IRISH LAND OWNERSHIP BY CHURCH of IRELAND (England’s State Church) BISHOPS

(Presented by the bishops themselves, and published in February, 1834)

The Archbishop of Armagh……………….63,420 acres

“ “ “ Dublin………………..28,781 “

“ “ “. Ardagh………………..49,281 “

“ “ “. Cashel & Emly……….13,372 “

Bishop of Meath……………………………18,384 “

“ “ Clogher………………………..…32,817

“ “ Kilmore…………………………..51,350

“ “ Derry……………………………..94,836

“ “ Ossory……………………………13,391

“ “ Ferns & Leighlin…………………11,697

“ “ Limerick, Ardfert, and Aghadoe…..6,720

“ “ Waterford & Lismore……………...8,500

“ “ Cork & Ross……………………...22,755

“ “ Cloyne…………………………….15,871

“ “ Killaloe & Kilfenora………………11,081

“ “ Elphin………………………...……31,017

Total…473,313 acres. This list omits six dioceses, but according to Parliamentary Reports of 1831-1833, the See lands of all twenty-two bishops totaled 669,277 acres. Besides See lands they possessed demesne lands totaling 5,500 acres.

THUS, IRISH LAND OWNED BY C. of I. BISHOPS TOTALED 674,777 ACRES

C. of I. Bishops’ 674,777 acres divided by 20,316,129 acres =3.3% (of Ireland’s surface).

Some Catholic Bishops, also, owned land; at least Bishop McHale of Tuam, did.

The Irish were legally forced to tithe to the Protestant Church of their landlords. See my “Perfect Holocaust” book for details. Starting in 1837 the landlords were obligated to collect the tithes by including them in the rent they charged their tenants. The forced tithing continued through 1869 when they were abolished by law to take effect on January 1, 1871.