessions house 1754 (Gallagher, 789), 1766 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 156). Old courthouse 1778 (O'Rorke, i, 389). Old sessions house 1781 (RD 359/222/242570). Moved to new premises by 1778 (see next entry). See also below, gaol.



Courthouse, 1879 (Courthouse view)

- Courthouse, Teeling St W., on site of former sessions house (see above). New sessions house, moved from former premises (see previous entry) by 1778; 1783 (RD 354/381/239153), 1787 (Crookshank, i, 431), 1788 (RD 400/175/263289). Hall of sessions 1796–7 (*Frenchman's walk*, 181). Sessions house 1801 (Castle plot). Substantially rebuilt in 1809 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 157). Extended in 1816 (McTernan, 1998, 474). Courthouse 1837 (OS). Roof damaged by 'big wind' in 1839 (McTernan, 1998, 474). Court house, offices, yard 1858 (Val. 1). Court House 1875 (OS). Closed for rebuilding, courts transferred to Town Hall (see below) in 1876 (Town Hall lease). Reopened in 1879 (*SChr.* 1.3.1879); 1879 (Courthouse view). Court House 1910, 1940 (OS). Restored in 2000 (local information). Courthouse 2010 (OS). See also below, gallows, stocks.
- Gaol, location unknown, near Priory of the Holy Cross (see **11** Religion). Common gaol; upper room of prison 1641 (Depositions, 120r, 131r). Old gaol 1724 (Gallagher, 386).

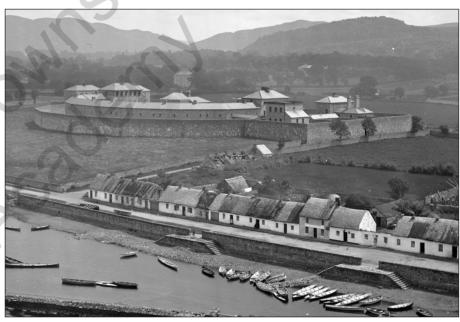
House of correction, probably Teeling St W., site unknown. 1682 (Strafford rental).

- Gaol, Teeling St W., in former sessions house (see above), site unknown. Gaol c. 1695 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 156). Gaol, gaolers' house 1713, 1714 (RD 1/331/209, 12/2/4263, 47/536/31777). Gaol 1739 (Henry, 366). Moved to new premises by c. 1750 (see next entry).
- Gaol, junction High St/West Gardens, in sessions house (see above). Gaol, moved from former premises (see previous entry) by c. 1750 (Gallagher, 788). Gaol 1766 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 156). Moved to new premises by 1801 (see next entry).
- Gaol, Teeling St W., in courthouse (see above). Gaol, moved from former premises (see previous entry) by 1801 (Castle plot). Closed, moved to new site in 1818 (see next entry). Old gaol 1837, 1875 (OS).
- County Gaol, Gaol Rd E. Built, moved from former premises (see previous entry) in 1818 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 157). Gaol 1822 (Reid, 320). Enlarged in 1828 (SC 20.7.1838); 1831 (Baynes). Gaol 1834 (Inglis, ii, 124). County Gaol, female prison, governor's house, guard house, hospital, lunatic asylum, marshalsea, 2 pumps, prison, solitary cells, tread mill 1837 (OS). Governor's house extended, remodelled in c. 1854 (McTernan, 1995, 259). County Gaol, cistern, female prison, governor's house and chapel, house of correction, hospital, laundry, marshalsea, solitary cells, straw house, turnkey's lodge, tread mills, working sheds c. 1858 (Val. 1). County Gaol, church and chapel, female prison, governor's house, hospital, marshalsea, pump, tread mill 1875; County Gaol 1910 (OS). Closed in 1956; partly demolished in 1963, 1978 (Gallagher, 262). County Council office 2010 (OS). See also 20 Education: prison school (female), prison school (male).
- Gallows, Stephen St, W. end, site unknown. 1663 (Survey of houses).
- Gallows, location unknown. Moved to new site (see next entry) in 1689 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 135).
- Gallows, junction Castle St/Market St. Moved from former site (see previous entry) in 1689 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 135).
- Gallows, in Teeling St W., adjacent to courthouse (see above). 1817 (McTernan, 1998, 480)
- Stocks, location unknown. 1726 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 104).
- Stocks, junction Castle St/Market St, adjacent to market cross (see **13** Administration). Stocks 18th cent. (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, ii, 6).
- Stocks, Teeling St W., in courthouse (see above). Stocks 1807, 1840 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 104).
- Pillory, location unknown. Erected in 1806 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 104).
- Customhouse, Quay St, site unknown. Customhouse 1682 (Strafford rental), 1687 (Partition deed). Destroyed in 1691 (Wood-Martin, 1882, 164). Customhouse 1708 (RD 1/331/209). Moved to new premises in *c*. 1740 (see next entry).
- Customhouse, Quay St, N. end, on Old Quay (see 17 Transport) (90006210). Built, moved from former premises (see previous entry) in c. 1740 (Census, 1749, 552). Closed, moved to new premises in 1814 (see next entry). Old custom house plot 1827 (RD 824/70/554405). Unnamed 1837 (OS). Demolished in 1874 (Gallagher, 594).
- Customhouse, Lower Quay St N., on site of former Martin's salt pans (see 15 Manufacturing). Opened, moved from former premises (see previous entry) in 1814 (Palmerston papers, BR 147/510). Custom house 1837 (OS). Custom house, office, shed 1858 (Val. 1). Custom house 1875, 1910 (OS). Damaged by fire in 1922; rebuilt in 1924 (Kilgannon, 80, 112). Damaged by fire, demolished in 1983 (Gallagher, 596). See also 12 Defence: watch house.
- Excise office, Quay St, site unknown. Excise office destroyed in 1691 (Wood-Martin, 1889, 164).
- Excise office, location unknown. 1826 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 176). See also **16**Trades and services: savings bank.
- Excise office, Teeling St, site unknown. 1831 (Gallagher, 532), 1839 (*Sligo directory*). County Hall, location unknown. 1722 (SCM 22.10.1722).

Town Hall, location unknown. 1754 (SCM 1.6.1754).

- Town Hall, Quay St E., on part of site of earlier Stone Fort (see 12 Defence). Foundation stone laid in 1865; Town Hall 1870 (SC 14.10.1865, 28.2.1870). Assembly rooms 1873 (McTernan, 1995, 150). Town Hall 1875 (OS). Venue for courts 1876–9 (see above, courthouse). Town Hall 1910–2009 (OS). Renovated in 1999 (local information). Town Hall 2010. See also 18 Utilities: fire engine shed; 21 Entertainment, memorials and societies: commercial newsroom, free library and reading room, theatre.
- Ballast office, location unknown. Ballast office 1730 (SCM 3.7.1730).
- Ballast office, location unknown. Ballast office 1833 (Mun. corp. Ire. rept, 1269).
- Workhouse, Chapel St S. (93405730). 'Large workhouse for disorderly persons' 1739 (Henry, 366). Converted to infirmary in 1768 (see **19** Health: Sligo Infirmary).
- Union Workhouse, Ballytivnan Rd E., 0.25 km N. of town, on site of former fair green (see **16** Trades and services). Opened in 1841 (Kilgannon, 316). Union Workhouse, chapel, dead house, dining hall, female division, female school, graveyard, hospital, male division, male school, stables, weigh bridge 1875; Union Workhouse, graveyard, hospital, lodge 1910 (OS). Converted to County Home in *c*. 1922; demolished in 1969 (Gallagher, 103).
- Auxiliary workhouse, The Mall S., in charter school (see **20** Education: Sligo Grammar School). Auxiliary workhouse, hospital 1846 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 416). Auxiliary workhouse 1850 (*SC* 11.5.1850).
- Auxiliary workhouse, Wine St S., site unknown. Opened in c. 1847 (SC 11.5.1850).
- Auxiliary workhouse, O'Connell St W., in corn mill (see **15** Manufacturing) (89255990). Auxiliary workhouse 1848–51 (Gallagher, 367).
- Auxiliary workhouse, Connolly St W., in Henry's corn store (see **16** Trades and services). Temporary workhouse 1850–52 (*SC* 10.5.1850).
- Auxiliary workhouse, Lower Quay St N., in corn store (see **16** Trades and services). Temporary workhouse 1850–52 (*SC* 10.5.1850).
- Post offices:
 - Quay St, site unknown. Old post office plot 1790 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 215). Stephen St, site unknown. 1820 (*Pigot*).

- Thomas St E. 1837 (OS), 1839 (Sligo directory), 1846 (Slater).
- Teeling St E. (93305795). 1851 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 216), 1856 (*Slater*). See also **16** Trades and services: postal savings bank.
- High St W. (92055680). 1868 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 215). Post and telegraph office 1875 (OS). Moved to new premises by 1880 (see next entry).
- Castle St N. (92305850). Moved from former premises (see previous entry) by 1880; 1891; post, money order and telegraph office, savings office 1894 (*Slater*). Sub post office, new general post office opened in Lower Knox's St in 1902 (Gallagher, 493).
- Stamp office, O'Connell St, site unknown. 1820 (Pigot).
- Stamp office, Quay St, site unknown. 1824 (Pigot).
- Stamp office, Old Market St, site unknown. 1870 (Slater).
- Mendicity Institution, Chapel St S., in former Sligo Infirmary (see 19 Health). Opened in 1824 (Mendicity docs). Closed, inmates moved to Union Workhouse in 1841 (see above). Demolished in 1847 (Mendicity docs). See also below, constabulary barracks.
- Town office, High St W., in Market Place (see **16** Trades and services). Town office 1833 (*Mun. corp. Ire. rept*, 1270).
- Police barrack, Quay St W., on part of site of former Sligo Castle (see 12 Defence) and later Marist Institute (see 20 Education). Police barrack 1837 (OS). Replaced by stores by 1858 (see 16 Trades and services) and saw mill by 1864 (see 15 Manufacturing).
- Constabulary barracks, junction Pearse Rd/Chapel St, on site of former Mendicity Institution (see above). Completed in 1847 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 180). Constabulary barrack, yard 1858 (Val. 1). Constabulary barracks 1875; police barracks 1879 (Courthouse view). Constabulary barrack 1910 (OS). Damaged by fire in 1922 (Kilgannon, 77). Garda Síochána station 1940, 2009 (OS), 2011.
- Constabulary barracks, Wine St S. (90106025). Auxiliary barracks, opened in 1880; extended in 1887 (Gallagher, 818). Constabulary barrack house, stores, yard 1881; constabulary barrack office, yard 1902 (Val. 2). Constabulary barracks 1910 (OS). Closed in 1922 (Gallagher, 818).
- Revenue police barrack, Harmony Hill E. Revenue police barrack 1837 (OS). Transferred to new premises by 1854 (see next entry).
- Revenue police barrack, The Lungy E., in Lungy House (see 22 Residence). Revenue police barrack, transferred from former premises (see previous entry) by 1854 (McTernan, 2009, i, 129); 1858 (Val. 1).
- Inland revenue office, Wine St S. (88506030). Inland revenue office 1859 (Val. 2).



County Gaol and cottages on Riverside, c. 1900 (NLI)

14 Primary production

- Abbey gardens and orchards, Abbey St N. (94255915), associated with Priory of the Holy Cross (see 11 Religion). Orchard and gardens 1604 (McTernan, 1995, 183). Abby Land, parks c. 1657 (DS). Abbey garden 1713, 1714 (RD 12/2/4263, 47/536/31777). Abbey gardens, Francis Corkran 1750 (Palmerston rental). Abbey garden 1751 (RD 212/489/140119).
- Gardens and orchards, Chapel St N., sites unknown. Richard Gethins 1748; Michael McCormeck, Richard Plaistow 1775 (RD 132/307/29425, 309/309/205804).
- Garden, John St S., on site of later Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception (see 11 Religion). Garden, converted to bowling green (see 21 Entertainment, memorials and societies) by 1749 (RD 134/551/92679).
- Garywalter, near Priory of the Holy Cross (see **11** Religion), site unknown. Garden called Garywalter 1748 (RD 132/307/89425).
- Strand Orchard, Union St W. 1816 (RD 709/441/485777).
- Weir, Garvoge R., site unknown, associated with Priory of the Holy Cross (see 11 Religion), possibly on site of later Upper Weir (see below). Fishing weirs granted to Robert Leicester in 1604; 2 fishing weirs 1666 (McTernan, 1995, 183, 184). Fishing weirs 1687 (Partition deed). Unnamed 1689 (Luttrell). Weirs, Benjamin Burton 1697 (McTernan, 1995, 184). Eel weir 1752 (RD 165/414/112560).
- Lower Weir, Garvoge R., O'Connell St E. Mill dam 1708, 1713, 1806 (RD 159/311/107063, 14/480/6640, 579/366/392600). Fishing weir, fish pond 1823 (Hunter). Salmon weir 1837 (OS). Martin's weir, partly demolished, rebuilt on construction of Hyde Bridge (see 17 Transport) in 1845 (SJ 18.7.1845). Weir 1875; Lower Weir 1910, 1940 (OS). Demolished in 1963 (local information). Salmon ladder: built in 1854 (Gallagher, 803).
- Upper Weir, Garvoge R., Riverside N. Built, probably in conjunction with distillery (see **15** Manufacturing), in 1815 (McTernan, 1998, 92). Salmon fisheries 1837; weir 1875; Upper Weir 1910, 1940 (OS). Rebuilt in 2001 (Gallagher, 617). Weir 2009–10 (OS).
- Fishery, Garvoge R. Sir Phillip Perceval 1638 (*SChr.* 12.7.1879). 'Fishing about the bridge' 1663 (Survey of houses). Andrew French, one-third of the fishing 1682 (Strafford rental). Salmon and eel fisheries 1708; salmon fisheries, fisheries of Sligo 1713; salmon and eel fishing of Sligo 1740 (RD 159/311/107063, 14/480/6640, 100/268/70443). Salmon and eel fisheries, Abraham Martin 1801 (McTernan, 1995, 184); 1806 (RD 579/366/392600). Sligo fisheries, Martin family 1857 (McTernan, 1995, 184).
- Salmon fishery, Salmon Point, Markievicz Rd W. Implied by Salmon Point 1837–2010



View looking south-west, c. 1900 (NLI)

Parks and fields:

Holborn Hill E., site unknown. Thomas Barnes 1663 (Survey of houses).

John St, site unknown. Edmund McMeerly 1663 (Survey of houses).

3, O'Connell St W., sites unknown. Donagh Myhan, Humphrey Booth, Russell Scroope 1663 (Survey of houses).

O'Connell St W., site unknown. Wet park, James Knox 1663 (Survey of houses).

- 2, Stephen St S., sites unknown. Conn Duffe, Richard Bennett 1663 (Survey of
- 7, Abbeyquarter, sites unknown. Bartly Maly, Edward Cooper, John Smyth, Joseph Bashford, Peter Darcy, William Crafford, William Moran 1682 (Strafford
- 10, Caltragh, sites unknown. Andrew Lynch, Daniel Harrison, Francis Ronalds, John Bennett, John Brannagh, John Gamble, John McDonogh, John Martton, Robert Livingston, William Daly 1682 (Strafford rental).

Davy's park, Abbeyquarter, site unknown. 1682 (Strafford rental).

High St W., site unknown. Arthur Vernon 1682 (Strafford rental).

- 2, Holborn St E., sites unknown. Phillip Cox, Thomas Guthry 1682 (Strafford rental).
- 3, Knappagh Beg, sites unknown. John Johnston, Patt Fahy, Thomas Johnston 1682 (Strafford rental).
- 12, Knocknaganny, sites unknown. Andrew French, Bartly Maly, James Darcey, James Jally, James Marrison, John Crean, Richard McKonsey, Walter Lynch, William Moran 1682 (Strafford rental).
- 6, Magheraboy, sites unknown. Daniel Harrison, Edmund Stevens, George Robbs, James Wilson, Patt Fahy, Wills Tully 1682 (Strafford rental).

Magheraboy, N. end. Ulick Lynot 1682 (Strafford rental).

Rathquarter, site unknown. Thomas Oatfield 1682 (Strafford rental).

Scoope's park, Knappagh, site unknown. Scoope's park 1682 (Strafford rental). The Mall S., site unknown. Cooke Ormsby 1682 (Strafford rental)

Sir Thomas Montgomery's parks, Barrack St W. (91006450). Sir Thomas Montgomery's parks 1708, 1717, 1748; Lord Montgomery's parks 1781 (RD RD 159/311/107063, 25/127/14315, 245/511/162846, 347/180/231618). Sir Thomas Montgomery's parks 1806 (Deeds).

 $Bell's park, Pearse\ Rd\ E., Cornageeha, site unknown.\ 1713, 1811\ (RD\ 24/372/14051, 1912)$

Captain Booth's park, Quay St W., site unknown. Boothe's park 1713; Captain Booth's park, 7 acres 1724 (RD 23/529/14316, 1/331/209).

Quarry Park, Magheraboy, site unknown. 1713 (RD 24/446/14314, 31/4/17295).

Storys Park, Abbeyquarter, site unknown. Storys Park 1713 (RD 24/291/13834). Maley's park, Abbeyquarter, site unknown. 1714 (RD 47/536/31777).

Muldowny's park, Rathedmond, site unknown. 1714 (RD 47/536/31777)

Ropes Little Park, Rathedmond, site unknown. 1714 (RD 47/536/31777).

Crean's close, location unknown. Crean's park 1725; Crane's close 1742; Crean's close (RD 108/194/75823, 149/525/102223)

Moran's park, location unknown. 1740 (RD 167/474/113272).

4, The Mall S., sites unknown. Henry King's park, Middle Park, 2 North Parks, William Griffith's park 1742 (RD 108/194/75823).

Sampier's Park, John St S. (89205730). Sampies Park 1749; Sampier's Park 1757 (RD 134/551/92679, 187/551/124978).

Stratford's park, Finisklin Rd S., site unknown. 1749 (RD 140/310/94916).

Fahy's park, John St N., site unknown. Matts Fahy's park 1750 (Palmerston rental). Fahy's park 1750 (Palmerston list).

Stone Park, Riverside S., site unknown, near Priory of the Holy Cross (see 11 Religion). Stone Park, Francis Corkran 1750 (Palmerston rental). See also 20 Education: school house.

Flagg Park, location unknown. 1751 (RD 174/301/116237).

Andrew Vanwick's park, Abbeyquarter South, site unknown. 1752 (RD 165/414/112560).

Calf Park, Abbeyquarter North, site unknown. 1752 (RD 165/414/112560). Little Meadow, Abbeyquarter North, site unknown. 1752 (RD 165/414/112560).

Thomas Burrows's park, Abbeyquarter South, site unknown. 1752 (RD 165/414/112560).

John Booth's park, Pearse Rd E., in commons (see below), site unknown. John Booth's park 1754 (SCM 30.4.1754). John DeButts's park, Pearse Rd E., in commons (see below), site unknown. John

DeButts's park 1754 (SCM 15.4.1754). Phillip Coxes park, Pearse Rd E., in commons (see below), site unknown. Phillip

Coxes park 1754 (SCM 2.5.1754). Richard Tyler's park, Pearse Rd E., in commons (see below), site unknown. Richard

Tyler's park 1754 (SCM 30.4.1754). Thomas Jenning's park, Pearse Rd E., in commons (see below), site unknown. Thomas Jenning's park 1754 (SCM 8.5.1754).

Bowen's park, location unknown. 1780 (RD 370/31/246453).

Barrack Park, Barrack St E. (92206580). Strand Barrack Parks 1782; Barrack Park 1788 (RD 347/180/231611, 399/198/2635559).

Cadgers Field, Union St E. Cadgers Field 1796 (Wills, 013), 1813-14 (Williamson). Strand Park or Cadgers Field 1816 (RD 709/441/485777). Cadgers Field 1837, 1875 (OS), 1887 (Val. 2). Replaced by The Artizans public housing scheme in 1886–7 (see 10 Streets: Emmet Place).

Widow Ford's park, The Mall S., site unknown. 1803 (RD 554/280/368194). Porter's park, Holborn Hill E., site unknown. Porter's park c. 1825 (Town rental). Snipefield, Lord Edward St N., site unknown. Snipefield 1859 (McTernan, 2000,

Commons, Pearse Rd E., on site of later municipal cemetery (see 18 Utilities). Commons 1754 (SCM 2.5.1754). Commons belonging to borough 1763, 1823 (Deeds). Commons 1842 (SCM 1.3.1842). Part of commons plot to be leased for cemetery 1847 (Wood-Martin, 1882-92, iii, 183). See also above, John Booth's park, John DeButts's park, Phillip Coxes park, Richard Tyler's park, Thomas Jenning's park.

Quarry, Ballytivnan Rd W., 0.25 km N. of town. Unnamed 1837; quarry 1875; quarry, disused 1910, 1940 (OS).

15 Manufacturing

Sligo Mills, Fish Quay W. Mills in existence by 1588 (Wood-Martin, 1882-92, iii, 240). Mill 1607 (Pat. rolls Ire., Jas I, i, 375-6), 1663 (Survey of houses), 1687 (Partition deed). Sligo Mills, sold to Martin family by Benjamin Burton 1697 (McTernan, 1998, 373). Mills of Sligo 1708, 1713 (RD 159/311/107063, 14/480/6640). Mills 1739 (Henry, 366). Mills of Sligo 1740, 1778 (RD 100/268/70443, 326/360/216017). Mills 1791 (Ní Chinnéide, 33). Mills of Sligo 1806 (RD 579/366/392600). Unnamed 1813-14 (Williamson). Mill 1823 (Hunter). Flour mill 1837 (OS). Sligo Mill, Abraham Martin 1846; James Martin 1856 (Slater). Flour mill, kilns, stores, James Martin 1858 (Val. 1). William Middleton and Co. 1867 (Val. 2). Meal and flour mill 1875 (OS). George Pollexfen and Arthur Jackson 1884 (Val. 2). Sligo Mills (corn) 1910 (OS). Pollexfen's Mills, closed in 1927 (McTernan, 1998, 374). Sligo Mills (corn) 1940 (OS). Demolished, replaced by hotel in c. 1969 (local information). Hotel 2009 (OS).

Watercourse: 1607 (Pat. rolls Ire., Jas I, i, 375–6).

Mill, Riverside N., site unknown. Implied by mill race 1714 (RD 47/536/31777).

Mill, High St, site unknown. Baird and Henderson 1820 (Pigot).

Corn mill, O'Connell St W. (89505925). Corn stores, Richard Smith 1843 (Smith, 29). In use as auxiliary workhouse 1848-51 (see 13 Administration). Steam mill, stores, Edward Kelly 1858 (Val. 1). Renovated in 1867 (Gallagher, 477). Corn mill, corn store 1875 (OS). Mill, warehouse, stores 1881–96 (Val. 2). Unnamed, chimney 1910 (OS). Demolished in c. 1975 (local information). See also 16 Trades and services: coal yard.

Mill, O'Connell St W., site unknown. Small mill, John O'Connor 1846 (Gallagher,

Mill, Grattan St, site unknown. Martin Madden 1846 (Slater).

Mill, O'Connell St E. (90905925). James Kidd 1856 (Slater).

Mill, Wine St, site unknown. Robert Culbertson 1856 (Slater).

Mill, Riverside N., in distillery (see below). Mill 1858 (Val. 1). Flax mill 1866 (Val. 2).

Flax scutching mill, John St N., site unknown. 1865 (Gallagher, 365).

Mill, John St, site unknown. J.N. Russell 1881 (Slater). Mill, Wine St, site unknown. Alexander Sim 1881, 1894 (Slater).

Harbour Mills, Deep Water Berths Rd W., 0.25 km W. of town. Grain steam mill, Harper-Campbell 1900 (Kilgannon, 315). Harbour Mills (corn) 1910, 1940 (OS). Closed in c. 1999 (local information). Vacant 2011.

Tanneries and tanyards:

O'Connell E. (91255950). Tan pits post-1600; excavated in 1993 (Halpin, 2002b,

Castle Street, site unknown. Tanyard, John Crean 1682 (Strafford rental).

Location unknown. Tanner, John Kile 1717 (SCM 17.7.1717).

Abbey St S., site unknown. Tan house 1748 (RD 132/307/89425).

5, locations unknown. Tanners, Abraham Martin, Charles Martin, Edward March, Jon White, Jon Winterscale 1749 (Census, 1749, 524-38).

Water Lane W. Tanyard 1780 (RD 370/31/246453). Tanyard, William Egan 1795 (Cess book). Tan pits 1805; tanyard 1810 (RD 579/241/390966, 621/121/425277). Owen Conlon, tanner 1820, 1824 (Pigot). Tannery 1837 (OS). James Wallace 1839 (Sligo directory).

Location unknown. John Martin, tanyard 1796 (Wills, 013).

Lime kiln, Quay St, site unknown, near Stone Fort (see 12 Defence). 1662 (Cal. S.P. Ire., 1660-62, 593).

Forges and smithies:

Stephen St S., site unknown. Forge, Brian Martyn 1663 (Survey of houses).

- 2, O'Connell St E., sites unknown. Forges, John Gillegraff, John Carrone 1663 (Survey of houses).
- 10, locations unknown. Anthony Burnet, Edward Welsh, James Brown, James Carr, James McGowan, Pat Kenedy, Pat Killgallen, Richard Cole, Samuel Henesy, Thomas Healy 1749 (Census, 1749, 524–38).

Old Market St W. Forge, John Monaghan 1792 (RD 459/203/293484).

Quay St, site unknown. Forge, John Martin 1797 (Cess book).

Abbey St, site unknown. Patrick McLaughlin 1839 (Sligo directory). 2, Bridge St, sites unknown. John McNiffe, Robert Hughey 1839 (Sligo directory).

Mail Coach Rd, site unknown. Bartholemew Lavin 1839 (Sligo directory), 1846

2, Mail Coach Rd, sites unknown. John Flinn, George Loughlin 1839 (Sligo directory).

O'Connell St, site unknown. Robert McKim 1839 (Sligo directory).

Old Market St, site unknown. Dominick Hamilton 1839 (Sligo directory).

Stephen St, site unknown. Thomas Beattie 1839 (Sligo directory), 1846 (Slater).

Bridge St, site unknown. Patrick McLaughlin 1846 (Slater).

Kennedy Parade, site unknown. John McNiffe 1846 (Slater).

6, Mail Coach Rd, sites unknown. Brian Drum, Charles McCarthy, Edward McDonnell, John O'Flynn, Thomas Navin, William Ryan 1846 (Slater).

Quay St, site unknown. John Flatley 1846, 1856 (Slater).

Quay St, site unknown. Michael James 1846 (Slater).

Teeling St, site unknown. John Ryan 1846–70 (Slater). The Mall, site unknown. Robert Hughey 1846 (Slater).

Water Lane, site unknown. Brian Early 1846 (Slater).

Bridge St E. (93505995). Martin McDonnell 1856 (Slater). Forge 1858 (Val. 1). Martin McDonnell 1870, 1881; William Curran 1894 (Slater), 1895; William Conny 1902 (Val. 2).

Connolly St, site unknown. William Brien 1856 (Slater).

Mail Coach Rd, site unknown. John Drum 1856-94 (Slater).

Quay St, site unknown. James Daniel 1856 (Slater).

2, Temple St, sites unknown. John Flynn, Martin Howes 1856 (Slater).

Upper New St S. (90306160). John James 1856 (Slater). Forge 1862; closed by

Water Lane, site unknown. Thomas Beattie 1856 (Slater).

Cranmore Lane S. (96155690). Forge, Thomas Boyle 1858 (Val. 1). Offices by

Gaol Rd S., site unknown. Thomas Boyle 1858 (Val. 1).

Harmony Hill E. (91105825). Forge, Michael Cullen 1858 (Val. 1).

Kennedy Parade S. (94355935). Forge, John Jennings 1858 (Val. 1).

Kennedy Parade S. (94405935). Forge, Patrick McLoughlin 1858 (Val. 1). James Gray 1864; extended, James and Patrick Gray 1872 (Val. 2). James Gray 1881; Patrick Gray 1894 (Slater).

Kennedy Parade S. (94505935). Forge, Richard Wright 1858 (Val. 1). Patrick McLoughlin 1867 (Val. 2), 1870 (Slater). Vacant 1886 (Val. 2).

The Mall S. (93506070). Forge, Michael McPartlin 1858 (Val. 1). Bryan Callaghan 1863 (Val. 2).

Holborn St W. (91906110). Forge 1859-60 (Val. 2).

Lower New St S. (90156185). Forge, James Martin 1863; 1875 (OS); closed by

Lower New St, site unknown. James Johnston 1870 (Slater).

Mail Coach Rd, site unknown. Dominic Flatley 1870 (Slater).

Markievicz Rd, site unknown. Patrick McKeon 1870–94 (Slater).

Union St W. (87556095). Thomas McKim 1870 (Slater). Forge 1875 (OS).

West Gardens, site unknown. Michael Kilcullen 1870, 1881 (Slater).

Mail Coach Rd E. (92905460). Forge 1875 (OS).

John St N. (89755840). Forge, James Ryan 1879 (Val. 2), 1894 (Slater).

Bridge St, site unknown. Larkin O'Donain 1881 (Slater).

John St, site unknown. John Ryan 1881 (Slater), 1889 (SI directory).

Mail Coach Rd, site unknown. George O'Neill 1881 (Slater). Quay St, site unknown. Colquhoun and Pollock 1881 (Slater).

Bridge St, site unknown. McDaniel 1889 (SI directory).

Harmony Hill, site unknown. M. Kilcullen 1889 (SI directory), 1894 (Slater).

John St, site unknown. Frank Ryan 1889 (SI directory).

Quay St, site unknown. Matthew Pollock 1889 (SI directory). Chapel St, site unknown. Fred Marshall 1894 (Slater).

Harmony Hill, site unknown. James Henry 1894 (Slater).

2, Mail Coach Rd, sites unknown. John Loghlin, Owen Connolly 1894 (Slater).

Shaws Lane, location unknown. Thomas McGarry 1894 (Slater).

The Mall, site unknown. Edward McDonald 1894 (Slater).

Slaughter house, O'Connell St E., site unknown. Richard Cox 1687 (Partition deed). Slaughter house, Castle St N., site unknown. Phillip Cox 1708 (RD 1/331/229).

Slaughter house, O'Connell St E., site unknown. Slaughter house plot 1725 (RD 48/407/32047), 1796 (Wills, 013). Built over by 1813 (RD 663/219/455707).

Distillery, location unknown, probably junction Wine St/O'Connell St. 'Usque baw distillery, John Debutts 1739 (Henry, 369). Joshua Debutt 1749 (Census, 1749,

Distillery, location unknown. Jon Lindsey (Census, 1749, 524).

Distillery, Riverside N. Distillery, malthouse, offices 1806 (RD 579/366/392600) Distillery 1834 (Inglis, ii, 124), 1837 (OS), 1839 (Sligo directory). Thomas and Jeremiah O'Donovan 1846 (Slater). Distillery mill, offices, yard, James Martin 1858 (Val. 1). Dilapidated, burnt in 1864; vacant 1867; Middleton and Pollexfen 1873; stores, yard 1876 (Val. 2). Old distillery 1875 (OS). Vacant 1883 (Val. 2). Unnamed 1910, 1940 (OS). Demolished in 1994 (local information). See also

Distillery, O'Connell St, site unknown. Abraham Martin 1820, 1824 (Pigot).

Distilleries, 2, Riverside, sites unknown. Cuff and Martin, Martin Madden 1839 (Sligo directory).

Water Lane E., associated with brewery (see below). 1748, 1773, 1799, 1804 (RD 138/63/92222, 300/254/199635, 524/527/344260, 583/44/394146).

The Lungy E., associated with Lungy House (see 22 Residence). Malthouses 1760; malthouse 1789 (RD 216/502/1433856, 870/465/5789). See also 18 Utilities: well.

2, Quay St W., sites unknown. Malthouses, stores 1792, 1802 (RD 504/469/334436, 545/521/360722).

High St E., site unknown. Malthouse, cellar, store 1802, 1803 (RD, 545/547/361571, 557/194/369777).

Grattan St N., site unknown. Malthouse 1805 (RD 579/241/390966). Martin Madden 1820, 1824 (*Pigot*), 1839 (*Sligo directory*)

O'Connell St, site unknown. Abraham Martin 1820, 1824 (Pigot).

Grattan St, site unknown. John Anderson 1824 (Pigot).

O'Connell St, site unknown. Richard Anderson 1839 (Sligo directory). Riverside, site unknown. Madden, Cuff, Martin and Gregory 1839 (Sligo directory).

Water Lane, site unknown. Anderson and Co. 1839 (Sligo directory). Boot and shoe manufactories:

Broguemakers, 18, locations unknown. Bartly Gallagher, Bryan Feeny, Bryan Nolan, Daniel Harkan, Darby Callan, Garret McCowan, John Egan, Jon Connor, Jon Keirne, Jon Willis, Michael Gregan, Michael Harkan, Owen Branally, Patrick Henry, Pat Jordan, Thady Connely, Thady Egan, William Ferny 1749 (Census, 1749, 524-38).

11, locations unknown. David Carter, George Brooks, James Murray, Jon Lekins, Mathias Matthews, Robert Hewit, Thomas Withers, William Bell, William Cumin, William Edwards, William Egan 1749 (Census, 1749, 524-38).

2, Castle St, sites unknown. Bartholomew Walis, William Shaw 1820 (Pigot).

Grattan St, site unknown. Andrew Hopewell 1820, 1824 (Pigot).

Grattan St, site unknown. Boyce Clancy 1820 (Pigot), 1839 (Sligo directory), 1846

Grattan St, site unknown. George McCready 1820, 1824 (Pigot).

Grattan St, site unknown. John Burke 1820, 1824 (Pigot), 1846, 1856 (Slater).

Grattan St, site unknown. John Harrison 1820, 1824 (Pigot).

Grattan St, site unknown. William Harrison 1820 (Pigot), 1839 (Sligo directory),

2, Grattan St, sites unknown. Owen Conlon, Thady Gilgan 1820 (Pigot).

Thomas St, site unknown. John Ralph 1820, 1824 (Pigot).

Castle St, site unknown. William Shaw 1824 (Pigot).

Church St, site unknown. James Henry 1824 (Pigot).

2, Grattan St, sites unknown. John Conlan, John McLoughlin 1824 (Pigot).

Holborn St, site unknown. George Anderson 1824 (Pigot), 1870 (Slater).

2, Market St, sites unknown. Andrew Derrig, James Judge 1824 (Pigot).

Old Market St, site unknown. William Ford 1824 (Pigot).

Quay St, site unknown. Michael O'Hara 1824 (Pigot).

Teeling St, site unknown. John May 1824 (Pigot).

Wine St, site unknown. John Merrick 1824 (Pigot).

Grattan St, site unknown. Huddleston Slater 1839 (Sligo directory), 1846 (Slater).

Grattan St, site unknown. James McReady 1839 (Sligo directory)

Grattan St, site unknown. James Tucker 1839 (Sligo directory), 1846 (Slater).

Bridge St, site unknown. William Anderson 1846 (Slater).

Castle St, site unknown. John Carroll 1846 (Slater).

Grattan St, site unknown. William Young 1846, 1870 (Slater).

John St N. (90405865). John Gallagher 1846, 1856 (Slater).

Market St, site unknown. Michael Hill 1846 (Slater).

Bridge St E. (93356070). Charles Barber, Robert McIver 1856, 1870 (Slater).

2, Gallows Hill, sites unknown. John Quinlan, Owen Tracey 1856 (Slater). Grattan St N. (91355840). Michael Giligan, John McElhenny 1856 (Slater).

Holborn St, site unknown. Bryan Brogan 1856 (Slater).

Lower Knox's St, site unknown. Thomas McHugh 1856 (Slater).

3, Mail Coach Rd, sites unknown. Dennis Monaghan, Hugh Conway, Laurence Garvey 1856 (Slater).

Market St, site unknown. Alexander Sleater 1856, 1870 (Slater). O'Connell St W. (90805870). Thomas Cowen 1856 (Slater).

Teeling St, site unknown. Michael Hill 1856 (Slater).

The Mall N. (93856085). Patrick Feeney 1856 (Slater).

Bridge St, site unknown. Robert Mciver 1870 (Slater).

Castle St, site unknown. Michael Henry 1870 (Slater).

4, Grattan St, sites unknown. James Burns, John Burke, Michael Currid, Richard Ormsby 1870 (Slater).

2, John St, sites unknown. Edward Quinn, William Merrick 1870 (Slater).

4, Mail Coach Rd, sites unknown. Charles Nelson, Gregory Dunlevy, Michael Hargadon, Patrick Gilmartin 1870 (Slater). 3, Market St, sites unknown. John Atkinson, William Sleater, William Young 1870

O'Connell St, site unknown. Thomas McHugh 1870 (Slater).

Waste Garden Lane, site unknown. James Murphy 1870 (Slater). The Mall, site unknown. James McMullen 1881 (Slater).

Cabinet manufactories:

Location unknown. John McClurn 1749 (Census, 1749, 525).

Castle St, site unknown. Adam Arbuckle 1820, 1824 (Pigot). O'Connell St, site unknown. James Henry 1820, 1824 (Pigot), 1839 (Sligo directory), 1846 (Slater).

Thomas St, site unknown. Ormsby Hudson 1824 (Pigot), 1839 (Sligo directory),

Old Market St, site unknown. James Grevatt 1839 (Sligo directory), 1846 (Slater). Old Market St, site unknown. Thomas Hall 1839 (Sligo directory).

Castle St, site unknown. William Brisland 1846 (Slater).

Stephen St S. (92606065). Robert Maveety 1856–81 (Slater)

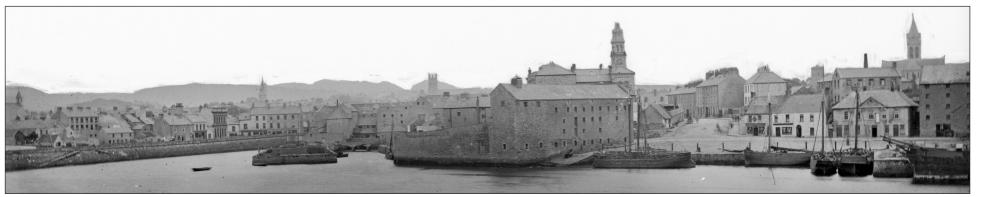
Bridge St, site unknown. James Grevatt 1870, 1894 (Slater). Wine St, site unknown. George Campbell 1870 (Slater).

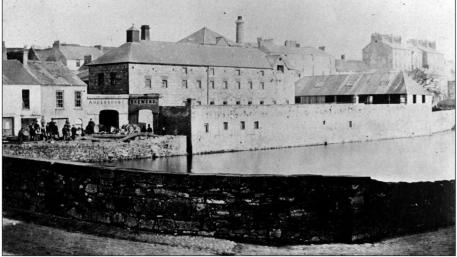
Market St, site unknown. Peter Gethin 1881, 1894 (Slater).

Teeling St, site unknown. Mr Taylor 1881, 1894 (Slater). omas St, site unknown. Robert George 1881, 1894 (Slater).

Comb manufactories, 3, locations unknown. James Risy, John Lambert, Thady Goverty 1749 (Census, 1749, 524-38).

Comb manufactory, Connolly St, site unknown. George Rochford 1820, 1824 (Pigot). Comb manufactory, Connolly St, site unknown. Patrick Howe 1839 (Sligo directory).





Sligo Brewery, c. 1870 (Somerville)

Cooperages

7, locations unknown. Francis Lally, Law McLinn, John Palmer, Jon Brown, Robert Boulton, Samuel Lindsey, William Barton 1749 (Census, 1749, 524-38). Church St, site unknown. Josh Hudson 1820, 1824 (Pigot).

3, Connolly St, sites unknown. Frank Allingham, John Caffrey, Patrick O'Dowd 1820, 1824 (Pigot).

Connolly St, site unknown. Michael McCormick 1820 (Pigot), 1846 (Slater). Holborn St, site unknown. James Armstrong 1820, 1824 (Pigot)

Near Hyde Bridge (see 17 Transport), site unknown. Roger Park 1820 (Pigot).

Old Market St, site unknown. James Brennan 1820, 1824 (Pigot).

Quay St, site unknown. Hugh Allingham 1820, 1824 (Pigot).

Stephen St, site unknown. James Hare 1820, 1824 (Pigot), 1839 (Sligo directory).

The Mall, site unknown. Thomas Henry 1820 (Pigot).

Wine St, site unknown. John Middleton 1820 (Pigot), 1839 (Sligo directory).

Connolly St, site unknown. Daniel McCormick 1824 (Pigot), 1839 (Sligo directory).

3, Connolly St, sites unknown. Dominick Carty, Hugh Ryder, Michael Brennan 1824 (Pigot).

Connolly St, site unknown. Michael Early 1824 (Pigot), 1839 (Sligo directory), 1846 (Slater).

Stephen St, site unknown. Edward Burke 1824 (Pigot).

Wine St, site unknown. Daniel McKenzie 1824 (Pigot).

Connolly St, site unknown. James Ryder 1839 (Sligo directory).

2, Connolly St, sites unknown. Mary Caffrey, John Deveny 1839 (Sligo directory).

Holborn St, site unknown. John Waters 1839 (Sligo directory). John St, site unknown. James Nelson 1839 (Sligo directory).

Mail Coach Rd, site unknown. Michael Lavin 1839 (Sligo directory), 1846 (Slater).

3, Mail Coach Rd, sites unknown. Patrick Keenan, Patrick McDonagh, Michael Tanny 1839 (Sligo directory).

O'Connell St, site unknown. David Giblin 1839 (Sligo directory).

O'Connell St, site unknown. Francis Allingham 1839 (Sligo directory), 1846

Quay St, site unknown. Francis Cunningham 1839 (Sligo directory).

The Mall, site unknown. Patrick Rooney 1839 (Sligo directory).

Waste Garden Lane, site unknown. John Middleton 1839 (Sligo directory).

Waste Garden Lane, site unknown. Roger Kelly 1839 (Sligo directory).

Connolly St, site unknown. William Ryder 1846 (Slater). Finisklin Rd, site unknown. James Eyre 1846 (Slater).

O'Connell St, site unknown. Michael Giblin 1846 (Slater).

The Mall, site unknown. Patrick Flynn 1846 (Slater).

3, Connolly St, sites unknown. Bridget McCormick, James Devany, Owen Devany 1856 (Slater).

Connolly St, site unknown. Henry Mulligan 1856, 1870 (Slater).

2, Gallows Hill, sites unknown. John Carroll, Michael Farrell 1856 (Slater).

High St, site unknown. James Moran 1856, 1870 (Slater).

Lower Knox's St, site unknown. John Barrett 1856 (Slater).

Mail Coach Rd, site unknown. Charles Tighe 1856, 1870 (Slater).

Mail Coach Rd, site unknown. John Hart 1856-94 (Slater).

2, Mail Coach Rd, sites unknown. Brian Brennan, William Deveny 1856 (Slater).

The Lungy, site unknown. John Conway 1856 (Slater).

The Mall, site unknown. Hugh Kelly 1856 (Slater).

Connolly St, site unknown. Henry Gorevin 1870, 1881 (Slater).

Connolly St, site unknown. James Brennan 1870, 1881 (Slater).

Connolly St, site unknown. Thomas Carroll 1870–94 (Slater).

3, Connolly St, sites unknown. James Devenny, Thomas Gorevin, John Mulligan 1870 (Slater).

Fish Quay W., site unknown. Peter Dyer 1870 (Slater).

Holborn St, site unknown. James Kilfether 1870, 1881 (Slater).

4, Holborn St, sites unknown. Felix Farrell, Paul Lynch, Thomas Battle, Thomas Kilfether 1870 (Slater).

2, Mail Coach Rd, sites unknown. Brendan Bryan, James Cryan 1870 (Slater).

The Mall, site unknown. Charles Daly 1870 (Slater).

The Mall, site unknown. Patrick Rooney 1870–94 (Slater)

Bridge St, site unknown. Charles Arley 1881, 1894 (Slater).

2, Holborn St, sites unknown. Patrick Farrell, Stephen Shields 1881 (Slater).

Connolly St, site unknown. Matthew Jinks 1894 (Slater).

Mail Coach Rd, site unknown. Andrew Brennan 1894 (Slater).

Dye-works, location unknown. Neal McGurk 1749 (Census, 1749, 525). Hat manufactories:

Location unknown. Robert Lynch 1749 (Census, 1749, 527).

Castle St, site unknown. Thomas Poquin 1820, 1824 (Pigot).

Grattan St, site unknown. David Dougherty 1820 (Pigot). Market St, site unknown. Charles McIver 1820 (Pigot).

The Mall, site unknown. Robert McIver 1820, 1824 (Pigot). Waste Garden Lane, site unknown. James McGill 1820 (Pigot).

Waste Garden Lane, site unknown. Michael Pugh 1820 (Pigot).

Waste Garden Lane, site unknown. William Lamb 1820 (Pigot). 3, Church St, sites unknown. James McGill, Michael Pugh, William Lamb 1824 (Pigot).

Holborn St, site unknown. David Doherty 1824 (Pigot).

Market St, site unknown. Charles McIver 1824 (Pigot).

Castle St, site unknown. William Robinson 1839 (Sligo directory).

2, Church Lane, sites unknown. Lawrence Bourke, Thomas Reilly 1839 (Sligo directory).

Market St E. (92055810). Laurence Burke 1846-81 (Slater).

Market St, site unknown. John J. Farrell 1846 (Slater).

Thomas St, site unknown. William McMullin 1846 (Slater).

2, The Lungy, sites unknown. James Doherty, Thomas Reilly 1846 (Slater). Mail Coach Rd, site unknown. Daniel J. Caulkey 1856 (Slater).

Reed manufactories, 2, locations unknown. Bartholomew Winard, John Gonegal 1749 (Census, 1749, 532, 534).

Soap manufactory, location unknown. John Crean 1749 (Census, 1749, 525).

Staymakers, 2, locations unknown. John Quinn, Stephen McGlin 1749 (Census, 1749, 526, 536).

Tallow chandleries:

Location unknown. Arthur Vernon 1749 (Census, 1749, 526).

Grattan St, site unknown. James Judge 1820 (Pigot).

Grattan St, site unknown. John Streete 1820, 1824 (Pigot), 1846 (Slater).

Market St, site unknown. Moses Baird 1820 (Pigot).

Market St, site unknown. Richard Anderson 1820, 1824 (Pigot).

O'Connell St, site unknown. Robert Ramsey 1820, 1824 (Pigot), 1846 (Slater).

High St, site unknown. Robert Barklie 1824 (*Pigot*).

Market St, site unknown. James Judge 1824 (Pigot).

High St, site unknown. Roderick Cavey 1846 (Slater).

Market St, site unknown. John Anderson 1846 (Slater).

Tobacco and snuff manufactories:

Location unknown. William Sinclar 1749 (Census, 1749, 525).

Connolly St, site unknown. J. and D. Henry 1839 (Sligo directory).

Grattan St, site unknown. Martin Madden and Co. 1839 (Sligo directory), 1846 (Slater)

High St, site unknown. Andrew Walker 1839 (Sligo directory), 1846, 1856 (Slater). Market St, site unknown. Michael Gaffney 1839 (Sligo directory).

2, Connolly St, sites unknown. Dominic Henry, James Williams 1846 (Slater).

High St, site unknown. Bridget Dunnigan 1856-94 (Slater).

Thomas St, site unknown. William Hart 1894 (Slater).

Wig manufactories, 6, locations unknown. Charles Holms, George Skelton, James O Hara, Jon Anderson, Thomas Parke, William Doyle 1749 (Census, 1749,

Breweries:

Abbey St S., site unknown. Brewhouse 1752 (RD 165/414/112560).

Location unknown. Andrew Maiben 1791 (Ní Chinnéide, 34).

3, locations unknown. 1791 (Ní Chinnéide, 34).

Water Lane E., associated with malthouse (see above). Beer brewery 1804 (RD 564/258/378065). Anderson and Co. 1824 (Pigot). Brewery 1834 (Inglis, ii, 124), 1837 (OS). Anderson and Co. 1839 (Sligo directory). Replaced by stores by 1858 (see 16 Trades and services).

Riverside, near Buckley's Ford (see 17 Transport), site unknown. Dunbar and Jamieson, also brewery 1820 (Pigot).

Market St, site unknown. John Smyth 1824 (Pigot).

Water Lane W. Martin Madden and Co. 1824 (Pigot). Brewery 1834 (Inglis, ii, 124), 1837 (OS). Martin Madden 1839 (Sligo directory), 1846 (Slater). Location unknown. Brewery 1834 (Inglis, ii, 124).

Sligo Brewery, Bridge St E. Opened in 1834 (McTernan, 1995, 78). Lough Gill Brewery 1837 (OS). Brewer, John Anderson 1846 (Slater). Brewery, stores, Charles Anderson 1858 (Val. 1). Sligo Brewery, Charles Anderson and Co. 1856 (Slater), c. 1870 (Somerville). Unnamed 1875 (OS). Brewery, stores 1870–99 (Val. 2). Brewery 1910, 1940 (OS). Closed in 1972 (Gallagher, 632). O'Connell St W. Brewery 1837 (OS). Richard Anderson 1839 (Sligo directory),

1846 (Slater). Laundry house, O'Connell St W., site unknown. Laundry house 1756 (RD 182/413/121387).

Martin's salt pans, Lower Quay St N. (88606265). Salt pans, 3, John Martin 1790 (Cess book). Salt pans, saltworks 1796 (Wills, 013). Infilled by 1813-14 (Williamson). Saltworks, offices 1816 (RD 709/441/485777). See also 10 Streets: Customhouse Lane; 13 Administration: customhouse; 16 Trades and services: coal and hay yards, corn and flour stores, Queen's Stores; 17 Transport: Cochrane's Quay, Customhouse Quay.

Salt manufactories, 2, Quay St, site unknown. Miles Boyd, William Allen 1820; Alexander Cochran, Patrick Kelly 1824 (Pigot).

Salmon house, location unknown. 1796 (RD 631/117/432048).

Rope walk, Pearse Rd W. Ropewalk laid out in c. 1804 (RD 656/345/451254). Implied by Rope Walk Lane 1825 (see 10 Streets: Pilkington Terrace).

walk, O'Connell St W. William Black 1820, 1824 (Pigot), 1825 (RD Rope 819/422/551757). Rope walk 1837, 1875 (OS). Rope walk, Adelaide St W., site unknown. Rope walk, Richard Hanna 1858 (Val. 1). Closed by 1866 (Val. 2).

Rope walk, Circular Rd N. (91705140). Rope walk 1875 (OS).

Rope and twine manufactories:

Wine St, site unknown. George Middleton 1824 (Pigot).

2, Quay St, sites unknown. Middleton and Pollexfen, Thomas Hudson and Co. 1839 (Sligo Directory).

O'Connell St E. (91055590). Joseph Foley 1856 (Slater).

O'Connell St W. (90705940). Richard Hannah 1856 (Slater).

O'Connell St, site unknown. Felix 1881 (Slater).

Brass and tin plate manufactories:

Castle St, site unknown. Samuel Robertson 1820 (Pigot).

Connolly St. site unknown. Robert Johnson 1820 (Pigot). St. site unknown James White 1820, 1824

High St, site unknown. Edward Whyte 1820, 1824 (Pigot).

John St. site unknown. Neal Rafferty 1820 (*Pigot*). O'Connell St. site unknown. J. Townsley 1820 (*Pigot*).

O'Connell St, site unknown. James Gamble 1820, 1824 (Pigot).

High St, site unknown, Robert Johnston 1824 (*Pigot*).

O'Connell St, site unknown. William Harcourt 1839 (Sligo directory).

Wine St, site unknown. Andrew Drydale 1839 (Sligo directory).

Old Market St, site unknown. Terence Callaghan 1856 (Slater). Coach and car manufactories:

Kennedy Parade, site unknown. George Read 1820 (Pigot).

Bridge St. site unknown. John Kerr 1824 (*Pigot*).

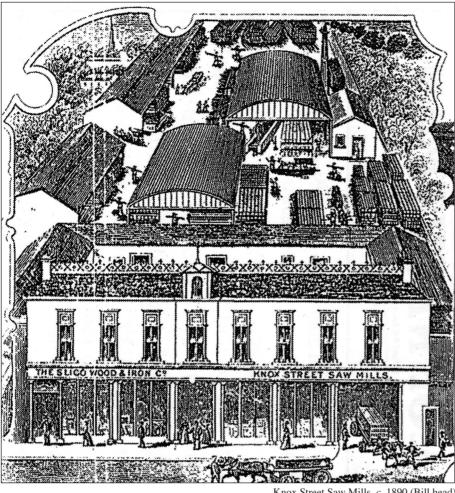
Bridge St. site unknown. Patrick Kerr 1846 (*Slater*). Kennedy Parade, site unknown. John Read 1846 (Slater).

Bridge St, site unknown. Hugh McConnell 1856 (Slater).

Teeling St, site unknown. John Creighton 1856, 1870 (Slater).

Bridge St, site unknown. John Walsh 1870 (Slater). Kennedy Parade, site unknown. Jason and John Gray 1870; James Gray 1881

(Slater). Lower Abbey St, site unknown. John Hopper 1870–94 (Slater).



Knox Street Saw Mills, c. 1890 (Bill head)

Teeling St, site unknown. John Ryan 1870 (Slater).

Bridge St, site unknown. Maria Dillon 1881 (Slater).

High St W., in Market Place (see 16 Trades and services). Thomas McCarrick 1881

Kennedy Parade, site unknown. John Walsh 1881, 1894 (Slater).

Markievicz Rd, site unknown. Thomas Early 1881 (Slater)

Riverside, site unknown. Michael Creighton 1881 (Slater).

Wine St, site unknown. John Gray 1881 (Slater).

Bridge St, site unknown. Thomas Dillon, 1894 (Slater).

Dominic St, site unknown. Thomas McCarrick 1894 (Slater).

Mail Coach Rd, site unknown. Edward Doyle 1894 (Slater).

Markievicz Rd, site unknown. Margaret Early 1894 (Slater). Quay St, site unknown. William O'Donnell 1894 (Slater).

Riverside, site unknown. John Creighton 1894 (Slater).

Teeling St, site unknown. Joseph Monson 1894 (Slater).

Nail manufactories:

Market St, site unknown. John Brennan 1820 (Pigot).

2, Connolly St, sites unknown. Andrew Fury, Patrick Moffat 1856 (Slater)

3, Holborn St, sites unknown. James Garner, Joseph Carrigan, Mary Jane Rogan 1856 (Slater).

Mail Coach Rd, site unknown. Patrick Walsh 1856 (Slater).

O'Connell St E. (91055875). Thomas Monson 1856; Elizabeth Monson 1870 (Slater)

The Mall N. (94406080). Michael McPatlin 1856 (Slater).

Holborn St, site unknown. John Gardiner 1870 (Slater).

5, Mail Coach Rd, sites unknown. John Conway, John Flynn, Patrick Brennan, Patrick Dwyer, Patrick Walsh 1870 (Slater).

Mail Coach Rd, site unknown. William Moffat 1870 (Slater).

2, New Rope Walk, sites unknown. John Boyle, John Donaghy 1870 (Slater).

Waste Garden Lane, site unknown. William Henry 1870, 1881 (Slater).

Mail Coach Rd, site unknown. Bernard Dunne 1881 (Slater)

Straw bonnet manufactories:

Market St, site unknown. Mary Cosgrif 1820 (Pigot).

Grattan St S. (91155835). Margaret Gibson 1839 (Sligo directory), 1856, 1870

2, Market St, sites unknown. E. Thacker, Mary Stone 1839 (Sligo directory).

Stephen St, site unknown. B. Anderson 1839 (Sligo directory). Old Market St, site unknown. Julia Fitzgerald 1856 (Slater).

Knox Street Saw Mills, O'Connell St W. (90105950). Mill, Abraham Martin 1824 (Pigot). Corn and salt stores, kiln, Charles and Abraham Martin 1851 (Gallagher, 478). Knox Street Saw Mills, Sligo Wood and Iron Co. c. 1890 (Bill head).

Saw mill, chimney 1910 (OS). See also 16 Trades and services: coal yard; 18 Utilities: weighing machine.

Adelaide Saw Mills, Adelaide St W. (87755930). James O'Connor and Co., saw mills, chimney, built in 1862 (SChr. 25.7.1863). Sawing mill c. 1870 (Val. 2). Sligo 1870 (Somerville). Gateway built in c. 1875 (Gallagher, 93). saw mill, chimney, tramways 1875 (OS). Sligo Saw Mills and Joinery Co. 1903 (McTernan, 1995, 473). Adelaide Saw Mills 1910 (OS). Closed, replaced by Sligo Motor and Engineering Co. by 1914 (Gallagher, 93). Chimney demolished in 1923 (SC 22.12.1923). Gate demolished in c. 1965 (Gallagher, 93).

Saw mill, Quay St W., on part of site of former police barrack (see 13 Administration) (89956190). Saw mill, timber yard, temporary construction of wood 1864 (Val. 2). Replaced by free school by 1870 (see 20 Education: Marist Institute).

Saw mill, Bridge St E. (94356020). Steam saw mill 1875 (OS). Saw mill 1883 (Val. 2). Saw mill, Charles Anderson 1881 (Slater). Vacant 1894 (Val. 2).

Steam saw mill, Lynn's Place N. (87806220). Steam saw mill, Malcolm McNeil 1874 (Val. 2). Bobbin factory 1875 (OS). Steam saw mill, timber sheds, Sligo Bobbin Co. 1890 (Val. 2). Closed in 1891 (McTernan, 1998, 330). Vacant 1897 (Val. 2). See also 16 Trades and services: timber yards.

Cart manufactories:

3, Bridge St, sites unknown. Francis Early, John Doyle, Robert Kerr 1839 (Sligo directory).

Mail Coach Rd, site unknown. James Duffy 1839 (Sligo directory).

Stephen St, site unknown. Peter Staunton 1839 (Sligo directory), 1846 (Slater). Mail Coach Rd, site unknown. John Doyle 1846–81 (Slater).

2, Mail Coach Rd, sites unknown. John Duffy, Owen Short 1846 (Slater).

Stephen St, site unknown. James Gray 1846 (Slater).

The Mall, site unknown. Patrick Burns 1846 (Slater).

Barrack St, site unknown. Francis Early 1856 (Slater). Bridge St, site unknown. Robert Carr 1856, 1870 (Slater).

Mail Coach Rd, site unknown. Michael Hynes 1856, 1870 (Slater).

Mail Coach Rd, site unknown. Thomas Kilfeather 1856 (Slater).

Teeling St, site unknown. Andrew Crooks 1856 (Slater).

Barrack St, site unknown. John Swift, Thomas Early 1870 (Slater).

Bridge St, site unknown. James Kerr 1881 (Slater).

Lower Abbey St, site unknown. James Kerr 1894 (Slater).

Sail manufactory, Quay St, site unknown. Thomas McGhee 1839 (Sligo directory).

Soda water manufactory, Holborn St, site unknown. Patrick Ennis 1856 (Slater). Soda water manufactory, O'Connell St, site unknown. Joseph Foley 1856 (Slater).

Bakehouse and store, Bridge St E. (93406035). Stores, Patrick Keighron 1858 (Val. 1). Bakehouse, store 1862 (Val. 2). Patrick Keighron, baker 1881 (Slater).

Bakehouse, Stephen St N. (92956090). Robert McHail 1876; 1889 (Val. 2).

Bakehouse, Thomas St W., in former store (see 16 Trades and services). 1898 (Val. 2). Unnamed 1910 (OS).

Mineral water factory, O'Connell St W. (90755900). William Pine 1864 (Gallagher,

Mineral water factory, John St N., site unknown. John Egan c. 1875 (Gallagher, 484). See also 16 Trades and services: mineral water warehouse.

Trades and services

Market place, Castle St, E. end. Possible market place c. 1550 (Gallagher, 516).

Market place, junction Castle St/Market St. Implied by market cross (q.v.), possibly laid out in c. 1570 (Gallagher, 24). Market 1715 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 103).

Market Place, High St W. Corn market, laid out in c. 1722 (McTernan, 1998, 262). The Market 1739; Market House Yard 1781 (RD 93/463/66358, 359/222/242570). Corn market, new market place, 2 gates 1833 (Mun. corp. Ire. rept, 1270). Market Yard 1837 (OS). Corn market, gatehouse, sheds 1858 (Val. 1). Market Place 1875 (OS). Market Yard 1903 (Val. 2). Market Place 1910–2009 (OS). See also below, corn store, market house, weigh house; 13 Administration: town office; 18 Utilities: cranes, weigh house.

Market cross, junction Castle St/Market St. Erected by Bishop O'Crean, probably in c. 1570 (Gallagher, 432). Bishop O'Crean's Cross alias Lagtanaspick 1627 (Wood-Martin, 1882-92, ii, 6). Market cross 1722 (SCM 27.8.1722). 'Cross of High Street' 1735 (RD 80/380/56297). Old market cross 1739 (Henry, 367). Cross 1837 (OS). See also 21 Entertainment, memorials and societies: Lady Erin Memorial.

Markets and fairs. Saturday market, 2 fairs (24 June, 29 Sept.) granted in 1604; market 1613; Tuesday market, 2 fairs (17 Mar., 1 Aug. and the day after each) granted in 1627 (Liber mun. pub. Hib., i, pt I [Parliamentary register], 35). Fairs and markets of Sligo 1641 (Depositions, 65r). 2 markets, 4 fairs and 2 days after each 1674 (Liber mun. pub. Hib., i, pt I [Parliamentary register], 35). 2 weekly markets 1739 (Henry, 369). 4 fairs, 27 Mar., 4 July, 11 Aug., 9 Oct.; 2 markets weekly, Tuesdays and Saturdays 1852 (Fairs and markets rept, 105, 56).

Fair green, Ballytivnan Rd E., 0.25 km N. of town. Fair green 1837 (OS). Built over by Union Workhouse by 1841 (see 13 Administration).

Fair green, Temple Rd S. (88905480). Fair green 1864 (Val. 2), 1875-1940 (OS). Moved to adjacent site by 1944 (local information).

Market house, High St W., in Market Place (q.v.). New market house, upper rooms, storehouses 1739 (RD 93/463/66358). Market house 1758 (Crookshank, i, 129). Old market house 1781 (RD 359/222/242570). Market house of Sligo 1810 (Larkin). Market house 1813-14 (Williamson), 1837, 1875 (OS), 1886 (Val. 2). Unnamed 1910, 1940 (OS). Demolished in c. 1965 (local information).

Market house, High St W., site unknown. Market house 1781 (RD 359/222/242570).

Linen hall, Kennedy Parade S. Built in 1764 (Gallagher, 387). Linen hall 1801 (RD 531/461/352556), 1837 (OS). Vacant 1855 (McTernan, 1995, 168). Store 1858 (Val. 1). Incorporated into Imperial Hotel by 1902 (see below). See also 21 Entertainment, memorials and societies: long room, theatre.

Meat market, in Kempton Promenade, site unknown. Meat market, closed in 1785 (SCM 29.9.1785)

Shambles, Lower Knox's St N. (90456025). Shambles 1785 (SCM 29.9.1785). See also below, fish market.

Shambles, O'Connell St E. Shambles 1830 (Gallagher, 476), 1833 (Mun. corp. Ire. rept, 1268), 1837 (OS).

Shambles, O'Connell St E. Shambles 1837 (OS).

Fish market, Lower Knox's St N., on site of former shambles (see above). Built by William Petrie in 1885 (SI 17.1.1885). Closed in 1900, built over by general post office by 1902 (Gallagher, 492-3).

Butter market, location unknown, probably O'Connell St, N. end. 1787 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 237).

Butter market, Lower Quay St S. Built in 1819 (McTernan, 1998, 245). Unnamed 1821 (Nimmo). Butter market 1833 (Mun. corp. Ire. rept, 1268), 1837 (OS). Butter market, weigh house, sheds, John Wynne 1858 (Val. 1). Butter market 1875 (OS). Sligo Corporation 1888 (Val. 2). Butter market 1910; built over by 1940

Turf market, junction Grattan St/O'Connell St. c. 1820–88; moved to new site (see next entry) in 1888 (Gallagher, 182, 482, 620).

Turf market, junction Abbey St/Charlotte St. Moved from former site (see previous entry) in 1888 (Gallagher, 182, 482, 620)

Pig market, Temple St N. 1837 (OS). Moved to new site by 1858 (see next entry).

Pig market, Temple St S. (90005550). Pig market, moved from former site (see previous entry) by 1858 (Val. 1). Pig market 1875, 1910 (OS).

Warehouses:

Location unknown. Crean 1602 (McTernan, 1995, 34).

O'Connell St W., site unknown. Thomas Armstrong's warehouse, yard 1787 (RD 389/494/257546)

O'Connell St, site unknown. Warehouse, Martin 1796 (RD 504/420/333083).

Spirit and wine warehouse, O'Connell St, site unknown. Opened in 1825 (Gallagher,

Finisklin Rd S. (86606240). Built in c. 1832 (Gallagher, 245). Unnamed 1837 (OS). Henry J. Lyons importers 1856–94 (Slater). Henry Lyons, yard 1858 (Val. 1). Stores 1863 (Val. 2). Unnamed 1875–2009 (OS). In commercial use 2011.

Earthenware warehouse, High St W., site unknown. Converted from Old York Hotel (see below) in 1836 (Gallagher, 295).

Lower Quay Lane, site unknown. James Foley 1842 (Borough val.).

Seed warehouse, Grattan St, site unknown. 1850 (Gallagher, 276).

Woollen warehouse, High St W. (91855720). Opened by Thomas H. Williams in 1850; extended in 1875 (Gallagher 296).

- Sligo Cabinet Warehouse, Stephen St N. Opened by Robert Maveety in 1859; demolished, replaced by Provincial Bank (see below) in 1881 (Gallagher, 653).
- Furniture warehouse, Hyde Bridge N. (91006045). Maveety's furniture warehouse, built in 1881; Lyon's furniture warehouse, destroyed by fire in 1905; rebuilt by 1906 (*SI* 17.6.1906).
- Mineral water warehouse, Lord Edward St N. (87556015), associated with mineral water factory (see **15** Manufacturing). John Egan *c*. 1890 (Gallagher, 403).
- Captain Boothe's storehouse, Quay St W., site unknown. 1713, 1756 (RD 23/529/14316, 190/346/127126).
- Quay St, site unknown. Storehouse 1713 (RD 31/5/17296)
- Quay St N., site unknown. Storehouse 1740 (RD 106/63/72714).
- Connolly St E., site unknown. Custom storehouse 1781 (RD 359/222/242570).
- Custom Board stores, Union St W. Built in c. 1790 (Gallagher, 776). Used as local emigration office 1818 (Gallagher, 776). Stores 1837; unnamed 1875, 1910 (OS). Converted to residential use in 2007 (Gallagher, 776).
- Queen's Stores, Lower Quay St N., on part of Martin's salt pans (see **15** Manufacturing). King's Stores 1792 (Cess book). Stores 1805 (Quay plan). Renamed Queen's Stores in 1837 (Gallagher, 605). Custom House Stores 1837; stores 1858 (Val. 1). Queen's Stores 1875, 1910 (OS). Acquired by Office of Public Works in *c*. 1950; demolished in 1985 (Gallagher, 605).
- Wine St N., site unknown. Storehouses 1792 (RD 485/553/315444).
- Lower Quay St, site unknown. 934 feet long 1795 (RD 519/306/340281).
- Tallow House, Water Lane E., site unknown. Storehouse called Tallow House 1799 (RD 524/527/344260).
- Quay St E., on part of site of earlier Stone Fort (see 12 Defence) (90356130). Stores c. 1800 (Gallagher, 563). Corn store, kiln, stable, 3 stores, Scott and Patrickson 1825 (Stone Fort plan). Warehouse 1842 (Borough val.). Stores, John Kearns, John Lydon, Patrick O'Connor 1858 (Val. 1). Part replaced by Town Hall by 1865 (see 13 Administration). Kiln, store 1878 (SCM 8.5.1878). Store, John Scanlon 1895 (Val. 2).
- Kennedy Parade S., site unknown. Store, John Johnston 1801 (RD 531/461/352556). Corn stores, High St E. Opened in c. 1802; corn stores 1822 (SJ 22.3.1822). Stores 1837 (OS). Peter O'Connor 1848 (Borough val.). Stores, Peter O'Connor 1858 (Val. 1). Unnamed 1875 (OS). Dilapidated 1892 (Val. 2). Unnamed 1910 (OS). Partly converted to P.N. White's steam mill in c. 1910 (Gallagher, 536). Demolished in c. 1960, c. 2006 (local information).
- Lower New St, site unknown. Storehouse 1803 (RD 656/3590/451361).
- Henry's corn store, Connolly St W. Built, 1,000 tons of grain, 2 kilns in c. 1805; in use by Sligo Distillery Co. 1830 (Gallagher, 673). Unnamed 1837 (OS). Corn store, yard 1852 (SJ 29.10.1852). Unnamed 1875 (OS). Incorporated into Sligo Soap Works in early 20th cent.; demolished in 1998 (Gallagher, 463, 673). See also 13 Administration: auxiliary workhouse.
- Corn store, Lower Quay St N. Corn store, built in c. 1810 (Gallagher, 567). Stores 1837 (OS). Corn store 1842 (Borough val.). Converted to auxiliary workhouse in 1850 (see 13 Administration). Reopened in 1852 (Gallagher, 566). Stores, Henry Powell 1858 (Val. 1). William Middleton and William Pollexfen 1867 (Val. 2). 'Old soup house' 1892; demolished in 1988 (Gallagher, 567, 566).
- Tobergal Lane, site unknown. 1813 (RD 672/128/461684).
- Corn store, High St W., in Market Place (*q.v.*). Built, 3 kilns in *c*. 1820 (Gallagher, 458). Stores 1837 (OS), 1858 (Val. 1). Tighe's Importers 1870–94 (*Slater*). In use as corn store by 1890; incorporated into Tighes' bakery in *c*. 1901; partly converted for residential use in 1995 (Gallagher, 459).
- Sundry stores, Quay St, N. end, sites unknown. 1827 (RD 824/70/554405).
- Corn and flour stores, Lower Quay St N., on site of former Martin's salt pans (see 15 Manufacturing). Stores 1837 (OS). Building ground 1858 (Val. 1). Coal yard 1861; stores, William Middleton and William Pollexfen 1875 (Val. 2). Corn and flour stores 1875 (OS). Store, Anne Wood Martin 1893 (Val. 2). Unnamed 1910, 1940 (OS).
- Corn and flour stores, Lower Quay St S. Stores 1837 (OS). Alexander Simm 1858 (Val. 1). William Middleton and William Pollexfen 1859–82 (Val. 2). Corn and flour stores 1875 (OS). Stores, Shirler and Baker 1895 (Val. 2). Unnamed 1910 (OS).
- Bridge St E. (93456025). Stores, Patrick Keighron 1858 (Val. 1), 1859 (Val. 2).
- Castle St N. (92505850). Stores, William Woods 1858 (Val. 1). Arthur Woods 1900 (Val. 2).
- Castle St S. (92355840). Stores, William Green 1858 (Val. 1). James Cunlisk 1898 (Val. 2).
- Castle St S. (92455840). Stores, Moses Monds 1858 (Val. 1). James Meldrum 1880 (Val. 2).
- Connolly St W. (92505565). Stores, Hugh Rooney 1858 (Val. 1). Mrs Hickey 1886 (Val. 2). Unnamed 1910 (OS).
- Dominic St W. (91105660). Stores, Andrew Walker 1858 (Val. 1). John Clarence 1891 (Val. 2). Unnamed 1910 (OS).
- Fish store, Lower Knox's St N. (91156055). William Petrie 1858 (Val. 1). Closed by 1886 (Val. 2).
- Grattan St N. (91555875). Stores, unoccupied 1858 (Val. 1). Thomas Madden 1859; vacant 1899 (Val. 2).
- Grattan St N. (91755850). Stores, James Madden 1858 (Val. 1). Wine vault store, vacant 1867 (Val. 2).Grattan St N. (91855850). Stores, Alex and William Gilmor 1858 (Val. 1). James
- O'Rourke 1899 (Val. 2).
 High St E. (92255715). Stores, James Doyle 1858 (Val. 1). Closed by 1884 (Val. 2).
- High St W. (92005675). Stores, Mary Henry 1858 (Val. 1). Thomas Flanagan 1898 (Val. 2). Unnamed 1910 (OS).
- High St W. (92205630). Stores, William Tuite 1858 (Val. 1). Edward Tighe 1886 (Val. 2). Unnamed 1910 (OS).
- High St W., in Market Place (q.v.). Stores, John Wynne 1858 (Val. 1). Corporation of Sligo 1886 (Val. 2).
- Inland revenue bonding stores, O'Connell St W. (90105870). Bonding stores, William Black 1858 (Val. 1). Inland revenue bonding stores 1875 (OS). Stores, 'going to ruin' 1885 (Val. 2). Unnamed 1910 (OS).
- John St N. (89655840). Stores, John Russell 1858 (Val. 1). Closed by 1885 (Val. 2). John St S. (88305795). Stores, unoccupied 1858 (Val. 1). In ruins 1869 (Val. 2).
- Lower Knox's St N. (90406040). Stores, John Barrett 1858 (Val. 1). In residential use by 1867 (Val. 2).
- Lower Quay St S. (89006195). Stores, Baptist Kernaghan 1858 (Val. 1). James Rooney 1859; vacant 1864; 'much dilapidated' 1887; Irwin Williams 1901 (Val. 2).
- Lower Quay St S. (89006215). Stores, Jane Anderson 1858 (Val. 1). Joseph Hughes 1861; Patrick Kerr 1896 (Val. 2). Unnamed 1910 (OS).
- Lower Quay St S. (89156185). Stores, William Middleton and William Pollexfen 1858 (Val. 1). William Pollexfen 1899 (Val. 2). Unnamed 1910 (OS).

- Lower New St N. (90456195). Stores, Michael Connolly 1858 (Val. 1). Robert Anderson 1892 (Val. 2). Unnamed 1910 (OS).
- O'Connell St E. (90905935). Stores, James Sinclair 1858 (Val. 1). Francis Jones 1901 (Val. 2).
- O'Connell St E. (90905945). Stores, John Ramsay 1858 (Val. 1). Vacant 1868 (Val. 2).
- O'Connell St W. (89755895). Stores 1858 (Val. 1). Unnamed 1875 (OS). Store, yard, Harper Campbell 1893 (Val. 2).
- Old Market St E. (92805615). Stores, James O'Connor 1858 (Val. 1). Offices, builders' yard by 1897 (Val. 2).
- Old Market St E. (92955635). Stores, John Beatty 1858 (Val. 1). Dudley Hanley 1898–1903 (Val. 2). Unnamed 1910 (OS).
- Old Market St W. (92855650). Stores, Thady Kilgallen 1858 (Val. 1). Burnt, in ruins 1872 (Val. 2).
- Quay St W., on part of site of former police barrack (see **13** Administration) (89556130). Stores, Michael Jones 1858 (Val. 1), 1860 (Val. 2). Replaced by free school by 1870 (see **20** Education: Marist Institute).
- The Mall S. (94506035). Stores, Michael O'Connor 1858 (Val. 1). In ruins 1863 (Val. 2).
- Union Place E. (87456085). Stores, William Middleton 1858 (Val. 1). Alexander Middleton 1870 (Val. 2).
- Union Place E. (87506150). Stores, Abraham Dobbyn 1858 (Val. 1). Harper Campbell 1862 (Val. 2).
- Union St W. (87756125). Stores, Harper Campbell 1858 (Val. 1). New store 1880; counting house, warehouse 1881; Harper Campbell 1893 (Val. 2). Union St W. (87756140). Stores, Harper Campbell 1858 (Val. 1). Warehouses 1881;
- Harper Campbell 1893 (Val. 2). Unnamed, weighing machine 1910 (OS).
 Water Lane E., on site of former brewery (see **15** Manufacturing). Stores, William
- Taafe 1858 (Val. 1). Michael Foley 1886 (Val. 2).
 West Gardens N. (91605750). Store, John Henry 1858 (Val. 1). Vacant 1898 (Val.
- 2).
 West Gardens S. (91205735). Stores 1858 (Val. 1). William Porter 1876; in ruins
- 1896 (Val. 2). Wine St N. (88356060). Stores, William Middleton and William Pollexfen 1858
- (Val. 1). Vacant 1893 (Val. 2). Wine St N. (88856060). Stores, Henry and John Gorman 1858 (Val. 1). J.P. McHugh
- 1900 (Val. 2). Wine St N. (89756050). Stores, James and William Hall 1858 (Val. 1). John
- Pettigraw 1897 (Val. 2).
 Wine St S. (90206025). Stores, Robert Culbertson 1858 (Val. 1). Anna and Alex Sim, Liverpool North Shore Milling Co. 1890 (Val. 2). Unnamed 1910 (OS).
- High St E. (92305665). Stores, John Jordan 1859; 1893 (Val. 2).
- High St E. (92305675). Store, Bridget Dunnigan 1859; Michael Milmoe 1891 (Val 2).
- The Mall S. (93506070). Store, Patrick Keighron 1867-71 (Val. 2).
- Wine St S. (89806025). Stores, vacant 1867; Mrs Christian 1869; demolished by 1891 (Val. 2).
- Thomas St W., in former Committee of Sligo newsroom and exchange (see **21** Entertainment, memorials and societies). Store, Robert Crawford 1872; Robert Coulter 1892 (Val. 2). Converted to bakehouse by 1898 (see **15** Manufacturing).
- Connolly St W. (92505595). Store, David Sultry 1873; in commercial use by 1886 (Val. 2).
- Wine St N. (89906055). Stores, John Pettigraw 1874; closed by 1897 (Val. 2).
- Wine St S. (88006010). Stores, William Middleton 1876; Middleton and Pollexfen 1881 (Val. 2). Unnamed 1910 (OS).
- Mail Coach Rd W. (93055315). Store, Michael O'Connor 1879; Patrick Waters 1897 (Val. 2).
- Harmony Hill W. (91005800). Store, Bernard Healy 1881 (Val. 2).
- Grattan St S. (91255835). Store, vacant 1883; closed by 1885; in commercial use by 1902 (Val. 2).
- Harmony Hill E. (91255780). Stores, James Higgins 1886 (Val. 2).
- Bathing store, The Mall S. (94506035). Bathing store, Charles Anderson 1890; Robert Anderson 1901 (Val. 2).
- Guano and flour store, Union Place W. (87006190). Guano and flour store, George Pollexfen, Arthur Jackson 1893 (Val. 2).
 Lower Quay St N. (89806220). Store, Anne Wood Martin 1895 (Val. 2). Unnamed
- 1910 (OS).

 Deal yard, Quay St W., site unknown. 1768, 1792 (RD 272/100/173751,
- 504/469/334436).

 Timber yard and stores, Union Place E. Timber yard 1816 (RD 709/441/485777).

 Timber yard, stores 1837 (OS). Stores, Abraham Dobbyn 1858 (Val. 1). Store, Harper Campbell 1870; counting house 1881; vacant 1883; Harper Campbell 1911 (Val. 2).
- Timber yard and stores, Finisklin Rd S. Timber yard 1837 (OS). Stores, Robert Culbertson 1858 (Val. 1). George Pollexfen, Arthur Jackson 1894 (Val. 2). Unnamed, weighing machine 1910 (OS).
- Timber yard, Lynn's Place N. (87956210), associated with steam saw mill (see 15 Manufacturing). Timber yard, William Green 1858 (Val. 1). Unnamed, saw pit 1875 (OS). Malcolm McNeil 1876; Sligo Bobbin Co. 1890–93; vacant 1894 (Val. 2).
- Timber yard, Bridge St W. (93156000). Timber yard, Charles Anderson 1872; G.W. Neary and Co. 1883; vacant 1894 (Val. 2).
- Timber yard, Lynn's Place N. (88006255), associated with steam saw mill (see **15** Manufacturing). Timber yard, Malcolm McNeil 1881; timber shed and yard, Sligo Bobbin Co. 1890–93; vacant 1894–1901 (Val. 2).
- Hop yard, Abbey St, site unknown. 1785 (RD 373/287/2484630).
- Coal and hay yard, Lower Quay St N., on site of former Martin's salt pans (see 15 Manufacturing) (89256255). Built in c. 1820 (Gallagher, 569). Bond yards 1837 (OS). Bonding yard, William Middleton and William Pollexfen 1858 (Val. 1). Coal yard 1875 (OS). Coal and hay yard, George Pollexfen and Arthur Jackson 1888–94 (Val. 2). Unnamed 1910 (OS).
- Coal and hay yard, Lower Quay St N., on site of former Martin's salt pans (see **15** Manufacturing) (89506250). Built in c. 1820 (Gallagher, 569). Bond yards 1837 (OS). Coal yard, William Middleton and William Pollexfen 1858 (Val. 1). Coal yard 1875 (OS). Hay yard, engine shed, Percy Kerr 1888–95 (Val. 2). Unnamed 1910 (OS). See also **18** Utilities: weigh bridge.
- Iron, slate and timber yard, Union St W. Timber yard 1837 (OS). Timber yard, Peter O'Connor 1858 (Val. 1). Iron, slate and timber yard 1875 (OS). Building ground, timber yard, Sligo Wood and Iron Co. 1904 (Val. 2).
- Coal yard, O'Connell St W. (90255920), associated with corn mill (see 15 Manufacturing). Yard, Edward Kelly 1858 (Val. 1). Coal yard 1875 (OS). Yard 1896 (Val. 2). Unnamed 1910 (OS).

Coal yard, Riverside S. (95405910). Coal yard, James Martin 1858 (Val. 1); 1862–91 (Val. 2). Unnamed 1910 (OS).

Coal yard and store, Wine St S. (89806025). Coal yard, store, Robert Hunter 1858 (Val. 1), 1882 (Val. 2).

Coal yard, O'Connell St W. (90105950), associated with Knox Street Saw Mills (see **15** Manufacturing). Coal yard 1875 (OS).

Coal yard and stores, Harmony Hill W. (91005780). Coal yard, stores, James Cahill 1879; Francis Higgins 1883 (Val. 2).

Salmon yard, Fish Quay W. (90756115). Salmon yard, William Petrie 1858 (Val. 1). Enlarged in 1866 (Val. 2). Unnamed, ice house 1875 (OS).

Brick yard, Riverside S. (96055895). Brick yard, Henry Griffith 1862; George Robinson 1896 (Val. 2).

Harbour commissioners' yard, Ballast Quay S. (86606480). Harbour commissioners' yard 1875; unnamed 1910 (OS).

Castle Inn, location unknown. Castle Inn, assembly room 1773 (McTernan, 1995, 151). Barrington's hotel, Bridge St E., possibly in part of horse barracks (see **12** Defence), site unknown. c. 1780 (McTernan, 1998, 528).

Hotel, location unknown. Widow Murray 1791 (Ní Chinnéide, 30).

Masonic tavern, Old Market St, site unknown. Early 19th cent. (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 338).

Imperial Hotel, junction Thomas St/Kennedy Parade. New dwelling house, offices, Thomas Holmes 1801 (RD 531/461/352556). Lord Nelson Hotel, opened in 1801 (Gallagher, 391). The Lord Nelson 1820, 1824 (*Pigot*). Nelson Hotel 1822 (Reid, 320). Nelson's Hotel 1837 (OS). Nelson Hotel 1839 (*Sligo directory*), 1856 (*Slater*). Renamed Imperial Hotel in 1857 (McTernan, 1998, 532); 1870 (*Slater*), 1875 (OS), 1881 (*Slater*), 1889 (*Sl directory*), 1894 (*Slater*). Hotel, Donal O'Donnell, extended to include adjacent linen hall (see above) by 1902 (Val. 2). Imperial Hotel 1910; hotel 2009 (OS).

Hotel, Holborn St W., site unknown. Old hotel 1801 (RD 557/560/373455), 1836 (Gallagher, 330).

Black Lion Inn, Connolly St W. c. 1810; 1854; derelict 1899 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 338).

Bridge House Hotel, Bridge St W. (93155970). The Green House c. 1810 (O'Rorke, ii, 489). Unnamed 1837 (OS). Closed in c. 1883 (Gallagher, 755). Converted to Belfast Bank in 1895 (see below). Reopened as Bridge House Hotel in 1901 (McTernan, 538). Hotel, yard 1903 (Val. 2). Bridge House Hotel 1910 (OS). Ramsey's hotel c. 1920; Frizell's hotel 1936; Kelly's hotel c. 1955; demolished in 1997 (Gallagher, 754).

Old York Hotel, High St W., site unknown. Old York Hotel 1810 (Palmerston rental). York Hotel, Burrows 1824 (*Pigot*). Old York Hotel 1825 (*SJ* 15.2.1825). Closed, converted to earthenware warehouse (see above) in 1836 (Gallagher, 295).

Freemason Inn, O'Connell St, site unknown. 1820 (Pigot).

Hope and Anchor, High St, site unknown. 1820 (Pigot).

The Plough, Market St, site unknown. 1820 (Pigot).

The Scotch Tavern, Quay St, site unknown. 1820 (Pigot).

Spinning Wheel Hotel, junction High St/Connolly St, site unknown. 1820 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 337), 1824 (*Pigot*).

The St Patrick Inn, Old Market St, site unknown. 1820 (Pigot).

The Swan, High St, site unknown. 1820 (Pigot).

The Wellington, Grattan St, site unknown. 1820 (*Pigot*).

Inn, High St, site unknown. Edward Casey 1824 (Pigot).

Ross's commercial hotel, Teeling St E. King's Arms, Margaret Ross 1824 (*Pigot*). Rosses hotel 1837 (OS). Ross's commercial hotel 1846 (*Slater*). Closed, amalgamated into Hibernian Hotel in c. 1850 (see next entry).

Grand Hotel, Teeling St E. Boyle's hotel 1836 (OS letters, 60). Hibernian Hotel 1837 (OS), 1839 (Sligo directory). Davis' Hibernian Hotel, long room c. 1840 (McTernan, 1995, 150). Davis' Hibernian Hotel 1846 (Slater). Sold to Thomas Hudson, amalgamated with adjoining Ross's commercial hotel (see previous entry), York Hotel (see below) in c. 1850 (McTernan, 1998, 529). Hibernian Hotel 1856 (Slater). For sale, 20 bedrooms, stabling for 12 horses 1860 (McTernan, 1998, 529). Royal Victoria Hotel 1870 (Slater). Victoria Hotel 1881 (Val. 2), 1889 (Sl directory). Hotel, extended by 1900 (Val. 2). Victoria Hotel 1910 (OS). Closed in 1915; reopened as Grand Hotel in 1924; closed in 1984 (McTernan, 1998, 529). In commercial use 2011. See also 21 Entertainment, memorials and societies: theatre.

North Star Hotel, The Mall N. North Hotel 1837 (OS), 1839 (*Sligo directory*), 1870, 1881 (*Slater*), 1889 (*Sl directory*), 1894 (*Slater*), 1901 (*Census*). Hotel 1910 (OS). North Star Hotel 1916; Commercial hotel *c*. 1920 (Gallagher, 724). Hotel 1940 (OS). Closed in *c*. 1945 (McTernan, 1998, 535).

North Hotel, The Mall S. North Hotel 1837 (OS), 1851 (Gallagher, 724).

York Hotel, Teeling St E. York Hotel 1837 (OS). Closed, amalgamated into Hibernian Hotel in c. 1850 (see above, Grand Hotel).

Commercial hotel, Teeling St E., on site of earlier Jones's Castle (see **12** Defence). Hudson's hotel, opened in *c*. 1840; Albert Commercial Hotel 1849 (Gallagher, 526). Tallant's commercial hotel 1870, 1881; commercial hotel 1894 (*Slater*). Hotel 1895; vacant 1905 (Val. 2). Demolished in 1910 (McTernan, 1998, 533).

Royal Mail Hotel, Kennedy Parade S. (93605920). Opened in 1850 (Gallagher, 391). Closed by 1856 (*Slater*).

Glasgow Tavern, Quay St, site unknown. 1860 (Gallagher, 566).

Wilson's temperance hotel, Old Market St, site unknown. Thomas Wilson 1862 (Gallagher, 534).

Temperance hotel, Grattan St S. (91605838). Opened in c. 1870; Irvine's hotel 1901; Grosvenor House c. 1930 (Gallagher, 278). In commercial use 2011.

Lake Hotel, Riverside S. (99555880). Andrew Barry 1881 (*Slater*). Lake Hotel 1885, 1910 (OS). Closed in c. 1940 (local information).

Railway Hotel, Wine St S., site unknown. 1881 (*Slater*).

Grays Inn, Hyde Bridge S. (91906050). Opened, Mary Jane Grey in $\it c$. 1894; closed in 1963; demolished in 1997 (McTernan, 1998, 536).

Temperance hotel, Kennedy Parade S., site unknown. Joshua Hopper 1894 (*Slater*). Temperance hotel, Kennedy Parade S., site unknown. Thomas Argus 1894 (*Slater*).

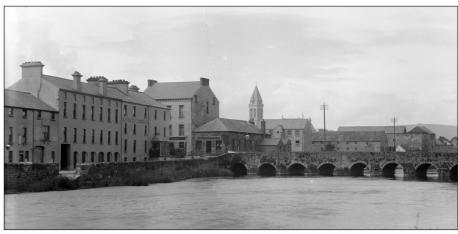
Harp and Shamrock Hotel, Stephen St N. (93356090). Opened in c. 1898 (McTernan, 1998, 535). Hotel 1910 (OS). Demolished in 1996 (local information).

Abbey Hotel, Castle St N. Abbey Hotel 1899; demolished in c. 1963 (Gallagher, 141). Ffrench's Bank, location unknown. Opened in c. 1805; closed by 1814 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 174).

Savings bank, location unknown. Opened in 1820 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 175). Closed, moved to new premises in 1826 (see next entry).

Savings bank, location unknown, in part of excise office (see **13** Administration). Moved from former premises (see previous entry) in 1826 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 176).

Provincial Bank, Stephen St S. (92256060). Opened in 1825 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 177). Provincial Bank of Ireland 1846, 1856 (*Slater*). Provincial Bank 1860



Imperial Hotel and New Bridge, c. 1900 (NLI)

(Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 177), 1865 (*Sligo alman.*), 1866 (Val. 2), 1870 (*Slater*), 1875 (OS). Moved to new premises in 1881 (see next entry).

Provincial Bank, Stephen St N., on site of former Sligo Cabinet Warehouse (see above).

Provincial Bank, built, moved from former premises (see previous entry) in 1881 (*SChr.* 21.5.1881); 1889 (*SI directory*), 1894 (*Slater*). Provincial Bank Ltd 1901 (Val. 2). Bank 1910–2009 (OS). Allied Irish Bank 2011.

Bank of Ireland, Stephen St S. Opened in 1828 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 178). Bank of Ireland 1837 (OS), 1839 (*Sligo directory*), 1846, 1856 (*Slater*), 1865 (*Sligo alman.*), 1866 (Val. 2), 1870 (*Slater*), 1875 (OS), 1889 (*SI directory*). Replaced by new building in 1891 (*Ir. Builder* 1.9.1891). Bank 1910–2009 (OS). Bank of Ireland 2011.

National Bank, Market St E. Opened in 1836 (O'Rorke, i, 400). National Bank 1837 (OS). National Bank of Ireland 1839 (Sligo directory), 1846, 1856 (Slater).

Agricultural and Commercial Bank, O'Connell St W. Agricultural Bank 1837 (OS). Agricultural and Commercial Bank 1839 (*Sligo directory*).

Savings bank, Stephen St, site unknown. Savings bank 1846, 1856 (Slater), 1865 (Sligo alman.), 1870 (Slater).

Ulster Bank, Stephen St S. (93106065). Opened in 1860 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 179). Closed, moved to new premises in 1863 (see next entry).

Ulster Bank, Stephen St N. Ulster Bank, built, moved from former premises (see previous entry) in 1863 (SChr. 25.7.1863). Ulster Bank 1865 (Sligo alman.), 1870 (Slater), 1875 (OS), 1879 (Val. 2), 1881 (Slater), 1889 (SI directory), 1894 (Slater). Bank 1910–2009 (OS). Ulster Bank 2011.

Belfast Bank, Bridge St W., in former Bridge House Hotel (see above). Opened in 1895 (Gallagher, 354). Closed, moved to new premises in 1899 (see next entry).

Royal Bank of Ireland, Lower Knox's St S. (91206020). Belfast Bank, built, moved from former premises (see previous entry) in 1899 (Gallagher, 354). Bank, Belfast Banking Co. 1899 (Val. 2). Bank 1910 (OS). Royal Bank of Ireland 1922 (Kilgannon, 160). Bank 1940 (OS). Closed in 1972; building gifted to Yeats Society in 1973 (Gallagher, 355). Yeats Building 2011.

Printing offices:

Castle St, site unknown. Alexander Bolton 1824 (Pigot).

Knox's St, site unknown. Robert Hunter 1824 (*Pigot*).

Castle St, site unknown. Ann Bolton 1846, 1856 (*Slater*). Grattan St, site unknown. Edward H. Verdon 1846, 1856 (*Slater*).

Grattan St, site unknown. John Gibson 1846 (Slater).

Lower Knox's St, site unknown. Henry Kerr 1846 (*Slater*). Thomas St, site unknown. John Edward Thacker 1846 (*Slater*).

Thomas St, site unknown. John King 1846 (*Slater*).

Bridge St, site unknown. William Stephenson 1856 (Slater).

Gaol St, site unknown. Charles Sedley 1856 (Slater).

Grattan St, site unknown. Gillmor Brothers 1856; Alex Gilmore 1870–94 (*Slater*). Castle St, site unknown. Thomas R. Wilson 1870, 1881 (*Slater*).

Grattan St, site unknown. Edward O'Farrell 1870, 1881 (Slater).

Quay St, site unknown. James W. Sedley 1870, 1881 (*Slater*). New Bridge St, site unknown. J.P. Stephenson 1881 (*Slater*).

Thomas St E. (93255875). Printing office, large store, Pat McHugh 1890 (Val. 2), 1894 (*Slater*).

Bazaar, O'Connell St W. Bazaar 1837 (OS).

St Anne's Laundry, Chapel Hill E. (95405680). Built in 1884 (Gallagher, 164). New laundry 1885 (*SC* 11.5.1885). Laundry 1886–93 (Val. 2). St Anne's Laundry 1910, 1940 (OS). Demolished in *c*. 1982 (local information).

17 Transport

Old Bridge, Garvoge R., Lower Knox's St to Stephen St. Bridge 1188 (AU (1), 213). Bridge of Sligo 1236 (ALC, i, 335). Bridge 1419 (Ann. Conn., 449). Bridge of Sligo 1533 (AFM, v, 1415), 1566 (ALC, ii, 315). Unnamed 1589 (Sligo map). Unnamed c. 1600 (Baxter). Bridge 1641 (Depositions, 114r). Unnamed c. 1657 (DS). Bridge 1652 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, ii, 99), 1663 (Survey of houses). Unnamed 1689 (Luttrell). Bridge 1708; old bridge 1714 (RD 159/311/107063, 47/536/31777). Bridge 1739 (Henry, 364). Old Bridge c. 1750 (Armstrong), 1750 (Palmerston list). Unnamed 1778 (MacKenzie). Bridge 1791 (Ní Chinnéide, 33). Unnamed 1810 (Larkin). Repaired in 1820 (Grand jury presentments). Old Bridge 1823 (Hunter), 1837 (OS). Demolished, replaced by Victoria Bridge in 1846 (see next entry: Hyde Bridge).

Hyde Bridge, Garvoge R., Lower Knox's St to Stephen St. Victoria Bridge, completed, replaced former bridge (see previous entry) in 1846 (SJ 8.5.1846). Victoria Bridge 1858 (Val. 1), 1875–1940 (OS). Renamed Hyde Bridge in 1943 (Gallagher, 349); 2011 (nameplate).

New Bridge, Garvoge R., Thomas St to Bridge St. Built in *c*. 1673 (Gallagher, 751). Unnamed 1689 (Luttrell). New bridge 1713 (RD 12/2/4263). Bridge 1739 (Henry, 364). New bridge *c*. 1750 (Armstrong), 1783 (Cess book). Bridge 1791 (Ní Chinnéide, 33). New Bridge 1823 (RD 783/415/530150), 1837 (OS), 1858 (Val. 1), 1875–1940 (OS), 2011.

Harbour. Port, implied in 1392 (*King's council proc.*, 6). Port of Sligo 1575–6 (*Fiants, Eliz.*, 2755). Harbour of Sligo 1588 (*Cal. S.P. Ire.*, 1588–92, 420). Sligo harbour 1602 (*Cal. S.P. Ire.*, 1601–03, 420). Harbour 1614 (*Cal. Carew MSS, 1603–24*, 297). Slygoe Harbour *c.* 1657 (DS). Port improvements *c.* 1730; 1833 (*Mun. corp. Ire. rept.*, 1268, 1269).

Buckley's Ford, Riverside N., 0.25 km E. of town. Buckley's Ford 1691 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 70), 1806 (RD 579/366/392600). Buckleysford 1817 (Grand jury presentments). Buckley's Ford 1910, 1940 (OS).

Old Quay, Quay St, N. end. Quay of Sligo 1714, 1741 (RD 47/536/31777, 663/219/455907). Custom House Quay c. 1750 (Armstrong). Key of Sligo 1750

(Palmerston list). Quay of Sligo 1795 (RD 519/306/340281). Old Quay 1813–14 (Williamson), 1827 (RD 824/70/5544050), 1837 (OS), 1848 (Borough val.). Landing quay 1858 (Val. 1). Old Quay 1861 (Young), 1875–1940; unnamed 2009 (OS).

Fish Quay, Quay St E. Unnamed *c*. 1750 (Armstrong), 1810 (Larkin), 1813–14 (Williamson). Fish Quay 1837 (OS). Quay 1858 (Val. 1). Fish Quay 1875–2009 (OS). See also **10** Streets.

Campbell's quay, location unknown. 1803 (RD 656/3590/451361).

New Quay, Lower Quay St N., on site of former Martin's salt pans (see 15 Manufacturing).
New Quay, intended 1805 (Quay plan).
New Quay 1813–14 (Williamson), 1837 (OS), 1858 (Val. 1).
Unnamed 1875 (OS).
Custom Quay 1861 (Young).
Customhouse Quay, mooring posts 1910, 1940; unnamed 2009 (OS).
Customhouse Quay 2011 (nameplate).

Martin's Quay, Fish Quay E. Built by Abraham Martin in c. 1820 (McTernan, 1992, 6). Martin's Quay 1837 (OS). Partially infilled in c. 1840 (Gallagher, 596). Martin's Quay 1858 (Val. 1), 1875–1940 (OS). Partially built over in 2004 (local information).

Cochrane's Quay, Lower Quay St N., on site of former Martin's salt pans (see **15** Manufacturing). Cochrane's Quay, built by James Cochrane in 1826 (McTernan, 1992, 6). Old Quay 1837 (OS). Quay c. 1858 (Val. 1). Custom Quay 1861 (Young). Opened for public access in 1874 (SChr. 21.6.1874). Unnamed 1875 (OS). Customhouse Quay, mooring posts 1910, 1940; unnamed 2009 (OS). Customhouse Quay 2011 (nameplate).

Ballast Quay, Finisklin Rd E. Ballast Bank, building commenced in 1827 (McTernan, 1992, 9–10). Ballast Wall 1837 (OS). Ballast Quay, 'unsatisfactory' 1843 (*SC* 20.5.1843). Widened in 1846 (McTernan, 1992, 10). Unnamed *c*. 1858 (Val. 1), 1861 (Young). Extended in 1864 (*SI* 23.4.1864). Ballast Wall 1875; Ballast Quay 1910–2009 (OS). See also **10** Streets.

Deepwater Berths Quay, Finisklin Rd N. Built in 1878–80 (McTernan, 1992, 17). Deepwater Berths Quay 1910, 1940; Deep Water Berths 2009 (OS).

Slips:

Kennedy Parade N. (93155935). Slip to be repaired 1754 (SCM 4.10.1754); 1783 (SCM 29.9.1783).

Water Lane, N. end (92105940). 1754 (SCM 4.10.1754).

Markievicz Rd W. (91606125). Slip 1823 (Hunter). Demolished on construction of Markievicz Rd in 1852 (see **10** Streets).

Stephen St, W. end (91606065). Slip 1823 (Hunter). Unnamed 1837 (OS). Demolished on construction of Hyde Bridge in 1846 (see above).

Kennedy Parade N. (94255950). Unnamed 1875 (OS). Removed in 1963 (Gallagher,

Markievicz RdW. (91606190). Unnamed 1875 (OS). Removed by Sligo Corporation

in 1887 (Gallagher, 329). Quay St, N. end, on Old Quay (see above). Slip 1875–1940; slipway 2009 (OS);

2011.
Lynn's Dock, Pirn Mill Rd N. Built by John Lynn in 1817 (Gallagher, 599). Unnamed

Lynn's Dock, Pirn Mill Rd N. Built by John Lynn in 1817 (Gallagher, 599). Unnamed 1837 (OS). 'Waste' c. 1858 (Val. 1). Acquired by harbour commissioners in 1855 (SC 7.2.1863). Dock infilled in 1879 (McTernan, 1992, 25). Lynn's Dock 1910–2009 (OS), 2011.

Coach house, Abbey St S., site unknown. 1752 (RD 165/414/112560).

Coach house, Kennedy Parade S. (94255935). Patrick Gallagher 1867; Michael Devaney 1904 (Val. 2). Unnamed 1910 (OS).

Battery wall, Riverside N. (97005925). Built in 1819 (Grand jury presentments). Restored in 2008 (local information).

Battery wall, Finisklin Rd N. (86656265). Battery wall, 61 perches long, built in 1820 (Grand jury presentments).

Midlands Great Western Railway. Extended from Longford to Sligo in 1859 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 212). Opened in 1862 (SC 5.12.1862). Branch line to Ballast Quay (see above) built in 1864 (McTernan, 1992, 25–8). Midland Great Western Railway, Sligo branch 1875 (OS). Branch line extended to Deepwater Berths Quay (see above) in 1898 (Gallagher, 602). Unnamed 1910; G.S.R. (Mullingar to Sligo branch) 1940; unnamed 2009 (OS).

Railway station, Lord Edward St N. Terminus built in 1863 (*SChr.* 7.2.1863). Terminus, signal house, signal post, tank, turn table 1875; terminus, signal box 1910 (OS).
Destroyed by fire in 1923 (Kilgannon, 85). Rebuilt in 1925–6 (Gallagher, 407). Terminus, 2 signal boxes 1940; railway station 2009 (OS). Restored in 1990 (local information). MacDiarmada Station 2011.

Engine shed: engine house 1875; engine shed 1910, 1940 (OS).

Goods sheds, Ballast Quay: 2 goods stores, cattle yard, turn table, weigh bridge, weigh house 1875; 2 goods sheds, 2 cattle pens, crane, level crossing, weighing machine 1910; 2 goods sheds, 2 cattle pens, crane, level crossing, 2 weighing machines 1940 (OS).

18 Utilities

Pound, Holborn Hill W. (92156300). Old pound 1720, 1768 (RD 364/371/245896, 323/258/214258).

Pound, Connolly St W., site unknown. 1802 (RD 543/405/362702).

Pound, junction Ash Lane/Holborn Hill. Pound 1837 (OS), 1858 (Val. 1), 1875; closed by 1910 (OS).

Waste Gardens, Market St W. (91005800). 1727 (RD 60/509/42204).

Weigh house, High St W., in Market Place (see 16 Trades and services). Weighbridge c. 1740 (McTernan, 1998, 262). Weighing bridge 1875 (OS). Weigh house 1886 (Val. 2). Weighing machine, moved to new site W. of market house (see 16 Trades and services) by 1910; 1940 (OS). Removed in 1965 (Gallagher, 464).

Weigh house, Lower Knox's St N., site unknown. Weigh house for butter 1787 (SCM 29.9.1789).

Weigh bridge, Lower Quay St N., in coal and hay yard (see **16** Trades and services). 1858 (Val. 1), 1875 (OS).

Weigh bridge, Kempten Promenade, W. end (93255980). 1875 (OS).

Weigh bridge, Old Market St E. (93005615). 1875 (OS).

Weigh bridges, Wine St S. (88506020). 1875 (OS).

Weighing machine, Adelaide St W. (87605840). Weigh bridge 1875; weighing machine 1910, 1940 (OS).

Weighing machine, O'Connell St W. (90505970), associated with Knox Street Saw Mills (see **15** Manufacturing). Weigh bridge 1875; weighing machine 1910, 1940 (OS).

Weighing machines, Wine St S. (89556030). Weigh bridge 1875; weighing machines 1910; weighing machine 1940 (OS).

Fire engine station, John St S. (89755830). Room for fire engine 1760 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 182). Engine house 1858 (Val. 1). Fire engine station 1870 (*Slater*). Closed by 1873 (Val. 2).

Fire engine shed, Quay St E., in Town Hall (see **13** Administration). 1878 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 181).

Street paving. Pavements repaired in 1769; streets paved and gravelled in 1775 (Cess book). Quay St paved in 1793; £228 granted to pave streets, Market St, Teeling St paved at cost of £104 in 1821 (Grand jury presentments); new footpath from The Lungy to St John's Rectory (see 22 Residence) intended in 1846; The Mall flagged in 1855; S. side of John St, Union St, Wine St flagged in 1858; Charles St flagged in 1887; Church St, West Gardens flagged in 1882 (Gallagher, 565, 711, 724, 364, 778, 814, 179).

Wells:

The Lungy E., associated with malthouse (see **15** Manufacturing). 1777 (RD 211/268). Replaced by pump by 1836 (see below).

Tober Geal, Tobergal Lane N., on site of later pump (see below). Implied by Tobergal Lane (see 10 Streets) 1783 (Cess book).

Market Cross Well, junction Castle St/Market St, adjacent to market cross (see **16** Trades and services) (91955835). Possibly contaminated by 1820; closed in *c*. 1840; rediscovered, closed in 1883 (Gallagher, 434).

Temple St N., adjacent to pig market (see 16 Trades and services). 1837 (OS).

Tobernashelmide, Old Pound St W. Tobernashelmide 1837 (OS), 1858 (Val. 1), 1875–1940 (OS). Stonework extant 2011.

Junction Old Pound St/Mail Coach Rd (94455240). To be closed 1866 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 184). Replaced by pump by 1875 (see below).

Finisklin Rd E., 0.25 km W. of town. 1875 (OS).

Finisklin Rd W., 0.25 km W. of town. 1875 (OS).

Holborn Hill E. (93256550). 1875 (OS).

Markievicz Rd E. (90656375). Wells 1875 (OS).

Mollowney's well, near Green Fort (see **12** Defence), site unknown. Late 19th cent. (O'Rorke, i, 409).

Pumps:

Tobergal Lane N. Erected on site of Tober Geal (see above), 'unfit for use' by 1826 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 73). Tobergal Cross (site identified) 1837 (OS). 'Water in pump brackish, due to soap boiling' 1853 (*SChr.* 24.8.1853). Well shaft rediscovered in 1843 (*SI* 1.12.1843).

The Lungy E. Erected on site of well (see above) by 1836 (OSN). Pump 1837 (OS). 'Unfit for use' 1866 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 185). Lungy Pump 1871 (SCM 10.5.1871). Pump 1875 (OS). Linked to waterworks in 1884 (Gallagher, 712). Fountain 1910 (OS). Removed in c. 1925 (Gallagher, 712).

Chapel St, site unknown. Pump 1853 (Gallagher, 773). Contaminated 1863 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 184).

Lord Edward St, site unknown. Water 'unfit for consumption' 1866 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 185).

Teeling St, site unknown, Water 'unfit for consumption' 1866 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 185).

Burton St S. (92655590). 1875 (OS).

Junction Gallows Hill/Mail Coach Rd. Erected on site of well (see above) by 1875; fountain 1910, 1940 (OS).

Junction Mail Coach Rd/Old Pound St (95255455). Pump 1875–1940 (OS).

Spout, The Mall N. (96406105). 1875 (OS).

Cholera field, The Mall N. (96906345). Cholera field, opened in 1832; enclosed in 1846 (Gallagher, 744). Burial ground 1875 (OS). Cholera field 1892 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 79), 1910; unnamed 1940 (OS).

Municipal cemetery, Pearse Rd E., 0.25 km S. of town, on site of earlier commons (see **14** Primary production). Cemetery 1848 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 183), 1858 (Val. 1), 1885–1940 (OS), 2011.

Cranes, 7, High St W., in Market Place (see **16** Trades and services). 1833 (*Mun. corp. Ire. rept*, 1270).

Crane, Lower Quay St N., on New Quay (see **17** Transport) (88706340). 1875–1940 (OS).

Land reclamation, Finisklin Rd N. Enclosed water mark 1837 (OS). Crossed by branch line of Midlands Great Western Railway in 1860 (see **17** Transport). Partially infilled in 1864; Finisklin marsh infilled, built over by *c*. 1960 (Gallagher, 246).

Sewerage works. Drain from well, The Lungy (see above) to quays 1837 (OS), culverted by 1850; most open sewers closed in 1840 (Gallagher, 709, 39). Sewer from Knox's St to Sligo Mills (see **15** Manufacturing) commenced in 1845 (*SJ* 19.7.1845). Main sewer for Connolly St, High St, Market St, Grattan St intended in 1846 (*SJ* 25.9.1846). Flushing sewer laid in Wine St in 1860 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 206). Sewers, unnamed 1861 (Young). 5 miles of sewers laid by 1869 (Gallagher, 61). £100 for sewerage to be completed in Wine Street 1870 (SCM 11.3.1870). Intercepting sewer laid out on W. bank of R. Garvoge in 1880 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 206; Gallagher, 39).

Sligo Gas Co. premises, Wine St S. (88405980). Sligo Gas Co., established in 1840 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 182). Gas works, offices, yard 1858 (Val. 1). Gas works, 3 gasometers, chimney 1875; gas works, 3 gasometers 1910; gas works 1940 (OS). Closed in 1964 (local information).

Street lighting. Gas lights erected in 1859; 176 public gas lamps 1896 (McTernan, 1998, 205, 208).

19 Health

Hospital of Sligo (Trinity Hospital), location unknown, possibly on site of later St John's Church (see 11 Religion). Hospital of Sligo 1242 (*ALC*, i, 359). Hospital house of the Trinity, probably demolished, stone and lime used to build Sligo Castle in 1245 (see 12 Defence).

Sligo Infirmary, Chapel St S., in former workhouse (see 13 Administration). Infirmary, opened in 1768 (Mendicity docs). Sligo Infirmary 1794 (Gallagher, 168). Closed, moved to new premises in 1816 (see next entry). See also below, house of refuge.

County Infirmary, The Mall N. Infirmary, intended c. 1813 (Infirmary plans 1). Building completed, moved from former premises (see previous entry) in 1816 (Mendicity docs). Infirmary 1820, 1824 (*Pigot*), 1837 (OS). County Infirmary 1839 (*Sligo directory*). Infirmary 1846 (*Slater*). Extended, two wings added in 1851 (Infirmary plans 2). Infirmary 1861 (Young), c. 1870 (Somerville), 1876 (OS). County Infirmary 1881 (*Slater*), 1910 (OS). Extended in 1912 (Gallagher, 739). County Infirmary 1940 (OS). Closed, new County Surgical Hospital built on adjacent site in 1940 (*SC* 9.11.1940, 7.11.1942). Demolished, replaced by Sligo General Hospital in 1968 (Gallagher, 740).

Fever house, Markievicz Rd W. c. 1800 (Gallagher, 740).

House of refuge, location unknown, possibly in Sligo Infirmary (see above). c. 1804 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 163).

Lying-in hospital, location unknown, possibly same as hospital, Church St S. (see below). c. 1804 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 163).

Hospital, High St, site unknown. 1811 (Wynne rentals).

Fever hospital, The Mall N. Opened in 1822 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 160). Fever hospital 1822 (Reid, 320). Fever hospital, 'handsome new erection' 1824 (*Pigot*). Fever hospital 1834 (Inglis, ii, 124). Fever hospital, pump 1837 (OS). Sligo Fever Hospital 1839 (*Sligo directory*). Fever hospital 1846, 1856 (*Slater*),

1876 (OS), 1881, 1894 (*Slater*). Renovated in *c*. 1895 (Gallagher, 744). Fever hospital 1910; fever hospital, pump 1940 (OS). Closed in 1958; destroyed by fire, demolished in 1979 (Gallagher, 744).

Hospital, Church St S. Old hospital 1837 (OS). Demolished by c. 1858 (Val. 1). See also above, lying-in hospital.

Sligo District Lunatic Asylum, Clarion Rd N. Built in 1847 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 161). Enlarged, 2 wings, 2 chapels in 1874 (Gallagher, 106). District lunatic asylum, ball court, drying ground, farm yard, female division, male division, weigh bridge 1875 (OS). Sligo District Lunatic Asylum 1899 (*Ir. Builder* 15.9.1899). Sligo District Lunatic Asylum, church, mortuary, R.C. chapel 1910; Sligo-Leitrim District Mental Hospital, Catholic chapel, chapel, mortuary 1940 (OS). Renamed St Columba's Mental Hospital in c. 1925; closed in 1988; converted to hotel in 2004 (Gallagher, 106).

Dispensary, location unknown, possibly John St. 1806 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 343).

St John's Dispensary, junction John St/Smith's Row. Dispensary 1834 (Inglis, ii, 270), 1837 (OS), 1842 (Borough val.). St John's Dispensary 1839 (*Sligo directory*), 1846 (*Slater*). Closed by *c*. 1858 (Val. 1).

Dispensary, The Mall N., adjacent to County Infirmary (see above). Dispensary 1837 (OS), 1839 (*Sligo directory*), 1846 (*Slater*). Closed, moved to new premises by 1855 (see next entry).

Dispensary, Charles St E. (90505775). Built, to replace dispensary (see previous entry) in 1855 (*SC* 14.10.1859). Dispensary, yard 1858 (Val. 1), 1875–1940 (OS). Dispensary, health centre, closed in *c*. 1980 (local information). Vacant 2011.



County Infirmary, c. 1870 (Somerville)

20 Education

Charity school, location unknown. Charity black-boys school c. 1719 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 164).

School house, Riverside S., in Stone Park (see 14 Primary production), site unknown. School house 1724 (Palmerston papers BR 2/4), 1750 (Palmerston rental). Old school house 1751 (RD 212/489/140119), 1810 (Gallagher, 80), 1813 (RD 742/343/505478).

Spinning school, High St, site unknown. Maurice Friel 1738 (Gallagher, 293). Latin school, location unknown. Unendowed Latin school 1739 (Henry, 368).

Sligo Grammar School, The Mall S. Charter school, Erasmus Smith's Trust, built in 1752 (Pococke, 72). Incorporated Society School 1755 (Education repts, 27). 25 boys, 17 girls, boarding dormitories, in poor condition 1787 (O'Rorke, ii, 439). Sligo School for Boys 1813 (Education repts, 72-3). Charter school, Joseph Hines, 82 boys, 3 dormitories 1824 (Pigot). Free school of Incorporated Society, Joseph Hines, 80 boys 1826-7 (Ir. educ. rept 2, 1308). Charter school closed, replaced by day school in 1833 (Wood-Martin, 1882-92, iii, 416). Charter school 1837 (OS). Day school of Incorporated Society Dublin 1839 (Sligo directory). Closed in 1843 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 416). In use as auxiliary workhouse 1846-50 (see 13 Administration). In use as barracks c. 1848 (see 12 Defence). Charter House; boys' school, female school 1850 (SC 10.5.1850, 11.5.1850). Converted to Elphin Diocesan School in 1862 (Gallagher, 730). Diocesan school 1870 (Slater). Charter school, school house 1876 (OS). Boarding and day school 1892 (Wood-Martin, 1882-92, iii, 416). Diocesan school 1894 (Slater). Buildings added in c. 1907 (Gallagher, 730). Grammar school, Calry Parochial Hall 1910, 1940 (OS). Pupils transferred from Sligo Girls' High School (see 22 Residence: Ardmore House) in 1947 (Gallagher, 730). Sligo Grammar School 2011. See also 22 Residence: Hermitage

School, location unknown. Revd J. Armstrong 1780 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 416). National school, Chapel Hill W. Built, boys and girls in 1820–35 (Gallagher, 164). National school 1837 (OS), 1839 (Sligo directory), 1845 (Borough val.). National school, boys and girls 1846, 1856 (Slater). National school house 1858 (Val. 1). Taken over by Marist Brothers, known as The Academy in 1862 (Gallagher, 165). Commercial school 1870 (Slater). Unnamed 1875 (OS). Commercial school 1880 (Slater). Taken over by Sisters of Mercy, pupils transferred from Sisters of Mercy public schools (see below) in 1880; girls' preparatory boarding school 1888 (Gallagher, 165). Industrial school house 1894 (Val. 2). Commercial school 1894 (Slater). Industrial schools 1910, 1940 (OS). Vacated in 1960s; St Anne's Parish Club 2011 (local information).

John Quill's school, John St, site unknown. 1824 (*Pigot*), 1846 (*Slater*).

Misses Read's school, Kennedy Parade, site unknown. Misses Read's school 1824 (*Pigot*). Ladies' boarding and day school 1839 (*Sligo directory*). Misses Read school 1842 (Borough val.). Misses Read 1846 (*Slater*).

Mrs and Miss Huston's ladies' boarding school, Stephen St, site unknown. 1824 (*Pigot*). Mrs and Miss MacCann's ladies' boarding school, O'Connell St, site unknown. Mrs and Miss MacCann's ladies' boarding school 1824 (*Pigot*). Mrs McCann, C. of I., R.C., pay school, 10 boys, 102 girls 1826–7 (*Ir. educ. rept* 2, 1314–15).

Mrs J. Christian's ladies' boarding school, O'Connell St, site unknown. Mrs J. Christian's ladies' boarding school 1824 (*Pigot*). Mrs Jane Christian, pay school, 27 boys and girls 1826–7 (*Ir. educ. rept* 2, 1314–15).

Mrs Supple's ladies' boarding school, O'Connell St, site unknown. Mrs Supple's ladies' boarding school 1824 (*Pigot*). Mrs Eliza Supple, R.C., C. of I., 7 boys, 53 girls 1826 (*Ir. educ. rept* 2, 1312–13).

Revd James Elliot's school, Church Hill, site unknown. Gentleman's boarding 1824 (*Pigot*). C. of I., R.C., pay school, 65 pupils 1826–7 (*Ir. educ. rept 2*, 1312–13).

Classical school, Stephen St, site unknown. Charles O'Connor and Revd James O'Connor 1825 (Gallagher, 662).

Bernard Foley's school, Waste Garden Lane, site unknown. R.C., C. of I., pay school, 50–60 boys and girls 1826–7 (*Ir. educ. rept 2*, 1312–13).

Bernard Meath's school, John St, site unknown. C. of I., R.C., pay school, 30 boys, 20 girls 1826–7 (*Ir. educ. rept* 2, 1312–13).

Catherine Blair's school, The Mall, site unknown. C. of I., R.C., free school, 50 girls 1826–7 (*Ir. educ. rept* 2, 1308).

Francis Swords' school, Holborn St, site unknown. R.C., pay school, 20 boys, 10 girls 1826–7 (*Ir. educ. rept* 2, 1308).

James and Rosanna Armstrong's school, Bridge St, site unknown. C. of I., R.C., pay school, 10 boys, 20 girls 1826–7 (*Ir. educ. rept 2*, 1308).

James Begley's school, Bridge St, site unknown. R.C., free school, 85 boys 1826–7 (*Ir. educ. rept* 2, 1308).

James Connor's school, O'Connell St, site unknown. C. of I., R.C., pay school, 23 boys 1826–7 (*Ir. educ. rept* 2, 1312–13).

James Farrell's school, Holborn Hill, site unknown. R.C., pay school, 38 boys, 10 girls 1826–7 (*Ir. educ. rept* 2, 1312–13).

John Hart's school, John St, site unknown. R.C., pay school, 24 boys, 16 girls 1826–7 (*Ir. educ. rept* 2, 1314–15).

John White's school, Connolly St, site unknown. C. of I., R.C., pay school, 30 boys, 11

girls 1826–7 (*Ir. educ. rept 2*, 1312–13). Jon. P. Dawson's school, O'Connell St, site unknown. C. of I., R.C., pay school, 12 boys

1826–7 (*Ir. educ. rept* 2, 1312–13). Mark McGarry's school, Wine St, site unknown. R.C., C. of I., pay school, 55 boys

1826–7 (*Ir. educ. rept* 2, 1312–13).

Mary Feeny's school, Mail Coach Rd, site unknown. R.C., free school, 100 girls 1826–7

(Ir. educ. rept 2, 1312).
Mary Meath's school, High St, site unknown. R.C., C. of I., pay school, 29 boys, 35 girls

1826–7 (*Ir. educ. rept* 2, 1312–13). Miss Eleanor Allen's Methodist paying school, Stephen St, site unknown. Small stone

house, 7 boys, 45 girls 1826–7 (*Ir. educ. rept 2*, 1308). Miss Eliza Read's school, Kennedy Parade, site unknown. C. of I., R.C., pay school, 15

boys, 45 girls 1826–7 (*Ir. educ. rept* 2, 1312–13). Mrs Alicia Shannon and Margaret Christian's school, O'Connell St, site unknown. R.C., free school, new school, 122 girls 1826–7 (*Ir. educ. rept* 2, 1312–13).

Pat Connolly's school, High St, site unknown. C. of I., R.C., pay school, 40 boys, 8 girls 1826–7 (*Ir. educ. rept* 2, 1312–13).

Pat Cunningham's school, The Mall, site unknown. R.C., pay school, 67 boys, 40 girls 1826–7 (*Ir. educ. rept* 2, 1314–15).

Pat Feeney's school, Gallows Hill, site unknown. R.C., pay school, 26 boys, 8 girls 1826–7 (*Ir. educ. rept 2*, 1312–13).

Pat Keegan's school, Wine St, site unknown. R.C., pay school, 20 girls, 20 boys 1826–7 (*Ir. educ. rept* 2, 1312–13).

Patrick Lanny's school, Mail Coach Rd, site unknown. R.C., C. of I., 16 boys, 8 girls 1826–7 (*Ir. educ. rept 2*, 1312–13).

Prison school (female), Gaol Rd E., in County Gaol (see **13** Administration). Mary McMullin, 20 female pupils 1826–7 (*Ir. educ. rept* 2, 1314–15).

Prison school (male), Gaol Rd E., in County Gaol (see **13** Administration). George Shannon, C. of I., 50 male pupils 1826–7 (*Ir. educ. rept 2*, 1314–15).

St John's Female School House, John St N. Margaret Gilmer, 50 girls 1826–7 (*Ir. educ. rept* 2, 1312–13). London Hibernian Female School 1837 (OS). St John's Female School House 1858 (Val. 1). Rachel Thompson 1870 (*Slater*). Unnamed 1875 (OS). Converted to parochial hall by 1910 (OS). Extended, in commercial use by 1943; trade union office 2011 (local information).

St John's Parochial School, John St S. Humphry Gilmer, 60 boys 1826–7 (*Ir. educ. rept* 2, 1312–13). London Hibernian School 1837 (OS). St John's Parochial School 1839 (*Sligo directory*). Free school 1846 (*Slater*). Demolished, replaced by Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception by 1868 (see **11** Religion).

Temple Street School, Temple St S. William P. Blair, C. of I., R.C., pay school, 120 boys 1826–7 (*Ir. educ. rept* 2, 1314–15). School 1837 (OS). Church educational school, Edward Ward 1856 (*Slater*). School house 1858 (Val. 1). Unnamed 1861 (Young). Erasmus Smith male school 1870 (*Slater*). Erasmus Smith's male school 1875; Erasmus Smith's school 1885 (OS). Temple Street School 1894 (*Slater*). In use by Marist Brothers' free school (see below, Marist Institute) c. 1870 (Gallagher, 713). Temple Street School 1910; unnamed 1940 (OS). Missionaries of Charity convent 2011.

Thomas McDonagh's school, Connolly St, site unknown. R.C., C. of I., pay school 1826–7 (*Ir. educ. rept* 2, 1312–13).

Thomas Owens' school, Barrack St, site unknown. C. of I., pay school, 27 boys, 8 girls 1826–7 (*Ir. educ. rept* 2, 1308).

Winifred Birmingham's school, Abbey St, site unknown. R.C., pay school, 4 boys, 9 girls 1826–7 (*Ir. educ. rept* 2, 1314–15).

Irish Church Missionary Society school house, Charles St W. Revd G. Giles 1828 (Gallagher, 202). School 1837 (OS). 1858 (Val. 1). Converted to Christian Brethren meeting house by 1867 (see **11** Religion).

Misses Le Pon's day and boarding school, O'Connell St, site unknown. 1828 (SJ 1.1.1828).

Mr Rowe's musical academy, Stephen St, site unknown. 1828 (SO 1.8.1828).

Mr M. Greally's classic school, Waste Garden Lane, site unknown. 1829 (*SO* 6.8.1829). Catholic ladies' school, Mail Coach Rd, site unknown. Opened in *c*. 1835; closed in 1844 (Gallagher, 418).

Classical boarding and day school, Quay St, site unknown. 1839 (Sligo directory).

Hunt boarding and day school, Market St, site unknown. 1839 (*Sligo directory*). Infant school, Charles St W., site unknown. 1839 (*Sligo directory*).

John Fitzgerald Quille's classical boarding and day school, Quay St, site unknown. 1839

(Sligo directory).
Eleanor Purcell's ladies' school, John St, site unknown. Miss Ellen Purcell's ladies'

boarding and day school 1839 (*Sligo directory*). 1846 (*Slater*). Misses Christian's school, Stephen St, site unknown. 1839 (*Sligo directory*).

Misses Hart's ladies' boarding and day school, Market St, site unknown. 1839 (*Sligo directory*), 1846 (*Slater*).

Mr Charles O'Connor's boys' day school, John St, site unknown. Mr Charles O'Connor's boys' day school 1839 (*Sligo directory*). Closed, pupils transferred to new premises in 1841 (see next entry).

Mr Charles O'Connor's classical school, High St, site unknown. Pupils transferred from former premises (see previous entry) in 1841 (Gallagher, 294).

Mr Duke's classical school, Chapel Lane, site unknown. 1839 (Sligo directory).

Mr Patrick McElroy's boys' day school, The Mall, site unknown. 1839 (*Sligo directory*). Daniel Morrisey's classical school, Charles St, site unknown. 1841 (Gallagher, 177).

Sligo Mercantile and Scientific Academy, Stephen St, site unknown. George Scott c. 1845–c. 1855 (Gallagher, 662).

- Ragged school, location unknown. Opened by Revd Shepperd in c. 1846; closed on opening of National Model School (see below) in 1862 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 147).
- Calry Hibernian Girls' School, The Mall, site unknown. Elizabeth White 1846, 1856; Erasmus Smith's school, Susan Salt 1870 (*Slater*).

Charles Clancy's boarding school, The Mall, site unknown. 1846 (Slater).

Ellen Burrows' day school, John St, site unknown. 1846 (Slater).

Francis Kyle's school, Charles St, site unknown. 1846 (Slater).

Patrick Crean's writing school, John St, site unknown. 1846 (Slater).

William Allen's boarding school, Finisklin Rd, site unknown. 1846 (Slater).

St John's National School, John St S. (88955820). Built in 1848–58 (Gallagher, 364). Infants' school 1856 (*Slater*). St John's Infant School House 1858 (Val. 1). St John's National School (infant) 1875 (OS). National school (infants) 1894 (*Slater*). School 1910 (OS). Demolished, replaced by St John's Parochial Hall in 1928 (Gallagher, 366).

Sisters of Mercy public schools, Chapel Hill E., in St Patrick's Convent (see 11 Religion).

Sisters of Mercy public schools, training school for teachers opened in 1849
(Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 134). School-house 1858 (Val. 1). Closed, students transferred to new premises in 1880 (see above, national school).

Ursuline Convent Secondary School, Finisklin Rd W., in Convent of St Joseph (see 11 Religion). 21 boarders, day pupils 1850; 41 boarders 1856 (Kelly, 100, 113). Ursuline Convent Boarding School 1870; ladies' boarding school 1881 (*Slater*). Boarding school 1892 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 135). Ursuline Convent Secondary School 2011. See also below, St Anne's School.

Independent chapel school house, Stephen St N. (92506115), associated with Independent church (see **11** Religion). Male and female schools 1851 (*SJ* 10.8.1851). William Fox 1856 (*Slater*). School-house 1858 (Val. 1). School 1875 (OS). Congregational school 1889 (*SI directory*). Independent chapel school house 1901 (Val. 2). Unnamed 1910 (OS). Part of County Library 2011.

St Anne's Day School, Finisklin Rd W., in Convent of St Joseph (see 11 Religion).

Opened in 1851; pupils transferred to new premises (see next entry) in 1902 (Gallagher, 254).

St Anne's School, Finisklin Rd W., 0.25 km W. of town, associated with Convent of St Joseph (see 11 Religion). Nazareth free primary school, built in 1851 (Kelly, 106). School house 1858 (Val. 1), 1875, 1885 (OS). Closed, pupils transferred to new premises on adjacent site in 1902 (*National schools*, 47). Pupils transferred from St Anne's Day School (see previous entry) in 1902 (Gallagher, 254). School 1910; St Anne's School 1940 (OS). Closed in 1964 (*National schools*, 47). Unnamed 2009–10 (OS). Part of Ursuline Convent Secondary School (see above) 2011.

Sligo Boarding and Day School, The Mall S. (94556065). Thomas H. Smith, classics and English school, opened in 1852 (Gallagher, 722). Sligo Boarding and Day School 1856 (*Slater*).

Preparatory school, John St, site unknown. Miss Supple 1853 (Gallagher, 365).

Sligo Collegiate School, Teeling St E. (93255765). Mr Homes 1855 (Gallagher, 532).

Eleanor Purcell's ladies' boarding school, Wine St S. (88756030). 1856 (Slater).

Ellen Norman's school, Temple St, site unknown. 1856 (Slater).

Harriet Tackerberry's school, Wine St N. (88756055). 1856 (Slater).

Misses Christian's school, Stephen St S. (91706045). Misses Christian's school 1856; Anne Christian 1870 (*Slater*).

Misses Flannagan's school, Chapel Lane, site unknown. 1856 (Slater).

Wesleyan Methodist school house, Wine St S., in Methodist church (see 11 Religion). Wesleyan Methodist school house 1858 (Val. 1).

Forthill National School, Holborn Hill E. Built in 1860 (SI 17.7.1875). Unnamed 1875 (OS). Extended in 1897; 130 pupils 1891 (Gallagher, 332), Forthill National School 1894 (Slater). Forthill School 1910 (OS). Demolished, replaced by St Edward's National School in 1940; closed in 1994 (Gallagher, 332, 334). Northside Community Resource Centre 2011.

School house, John St S. (88305800). Revd Law Gilhooly 1861; vacant 1869; Revd Law Gilhooly 1873 (Val. 2).

National model school, The Mall N. (95256105). Built in 1862 (*SC* 29.8.1862). National model school, infants' model school, boys and girls 1870 (*Slater*). National model school, ball court 1875 (OS). Calry infants, national model school, boys and girls 1894 (*Slater*). Model school 1910 (OS). Amalgamated with 2 rural C. of I. schools in c. 1965; closed, replaced by new premises on The Mall in 1977 (*National schools*, 43). Model-Niland Arts Centre 2011.

Ellen Blyth's ladies' boarding school, The Mall, site unknown. Ellen Blyth's day school 1870 (*Slater*). The Misses Blyth 1889 (*Sl directory*).

Hannah Wolestenholme's boarding school, Stephen St, site unknown. 1870 (*Slater*). Jane Burrows' ladies' boarding school, The Lungy, site unknown. 1870 (*Slater*).

Marist Institute, Quay St W., on site of former police barrack (see 13 Administration), saw mill (see 15 Manufacturing), stores (see 16 Trades and services). Free school, Marist Brothers 1870 (*Slater*). Christian Brothers school 1875 (OS). National school houses, industrial school 1893–1901 (Val. 2). Portion of building leased by Sligo Borough Technical Education Committee in 1906 (*Marist annual*, 19). Marist Institute, technical school 1910 (OS). Extended in 1929 (*National schools*, 45). Technical school 1940 (OS). Pupils transferred to new premises in Temple St in 1946; closed, buildings demolished in 1983 (Gallagher, 583). See also above, Temple Street School.

Mary Pincher's ladies' boarding school, Wine St, site unknown. 1870, 1881 (*Slater*). Closed, pupils transferred to new premises by 1889 (see next entry).

Mary Pincher's ladies' boarding school, Union Place, site unknown. Pupils transferred from former premises (see previous entry) by 1889 (*SI directory*).

Priscilla V. Rogers's ladies' boarding school, Wine St, site unknown. 1870 (Slater).

Rebecca Patton's school, Albert St, site unknown. 1870 (*Slater*). St John's Seminary, Chapel St, site unknown. 1870, 1881 (*Slater*).

Methodist school, Wine St S., associated with Methodist church (see **11** Religion) (89406030). Built in 1873 (Gallagher, 822). School 1875; hall 1910, 1940 (OS). Demolished, replaced by new hall in 1999 (local information).

St Laurence's Industrial School (Sisters of Mercy), Chapel Hill E., in former St John's Pro-cathedral (see 11 Religion). Industrial school, opened in c. 1874 (Gallagher, 164). St Laurence Industrial School for Girls 1881 (Slater). St Laurence's Industrial School 1885 (SC 11.5.1885). Industrial schools 1910, 1940 (OS). Closed in 1957 (local information). Mercy Convent Secondary School, boarding school 1957–76 (local information). Demolished, replaced by Cheshire Home in 1986 (Gallagher, 163).

Mrs C. Horn's school, Quay St, site unknown. Ladies' boarding and day school 1875 (Gallagher, 567).

Diocesan college, Quay St W. (89906140), adjacent to Marist Institute (see above). Opened in 1880 (Gallagher, 582). Diocesan seminary 1881–3 (Val. 2). Closed, pupils transferred to new premises (see below, Summerhill College) in 1892 (Gallagher, 582).

Presbyterian school house, Church St N., associated with Presbyterian church (see 11 Religion). School house, built in 1883 (wall plaque). Presbyterian school house

1884–95 (Val. 2). Converted to lecture hall by 1910; 1940; church hall 2009 (OS). Presbyterian hall 2011.

Our Lady of Mercy Primary School, Pearse Rd E. (94455525). St Peter's School, built in 1883 (Gallagher, 552). National school 1885 (OS). Albert Road Male Infant School, transferred to Sisters of Mercy in 1890 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 134). Albert Lane Male School 1894 (*Slater*). St Peter's Infant School (boys) 1910, 1940 (OS). Renamed Scoil Fatima in 1952; extended in 1954 (Gallagher, 552–3). Our Lady of Mercy Primary School 2011.

Albert Lane Infants School, Chapel Hill W. Infant school, Sisters of Mercy, opened in 1888 (Gallagher, 553). Albert Road Infant Schools 1889 (*SI directory*). Albert Lane Infants School 1894 (*Slater*). Infant school (girls) 1910, 1940 (OS). Lifestart Centre 2011.

St Patrick's National School, Chapel Hill W. (93955660). St Patrick's National School, Sisters of Mercy, built in 1888 (Gallagher, 164). School 1910, 1940 (OS). Sisters of Mercy residence 2011.

Misses Wilson's school, Stephen St, site unknown. 1889 (*SI directory*).

Mr Michin's school, Wine St, site unknown. 1889 (SI directory).

Summerhill College, Circular Rd N. (88005450). Built, pupils transferred from former premises (see above, diocesan college) in 1892 (*SC* 10.9.1892). College of the Immaculate Conception, R.C. chapel, infirmary 1893 (Val. 2). Summerhill College 1910, 1940 (OS). Extended in 1969 (local information). Summerhill College 2011.

21 Entertainment, memorials and societies

Bowling green, John St S., on site of former garden (see **14** Primary production). Bowling green 1749; 1803, 1806, 1818 (RD 134/551/92679, 555/159/368637, 580/222/394618, 723/214/493950).

Ball alley, Stephen St N. Ball yard 1762 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 106). Racket court 1837 (OS).

Ball court, Market St W. (91655820). Ball court 1870 (Val. 2).

Theatre, Quay St, site unknown. c. 1800 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 402).

Theatre, Tobergal Lane, site unknown. c. 1800 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 402).

Playhouse, O'Connell St, site unknown. Playhouse 1813, 1820 (RD 672/128/461684, 815/206/549142).

Theatre, Kennedy Parade S. Playhouse 1809 (RD 656/448/452049). Theatre c. 1820 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 402), 1837 (OS).

Theatre, Teeling St E., in Hibernian Hotel (see **16** Trades and services: Grand Hotel). Opened in c. 1840 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 402).

Theatre, Kennedy Parade S., in linen hall (see **16** Trades and services). Opened in 1858 (*SJ* 13.8.1858).

Theatre, Quay St E., in Town Hall assembly rooms (see 13 Administration). Theatre 1873 (McTernan, 1995, 150).

Long room, Kennedy Parade S., in upper floor of linen hall (see **16** Trades and services). Long room 'for all great and public dinners, balls, assemblies' 1801 (RD 531/462/352557).

Riding ring, Bridge St E. (93906015). Riding ring 1802 (RD 814/225/548560).

Hibernian Bible Society premises, location unknown. 1808 (Dix).

Turkish bath, Finisklin Rd S., 0.25 km W. of town. Opened in 1861; closed in 1862; reopened in 1863; closed by 1870 (McTernan, 1998, 399).

Sligo Mechanics' Institute, Stephen St, site unknown. Opened, moved to new premises (see next entry) in 1844 (Gallagher, 650).

Sligo Mechanics' Institute, Quay St, site unknown. Opened, moved from former premises (see previous entry); closed in 1844 (Gallagher, 650).

Church of Ireland Young Men's Christian Association premises, Bridge St, site

unknown. 1856; reading room 1865 (*Sligo alman*.).

Presbyterian Young Men's Christian Association premises, The Lungy, site unknown.

1856; reading room 1865 (*Sligo alman*.).

Roman Catholic Young Men's Christian Association premises, Jail St, site unknown.

1856; reading room 1865 (*Sligo alman*.).

Wesleyan Methodist Young Men's Christian Association premises, Wine St, site unknown. 1856; reading room 1865 (*Sligo alman*.).

St John's Catholic Young Men's Society premises, Teeling St, site unknown. 1870 (Slater).

Church of Ireland Young Men's Christian Association premises, Stephen St, site unknown. 1881 (*Slater*).

Constitutional Club premises, Stephen St S. (92956065). Constitutional Club 1881 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 182), 1889 (*SI directory*). Constitutional Club, billiard room 1894 (*Slater*). Constitutional Club 1910, 1940 (OS). Closed in *c*. 1955 (local information).

County Club premises, The Mall, site unknown. Closed, moved to new premises (see next entry) in 1879 (Gallagher, 816).

County Club premises, Wine St N. (89506075). County Club, moved from former premises (see previous entry) in 1879 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 182). County Club 1889 (*SI directory*). Sligo Club 1910 (OS). Closed, converted to Clarence Hotel in 1929 (McTernan, 2009, i, 479). Unnamed 1940; hotel 2009 (OS).

Town and Country Club premises, Teeling St E. (93355820). Sligo Town and Country Club 1894 (*Slater*). Town and Country Club 1900 (Val. 2). Unnamed 1910 (OS).

St Vincent de Paul Society premises, John St, site unknown. 1881 (*Slater*).

Sligo United Young Men's Christian Association premises, Stephen St N., in former Primitive Methodist chapel (see **11** Religion). Opened in 1882 (Gallagher, 660). Sligo United Young Men's Christian Association, lecture hall, library, reading room 1884–9 (Val. 2). Hall 1910, 1940 (OS). Demolished in *c*. 1975 (Gallagher, 661).

Sligo Young Women's Christian Association premises, Wine St, site unknown. 1884 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 150), 1889 (*SI directory*).

Catholic Literacy Society premises, Temple St, site unknown. 1894 (*Slater*).

Irish National Foresters hall, High St E. (92205710). Irish National Foresters hall, opened in 1899; 2 billiard rooms (Gallagher, 302). Hall 1910 (OS). Sold in 1938 (local information).

 $Circulating\ libraries, 2, locations\ unknown.\ 1834\ (Inglis, ii, 270).$

Public subscription library, location unknown. 1834 (Inglis, ii, 270).

Sligo circulating library, Castle St, site unknown. John Mooney 1846 (*Slater*).

Circulating library, Stephen St S., site unknown, near Hyde Bridge (see **17** Transport). Opened, Arthur W. Malley, in 1875 (Gallagher, 660).

Free library and reading room, Quay St E., in Town Hall (see **13** Administration). Free library, opened in 1880 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 154). Free library and reading room 1889 (*SI directory*).

Sligo Circulating Library, John St, site unknown. 1889 (SI directory).

Radcliffe Street Newsroom, Grattan St, site unknown. 1839 (*Sligo directory*).

Sligo Commercial Newsroom, O'Connell St, site unknown. John Carder 1839 (Sligo directory), 1846 (Slater).

- Committee of Sligo newsroom and exchange, Thomas St W. (93005820). Newsroom 1856 (*Slater*). Committee of Sligo newsroom and exchange 1858 (Val. 1). Newsroom 1865 (*Sligo alman.*), 1870 (*Slater*). Converted to store by 1872 (see **16** Trades and services).
- Newsroom, O'Connell St, site unknown. John Finegan 1856 (Slater).
- Commercial newsroom, Quay St E., in Town Hall (see **13** Administration). Commercial newsroom 1874 (SCM 18.2.1874), 1889 (*SI directory*).
- Billiard room, Stephen St, site unknown. Richard Hudson 1846, 1856 (Slater).
- Sligo Literary and Polytechnic Institute, West Gardens N. (91305755). Sligo Literary and Polytechnic Institute, library, reading rooms, opened in 1859; closed in 1864 (McTernan, 1995, 371). Converted to gospel hall by 1875 (see next entry).
- Gospel hall, West Gardens N., in former Sligo Literary and Polytechnic Institute (see previous entry). Gospel hall 1875 (OS). Converted to Plymouth Brethren meeting house by c. 1890 (see 11 Religion).
- Masonic hall, The Mall N. Built in 1897 (SI 23.10.1897). Masonic hall 1910, 1940 (OS), 2011.
- Lady Erin Memorial, junction Castle St/Market St, adjacent to former market cross (see 16 Trades and services). Erected in 1899 (SC 9.9.1899). 1798 memorial 1910, 1940 (OS). Railings removed in 1962 (Gallagher, 449). Known as Lady Erin Memorial (local information).

22 Residence

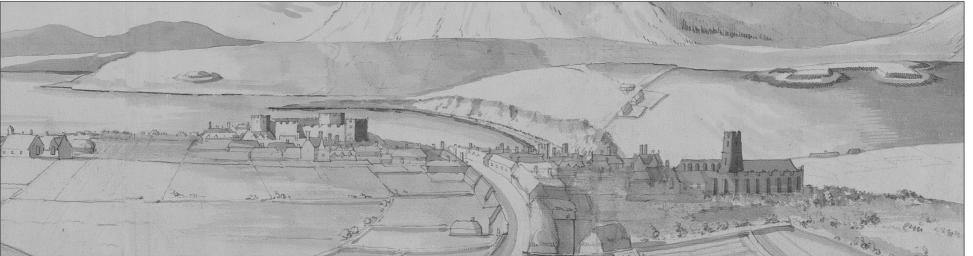
- Bishop's house, location unknown. 1566 (Proceeding and papers, 22-3).
- Lady Gore's Scour, location unknown, possibly Castle St S. Lady Gore's freehold 1682 (Strafford rental). Lady Gores Scour 1708; Lady Gores Scoure 1734 (RD 1/331/209, 76/392/55021).
- Ballytivnan House, Ballytivnan Rd W., 0.25 km N. of town. Built in 18th cent. (McTernan, 2009, i, 19). Ballytivnan House 1837 (OS), 1858 (Val. 1), 1875–1940 (OS). Demolished in 1965 (McTernan, 2009, i, 20).
- Marino, Finisklin Rd W., 0.25 km W. of town. Built in 18th cent. (McTernan, 2009, i, 131). Marino Cottage 1837 (OS). Incorporated into Convent of St Joseph (see
 11 Religion) in 1850–54 (Gallagher, 251). Marino Cottage 1878; Marino 1910 (OS). Renamed St Colm's in 1919; demolished in 1980 (McTernan, 2009, i, 132).
- Cranmore House, Cranmore Rd N., 0.25 km E. of town. Built in late 18th cent. (McTernan, 2009, i, 3). Abbey View 1837 (OS), 1858 (Val. 1), 1875, 1878 (OS). Remodelled in 1878 (McTernan, 2009, i, 3). Cranmore House 1910, 1940 (OS). Demolished in 1992 (local information).
- Forthill House, Holborn St E. Built in late 18th cent. (McTernan, 2009, i, 86). Forthill House 1837 (OS), 1858 (Val. 1). Forthill House, lodge 1875–1940 (OS). Derelict by c. 1975; demolished in c. 1990 (local information).
- Prospect House, Magheraboy Rd S., 0.25 km W. of town. Prospect House, gate lodge, paddocks, stables built in late 18th cent. (McTernan, 2009, i, 166). Prospect House 1837–1940 (OS). Demolished in 1958 (McTernan, 2009, i, 166).
- Rathedmond House, Knappagh Rd N., 0.25 km W. of town. 2-storey, 4-bay house, built in late 18th cent. (McTernan, 2009, i, 434). Rathedmond House 1837; Rathedmond 1875–1940 (OS). Rathedmond House 2011.
- Almshouse, location unknown. c. 1760 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 165).
- Lunghy House, The Lungy E. Built in c. 1770 (O'Rorke, i, 331). Lungy House 1789; William Barrett, slated house 1793 (RD 870/465/5789, 403/431/1266549). Lunghy House 1837 (OS). In use as revenue police barrack by 1854 (see 13 Administration). Unnamed 1875–1940 (OS). Demolished in 2003 (McTernan, 2009, i, 130). See also 15 Manufacturing: malthouse.
- Rosehill, Church Hill S., 0.25 km W. of town. Built in c. 1790 (McTernan, 2009, i, 175). Rose Hill 1833 (*Mun. boundary repts*, 142–3). Remodelled as 2-storey, 3-bay square block after fire in c. 1840 (McTernan, 2009, i, 175). Rose Hill, lodge 1875; Rosehill, lodge 1910 (OS). Converted to nursing home in 1934 (*SI* 2.7.1934). Demolished in 1980 (local information).
- Hermitage, The Mall S. (96856080). Built by 1793 (McTernan, 2009, i, 99). Unnamed 1837 (OS). Hermitage 1858 (Val. 1). Hermitage, pump, sundial, vase 1876 (OS). Enlarged in 1900 (McTernan, 2009, i, 99). Hermitage 1910 (OS). Converted to girls' boarding school (see **20** Education: Sligo Grammar School) in 1947; destroyed by fire in 1976 (McTernan, 2009, i, 100).
- Cairnsfoot, Cranmore Rd S., 0.25 km E. of town. Built in early 19th cent. (McTernan, 2009, i, 37). Cairnsfoot 1837–78; Carnsfoot 1910; Cairnsfoot 1940 (OS). Destroyed by fire in 2004 (local information).
- Garden Hill, College Rd W. Harbour View, 3-storey, 3-bay house built in early 19th cent. (McTernan, 2009, i, 338). Harbour View 1837 (OS), 1858 (Val. 1). Garden Hill 1875; Gardenhill 1910 (OS). Converted to nursing home, extended in 1935; St Joseph's Hospital 1957 (McTernan, 2009, i, 339). Private residence of Sisters of St Joseph 2011.
- Larkhill House, Larkhill Rd E., 0.5 km W. of town. Built by Anderson family in early 19th cent. (McTernan, 2009, i, 115). Lark Hill 1837, 1878 (OS). Renovated in c. 1900 (McTernan, 2009, i, 115). Vereton Lodge 1910 (OS). Larkhill 1914 (McTernan, 2009, i, 116). Larkhill House 1940 (OS). Demolished in 2002 (local information).
- Thornhill, Knappagh Rd N., 0.25 km W. of town. 2-storey, 3-bay house built in early 19th cent. (McTernan, 2009, i, 191). Thornhill 1837 (OS). 'Extensive and commodious, walled-in garden, stabling, water pump' 1842 (McTernan, 2009, i, 191). Thornhill 1885–1940 (OS). Destroyed by fire in 2000 (local information).
- Bay View, Church Hill S., 0.25 km W. of town. Built by Thomas S. Palmer in c. 1810 (McTernan, 2009, i, 25). Bay View 1837 (OS). For sale 1862 (*SChr.* 27.2.1862). Bay View 1885, 1910 (OS). Ard–na-Veigh 1914; demolished in c. 1965 (McTernan, 2009, i, 26).

- Abbeyville, Gaol Rd W. Riverview, built in c. 1820 (McTernan, 2009, i, 7). Unnamed 1837 (OS), 1858 (Val. 1), 1875; Abbeyville 1910, 1940 (OS). Demolished in c. 1960 (local information).
- Marymount, Pearse Rd W., 0.25 km S. of town. Built by Peter Conolan in c. 1820 (McTernan, 2009, i, 133). Peterville 1837; Marymount 1875; Peterville 1878; Marymount 1910, 1940 (OS). Demolished in 1980 (local information).
- St John's Rectory, John St S., associated with St John's Church (see 11 Religion).

 Built in 1821 (Gallagher, 709). Glebe House 1837 (OS), 1858 (Val. 1), 1875; rectory 1910 (OS). Sold to Catholic diocese of Elphin as retreat centre in 1950 (Gallagher, 710). Sligo Social Services premises 2011.
- Glebe House, The Mall S., associated with Calry Church (see 11 Religion). Built in 1824 (Gallagher, 734). Glebe House 1837, 1858 (Val. 1), 1875–1940; unnamed 2009 (OS). Glebe House 2011.
- Merville, Church Hill S., 0.25 km W. of town. Marine View, built by John Moffett in c. 1826 (McTernan, 2009, i, 398). Marine View 1837 (OS). Extended in 1840 (McTernan, 2009, i, 398). Merville 1875, 1910 (OS). Converted to Sisters of Nazareth nursing home in 1910, extended in 1926, 1952; nursing home closed in 2005; private residence for Sisters of Nazareth 2011 (Gallagher, 193, 194).
- Ardaghowen House, Molloway Hill S., 0.25 km E. of town. Ellenville, built in 1828 (McTernan, 2009, i, 241). Ellenville 1837 (OS). Ardaghowen 1856 (*Slater*). Ellenville 1858 (Val. 1), 1885 (OS). Extended in 1878 (McTernan, 2009, i, 241). Ardaghowen 1910, 1940 (OS), 2011.
- Lakeview, Church Hill S., 0.25 km W. of town. Built in c. 1830 (Gallagher, 195). Lakeview 1837 (OS). Destroyed by fire in c. 1840 (McTernan, 2009, i, 175).
- Cleveragh House, Cleveragh Rd E., 0.5 km S. of town. Built in c. 1837 (McTernan, 2009, i, 55). Unnamed 1837; Cleveragh House 1881, 1910 (OS). Sold to Sligo Corporation in 1946 (McTernan, 2009, i, 56). Demolished in 1999 (local information).
- Orphanage, Chapel Hill E., in St Patrick's Convent (see 11 Religion). Opened in 1849 (Wood-Martin, 1882–92, iii, 134).
- Manse, Stephen St N. (92406095), associated with Independent church (see 11 Religion). Manse, built in 1851 (*SJ* 22.8.1851). Unnamed 1875–1940 (OS). Closed, in residential use 1952–77 (local information). Unnamed 2009 (OS). County Museum 2011.
- Laurel Hill, The Mall N. (94006110). Built in 1856 (McTernan, 2009, i, 117). Unnamed 1875; Laurel Hill 1910, 1940 (OS). Demolished in 2002 (local information).
- Manse, College Rd E. (87955635). Built in 1867 (Gallagher, 211). Revd Moffatt Jackson 1868 (Val. 2). The Manse 1875, 1910; unnamed 2009 (OS). Presbyterian manse 2011.
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- Meadow Bank, Finisklin Rd W., 0.25 km W. of town. Meadow Bank 1875–1940; unnamed 2009–10 (OS). Meadow Bank 2011.
- Templemount House, Temple St S. (89005550). Built by James Tighe in c. 1876 (Gallagher, 701). Temple Mount 1885; Templemount 1910, 1940 (OS). Bishop of Elphin's residence 2011.
- St Mary's Presbytery, College Rd E. (88505575). Bishop's palace, built in 1878–1880 (Gallagher, 697). Palace and presbytery house 1881 (Val. 2). St Mary's Presbytery 1910 (OS). Damaged by fire in 1936 (SC 28.3.1936). Restored in 1937 (Gallagher, 699). St Mary's Presbytery 1940 (OS), 2011.
- Albert House, Pearse Rd E. (95155325). Built by J. O'Connor in c. 1880 (McTernan, 2009, i, 227). Albert House 1910 (OS), 2011.
- Ardmore House, Markievicz Rd E. Charlemont House, built by Charles Anderson in 1885; renamed Ardmore House in 1890 (McTernan, 2009, i, 288); 1910 (OS). Converted to Sligo Girls' High School in 1912; closed, pupils transferred to Sligo Grammar School (see 20 Education), converted to tuberculosis hospital in 1947; renamed Markievicz House in 1970 (local information). Health Centre 2011
- Eden Hill, Pearse Rd W., 0.25 km S. of town. Eden Hill 1885; St Joseph's Villa 1910; Eden Hill 1940; unnamed 2009–10 (OS). Hostel 2011.
- Fern Bank, Old Pound St E. (93905580). Fern Bank 1885; Fern Bank House 1910; Fern Bank 1940 (OS). In residential use 2011.
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- Protestant orphanage, Union Place W. (87156155). Protestant orphanage 1894, 1911 (Val. 2).

Rows and terraces

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- Albert Place, Teeling St W. (93055765). Albert Place 1882 (Val. 2).
- McLynn's Terrace, Pearse Rd E. Built in 1886 (Gallagher, 551). McLynn's Terrace 2009 (OS), 2011.
- Knock Terrace, Wolfe Tone St E. Built in c. 1890 (NIAH survey). Unnamed 1910, 1940; Knock Terrace 2009 (OS), 2011.
- Bayview Terrace, Pirn Mill Rd E. (87506250). Built in *c*. 1880 (*NIAH survey*). Unnamed 1910–2009 (OS). Bayview Terrace 2011.



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NOTE ON MAP 2

Map 2, Sligo in 1837, is derived from the Ordnance Survey 1:1056 manuscript plan of Sligo (1837), the published 1:10,560 Ordnance Survey maps of Co. Sligo, first edition, sheet 14 (surveyed 1837) and the 1:1056 manuscript valuation plan of c. 1858. The reconstruction has been adjusted to the planimetry of the published 1:500 plan (surveyed in 1875-6). Solid lines represent features still extant in 1875-6, while dotted lines indicate that, since that feature had by then disappeared, its exact position cannot be determined.

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Seals of Sligo