

ford glasshouse) leased an area here called the Range, and at another date an area described as the Gurteens Glasshouse. (46)

From 1738 the Dublin Society had been granting premiums to encourage various industries (in 1739 a letter was sent to the Society saying that the importing of bottles was costing £5,000 a year and that they might made to perfection in Ireland (47), and in June 1764 the Society offered £600 for the encouragement of Glass manufacture. (48) There was no application for the premium and there is no mention in the Society's proceedings to the manufacture of the types of glass that Gurteens made.

I have looked through some copies of the Dublin journal for the period without success, some contemporary letters, and so on. Possible sources of evidence are the Dublin Journals in the National Library, the Waterford Chronicle (1770-1779) in the British Museum, and contemporary letters if they exist of the Shiel and Snow families who lived either side of the glasshouse.

It would be very interesting if the roots of the Waterford glass factory could be found here in Co. Kilkenny.

NOTES :

46. Registry of Deeds, Dublin, Co. Kilkenny. Book 30.
 47. P. 28 Letter to the Manufacture of Glass, Dublin, Co. Kilkenny. Book 30.
 48. Proceedings of the Dublin Society, Dublin, 1739. p. 54.

“Whereas several large Ash, Oak and Elm trees lately grown in the plantations and woods of Jenkinstown and Graigacraw have been cut down and stolen: and from some circumstances there is reason to believe that are not (as yet) removed far out of this neighbourhood. I hereby promise to pay fifty guineas to any person that will discover where the whole parcel of (or a reward in proportion where any part) said trees are concealed, on conviction of the thieves and their accomplices”

—James Bryan, Jenkinstown.
 Finns Leinster Journal, April 1801.