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On the structure of wealth-holding in pre-Famine Ireland¹

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ABSTRACT: Very little is known about wealth-holding and its distribution in Ireland in the past. Here we employ death duty register data to analyse and identify a sample of the top wealth holders in Ireland between the early 1820s and late 1830s. We examine the sources of their wealth and its regional spread, and compare them with their British counterparts. We also discuss the share of Catholics and Quakers among top wealth-holders.

Keywords: inequality, wealth, Ireland

JEL classifications: N13, D31

¹ Our thanks to David Dickson, Anthony Malcolmson, Peter Solar, and Christopher Woods for helpful comments and information.

Introduction:

It seems safe to say that pre-Famine Ireland was a very unequal society, even by contemporary western European standards. Although in recent decades researchers have drawn attention to a previously 'hidden Ireland' of strong farmers and of a Catholic merchant class (e.g. Wall 1958; Whelan 1988; Cullen 2012), the chasm between the relatively small number of landowners who owned virtually all the land and the three million of so rural dwellers who relied almost solely on the potato for subsistence resonates more of serfdom than of industrialising Britain. Still, little is known about the wealth of the elite, and even contemporary Irish critics of wealth inequality in pre-Famine Ireland, such as William Thompson and Feargus O'Connor, had little insight into how great that inequality was (D'Arcy 1994; Large 1966). This 'hidden Ireland' should be better known.

The data that form the basis of this paper are a subset of those taken from a full transcription of the British Inland Revenue Board death duty registers and indexes for the years 1828 to 1839.² They are complete apart from one missing register covering January to June 1834. They include details on the assessed estates of over eight thousand testators. The data that concern us here are testator's name and residence; date of death; and the sum sworn. The sum sworn represented 'the gross value

² Shortly before his death the late Dr Brian Trainor (1928-2018) passed on the data, which he had transcribed over a period of years, to one of us. The paper is dedicated to his memory. We are very grateful to Mary Mackay (National Archives of Ireland, Dublin) for making a digitized copy of the data available to us. These death duty registers have been known for many years as the 'Irish will registers'.

of the unsettled personalty of the deceased, and hence excluded land, any capital sum settled upon the deceased by others from which he or she benefitted, and most property situated abroad' (Rubinstein 1992: 74).

The limitations and pitfalls of the underlying data are familiar from the literature on the analysis of analogous English data (Dowell 1984; Horsman 1975; Rubinstein 1977: 101fn7; English 1984; Collinge 1987; Owens *et al.* 2006). They include the exclusion of land, and underreporting and transfers *inter vivos* as means of avoiding taxation (compare Horsman 1975). In the period covered here, however, death duties were very light, and so avoidance through transfers *inter vivos* is unlikely to seriously distort inferences about wealth and its distribution. Our reading of the literature is that the data offer a fair picture of the size and sources of wealth, at least during the period that concerns us here.

While the main focus of this paper will be on those at the very top end of the distribution, we begin with a brief account of the implications of the entire database for wealth distribution before the Famine.³ Our paying testators numbered eight thousand individuals over a twelve-year period.⁴ Clearly, then, in pre-Famine Ireland those with little or no wealth were in an overwhelming majority. To calculate wealth inequality in a meaningful way we would need to infer the 'missing' non-assessed population. Let us suppose that in the pre-Famine decades the death rate of males aged sixty or more—since most of those included were middle-aged and elderly males—was 50 per 1,000. Note that if life

³ This aspect will be more fully addressed in a companion paper on Irish wealth inequality between the pre-famine era and the present day.

⁴ It also included a few who had died before our starting date.

expectancy at age sixty of the wealthiest was higher than that of the population as a whole, our calculations will underestimate true inequality. Since the male population aged sixty and above would have been about 150,000 in this period⁵, this would mean that our eight thousand testators represented about 8.9 per cent of the population in this twelve-year period $[(8,000 * 100) / (12 * 150,000 * 0.05)]$. We assume that the mean wealth of the 91.1 per cent not included was half that of the lowest fifty to be assessed, or £4 per person (compare Turner 2010: 628-9). The aggregate wealth of our top 8,000 amounted to £30,603,580. This translates to annual averages of 667 (i.e. 8,000/12) testators and £2.5 million in assessed wealth, while the wealth of the remaining 7,500 (150,000*0.05) would have been worth about two per cent of that or £30,000 (i.e. £4*150,000*0.05). Such numbers indicate enormous inequality by contemporary European standards. In mid-nineteenth century Sweden, for example, the top 1 per cent owned 41.5 per cent and the top 10 per cent nearly four-fifths of the total wealth. In today's Ireland a survey by Credit Suisse shows the top 10 per cent with 58.5 per cent of the wealth (Bengtsson *et al.* 2017; Credit Suisse, as cited in O'Connor and Staunton 2015: 54).

The Richest of the Pre-Famine Rich:

The rest of this paper focuses on those at the top of our database, testators paying duty on estates of £15,000 or more. Evaluating £15,000 in

⁵ The total population, male and female, aged sixty and above in 1821 was about 266,573 (1821 census, p. 379); that of males aged 61 and above was 171,755 in 1841 (1841 census, p. 439).

today's money is not straightforward, but one widely used converter returns the real value of that sum in 2019 prices at £1,319,000.⁶ The testators, who number 365, are listed in the appendix. Online searches for the most likely source of their wealth yielded the required information in most cases. We were able to find a likely source of wealth for 330 or so of the 373 in the database who were normally resident in Ireland. This compares with the 797 out of 905 persons leaving £100,000 or more in unsettled personality in Britain between 1809 and 1839 (Rubinstein 1992: 760).

A few names in the list will be familiar even to those with a passing knowledge of Ireland between the Union and the Famine. Those would include John Toler, first Earl of Norbury [1831], a politician and lawyer best known as the 'hanging judge' who condemned the young patriot Robert Emmet in 1803 (Lysaght 1977); George King of Mitchelstown, the third earl of Kingston, who spent £100,000 on a lavish 80-bedroom mansion in anticipation, so it was claimed, of a visit by King George IV; Roger Casement of Ballymena, great-grandfather of the eponymous humanitarian and nationalist martyr; Thomas Meagher, Waterford merchant, father of the city's first Catholic mayor, and grandfather of Young Irelander Thomas Francis Meagher; and banker John David Latouche of Marlay Park in suburban Dublin. But most of the names will be unfamiliar to all but specialists and a small number are hard to identify. Only two (Lord Norbury and the Cork brewer William

⁶ Using Measuringworth.com
(<https://www.measuringworth.com/calculators/ukcompare/index.php>)

Beamish) of the top twenty listed are included in the *Dictionary of Irish Biography*.

The list is headed by one Robert Fannin of 52 Lower Leeson Street in Dublin, who was assessed at £230,000 in 1842. Most of that sum had been left to Fannin in a contested *inter vivos* transfer by an elderly kinsman, one-time cabinet-maker and auctioneer Patrick Marsh, in the mid-1830s.⁷ Marsh, who apparently never married and about whom relatively little is known, 'left one of the biggest fortunes ever accumulated in [Dublin] by a private individual'. Throughout his life a contributor to Catholic (and other) charities, he was elected to the General Committee of the Catholic Convention, 'the most respected body of Catholic laymen in the Ireland of the early 1790s' in February 1791 (Woods 2003: 26, 59). Originally a cabinetmaker from Bride's Alley, through a combination of quality workmanship, business acumen and a large legacy left to him by his mother, Marsh became very wealthy, having had accumulated a fortune estimated at £300,000 at the time of his death. On retirement from business he settled in York Street, where he died at an advanced age (around 85 years) on 2 May 1836. His decision to pass most of his wealth on to Fannin was the subject of a Commission of Lunacy Inquiry shortly before his death.⁸ Robert Fannin was the son of another Robert Fannin, an old neighbour of Marsh's in Bride's Alley, and also a cabinet maker and broker. One Thomas Butler, who claimed to be

⁷ Marsh is described as follows in Rogers, 'Dictionary', 276: 'upholder and auctioneer, 33 Bride Street 1781-95; 22 Bride Street and 4 York Street 1796-7. Engraved label 'PAT. MARSH/No. 33 Bride Alley/DUBLIN' on an oval giltwood mirror with fluted and paterae carved frame (private collection, Belfast)'.
⁸ The proceedings were extensively reported in the press; e.g. *FJ*, 16 March 1836, 17 March 1836, 21 March 1836; *Drogheda Argus*, 19 March 1836, 2 April 1836.

Marsh's next-of-kin but whom Marsh disliked, argued that Fannin had made himself 'most useful' to an elderly and failing Marsh, and that this resulted in the latter passing his fortune on to 'his kinsman Mr. Robert Fannin'. The Commission found in favour of Fannin. That the Marshes and Fannins were close, and probably related, is attested to by their burials in the same plot in St. James' cemetery in Dublin. The younger Fannin was an attorney and JP.⁹

Next in line are Charles Powell Leslie, Hugh McCalmont, and Richard Litton, all three of whom were assessed for £184,000 in 1831, 1830 and 1838, respectively. Leslie belonged to a wealthy Monaghan landed family, and represented Monaghan in Westminster between 1801 and 1826, when he lost to a supporter of Catholic Emancipation. Considered a good landlord, he also briefly served as M.P. for New Ross (1830-31) (Doyle 2001).

Hugh McCalmont Senior was born in Larne, Co. Antrim on 31 December 1765 and died at Abbeylands, Carnmoney in 1838. Of Ulster-Scots stock, his grandfather was a farmer in nearby Cairncastle and his father a sea-captain. He had lived much of his life in British Guyana as owner of the Hope & Experiment slave plantation in the Berbice region, and in 1833 was compensated to the tune of over £26,000 for owning five hundred slaves. McCalmont, the sole ex-slave owner in our database, was assessed at £184,000. The number of ex-planters assessed at more than £100,000 in Britain between 1809 and 1839 was twenty-three; three of those left £500,000 or more (Rubinstein 1992: 79). McCalmont left two

⁹ *FJ*, 7 May 1836; 5 February 1842; *Tralee Mercury*, 7 May 1836; St. James Graveyard Project, *Memorial Inscriptions from St. James' Graveyard*, Dublin, 1988, 13.

of his sons £50,000 each as seed capital to form a merchant bank, McCalmont Brothers; they would become two of the richest men in Britain during the nineteenth century, leaving £1.4 million and £3.1 million behind them in 1883 and 1887.¹⁰

Less is known about Richard Litton, a merchant with premises on Dublin's Lower Ormond Quay. A director of the Irish Commercial Insurance Company ('for Insuring Ships, Merchandise and Lives and also for insuring houses, Goods, &c. against Fire') and a merchant with premises on Lower Ormond Quay for several decades, he was a Commissioner for the Assistance of Trade and Manufactures. He subscribed to the Protestant petition of 1812 in favour of Catholic emancipation.¹¹ He was a prominent member of the Ouzel Galley Society, an elite businessmen's club, where he was 'Carpenter' in 1811, 'Master' in 1821, and 'First Lieutenant' in 1822 (Little 1953: 27, 44). 'First Lieutenant' was the Society's most prestigious rank.

The next four, all of whom were assessed for just under £140,000, were William Beamish [1828] of Beaumont, Cork, a brewer; John Crichton of Crum Castle in Fermanagh, the first Lord Erne [1731-1828] and a major landowner and politician; Lord Norbury (see above); and Robert Ward [1754-1831], of Bangor Castle in County Down, another politician-cum-landowner, who also had a share in one of the Bangor cotton mills (Lewis 1837: I, 181-182).

¹⁰ Hugh Draper, 'McCalmont, Hugh senior', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, published online 6 October 2016. See <https://www.ucl.ac.uk/lbs/person/view/8582>; <http://cdn.thejournal.ie/media/2014/07/compensation-paid-to-irish-slave-owners-1833-sheet1.pdf>

¹¹ *TA* 1825, pp. 102, 145.

A Broader Picture:

Searches in directories, newspapers and various other online sources yielded enough information on most of the remaining testators to build a provisional profile of the very wealthy in Ireland before the Famine, focusing on the source of their wealth and their location.¹² These are summarised below. Although the figures refer only to the personal, non-landed estate of the landowners in question, nearly half of those included in our database were landowners. Factoring in the landed wealth of individual testators is impossible, at least for this period. However, given that the aggregate rental value of Irish land at this time was about £12 million would add about £240 million¹³ to the total of £30.6 million for estates assessed over the period covered by our data. As expected (see Table 1), Leinster accounts for over half the wealth of this top group, whereas Connacht's share was less than five per cent.

¹² Most of those still unidentified were women.

¹³ Allowing the total value of land at the time to have been about £240,000,000 [i.e. twenty times the annual gross £12m rent paid], dividing this by 20 to reflect the annual death rate of testators (assumed to be 50 per thousand; compare Rubinstein 1992: 78), and multiplying by 20 to reflect the period covered.

| Table 1. Death Duties Wealth by Province | | | | |
|------------------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Province | [1] Wealth (% of total) | [2] Population in 1831 (% of total) | [3] Wealth Share/Population Share | [4] Wealth per head (£) |
| Leinster | 53.4 | 24.9 | 2.1 | 3.4 |
| Munster | 19.4 | 28.0 | 0.8 | 1.1 |
| Ulster | 22.5 | 29.6 | 0.7 | 21.2 |
| Connacht | 4.8 | 17.4 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Ireland | 100 | 100 | 1.0 | 1.6 |
| Source: our database | | | | |

Table 2 summarises the sources of wealth by province. Landowners feature prominently, followed by trade and the professions. Wealth holders who might be described as manufacturers were in a small minority, outnumbered by clergymen.

| Table 2. Source of Top Wealth by Province | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|-------|-----------|---------|-----------|--------|--------|---------|
| Province | Total | Land | Trade | Prof. | Manuf. | Clergy | Other |
| Leinster | 189 | 57.5 [30] | 34 [18] | 57.5 [30] | 16 [8] | 3 [2] | 21 [12] |
| Munster | 83 | 48.5 [58] | 13 [16] | 5.5 [7] | 6 [7] | 4 [5] | 6 [7] |
| Ulster | 84 | 28 [33] | 10 [12] | 18 [21] | 7 [8] | 9 [11] | 12 [14] |
| Connacht | 17 | 12 [71] | 2 [12] | 1 [6] | 0 [0] | 1 [6] | 1 [6] |
| Ireland | 373 | 146 [39] | 59 [16] | 82 [22] | 28 [8] | 17 [5] | 41 [11] |
| Note: percentages in brackets | | | | | | | |

The place of Catholics and Quakers in this list of top wealth holders is an interesting part of the story. Catholics accounted for 81 per cent of the population before the Great Famine (BPP 1835). While the rise of the Irish Catholic commercial class from the eighteenth century on is well documented (Wall 1958; O'Brien 1979; Whelan 1988; Fagan 1997; Cullen 2012), our database suggests that it still had a long to go in the 1820s and 1830s. In December 1824 *The Freeman's Journal*, making the case for Catholic bourgeois respectability, argued that the values placed on the wealth of some notable Dublin Catholics in the rival *Morning Chronicle* were too low. It singled out five individuals: William Murphy (worth £250,000), Michael O'Brien (£240,000), Hugh O'Connor (£240,000), Andrew Ennis (£180,000), and Nicholas Mahon (£150,000), and added some thirty-seven more modest 'omissions' worth a total of £1,365,000 for good measure. Murphy, a United Irishman in his youth and forced to flee the country for a time, was very active in Catholic causes. He and his brother became successful auctioneers and cattle dealers at Dublin's Smithfield. O'Brien was a wealthy woollen merchant based at Usher's Quay. O'Connor, a resident of Mountjoy Square, described himself before the 1825 Select Committee on the State of Ireland as having owned the leading house in the West India trade; 'I was so considered and I believe the fact was so'.¹⁴ Ennis (+1834), who lived on Harcourt Street, was a wholesale grocer and merchant with extensive interests. He invested in lands in Westmeath.¹⁵ Mahon, a woollen merchant on Merchant's Quay, represented his native Clare on the Catholic Convention (Woods 2003; 59). He was a friend and

¹⁴ 'Minutes of Evidence', p. 139.

¹⁵ On his son Sir John Ennis (1800-78) see the entry in *DIB*, by C. J. Woods.

supporter of Daniel O’Connell. Later he would be deputy governor of the Hibernian Bank. One of the ‘omissions’, William Woodlock, was assessed at £16,100 when he died in 1834, compared to the *FJ*’s £30,000; Michael O’Brien at £115,000 when he died in 1829, compared to the *FJ*’s £240,000; while Patrick Hayes died worth £36,923 in 1834 compared to the *FJ*’s £50,000 in 1824. But whereas the *FJ* may have exaggerated Woodlock’s and Hayes’s riches, it allowed Patrick Marsh, whom we encountered above, only £60,000, almost certainly below his true worth at that time. The *Morning Chronicle* put the wealth of the sons of James Farrell, proprietor of Black Pitts Brewery in Dublin and moneylender, at £400,000 in 1824, far higher than anybody in our database of testators. Charles Topham Bowden, an Englishman in Dublin in 1790 refers to ‘Mr Ferrall’ as ‘the principal salesman of Smithfield, and the greatest factor in the kingdom’.¹⁶ It would seem that the *Morning Chronicle* exaggerated Catholic wealth in this case, although it could be that the death registers generally understate it. After all, they do not include landholdings and some wealth may have been passed along *inter vivos*.

We have identified thirty-one Catholics (so far) among the testators, or fewer than one-tenth of the total. Ten of those were in trade, two were professionals, one straddled trade and manufacturing, four were in the food/drink/tobacco category (including a distiller and a brewer), two in manufacturing (a tallow chandler and a cabinet maker), and eight were landowners. All except two lived in either Leinster or Munster; more than half had Dublin addresses.

¹⁶ *FJ* 16 Dec 1824; <http://davidhicksbook.blogspot.com/2013/04/moynalty-house-co.html>. C.T. Bowden, *A Tour through Ireland* (Dublin, 1791), pp. 46-7. See Woods, ‘Gleanings’, 325.

Ireland's small Quaker community supplied at least nine of the testators, one of whom, the Clonmel miller and philanthropist Sarah Grubb (1746-1832)¹⁷, was a woman. Sarah, née Pim, was born in Mountrath, Queen's Co. and ran Anner Mills in Clonmel after she was widowed in 1784. She was a founder of Newton School in Waterford. Two of the others identified as Quakers were Thomas and William White of Waterford. The Whites were heavily involved in foreign trade and shipbuilding and shipping; William White built high quality wooden sailing ships at Ferrybank c. 1820-70.¹⁸ George Ridgeway, whose paternal ancestors had arrived in Waterford in the sixteenth century, was also a prominent Waterford importer (Cullen 1958). Cork Quakers are represented by the Carroll brothers, Joshua (1777-1831) and Thomas (1784-1832), Simon Hardy, and Samuel Randall Wily. The Carrolls ran a timber business, which they combined with the grain trade and shipbuilding. Hardy came from a family of prominent merchants; in his spare time he helped run Cork's House of Industry and Lunatic Asylum. Wily, a freeman of the city, lived in Douglas and contributed £50 towards the construction of a new Catholic church there in 1814. Dublin Friends are represented by William Haughton, grain merchant, and Jonathan Williamson, who ran a distillery at Mount Brown, which was acquired after his death in 1831 by George Roe.¹⁹

¹⁷ Geoffrey Watkins Grubb, *The Grubbs of Tipperary: Studies in Heredity and Character* (1972), pp 82-3, 87-8. We are grateful to Christopher Woods for this reference. She is one of the few people in our database to earn a Wikipedia entry: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sarah_Grubb.

¹⁸ [<http://www.askaboutireland.ie/reading-room/environment-geography/transport/waterfords-shipyards/whites-shipyard/>]

¹⁹ Williamson's entire estate was liquidated and house sold after his death. See: <https://books.google.ie/books?id=DXyIDwAAQBAJ&pg=PA143&lpg=PA143&dq=1831+j>

Comparing Ireland and Britain:

In our comparison between Ireland and Britain [Table 3] the Irish sample includes those assessed at £15,000 or more, whereas only the British assessed at £100,000 are included. Although Ireland's population was almost half of Britain's in this period, only fifteen of our Irish testators left more than £100,000, compared to 797 of Britain's, which highlights the huge contrast in wealth between the two islands at this time.

Much of the historiographical controversy surrounding top wealth holders in early nineteenth-century Britain concerns the impact of the Industrial Revolution on the sectoral composition of wealth-holding (e.g. Rubinstein 1977; Daunton 1991; Nicholas 1999). The relatively low representation of manufacturers—less than one-tenth in Rubinstein's 1992 study of top wealth holders in 1809-39—is the most controversial finding. In Ireland the share of manufacturers and industrialists was lower still, about four per cent, but the share of those in the professions and public administration, which in Ireland included a significant number of clergymen, was higher than in Britain.

[onathan+williamson+sandymount+dublin&source=bl&ots=egVChmovmY&sig=ACfU3UoU8I47yuS8oU1zSivnjsosw7XO6g&hl=en&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwj7472SkufIAhWFqHEKHfSmD8YQ6AEwAHoECAkQAQ#v=onepage&q=1831%20jonathan%20williamson%20osandymount%20dublin&f=false](#)

| Table 3. Sectoral Shares in Ireland and Britain [%] | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|------------------------|
| <i>Sector</i> | <i>Ireland</i> | <i>Britain 1809-39</i> |
| Land | 44 | 22 |
| Manufacturing/Industry | 4 | 10 |
| Food, drink, and tobacco | 5 | 4 |
| Commerce/Finance | 20 | 43 |
| Professional and Public Admin | 28 | 20 |
| Miscellaneous | 0 | 1 |
| Total | 100 | 100 |
| <i>Number</i> | 333 | 797 |
| Source: our database [excluding don't knows]; Rubinstein 1992: 77 | | |

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| Pre-Famine Testators Assessed at £15,000 or More | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------|-------|----------------------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Testator | Death | Address | £ | Details |
| Robert Fannin | 1842 | Leeson St | 230,000 | Aged 65, philanthropist, JP, attorney, left huge sum by Patrick Marsh in 1830s, father cabinetmaker and auctioneer |
| Charles Powell Leslie | 1831 | Upper Harley St and Glasslough, Mon | 184,000 | Landowner, MP |
| Litton, Richard | 1830 | Lower Ormond Quay, D | 184,000 | Member, Ouzel Galley Society, insurance, KC |
| Hugh McCalmont | 1838 | Carmoney, Antrim | 184,000 | Plantation owner in West Indies, b. 1765 |
| Wm Beamish | 1828 | Beaumont, Cork | 138,400 | Merchant and brewer, aged 67 |
| John [Crichton], First Lord Erne | 1828 | Crom, Gallon, Fermanagh | 138,000 | Landowner |
| John Toler, 1st Earl of Norbury | 1831 | Durrow Abbey near Tullomore | 138,000 | Lawyer, 'hanging judge', aged 85 |
| Robert Ward | 1831 | Bangor Castle, Down | 138,000 | Landowner, politician, trustee Linen Board |
| Stephen Dickson | 1839 | Stephens Green, D, buried in family vault in Croom | 115,384 | Landowner, DL, 'one of the oldest magistrates' |
| Andrew Ennis [Cath] | 1834 | Harcourt St, D | 115,384 | Owned Griffinstown Estate, Westmeath |
| Margaret Evory | 1831 | Rutland Square, D | 115,384 | Sister of Doctor at same address |
| Archibald Hawksley | 1835 | Mountjoy Square, D | 115,384 | Director B of I, philanthropist |
| Francis Johnson | 1829 | Eccles St, D | 115,000 | Architect, designed GPO |
| Michael O'Brien [Cath] | 1829 | Ushers Quay, D | 115,000 | Wholesale woollen draper |
| Col. Thomas Tenison | 1835 | Castletenison, Roscommon | 111,538 | Landlord |
| Francis Ellis | | Eccles St, D. | 92,300 | Ship and Commercial Agent |
| Thomas Bodkin | 1834 | Lakelands, Cork | 92,000 | Merchant? |

| | | | | |
|------------------------|------|-----------------------------------------|--------|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| Hon. James Fitzgerald | 1835 | Boosterstown, D | 83,000 | Aged 93, lawyer, politician |
| Rev. Joseph Pratt | 1831 | Cabra Castle, Cavan | 83,000 | Landowner |
| Wm Stewart Hamilton | 1835 | Moore St, D | 73,846 | Merchant |
| Power La Poer Trench | 1839 | Palace, Tuam | 73,846 | Clergyman, archbishop of Tuam |
| Hon. William Annesley | 1838 | Castlewellan, Down | 73,800 | Landowner and politician |
| William Humphries | 1834 | Gardiner's Row, D | 73,800 | Merchant and Sheriff's Peer |
| John Rutherford | 1835 | Rutland Square, D | 73,000 | Aged 80 (<i>Lit & Cath Sentinel</i>) |
| William Stawell | 1830 | Doneraile, Cork | 73,000 | Landowner, died without issue |
| Richard Cooke | 1830 | 44 Harcourt St, D, plaque in Werburgh's | 72,000 | Wine merchant and grocer ²⁰ |
| Alexander Stewart | 1831 | Ards/Clondahorky, Donegal | 70,000 | Landowner and MP |
| William Filgate | 1816 | Tallanstown, Louth | 64,000 | Landowner, b. 1740 |
| Joseph Goff | 1833 | Mountjoy Sq, D | 64,000 | Merchant, Ouzel Galley, founder member B of I |
| John Hutton | 1830 | Kilmore, D | 64,000 | Coachbuilder? |
| William Stevenson | 1813 | Belfast | 60,000 | 'Distinguished merchant' |
| Edward Synge Cooper | 1830 | Dunboden, Mullingar | 55,384 | Landowner and MP, Sligo |
| Robert Goff | 1838 | Carrowroe, Roscommon | 55,384 | Landowner |
| Cornelius O'Callaghan | 1831 | Brookville, Ballydelogher, Cork | 55,384 | Landowner |
| Sir William McMahon | 1837 | Fortfield, D | 55,384 | Judge. Born Catholic, conformed. |
| Elizabeth Hone | 1830 | York St, D | 55,000 | Widow of Joseph Hone, Chamber St? |
| John Trant | 1838 | Dovor Lodge, Tipp | 55,000 | Landowner |
| Redmond Brown | 1833 | Dawson St, D | 55,000 | Colonel 5 th Dragoons, one of Browneshill family |
| Robert Callwell | 1836 | Belfast/Shankill | 55,000 | Banker |
| Grubb, Sarah (née Pim) | 1832 | Anner Mills, Tipp | 55,000 | Husband died in 1784; Sarah was |

²⁰ TA 1825, 60.

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|--------------------------|------|-------------------------------|--------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (1746-1832) [Quaker] | | | | 'miller and corn dealer' in Clonmel |
| Robert Haliday | 1838 | Belfast/Shankill | 55,000 | Businessman, aged 63 |
| Thomas Hodgens [Cath] | 1831 | Rutland Square, D | 55,000 | Shipping |
| Rev Richard Lawrence | 1838 | Palace, Waterford | 55,000 | Archbishop of Cashel |
| Maria Eleanor Longfield | 1834 | Strawhall?, Longford? | 55,000 | Landowner |
| William Moore | 1834 | Rutland Square, D | 55,000 | Merchant shipping ²¹ |
| Thomas Walker | 1837 | Belmont, Wexford | 55,000 | Landowner |
| Michael Edward Ward | 1832 | Bangor Castle, Down | 55,000 | Diplomat |
| Rebecca Fell | 1830 | Youghal | 54,000 | Relict of Rev. Dr. Fell, aged 87 |
| Stephen Creagh Sandes | | Cashel, Fitzwilliam Square, D | 50,000 | Bishop |
| John David Latouche | 1838 | Marlay, D | 50,000 | Banker |
| Rev. William Bisset | 1834 | Donegal | 46,153 | Bishop of Raphoe |
| Sir Thomas Chapman | 1837 | Killua Castle, Westmeath | 46,153 | Landowner |
| John Ferguson | 1833 | Donegall Place, Belfast | 46,153 | Linen draper, aged 72 |
| James Hevey [Cath] | 1837 | Mullingar | 46,153 | Brewer |
| Henry Milward | | Cork | 46,153 | Attorney, magistrate |
| Leland Crosthwaite | 1826 | Fleet St, D | 46,150 | Sugar and flour merchant, director Bank of Ireland, Ouzel Galley |
| Andrew Armstrong | 1837 | Enniskillen | 46,000 | Shop, Grand Jury, High Sheriff |
| Harvey Cassidy | 1839 | Monasterevan | 46,000 | Brewer and distiller |
| Elias Corbally [Cath] | 1837 | Corbalton Hall, Dunshaughlin | 46,000 | Miller |
| Hon John Farnham | 1838 | Farnham/Urney, Cavan | 46,000 | John Maxwell-Barry, 5 th Baron, landowner, MP |
| John Cunningham | | Belfast | 46,000 | Merchant ²² |

²¹ *FJ*, 15 Jan 1834, reference to Moore being confined to bed [<https://archive-irishnewsarchive.com.ucd.idm.oclc.org/Olive/APA/INA.Edu/Default.aspx#panel=search&search=2>]

²² Belfast Newsletter, 21 Dec 1827 [<https://archive-irishnewsarchive.com.ucd.idm.oclc.org/Olive/APA/INA.Edu/Default.aspx#panel=search&search=5>].

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|----------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|--------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| William Hackett | 1830 | Prospect King's Co | 46,000 | Landowner |
| William Jones | 1831 | Cork | 46,000 | State solicitor |
| James Orr | 1838 | Belfast | 46,000 | Director Northern Bank |
| Robert Turbett | 1830 | Batchelor's Walk, D | 46,000 | Merchant ²³ , aged 70 |
| William Magee | 1831 | D | 46,000 | Archbishop of Dublin |
| Richard Wilson | 1834 | Rouske, Clonee, Meath | 46,000 | Buried in Dunboyne, land, aged 80 |
| John Donoghue [Cath] | 1828 | S Earl St, D | 45,000 | Merchant |
| John Lloyd | 1835 | Merrion Square, D | 45,000 | KC and Cmnr of Insolvent Debtors' Ct |
| John Boyd | 1836 | Lifford/Clonleigh, Donegal | 41,538 | Barrister |
| William Kerr | 1831 | Derry City | 41,538 | Aged 79 |
| George Earl Kingston | 1838 | Cork | 41,538 | Landlord, MP |
| Co[n]ningham McAlpine | 1831 | Gardiner Place, D | 41,538 | Legal |
| Richard Cave ²⁴ | 1830 | N Frederick St, D | 41,538 | High official |
| Elliott Armstrong | 1831 | Mountjoy Square, D | 41,500 | Captain 6 th regiment when he married May Carleton 1802. Carletons old and well-connected. |
| Henry P. Garde | 1841 | Garryduff, Cork/Waterford | 41,500 | Landowner |
| Lady Jane Loftus | 1831 | Cavendish Row, D | 41,500 | Née Gore, widow of Dudley L, 62 |
| Thomas, Earl Longford | 1835 | Pakenham Hall, Westmeath | 41,500 | Landowner |
| Hon. Jane Belvedere | 1836 | Widow of George, 2 nd earl [d. 1814], Westmeath | 41,000 | Landowner ²⁵ |
| John Leland Maquay | 1829 | Fitzwilliam Square, D | 41,000 | Banker, sugar baker |

²³ WA 1830, 132.

²⁴ Frequent contributor to charities: e.g. *FJ*, 21 March 1821, 28 March 1827, 24 Nov 1826; 'joint supervisor and accountant of the pipe water accounts and of the other revenues of the Corporation'.

²⁵ Hon. Jane Belvedere was Jane, Dowager Countess of Belvedere, widow of 2nd Earl (d. 1815?). Although she retained her previous title, she married almost immediately Abraham Boyd, QC, of Dublin. They lived in Tyrrelspass House (now the hotel), and were the founders of the Boyd Rochfort family, later of Tudenham, Co. Westmeath. She had been left outright the Tyrrelspass section of the Belvedere estate. I am grateful to Anthony Malcomson for this information.

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|--------------------------------------|------|----------------------------------|--------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| Patrick Marsh [Cath] | 1836 | York St, D | 40,000 | Cabinet maker and auctioneer, investor, aged c. 85 |
| Robert Ashworth ²⁶ | 1828 | Merrion Square, D | 40,000 | |
| John Spiller | 1830 | Omagh, Tyrone | 39,000 | Clerk of the Peace, 62 |
| Owen Phibbs | 1829 | Merrion Square, D | 38,300 | High Sheriff, 1804 |
| William Beauman Esq | 1837 | Granby Rd, Rutland Square, D | 36,923 | Attorney ²⁷ |
| John Cassidy | 1834 | Monestarevan | 36,923 | Distiller, brewer |
| Patrick William Creagh [Cath]? | 1837 | Lock Quay, Limerick | 36,923 | Gent, 'land at Roxborough' |
| Daniel Peregrine | 1835 | Carrickmacross, Monaghan | 36,923 | Land ²⁸ |
| Mathew Forde | 1837 | Seaforde, Loughinisland, Down | 36,923 | Landlord, b. 1785 |
| Francis Carleton | 1828 | Greenpark, Down | 36,923 | Collector of Customs, Newry, Mason |
| Rev George Beresford | | Lived in Bundoran | 36,923 | Clergy, bishop of Kilmore |
| Patrick Hayes[Cath] | 1834 | Westmoreland St, D | 36,923 | 'General merchant and rectifying distiller' |
| Robert Fowler | 1841 | Ossory | 36,923 | Bishop |
| Richard Pennefeather | 1831 | St. Johnstown Tipp | 36,923 | Lord Lieut., MP |
| Elizabeth Batchelor ²⁹ | 1832 | Lr Baggot St, D | 36,900 | Widow |
| Peter Latouche | 1830 | Dublin | 36,900 | Landowner, MP |
| John Lindsay | 1834 | Sackville St, D | 36,900 | Aged 85, admitted to OGS 1807 |
| Edward Trevor | 1837 | Fitzgibbon St, D | 36,900 | Prison medic |
| Edward Westly | 1838 | York St, D | 36,900 | Merchant |
| R Fetherstone | 1834 | Rockview, Westmeath | 36,500 | b. 1792, landowner |

²⁶ A Robert Ashworth served on the committee of Incorporated Society for the Promotion of English Protestant Schools in Ireland (*Gentleman's and Citizens' Almanack/Watson's Almanack/Treble Almanack*, henceforth *TA* 1820, 191).

²⁷ *TA* 1815, p. 155; *TA* 1820, p. 163.

²⁸ Lessor of a thousand acres from the archbishop of Armagh (BPP, 1834, vol. 17, *First Report of the Ecclesiastical Revenue and patronage commission: Returns to Queries Circulated by the Commissioners*, p. 58).

²⁹ Late Elizabeth Bachelor, widow, of No. 97, Lower Baggot Street, bequeathed £300 to various charities (*Dublin Evening Packet*, 28 February 1833). We are grateful to Peter Solar for this reference.

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|---------------------------------|------|--------------------------------------|--------|------------------------------------------------|
| Charles Dudley Madden | 1827 | Spring Grove/Clones, Fermanagh | 36,000 | Lieut, 4 th Dragoons |
| Richard Lane | n/a | Cork City | 36,000 | Brewer |
| Gen Wm Loftus | 1831 | | 36,000 | Army |
| James McClelland | 1831 | Annaverna, Louth | 36,000 | Politician, judge, barrister |
| John Sloan | 1831 | Belfast | 34,000 | Banker, original partner, NB |
| Cath O'Brien | 1834 | Kingstown, D | 33,600 | |
| Francis Bernard | 1830 | Castle Bernard near Bandon | 32,307 | Landowner, 1 st Earl Bandon |
| Joshua Carroll [Q] | 1831 | Cork city | 32,307 | Businessman, corn trade, shipping, timber |
| Hon Hans Dufferin | 1839 | Clandeboye, Down | 32,307 | Landowner |
| Sir Ralph Gore | 1842 | Brighton | 32,307 | Military |
| Samuel Morton | 1830 | Little Island, near Clonmel | 32,307 | Landowner |
| Hon Margaret Talbot de Malahide | 1834 | Eccles Street | 32,307 | Landowner |
| Edward Croker | 1838 | North Gt George's St | 32,300 | Landowner? |
| Wm Quinn | 1836 | Loughloghery/Cahir, Tipp | 32,300 | Landowner [Quin] |
| Jeremiah Ryan [Cath] | 1838 | Formerly Waterford City | 32,300 | Landowner. At Bath, age 88, ex-Danganmore, KK? |
| Samuel Smyth | 1838 | Westport, Mayo | 32,300 | Merchant [ref to flaxseed] |
| Thomas Carroll [Q] | n/a | Cork City | 32,207 | See Joshua C above |
| Rev. John Davis | 1836 | Clonallan, Down | 32,200 | Chancellor of Dromore, rector of Clonallan |
| George Beaumont | 1832 | Fitzwilliam St, D | 32,000 | Philanthropist |
| William Charley Esq. | 1838 | Seymour Hill, Dunmurry, Antrim | 32,000 | Linen bleacher |
| Edward Croker | 1830 | Ballynaguard, Limerick | 32,000 | Landowner |
| Charles Fleetwood | 1829 | Upper Baggot St, D | 32,000 | Lawyer |
| Col. Robert Howard | 1834 | Castle Howard near Rathdrum, Wicklow | 32,000 | Col. of militia, had CH built 1810 |
| John Davis | 1829 | Summerhill, KK | 32,000 | Landowner |
| Mary Moore | n/a | Dublin | 32,000 | |

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|---------------------------------------------|------|----------------------------------------|--------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| Anne Dowager Countess Ormond & Ossory | 1830 | Castlecomer [a Wandesforde] | 32,000 | Landowner |
| Nathaniel Preston | 1833 | Henry Street, D | 32,000 | Landowner |
| Robert Reeves | 1835 | Dublin | 32,000 | Landowner |
| John Robinson Esq | n/a | Sandymount | 32,000 | Legal [?] ³⁰ |
| Edward Sheehy [Cath] | 1838 | Ballintubber. Killeedy, Limerick | 32,000 | Landowners |
| Cath Stawell | 1839 | Kilbrack, Doneraile | 32,000 | Landowners, millers |
| Andrew Watson | 1832 | Limerick City | 32,000 | Alderman |
| William White [Q] | 1830 | Waterford City | 32,000 | Merchant |
| William Conlan [Cath] | 1829 | Lived in Barton Lodge Rathfarnham | 31,026 | Brewer |
| William Wentworth, Earl Fitzwilliam | 1833 | Land in England and Ireland | 30,000 | Landowner, Whig politician |
| John Robinson | | Carrickfergus | 31,000 | Grand Juror, member of Brunswick Constitutional Club |
| Henry Rathborne | 1831 | Dunsinea, D | 28,000 | Candle maker ³¹ |
| Thomas Abbott | 1837 | Upper Mount St, D | 27,692 | LM 1825-26, merchant ³² |
| Henry Barre Beresford esq | 1837 | Walworth, Ballykelly, Lderry | 27,692 | Landowner |
| Sir Richard Borough | 1837 | Portland Place and Coolock Lodge, D | 27,692 | Baronetcy created for him 1813, b. 1756. ³³ |
| Nicholas Boylan[Cath] | 1830 | Hilltown, Drogheda | 27,692 | Landowner |
| Catherine Anne Clarke | 1823 | Belfast | 27,692 | Widow of physician |
| Ann Filgate | 1838 | 56 Eccles St, D | 27,692 | Spinster |
| John Flood | 1838 | Floodhall or Rathtooterny, KK | 27,692 | Landowner |
| Richard French | 1832 | Ratra/Tibohine, Roscommon | 27,692 | Commissioner BofW, died unmarried in Paris |
| John Roche Esq [Cath] | 1829 | Aghada, Cork ER | 27,692 | 'amassed great wealth during the Napoleonic Wars' |

³⁰ TA 1815, p. 136.

³¹ Joan, Tighe, 'An Early Dublin Candle Maker'.

³² Also secretary of the Mendicity Institute, director of the Patriotic Assurance Co. of Ireland (est. 1824), L.L.D.

³³ Senior partner in Armit & Borough, army contractors.

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|-------------------------------|------|-----------------------------------|--------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Thomas Kavanagh | 1837 | Borris/Clonygoose, Carlow | 27,692 | Landowner, MP |
| Dawson Kelly | 1837 | Dawson's Grove, Armagh | 27,692 | Lieutenant ³⁴ |
| Richard Keown | n/a | Downpatrick and Dominick St, D | 27,692 | Solicitor, Clerk of the Peace |
| William Lapp | 1833 | Cove, Ringcurran, Cork | 27,692 | Merchant |
| Joseph Leigh | 1831 | TinneKelly, Wicklow | 27,692 | Collector of Wicklow town |
| Francis Mercer ³⁵ | 1810 | Gloucester St, D | 27,692 | |
| Robert Patten | 1835 | Westport Mayo | 27,692 | Magistrate, grain merchant |
| Geo Roe | 1833 | Gortnagowna Tipp | 27,692 | Landowner, Roesborough |
| Benjamin Sharpe | 1838 | Grafton St, D. | 27,692 | Silk mercer and haberdasher, shareholder D&L Steam Marine Co. |
| William Stewart ³⁶ | 1808 | Willmount, Antrim | 27,692 | Linen bleacher, merchant |
| Geo Thompson | 1831 | Ely Place, D | 27,692 | Aged 61, life member RDS 1815 |
| Robert Tyndall | 1834 | Oakland, Wexford | 27,692 | Landowner |
| Wm Lord Bishop of Derry | 1831 | | 27,692 | Clergyman |
| Owen Wynne | 1841 | Hazelwood, Sligo | 27,692 | Landowner, MP, born 1755 |
| Thomas Williams | 1832 | 50 Lr Sackville St, D | 27,692 | Linen draper, flannel and blanket merchant ³⁷ |

³⁴ Colonel Dawson Kelly, C.B., late Lieutenant-Colonel of 73rd Regiment; service in West Indies and Peninsular War, wherein he served on the personal staff of the Duke of Wellington, and acted a conspicuous part in the glorious battle of Waterloo (*Londonderry Standard*, 25 March 1837). 5th son of Thomas Kelly, Dawson's Grove, co Armagh (Charles Dalton, *The Waterloo Roll Call*). Thanks again to Peter Solar.

³⁵ Brother of Thomas Mercer, Arno's Vale, Newry, United Irishman (Réamonn Ó Muirí, 'Newry and the French Revolution', *Seanchas Ardmhacha*, 13[2] (1989), 102-20, at 116).

³⁶ <https://www.geni.com/people/William-of-Wrilmont/6000000012976197078>: Wilmont (now Dixon Park), where William Stewart built his family seat about 1765, was an extensive farm, with a sizeable bleach green. Like many of the gentry in the district, William was also a merchant of some standing, with numerous interests including a partnership in the Newry Flour Mill Company and shares in the Belfast Discount Company. The Belfast News-Letter of 4 March 1766 records him selling Bristol Crown glass, Welsh slates, lignum-vitae⁶ and various kinds of forest trees from premises at Drumbridge (possibly from the bleach house he had there).

³⁷ *TA* 1830, p. 149.

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| William Curry | | N Gt George St, D | 27,692 | Businessman, Methodist? |
| Catherine Smith ³⁸ | 1829 | Merrion Sq, D | 27,690 | Land |
| Arabella Fox | 1834 | Hume St, D | 27,690 | Widow |
| Joseph McGuire/Maguire | | Enniscoffy Glebe [Westmeath] | 27,690 | Land |
| William Henry Archer | n/a | Gardiner Place, D | 27,600 | Treasurer of Dublin City, merchant |
| Samuel Bruce | 1835 | Dame St, D. | 27,600 | stockbroker |
| Thomas Burrows | 1830 | EIC, D and Meath | 27,600 | Land |
| John Kearney | | Milltown Hose, Crossakiel, Meath | 27,600 | Landowner |
| Simon Hardy [Q] | 1834 | Cork | 27,600 | Merchant |
| Jonathan Williamson [Q] | 1831 | Sandymount, D | 27,600 | Distiller, merchant |
| Henry Cooper ³⁹ | 1833 | Newry St, D | 27,000 | |
| Henry Fortescue Esq | 1836 | Cork | 27,000 | Postmaster |
| William Gibton | | Gresham Terrace, Kingstown | 27,000 | Cabinetmaker |
| John Ormsby Vandeleur | 1828 | Kilrush | 27,000 | Landowner |
| David Lynch Esq [Cath] | 1838 | 57 Dominick St, D | 27,000 | Merchant |
| John Martley | 1839 | Rutland Sq, D | 27,000 | K.C. |
| Alexander Skelly | 1835 | James St, D | 27,000 | |
| Thomas Walker | 1830 | Fermoy | 27,000 | Landowner |
| Wm Westby | 1835 | Merrion Sq, D | 27,000 | Landowner [Moyarta] |
| James McGill | n/a | Tralee | 26,000 | Landowner |
| Edward/Edmund Blood | | Lower Gardiner St, D | 25,000 | Barrister |
| Dominick Brown | 1826 | Castlemountgarret near Claremorris | 25,000 | Landowner |
| Michael O'Loghlen [Cath] | 1842 | Clare, D | 25,000 | MP, lawyer |
| Thomas White[Q] | 1836 | King St, Waterford | 23,676 | Ropewalk, shipbuilder |
| Samuel Cooper | 1831 | Killinure/Tubrid Tipp | 23,390 | Landowner |
| Cunningham Gregg | 1830 | Ballymenagh/Hollywood Down | 23,076 | Landowner |

³⁸ Catherine Meade Ogle from Drogheda, inherited land from her father, relict of the late William Smyth Esq. of Barbavilla, Collinstown, Westmeath, died 1826 (P. P. W. Malcolmson, *Papers of the Family of Smythe of Barbavilla* (Dublin, 2006), p. 7.

³⁹ Perhaps Henry Cooper Esq, sheriff-peer, Mary Street (*TA* 1828, 190).

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|---------------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|--------|----------------------------------------------------|
| St John Blacker | | Merrion Sq, D | 23,076 | Landowner |
| Hon Lord Castlemaine | n/a | Moydrum Castle, Wexmeath | 23,076 | Landowner, Irish MP |
| Daniel Cormick [Cath] | 1839 | Ennisnagg, KK | 23,076 | Coolaghmore House |
| George O'Brien, Earl of Egmont | 1837 | Cork | 23,076 | Landowner |
| James Gartlan Senior [Cath] | 1837 | Carrickmacross, Magheross, Monaghan | 23,076 | Distiller, aged 83 |
| Wm Hutchinson | 1832 | Timoney Park, Tipp | 23,076 | Landowner |
| John Mack | 1829 | N Frederick St, D | 23,076 | Merchant |
| John Leland | 1838 | Drogheda | 23,076 | Mayor [1806] |
| John McCance | 1835 | Suffolk/Shankill, Antrim | 23,076 | Linen business, high sheriff of Down |
| Edmund McGildowney | 1834 | Ballycastle/Ramoan, Antrim | 23,076 | Flax seed merchant? |
| Thomas Mills | 1830 | Rutland Sq, D | 23,076 | M.D. |
| Patrick Russell [Cath?] | 1828 | Charleville/Rath-giggan, Cork | 23,076 | Landowner |
| Jane Roberts | 1839 | Old Connaught, Bray | 23,076 | Landowner, aged 63, spinster, buried in Donnybrook |
| Hon Richard Earl Clancarty | 1837 | Garbally, Galway | 23,076 | Landowner |
| Samuel Randall Wily [Q] | 1833 | Shamrock Lawn, Cork | 23,076 | Died in D, aged c. 66 |
| Rev John Webb | 1841? | Cork | 23,050 | Clergy |
| James Anderson Esq | 1838 | Waterford | 23,000 | Landowner |
| William Andrews | | Castle St, D | 23,000 | Woollen draper |
| Joseph Ashworth | 1833 | S Cumberland St, D | 23,000 | State officer ⁴⁰ |
| Henry Atkins ⁴¹ | 1835 | Lurgan, Armagh | 23,000 | |
| Nicholas Balfe Esq | 18 ³⁰ | Heathfield/Baslick, Roscommon | 23,000 | Landowner |
| Frances Barry ⁴² | 1833 | Granby Row, Rutland Square, D | 23,000 | Land |
| Belmore, Hon Somerset, 2 nd earl | | Castlecoole, Enniskillen | | Landowner |
| Michael Blake | 1835 | Frenchfort, Oranmore, Galway | 23,000 | Landowner |

⁴⁰ *TA 1815*, p. 121 (clerk, military department).

⁴¹ Bequeathed a chair of 'the theory and practice of physic' at the Belfast Academical Institution.

⁴² Bequeathed £1,900 to various Dublin charities. Sister of Lord Santry.

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|---------------------------|------|------------------------------------------|--------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| Arthur Blennerhasset | 1839 | Blennerville, KY | 23,000 | Landowner, b. 1776 |
| Rev John Brinkley | 1835 | Cloyne | 23,000 | Born c. 1765 in England, bishop, noted astronomer |
| Sir John Caldwell | 1830 | Castle Caldwell, Fermanagh | 23,000 | Landowner, baronet |
| John Cash | 1833 | Dublin | 23,000 | Lord Mayor 1814-15 |
| John Daly [C] | 1839 | Cullenswood Ave, Co. D | 23,000 | Esq |
| William Clarke | 1834 | Belfast | 23,000 | ? |
| Martin Cormack [Cath] | 1833 | Kilkenny City | 23,000 | Brewer ⁴³ |
| Hon John Creighton | 1829 | Crum Castle, Fermanagh | 23,000 | Landowners |
| Joseph Cunningham | 1842 | Creeve/Aghna-mullen, Mon | 23,000 | Ex-soldier, landowner |
| James Devereux | 1838 | Gt Brunswick St, D | 23,000 | Merchant |
| Hon William Earl of Devon | 1835 | Place Vendome, Paris | 23,000 | Landowner |
| Luke Duff [Cath?] | 1830 | 6 Lr Baggot St | 23,000 | Merchant, tallow-chandler |
| Theobold Forrester | 1834 | Mount Ambrose, D | 23,000 | Attorney ⁴⁴ |
| John Mathers Galway | 1842 | Dungarvan | 23,000 | |
| John George | 1837 | Thornhill Stillorgan D | 23,000 | Landowner |
| David Gordon Esq | 1837 | Florida Demesne Ballybunden Kilmood Down | 23,000 | DL |
| John Grogan | 1832 | Harcourt St D | 23,000 | Barrister |
| Robert Hamilton | 1830 | Sackville St D | 23,000 | Crown Solicitor |
| Henry George Heard Esq | 1838 | Fitzwilliam St | 23,000 | One of the six clerks of the Court of Chancery in Ireland |
| John Henderson | 1832 | Grange House Tyrone | 23,000 | Landowner |
| Rebecca Hinds | 1836 | Eccles St, D | 23,000 | Widow |

⁴³ *The Presentments of the Grand Jury ... Spring Assizes 1834* (Kilkenny, 1834), p. 20. Signed pro-Emancipation petition [FJ, 24 Oct 1828]. On Kilkenny Grand Jury in 1827 [FJ, 26 Mar 1827].

⁴⁴ BPP, 'Select Committee on Fictitious Votes'

<https://books.google.ie/books?id=VgIEAQAAAMAAJ&pg=RA1-PA29&lpg=RA1-PA29&dq=forrester+theobold+dublin&source=bl&ots=vqLQwGWAm9&sig=ACfU3U1NaPCHU5-Q4reAqWKFVQyDBhxItA&hl=en&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwig4vKH-fDIAhWZRBUIHXvCBukQ6AEwBXoECAgQAQ#v=onepage&q=forrester%20theobold%20dublin&f=false>

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|-------------------------------------|------|--------------------------------------|--------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Hon Henry Lord Baron Mt Sandford | 1828 | Roscommon | 23,000 | Landowner |
| Wm Haughton [Q] | 1838 | N Frederick St, D | 23,000 | Grain merchant |
| Hon. Richard Jebb | 1834 | Dublin | 23,000 | Judge |
| John Staunton [Cath] | 1829 | William St Limerick | 23,000 | Merchant |
| Wm Jolly | 1833 | Macville D | 23,000 | Marr. 1820 |
| Kent Aquilla Esq | 1831 | College Green D | 23,000 | Lottery Office Keeper |
| Annesley Gore Knox | 1839 | Rappa Castle, Mayo | 23,000 | Landowner |
| Hon James Lifford | 1830 | Armagh | 23,000 | Dean and Rector Armagh |
| Denis Linehan | 1835 | Queen St D | 23,000 | Builder |
| Letitia Bunbury Lloyd | 1834 | Ardsallagh/ Rathcool Tipp | 23,000 | Landowner |
| Robert McCluney | 1837 | Belfast/Shankill Antrim | 23,000 | Surgeon |
| Wm Thos Monsell | 1836 | Trevoe Limerick | 23,000 | Landowner |
| Thomas Morton Esq | 1838 | Little Island Clonmel Tipp | 23,000 | Distiller, corn miller |
| Brent Neville | 1834 | Gardiner Pl D | 23,000 | A managing director of British and Irish United Fire Insurance |
| Theophilus Norton | 1842 | Wainsfort, Kimmage | 23,000 | Captain |
| Edward O'Grady | 1835 | Stephens Gr D | 23,000 | Barrister |
| Wm Ogilvie | 1832 | Ardglass Castle Down | 23,000 | Landowner |
| Wm Dutton Pollard | 1839 | Kinturk/Rathgarve Westmeath | 23,000 | Landowner |
| Richard Reynell | 1834 | Killynon near Killucan Westmeath | 23,000 | Landowner |
| Edward Wm Scott | 1835 | 9 Fitzwilliam Sq, D | 23,000 | KC |
| Luke Shea | 1835 | Gortnagrenane Cork | 23,000 | Landowner |
| Eliz Wall alias Cuffe | 1831 | Coolnamuck Waterford | 23,000 | Landowner |
| Samuel Kirkwood | 1836 | Castletown/Easky Sligo | 21,000 | Landowner |
| Thomas Quinn | 1829 | Firgrove Inishannon Cork | 20,322 | Landowner |
| John Ardill | | Aungier St D | 20,000 | Attorney |
| John Barber | 1828 | Harcourt St D | 20,000 | Barrister? |
| Henry Maning | | 1 Lower Sherrard St D | 20,000 | Esq [Landowner ⁴⁵] On committee in DS |
| George Massy | | Glenwilliam/ Ballingarry Limerick | 20,000 | Landowner |

⁴⁵ John Finlay, *A Treatise on the Law of Landlord and Tenant in Ireland* (Dublin: Cumming), 445-7.

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|------------------------------------|------|-----------------------------------------|--------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| Clara McClune | 1842 | Belfast | 20,000 | |
| John Walsh Esq | 1826 | 9 S Richmond St D | 20,000 | |
| Hillas Robert Wm | 1842 | Seaview Dromore | 19461 | Landowner |
| George Finch | 1832 | Kilcolman nr Nenagh, Tipp | 19370 | Landowner |
| Sir Robert Staples baronet | 1832 | Dunmore/Abbeyleix Q's Co. | 18641 | Landowner |
| Hatton Conron | . | Grange, South Liberties, Cork | 18467 | Landowner |
| Edward Jones Agnew | 1834 | Kilwaughter Antrim | 18,461 | Landowner |
| Samuel Barrett | 1838 | Formerly Cowley Pl D | 18,461 | Merchant |
| Matthew Boyd | 1839 | Lurgan Armagh | 18,461 | Aged 45 |
| Bruce George Evans Esq | 1837 | Wilton Crescent, London and Limerick | 18,461 | Involved in Limerick bank that failed 1820 |
| Thomas Burgh | 1832 | Oldtown/Naas Kildare | 18,461 | Landowner |
| John Clark | 1842 | Grafton Street Dublin | 18,461 | |
| Thomas Filgate | 1830 | Lisrenny Ardee Louth | 18,461 | Aged, 57, BL and treasurer of Grand Jury 1823-30 |
| George Wharton | 1829 | York St D | 18,461 | Solicitor ⁴⁶ |
| Robert Warren Gumbleton | 1834 | Castleview, late Patrick Street Cork | 18,461 | Landowner |
| Robert Lan[n]igan ⁴⁷ | 1834 | Harcourt St D | 18,461 | Lawyer [?], on committee of Irish Society |
| Andrew McClelland | 1830 | Banbridge/Seapatrick Down | 18,461 | Linen and cotton manufacturer |
| Thomas Meagher [Cath] | 1837 | Waterford | 18,461 | Merchant |
| Eliz Meara widow | 1838 | Dublin | 18,461 | |
| Thomas Murray | 1835 | Clonmel Tipp | 18,461 | Landowner? |
| Mary Dame Nugent | 1831 | Bath, Donore Wmeath | 18,461 | Landowner |
| Rev. John Paul | 1831 | Blackheath? Derry | 18,461 | Clergy |
| Jonathan Rogers | 1832 | Belvedere Place D | 18,461 | Dir. Royal Irish Institution, Aged 82 |
| Owen Ryan [Cath?] | 1838 | Merchants Qy D | 18,461 | Merchant |
| Thomas Scott | 1835 | Waterford | 18,461 | 'Pres. of Chamber of Commerce' |

⁴⁶ Sir Charles Cameron, *History of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland*, Dublin: Fannin, 1886, p. 486.

⁴⁷ Director of North American Colonial Association of Ireland and, Hibernian Flax and Hemp Company (company promotions).

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|----------------------------------------------------|------|-------------------------------------|--------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Hon Earl Shannon [Henry Boyle] | 1842 | Cowes Isle of Wight | 18,461 | Landowner, aged 71 |
| Henry Stuart | 1836 | Gracehill Ahoghill Antrim | 18,461 | Aged 59, treasurer of Co. Antrim |
| George Davey | 1833 | Upper Baggot St D | 18,460 | Plumber [?] ⁴⁸ |
| Thomas Beasley [Q?] | 1831 | Newmarket D | 18,400 | Solicitor |
| Joseph Clare | 1830 | Ormond Quay D | 18,400 | Auctioneer |
| John Coltsman | 1835 | Flesk Clastle Kerry | 18,400 | Landowner |
| Hon Geo Evans | 1842 | Portrane Co D | 18,400 | Landowner/politician |
| James Fagan[Cath?] | 1835 | 12 Bridgefoot St D | 18,400 | Timber merchant |
| John Newman ⁴⁹ | 1830 | Upper Baggot St D | 18,400 | Physician [?] ⁵⁰ |
| James Rowan | 1837 | Downpatrick | 18,400 | Esq, Excise Dept |
| John Tuthill | 1834 | 98 Richmond St D | 18,400 | Lk landowner [?] |
| Hon Vesey Knox | 1830 | Bernagh/Killyman Tyrone | 18,230 | Landowner/ politician |
| John Johnson | 1831 | Crocknacreevy Kinawley Fermanagh | 18,210 | |
| Arthur Gethin Creagh | 1833 | Laurentinam Doneraile Cork | 18,000 | Aged 86, landowner |
| John Dickson Eccles | 1830 | Ecclesville Tyrone | 18,000 | Landowner |
| Thomas Manley Esq | 1836 | Tullamore K's Co. | 18,000 | Aged 77, banker ⁵¹ |
| Isabella Marshall alias Medlicott ⁵² | 1829 | Dublin | 18,000 | |
| Michael Keary [Cath] | 1829 | Clontarf D | 18,000 | Tanner [?] ⁵³ , left £500 for education of Cath poor |
| Edmund Power Esq | 1830 | Gurteen Waterford | 18,000 | Landowner, 8 th Hussars |
| John Quinn Esq | 1838 | Newry | 18,000 | Solicitor, John Mitchell worked for him |

⁴⁸ TA 1815, p. 38 [address given as 21 Michael's Lane.]

⁴⁹ 'Bill of protest by John Newman on behalf of Robert Barnewell relating to an unpaid bill... 1812.'

⁵⁰ TA 1826, 125.

⁵¹ *Commercial Directory for 1818-19-20*, 509.

⁵² Died 18/12/1829, aged 44. Husband, John Marshall Esq., pre-deceased her. Buried St. Anne's parish church, Dublin [<http://www.igp-web.com/IGPArchives/ire/dublin/cemeteries/st-annes.txt>].

⁵³ TA 1826, p. 95.

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|--------------------------------------|------|--------------------------------------|--------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Thomas Burton Vandeleur | 1835 | D | 18,000 | Judge, King's Bench |
| Anne White | 1838 | Stonybatter D | 18,000 | |
| Philip Dignam [Cath] | 1828 | Ballymoe Galway | 17,500 | Signs petition of House Smiths of D for Repeal |
| Thomas Leland | 1836 | Fitzwilliam Square D | 17,344 | Attorney? |
| Lawson Annesley | 1838 | Down | 16,153 | Linen merchant |
| Richard Barclay | 1836 | Clare | 16,153 | Landowners |
| John Craig | 1837 | Antrim | 16,153 | ? |
| Patrick Davis | 1831 | Down | 16,153 | Merchant, importer [glass, turpentine, oil, etc.] |
| Marchioness of Downshire | 1836 | Roehampton Surrey | 16,153 | Landowner |
| Maurice Hayes [Cath] | 1839 | Waterford City | 16,153 | Aged 65 |
| Mary Jones | 1839 | South Mall, Cork | 16,153 | |
| Charles Kelly | 1839 | Glencara Westmeath | 16,153 | Landowner |
| James King | 1833 | Knockballymore/Lislea Galloon Ferm | 16,153 | Landowner |
| Peter Larkin [C] | 1837 | Thomas St D | 16,153 | Grocer and wine merchant |
| Charles Albert Leslie | 1838 | Ballybay Mon | 16,153 | Landowner |
| Robert Mathews | 1838 | Belfast | 16,153 | Merchant |
| John Mackenzie | 1830 | Belfast/Shankill | 16,153 | Grain merchant, importer |
| Alex McNeill | 1838 | Ballycastle/Ramoan | 16,153 | Magistrate? ⁵⁴ |
| Patrick Duckett | 1821 | Tramore Waterford | 16,153 | Landowner |
| Robert Percival | 1839 | Annefield D | 16,153 | MD |
| Rev George Champagné | 1828 | Windsor and Q's Co. | 16,153 | Landowner |
| Rev Sir John Robinson | 1832 | Albermarle Sussex | 16,153 | Baronet, Clergy |
| Samuel Perry | 1829 | Woodroof nr Clonmel | 16,153 | Landowner |
| John Strangman | 1838 | Summerland Waterford | 16,153 | Landowner, 69 |
| Barbara Verschoyle, née Fagan [Cath] | 1837 | Mount Merrion D | 16,153 | Widow of Rich, joint land agents for Earl Fitzwilliam until 1821 |
| Rev Robert Truell | . | Clonmannin near Wicklow and FitzSq D | 16,152 | Clergy, Doctor of Divinity |

⁵⁴ W. M. Shaw Mason (*Statistical Account*, Dublin, 1816, vol. 2, p. 503) writes: Ballycastle ... is the residence of three magistrates, who are generally grand jurors; they keep carriages, and have handsome fortunes ... Alexander MacNeil.

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| Rev Charles Moore Stewart | 1831 | Aghavea Ferm | 16,151 | Clerk, clergy |
| Thomas John Andrews | 1842 | Belfast | 16,150 | Linen bleacher |
| Alexander Campbell | . | Lisanelly Cappagh Tyrone | 16,150 | |
| Charles D Oliver | 1829 | Spa Hill Limerick | 16,150 | Landowner |
| Joseph Clark | 1834 | 44 Rutland Sq D | 16,150 | MD |
| Jane Mary Cooper | 1832 | Upton or Ballyhubbock Fennagh Carlow | 16,150 | Landowner |
| Rev James Lord Bishop Dromore | 1842 | 33 St Stephens Gr D | 16,150 | Clergy |
| Robert Gray | 1835 | Upton or Ballyhubbock Carlow | 16,150 | Landowner |
| Nicholas Nelan [Cath] | 1830 | Sandford near Tralee | 16,150 | Landowner |
| Joshua Nunn | 1832 | St Margarets Wexford | 16,150 | Landowner |
| John Ogle | 1830 | Carrickedmund Dundalk | 16,150 | Landowner |
| Robert Smyth | 1842 | Waltersland [Stillorgan?] | 16,150 | Solicitor ⁵⁵ |
| John Beauman/Bowman | 1836 | Hyde Park, Kilgorman, near Gorey | 16,100 | Landowner, High Sheriff |
| Anne Helen Fletcher, spinster | 1838 | Lisburn/Blaris Antrim | 16,100 | |
| John Fitzgerald Gabbett | 1835 | Florence Italy and Limerick | 16,100 | Landowner |
| Wm Lunell Guinness | 1842 | Mountjoy Sq D | 16,100 | Brewer |
| Robert Holmes Jevers | 1842 | Abbeyville | 16,100 | Landowners |
| Thos John | 1837 | Youghal Cork | 16,100 | Merchant, aged 83 |
| Wm Johnson | 1839 | Fortfield post town, Antrim | 16,100 | Landowners |
| Eliz Latham | 1835 | Cork City | 16,100 | Widow |
| William Whitty | 1836 | Wexford town | 16,100 | Merchant |
| William Woodlock ⁵⁶ [Cath] | 1834 | New Row D | 16,100 | Hardware merchant |
| Arthur Sproule | 1828 | D | 16,000 | Barrister |

⁵⁵ Wm Henry Smyth, of that address in 1842, was a solicitor.

⁵⁶ William Woodlock was father of the Catholic bishop Bartholomew Woodlock (1819-1902); the bishop was educated by Jesuits and in 1842 with another priest founded All Hallows College, which suggests wealth; see *D.I.B.*, by C. J. Woods, 'Bartholomew Woodlock', *Dictionary of Irish Biography [DIB]*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2010. The eminent surgeon Dominick Corrigan married Woodlock's daughter Joanna in 1829 (J B Lyons, 'Sir Dominic John Corrigan', *DIB*).

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|---------------------------|------|------------------------------------|--------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| Michael Balfe | 1839 | South Park nr Castlerea Roscommon | 16,000 | Landowner |
| Roger Casement | 1832 | Harryville/Ballymena | 16,000 | Solicitor, great-grandfather of RC |
| Bryan Cogan [Cath?] | 1830 | D | 16,000 | Flour factor |
| Dennis Connor | 1828 | Merchant's Quay Cork | 16,000 | aged 86 |
| Rev Robert Evans | 1831 | Dungannon Tyrone | 16,000 | Clergy |
| Robert Uniacke Fitzgerald | 1831 | Corkbeg Cork | 16,000 | Landowner |
| Rev Philip Fletcher | 1830 | Lisburn/Blaris | 16,000 | Clergy |
| Wm Furlong Esq | 1829 | Aungier St D | 16,000 | Solicitor, aged 76 |
| Samuel Heron | 1835 | Portloughan/Saul Down | 16,000 | Farmer |
| Randall Howe | 1836 | Cork City | 16,000 | Sheriff, 1833, landowning family |
| Daniel Kesham [Cath] | 1834 | 36 Lr Bridge St D | 16,000 | Woollen merchant |
| Jonas King | 1832 | Barristown Wexford | 16,000 | Landowner |
| Charles Lepper | 1832 | Laurel Lodge Antrim | 16,000 | Cotton spinning |
| Rev Barth Lloyd | 1837 | TCD | 16,000 | Clergy |
| Rev James McCreight | . | Caledon Glebe Tyrone | 16,000 | Clerk, clergy |
| Rawden McNamara | 1836 | 28 York St D | 16,000 | Surgeon |
| Ambrose O'Ferrall [Cath] | 1835 | Ballyna House Enfield Kildare | 16,000 | Landowner |
| Wm Orme | 1836 | Glenmore Mayo | 16,000 | Landowner |
| Eliz Orr | 1835 | Belfast/Shankill | 16,000 | |
| Geo Ridgeway [Q] | 1832 | Waterford | 16,000 | Merchant |
| Clarges Ruxton | 1842 | Sackville St D | 16,000 | Landowner, inherited Rahanna, Louth |
| Pooley Abel Warren | 1834 | Lodge Park near Freshford Kilkenny | 16,000 | Landowner |
| Wm Massy Baker | 1829 | Fortwilliam Cork | 15,500 | Col. EIC, got rich, bought house for £2,500 on return |
| James Hanly | 1838 | Glanmire Cork | 15,000 | Woollen manufacturer ⁵⁷ |
| Rev James Jones | 1835 | Urney Strabane Tyrone | 15,000 | Clergy, rector |

⁵⁷ 'The woollen manufacture was established here in 1822, by Messrs. Lyons and Hanly, whose factory, in a secluded part of the vale of Glanmire, contains 30 looms, and affords employment to 200 persons; and the St. Patrick's beetling-mills, belonging to the same firm, afford employment to 100 more.' (Lewis's *Topographical Dictionary*, entry for 'Rathcooney').

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