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**On the Structure of Wealth-holding in Pre-Famine Ireland**

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# On the structure of wealth-holding in pre-Famine Ireland<sup>1</sup>

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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

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<sup>1</sup> 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.<sup>2</sup> 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

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<sup>2</sup> 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.<sup>3</sup> Our paying testators numbered eight thousand individuals over a twelve-year period.<sup>4</sup> 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

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

<sup>4</sup> 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 period<sup>5</sup>, this would mean that our eight thousand testators represented about 8.9 per cent of the population in this twelve-year period  $[(8,000 \times 100) / (12 \times 150,000 \times 0.05)]$ . 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 ( $150,000 \times 0.05$ ) would have been worth about two per cent of that or £30,000 (i.e.  $£4 \times 150,000 \times 0.05$ ). 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

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<sup>5</sup> 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.<sup>6</sup> 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

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<sup>6</sup> 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.<sup>7</sup> 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.<sup>8</sup> 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

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<sup>7</sup> 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)'.

<sup>8</sup> 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.<sup>9</sup>

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

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<sup>9</sup> *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.<sup>10</sup>

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.<sup>11</sup> 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).

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<sup>10</sup> 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>

<sup>11</sup> 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.<sup>12</sup> 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 million<sup>13</sup> 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.

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<sup>12</sup> Most of those still unidentified were women.

<sup>13</sup> 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'.<sup>14</sup> Ennis (+1834), who lived on Harcourt Street, was a wholesale grocer and merchant with extensive interests. He invested in lands in Westmeath.<sup>15</sup> Mahon, a woollen merchant on Merchant's Quay, represented his native Clare on the Catholic Convention (Woods 2003; 59). He was a friend and

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<sup>14</sup> 'Minutes of Evidence', p. 139.

<sup>15</sup> 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'.<sup>16</sup> 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.

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<sup>16</sup> *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)<sup>17</sup>, 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.<sup>18</sup> 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.<sup>19</sup>

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<sup>17</sup> 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](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sarah_Grubb).

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

<sup>19</sup> 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.

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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 Tullamore	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 &amp; 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 <sup>20</sup>
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 <sup>th</sup> 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

<sup>20</sup> TA 1825, 60.

(1746-1832) [Quaker]				'miller and corn dealer' in Clonmel
Robert Haliday	1838	Belfast/Shankill	55,000	Businessman, aged 63
Thomas Hodgins [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 <sup>21</sup>
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 <sup>th</sup> Baron, landowner, MP
John Cunningham		Belfast	46,000	Merchant <sup>22</sup>

<sup>21</sup> *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>]

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

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 <sup>23</sup> , 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 <sup>24</sup>	1830	N Frederick St, D	41,538	High official
Elliott Armstrong	1831	Mountjoy Square, D	41,500	Captain 6 <sup>th</sup> 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 <sup>nd</sup> earl [d. 1814], Westmeath	41,000	Landowner <sup>25</sup>
John Leland Maquay	1829	Fitzwilliam Square, D	41,000	Banker, sugar baker

<sup>23</sup> WA 1830, 132.

<sup>24</sup> 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'.

<sup>25</sup> 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.

Patrick Marsh [Cath]	1836	York St, D	40,000	Cabinet maker and auctioneer, investor, aged c. 85
Robert Ashworth <sup>26</sup>	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 <sup>27</sup>
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 <sup>28</sup>
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 <sup>29</sup>	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

<sup>26</sup> 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).

<sup>27</sup> TA 1815, p. 155; TA 1820, p. 163.

<sup>28</sup> 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).

<sup>29</sup> 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.



Charles Dudley Madden	1827	Spring Grove/Clones, Fermanagh	36,000	Lieut, 4 <sup>th</sup> 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 <sup>st</sup> 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	

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 [?] <sup>30</sup>
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 <sup>31</sup>
Thomas Abbott	1837	Upper Mount St, D	27,692	LM 1825-26, merchant <sup>32</sup>
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. <sup>33</sup>
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'

<sup>30</sup> TA 1815, p. 136.

<sup>31</sup> Joan, Tighe, 'An Early Dublin Candle Maker'.

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

<sup>33</sup> Senior partner in Armit & Borough, army contractors.

Thomas Kavanagh	1837	Borris/Clonygoose, Carlow	27,692	Landowner, MP
Dawson Kelly	1837	Dawson's Grove, Armagh	27,692	Lieutenant <sup>34</sup>
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 <sup>35</sup>	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 <sup>36</sup>	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 <sup>37</sup>

<sup>34</sup> Colonel Dawson Kelly, C.B., late Lieutenant-Colonel of 73<sup>rd</sup> 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). 5<sup>th</sup> son of Thomas Kelly, Dawson's Grove, co Armagh (Charles Dalton, *The Waterloo Roll Call*). Thanks again to Peter Solar.

<sup>35</sup> 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).

<sup>36</sup> <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-vitae<sup>6</sup> and various kinds of forest trees from premises at Drumbridge (possibly from the bleach house he had there).

<sup>37</sup> *TA* 1830, p. 149.

William Curry		N Gt George St, D	27,692	Businessman, Methodist?
Catherine Smith <sup>38</sup>	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 <sup>39</sup>	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'Loughlen [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

<sup>38</sup> 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.

<sup>39</sup> Perhaps Henry Cooper Esq, sheriff-peer, Mary Street (TA 1828, 190).

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 <sup>40</sup>
Henry Atkins <sup>41</sup>	1835	Lurgan, Armagh	23,000	
Nicholas Balfe Esq	18 <sup>30</sup>	Heathfield/Baslick, Roscommon	23,000	Landowner
Frances Barry <sup>42</sup>	1833	Granby Row, Rutland Square, D	23,000	Land
Belmore, Hon Somerset, 2 <sup>nd</sup> earl		Castlecoole, Enniskillen		Landowner
Michael Blake	1835	Frenchfort, Oranmore, Galway	23,000	Landowner

<sup>40</sup> TA 1815, p. 121 (clerk, military department).

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

<sup>42</sup> Bequeathed £1,900 to various Dublin charities. Sister of Lord Santry.

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 <sup>43</sup>
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 <sup>44</sup>
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

<sup>43</sup> *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].

<sup>44</sup> 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>

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 <sup>45</sup> ] On committee in DS
George Massy		Glenwilliam/ Ballingarry Limerick	20,000	Landowner

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

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/Abbeyleigh 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 <sup>46</sup>
Robert Warren Gumbleton	1834	Castleview, late Patrick Street Cork	18,461	Landowner
Robert Lan[n]igan <sup>47</sup>	1834	Harcourt St D	18,461	Lawyer [?], on committee of Irish Society
Andrew McClelland	1830	Banbridge/Seapatricks 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'

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

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



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 [?] <sup>48</sup>
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 <sup>49</sup>	1830	Upper Baggot St D	18,400	Physician [?] <sup>50</sup>
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 <sup>51</sup>
Isabella Marshall alias Medlicott <sup>52</sup>	1829	Dublin	18,000	
Michael Keary [Cath]	1829	Clontarf D	18,000	Tanner [?] <sup>53</sup> , left £500 for education of Cath poor
Edmund Power Esq	1830	Gurteen Waterford	18,000	Landowner, 8 <sup>th</sup> Hussars
John Quinn Esq	1838	Newry	18,000	Solicitor, John Mitchell worked for him

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

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

<sup>50</sup> TA 1826, 125.

<sup>51</sup> *Commercial Directory for 1818-19-20*, 509.

<sup>52</sup> 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>].

<sup>53</sup> TA 1826, p. 95.

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? <sup>54</sup>
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

<sup>54</sup> 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.

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 <sup>55</sup>
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 <sup>56</sup> [Cath]	1834	New Row D	16,100	Hardware merchant
Arthur Sproule	1828	D	16,000	Barrister

<sup>55</sup> Wm Henry Smyth, of that address in 1842, was a solicitor.

<sup>56</sup> 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*).

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 <sup>57</sup>
Rev James Jones	1835	Urney Strabane Tyrone	15,000	Clergy, rector

<sup>57</sup> '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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