

CAISLEAN NA MAIGNE

see CASTLE MAGNE,
KILTALLAGH, CASTLEMAINE

CALLINAFERCY COTTAGE, KILCOLEMAN, MILTOWN

Calle-na-feirtse = the ferry of the sandbank. (Ir.)



Associated families

Godfrey, Markham, Marshall, Martelli

Townland

Callinafercy West

Location

Map 57 (1846 and 1895). Not named, but shown on maps. Lies at the end of a road, leading from Tinnahalla, along the edge of the Laune and terminating in the back avenue and farmyard of Callinafercy House II.

Present condition

House: Standing, but in bad repair. Uninhabited.

Demesne: The same as Callinafercy House II. Part of the Home farm. It was surrounded by barns and stableyards.

Features

A four bay cottage of two storeys, Callinafercy Cottage has a central room of two-storey height, with a large cooking fireplace at one end. Above the rooms at either side of the kitchen are two bedrooms, with small stairs leading to them. The cottage is gable-ended with a window in each gable end to light these bedrooms. The room behind the kitchen chimney (the parlour) has a small fireplace with an iron surround; the room at the other end of the kitchen has no fireplace. The roof is steep and roughly slated, but was originally thatched. There is one chimney set to side of centre, serving both kitchen and parlour. The east-end gable has a slight "hip" above the window. This hip has now been altered on the west end. The door is modern.

History

This residence was built by William Godfrey, c. 1730, son of Wil-

liam Godfrey of Anna (q.v.) near Castlemaine and great-grandson of Colonel John Godfrey. He married Jane Buck and became family tenant of the townland on the Kilcoleman estate. His son, William, married Ellen Conway (grand-daughter of MacC Mór) and moved to Clooncarrig (q.v.), so that his sister, became heiress to the Callinafercy lands. The estate seems to have been in debt and several heavy mortgages were made in early years. Jane Godfrey married Joshua Markham of K Castle (q.v.) (High Sheriff in 1784), and their son, John, married Elizabeth O'Donoghue (also a grand-daughter of MacC Mór). The daughter of John and Elizabeth, Jane Markham married Ralph Marshall (High Sheriff 1799) who died in the 18th Peninsular War. Their only daughter, Elizabeth, married Robert Leeson, grandson of the first Earl of Milltown, Dublin. They were the ones who built nearby Callinafercy House in 1861. Early sources mention Ralph Marshall's cottage with condescension. It appeared amazing that the High Sheriff lived so unpretentiously. In 1812, Francis Godfrey Martelli lived in the cottage before his marriage. From 1861, after the building of Callinafercy House (II), the cottage became the house of the estate's steward and the centre of the home farm.

CALLINAFERCY HOUSE (I), KILCOLEMAN, MILTOWN

Cala-na-feirtse = the ferry of the sandbank. (Applied to the sandbank formed near the mouth of a river: i.e., the rivers Mí and the Laune). (Ir.)



Associated families

Williams, McCarthy

Townland

Callinafercy West

Location

Map 57 (1846). Entrance from a side road, leading from Callinafercy road, c. 5 km. north from Killorglin.

Present condition

House: Standing and inhabited.

Demesne: All farmland, including the old orchard and wall garden. A few old trees.

Features

A two-storey, five bay house, typical of the Regency-Victorian period, Callinafercy I is solidly built, with thick walls and heavy chimneys, set centrally. It has a steep, slated and hipped roof and a central front porch. There is a farm courtyard to the rear of the house. It once had a large, walled garden, with an orchard and plantation of trees. Most of the land is sheltered by dykes from the rivers, as the sea is liable to flood in excessive storms.

History

This house was built in 1841 by Mrs. Anna Williams, who was a widow. At this time there was no landlord living on the townland. Mrs. Williams was a tenant under the Godfrey family of Kilcoleman Abbey (q.v.), but not a larger tenant than several others. It is uncertain why she built such a large house on tenanted land, but she must have come to Callinafercy with at least a modest fortune to be able to do this. Her son, Robert, then managed the farm and lands for her. The Williams family, having bought the freehold in 1888, sold the land and house in 1910 to the McCarthy family, who are now in their third generation on the property.

CALLINAFERCY HOUSE (II), KILCOLEMAN, MILTOWN

Cala-na-feirtse = the ferry of the sandbank. (Ir.)



Associated families

Leeson-Marshall, Ruth, Bary

Townland

Map 57 (1895). The avenue gates open from the Callinafercy road, leading north from the main Killorglin - Miltown road, c. 4 km. from Killorglin.

Present condition

House: Standing and inhabited.

Demesne: Home farmland and extensive woods. Gardens being reclaimed.

Features

Built in the Elizabethan style, popular in the mid-Victorian era,

Callinafercy House II is a house of many angles, with a wing added in Edwardian times. The six main sets of chimneys are modelled on Elizabethan styles, with many angles, but without curves. The windows are sashed, plate-glass with "eyebrows" ending in lion masks and there are many gables and steep, slated roofs. The original Victorian conservatory became a large bow window at the end of the drawingroom. A porch, built in the same style as the main house, has two Victorian, panelled front doors. The rooms are large, with high ceilings and there is an impressive front hall with a stairhall beyond. It has a three-bay front, apparently of two storeys, but except in the main area, actually of three storeys. The new wing contained bathrooms, smoke room and servants' attics. The lands indicate early pre-history settlement. There still remains a large ringfort, set on the edge of a small cliff overlooking the mouth of the river Laune; there is a souterrain and indications of another fort and perhaps a midden, exist too. There is also a killeen, or small unconsecrated graveyard for children. One field, now called "Teige Mór", but believed to have been incorrectly anglicised from "Tigh Mór", slopes from an outcrop down to a cliff-slope which lies immediately between the out-flow of the two rivers, Laune and Maine, and looks directly down the bay between the line of two ranges of mountains (The Reeks and Slieve Mish) to the open sea and the setting sun. The name Tigh Mór and the situation indicate some early significance.

History

The house was built in 1861, by Richard John Leeson, great-grandson of the first Earl of Milltown of Russborough House. He assumed the name of Marshall from his uncle and inherited Callinafercy from him. (Marshall was related to the Callinafercy Godfrey family. He had leased the lands in 1827 from the Godfrey estate). In 1858, Leeson married Rebecca Power and had a son, Markham Richard Leeson-Marshall, D.L., J.P., and High Sheriff in 1890, Major, 3rd Battalion Munster Fusiliers. The lands became freehold under Major Marshall. One of Major Leeson-Marshall's sisters, Lady Gordon, wrote "The Winds of Time", concerning the Civil War years in this area. By his first wife, Mabel Godfrey, he had an only child, Mary, who married George Ruth and inherited the estate in 1939. By his second wife, Meriel Hodson, the grounds of the house in the years before the First World War became, according to Professor Dickson, one of the great gardens of Southern Ireland. They were extensive and contained many species of trees and shrubs. Unfortunately, in the following years and during the Second World War, the gardens suffered and, without the many gardeners, quickly deteriorated. In the grounds there is a summerhouse always referred to as "The Doll's House". During the 1920s, Callinafercy House was a 'safe' house and those on the run were believed to have used the Doll's House, surrounded as it was by dense woods, as a refuge. A number of years ago, when work was being done on the roof, behind the ceiling were found fine, plaited strings hanging from the rafters, believed to have been used for tying guns out of sight. Some men's initials were also carved into the timbers. There is a fireplace in the tiny cottage which gives great heat and, with wood in abundance, it must have been a comfortable haven. Mrs. Ruth died in 1988, when Professor and Mrs. Bary inherited the house and remaining lands.

CAMP LODGE, CASTLEISLAND

Campa = camp. (Ir.)