

CARRICK-ON-SUIR, partly in the barony of Iffa and Offa E. in the county of Tipperary, and partly in the barony of Upperthird in the county of Waterford, in Ireland, is a considerable town on the river Suir, which is here navigable from Waterford, and is about 85 English miles direct distance S.S.W. from Dublin. This town is known in the records as Carrick-Mac-Griffin, and was a place of considerable note soon after the conquest. Here are the remains of a fine castle built by Sir Edmund Butler in 1309 on the site of an old priory of the knights of St. John of Jerusalem. The same Sir Edmund, who was created earl of Carrick in 1315, built the bridge, which is still standing. In the hall of this castle the news of the rebellion of 1641 was first brought to the great duke of Ormonde, who resided here. Carrick-on-Suir was formerly celebrated for its flourishing manufactures of woollens, principally ratteens and broad cloths, which in 1777 employed about 400 hands. At present the place is only remarkable for the fine scenery of its environs, which a late intelligent traveller considers superior to the vale of Clwyd, and for the wretchedness of its pauper population. All traces of manufacturing prosperity are gone, and the place can scarcely be said to have any trade. It has been proposed to improve the navigation to Waterford, as barges only can ply at present on the Suir, but nothing has yet been effected to turn the advantages of this fine river to due account. Population in the county of Tipperary, 6922; in the county of Waterford, 2704; total, 9626. In 1824 there were four Protestant and 13 Roman Catholic schools, educating 649 males and 484 females. The Roman Catholic free-school cost 1640*l*.

(There is no published history of the county of Tipperary, and the records for Munster have never been printed; information on this town is therefore scanty. See Young's *Tour in Ireland*; Inglis's *Ireland in 1834*; *Parliamentary Reports and Papers*.)