

HISTORIC DUBLIN STREET

Lower or Old Dominick Street dates from 1743, and is called after an owner of property here who died in that year, Christopher, the son of Dr. Christopher Dominick. The association of the street with the sons of St. Dominic dates from about one hundred years ago, when the handsome Church of St. Saviour was built.

Christopher Dominick's daughter, Elizabeth, a very wealthy heiress, married in 1752 St. George Usher, a member of the old Dublin family, who was created Baron St. George in 1773.

Lord St. George's daughter and heiress, Emily Olivia, married in 1775 the second Duke of Leinster. The Dukes of Leinster long had an office and residence in this street.

Two members of the United Irish Society of very opposite character lived on opposite sides of this street. The house, No. 1, at the

corner of Great Britain Street, was the residence of the honest and honourable Archibald Hamilton Rowan, whose name is associated with the history of Clongoes Wood College. In a house in Dominick Street nearly opposite lived the now notorious Leonard McNally, whose dishonour was never discovered until after his death in 1820.



TALBOT STREET, DUBLIN
THE ONLY CINEMA IN
IRELAND THAT CAN AND
WILL SHOW CINERAMA

**LAST
WEEKS**

No. 20 was the residence of the influential John Beresford. He lived afterwards in Marlborough Street and later in rooms in the new Custom House, which he caused to be built at Eden Quay. His country residence was at Abbeville, St. Dolough's. He was succeeded by Lord French as occupier of No. 20 in this street.

In the house, now No. 36, a few doors from Bolton Street, the famous mathematician, Sir William Rowan Hamilton, was born. No. 41, the convent school of the Sisters of the Holy Faith, was for many years the town residence of the Earls of Howth.

The third Earl allowed his mother-in-law, the Countess of Clanricarde, a Catholic, to live here. According to Fitzpatrick's Life of Father Burke, she wished that the house should be made a convent of the Dominican Fathers.

But when she died in 1854 it was purchased by the Carmelite Fathers of Whitefriars Street, who conducted a school here for a long time in which many worthy and successful citizens received their education.

As the residence of Lady Clanricarde, this house figured prominently in the evidence at the great Tichborne Trial.
GERARD McDERMOTT.