

## Sources and Research for the Cabbage Garden/Capuchin Garden

July/August 2014

Local people we asked did not recognise the name Capuchin Garden and instead refer to it as the Cabbage Patch. Normally we would provide a map and key to same but in this instance because of the destruction of the site, it would not be of benefit. Loose stones and fragments were found moved on numerous occasions and headstones that have been cemented into stacks are virtually unreadable.

The transcriptions are derived from an amalgamation of a variety of sources (listed in the source column). The numbering system is that used in the 1938 survey of 363 headstones. 17 headstones very identified in the French section and 7 names notes but these were not allocated a number. These are now represented as Numbers F1-F7. Addition numbers (K1001-K1063) relate to fragments found on the site which probably relate to the original 363 headstones.

Since we completed this research, the Cabbage Garden has been vandalised yet again. See the following reports.

<http://www.thejournal.ie/cabbage-gardens-gravestones-vandalised-dublin-1678436-Sep2014/>

<https://vine.co/v/O77d6ZXgUbe>

- 1 The graveyard served the parish of Saint Nicholas Without (i.e. outside the city walls). The Cabbage Garden is sometimes referred to as the Capuchin Garden and it is suggested that Cabbage is a corruption of Capuchin. However, there are no records extant that indicate that the Capuchins were connected with this plot. Another possible explanation is that during the Cromwellian occupation the occupying soldiers cultivated cabbages on the site.

- Dublin Historical Record, xiv: p80 - 84.
- 2 "Accept, we beseech Thee the small offering which we this day presumed to dedicate to the honour of Thy Holy Name, preserve it from all human violations and barbarism that the bones of Thy servants which be gathered here may lie quiet and undisturbed."

The above quote is taken from the - Sir John T. Gilbert Commemorative Lecture "Alleys, annals and anecdotes: a new look at Gilbert's History of Dublin", given by Séamas Ó Maitiú, on Thursday 23rd January 2014 at 6.00pm, in the Dublin City Library & Archive.

<http://www.dublincity.ie/story/17th-annual-sir-john-t-gilbert-lecture-transcript>
- 3 "It was consecrated by Archbishop Margetson in 1668. It consisted of a plot of land which was set apart by the Dean and Chapter of St. Patrick's Cathedral in 1666 for the purposes of a cemetery for the inhabitants of St. Patrick's Close and of the parish of St Nicholas Without, as their cemetery had become overcrowded."

The above quote is take from:- The Cathedral church of Saint Patrick -A History & Description of the building, with a short account of the Deans by J H Bernard, DD, DCL, Dean of St Patrick's. London: George Bell & Sons 1905

- 4 1977/8 Survey – Capuchin Burial Ground - Cathedral Lane, Tome (sic) Stones or Monuments –Ref: Dublin City Public Libraries & Archive, 138-144 Pearse Street, Dublin 2, Manuscript C4.D4.U
- 5 1938 Survey undertaken by Dublin Corporation and Dublin City Council Archaeological Survey, Former Graveyard Cabbage Gardens, Dublin 2 - January 2011. These surveys are used in the transcribing of these memorials and are not in the public domain. The 1938 survey shows the original placement of these tombstones (Over 600) within the site and we have used that surveys numbering system in the transcription. It also shows 17 headstones in the French section, but none of these were transcribed. Note attached to 1938 survey that a burial took place here in 1931, but no evidence of this in any later survey.
- 6 Archaeology report commissioned by Dublin City Council 2011.  
“161 gravestones remain of the 363 recorded In 1938”,
- 7 Journal of the Association for the Preservation of the Memorials of the Dead in Ireland iv: p240 - 246,401 – 404
- 8 Photographs: June Bow & Karen D’Alton - July/August 2014
- 9 Signage map: Note name is given as Cabbage Gardens  
<http://cdn.thejournal.ie/media/2014/09/cabbage-gardens-historical-signage-small1-1.pdf>  
A photograph of part of the sign at the entrance to the graveyard is used in the blurb, the original map is part of the 1938 survey and is under copyright so cannot be included.
- 10 See reference to “Cabbage PATCH” on Huguenot Society of Great Britain & Ireland website  
[http://huguenotsinireland.com/?page\\_id=33](http://huguenotsinireland.com/?page_id=33)
- Some examples of places where Huguenots were buried include ‘The Cabbage Patch’ near St. Patrick’s Cathedral; New Market in the Liberties; and Merrion Row near Stephen’s Green – all in Dublin City; Carey’s Lane in Cork City; and the above-mentioned French Church in Portarlinton. Some Huguenot remains, originally buried in ‘Peter Street’ near Aungier Street in Dublin City centre, were later moved to ‘Mount Jerome’ cemetery in South Dublin.
- 11 Maps of the Liberty of St. Patrick’s Cathedral, Dublin, 1741-1825 – Marsh’s Library  
<http://www.marshlibrary.ie/catalogue/Record/38412> viewed 16th July 2014  
These maps show The French burying ground to the north of the Cabbage Garden, surrounded by areas called The Chancellors Garden, Lawlers Garden, Unthank under Mapas (meaning without consent/squatting).
- 12 The Irish genealogy website lists 31546 burials in the registers for the parish of St Nicholas Without. [www.irishgenealogy.ie](http://www.irishgenealogy.ie)

- 13      1649 Cromwell in Dublin housed his horses in the nave of St Patricks Cathedral and arranged for land to be rented from a Mr Philip Fernley for cabbages to be grown to supply his troops.
- Guggenberger, Anthony. *A General History of the Christian Era*. Vol. 2. 1906. Reprint. London citing the minute book of the Dean and Chapter of St Patricks.
- 14      Burial Place of David Digges La Touche.
- Dublin Historical Record Volume XIV, No 3, The Cabbage Garden by Mrs A.M. Fraser