

CENSUS AND LAND SURVEYS

- 61 Bateman, John. *The great landowners of Great Britain. and Ireland.* With an introduction by David Spring. Leicester, Eng., New York: 1971. 22, xxvii, 533 p.
Reprint of the 4th (and last) ed. published in 1883; first published in 1876 with title "The .Acre-Ocracy of England."
Taken from the Victorian era "New Domesday Book," a pioneering effort in the statistical field. Because of the land: question, Parliament assembled much information :n the .nature of English landed society in the 1870's, which Bateman corrected, arranged, and made accessible to the public.
- 62 Connell, Kenneth Hugh. *The population of Ireland, _750-13-5.* Oxford: 1950. 293 p.
Bibliography: p. 276-286.
A revision of traditional population estimates for 13th century Ireland and an examination of the accelerated rate of increase beginning in the 1870's. Connell attributed the great increase to unusually high fertility, in contrast to the view held by most English economic historians, that it was due to falling mortality during the Industrial Revolution. Conclusions are based on material collected from the 1841 census.
- 63 Dale, Thomas Cyril, ed. *The inhabitants of London in 1838,* edited from ms. 272 in the Lambeth palace library. London: 1931. 2 v.
A return compiled by the London clergy by order of the King in council to make an estimate of the moderate rental value (i.e. 3/4 of actual value) of the houses in each parish. The list contains householders in 93 of 107 London parishes together with rentals paid for the houses. Serves as a partial directory and valuation list for London during the reign of Charles I. Indexed.
- 64 Dutton, Hely. *Statistical survey of the county of Clare, with observations on the means of improvement;* drawn up for the consideration, and by the direction of the Dublin society. Dublin: 1808. xxiv, 369, 13 p.
A survey of co. Clare in regard to geography, agriculture, pasture, farms, forestry, manufacturing, education, religion, manners and customs of the people, etc. The emphasis is on agriculture, the author having been commissioned by the Dublin Society to make the survey. His work was hampered by a lack of cooperation from those who were questioned.
- 65 Ireland. Census office. *The census of Ireland for the year 1851-*, Dublin: 18 Library has pt. 5, vol. 1.
Contains a history of epidemics in Ireland; a table of pestilences; an analysis of the Great Famine and of cosmic phenomena; a section on meteorology; a report on deaths in hospitals and sanitary institutions (including asylums), in prisons, prison hospitals, and charitable institutions, and in workhouses; a report on coroners' inquests; an analysis of tables of pestilences and deaths; and a sanitary report on the city of Dublin.
- 66 Ireland. Census office. *General alphabetical index to the townlands and towns, parished and baronies of Ireland...* Dublin: 1861. 968 p.
Shows the number of the sheet of the Ordnance Survey maps in which they appear; the areas of the townlands, parishes and baronies; the county, barony, parish, and poor law union in which the townlands are situated; and the volume and page of the townland census of 1851, which contains the population and number of houses in 1841 and 1851, and the poor law valuation in 1851.
- 67 Ireland. General valuation office. *General valuation of rateable property in Ireland. Under the act 15 & 18 Victoria, Cap. 83.* Dublin: 185 -185 .
Library has 155 pts. in 24 vols.

Frequently referred to as Griffith's valuations. General valuation of rateable property in Ireland for Cork, Irish Materials, Samford University Library Kerry, Cavan, Clare, Galway, Donegal, Dublin (north and south), Mayo, Kings, Westmeath, Leitrim, Limerick, Longford, Sligo, Louth, Monaghan, Tyrone, Armagh, Roscommon, Tipperary, Kilkenny, Waterford, Wexford, Wicklow and Kildare. For tenanted lands, shows townlands, occupiers, immediate lessors, descriptions of the tenement, rateable annual valuation, and total annual valuation.

68 Ireland (Eire). Irish Manuscripts Commission. *Books of survey and distribution, being abstracts of various surveys and instruments of title, 1636-1703*. Prepared for publication with introductory notes by Robert C. Simington. Dublin: 1949 Library has vols. 1-4.

Vol. 1: cc. Roscommon. Vol. 2: cc. Mayo. Vol. 3: cc. Galway. Vol. 4: cc. Clare. General introduction and introductions to each volume give the origins of the series and background information. The text is organized into baronies and parishes. These books constitute abstracts of numerous documents arising out of the administration of government under the Commonwealth, the Restoration and the Revolution.

69 Irish Free State. Irish Manuscripts Commission. *A census of Ireland, circa 1659, with supplementary material from the poll money ordinances (1660-1661)*. Edited by Seamus Pender. Dublin: 1939. xix, 946 p.

An incomplete census return of Ireland; or, as some scholars believe, poll tax returns. Arranged in counties, baronies, parishes, and townlands; and in cities, parishes and streets. Gives names of Tituladoes (principal persons of standing in the locality, male or female), number of people, and the proportion of English, Scots, and Irish. Also has lists of names and numbers of principal Irish families.

70 .*The civil survey*. A.D. 1654-1656. Prepared for publication with Introductory note by Robert C. Simington of the Quit rent office, Dublin. Dublin: 1931 Library has vols. 1-10.

The survey was begun in 1654 to facilitate allotting of Irish land by English Parliaments to officers, soldiers, creditors, etc. of the Commonwealth. Survey of each barony includes description of its meares and bounds, and the nature of its soil; its contents according to the old land measure; the parishes, manors, and castles in the barony; and parish boundaries. Tables (with descriptions relating to tenures or titles under which each denomination was held) show lands comprising the parish, owners, estimated area, what was profitable and unprofitable, and the respective valuations. Land descriptions also include an account of amenities.

71 O'Sullivan, William, ed. *Strafford inquisition of county Mayo* (R. I. MS 24 E 15) Dublin: 1958. 245 p.

From the late 17th or early 18th century copy of the inquisition which opened at Ballinrobe on 31 July 1635. It represents the findings of a jury which set out to describe in detail the ownership of land in co. Mayo over the previous ten years. The most detailed surviving account of ownership of land in the co. prior to the establishment of any plantation. Reflects the medieval pattern of ownership. Arranged by baronies. Shows a great many small freeholders and a few great landowners.

72 *The state of the Papist and Protestant proprietries in the kingdom of Ireland, in... 164Z, when the then rebellion began; and how disposed in 1653, when the mar and rebellion vas declared at an end; and how disposed in 1662, upon the Acts of Settlement; and horn the proprietries stand this present year 1689... To which is added, a list of the present Nobility of Ireland, Protestant and Papist*. London: 1689. 34, 2 p.

Describes the state of Catholic and Protestant proprietries in Ireland: a short survey of the Kingdom of Ireland; the annual value with the value of inheritance in 1641 compared with 1653 settlement and disposal; now disposed in 1662 and 1663 by the Acts of Settlement; and its standing in 1688. Gives losses and gains of both sides in the rebellion, and ends with a plea for justice from the "loyalists" of Ireland to the King. (Those who did not participate in the rebellion felt they were being unduly punished.)