

MICHAEL O'DONOHUE COLLECTION

REFERENCE CODE

IE MOD/1

Ancient and Present State of the County of Kerry, The

REFERENCE CODE	IE MOD/1
TITLE	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE COLLECTION: Ancient and Present State of the County of Kerry, The
CREATOR	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE
CREATION DATES	c1974-2008
EXTENT AND MEDIUM	1 Folder Containing 3 Items
LEVEL OF DESCRIPTION	Series

SCOPE AND CONTENT

IE MOD/1 comprises notes on the ancient history of Castleisland extracted from *The Ancient and Present State of the County of Kerry* by Charles Smith with supporting documentation. Material includes a handwritten index to names and places of relevant interest in this work.

Dr Charles Smith (1715-1762) is remembered as one of Ireland's earliest topographers and writers of county histories. He is generally believed to have been born in Co Waterford but is also claimed by Cork: 'Dr Charles Smith, the historian of Cork, was a native of Charleville, when he removed to Lismore, where he carried on the business of an apothecary' (*Irish Examiner*, 24 June 1893). Smith's history of Kerry – originally *The Antient and Present State of the County of Kerry* – was published in 1756 (there appears to have been an earlier, undated version).

The death of Dr Charles Smith was recorded in 1762: 'Monday seven-night died at Bristol hot wells, Dr Charles Smith'.¹

A posthumous impression of Smith's history was published in 1774 by W Wilson of number 6 Dame-street who also published new impressions of Smith's Waterford and Cork histories, made possible 'by the Indulgence of a Friend, to whom the late Dr Smith bequeathed all his Manuscripts' (*Hibernian Journal*, 7 February 1774). Shortly after this, Dr Smith's *Materials for the Natural and Civil History of the Counties of Tipperary, Limerick and Clare* was advertised for private sale by James Vallance, 'part of the library of the late Rev Mr Forbes and another Gentleman, deceased':

The topography of the County of Tipperary is compleat, with an Index, and six elegant Designs, intended by him to be engraved and published with the Work.²

Evidently Smith was working on this project in 1748:

Dr Charles Smith, the historian, of Kerry, Cork, and Waterford, who visited the County Tipperary in the year 1748, was impressed by the longevity of the people of Cashel. There he met Thomas Domville, a soldier who had accompanied Cromwell to Ireland in 1649. Domville, notwithstanding his great age, was in good health, and a few years before Dr Smith's visit to Cashel had married a young woman, by whom he had several children (*Munster Express*, 21 March 1947).

This work must be presumed lost.

One century after publication, the work retained its value. The *Tralee Chronicle* published a notice in its edition of 20 June 1856: 'It is requested that the gentleman who has taken possession of our copy of Smith's History of Kerry will return it with as little delay as possible'. In his book, *The Story of Kerry* (1935) Kerry author Pádraig Pléimionn opined that the

genealogies contained in Smith's *History* and others like it were 'of little or no historical interest and in the opinion of many, should be confined to their proper place – oblivion'.³

Michael's estimation of earlier chroniclers was far less judgmental, as seen by his remark on a nineteenth century map held in his papers:

Information contained in this map is based
on Sir Richard Griffith's Valuation ... any
arguments in relation to same should be presented
to the aforementioned who died in 1878.

The Ancient and Present State of the County of Kerry was reprinted in 1969 and 1979.

Documents contained in an orange coloured document wallet entitled as above.

¹ *Dublin Courier*, 7 July 1762. Hundreds of deaths were recorded at Hot Wells – Lords, ladies, MPs. But it seems that Charles Smith had visited Hot Wells much earlier. In *Antient & Present State of Cork* he compared the waters of the River Blackwater to those of the Hot Springs in Bristol and discussed wells in Cork, including St Bartholomew Well. About two hundred and fifty years before the advent of Kerry Spring water, bottled water from Bristol could be had in Dublin at 6s 6d for six bottles (including price of bottle).

² *Saunders News Letter*, 28 March 1774. Research courtesy Eileen Chamberlain.

³ A biographical notice of Pléimionn contained in IE MOD/A15.

REFERENCE CODE	IE MOD/1/1.1–1.3
TITLE	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE COLLECTION: Ancient and Present State of the County of Kerry, The
CREATOR	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE
CREATION DATES	c1974-2008
EXTENT AND MEDIUM	3 Items in one A4 manilla folder
LEVEL OF DESCRIPTION	File and Item

SCOPE AND CONTENT

IE MOD/1/1.1

Handwritten A4 document wallet contains handwritten notes on the ancient history of Castleisland taken from Charles Smith's *Ancient and Present State of the County of Kerry* with some supporting documentation

IE MOD/1/1.1/1.1.1

One handwritten A4 document with timeline of history of Castleisland from 1226 'Castle built by Georffrey De Marisco' to 1641, 'Each of the 6 [undertakers] had a share in the old Market House'

IE MOD/1/1.1/1.1.2

One handwritten A4 document with notes from Smith's *History* with particular reference to the baronies of Kerry

IE MOD/1/1.1/1.1.3

One handwritten A4 document entitled 'Smith's 1756, 1969, 1979' with notes from same

IE MOD/1/1.1/1.1.4

One handwritten A4 document entitled 'Smith's 1756, 1969, 1979' with notes from same

IE MOD/1/1.1/1.1.5

One lined A3 document with handwritten index to names and places of relevant interest in Smith's *History*

IE MOD/1/1.1/1.1.6

19 x A4 photocopies of pages from Smith's *History*, some pages marked with highlighter and creator's notes. Edition not stated but evidently 1969 or 1979 modern reprint. Page numbers as follows: 5-6, 24-35 (latter duplicated), 80-91 (88-89 duplicated), 267-273 (notes)

IE MOD/1/1.2

One A4 document wallet contains handwritten notes which present as rough work

IE MOD/1/1.2/1.2.1

One handwritten A4 document contains notes on Castleisland and principal families which appears as rough notes

IE MOD/1/1.2/1.2.2

One handwritten A4 document entitled 'Griffiths Valuation' contains notes on Richard Chute from that source

IE MOD/1/1.2/1.2.3

One A4 lined sheet (reduced by one third) contains rough notes from Smith's *History* and O'Donovan's *History*

IE MOD/1/1.2/1.2.4

One page from notebook presents as rough notes on different subjects

IE MOD/1/1.3

One A4 document wallet contains small quantity of photocopies mainly from standard reference sources

IE MOD/1/1.3/1.3.1

One A4 photocopy of first page of Castleisland Act

IE MOD/1/1.3/1.3.2

One A4 photocopy of OS map of Castleisland, townland of Moanmore highlighted

IE MOD/1/1.3/1.3.3

One A4 photocopy of page from Lewis's *Topographical Dictionary of Ireland* (Castleisland entry)

IE MOD/1/1.3/1.3.4

One A4 photocopy of index page from *Houses of Kerry* by Valerie Bary; Brandon to Conyers



An annual auction of shorthorns took place at William Talbot Crosbie's Ardferf Abbey, Ardferf, Co Kerry

MICHAEL O'DONOHUE COLLECTION

REFERENCE CODE

IE MOD/2

Auctions 1879-

REFERENCE CODE	IE MOD/2
TITLE	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE COLLECTION: Auctions 1879-
CREATOR	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE
CREATION DATES	c1974-2008
EXTENT AND MEDIUM	1 Folder Containing 2 Items
LEVEL OF DESCRIPTION	Series

SCOPE AND CONTENT

IE MOD/2 comprises a chronology of auctions of land, property and livestock in the Castleisland district for the period 1879 to 1897 extracted from *The Kerry Sentinel* newspaper, with supporting documentation. Notices include the auction of Sandville in 1892 and the sale of furniture at Tubbermaing House in October 1894.¹

Notes cover less than one page yet open up volumes in Irish history. A few examples will serve. On 8 April 1884, it was recorded that the 32nd annual sale of shorthorns took place at Ardfert Abbey. The advertisement revealed that 18 young bulls were offered 'by Mr Thornton, five belonged to the Isabells or Medora tribe, four were of the Duchess (Peacock's) tribe, four of the April Daisy tribe and three of the Venus's tribe and one each of the Portia and Florence tribes'. A full description of the bulls was given, including the Duke of Halnaby by the Warlabby Bull King David, described as 'a neat bull, on short legs, with good muscular head and horn, good back and rib'. Another, the Prince of Halnaby, whose dam, Princess of Halnaby had 'lost her life through an accident ... left in this young sire a son worthy of her':

He is an excellent handler, has great length, is deep in carcase, with well-sprung ribs, grand in twist, with good crops, and well-laid shoulders ... he reminds one much of what Lord Rathdonnell's champion Saxon King was as a yearling.

William Talbot Crosbie (1817-1899) of Ardfert Abbey was a progressive nineteenth century landlord. He transformed his estate there:

As one approaches Ardfert, the cabin common in Kerry vanishes to make room for houses well and substantially built of concrete with whale-back roofs, also of concrete ... Mr Crosbie was one of the first to perceive the advantage of using it and has made a concrete village and given his farmers houses of a kind previously unknown in his neighbourhood.

Crosbie was similarly progressive in his approach to farming. He crossed an Irish cow with an English shorthorn and was said to have one of the largest and most beautiful herds in Kerry. He viewed farming as an art, one which he passed on to his tenants. This is borne out in the folklore of the Ardfert area today. The late Thomas Hussey of Ardfert recalled that 'ploughmen learned their skills from the Crosbies'.

Ardfert Abbey, a stately mansion in its day, was destroyed by fire during the Civil War on 22 August 1922. Mr and Mrs Edward Wynne Talbot Crosbie, whose ancestors had been associated with the area since the reign of Elizabeth, subsequently claimed £100,000 compensation for the loss of the historic house. The sum was questioned by *Veritas*, who described the figure as 'extraordinary':

The Abbey House in the demesne, the family residence, was burnt out in broad daylight in the presence of many witnesses and so was Abbeyland House, outside the demesne wall; 1,316 trees were cut down and carted away; there were two breaches made in the demesne wall; the grazing rent for two seasons. This is the sum total of the losses sustained by the owner.

Veritas calculated:

This land with the family mansion was sold eight years ago for £8,000 ... Abbeyland House was for sale some time ago at £1,500. The 1,316 trees at the current price would make about £1,400. The breaches in the demesne wall can be repaired at a cost of £80 or less. The income from grazing was, as far as I can ascertain £700 per annum.

'Any intelligent person can form a fair estimate of the loss' opined the writer and asked 'by what arithmetical process' the compensation claim was formulated.

The auction of the Estate of Arthur Blennerhassett at Ballyseedy was also noted. Unlike Ardfert Abbey, this elegant mansion survives and operates now as a hotel and wedding venue. The Blennerhassetts were associated with the estate for centuries. Hilda Blennerhassett, the last of the senior line, died on 9 December 1965 and her ghost is said to walk the corridors of the castle carrying a red rose.² The auction was advertised in August 1893. Earlier that year, in February, the auction of Lee Brook 'one mile outside Tralee' and Arabella were called 'in the matter of John Teahan, a lunatic'.

Lee Brook, at Curraghleha East, described as 'well suited for a Gentleman's Residence' included in the sale a coach house, stabling, piggery and cow houses. The mansion house recalls the history of the Chute family of Chute Hall notably Rowland Eidingtoun Chute, a 'gentleman farmer' who married Margaret Urquhart, daughter of Rev Charles Tyner, rector of Milltown. He numbered among those at a meeting on Catholic Rights and Protestant Recognition at Tralee Courthouse in July 1903 to formulate an address for an impending visit from the King and Queen of England.

Arabella House, located at Ballymacelligott, a late Georgian residence which also survives, was the birthplace of historian, Archdeacon Arthur Blennerhasset Rowan. His many publications include *Lake Lore* (1853) which he dedicated to Henry Arthur Herbert, MP, of Muckcross. Arabella House also recalls the history of Major Charles George Fairfield of Mount Eagle, Castleisland, who married the archdeacon's sister, Arabella Margaret, only daughter of William Rowan Esq of Arabella.³

Documents are contained in a red coloured document wallet entitled as above.

¹ Sandville was described as a 'splendid residence ... with a first rate Dairy or Fattening Farm'. Bounded by the River Maine, it offered 'great accommodation in connection with a Lime Stone Farm'. Michael O'Donohoe developed a useful guide to the Houses of Castleisland from which Sandville Cottage and Sandville House can be distinguished (IE MOD/55/55.1/55.1.148). A sketch of Sandville Cottage was published in *The Kerryman*, 6 April 2006, 'Wrens an intriguing family history'.

² Information sheet, 'The History of Ballyseede Castle' courtesy Rory O'Sullivan, proprietor of Ballyseede Castle. Hilda Blennerhassett, MBE, daughter of Major Arthur Blennerhassett, DL, left estate valued at £101,864. Bequests included Ballyseedy church, Dudley Nurses Fund and the Royal National Lifeboat Society. Ballyseedy Castle was sold in 1967 to Arthur and Eileen Sheraton (who changed the name to Ballyseede), sold again in 1973 to Paddy and Mary Bresnan (Clare Manor Hotel Ltd). In 1985 Bart O'Connor (from Boston) was in ownership. He put it on the market in 2001.

³ The Rowan name was continued in the Fairfield family in Arthur Rowan Fairfield (1839-1915) whose grandson, the late David Mackenzie Ogilvy, was known in the business world as 'the father of advertising'. Further reference to Major Fairfield, his family and legacy in Kerry in *Philip of the Hundred Cows, a folk tale from Cordal* (2015). Further reference to Crosbie in *Richard John Mahony of Dromore: A Nineteenth Century Gentleman* (2013).

REFERENCE CODE	IE MOD/2/2.1–2.27
TITLE	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE COLLECTION: Auctions 1879-
CREATOR	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE
CREATION DATES	c1974-2008
EXTENT AND MEDIUM	2 Items in one A4 manilla folder
LEVEL OF DESCRIPTION	File and Item

SCOPE AND CONTENT

IE MOD/2/2.1

One A4 handwritten document contains a summary of auctions held during the period 1879 to 1897 in the Castleisland district. See IE MOD/2/2.2

IE MOD/2/2.2

24 x A4 prints from *The Kerry Sentinel*, supporting documentation to IE MOD/2/2.1.
Documents marked with highlighter and creator's reference

MICHAEL O'DONOHUE COLLECTION

REFERENCE CODE

IE MOD/3

Ballyseedy 2 AM March 7 1923

REFERENCE CODE	IE MOD/3
TITLE	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE COLLECTION: Ballyseedy 2 AM March 7 1923
CREATOR	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE
CREATION DATES	c1974-2008
EXTENT AND MEDIUM	1 Folder Containing 16 Items
LEVEL OF DESCRIPTION	Series

SCOPE AND CONTENT

IE MOD/3 comprises a number of handwritten notes relating to events at Ballyseedy during the Civil War of 1922 to 1923.

A cluster of historic bridges in the locality of Knocknagoshel holds a supply of tales of times past. Headley's Bridge, which stands almost adjacent to Talbot's Bridge, recalls the days of Lord Headley, who in 1824, 'assisted by Mr Griffith, the Government Engineer', laid the first stone of the bridge 'on the new line of road between Castle Island and Abbeyfeal'. A report of the ceremony mentioned nearby Wellesley Bridge over the river Feale, so named 'in honour of our patriotic and highly respectable Lord Lieutenant'.

A flood of the river Owveg in August 1880 caused great destruction to crops of 'champion potatoes' and mangolds but also to Bateman's Bridge, another in the locality:

The scene of destruction took place at Drumaddamore, near Darby Cotter's residence, part of the Hurly Estate and for years previous known to be a quaking bog ...this undulating bog diffused along the banks of this little river thus converting it into a devastating scene ... the Oubeg is a tributary of the Feale and was most accommodating as regards bridges, but now the village of Knocknagoshel is completely isolated as the two bridges that lead to it, Talbot's bridge and Bateman's bridge, are completely swept off.

A very different scene of destruction took place near Talbot's Bridge on 6 March 1923. In her novel, *1921* (2001), Morgan Llywelyn gives a near factual account of what occurred:

A letter in the handwriting of a known local informer had been delivered the evening before ... the letter gave the location of a major IRA weapons dump at Barranarig Wood, Knocknagoshel ... the letter was a forgery. A mine casing packed with shrapnel and an explosive charge was waiting, buried in a lonely field at the supposed dump site. At two am on March sixth, five members of the Free State Army – three officers of the Dublin Guard and two enlisted men – were blown apart.

A contemporary press report named those killed:

Three officers and three volunteers of the Free State Army were blown to pieces in an explosion of a trap mine concealed in a dump near Knocknagoshel, East Kerry. The dead officers are Captain Michael Dunne and Captain Joseph Stapleton, both of Dublin, and Lieut O'Connor of Castleisland. General O'Daly, of the Derry Command, has issued an order that mines and dumps must in future be removed by rebel prisoners.

Creator's research papers show that General O'Daly's order was enforced with frightening rapidity: 'Paddy O'Daly, like a raving lunatic at the loss of his former Dublin Guard comrades – decided to take revenge'.

Creator follows events of the 24 hour period from 2 am on 6 March 1923 to 2 am on 7 March 1923. His notes include the bomb plan at Talbot's Bridge, Barranarrig (including the assembly of the bomb, its concealment, names of those involved, names of those killed) and repercussions.

In *Tragedies of Kerry*, a book documenting this period of the Civil War in Kerry, author Dorothy Macardle records that eight prisoners at Tralee, four at Killarney and five at Cahirciveen 'were reprisals for the Knocknagoshel mine'. She tells how nine men were taken from the barracks in Tralee in the early hours of 7th March to Ballyseedy Wood 'to remove barricades'. The 'barricade' was a log, against which was placed a mine. Dorothy Macardle describes what happened next:

The soldiers had strong ropes and electric cord. Each prisoner's hands were tied behind him, then his arms were tied above the elbow to those of the men on either side of him. Their feet were bound together above the ankles and their legs were bound together above the knees. Then a strong rope was passed round the nine and the soldiers moved away.

Miraculously one of the nine, Stephen Fuller of Kilflynn, survived the explosion which threw him, almost unscathed, onto the road. He took refuge in a ditch and then made his escape. Notes on his immediate movements are found in creator's papers:

Kitty Curran – her mother let him in. Next morning Johnny Connor brought him to Con Billy Daly's Knockane ... moved from Knockane to Boyles, Protestants of Glenageenty.

Stephen Fuller later gave an account of his escape:

I crashed through shrubbery until I met the river which I got into up to my waist. When I got to the bank I made for a bunch of trees on the side of a hill ... I ran until I met another fence and met the gable of a house. The house was Currans at Hanlon's Cross.

The dead of 1923 were named in a contemporary news report as John Daly, Woodview, Castleisland; Patrick Hartnett, Listowel; Patrick Buckley, Scartaglen; James Walsh, Lisodigne, Tralee; George Shea, Lixnaw; T[imothy] Tuomey, Lixnaw; John O'Connor, West Terrace, Liverpool; Michael O'Connell, Fahaduv, Castleisland.

Creator's notes affirm this, and enlarge on the Intelligence Officer, Commandant David Neligan's selection of the nine men and names of others involved (including the detonator).¹

The miraculous survivor of the episode, former TD Stephen Fuller, died at Edenburn nursing home in February 1984. In March 2014, a special function at Ballyseedy, organised by his son, allowed relatives of the nine families to meet for the first time.

A gathering also took place at Knocknagoshel some months before (November 2013) when a monument to the memory of those who died near Talbot Bridge in 1923 was unveiled by Jimmy Deenihan, TD.

A later casualty of the 1923 affair, blacksmith Daniel Murphy of Knocknagoshel, also figures in creator's notes.² Daniel Murphy, shot in 'Baranarrig ancient wood', is remembered in the song, *The Blacksmith Volunteer*:

Twenty bullets pierced his heart God help his mother dear,
He lived and died for Ireland, the Blacksmith Volunteer³

Material includes a small number of copies from *Tragedies of Kerry* by Dorothy Macardle which documents those commemorated on the Ballyseedy Memorial (a photocopy of this book (1924, 11th ed) is held in IE MOD/A9).

An article, 'Yann – Renard Goulet: Sculptor of the Ballyseedy Memorial' contains the history of the memorial erected at the site. It was written by Michael Kenny (1956-2011), founder member of the Patrick O'Keeffe Musical Festival in Castleisland (and co-founder of the Castleisland Cultural and Heritage Society) and published in *The Kerry Magazine* (2010), No 20, pp22-23.

Documents are contained in a brown coloured document wallet entitled as above.

¹ Commandant David Neligan (1899-1983) also known as 'The spy in the castle', see his memoir of the same name (1968) and *Michael Collins, The Man who made Ireland* by Tim Pat Coogan (2002).

² Notes also on Comdt Jerh Leary, 7th Battalion, Castleisland.

³ The song is held in The Schools' Collection, *Cnoc Breac* School (roll number 13041) Volume 0450, pp 237-239 (song attributed to Tadgh McGovern) and *Tuairin Ard School*, Volume 0450, Pp 33-34 (song attributed to Tadgh Barnett). Barranarig (Barranarrig) is recorded as a townland in the Tithe Applotment records (Baranorig Lower, Middle and Upper).

REFERENCE CODE	IE MOD/3/3.1–3.16
TITLE	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE COLLECTION: Ballyseedy 2 AM March 7 1923
CREATOR	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE
CREATION DATES	c1974-2008
EXTENT AND MEDIUM	16 Items in one A4 manilla folder
LEVEL OF DESCRIPTION	File and Item

SCOPE AND CONTENT

IE MOD/3/3.1

One A4 handwritten document relating to the Bomb Plan at Talbot's Bridge, Barranarrig

IE MOD/3/3.2

One A4 handwritten document relating to Ballyseedy 2 am March 7 1923. Contains list of names of those who died

IE MOD/3/3.3

One A4 handwritten document relating to 1922 with names of officials including Brigadier General Paddy O'Daly and Brigadier Humphrey Murphy and notes on 'Brutality at Hartnetts'. Names those taken prisoner

IE MOD/3/3.4

One A4 handwritten document relating to the escape of Stephen Fuller and names the locations in which he was sheltered

IE MOD/3/3.5

One A4 handwritten document relating to Dan Murphy and names witnesses to his arrest and shooting. Also short note on Comdt Jerh Leary, 7th Battalion, his involvement in the bomb plan, his engagement to the daughter of Jamesy Jimmy Hickey and his death

IE MOD/3/3.6

One notebook page contains handwritten (roughwork) note

IE MOD/3/3.7

One notebook page contains handwritten (roughwork) note

IE MOD/3/3.8

One A4 handwritten page of notes/observations made by creator about a documentary on the Civil War screened on RTE 1 Prime Time 11 March 1998 (see also IE MOD/3/3.9)

IE MOD/3/3.9

One A4 handwritten page of notes/observations made by creator about a documentary on the Civil War screened on RTE 1 Prime Time 11 March 1998 (see also IE MOD/3/3.8)

IE MOD/3/3.10

One A4 photocopy of article from *Knocknagoshel Star – Then and Now* entitled 'Knocknagoshel to figure in Television Documentary' (pp25-26: undated)

IE MOD/3/3.11

Six A4 photocopies of selected pages from *Tragedies of Kerry* 1922-1923 by Dorothy Macardle (12th edition). Pages relate to Sean Moriarty of Tralee, Bertie Murphy of Castleisland, Jack Galvin of Killorglin (pp8-9), Ballyseedy Cross (pp14-15), and also back and back cover pages which document names of those on the Ballyseedy Memorial unveiled in 1959 and names of those who died elsewhere

MICHAEL O'DONOHUE COLLECTION

REFERENCE CODE

IE MOD/4

Baronies and Civil Parishes

REFERENCE CODE	IE MOD/4
TITLE	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE COLLECTION: Baronies and Civil Parishes
CREATOR	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE
CREATION DATES	c1974-2008
EXTENT AND MEDIUM	1 Folder Containing 34 Items
LEVEL OF DESCRIPTION	Series

SCOPE AND CONTENT

IE MOD/4 comprises handwritten and photocopied material pertaining to the baronies and civil parishes of County Kerry with particular reference to the barony of Trughanacmy. It includes legend and key to the map found at IE MOD/50/ 50.1 (IE MOD/4 numbers 4.4, 4.8, 4.9 and 4.11 are of particular relevance to the map).

Michael O'Donohue approached the ordnance survey map of the Castleisland area in a creative way to help discern, at a glance, who owned what and where in the nineteenth century. It is a very useful guide for anyone interested in history and genealogy or for those new to research who want to understand the make-up of barony, parish and townland.

In the first instance, creator has written the names of the baronies in black ink in the surrounding areas of the map. Within the baronies lie the civil parishes which Michael has outlined and numbered, again in black: 0-7. The numbers represent the following parishes:

- 1 Castleisland
- 2 Ballincushlane, Killeentierna and Dysert
- 3 Brosna
- 4 O'Brennan
- 5 Ballymacelligott
- 6 Nohoval
- 7 Currans
- 0 Tralee

The parishes, composed of differing numbers of townlands, have been colour coded with the names of nineteenth century landlords. The system he devised is this:

- Yellow: Headley
- Green: Chute
- Orange: Leeson
- Blue: Drummond
- Brown: Ventry
- Purple: Herbert
- Red: Meredith
- Pink: Bateman

The area of most interest to creator was Trughanacmy, the baronial home of Castleisland. He provided the following background to (and interpretation of) his map:

Trughanacmy

Trughanacmy is one of the 9 Kerry baronies, the origin of which dates from the 12th century. The area in the map enclosed by the heavy black lines forms a portion of Trughanacmy, an extensive barony, which ranges

from Fenit and beyond Killorglin on the west to the Cork and Limerick borders on the east.

Trughanacmy is comprised of about 20 civil parishes – as distinct from the church parishes. Each civil parish is composed of a varying number of townlands.

To the north is the barony of Clanmaurice and to the south is Magunihy.

The civil parishes in the Castleisland area have been colour coded for convenience.

Parish	Acres	Townlands
Castleisland	29,609	60
Ballincushlane	39,737	47
Nohoval	3,204	13
O'Brennan	6,547	21
Brosna	11,959	20
Currans	5,221	14
Ballymacelligott	14,017	65
Dysert	6,073	14
Killeentierna	8,959	27

Three townlands in Killeentierna – Gortshanfa, Reavaun and Rossanean, are in the barony of Magunihy.

The above information is based on Griffith's Valuation of 1853.

The purple line shows the boundary of the Roman Catholic parish of Castleisland on the north and east. A part of Ahaneboy is in Knocknagoshel parish [Knocknagoshel was separated from the Diocese of Brosna in 1916].

The boundary on the west and south is the same as that for Castleisland and Ballincushlane civil parishes.

This information is based on Rev Kieran O'Shea's map of 1981 to celebrate the centenary of the church. Changes may have taken place since then.

While all reasonable care has been taken in the compilation of this map, 100% accuracy is not guaranteed.

Documents are contained in a brown coloured document wallet entitled as above.

REFERENCE CODE	IE MOD/4/4.1–4.34
TITLE	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE COLLECTION: Baronies and Civil Parishes
CREATOR	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE
CREATION DATES	c1974-2008
EXTENT AND MEDIUM	16 Items in one A4 manilla folder
LEVEL OF DESCRIPTION	File and Item

SCOPE AND CONTENT

IE MOD/4/4.1

One A5 printed document outlining the composition of Trughanacmy

IE MOD/4/4.2

One A4 printed document outlining the composition of Trughanacmy

IE MOD/4/4.3

One A6 sized photocopy of entries from Dinneen's Dictionary c1930 about the words Trioca and Aicme

IE MOD/4/4.4

One A4 document handwritten in black ink relating to Trughanacmy as represented on creator's map at IE MOD/50/50.1

IE MOD/4/4.5

One A4 typed and printed duplicate copy of handwritten notes described in IE MOD/4/4.4. Castleisland is marked with pink coding

IE MOD/4/4.6

One A4 typed and printed duplicate copy of handwritten notes described in IE MOD/4/4.4. Castleisland is marked with pink coding

IE MOD/4/4.7

One A4 typed and printed duplicate copy of handwritten notes described in IE MOD/4/4.4

IE MOD/4/4.8

One A4 document handwritten in black ink relating to Trughanacmy as represented on creator's map at IE MOD/50/50.1

IE MOD/4/4.9

One A4 document handwritten in black ink relating to the size and boundaries of the parish of Ballincushlane

IE MOD/4/4.10

One A4 document handwritten in black ink relating to the size and boundaries of the parish of Ballincushlane

IE MOD/4/4.11

One A4 document handwritten in black ink relating to the size and boundaries of the parish of

Castleisland

IE MOD/4/4.12

One A4 document handwritten in black ink listing 21 civil parishes, their size, number of townlands and valuation in the barony of Trughanacmy

IE MOD/4/4.13

One A4 document (of two) handwritten in black ink with colour coding representing an A-Z of townlands in the 21 parishes listed at IE MOD/4/4.12

IE MOD/4/4.14

One A4 document (of two) handwritten in black ink with colour coding representing an A-Z of townlands in the 21 parishes listed at IE MOD/4/4.12

IE MOD/4/4.15

Notebook page '1' (of 11) handwritten in black ink relating to townlands and associated names/places in the parish of Annagh

IE MOD/4/4.16

Notebook page '2' (of 11) handwritten in black ink relating to townlands and associated names/places in the parish of Ballynahaglish

IE MOD/4/4.17

Notebook page '3' (of 11) handwritten in black ink relating to townlands and associated names/places in the parish of Clogherbrien

IE MOD/4/4.18

Notebook page '4' (of 11) handwritten in black ink relating to townlands and associated names/places in the parish of Fenit

IE MOD/4/4.19

Notebook page '5' (of 11) handwritten in black ink relating to townlands and associated names/places in the parish of Kilgarrylander

IE MOD/4/4.20

Notebook page '6' (of 11) handwritten in black ink relating to townlands and associated names/places in the parish of Killorglin

IE MOD/4/4.21

Notebook page '7' (of 11) handwritten in black ink relating to townlands and associated names/places in the parish of Killorglin

IE MOD/4/4.22

Notebook page '8' (of 11) handwritten in black ink relating to townlands and associated names/places in the parish of Kiltallagh

IE MOD/4/4.23

Notebook page '9' (of 11) handwritten in black ink relating to townlands and associated names/places in Ballyseedy, Curraghmacdonagh and Ratass

IE MOD/4/4.24

Notebook page '10' (of 11) handwritten in black ink relating to townlands and associated names/places in the parish of Tralee

IE MOD/4/4.25

Notebook page '11' (of 11) handwritten in black ink relating to townlands and associated names/places in the Parliamentary Borough

IE MOD/4/4.26

One A4 photocopy of Index page from Griffith's Valuation numbered 1 relating to Trughanacmy with creator's colour coding and from which items IE MOD/4/4.15 to IE MOD/4/ 4.25 are drawn (on this document creator has corrected Griffith's 'Ballygrellagh' to 'Bealagrellagh')

IE MOD/4/4.27

One A4 photocopy of Index page from Griffith's Valuation numbered 2 relating to Trughanacmy with creator's colour coding and from which items IE MOD/4/4.15 to IE MOD/4/4.25 are drawn

IE MOD/4/4.28

One A4 photocopy of Index page from Griffith's Valuation numbered 3 relating to Trughanacmy with creator's colour coding and from which items IE MOD/4/4.15 to IE MOD/4/4.25 are drawn

IE MOD/4/4.29

One A4 photocopy of Index page from Griffith's Valuation numbered 4 relating to Trughanacmy with creator's colour coding and from which items IE MOD/4/4.15 to IE MOD/4/4.25 are drawn

IE MOD/4/4.30

One A4 photocopy of Index page from Griffith's Valuation numbered 5 relating to Trughanacmy with creator's colour coding and from which items IE MOD/4/4.15 to IE MOD/4/4.25 are drawn

IE MOD/4/4.31

One A4 photocopy of Index page from Griffith's Valuation numbered 6 relating to Trughanacmy from which items IE MOD/4/4.15 to IE MOD/4/4.25 are drawn

IE MOD/4/4.32

One A4 photocopy of a blank Form of Appeal from Griffith's General Valuation of Ireland

IE MOD/4/4.33

One A4 document handwritten in black ink listing the 78 townlands of Kilcummin

IE MOD/4/4.34

One A5 photocopy of topographical and historical notes on Castleisland parish with some sections highlighted. Appears to be from Jeremiah's King's *History of Kerry* (c1911) or King's *County Kerry Past and Present* (1931)

MICHAEL O'DONOHUE COLLECTION

REFERENCE CODE

IE MOD/5

Boys' National School 1875 – 1958

REFERENCE CODE	IE MOD/5
TITLE	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE COLLECTION: Boys' National School 1875 – 1958
CREATOR	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE
CREATION DATES	c1974-2008
EXTENT AND MEDIUM	1 Folder Containing 3 Items
LEVEL OF DESCRIPTION	Series

SCOPE AND CONTENT

IE MOD/5 is comprised mainly of a 71-pg enrolment book for the Boys' National School Castleisland for the period 13-5-1875 to 1-7-1958 transcribed by hand. Creator's red coloured hardback manuscript book for the Boys National School also contained in this Series. The roll book includes a useful index.

The enrolment of Michael O'Donohue in 1945 is contained in the document. This followed the appointment of his father Mathius (or Matthius), a garda, to the station in Castleisland. From this time on, the town was home to the O'Donohue family.

Michael attended the national school for four or five years before he earned a scholarship to the Good Counsel College, New Ross, Co Wexford. He subsequently graduated from St Patrick's Training College, Drumcondra as a national school teacher. Michael returned to Castleisland in 1956 to take up a post at his former national school, one he would hold for 35 years.

The history of the boys' national school in Castleisland can be traced through Michael's career. The school where Michael was educated and at which he first taught was situated in the former Fever Hospital in College Road. A new school was built on the same road and opened in 1961 (St Carthage) and there Michael taught until his retirement in 1991. The school celebrated its fiftieth year in 2011.

The old 'Fever Hospital' school is now St Patrick's Secondary School (further reference to the fever hospital in IE MOD/28). Schooling in that building began in 1930 after the existing national school, built in 1875 and situated at Bawnluskaha (Limerick Road) was condemned.

Nothing, save remnants of an outside wall, remains of this Victorian building which was demo-lished in the 1990s. Many schools have disappeared in like manner in recent years, taking with them unfathomable tales.

Some stories, however, come down to us, such as the robbery at Cloonclogh national school in Currow in 1864. The school, built in 1854 (of which nothing remains) was entered in the dead of night, the master's desk smashed and its contents made off with. The patron of the school, Rev James Scanlan, offered a reward of £2 for information on the intruders, a sum matched by the locals.

A fine of £2 was handed out to a school teacher of Castleisland National School in 1874 for ill-treating a 12 year old boy. A description of the offence was given in court:

He made the poor creature kneel upon his bare knees on the ground with his arms extended and a slate in each

hand, and the moment he let his hands clasp he was struck with a rod across the arms. The Head-constable said he saw the child the next day and his arms and body were covered with welts. He had seen soldiers after being flogged, and they were not in a worse state.

The first national school in Castleisland operated c1844 at chapel quarter under Lord Stanley's multi-denominational primary education system of 1831. Lord Stanley, known as the father of national education in Ireland, established a Board and put building funds in place. Applications began immediately: there were 789 schools up and running in Ireland by 1833 (his son, Edward Henry (1826-1893) would later campaign for the establishment of public libraries).

Castleisland numbered among the earliest schools in Kerry. The national schools were not entirely trusted by the Roman Catholic population. At Listowel a rumour went out that the children attending the national schools were to be branded with the letters V.R. by order of the government. The rumour gained ground and anxious parents rushed to the school to take their children away.

There is a store of history in the schools. Creator's registers are invaluable not alone for those with an interest in Castleisland boys' national school – the archive also contains records of the convent schools in Castleisland (girls and boys) and the roll book of Glountane National School, which includes of course, the name of its famous student, Patrick O'Keeffe.

Creator used the content of the school records to create, in a separate project (IE MOD/5A), a number of booklets relating to residential areas of the town of Castleisland such as Barrack Lane, Bridewell Lane and Hospital Road. His interest in the town, its inhabitants, and its history is evident in his articulate, painstaking transcription of valuable school records.

Documents are contained in a brown coloured document entitled as above and sub-titled 'Boys' National School 13-5-1875 – 1-9-54'. The latter date differs to that on the enrolment book which has been amended to 1-7-58.

REFERENCE CODE	IE MOD/5/5.1–5.3
TITLE	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE COLLECTION: Boys' National School 1875 – 1958
CREATOR	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE
CREATION DATES	c1974-2008
EXTENT AND MEDIUM	3 Items in one A4 manilla folder
LEVEL OF DESCRIPTION	File and Item

SCOPE AND CONTENT

IE MOD/5/5.1

One A4 'Premier' refill pad, soft front cover and cardboard back, reversed so that the cardboard back is used as the front cover on which is written, in hand, in black marker: 'Boys' National School 13.5.1875 to 1.7.1958. Thurs May 13th 1875 154 enrolled on that day 4 of them infants. Daniel Desmond Slater 1870 until 1899c. 1842 Near the Church entrance; 1931 Fever hospital; 1961 Saint Carthage; Actual birthdays from July 1907. 1. Father's Father; 2. Mother's Father; 3. Child's Father'. Pages are numbered 1-71 with an unnumbered page at the front containing an alphabetical list of surnames. Pages 1-71 contain an alphabetical list of students. Information is organised into columns and rows and includes surname and forename, date accepted, age, denomination, address, parent/guardian occupation, and one column of unidentified reference

IE MOD/5/5.1/5.1.1

One A4 Contents Page, Ahern to Wren, with page numbers

IE MOD/5/5.1/5.1.2

One A4 document of enrolment lists, numbered page 1 (of 71), Ahern to Barrett

IE MOD/5/5.1/5.1.3

One A4 document of enrolment lists, numbered page 2 (of 71), Barry to Bermingham

IE MOD/5/5.1/5.1.4

One A4 document of enrolment lists, numbered page 3 (of 71), Breen to Brien

IE MOD/5/5.1/5.1.5

One A4 document of enrolment lists, numbered page 4 (of 71), Broderick to Brosnan

IE MOD/5/5.1/5.1.6

One A4 document of enrolment lists, numbered page 5 (of 71), Broderick to Brosnan

IE MOD/5/5.1/5.1.7

One A4 document of enrolment lists, numbered page 6 (of 71), Brosnan

IE MOD/5/5.1/5.1.8

One A4 document of enrolment lists, numbered page 7 (of 71), Brosnan to Browne

IE MOD/5/5.1/5.1.9

One A4 document of enrolment lists, numbered page 8 (of 71), Buckley to Cahill

IE MOD/5/5.1/5.1.10

One A4 document of enrolment lists, numbered page 9 (of 71), Cahillane to Carter

IE MOD/5/5.1/5.1.11

One A4 document of enrolment lists, numbered page 10 (of 71), Casey to Collins

IE MOD/5/5.1/5.1.12

One A4 document of enrolment lists, numbered page 11 (of 71), Comerford to Connell

IE MOD/5/5.1/5.1.13

One A4 document of enrolment lists, numbered page 12 (of 71), Connor

IE MOD/5/5.1/5.1.14

One A4 document of enrolment lists, numbered page 13 (of 71), Connor

IE MOD/5/5.1/5.1.15

One A4 document of enrolment lists, numbered page 14 (of 71), Connor
IE MOD/5/5.1/5.1.16

One A4 document of enrolment lists, numbered page 15 (of 71), Connor
IE MOD/5/5.1/5.1.17

One A4 document of enrolment lists, numbered page 16 (of 71), Connor to Costello
IE MOD/5/5.1/5.1.18

One A4 document of enrolment lists, numbered page 17 (of 71), Cotter to Cronin
IE MOD/5/5.1/5.1.19

One A4 document of enrolment lists, numbered page 18 (of 71), Cronin to Cullinane
IE MOD/5/5.1/5.1.20

One A4 document of enrolment lists, numbered page 19 (of 71), Culloty to Dalton
IE MOD/5/5.1/5.1.21

One A4 document of enrolment lists, numbered page 20 (of 71), Daly to Dennehy
IE MOD/5/5.1/5.1.22

One A4 document of enrolment lists, numbered page 21 (of 71), Desmond to Donohoe
IE MOD/5/5.1/5.1.23

One A4 document of enrolment lists, numbered page 22 (of 71), Donovan to Drew
IE MOD/5/5.1/5.1.24

One A4 document of enrolment lists, numbered page 23 (of 71), Driscoll to Erett
IE MOD/5/5.1/5.1.25

One A4 document of enrolment lists, numbered page 24 (of 71), Erraught to Fitzgerald
IE MOD/5/5.1/5.1.26

One A4 document of enrolment lists, numbered page 25 (of 71), Fitzgibbon to Flynn
IE MOD/5/5.1/5.1.27

One A4 document of enrolment lists, numbered page 26 (of 71), Foley to Gorman
IE MOD/5/5.1/5.1.28

One A4 document of enrolment lists, numbered page 27 (of 71), Grady to Greaney
IE MOD/5/5.1/5.1.29

One A4 document of enrolment lists, numbered page 28 (of 71), Griffin
IE MOD/5/5.1/5.1.30

One A4 document of enrolment lists, numbered page 29 (of 71), Halloran to Harris
IE MOD/5/5.1/5.1.31

One A4 document of enrolment lists, numbered page 30 (of 71), Harrold to Healy
IE MOD/5/5.1/5.1.32

One A4 document of enrolment lists, numbered page 31 (of 71), Heffernan to Herlihy
IE MOD/5/5.1/5.1.33

One A4 document of enrolment lists, numbered page 32 (of 71), Hewitt to Hickman
IE MOD/5/5.1/5.1.34

One-third of A4 document of enrolment lists, numbered page 33 (of 71), Hogan
IE MOD/5/5.1/5.1.35

One A4 document of enrolment lists, numbered page 34 (of 71), Horan
IE MOD/5/5.1/5.1.36

One A4 document of enrolment lists, numbered page 35 (of 71), Houlihan to Joste
IE MOD/5/5.1/5.1.37

One A4 document of enrolment lists, numbered page 36 (of 71), Keane to Keeffe
IE MOD/5/5.1/5.1.38

One A4 document of enrolment lists, numbered page 37 (of 71), Kelliher
IE MOD/5/5.1/5.1.39

One A4 document of enrolment lists, numbered page 38 (of 71), Kelly to Kirby

IE MOD/5/5.1/5.1.40

One A4 document of enrolment lists, numbered page 39 (of 71), Knight to Leahy

IE MOD/5/5.1/5.1.41

One A4 document of enrolment lists, numbered page 40 (of 71), Leane to Lenihan

IE MOD/5/5.1/5.1.42

One A4 document of enrolment lists, numbered page 41 (of 71), Leonard to Lucid

IE MOD/5/5.1/5.1.43

One A4 document of enrolment lists, numbered page 42 (of 71), Lynch to Maher

IE MOD/5/5.1/5.1.44

One A4 document of enrolment lists, numbered page 43 (of 71), Mahony

IE MOD/5/5.1/5.1.45

One A4 document of enrolment lists, numbered page 44 (of 71), Mangan to McAuliffe

IE MOD/5/5.1/5.1.46

One A4 document of enrolment lists, numbered page 45 (of 71), McCaffrey to McCarthy

IE MOD/5/5.1/5.1.47

One A4 document of enrolment lists, numbered page 46 (of 71), McDonagh to McGillicuddy

IE MOD/5/5.1/5.1.48

One A4 document of enrolment lists, numbered page 47 (of 71), McGlynn to McQuinn

IE MOD/5/5.1/5.1.49

One A4 document of enrolment lists, numbered page 48 (of 71), McSweeney to Minehan

IE MOD/5/5.1/5.1.50

One A4 document of enrolment lists, numbered page 49 (of 71), Mitchell to Moriarty

IE MOD/5/5.1/5.1.51

One A4 document of enrolment lists, numbered page 50 (of 71), Moynihan to Murphy

IE MOD/5/5.1/5.1.52

One A4 document of enrolment lists, numbered page 51 (of 71), Murphy

IE MOD/5/5.1/5.1.53

One half page of A4 document of enrolment lists, numbered page 52 (of 71), Murphy to Neill

IE MOD/5/5.1/5.1.54

One A4 document of enrolment lists, numbered page 53 (of 71), Nelligan to Noble

IE MOD/5/5.1/5.1.55

One A4 document of enrolment lists, numbered page 54 (of 71), Nolan

IE MOD/5/5.1/5.1.56

One A4 document of enrolment lists, numbered page 55 (of 71), Parker to Power

IE MOD/5/5.1/5.1.57

One A4 document of enrolment lists, numbered page 56 (of 71), Prendiville

IE MOD/5/5.1/5.1.58

One A4 document of enrolment lists, numbered page 57 (of 71), Prendiville to Regan

IE MOD/5/5.1/5.1.59

One A4 document of enrolment lists, numbered page 58 (of 71), Reidy

IE MOD/5/5.1/5.1.60

One A4 document of enrolment lists, numbered page 59 (of 71), Reidy to Riordan

IE MOD/5/5.1/5.1.61

One A4 document of enrolment lists, numbered page 60 (of 71), Robinson to Rosney

IE MOD/5/5.1/5.1.62

One A4 document of enrolment lists, numbered page 61 (of 71), Rourke to Savage

IE MOD/5/5.1/5.1.63

One A4 document of enrolment lists, numbered page 62 (of 71), Scannell to Shanahan

IE MOD/5/5.1/5.1.64

One A4 document of enrolment lists, numbered page 63 (of 71), Shea to Sheehy

IE MOD/5/5.1/5.1.65

One A4 document of enrolment lists, numbered page 64 (of 71), Sheridan to Spring

IE MOD/5/5.1/5.1.66

One A4 document of enrolment lists, numbered page 65 (of 71), Sugrue to Sullivan

IE MOD/5/5.1/5.1.67

One A4 document of enrolment lists, numbered page 66 (of 71), Sullivan

IE MOD/5/5.1/5.1.68

One A4 document of enrolment lists, numbered page 67 (of 71), Sullivan

IE MOD/5/5.1/5.1.69

One A4 document of enrolment lists, numbered page 68 (of 71), Talbot to Travers

IE MOD/5/5.1/5.1.70

One A4 document of enrolment lists, numbered page 69 (of 71), Troy to Walmsley

IE MOD/5/5.1/5.1.71

One A4 document of enrolment lists, numbered page 70 (of 71), Walsh to Woulfe

IE MOD/5/5.1/5.1.72

One A4 document of enrolment lists, numbered page 71 (of 71), Wren

IE MOD/5/5.2

One A4 photocopy of p17 of IE MOD/5/5.1

IE MOD/5/5.3

One hardback manuscript book, lined, coloured red, slightly larger than A5 in size with yellow and white coloured label on the front on which is handwritten 'Michael O'Donohoe, Boys National School, Castleisland'. Contains rows of words or parts of words in different coloured inks, pages numbered by hand at the front of the book from 1-43 and at the back of the book, where words are ordered into columns, 1-16. Some centre pages blank



Boys' National School, College Road, Castleisland
Photographed by John Reidy in 2015

MICHAEL O'DONOHUE COLLECTION

REFERENCE CODE

IE MOD/5A

BNS [Boys' National School] 13.5.1875 – 1941

REFERENCE CODE	IE MOD/5A
TITLE	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE COLLECTION: BNS [Boys' National School] 13.5.1875 – 1941
CREATOR	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE
CREATION DATES	c1974-2008
EXTENT AND MEDIUM	1 Folder Containing 7 Items
LEVEL OF DESCRIPTION	Series

SCOPE AND CONTENT

IE MOD/5A comprises seven A4 handwritten booklets of a genealogical nature: street names and names of inhabitants evidently extracted from the register of the Boys' National School. Booklets relate to Barrack Lane, Bridewell Lane, New Chapel Road, Old Chapel Lane, Hospital Road, New Limerick Road/Scannells Lane, Pound [Road and Lane], Killarney Road.

The content of the booklets, which vary in content from one page to nine pages, is organised into five untitled columns which contain surname, forename, dates (admission or birth) and father's occupation. Some contain a small amount of colour coding. Booklets are bound along the spine with staples.¹

Items contained in a blue coloured document folder entitled as above, the above named roads written in black pen. In addition the names of Spout Lane and Church Lane are marked in blue ink.

¹ Staples removed today during the scanning process as they have rusted and caused damage to the paper. JM. 9 July 2015.

REFERENCE CODE	IE MOD/5A/5A.1–5A.7
TITLE	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE COLLECTION: BNS [Boys' National School] 13.5.1875 – 1941
CREATOR	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE
CREATION DATES	c1974-2008
EXTENT AND MEDIUM	7 Items in one A4 manilla folder
LEVEL OF DESCRIPTION	File and Item

SCOPE AND CONTENT

IE MOD/5A/5A.1

Page 1 (of 4) of A4 handwritten booklet of genealogical nature (street names and names of inhabitants) content organised into five untitled columns relating to Barrack Lane and Bridewell Lane, Breen to Connor

IE MOD/5A/5A.1/5A.1.1

Page 2 (of 4) of A4 handwritten booklet of genealogical nature (street names and names of inhabitants) content organised into five untitled columns relating to Barrack Lane and Bridewell Lane, Courtney to Hanniver

IE MOD/5A/5A.1/5A.1.2

Page 3 (of 4) of A4 handwritten booklet of genealogical nature (street names and names of inhabitants) content organised into five untitled columns relating to Barrack Lane and Bridewell Lane, Horan to Reilly

IE MOD/5A/5A.1/5A.1.3

Page 4 (of 4) of A4 handwritten booklet of genealogical nature (street names and names of inhabitants) content organised into five untitled columns relating to Barrack Lane and Bridewell Lane, Riordan to Shanahan

IE MOD/5A/5A.2

Page 1 (of 4) of A4 handwritten booklet of genealogical nature (street names and names of inhabitants) content organised into five untitled columns relating to New Chapel Road, Browne to Harrington

IE MOD/5A/5A.2/5A.2.1

Page 2 (of 4) of A4 handwritten booklet of genealogical nature (street names and names of inhabitants) content organised into five untitled columns relating to New Chapel Road, Herlihy to McAuliffe

IE MOD/5A/5A.2/5A.2.2

Page 3 (of 4) of A4 handwritten booklet of genealogical nature (street names and names of inhabitants) content organised into five untitled columns relating to New Chapel Road, McCarthy to Sheehy

IE MOD/5A/5A.2/5A.2.3

Page 4 (of 4) of A4 handwritten booklet of genealogical nature (street names and names of inhabitants) content organised into five untitled columns relating to New Chapel Road, Storey to Sullivan

IE MOD/5A/5A.3

Page 1 (of 4) of A4 handwritten booklet of genealogical nature (street names and names of inhabitants) content organised into five untitled columns relating to Old Chapel Lane, Barry to Corkerry

IE MOD/5A/5A.3/5A.3.1

Page 2 (of 4) of A4 handwritten booklet of genealogical nature (street names and names of inhabitants) content organised into five untitled columns relating to Old Chapel Lane, Cregan to Kelly

IE MOD/5A/5A.3/5A.3.2

Page 3 (of 4) of A4 handwritten booklet of genealogical nature (street names and names of inhabitants) content organised into five untitled columns relating to Old Chapel Lane, Kirby to McSweeney

IE MOD/5A/5A.3/5A.3.3

Page 4 (of 4) of A4 handwritten booklet of genealogical nature (street names and names of inhabitants) content organised into five untitled columns relating to Old Chapel Lane, Murphy to Wren

IE MOD/5A/5A.4

Page 1 (of 1) of A4 handwritten page of genealogical nature (street names/names of inhabitants) content organised into five untitled columns relating to Hospital Road, Knox to Spring

IE MOD/5A/5A.5

Page 1 (of 2) of A4 handwritten booklet of genealogical nature (street names and names of inhabitants) content organised into five untitled columns relating to New Limerick Road up to 1898, Scannells Lane 1908, Limerick Road 1934, Brosnan to Minihan

IE MOD/5A/5A.5/5A.5.1

Page 2 (of 2) of A4 handwritten booklet of genealogical nature (street names and names of inhabitants) content organised into five untitled columns relating to New Limerick Road, Reidy to Wallace

IE MOD/5A/5A.6

Page 1 (of 9) of A4 handwritten booklet of genealogical nature (street names and names of inhabitants) content organised into five untitled columns relating to Pound, Ahern to Buckley

IE MOD/5A/5A.6/5A.6.1

Page 2 (of 9) of A4 handwritten booklet of genealogical nature (street names and names of inhabitants) content organised into five untitled columns relating to Pound, Connor to Cronin

IE MOD/5A/5A.6/5A.6.2

Page 3 (of 9) of A4 handwritten booklet of genealogical nature (street names and names of inhabitants) content organised into five untitled columns relating to Pound, Curran to Doolan

IE MOD/5A/5A.6/5A.6.3

Page 4 (of 9) of A4 handwritten booklet of genealogical nature (street names and names of inhabitants) content organised into five untitled columns relating to Pound, Duggan to Heffernan

IE MOD/5A/5A.6/5A.6.4

Page 5 (of 9) of A4 handwritten booklet of genealogical nature (street names and names of inhabitants) content organised into five untitled columns relating to Pound, Horan to Mahony

IE MOD/5A/5A.6/5A.6.5

Page 6 (of 9) of A4 handwritten booklet of genealogical nature (street names and names of inhabitants) content organised into five untitled columns relating to Pound, McAuliffe to Moynihan

IE MOD/5A/5A.6/5A.6.6

Page 7 (of 9) of A4 handwritten booklet of genealogical nature (street names and names of inhabitants) content organised into five untitled columns relating to Pound, Murphy to Prendiville

IE MOD/5A/5A.6/5A.6.7

Page 8 (of 9) of A4 handwritten booklet of genealogical nature (street names and names of inhabitants) content organised into five untitled columns relating to Pound, Reidy to Sullivan

IE MOD/5A/5A.6/5A.6.8

Page 9 (of 9) of A4 handwritten booklet of genealogical nature (street names and names of inhabitants) content organised into five untitled columns relating to Pound, Sweeney to Walsh

IE MOD/5A/5A.7

Page 1 (of 2) of A4 handwritten booklet of genealogical nature (street names and names of inhabitants) content organised into five untitled columns relating to Killarney Road, Breen to Nolan

IE MOD/5A/5A.7/5A.7.1

Page 2 (of 2) of A4 handwritten booklet of genealogical nature (street names and names of inhabitants) content organised into five untitled columns relating to Killarney Road, Shanahan to Walsh



Fr Kieran O'Shea launching a campaign to replace roof
on parish church of St Mary's Knocknagoshel
Photographed by John Reidy on 4 March 1993

MICHAEL O'DONOHUE COLLECTION

REFERENCE CODE

IE MOD/6

Castleisland Church and People – O'Shea

REFERENCE CODE	IE MOD/6
TITLE	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE COLLECTION: Castleisland Church and People – O'Shea
CREATOR	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE
CREATION DATES	c1974-2008
EXTENT AND MEDIUM	1 Folder Containing 4 Items
LEVEL OF DESCRIPTION	Series

SCOPE AND CONTENT

IE MOD/6 comprises copies of Castleisland related material published by Fr Kieran O'Shea (1937-2006), notably his book, *Castleisland Church and People* (1981) for which creator has formed an index, and O'Shea's study of the Seigniorship of Castleisland.

Listowel native Fr Kieran O'Shea, parish priest of Knocknagoshel from 1990 to his death in 2006, has left lasting reminders of his ministry in Kerry. His name appears to a number of publications including *Knocknagoshel Parish* (1991) and *Castleisland Church and People* (1981), the latter resulting from his curacy of Castleisland parish from 1977-1990.

Both are valuable parish histories and Michael O'Donohue recognised this. No doubt his regard for Fr O'Shea was reinforced by his conversations with him on matters of history. Fr O'Shea edited and contributed to the *Journal of the Kerry Archaeological and Historical Society* including 'A Castleisland Inventory 1590' (Nos 15-16, 1982-3). A number of Fr Kieran O'Shea's published articles, such as his study of the Seigniorship of Castleisland, form part of creator's research material in the collection.

Fr O'Shea was a tireless worker. Shortly before his death, he was elected President of the Castleisland and District Culture and Heritage Society. Just a few months earlier he had been interviewed by Maurice O'Keeffe at the Catherine McAuley Home at Balloonagh, Tralee where he was convalescing.¹

The interview was revealing. It recorded Fr O'Shea's early years from his birth in Listowel in 1937, education in St Michael's College, Listowel; St Brendan's, Killarney and Maynooth where he was classmates with John Hume.

Fr O'Shea discusses at length his friendship with John B Keane and opines on the playwright's impact on the Catholic Church. He also recalls John B's part in the spoof political campaign of the Independent Coulogeous Party and its mysterious candidate, Thomas ('Tom') Xavier Doodle. The event, which occurred in 1951, is reminiscent of a scene from Dickens's *Bleak House*:

England has been in a dreadful state for some weeks. Lord Coodle would go out, Sir Thomas Doodle wouldn't come in, and there being nobody in Great Britain (to speak of) except Coodle and Doodle, there has been no government ... At last Sir Thomas Doodle has not only condescended to come in, but has done it handsomely, bringing in with him all his nephews, all his male cousins, and all his brothers-in-law ... (Chapter XL, 'National and Domestic').²

Fr O'Shea alluded to the decline of 'characters' in the north Kerry area, 'for what reason I just don't know' and recalls the Denny Street ghost.

His career in the priesthood was covered, from his two year curacy in Margaret Thatcher's home

town of Grantham, Lincs and contribution to the Irish Immigrants Chaplaincy Scheme in Luton with Bishop Eamon Casey, to his return to Ireland and appointment to Eyeries and later Causeway where he taught history .

The GAA formed a large subject and Fr O'Shea scoffed at the 'stupid rule' of not allowing priests to play football ('some played under assumed names'). He discussed the civil war and the GAA and his book, *Face the Ball*, 'a book about club championships'.

He spoke with great affection of the parish of Knocknagoshel, where he lived and worked, and recounted favourite authors, including Helen Steiner Rice (whose poem 'Friendship' he recited) and Elie Wiesel, whose work *Night* (1960) he much admired.

He described his own and final book, *The Diocese of Kerry formerly Ardfert Working in the Fields of God* (2005) as 'Hard going ... I didn't know what I was letting myself in for ... it nearly killed me ... I was often up to three in the morning trying to straighten things out'.

The book (copy held in IE MOD/A8), the sub-title of which was composed by Brendan Kennelly, includes notes on stained glass and on this subject Fr O'Shea spoke of his dream to produce a book about stained glass windows in Kerry.

This was not to be. Fr O'Shea retired from priestly duties in July 2006 and died the following month, on 4 August. He was laid to rest in the grounds of St Mary's Church, Knocknagoshel.

Tributes published in *The Kerryman*, 10 & 17 August 2006. The Irish Life and Lore Kerry Collection (CD 49) includes 'The Life Story of a Priest' recorded by Maurice O'Keeffe in January 2006. The recording runs for 45 minutes (a copy together with a summary of its content held in IE MOD/A8).

Items contained in an orange coloured document folder entitled as above.

¹ The Irish Life and Lore Kerry Collection (CD 49), 'The Life Story of a Priest' recorded by Maurice O'Keeffe in January 2006. The recording runs for 45 minutes.

² The sudden appearance of Tom Doodle's campaign posters in Listowel in the General Election year generated huge interest. The mystery culminated in 'the night Tom Doodle came to town ... attired in bowler hat, swallow-tail suit and beard'. The Coulogeous Party attracted 3,000 people to its first (and only) rally in Listowel. Thirteen years later its foundation was recalled:

Nobody ever thought the Tom Doodle Club would survive ...now the executive and members are about to celebrate its tenth anniversary ... in the year 1951 amidst the party bitterness and strife of election time in a pub of all places, a group of young men who were seated there conceived the idea which took shape on the spot. Before they left that night, an Executive of five was formed and later came the election of President Tom Doodle who was forever to remain anonymous' (*The Kerryman*, 18 January 1964).

Tom Doodle (sometimes Doddle) pledged to erect a factory for shaving the hairs off gooseberries, to ensure a vote for leprechauns and to give every man more than the next. Fr O'Shea recalled how Tom Doodle 'only appeared if his country needed him' and recited a number of 'Doodle' poems and the party's slogan, 'Doodle on the ball, next stop the Dail' and an account of Doodle's birth 'in a little white washed cottage in the Kerry hills'.

REFERENCE CODE	IE MOD/6/6.1–6.4
TITLE	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE COLLECTION: Castleisland Church and People - O'Shea
CREATOR	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE
CREATION DATES	c1974-2008
EXTENT AND MEDIUM	4 Items in one A4 manilla folder
LEVEL OF DESCRIPTION	File and Item

SCOPE AND CONTENT

IE MOD/6/6.1

Photocopy of *Castleisland Church and People*, a 67-pg A5 booklet compiled by Fr Kieran O'Shea and published in 1981 to mark the centenary of the laying of the foundation stone of the church of Ss Stephen and John in Castleisland. The cover and title page are absent but for continuity have been sourced and copied by me [J.M. 4/8/15] and included as items IE MOD/6/6.1/6.1.36 and IE MOD/6/6.1/6.1.37.

IE MOD/6/6.1/6.1.1

Page 1 (of 67) of *Castleisland Church and People* which is an illustration of the RC parish of Castleisland

IE MOD/6/6.1/6.1.2

Pages 2 & 3 (of 67) of *Castleisland Church and People* – Dedication. This page is signed and dated by Rev Kieran O'Shea 8/5/91, Rev Michael O'Flaherty 8/5/91, Mrs Albina Prendiville, parish clerk and Eoin (?) O'Donoghue 8/5/81, Rev John Scanlan, Scartaglen 9/5/81 (a small handwritten notice of Rev Scanlan beneath his signature is unclear)

IE MOD/6/6.1/6.1.3

Pages 4 & 5 (of 67) of *Castleisland Church and People* – Foreword by Michael Herlihy P.P. Page signed by Michael Herlihy

IE MOD/6/6.1/6.1.4

Pages 6 & 7 (of 67) of *Castleisland Church and People* – Acknowledgements/contents: 1. Origins and Early History 1226-1587; 2. The Herbert Plantation 1587-1738; 3. The Proprietors 1738-1830; 4. Economic Growth 1830-1880; 5. The Nationalist Movement 1880-1914; 6. Modern Times; 7. Ecclesiastical Affairs; 8. Church Buildings; 9. Some Parish Priests; 10. Schools; Appendices I - III

IE MOD/6/6.1/6.1.5

Pages 8 & 9 (of 67) of *Castleisland Church and People* – Ch 1

IE MOD/6/6.1/6.1.6

Pages 10 & 11 (of 67) of *Castleisland Church and People* – Ch 1

IE MOD/6/6.1/6.1.7

Pages 12 & 13 (of 67) of *Castleisland Church and People* – Ch 1

IE MOD/6/6.1/6.1.8

Pages 14 & 15 (of 67) of *Castleisland Church and People* – Ch 2

IE MOD/6/6.1/6.1.9

Pages 16 & 17 (of 67) of *Castleisland Church and People* – Ch 2 & Ch 3

IE MOD/6/6.1/6.1.10

Pages 18 & 19 (of 67) of *Castleisland Church and People* – Ch 3

IE MOD/6/6.1/6.1.11

Pages 20 & 21 (of 67) of *Castleisland Church and People* – Ch 3 & Ch 4

IE MOD/6/6.1/6.1.12

Pages 22 & 23 (of 67) of *Castleisland Church and People* – Ch 4
IE MOD/6/6.1/6.1.13

Pages 24 & 25 (of 67) of *Castleisland Church and People* – Ch 4 & Ch 5
IE MOD/6/6.1/6.1.14

Pages 26 & 27 (of 67) of *Castleisland Church and People* – Ch 5 inc image of Bob Finn
IE MOD/6/6.1/6.1.15

Pages 28 & 29 (of 67) of *Castleisland Church and People* – Ch 5 inc image Market House and fountain c1914
IE MOD/6/6.1/6.1.16

Pages 30 & 31 (of 67) of *Castleisland Church and People* – Ch 5
IE MOD/6/6.1/6.1.17

Pages 32 & 33 (of 67) of *Castleisland Church and People* – Ch 5 & Ch 6 inc image of Pound Road in 19th century
IE MOD/6/6.1/6.1.18

One A3 photocopy of old handwritten text, 'De Infinita' highlighted in pen [it is observed from the cover page of this book that an image of a section of this text is used to illustrate the back cover. J.M. 4/8/15]
IE MOD/6/6.1/6.1.19

Pages 34 & 35 (of 67) of *Castleisland Church and People* – Ch 6 inc image of group c1910
IE MOD/6/6.1/6.1.20

Pages 36 & 37 (of 67) of *Castleisland Church and People* – Ch 6 & Ch 7 inc image of Market House Corner 19th century
IE MOD/6/6.1/6.1.21

Pages 38 & 39 (of 67) of *Castleisland Church and People* – Ch 7
IE MOD/6/6.1/6.1.22

Pages 40 & 41 (of 67) of *Castleisland Church and People* – Ch 7 inc image of plaque in Church of Ss Stephen and John to curate, Rev Dennis McCarthy
IE MOD/6/6.1/6.1.23

Pages 42 & 43 (of 67) of *Castleisland Church and People* – Ch 8 inc image Cordal church
IE MOD/6/6.1/6.1.24

Pages 44 & 45 (of 67) of *Castleisland Church and People* – Ch 8 inc images of Scartaglin church
IE MOD/6/6.1/6.1.25

Pages 46 & 47 (of 67) of *Castleisland Church and People* – Ch 8 inc image of Church of Ss Stephen and John
IE MOD/6/6.1/6.1.26

Pages 48 & 49 (of 67) of *Castleisland Church and People* – Ch 9 'Some Parish Priests'
IE MOD/6/6.1/6.1.27

Pages 50 & 51 (of 67) of *Castleisland Church and People* – Ch 9 'Some Parish Priests'
IE MOD/6/6.1/6.1.28

Pages 52 & 53 (of 67) of *Castleisland Church and People* – Ch 9 'Some Parish Priests' & Ch 10
IE MOD/6/6.1/6.1.29

Pages 54 & 55 (of 67) of *Castleisland Church and People* – Ch 10 inc image Convent Girls School
IE MOD/6/6.1/6.1.30

Pages 56 & 57 (of 67) of *Castleisland Church and People* – Ch 10 & Appendix I Town-

lands

IE MOD/6/6.1/6.1.31

Pages 58 & 59 (of 67) of *Castleisland Church and People* – Appendix I

IE MOD/6/6.1/6.1.32

Pages 60 & 61 (of 67) of *Castleisland Church and People* – Appendix II Some Important Buildings

IE MOD/6/6.1/6.1.33

Pages 62 & 63 (of 67) of *Castleisland Church and People* – Appendix II & Appendix III Some Notable People from Slater's 1846 & 1886

IE MOD/6/6.1/6.1.34

Pages 64 & 65 (of 67) of *Castleisland Church and People* – Appendix III

IE MOD/6/6.1/6.1.35

Pages 66 & 67 (of 67) of *Castleisland Church and People* – Appendix III

IE MOD/6/6.1/6.1.36

Photocopy of cover pages of *Castleisland Church and People*, original coloured white with blue coloured heading [Note: this item was absent in the collection and has been included today by me. J.M. 4/8/15]

IE MOD/6/6.1/6.1.37

Photocopy of title page of *Castleisland Church and People* with an image of the heraldic arms of FitzGerald, Earls of Desmond [Note: this item was absent in the collection and has been included today by me. J.M. 4/8/15]

IE MOD/6/6.2

Seven A4 pages of handwritten index of subjects and people contained in *Castleisland Church and People*

IE MOD/6/6.2/6.2.1

Page 1 (of 7) of A4 handwritten index, Archer - Curtin

IE MOD/6/6.2/6.2.2

Page 2 (of 7) of A4 handwritten index, Desmond to Gun O'Mahony

IE MOD/6/6.2/6.2.3

Page 3 (of 7) of A4 handwritten index, Harold to Lyne

IE MOD/6/6.2/6.2.4

Page 4 (of 7) of A4 handwritten index, MacConnor to O'Sullivan

IE MOD/6/6.2/6.2.5

Page 5 (of 7) of A4 handwritten index, Palatinate to Quinlan

IE MOD/6/6.2/6.2.6

Page 6 (of 7) of A4 handwritten index, Railway to Sugrue

IE MOD/6/6.2/6.2.7

Page 7 (of 7) of A4 handwritten index, Tarrant to Yeomen

IE MOD/6/6.3

One A4 photocopy of ten A5 pg article by Rev Kieran O'Shea entitled 'Humphrey Owen's Account of the Seigniorship of Castleisland in 1686' published in the *Journal of the Kerry Archaeological & Historical Society*, No 11, 1978, pp 15-24.

IE MOD/6/6.3/6.3.1

'Humphrey Owen's Account of the Seigniorship of Castleisland in 1686' (p15)

IE MOD/6/6.3/6.3.2

'Humphrey Owen's Account of the Seigniorship of Castleisland in 1686' (pp16 & 17)

IE MOD/6/6.3/6.3.3

'Humphrey Owen's Account of the Seigniorship of Castleisland in 1686' (pp18 & 19)

IE MOD/6/6.3/6.3.4

'Humphrey Owen's Account of the Seigniorship of Castleisland in 1686' (pp20 & 21)

IE MOD/6/6.3/6.3.5

'Humphrey Owen's Account of the Seigniorship of Castleisland in 1686' (pp22 & 23)

IE MOD/6/6.3/6.3.6

'Humphrey Owen's Account of the Seigniorship of Castleisland in 1686' (p24)

IE MOD/6/6.4

Three A4 photocopies of A5 extracts from *History of Kerry*, (undated/unreferenced but pertain to *A History of the Kingdom of Kerry* (1871) by M F Cusack).

IE MOD/6/6.4/6.4.1

'Attack on Castle Island' from *History of Kerry*, pp110-111

IE MOD/6/6.4/6.4.2

'Deed between Desmond and Lord Kerry' from *History of Kerry*, pp124-125

IE MOD/6/6.4/6.4.3

'Report on the State of Kerry in 1673' from *History of Kerry*, pp284-285



Tomo Burke and Michael Costello pictured outside 70 Main Street, Castleisland in 2015
Daniel J Kelliher may have operated his shop and pub from this premises

MICHAEL O'DONOHUE COLLECTION

REFERENCE CODE

IE MOD/7

Castleisland in Deed

REFERENCE CODE	IE MOD/7
TITLE	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE COLLECTION: Castleisland in Deed
CREATOR	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE
CREATION DATES	c1974-2008
EXTENT AND MEDIUM	1 Folder Containing 5 Items
LEVEL OF DESCRIPTION	Series

SCOPE AND CONTENT

IE MOD/7 comprises handwritten material relating mainly to lease agreements and assignments pertaining to Daniel J Kelliher (Neligan) and Daniel J Kelliher (Roche Bawnluskehy). Creator's interest appears to have been in the history of the land and property held in Castleisland by Daniel J Kelliher, one time shopkeeper and publican of Main Street.

A lease on the premises dated 21 March 1910 made between Richard Aremberg Blennerhassett and Maurice Kelliher adds a link to this family tree. Creator's notes on Kelliher paint a familiar tale of nineteenth century eviction and land dispute.

A lease on farmland in Castleisland reveals that Kelliher purchased eight acres at public auction on 28 July 1902 for £274. It also records that he was born in 1855 and died on 12 June 1926. Descendants of Daniel remain in the area.

In 1911 Daniel was summonsed for selling a half-barrel of beer without the correct licence. The case throws light on another former publican of the town, 'Mrs Bongualimi', the recipient of the half-barrel.

In creator's notes, under the correct spelling of Bonguelmi, is record of Mrs Bonguelmi's husband, John Angelo, and reference to T M Donovan's *History*: 'The Chute Arms Hotel was built by Mr J Bonguellemi who made a big fortune in the gold fields of Ballarat. He was a native of Switzerland who had married a Castleisland woman in Australia'.

The marriage, recorded in New Zealand's *Westport Times*, took place in November 1869:

At the Great North Lead Hotel, on the 14th inst, by the Rev Thomas Walsh, John Angelo, only son of the late Carlo Bonguelmi Esq of Switzerland, Cantons Graubunden, to Margaret, third daughter of Michael Horan Esq of Castle Island, Ireland.

The Great North Lead Hotel seems to have been Bonguelmi's business as it was up for sale in October 1869 and October 1870:

The Great North Lead Hotel, Gladstone street, Westport is offered for sale privately as the proprietor intends leaving the Colony for home early in November. The commodious hotel with bar fixings, furniture and license expiring on the 8th of January next may be had from the undersigned ... J A Bonguelmi

The couple settled in Ireland. In 1876, William Thompson of Parknageragh made apology to Mr and Mrs 'Bongulimi' of the Chute Arms Hotel for making charges against their character and reputation. A few years later, John Angelo numbered among those who signed an address to the Most Rev Dr M'Carthy, Lord Bishop of Kerry, on his visit to Castleisland on which occasion the Bishop spoke:

I come to Castleisland as a stranger and yet I am received by you with demonstrations of respect and reverence which I did not expect from my oldest and dearest friends ...The parish of Castleisland is second to none in the diocese in the intelligence of its people and readiness with which they respond to every call of charity.

The bishop was entertained with a number of songs including *Let Erin Remember the Days of Old* and *Children's Ode to the New Bishop*:

Welcome! Welcome! Welcome! Thrice welcome, great Priest of the Lord
Welcome! Welcome! Welcome! Thrice welcome, great Priest of the Lord
Welcome! Welcome! Welcome! Then bless us, my Lord, while we sing
Welcome! Welcome! Welcome! Te Deum Laudamus we sing.

A meeting of the Castleisland House League in January 1887 offered sympathy on 'the sudden death of John Bonguelmi, proprietor of the Chute Arms Hotel, an honest, straightforward and most excellent townsman in every sense'. It was remarked that 'Mr Bon as he was familiarly called by many friends' was a staunch supporter of the league.

John Bonguelmi's widow Margaret applied for a transfer of the licence and continued to operate the business. She died in 1915, in which year the Chute Arms along with stabling, coach-house, furniture and stock in trade was up for auction. The premises is now known as Tom McCarthy's Bar.

The earliest lease agreement in creator's records is dated 4 July 1845 signed by Anne, Dowager Lady Headley and Right Hon Charles Lord Headley and witnessed by their agent, Andrew Talbot.

Lady Headley of Aghadoe House, Killarney was held in the highest regard by her tenants for great acts of generosity. Her name was Anne Mathews (1776-1863), wife of Charles Winn (1784-1840) the 2nd Lord Headley. A nineteenth century poem, 'Aghadoe', inscribed to Lady Headley, records the early death of her husband:

Too soon remov'd! – not for himself too soon,
In spirit ripe for Heav'n, tho' not in years;
For scarcely had he pass'd life's vigorous Noon,
For others far too short, Fate's ruthless shears
Cut his bright thread of life – the Tenants' tears,
The poor man's sighs, embalm the honour'd dead;
Sincere the Keening dirge that smote the ears
When he was carried to his narrow bed.
Yet one survives to dry the tears of mourning shed –
A Mother to his Tenants, and in his bright path to tread.
Long may'st thou, noble Lady, long enjoy
The means and luxury of doing good,
Thy Tenants to befriend, the Poor t'employ –
The bounteous Almoner of clothes and food.¹

In 1841, the year that followed her husband's death, Lady Headley's order for clothing for the poor was described as 'munificent'. Improvements to the Castleisland Estate caused a welcome by several hundred tenants and 60 mounted horsemen in 1835. In the 1850s Lady Headley started a movement for land revaluation and rent reduction, a move followed by several landed proprietors. In recognition of this, a grand dinner was held in her honour at the Castleisland assembly-room, where people 'of all classes and creeds' united 'to bear testimony to one who is as virtuous in private circles as she appears in the public eye'. Before the evening descended into

all night dancing to the 'lilt of O'Leary's bagpipe', her agent, Andrew Talbot, said 'no words of his could convey an adequate idea of Lady Headley's generosity'.

Lady Headley's motto was 'live and let live' and her approach was always practical: 'Lady Headley is out here at present [Rossbeigh] ... granting leases to some, building substantial slate houses for others, shedding comfort and happiness in the shape of clothing and gifts on every side with a benevolence seldom equalled.' In 1854, Lady Headley sold 'several large fat beeves' to the butchers of Killarney and bought them back again 'at a good price and divided them among the poor'. Through her acts of generosity she became known as *flaghool ban maugh* ('the good lady').

Lady Headley, the 'large-hearted ever open-handed Good Woman', died at Aghadoe House on 16 February 1863. Her death cast 'a dark and gloomy cloud' across her estates at Castleisland and Abbeyfeale, the valley of Rossbeigh and in Killarney at Aghadoe. Her generosity continued to her final days, for it was noted she had re-purchased, shortly before she died, four bullocks at market price for distribution to her tenants.

She was laid to rest in the family vault at Aghadoe Church of Ireland. Her funeral was elaborate, her coffin 'massive oak carved with rich Genoa crimson velvet by Mr Justin M'Carthy' and the 'wailings and lamentations' of hundreds were heard as she was lowered to her final rest.

One name among the mourners was William John Neligan, a signatory to the lease agreement (witnessed by W E Reidy). The name was also associated with the Mill Estate when in 1825, William Neligan auctioned Ballyfereen or Charter House (which included part of the Mill Estate, Hayes' Paddocks, furze fields and part of Knockananlig²):

To be sold by public auction on Thursday the 15th day of September 1825 at the office of W J Neligan in Tralee under authority and in pursuance of The Castle Island Division Act the following messuage and lands situate in and adjoining to the town of Castle Island in the County of Kerry and occupied under terms which chiefly expire the 25th March 1826.

Ballyfereen (or Ballyfirreen) seems to have been held by Rev Jeremiah O'Leary in the 1820s.

Perhaps the same W J Neligan Esq of Tralee (and of 5 Westmoreland Street, Dublin) was involved in the promotion of the railway from Tralee to Killarney. At a meeting in the Record Court in 1852 chaired by Hon Dayrolles Blakeney De Moleyns (later the 4th Baron Ventry) two letters condoning the project were read out, one from Lord Headley and the other from William Denny, both addressed to William John and Richard Neligan.

During the Kerry Election of 1872, Maurice Harman of Garrynagore, Abbeydorney wrote to the local paper to express his regret at having signed, 'at the request of my landlord's son, Mr William Neligan', a petition against Blennerhassett.

The name of Neligan also appears in a marriage settlement with the Lawlor family dated 22 April 1905. Neligans mentioned include Michael, William, Richard, Jeremiah, Mary Anne and Kathleen. Michael Neligan was a yearly tenant of Lady Miles.

Lady Miles was perhaps Frances Elizabeth, daughter of Sir David Roche (1791-1865) and his wife Frances Vandeleur. Her title came with her marriage in 1848 to Sir Philip John William Miles (1825-1888).

Sir David Roche was of Carass Court, Coom, Limerick and Barntick, Co Clare. Carass was demolished in the 1940s, though Barntick, a seventeenth century building, remains. Sir David evidently had interests in land in Kerry. On his death in 1865, it was remarked that 'as well in Kerry as in this county [Limerick], Sir David Roche was deemed a liberal landlord'.

Indeed the Roche name can be found in a lease agreement between Lord and Lady Headley and Redmond Roche, apothecary (IE MOD/7/7.3).

The name of Lord Ventry (Thomas Townsend Aremberg de Moleyns, 3rd Baron) is also found in the documents. The Ventry Estate, sold in 1910, is a considerable history. The main residence, Burnham House in Dingle, is today Coláiste (college) Íde. Ventry Church of Ireland, which held in its walls the history of this noble family, was demolished in 1963.³

Items are contained in an orange coloured document wallet entitled as above.

¹ *Killarney Sketches* (1862) by Fitz-Erin. Reproduced with notes in 2011, pp47-51. Another poem, 'Elegy on Ganzey, the Celebrated Killarney Piper' records the life of Lord Headley's piper, James Gandsey (c1767-1857) pp77-81.

² A map illustrating the extent of the Mill Estate (outlined in green) is held in IE MOD/49/49.4/49.4.1.

³ Notes on Ventry in *The Church of Ireland in Co Kerry, a record of church and clergy in the nineteenth century* (Ventry, pp 215-217).

REFERENCE CODE	IE MOD/7/7.1–7.5
TITLE	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE COLLECTION: Castleisland in Deed
CREATOR	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE
CREATION DATES	c1974-2008
EXTENT AND MEDIUM	5 Items in one A4 manilla folder
LEVEL OF DESCRIPTION	File and Item

SCOPE AND CONTENT

IE MOD/7/7.1

One handwritten A4 lined sheet entitled Daniel J Kelliher (Neligan) documents a lease agreement made in 1845 between Anne Dowager Lady Headley of Aghadoe, R H Charles Lord Headley of Wailey, Essex, Rowland Wynne City of London and William Neligan of Castleisland in respect of a farm and two plots of ground, lot 1 Kealygorum and lot 2 part of the Mill Estate. Also a marriage settlement of 1905 relating to William, Mary Anne and Kathleen Neligan and others and other legal items relating to the name Neligan including a will, disclaimer and Agreements for the period 1920-1941

IE MOD/7/7.2

Continuation of IE MOD/7/7.1 for the period 1942

IE MOD/7/7.3

One handwritten A4 lined sheet entitled Daniel J Kelliher (Roche Bawnluskehy) documents a lease agreement of 1862 between Anne Dowager Lady Headley of Aghadoe, Charles Lord Headley of Harley, Essex, Rowland Winn, City of London and Redmond Roche, apothecary in respect of 8 acres of Irish plantation. Other legal agreements noted are Assignments, mortgage and Will for the period 1890 to 1926

IE MOD/7/7.4

One A4 handwritten sheet of notes which appears to relate to property held by Tomo Burke and Ted Kennelly's. Period covered is 1931 to 1977. Reverse of paper holds notes on Leeson, Earl of Milltown (crossed out)

IE MOD/7/7.5

One A4 clear plastic wallet contains a number of small scraps of card used as roughwork notes

IE MOD/7/7.5/7.5.1

One small piece of card contains telephone notes

IE MOD/7/7.5/7.5.2

One small piece of card contains notes taken from a published source

IE MOD/7/7.5/7.5.3

One small piece of card contains notes relating to Daniel and Thomas Kelliher

IE MOD/7/7.5/7.5.4

One small piece of card contains notes on Lord Headley evidently from King's *County Kerry Past & Present*

IE MOD/7/7.5/7.5.5

One small piece of card contains notes on Daniel J Kelliher

MICHAEL O'DONOHUE COLLECTION

REFERENCE CODE

IE MOD/8

Castleisland Railway 1875

REFERENCE CODE	IE MOD/8
TITLE	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE COLLECTION: Castleisland Railway 1875
CREATOR	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE
CREATION DATES	c1974-2008
EXTENT AND MEDIUM	1 Folder Containing 10 Items
LEVEL OF DESCRIPTION	Series

SCOPE AND CONTENT

IE MOD/8 comprises material pertaining to the former railway in Castleisland, mostly hand-written notes plotting the history of the line from the incorporation of the Castleisland Railway Company in 1872 to the opening of the line in 1875, its suspension in 1947 and absolute closure in 1975.

The scale of the railway project is illustrated in the notice of arrival in port in September 1874, on board the *Lord Rollo* and the *Elizabeth*, of 10,000 redwood sleepers for delivery 'to Mr Collier, for Castleisland Railway' (*Tralee Chronicle and Killarney Echo*, 15 September 1874).

Material includes a letter from the Irish Railway Record Society dated 7 June 1995 in which details of the Castleisland station masters are provided with a sketch of the line's history.

The railway line holds a latent history but gentle enquiry opens up a wealth of stories. An incident in 1886 recaptures the touring Gennett's Circus. Peter Canty, a telegraphist at Gortatlea station, whose father was station-master there, and his brother signalman, was prosecuted for firing at a man in Castleisland during the circus festivities.¹

Just one tale among many from Castleisland's industrial past.

Items are contained in a brown coloured document wallet entitled as above.

¹ Peter claimed his shot was in self defence. In court he stated that Gortatlea station had suffered vandalism and prosecutions had been brought against the perpetrators, for which the Canty family had been boycotted.

REFERENCE CODE	IE MOD/8/8.1–8.10
TITLE	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE COLLECTION: Castleisland Railway 1875
CREATOR	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE
CREATION DATES	c1974-2008
EXTENT AND MEDIUM	10 Items in one A4 manilla folder
LEVEL OF DESCRIPTION	File and Item

SCOPE AND CONTENT

IE MOD/8/8.1

One handwritten A4 lined document entitled 'Castleisland Railway' contains notes on the railway compiled from a number of sources including O'Shea's *Castleisland Church and People* and O'Donovan's *A Popular History of East Kerry*. Refers to Castleisland born Batt Kelliher and the 'railway through the Rockies ... work known everywhere but in his own land'

IE MOD/8/8.2

One handwritten A4 document entitled 'Castleisland Railway' contains a chronology of the railway from its nineteenth century formation to 1957, when 'regular daily freight services again provided'. Document also contains notes from O'Donovan, O'Shea and Divane's Calendar

IE MOD/8/8.3

Typed A4 letter from Norman E Gamble, Hon Asst Librarian, Irish Railway Record Society, The Rectory, Church Road, Malahide, Co Dublin to Michael O'Donoghue (sic), 11 Barrack Street, Castleisland, Co Kerry dated 7 June 1995 in which the following detail of Castleisland station masters is provided with a sketch of the line's history:

'Castleisland station: Mr Peter Rossney (sic) was the first stationmaster. He resigned on 15 Nov 1903. Michael Ambrose was appointed next day but died on 3 April 1904. Thomas Rosney was appointed on 22 April and moved on 1 July 1907 being replaced the same day by Thomas Carty. On 22 Nov 1909 he was replaced by Thomas Rosney, who moved again on 9 Jan 1912 when Denis O'Brien was appointed. He moved on 4 June 1924. He was replaced by Thomas O'Connor who had formerly worked with the Waterford Limerick & Western railway (amalgamated with GS&WR in 1900).

By the late 1920s Castleisland became a Class 4 station (effectively a halt without losing its name!); it had previously been a Class 2 station. Gortatlea became a halt under Castleisland on 16 Jan 1939, and subsequently came under Tralee. No date for this is extant, but 1947 might be a suitable guess as the branch lost its regular service then.

Closure date is given variously as 27 Jan 1947 and 10 Mar 1947. The former is probably the date on which passenger services were suspended due to the fuel crisis, the latter the date on which the suspension was made permanent. After this time only monthly cattle specials ran for Castleisland Fair until 7 Jan 1957 when a regular daily goods was instituted experimentally using a G class locomotive specially designed for light duties. Others found their way to Kanturk and later to Loughrea. The service outlasted the G class locomotive, and the branch was not finally closed until October 1975, with a ten year moratorium on lifting, although operation had become very spasmodic in the mid-1970s'

IE MOD/8/8.4

One A4 black and white photocopy of IE MOD/8/8.3

IE MOD/8/8.5

One A3 sized document charting references from directories, Railway Records Society, school records and *Kerry Sentinel*

IE MOD/8/8.6

One A4 document on the first side of which appears and 'answers and queries' style note in which 'car park 1994' is recorded, and the observation 'tracks, platform and buildings all gone, station master's house all that's left'. The second side of the document is a continuation of notes on the railway and a list of codes, a number of them crossed out and/or marked with a highlighter pen

IE MOD/8/8.7

One A4 black and white photocopy of typed continuation sheet entitled 'Table showing dates of Railway Construction in Kerry' (source or date not given). Contains 10 entries, the third item relative to Castleisland

IE MOD/8/8.8

One black and white A3 photocopy of 1901 Census of Ireland Return for Pound Road, Castleisland

IE MOD/8/8.9

One DL sized 32-page brochure entitled 'Rose of Tralee Ladies Race' (undated, perhaps 1997) cover coloured brown with illustrations of racing horses and sponsored by P J Carroll & Company Ltd. Page 22 contains an article entitled: 'From the Past ... Dungegan Beats Favourite' relating to the railway. It is taken from the *Kerry Evening Post* of October 4th, 1876 and begins: 'After a lapse of seven years, the last meeting having taken place at Mounthawk in April 1869, the County Kerry Races have been revived by a few local gentlemen A special train from Castleisland brought nearly a thousand people'

IE MOD/8/8.10

One clear A4 plastic wallet containing four items of rough note-work on misshaped paper and card relating to the foregoing

IE MOD/8/8.10/8.10.1

Rough note on station masters

IE MOD/8/8.10/8.10.2

Telephone number and contact at Railway Records Society

IE MOD/8/8.10/8.10.3

Notes taken from *Kerry Evening Post* and *Tralee Chronicle* of 1875, the former refers to an advertisement for a station master, directors report and time changes, the latter to a court case for trespass on the railway

IE MOD/8/8.10/8.10.4

Notes on station masters from 1875, also names from Slater's Directory from 1870, at which period Joseph Henry Hibbits is recorded

MICHAEL O'DONOHUE COLLECTION

REFERENCE CODE

IE MOD/9

Castleisland Workhouse 1849 – 1852

REFERENCE CODE	IE MOD/9
TITLE	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE COLLECTION: Castleisland Workhouse 1849-1852
CREATOR	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE
CREATION DATES	c1974-2008
EXTENT AND MEDIUM	1 Folder Containing 9 Items
LEVEL OF DESCRIPTION	Series

SCOPE AND CONTENT

IE MOD/9 comprises material, mostly handwritten, relating to the Auxiliary Workhouse in Castleisland. Creator's research material reveals he tried to source records of those who were confined to the institution during its brief existence in the post-famine period, 1849-1853.

An idea of the appalling conditions at this time can be discerned from Dr George Alfred Walker's *Lecture on Metropolitan Grave-yards* (fourth lecture, 1848). He described Ireland's graveyards as in 'a most dangerous condition'. In Castleisland and Ballylongford, 'troops of dogs prey from day to day on the bodies':

Violent madness is the result which has led these rabid animals not only to attack one another but the cattle in the fields.¹

There appear to have been two buildings in Castleisland for the shelter of the poor: the workhouse and the fever hospital. Creator's notes show they were located at Bawnluskaha and Tombwee respectively.²

In 1850 it was proposed to divide the poor law union and build a permanent workhouse in Castleisland but objections meant this was never carried out. It was resolved to close the workhouse in 1852.

At a meeting of the Tralee Board in 1854, it was observed that 'the Board may now be said to have got rid of that very expensive establishment, the Castleisland auxiliary workhouse'.

Record of the Castleisland workhouse is scant but some names come down to us. John Casey and Edward McSweeney were formerly Masters there and Dr Fitzmaurice, who resigned in September 1852, was Medical Attendant. His predecessors were Dr O'Ryan (who resigned in 1851) and Dr Blennerhassett (elected in January 1850, resigned September same year).³

In 1866, accommodation for militia staff was sought in Castleisland and the former workhouse premises was suggested as a base. It was described thus:

These premises afforded sufficient accommodation for over six hundred paupers ... there is ample yard space attached with pumps, and good drain to the river and if troops are an advantage to Tralee, why not also to Castleisland?

An Gorta Mór, The Great Famine, A Guide to Sources for Research in Kerry County Library is also contained in this folder.

Material is held in a brown coloured document wallet entitled as above.

¹ George Alfred Walker (1807-1884). Lecture published in *Belfast Newsletter*, 18 January 1848. Dr Walker did not live to complete *Grave Reminiscences, or Experiences of a Sanitary Reformer*.

² A report from the Tralee Union in 1850 stated 'the staff of *one of* the auxiliary workhouses in Castleisland (that which contained the fever hospital) was re-organised on a more economical footing'. A report two years later about closing the Castleisland workhouse stated, 'Mr Horsley the Inspector contended forcibly against retaining the fever hospital, the law too requiring that if the workhouse was closed the fever hospital should also be closed. He argued that there was no necessity for either and that great abuses had arisen connected with the maintenance of those establishments in Castleisland' (*Kerry Examiner*, 10 August 1852).

³ Poor Law Boards of Guardians Minute Books for all of the Kerry Unions are held at Kerry County Library.

REFERENCE CODE	IE MOD/9/9.1–9.9
TITLE	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE COLLECTION: Castleisland Workhouse 1849-1852
CREATOR	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE
CREATION DATES	c1974-2008
EXTENT AND MEDIUM	9 Items in one A4 manilla folder
LEVEL OF DESCRIPTION	File and Item

SCOPE AND CONTENT

IE MOD/9/9.1

One handwritten document, 2/3 of an A4 sheet. entitled 'Castleisland Auxiliary Workhouse' comprises notes about the workhouse taken from the histories of Donovan and O'Shea and information relating to the townlands of Bawnluskaha and Tonbwee from Griffith's Valuation

IE MOD/9/9.2

One handwritten notebook page contains population figures of the baronies of Kerry and numbers in the Castleisland poorhouse from the census of 1851

IE MOD/9/9.3

One handwritten lined A4 page (of 2, continues at IE MOD/9/9.4) numbered '9' contains notes taken from an article, 'Richard Griffith and the roads of Kerry' by Seán Ó Luíng published in two parts in the *Journal of the Kerry Archaeological and Historical Society* 8 (1975) pp89–113 and 9 (1976) pp92-124 (see IE MOD/65). Notes emphasise the role of Richard Griffith, 'All through his reports Griffiths preoccupation with improving the living standards of the people stands out clear'

IE MOD/9/9.4

One handwritten lined A4 page, a continuation of IE MOD/9/9.3

IE MOD/9/9.5

One photocopy of pp216-217 of *Romantic Hidden Kerry* (The Crown and Catholics), the following extracts highlighted:

The Inch Strand Races were held on the 17th and 18th August 1857 (p216).

The two yacht races were won by Edward Hussey, High Sheriff and the Hon Dayrolles B de Moleyns (ibid)

The number of inmates in the Dingle workhouse on the 3rd March 1858 was 367. In the corresponding week in 1859, the number was reduced to 280 (p217).

There were 47 men and 11 women committed to the Dingle bridewell in 1859 ... the keeper who received £10 per annum also held land.

IE MOD/9/9.6

One handwritten lined A4 document containing census figures for Kerry from 1821 to 1911 and for the parish and town of Castleisland from 1841 to 1891. Also notes from O'Shea's history and T F O'Sullivan's (probably *Romantic Hidden Kerry*), 'the workhouse was not built until 1852'

IE MOD/9/9.7

One A4 lined document handwritten containing a note taken from *Tracing your Kerry Ancestors*

IE MOD/9/9.8

One A4 photocopy of a report from the *Kerry Evening Post* of 18 February 1847 about a meeting of the guardians of the Tralee Union in which the following is observed: Mr Lynch then went down to tell the crowds that remained unexamined that they could not be received for that day; after a few moments the chairman returned to the Board-room, bringing with him from 15 to 20 individuals the most miserable we ever saw – living skeletons, to whom to refuse admission would be death. These poor creatures were unanimously admitted, the Board feeling that no matter what might be the state of the house they could not be rejected. The entire number admitted came up to 80; these added to 1271 already on the books of the house make the numbers now admitted amount to 1350.' Report also alludes to 'complaints made against the collection of poor's rate in the Castleisland and Brosna electoral division'

IE MOD/9/9.9

One copy of *An Gorta Mór* (The Great Famine), A Guide to Sources for Research in Kerry County Library, an A4 booklet of four pages, which lists reading sources and other reference material



Congestion: Castleisland in 1974 photographed by Timothy Murphy

MICHAEL O'DONOHUE COLLECTION

REFERENCE CODE

IE MOD/10

Census of Ireland 1901 1911 & Register of Electors 1926-7

REFERENCE CODE	IE MOD/10
TITLE	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE COLLECTION: Census of Ireland 1901 1911 & Register of Electors 1926-7
CREATOR	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE
CREATION DATES	c1974-2008
EXTENT AND MEDIUM	1 Folder Containing 8 Items
LEVEL OF DESCRIPTION	Series

SCOPE AND CONTENT

IE MOD/10 comprises a small number of handwritten notes about family names and townlands in the Castleisland area together with a small number of photocopies from the census of Ireland 1659, 1901 and 1911 and one copy from the Register of Electors 1926-7.

Documents are contained in a brown coloured document wallet entitled as above.

REFERENCE CODE	IE MOD/10/10.1–10.8
TITLE	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE COLLECTION: Census of Ireland 1901 1911 & Register of Electors 1926-7
CREATOR	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE
CREATION DATES	c1974-2008
EXTENT AND MEDIUM	8 Items in one A4 manilla folder
LEVEL OF DESCRIPTION	File and Item

SCOPE AND CONTENT

IE MOD/10/10.1

One A4 lined document containing handwritten notes on a small number of parishes and townlands numbered 1-10, Anglore to Chapel Quarter. Other townlands noticed are Clashganniv and Clounacurrig with associated family names, evidently taken from the census. An example of Michael O'Donohue's signature is found on this document

IE MOD/10/10.2

One A4 lined document containing handwritten notes about a small number of townlands with associated family names including Farran, Kilcow, Lisheenbawn, Parknamullogue and Cliddare evidently taken from the census

IE MOD/10/10.3

One A4 document containing handwritten list of family members of McElligott and Scannell families

IE MOD/10/10.4

One lined document (2/3 A4 in size) entitled 'Dave Geaney's Corner – Westwards', contains list of names from Mary Greaney to Edward McSweeney evidently extracted from census

IE MOD/10/10.5

One A4 photocopy of Census of Ireland 1659 (p246) relating to the County of Kerry for the parishes of Currans, Killenterna, Ballycasslane and Island with associated townlands, numbers of people, 'Tituladues Names' and nationality. Source not given but most likely taken from a reprint of *A Census of Ireland circa 1659* (1931) edited by Séamus Pender

IE MOD/10/10.6

One A4 photocopy of Census of Ireland 1659 (p247) relating to the County of Kerry for the parishes of Rathasse, Bally McElligott, O Brenan, Balthosidy, Noghaule, Brosnogh and Disert with associated townlands, numbers of people, 'Tituladues Names' and nationality. Source not given but most likely taken from a reprint of *A Census of Ireland circa 1659* (1931) edited by Séamus Pender

IE MOD/10/10.7

One A4 photocopy of the Register of Electors 1926-7 for the Polling District of Castleisland, Anglore to Bawnluskaha

IE MOD/10/10.8

IE MOD/10/10.8 – IE MOD/10/10.8/10.8.8 consists of nine poor quality photocopies (x7 A4 and x2 A3) from the census of 1901 and the census of 1911 relating to the material found in the

preceding notes

IE MOD/10/10.8

One A4 photocopy of census of 1901, Powell

IE MOD/10/10.8/10.8.1

One A4 photocopy of census of 1901, Powell

IE MOD/10/10.8/10.8.2

One A4 photocopy of census of 1901, contents unclear

IE MOD/10/10.8/10.8.3

One A3 photocopy of census of 1901, Kealgorum

IE MOD/10/10.8/10.8.4

One A3 photocopy of census of 1901, Barrack Street

IE MOD/10/10.8/10.8.5

One A4 photocopy of census of 1911, Burke

IE MOD/10/10.8/10.8.6

One A4 photocopy of census of 1911, Hussey

IE MOD/10/10.8/10.8.7

One A4 photocopy of census of 1911, Buckley

IE MOD/10/10.8/10.8.8

One A4 photocopy of census of 1911, Powell

MICHAEL O'DONOHUE COLLECTION

REFERENCE CODE

IE MOD/11

Census 1911

REFERENCE CODE	IE MOD/11
TITLE	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE COLLECTION: Census 1911
CREATOR	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE
CREATION DATES	c1974-2008
EXTENT AND MEDIUM	1 Folder Containing 8 Items
LEVEL OF DESCRIPTION	Series

SCOPE AND CONTENT

IE MOD/11 comprises a small number of handwritten notes relating to the parishes of Tullig, Moanmore and Tubbermaing compiled from the census of 1911 and one handwritten A4 sheet of statistics relating to streets and roads in Castleisland (see also IE MOD/49, IE MOD/52, IE MOD/65 and IE MOD/66 for roads related material).

Four clear plastic wallets contain photocopies of rates in 1885 for the parishes of Castleisland, Ballincuslane and Brosna. Series also includes a large number of A3 photocopies of Form A and Form B from the census of 1911.

Creator made great use of statistical data in his research. He consulted Griffith's invaluable records, the Census of Ireland (1659, 1901 and 1911), data from the register of electors and rates.

Today, with much of this material accessible online, it is important to acknowledge that sourcing information was far more time consuming during the not-too-distant period in which Michael O'Donohue conducted his research.

His task was to locate and actually consult records: telephone calls, postage, fares, copies and prints had to be paid for.

Creator's collection of rates records sits comfortably between Griffith's Valuation of 1853 and the Census of Ireland of 1901. The records date to 1885, the year in which the Land Act (Ashbourne) was passed during the Land War.

The printed records are a useful genealogical tool for they provide names of townland occupiers. Here and there, the rate collector made notes and alterations by hand, for example in Knocknagoshel West, John O'Connor was amended to Judith O'Connor and in the village of Scartaglin, John Moran was corrected to John Horan.

The scribbled comments in a column set aside for 'observations' are pithy. A word next to the name of Denis Cahill states 'evicted' and Elizabeth Long is described as 'pauper'. Other observations are useful; we learn that Jeremiah Brosnan is a 'cooper'.

In the village of Brosna, alongside Simon Carmody's name, is a note, '8pm 22 July 1885'. It gives a good indication of time, but also summons up the interaction between rate-payer and rate collector as they went about their business in a century that moves ever further away from us.

Documents are contained in a blue coloured document wallet entitled as above.

REFERENCE CODE	IE MOD/11/11.1–11.8
TITLE	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE COLLECTION: Census 1911
CREATOR	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE
CREATION DATES	c1974-2008
EXTENT AND MEDIUM	8 Items in one A4 manilla folder
LEVEL OF DESCRIPTION	File and Item

SCOPE AND CONTENT

IE MOD/11/11.1

One handwritten A4 document containing information taken from census records relating to residents in the townland of Tullig in 1911, organised into columns numbered 1 to 17

IE MOD/11/11.2

One handwritten A4 document containing information taken from census records relating to residents in the townlands of Moanmore, Tubbermaing and Tombwee in 1911, organised into columns and numbered

IE MOD/11/11.3

One A4 sheet of handwritten statistics relating to streets and townlands in Castleisland, figures colour coded in black and green and ordered in numbered columns

IE MOD/11/11.4

One clear A4 plastic wallet containing six A4 photocopies of rate records 1885 for the parish of Castleisland, townlands Knocknagoshel East and Knocknagoshel West

IE MOD/11/11.4/11.4.1

One A4 photocopy of rate records 1885 for the parish of Castleisland, townland Knocknagoshel East, 1-15

IE MOD/11/11.4/11.4.2

One A4 photocopy of rate records 1885 for the parish of Castleisland, townland Knocknagoshel West, 1-16

IE MOD/11/11.4/11.4.3

One A4 photocopy of rate records 1885 for the parish of Castleisland, townland Knocknagoshel West, 17-30

IE MOD/11/11.4/11.4.4

One A4 photocopy of rate records 1885 for the parish of Castleisland, townland Knocknagoshel West, 31-47

IE MOD/11/11.4/11.4.5

One A4 photocopy of rate records 1885 for the parish of Castleisland, townland Knocknagoshel West, 48-59

IE MOD/11/11.4/11.4.6

One A4 photocopy of rate records 1885 for the parish of Castleisland, townland Knocknagoshel West, 60-71

IE MOD/11/11.5

One clear A4 plastic wallet containing five A4 photocopies of rate records 1885 for the parish of Castleisland, townlands Scartaglin, Canguilla, Tullig, Killegane and Knockananlig

IE MOD/11/11.5/11.5.1

One A4 photocopy of rate records 1885 for the parish of Castleisland, townland

Scartaglin including village

IE MOD/11/11.5/11.5.2

One A4 photocopy of rate records 1885 for the parish of Castleisland, townlands Scartaglin village and Canguilla

IE MOD/11/11.5/11.5.3

One A4 photocopy of rate records 1885 for the parish of Castleisland, townland Tullig

IE MOD/11/11.5/11.5.4

One A4 photocopy of rate records 1885 for the parish of Castleisland, townlands Killegane and Knockananlig

IE MOD/11/11.5/11.5.5

One A4 photocopy of rate records 1885 for the parish of Castleisland, townland Knockananlig

IE MOD/11/11.6

One clear A4 plastic wallet containing one A4 photocopy of rate records 1885 for the parish of Ballincuslane and one A4 photocopy of Griffith's Valuation for the townlands of Kilcusnaun, Kilmurry and Kilquane

IE MOD/11/11.6/11.6.1

One A4 photocopy of rate records 1885 for the parish of Ballincuslane, townlands Kilberekherth and Kilmurry

IE MOD/11/11.6/11.6.2

One A4 photocopy of Griffith's Valuation for the townlands of Kilcusnaun, Kilmurry and Kilquane

IE MOD/11/11.7

One clear A4 plastic wallet containing three A4 photocopies of rate records 1885 for the parish of Brosna, village of Brosna and Carrigeen townland

IE MOD/11/11.7/11.7.1

One A4 photocopy of rate records 1885 for the parish of Brosna, village of Brosna

IE MOD/11/11.7/11.7.2

One A4 photocopy of rate records 1885 for the parish of Brosna, village of Brosna

IE MOD/11/11.7/11.7.3

One A4 photocopy of rate records 1885 for the parish of Brosna, village of Brosna and townland of Carrigeen

IE MOD/11/11.8

IE MOD/11/11.8 – IE MOD/11/11.8/11.8.36 comprises 37 photocopies (x35 of which are A3) of Form A and Form B of the census of 1911 for the parish of Castleisland

MICHAEL O'DONOHUE COLLECTION

REFERENCE CODE

IE MOD/12

Charles Bianconi 1786-1875

REFERENCE CODE	IE MOD/12
TITLE	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE COLLECTION: Charles Bianconi 1786-1875
CREATOR	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE
CREATION DATES	c1974-2008
EXTENT AND MEDIUM	1 Folder Containing 5 Items
LEVEL OF DESCRIPTION	Series

SCOPE AND CONTENT

At school Bianconi was noted as a stupid dunce¹

IE MOD/12 comprises a small quantity of material concerning Italian born Charles Bianconi (1786-1875) who founded a public transport system in Ireland in the early nineteenth century. Creator draws attention to Bianconi's lease of land at 18 Main Street Castleisland at the time of Griffith's Valuation and also to the marriages of Bianconi's son and daughter into the family of Daniel O'Connell.

Bianconi (1786-1875) resided at Longfield Park in Co Tipperary and had more than 1,000 horses in his stables and his cars ran daily over 4,244 miles of road.

Bianconi leased land elsewhere in Kerry including Glenbeigh and Ballylongford. In Castle Street, Tralee, he kept a corn stores, warehouse, stables and a counting house.²

In the mid nineteenth century, John Mitchel's arrival in the Maine Valley was in a Bianconi car:

Coming down *Caol-na-Sprida* in a Bianconi car about the middle of the 19th century, John Mitchel, the great Young Ireland patriot, exclaimed, when the splendid valley opened to his view, and Castlemaine Bay shining in the distance – "It is a valley worth fighting for." And the originator and founder of the Land League, that earnest, true-souled patriot, Michael Davitt, many decades later, at the same place, gave expression to the same words.³

Buttermen of the district utilised Bianconi's cars:

Before the advent of the railway train from Gortatlea, in the early seventies, the butter was despatched by car to Tralee, and to Cork via Farranfore. Earlier than that it was carried by car and "sleds" all the way to Cork by road. The "sleds" and sometimes the horse, were sold in the city and the carriers came back home in a Bianconi car.⁴

Bianconi's early history in Ireland was sketched in 1837:

Some twenty years since an Italian boy came into the south of Ireland to sell some prints of which he had a small and very indifferent collection. He contrived to maintain himself and seeing that there was a great want of coach conveyance in the county of Tipperary where he resided, he made the speculation of buying an old horse and an Irish outside jaunting-car which had been cast aside as unfit for further use.

The car could accommodate six passengers with a driver in front and 'sure the baggage could go in the well'. Bianconi, 'pronounced in Munster By-and-coney', was described as a civil man who commenced running the car between Clonmel and Cahir where there had previously been no public transport and by degrees his establishment increased, 'the cars now travel through one half of Ireland'.⁵

Bianconi's eldest daughter, Catherine Henrietta, who died abroad in her youth, was highly regarded in Co Tipperary for her benevolence. On her death in 1854, it was reported that 'the poor people were overwhelmed with grief, all work was suspended even the workmen testified by their unchecked sorrow how they felt her loss'.

Her body was returned to Ireland seven years later:

Thousands congregated – at the railway station there could not have been less than three hundred people who assembled with becoming reverence and stood with uncovered heads and prayerful lips as the procession swept its slow length along.⁷

Bianconi erected a monument to the memory of Daniel O'Connell at St Agata's in Rome.

The material is contained in a blue coloured document wallet entitled as above. The cover also records 'Mother Joseph Hartnett', who was founder of the Presentation Convent in Castleisland and 'Board of Works 1830'.⁸

¹ Obituary to 'the great pioneer of passenger traffic in Ireland', *Morning Post*, 24 September 1875. 'Many of the gentry in the south of Ireland yet point with some pride to prints hanging on the walls, coloured landscapes &c, and tell their guests that these were purchased by their fathers from Charles Bianconi'.

² In 1844, coach builders Daniel O'Sullivan and Sons were described as 'the Bianconi of Kerry'. An advertisement in the *Tralee Chronicle and Killarney Echo* of 21 February 1852 revealed that the company, then based in Castle-street Tralee, had been established for more than 20 years and boasted of 'well appointed cars of every kind and steady and sober drivers'.

³ T M Donovan's *History*, p71.

⁴ *ibid*, pp180-181.

⁵ *Kerry Evening Post*, 4 March 1837.

⁶ **Charles Thomas Bianconi**, born in 1831, was appointed chamberlain to Pope Pius IX in 1855, and married Eileen O'Connell (1838-1919), second daughter of Christopher Fitzsimon Esq of Glancullen, Co Dublin and granddaughter of Daniel O'Connell, on 27 April 1859. Their daughter Ellen Mary Joseph O'Connell Bianconi was born the following year, and married journalist, Victor Collins of Notting-hill on 19 August 1880 (couple had ten children). Their second daughter Lily married Clement Ryan of Scarteen, Co Limerick on 30 May 1882. Charles Bianconi jnr died at Holyhead on 2 March 1864 on his way to London; Charlotte, one of his twin infant daughters died one week later, 10 March 1864. **Mary Anne Bianconi**, born in 1840, was wife of Morgan John O'Connell, MP (1811-1875) and author of the two-volume *The Last Colonel of the Irish Brigade* (1892) dedicated to the memory of her husband. Mary Anne, who died in January 1908, published a biography of her father in 1878. A 52-pg manuscript, *Reminiscences by Mary Anne O'Connell concerning her father Charles Bianconi and her husband John Morgan O'Connell* is held at the National Library of Ireland. Her son John Coppinger O'Connell (later Bianconi) was born in 1871. A daughter Elizabeth died in infancy.

⁷ Catherine Henrietta, born in Dublin-street in 1828, died after a long illness at Pisa, unmarried, in 1854. Her remains were returned to Ireland in October 1861 for interment in a mortuary chapel at Boherlahan, Co Tipperary designed by Giovanni Maria Benzoni. The monument was inscribed: ERECTED BY CHARLES BIANCONI TO THE MEMORY OF HIS BELOVED DAUGHTER KATE HENRIETTA, WHOSE REMAINS REPOSE BENEATH. SHE WAS BORN AT CLONMEL, 4TH JUNE, 1828 AND DIED AT PISA 27 MAY 1854. MAY SHE REST IN ETERNAL PEACE. AMEN

⁸ No evident link to Bianconi given; further reference to Mother Joseph Hartnett in IE MOD/18 and Donovan's *History*, pp178-79.

REFERENCE CODE	IE MOD/12/12.1–12.5
TITLE	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE COLLECTION: Charles Bianconi 1786-1875
CREATOR	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE
CREATION DATES	c1974-2008
EXTENT AND MEDIUM	5 Items in one A4 manilla folder
LEVEL OF DESCRIPTION	File and Item

SCOPE AND CONTENT

IE MOD/12/12.1

Page 1 (of 5) A4 photocopy of page 90 from unreferenced book but identified as *Travel and Transport in Ireland* (1973) edited by Kevin B Nowlan (from Ch 6, 'Bianconi and his Cars' by Thomas P O'Neill, pp82-95).

IE MOD/12/12.2

Page 2 (of 5) A4 photocopy of page 91 from unreferenced book but identified as *Travel and Transport in Ireland* (1973) edited by Kevin B Nowlan (from Ch 6, 'Bianconi and his Cars' by Thomas P O'Neill, pp82-95).

IE MOD/12/12.3

Page 3 (of 5) A4 photocopy of page 92 from unreferenced book but identified as *Travel and Transport in Ireland* (1973) edited by Kevin B Nowlan (from Ch 6, 'Bianconi and his Cars' by Thomas P O'Neill, pp82-95).

IE MOD/12/12.4

Page 4 (of 5) A4 photocopy of page 93 from unreferenced book but identified as *Travel and Transport in Ireland* (1973) edited by Kevin B Nowlan (from Ch 6, 'Bianconi and his Cars' by Thomas P O'Neill, pp82-95).

IE MOD/12/12.5

Page 5 (of 5) A4 photocopy of page 95 from unreferenced book but identified as *Travel and Transport in Ireland* (1973) edited by Kevin B Nowlan (from Ch 6, 'Bianconi and his Cars' by Thomas P O'Neill, pp82-95). Creator has highlighted the following extract, 'His son was to marry Daniel O'Connell's granddaughter and his daughter was to marry O'Connell's nephew'.

MICHAEL O'DONOHUE COLLECTION

REFERENCE CODE

IE MOD/13

Charter School

REFERENCE CODE	IE MOD/13
TITLE	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE COLLECTION: Charter School
CREATOR	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE
CREATION DATES	c1974-2008
EXTENT AND MEDIUM	1 Folder Containing 2 Items
LEVEL OF DESCRIPTION	Series

SCOPE AND CONTENT

IE MOD/13 comprises a summarised account of the Charter School in Castleisland extracted from an article by Michael Quane, 'Castleisland Charter School', published in the *Journal of the Kerry Archaeological and Historical Society*, No 1 1968 (pp25-40). Supporting documentation and notes on same included.

Summary records that the school opened on 2 May 1763 and was recommended for suppression on 16 February 1802. Elsewhere in the collection appears the following:

In the early eighteenth century many charity schools were established throughout the country. There the poor children were taught, free of charge, at the expense of the local minister of religion – assisted, in most cases, by the local landlords and gentry. The children were instructed in the protestant religion and they learned a trade in preparation for apprenticeship. However, the movement was not very successful as the children returned to their homes after school.

On 17 April 1730, a petition was presented to George II (1727-60) recommending "that a sufficient number of Protestant schools be established wherein the children of Irish natives might be instructed in the English tongue and the fundamental principles of true religion, to both which they are generally great strangers."

On Wednesday 6 February 1733 a charter was granted instituting "The Incorporated Society in Dublin for promoting English Protestant schools in Ireland."

These schools, usually with land attached, generally consisted of an equal number of boys and girls – perhaps 10 or so of each. The boys learned the basic art of the farmer and the girls learned the skills of the housewife. They were also taught some other basic skills. Some time was also spent at reading and religion. Clothing was also provided.

The marriage, as they became apprenticed, of charter school boys and girls was regarded as an excellent means of expanding the Protestant population of Ireland.

It was estimated that the produce of 20 original couples, in the space of one century, supposing them to marry at 21 years of age, and that each couple shall procreate only 3 children, who shall marry and procreate in the same manner, would be 7260 persons.
 $60+180+540+1620+4860=7260$. A grant of £5 was payable on marriage.

In 1750 the Irish parliament imposed a levy on peddlars and hawkers. The proceeds, an average of about £1,150 per annum, was granted to the Incorporated Society.

Another Act of 1750 placed all begging children in charter schools. This Act secured that the parents of begging children would forfeit all claims to them once they had been committed to a charter school where, according to the Act, they became children of the public.

The children were placed in schools as far away as possible from their homes. Most of the day

was spent in bodily labour. This resulted, in most cases, in the entire neglect of their education. The Bishop of Norwich, in his wisdom, on 2 May 1753, preached that "children who eat the bread of charity should, from the first, be habituated to earn their future subsistence. Being so trained up, they will cheerfully fill the low laborious stations for which providence designed, and these schools prepare them."

Child abuse was not unknown in those days. A section of the 1750 Act stated that "if it shall happen that any schoolmaster of any such charter or other charity school, shall have carnal knowledge of any female child, above the age of 12, under his care or if any schoolmaster or schoolmistress shall consent to any other person so doing he or she being convicted thereof at the assizes, shall for such offence be three times whipped, upon three successive market days, in the county town where such person shall be so convicted".

In 1750 there was a proposal to build a charter school at Castleisland where 'Robert Fitzgerald Esq, Counsellor at Law, on behalf of himself, Sir Maurice Crosbie, Arthur Crosbie Esq, John Blennerhasset Esq, Richard Meredith Esq, Edward Herbert Esq hath, by deed, made over to the Society about 26 acres of land, most of them worth 20s per acre. The aforesaid gentlemen engage to procure £200 towards building a school at this place and a subscription of £40 per annum from the neighbouring gentlemen, towards the support of the school.'

The school building was completed in 1763 and opened 2 May. John Maginn was appointed master. The Right Hon Lord Brandon was a principal patron of the school.

Reports

In 1764, 30 boys, the children of papists, in the school.

Report of Jeremiah Fitzpatrick, inspector of prisons, Castleisland Charter School, 30 September 1786. Martin Twiss, master. There were 12 boys and 10 girls in this house who read and wrote very well for their ages. The school was kept in very good order, but there are some repairs wanting over the porch and a gate in the fr. Two of the girls were apprentices, each of whom will be 21 years old before her time will be expired. The beds and bed clothes were clean and in good order.

In 1784, John Howard's report, "State of the prisons in England and Wales" observed 'The state of most of the schools which I visited was so deplorable as to disgrace Protestantism and to encourage Popery in Ireland rather than the contrary'. In 1787, none of the schools John Howard visited was to his entire satisfaction but he named six schools (of which Castleisland was one) as being in better order than the others.

In 1788, a House of Commons Inquiry took place. A Commission was set up. In 1791, the Report of the Commission dated 29 September 1790 recorded 22 children in Castleisland Charter School, 72 past inmates apprenticed since its inception.

In 1798 the Charter School was occupied by the local yeomanry. Three of the garrison killed. In 1801, Report of Rev F Archer, Inspector of Prisons, 7 September 1801:

The master's name is Martin Twiss who informed me that there were 43 boys on the foundation, but not more than 30 appeared. Of these only 6 could read and that badly. They were also extremely imperfect in the Church Catechism and knew nothing of the explanations thereof. A small boy who had been 6 years in the house could not explain the 9th Commandment. Mr Parker, curate of the town, said that neither the rector of the parish, nor bishop of the diocese, had ever paid so much as a casual visit to the house. It is in very bad order. All the boys were ragged and bare footed. The greatest negligence discernible in every part of the institution except the dormitory which was pretty clean.

Having considered other reports on the school, it is recorded that on 16 February 1802:

The committee of fifteen, having taken into mature consideration, the present state of the Charter School of Castleisland, and how far it had, for the series of years past, answered the purposes for which it was established – Resolved, that the said school being in the heart of a very remote and Popish country, and from the nearest post town 8 miles – that there being a local committee that scarcely ever attends or occasionally visits, the nearest member of which resides 6 miles from the school, that the said school being much out of repair, and in very bad order in every respect – that the business thereof for a length of time past, having been extremely ill conducted, particularly with respect to the clothing and education of the children, that there having been great difficulty experienced in apprenticing boys educated in said school, not more than 6 having been apprenticed during the last 7 years, that therefore it is the unanimous opinion of this committee that Castleisland is an improper situation for a charter school and that therefore the school there ought to be forthwith suppressed.

In 1806, a pamphlet written by William Disney, a Commissioner of Education, recorded the school at Castleisland was 'suppressed for gross mismanagement, long persisted in, in spite of remonstrance after all hopes of producing reformation through the assistance of any person in the neighbourhood, had been abandoned, and the master and his family with just but necessary severity were turned adrift without provision'.

A Commissioner's report, 21 April 1809, recorded the Diocesan School for Ardfert was kept at Castleisland in a house formerly a Charter schoolhouse. The master was Rev J Mahon (still there in 1814).¹

The school was mentioned in an editorial of 1873, which also updated the history of the building (later styled Castleview House):

The Charter School lapsed some time before Parson Mahon and Penelope Gun his wife (who were father and mother of the gallant Anthony Mahon, protégée of the late Lord Brandon) had established a flourishing boarding school there for the sons of the gentry ... It was long the residence of Pierce Chute Esq, JP ... it belongs now to Doctor Harold, under the name of Castle View. It is advertised to be let.²

The condition of schooling at this period was given in a separate editorial about a charity sermon preached in Castleisland by Very Rev Father Fox, OMI. Describing Castleisland as one of the poorest districts of the county, Rev Fox revealed there were upwards of four hundred children being educated by the Presentation Order:

The principal schools being crowded to excess, the good nuns have been obliged, during the last six years, to collect, day after day, a large number of children in a damp, miserable cabin for instruction. The cabin has now become past repair and is fraught with the greatest danger to the health and even the lives of the poor children and their devoted teachers.³

Material contained in a brown coloured document wallet entitled as above.

¹ IE MOD/15/15.1/15.1.33-36. This account is included in creator's longer essay about the Church of Ireland in Castleisland.

² *Tralee Chronicle*, 5 December 1873. Note on Dr Richard Harold, a Justice of Peace who died at Castle View in August 1904, in IE MOD/37/37.3. Some genealogical work on his family including his son St John in IE MOD/55/55.1/55.1.26 and IE MOD/58/58.16/58.16.4. Note on the Harnett family who occupied this property before Dr Harold in IE MOD/57.

³ *Freeman's Journal*, 1 February 1868. Rev Fox revealed how several of the nuns had been laid up with severe illness and one had died of fever. Reference to the Presentation Order, IE MOD/57.

REFERENCE CODE	IE MOD/13/13.1–13.4
TITLE	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE COLLECTION: Charter School
CREATOR	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE
CREATION DATES	c1974-2008
EXTENT AND MEDIUM	2 Items in one A4 manilla folder
LEVEL OF DESCRIPTION	File and Item

SCOPE AND CONTENT

IE MOD/13/13.1

One A4 document entitled 'Charter School' contains five paragraphs from the article 'Castleisland Charter School' by Michael Quane published in the *Journal of the Kerry Archaeological and Historical Society*, No 1 1968 (some with sections highlighted) cut and assembled onto a document to create a summarised account of the Charter School

IE MOD/13/13.1/13.1.1

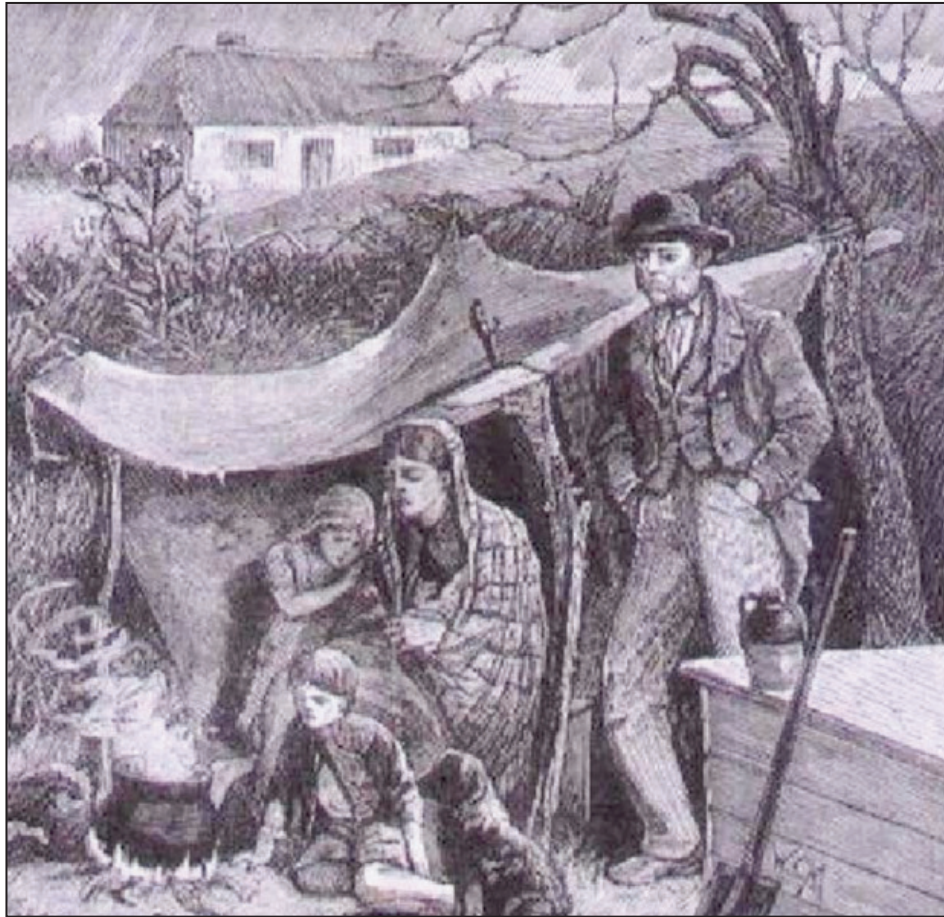
One enlargement (to A3) of IE MOD/13/13.1 (unmarked by highlighters)

IE MOD/13/13.2

One handwritten A4 document contains notes about the Charter School compiled from extracts in 'Castleisland Charter School' by Michael Quane, published in the *Journal of the Kerry Archaeological and Historical Society*, No 1 1968 (pp25-40). Notes are indexed to page number within the article

IE MOD/13/13.2/13.2.1

One photocopy of 'Castleisland Charter School' by Michael Quane published the *Journal of the Kerry Archaeological and Historical Society*, No 1 1968 (pp25-40). Nine A4 pages in total, marked with notes and highlighters, some pages cut



One chart in this series records the miseries of the year 1882

MICHAEL O'DONOHUE COLLECTION

REFERENCE CODE

IE MOD/14

Charts

REFERENCE CODE	IE MOD/14
TITLE	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE COLLECTION: Charts
CREATOR	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE
CREATION DATES	c1974-2008
EXTENT AND MEDIUM	1 Folder Containing 11 Items
LEVEL OF DESCRIPTION	Series

SCOPE AND CONTENT

IE MOD/14 comprises a number of handwritten charts of varying size and varied content; a number illustrate wide ranging world events and others contain local material gathered from nineteenth century directories including those of Isaac Slater and Francis Guy. Side by side they contextualise local history.

Notable is one chart, colour and number coded, which contains a month-by-month summary of the year 1882 as it applied to Castleisland during the turbulent years of the Land War. This calendar is a remarkable illustration of the level of unrest in that year and the misery caused by eviction.

Each event noted by creator opens up volumes in the political and social history of the time, as the examples below illustrate:

January

9 men arrested re Wm Hartnett
Twiss sentenced to 18 months

February

Letter bomb sent to Chief Secretary for Ireland
Shoemaker named Connor from Brosna prosecuted for posting notices signed Capt Moonlight

March

Farmer named Doolin, Ballyplymouth shot in the thigh for paying his rent
A E Herbert shot at Lisheenbawn. A dozen lambs spiked to death

April

12 cows, a horse and 2 pigs burned at Knocknagoshel. Paid his rent
John Keffe murdered at Kingwilliamstown

May

Boyle, gamekeeper, shot Brosnan in the thigh
Castleisland celebrates the release of Parnell, Dillon and Kelly

June

Cornelius Hickey, Crinny, shot in right leg below the knee
Mounteagle National School boycotted

July

Cornelius Hickey, leg amputated, died
James Kearney fired at on his way to town, wounded back of right shoulder

August

Robert Finn fined £1 for assault
Miss Margaret Kelliher summoned for intimidation of Emergency man at Coole Ladies meeting

September

Extra police for Kerry – Castleisland 25, Killarney 19, North Kerry 18
Take notice – Anyone who will purchase at Mrs Maybury's auction will, as sure as God is in heaven, meet Leahy's fate

October

Emergency man named Loughlan who worked for boycotted Paddy Murphy when nobody else would left this district a few days ago
Inquest on Thomas Browne, Dromultan

November

Kerins eviction, Currans
40 raided Maglass House

December

Poff and Barrett charged
Jeremiah Mahony charged with posting notices at Clogher

Archdeacon O'Connell described Castleisland as 'the plague spot of Kerry' and from the altar implored his parishioners 'put down disturbances'.

A closer examination of one of the pithy notes above unfolds layers of the past. The death of 65-year-old Cornelius Hickey in July 1882 records that his leg was amputated and that he died. An inquest was held, a report of which takes us into the heart of the sufferings of one family, and throws light on the medical care as it then existed.

The coroner was Captain Spring and the first witness examined was Mary, wife of Cornelius, who described events leading up to the death of her husband:

On the evening of the 8th of June we were going home and at Cragg Cross, two boys came out on the road with revolvers in their hands, and one of them fired three shots, two taking effect, one above and another below his knee. He walked with my help to Horan's and they carried him home on a car. I brought him to Castleisland next day to David Hickey's house where he remained until Sunday evening; he was then removed to the hospital, and remained there until yesterday, when he died.

Mrs Hickey was asked if she believed her husband might have lived but for the amputation of his leg and she replied that she did not think that he would because 'it was rotten'. Asked if she saw his leg being amputated she again replied no.

Dr Harold, who attended Hickey in his home and at the hospital, described the medical treatment given:

We probed the wound and could not find anything at that time; we then had poultices applied ... he was brought to the hospital where I attended him with Dr Nolan ... I cut down on the bone and found the bullet and the bone there broken; having extracted the bullet I then went on expectant treatment with a hope that the limb might be saved; from day to day after this, we found the limb getting worse and the deceased getting weaker.

On Wednesday the 5th July Drs Neligan, Nolan, Yourdi and Harold met at the hospital and concluded that amputation was necessary. This was carried out and Hickey died the following day, 'I think the cause of his death was shock to the nervous system and blood poison, the deceased being an old man'.

A juror asked Dr Nolan if Cornelius Hickey might have lived if the bullets were extracted soon after the shooting: 'In my opinion he would not and I might say one of the bullets couldn't be found without amputation as it was embedded in the leg'.¹

A verdict was given of death from gunshot wounds by person or persons unknown

Items are contained in a green coloured portfolio wallet which has been assigned the above title.

¹ Full report, *Kerry Evening Post*, 12 July 1882.

REFERENCE CODE	IE MOD/14/14.1–14.11
TITLE	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE COLLECTION: Charts
CREATOR	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE
CREATION DATES	c1974-2008
EXTENT AND MEDIUM	11 Items in one portfolio sized manilla folder
LEVEL OF DESCRIPTION	File and Item

SCOPE AND CONTENT

IE MOD/14/14.1

Handwritten chart on white card (approx width 61 cm height 51 cm) represents a calendar for the year 1882, divided into 12 sections for each month, into which historical events pertaining to Castleisland have been inserted in summarised form. Headings for each month are in black and the chart is colour coded and referenced. Topics include the murder of Arthur Edward Herbert, the inquest on Thomas Browne, and the trial of Poff and Barrett

IE MOD/14/14.2

Handwritten chart on white card (approx width 60 cm height 45 cm) divided into six columns the first five of which have the following headings: Industry – Transport – Vote – Sport – Social; the sixth column is untitled. Beneath each heading a chronology of events: **Industry** provides for dates 1698 (Thomas Newcomen atmospheric steam engine) to 1867 (Trade Union Congress); **Transport** 1742 (Lough Neagh to Newry Canal) to 1967 (Neil Armstrong on the moon); **Vote** 1689 (Bill of Rights) to 1958 (Women sit in Parliament); **Sport** 1744 (Honourable Company of Edinburgh Golfers) to 1928 (Sam McGuire Cup); **Social** 1163 (Oxford University founded) to 1961 (Telefís Éireann). The sixth **untitled** column relates to Castleisland from 1733 (6 Proprietors) to 1997 (Market House renovated and extended). Among items chronicled are foundation dates of buildings including churches and schools and opening dates including the Cattle Breeding Centre in 1951 and the railway car park in 1993

IE MOD/14/14.3

Handwritten chart on white card (approx width 56 cm height 52 cm) divided into seven columns and six rows. The heading of the first column is '158 Sat March 22 1997' beneath which notes on the Herbert family. The six columns contain headings as follows: 1733 – 1824 – 17 June 1824 Castleisland Act – Lewis 1837 – Griffith Valuation 1852 – 1870 Disestablishment 1869. The rows contain the names of the proprietors in the Seigniorship of Castleisland: Edward Herbert, Richard Meredith, John Blennerhasset, Robert John Fitzgerald, Knight of Kerry; William Crosbie, Sir Maurice Crosbie. Creator plotted the changes within the Seigniorship between 1733 and 1870

IE MOD/14/14.4

Chart 1 (of 2) handwritten in pencil on lined white card (approx width 51 cm height 63 cm) divided into six numbered columns, 1-6, with the following headings: Europe – England – People – Ireland – Ireland – Ireland (the latter two indicated by an arrow as revealed on the second chart). Beneath each heading a chronology of events as follows: **Europe** provides for dates 1054 (Roman-Orthodox split, Normans in Normandy) to 1685 (Huguenots flee France); **England** 1066 (Battle of Hastings) to 1688 (Declaration of Indulgence); **People** 980 (Erik the Red) to 1695 (Peter the Great); **Ireland** 1014 (Vikings Clontarf) to 1691 (Treaty of Limerick). Chart contains a small amount of colour coding and is in very poor condition. It was probably constructed at a period not later than 1974

IE MOD/14/14.4/14.4.1

Chart 2 (of 2) handwritten in pencil and coloured pencil on lined white card (approx width 51 cm height 63 cm) divided into six numbered columns, 1-6, with the following headings: World – Britain – People – Ireland – Ireland – Ireland (the latter two indicated by an arrow). Beneath each heading a chronology of events continued from IE MOD/14/14.4 as follows: **World** 1701 (War of Spanish Succession) to 1964 (Vietnam War); **Britain** 1689 (William and Mary 2) to 1971 (Britain joins EEC); **People** 1710 (Alexander Pope) 1969 (Armstrong on moon); **Ireland** 1691 (Treaty of Limerick) to 1981 (Old Folks Home Tombwee). Chart is in very poor condition and was probably constructed at a period not later than 1974 (the 1981 date in blue ink is evidently a later addition)

IE MOD/14/14.5

Chart 1 (of 3) handwritten in black ink on white card (approx width 52 cm height 33 cm) divided into 10 columns containing information extracted from Slater's and Guy's Directories. The first column contains the subject matter, ie 'Bakers', the remaining columns dates: 1846 – 1856 – 1870 – 1881 – 1886 – 1893 – 1894 – empty – 1917. Names extracted from the directories are inserted into appropriate rows according to date and trade/occupation. Subjects organised alphabetically, Bakers to Coopers. Chart contains colour coding

IE MOD/14/14.5/14.5.1

Chart 2 (of 3) handwritten in black ink on white card (approx width 52 cm height 31 cm) is a continuation of IE MOD/14/14.5, Drapers to Station Masters. Chart contains colour coding

IE MOD/14/14.5/14.5.2

Chart 3 (of 3) handwritten in black ink on white card (approx width 52 cm height 31 cm) is a continuation of IE MOD/14/14.5, Stonemasons to Weighmaster. An additional row has been inserted at the end, 'Farmers'. Chart contains colour coding

IE MOD/14/14.6

Chart 1 (of 2) handwritten in black ink (headings in red ink) on white card (approx width 45 cm height 64 cm) divided into 10 columns containing information extracted from Slater's and Guy's Directories. The first column contains the subject matter, ie 'Gentry', the remaining columns dates: 1846 – 1856 – 1870 – 1881 – 1886 – 1893 – 1894 – 1904 – 1917. Names extracted from the directories are inserted into appropriate rows according to date and trade/occupation. Subjects include Gentry, Clergy, Schools, Medical and Hotels. The last entry, Agents, commences an alphabetical list of trades which continues on IE MOD/14/14.6/14.6.1. On the reverse of this chart are handwritten notes on the Earls of Desmond taken from O'Shea and *Kerry Archaeological Magazine*

IE MOD/14/14.6/14.6.1

Chart 2 (of 2) handwritten in black ink (headings in red ink) on white card (approx width 45 cm height 64 cm) is a continuation of IE MOD/14/14.6, organised alphabetically, Bakers to Earthenware Dealers

IE MOD/14/14.7

One calendar (approx width 60 cm height 42 cm) printed by Murphy Brewery Ireland Ltd for the year 1996 entitled 'Sponsorship in Motion', spiral bound, the cover of which has come loose. The calendar contains one page per month, and creator has utilised the reverse of eight pages to compile in columns and rows extracts from Slater's and Guy's Directories for the years 1846, 1856, 1870, 1881, 1886, 1893 and 1894 (one page adds 1917)

IE MOD/14/14.7/14.7.1

Page 1 (of 8) contains extracts from Slater's and Guy's Directories for the years 1846, 1856, 1870, 1881, 1886, 1893 and 1894 under the heading, Gentry. Information in black and red ink, heading highlighted in pink

IE MOD/14/14.7/14.7.2

Page 2 (of 8) contains extracts from Slater's and Guy's Directories for the years 1846, 1856, 1870, 1881, 1886, 1893 and 1894 under three headings, Clergy, Schools and Medical. Information in black and red ink, headings highlighted in pink

IE MOD/14/14.7/14.7.3

Page 3 (of 8) contains extracts from Slater's and Guy's Directories for the years 1846, 1856, 1870, 1881, 1886, 1893 and 1894 under two headings, Legal and Farms. Information in black and red ink, headings highlighted in pink

IE MOD/14/14.7/14.7.4

Page 4 (of 8) contains extracts from Slater's and Guy's Directories for the years 1846, 1856, 1870, 1881, 1886, 1893 and 1894. A street name has been inserted above these headings with an identifying colour, ie Barrack Lane is coded blue. Subject headings are Auctioneers to Chandlers. Information in black ink with colour coding

IE MOD/14/14.7/14.7.5

Page 5 (of 8) contains extracts from Slater's and Guy's Directories for the years 1846, 1856, 1870, 1881, 1886, 1893 and 1894. A street name has been inserted above these headings with an identifying colour, ie Barrack Lane is coded blue. Subject headings are Confectioners to Weighmaster. Information in black ink with colour coding

IE MOD/14/14.7/14.7.6

Page 6 (of 8) contains extracts from Slater's and Guy's Directories for the years 1846, 1856, 1870, 1881, 1886, 1893 and 1894, subject headings are Drapers to Guano. Information in black ink with colour coding

IE MOD/14/14.7/14.7.7

Page 7 (of 8) contains extracts from Slater's and Guy's Directories for the years 1846, 1856, 1870, 1881, 1886, 1893 and 1894, subject headings are Grocers and Spirits & Pub. Information in black ink with colour coding

IE MOD/14/14.7/14.7.8

Page 8 (of 8) contains extracts from Slater's and Guy's Directories for the years 1846, 1856, 1870, 1881, 1886, 1893, 1894 and 1917. Five subject headings: Drapers – Earthenware – Emigration & Insurance – Hotels – Market/Fairs. Information in blue ink with colour coding

IE MOD/14/14.8

Poster 1 (of 3) for the 1999 Patrick O'Keeffe (approx width 45 cm height 62 cm) evidently retained by creator for writing material. Coloured green and white, contains programme and advertisements from local sponsors

IE MOD/14/14.8/14.8.1

Poster 2 (of 3) for the 1999 Patrick O'Keeffe (approx width 45 cm height 62 cm) evidently retained by creator for writing material. Coloured green and white, contains programme and advertisements from local sponsors

IE MOD/14/14.8/14.8.2

Poster 3 (of 3) for the 1999 Patrick O'Keeffe (approx width 45 cm height 62 cm) evidently retained by creator for writing material. Coloured green and white, contains programme and advertisements from local sponsors

IE MOD/14/14.9

One coloured Poster (approx width 59 cm height 42 cm) for Martell Sweep Stake Grand National which may have been retained by O'Donohoe for writing material

IE MOD/14/14.10

One coloured Poster (approx width 64 cm height 45 cm) from the Sunday World which details RTE coverage of the Olympics Sept 16 to Oct 1 which was retained by creator for writing material (a sentence in black ink has been commenced on the reverse)

IE MOD/14/14.11

One coloured Kerry Wallplanner Poster (approx width 60 cm height 84 cm) for 2001-2002 by the Gaelic Poster Company with coloured advertisements from local business sponsors. Item seems to have been retained by creator for writing material

MICHAEL O'DONOHUE COLLECTION

REFERENCE CODE

IE MOD/15

Church of Ireland Castleisland Union

REFERENCE CODE	IE MOD/15
TITLE	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE COLLECTION: Church of Ireland Castleisland Union
CREATOR	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE
CREATION DATES	c1974-2008
EXTENT AND MEDIUM	1 Folder Containing 9 Items
LEVEL OF DESCRIPTION	Series

SCOPE AND CONTENT

IE MOD/15 comprises an account of the history of the Church of Ireland in the parishes of Castleisland, Ballincushlane, Killeentierna and Dysert and also a history of the Charter School. Creator's impressive 39-pg study includes an introduction, supported history from the period of the Seignior, Church of Ireland clergy and an index.

Also in this series a copy of a 19-pg catalogue of Church of Ireland and Roman Catholic burial records for Castleisland in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries and photocopies from a number of publications including *Inspiring Stones*, Griffiths Valuation and Leslie's *Ardfert & Aghadoe Clergy & Parishes*.

The account of the Church of Ireland commences with the division of Desmond land following the death of Gerald, 16th Earl of Desmond, in 1583:¹

From c1587 onwards, the seignior of Castleisland was owned by the Herbert family, apart from a large tract of land which had been sold to Patrick Trant in 1683-4. In 1733 the Herberts sold out the lease of the remainder. The new owners or proprietors were Sir Maurice Crosbie, William Crosbie, Edward Herbert, a cousin; John Fitzgerald, John Blennerhasset. A sixth, Richard Meredith, was added in 1734.

Creator observed that the number six was interesting, 'it almost certainly resulted from the fact that, at that time, the town was located at the convergence of six townlands, Bawnluskaha, Tonbwee, Chapel Quarter, Cahereen East, Castleview and Moanmore' and added that from the 1730s for a period extending over one hundred years, the next five rectors of Castleisland were 'a Herbert or a Crosbie. The first of these was Edward Herbert ... the only Castleisland man to be rector of Castleisland.'²

The material also includes a 10-pg account of the history of the Church of Ireland in the parish of Ballincushlane and records of clergy in the parishes of Killeentierna and Dysert. Rev Thomas Herbert, rector of Killeentierna, was father of Arthur Edward Herbert, shot dead on 30 March 1882.³

A 19-pg catalogue of 19th and 20th century burial records for Castleisland (Church of Ireland and Roman Catholic, which also documents the burial of T M Donovan in 1950) is of useful genealogical interest.⁴

In his study of the Church of Ireland, creator included an account of the Meredith family of Dicksgrove and Parkmore 'from their descent from Edward III to their inclusion in the Seignior.' Creator made reference to the Taylor & Skinner map of 1777, which illustrated Mount Meredith, and to a stone at Dicksgrove dated 1739 bearing the Meredith crest 'now in the

possession of Paddy Fleming of Parkmore'.⁵

A nineteenth century writer recalled the 'small castle' which once stood at Dicksgrove:

The first patriarch of Dicksgrove or rather of Anna, for Meredith had built Anna House and resided in it long before he had purchased the small castle that stood where Dicksgrove House stands now on the side of a heath-grown hill, without tree, garden or wall, when the Samuelses, Cromwell's subalterns, getting for their arrear of pay the confiscated property of Teigue MacDermod MacFinian Oge. Bailleag of Tiernagoose and Killeentierma (Macarthy) had it sold to the London Hollow Sword Blade Company.⁶

The writer described how the Merediths, or Ap Merediths, were 'Princes of Powis for ten centuries and they were connected with the most ancient and the most honourable descents in Wales':

They were originally seated at Gowross, Montgomeryshire. One of them, Richard, married Anne Browne, an heiress, which caused the quartering of the arms of Browne with those of Meredith.⁷

The name Dicksgrove, formerly Tiernagoose – 'Lordship on the higher ground or hill' – was given by the family 'when the grantee, un-reconciled to it for many reasons, disposed of it by composition to one of the mercantile war companies of 1641, when it was purchased by Meredith'.⁸

The Merediths were 'generally regarded as being the best of the settlers in East Kerry'. The generosity of Captain William Meredith was 'legendary' and a tale is told of Sean Og, a local poor man who approached Captain Meredith for an elm tree to make a roof and ended up with a heifer.⁹

The marriage of another Meredith, Stephen John to Elizabeth Shannon in 1902 resulted in a large family:

One of their sons Richard – popularly known as Dixie – was the last of the Merediths of Parkmore. In the 1940s he married Margaret Fleming of Dulague who taught in Killeentierma National School.

On returning from their honeymoon, the couple were '*strawed* in style':

The occasion gave rise to the song, *Dixie Meredith's Straw*, which was composed by Michael O'Donoghue, son of a local teacher, and sung to the air of McNamaras Band.¹⁰

The song begins:

When Dixie got married and his honeymoon was o'er,
We heard he was returning by train to Farranfore.
We collected a bunch around like custom and like law,
And proceeded up to Parkmore, to Dixie Meredith's straw.
When we arrived at the lodge gate, the time was scarcely eight,
We met Bill Kerins veterans who had not stayed too late,
They told us they had got a quid, Tade Geoffrey's eyes did shine,
If we get a quid we will have porter whiskey lemonade and wine.
'Twas when we arrived at the swing gate, we heard an awful roar,

We never thought that Cromwell lived as near to us as Parkmore.
Go back now the way you came up, Tim O'Shinka was heard to say,
'Twas then a gun blazed in the dark and Denny Keaney shouts hurray.

And the chorus:

Fire on them Dick old Stevie said and the shotgun blazed away
Breahig was our captain and Darkie the fiddle did play
John K Moriarty toot the flute the finest you ever saw
And the greatest night in history was Dixie Meredith's straw.¹¹

A National Library of Ireland access request form completed and signed by creator and a National Library of Ireland 'xeroxing order form' dated 1995 are also contained in this series.

Items stored in a yellow coloured document wallet.

¹ IE MOD/15/15.1. A handwritten note by Jerome Stack concludes the recent history (up to 1996) of the Castleisland church (IE MOD/15/15.5/15.5.3).

² IE MOD/15/15.1/15.1.21. Elsewhere, in a discrepancy over the date of burial of Rev Arthur Herbert in 1835 (installed rector of Castleisland in 1832) Michael revealed his wry sense of humour when he wrote, 'Died July 28, buried July 27, buried alive' (IE MOD/15/15.1/15.1.23).

³ Herbert, 'an old bachelor, lived in Killeentierna House now the residence of the parish priest', was 'unpopular even among his own labourers' (IE MOD/15/15.3/15.3.2).

⁴ IE MOD-15-15.7. Alphabetically arranged, the cover document reveals that the Church of Ireland information, which dates from 1824, was compiled from records given by Rev Canon Warren, rector of St John's Church of Ireland, Tralee, and the Roman Catholic detail taken from the parish register provided by Fr Willie Stack. It is noted that 'The years 1977-1993 are missing from the register' and 'The addresses of the deceased are not written from 1957-1975'. Document includes a sheet of names taken from headstones in 1963 by Alan Golden who drew a detailed sketch map of the graves. The cover document also acknowledges Mrs Mary Tangney, Main St, who supplied names and addresses of some of the people buried in St Stephen's graveyard. Other items in this series include photocopies from publications including *Inspiring Stones*, *Griffiths Valuation* and Leslie's *Ardfert & Aghadoe Clergy & Parishes*.

⁵ IE MOD/15/15.3/15.3.6. The account of the Meredith family concludes c1973, 'Paddy Fleming bought Parkmore in 1973 from his aunt Margaret'. It contains anecdote, 'I came to know Dicksie in the late fifties' and a tale is recorded of Dicksie when he encountered the parish priest of Killeentierna who remarked, 'Drunk again today Dicksie' to which Dicksie replied, 'So am I father' (IE MOD/15/15.3/15.3.11).

⁶ Documents in the collection record the history of this company: 'On the breaking out of the war with France in 1689 a company was erected for the making of Hollow Sword Blades in Cumberland and the adjacent counties for the use of the army. Under its constitution it was enabled to purchase land; the first patentees sold their rights to a body of merchants in London, who purchased forfeited estates in Ireland to the value of £20,000 a year, a great deal being in Kerry. The Irish Parliament ... would not permit this Company to hold the lands in their corporate capacity ... and they were accordingly compelled to sell out. Their holdings in Kerry amounted to 6,351 acres, chiefly in the north of the county' (IE MOD/58/58.4/58.4.5). An additional note states that John Bateman of Killeen (Oak Park) bought in 1702 for £1444 from the Hollow Sword Blades Company the confiscated lands of O'Brennan, Knocknaira, Tylagh, Rinefieragh, Farrangaleesare, Demeen, Adraville, Mullins, Inchineaimier, Kilsarcan, Ballykintaun, Glanleagh, Caungillarig, Curriagh Mills, scartaglenyashe, Carnagibbine, Knock..., Gortacoppul (IE MOD/54/54.1/54.1.6).

⁷ The author added, 'She was niece of the last Lord Herbert of Cherbury and Castleisland. Richard Meredith was deputed by that nobleman to manage his estates in Ireland – a fair portion of which was settled on him, so as to qualify him to be one of 'the six gentlemen', originally five, of the seignior of Mouteagle Royal, or Castleisland granted by Queen Elizabeth to Sir William Herbert of St Gillians, as spelt in the Memoirs or Life, by the celebrated Lord Herbert of Cherbury, who at the age of 15 years (*Seteste*) married Mary, the heiress of Sir William Herbert, when she was aged 21 ... By reference to Richard, third Lord Herbert of Cherbury, we find his issue by Mary, daughter of the first Earl of Bridgewater, four children: Edward, third Lord Cherbury and Castleisland, died 1678, s.p.; Henry, fourth Lord Cherbury and Castleisland, died 1691, sine prole, title extinct and passing to Powis; Frances or Fanny, married W Browne whose only child Anne married Richard Meredith from which union sprang all the Merediths of Dicksgrove; Florence Herbert married Richard Herbert and conveyed the estates. Through this line came the Earls, Marquises and Dukes of Powis, and the Lords Clive by marriage' (*Tralee Chronicle*, 28 September 1866).

⁸ *ibid*

⁹ IE MOD/15/15.3/15.3.9. The 'Captain's' genealogy is contained in the following: 'Richard Meredith was son of David, of Gawross, in Montgomery, while William Brown, his father-in-law, was collaterally related ancestrally to the Earls of Kenmare. Richard died in 1750, leaving a son and heir, William Meredith Esq 'of Castleisland and Anna Mohr' (within view of Castleisland). He was born in 1704 and was one of the wealthiest commoners in the South of Ireland, having possessed Abbeyfeale and the territory in possession of Mr Ellis, also the estate now possessed by the representatives of John Saunders Esq, also the property now in the possession of Mr Coltsmann Cronin and some others. He married in 1737, Marian, daughter of Maurice Fitzgerald, Knight of Kerry, of Dingle. That lady was one of the sisters so celebrated for creating numerous and influential connections throughout the county. Dying in 1784, William was succeeded by his son Richard, of Castleisland, Anna Mohr, and Dicksgrove. The last named place was planted, built upon, improved, and called after himself, on site of the Bailleagh forfeiture. This Richard, born in 1739 was married in 1770 to Lucy, daughter of Arthur Saunders Esq JP of Currans and Grandville Place, Cork. He died in 1821, leaving his son William, called Captain as commander of the local yeomanry, which he commanded when the murder of three of his brother officers had been perpetrated within Castleisland barracks, while forcibly despoiled of arms in 1798. He had been born in 1772, and he married in 1801 Alicia, daughter of Richard Orpen Esq JP of Ardtully, Glanerough and by her had issue, 1st Richard; 2nd William, who accidentally shot one of his sisters and pined after the shock until he died; 3rd Robert, AM, in orders, Vicar of Alstock, and domestic chaplain sometime to Lord Mouteagle, his kinsman. He is now Rector of Ballincuslane; 4th Marian, called after her aunt who had married Manus Blake Esq JP. Richard Meredith Esq JP of Parkmore and Dicksgrove, the eldest, married first Fanny, daughter of Major Juxon and left issue by that marriage one son, William, who married Fanny, daughter of John Powel of Sandville Esq and they have issue two sons and two daughters. Richard Meredith Esq of Parkmore married secondly Rose Helena, daughter of William Buckle Esq of the Mythe, Gloucestershire and they left issue Richard, the present proprietor of Dicksgrove, and John Robert. The late Richard, born in 1803, died in 1857. He was fond of quoting his motto, *Sapere Aude* (have courage to be wise)' (*Tralee Chronicle*, 28 September 1866).

¹⁰ IE MOD/15/15.3/15.3.10. 'Five hundred years ago the walls of Knappogue Castle resounded to the feasting and merriment of McNamara and his band of revellers. The original McNamara's band. McNamara was the lord of stately Knappogue. When he threw a party, it went on for days' (*Irish Independent*, 13 August 1976). See also *McNamara's Band* by Willie W Gleeson in *The Old Limerick Journal*.

¹¹ IE MOD/15/15.3/15.3.18.

¹² On this form, Michael O'Donohoe's address is given as 7 Cypress Park, Templeogue, Dublin.

REFERENCE CODE	IE MOD/15/15.1–15.9
TITLE	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE COLLECTION: Church of Ireland Castleisland Union
CREATOR	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE
CREATION DATES	c1974-2008
EXTENT AND MEDIUM	1 Folder Containing 9 Items
LEVEL OF DESCRIPTION	File and Item

SCOPE AND CONTENT

IE MOD/15/15.1

One A4 clear plastic wallet contains a 39-pg handwritten account of the history of the Church of Ireland in the parish of Castleisland, four pages of which deal with the history of the Charter School. Creator's account opens in the year 1583 following the death of Gerald, the 16th Earl of Desmond

IE MOD/15/15.1/15.1.1

Page 1 (of 4) entitled 'Introduction' to creator's account of the history of the Church of Ireland in the parish of Castleisland

IE MOD/15/15.1/15.1.2

Page 2 (of 4) entitled 'Introduction' to creator's account of the history of the Church of Ireland in the parish of Castleisland

IE MOD/15/15.1/15.1.3

Page 3 (of 4) entitled 'Introduction' to creator's account of the history of the Church of Ireland in the parish of Castleisland

IE MOD/15/15.1/15.1.4

Page 4 (of 4) entitled 'Introduction' to creator's account of the history of the Church of Ireland in the parish of Castleisland

IE MOD/15/15.1/15.1.5

Page 1 (of 28) of creator's account of the history of the Church of Ireland in the parish of Castleisland from the sixteenth century entitled 'Castleisland Parish' with supporting notes and reference material. In his account, creator synthesises the research of existing sources, including Smith, Lewis, King, Griffith, Leslie, O'Shea, Donovan, O'Sullivan and comments on their accuracy

IE MOD/15/15.1/15.1.6

Page 2 (of 28) of creator's account of the history of the Church of Ireland in the parish of Castleisland from the sixteenth century

IE MOD/15/15.1/15.1.7

Page 3 (of 28) of creator's account of the history of the Church of Ireland in the parish of Castleisland from the sixteenth century

IE MOD/15/15.1/15.1.8

Page 4 (of 28) of creator's account of the history of the Church of Ireland in the parish of Castleisland from the sixteenth century

IE MOD/15/15.1/15.1.9

Page 5 (of 28) of creator's account of the history of the Church of Ireland in the parish of Castleisland from the sixteenth century. This page is rough work

IE MOD/15/15.1/15.1.10

Page 6 (of 28) of creator's account of the history of the Church of Ireland in the parish of Castleisland from the sixteenth century. This document is a photocopy of pp284-5 from Thomas F O'Sullivan's *Romantic Hidden Kerry* (1931)

IE MOD/15/15.1/15.1.11

Page 7 (of 28) of creator's account of the history of the Church of Ireland in the parish of Castleisland from the sixteenth century. This page is an illustration of Church of Ireland rectors and curates organised into three columns with headings: Castleisland (for the years 1451-1935), Ballycushlane (for the years 1830-1875), Dysert/Killeentierna (for the years 1615-1878). Title, headings, and the year 1870 are coloured in pencil

IE MOD/15/15.1/15.1.12

Page 8 (of 28) of creator's account of the history of the Church of Ireland in the parish of Castleisland from the sixteenth century. Document entitled 'The Clergy of the Castleisland Parish of the Church of Ireland'. Account opens with the earliest recorded clergy in the parish as recorded in the Herbert Correspondence

IE MOD/15/15.1/15.1.13

Page 9 (of 28) of creator's account of the history of the Church of Ireland in the parish of Castleisland from the sixteenth century. Continuation of IE MOD/15/15.1/15.1.12 focussing on the early clergy

IE MOD/15/15.1/15.1.14

Page 10 (of 28) of creator's account of the history of the Church of Ireland in the parish of Castleisland from the sixteenth century. Continuation of IE MOD/15/15.1/15.1.12 focussing on the early clergy

IE MOD/15/15.1/15.1.15

Page 11 (of 28) of creator's account of the history of the Church of Ireland in the parish of Castleisland from the sixteenth century. Continuation of IE MOD/15/15.1/15.1.12 focussing on the early clergy

IE MOD/15/15.1/15.1.16

Page 12 (of 28) of creator's account of the history of the Church of Ireland in the parish of Castleisland from the sixteenth century. Continuation of IE MOD/15/15.1/15.1.12 focussing on the early clergy

IE MOD/15/15.1/15.1.17

Page 13 (of 28) of creator's account of the history of the Church of Ireland in the parish of Castleisland from the sixteenth century. Continuation of IE MOD/15/15.1/15.1.12 focussing on the early clergy

IE MOD/15/15.1/15.1.18

Page 14 (of 28) of creator's account of the history of the Church of Ireland in the parish of Castleisland from the sixteenth century. Continuation of IE MOD/15/15.1/15.1.12 focussing on the early clergy

IE MOD/15/15.1/15.1.19

Page 15 (of 28) of creator's account of the history of the Church of Ireland in the parish of Castleisland from the sixteenth century. Continuation of IE MOD/15/15.1/15.1.12 focussing on the early clergy

IE MOD/15/15.1/15.1.20

Page 16 (of 28) of creator's account of the history of the Church of Ireland in the parish of Castleisland from the sixteenth century. Continuation of IE MOD/15/15.1/15.1.12 focussing on the early clergy. In drawing towards the year 1733, creator writes:

From 1587c onwards, the seigniorship of Castleisland was owned by the Herbert family, apart from a large tract of land which had been sold to Patrick Trant in 1683-4. In 1733 the Herberts sold out the lease of the remainder. The new owners or proprietors were Sir Maurice Crosbie, William Crosbie, Edward Herbert, a cousin; John Fitzgerald, John Blennerhasset. A sixth, Richard Meredith, was added in 1734. The deed was completed in 1738. The number 6 is interesting. It almost certainly resulted from the fact that, at that time, the town was located at the convergence of 6 townlands, Bawnluskaha, Tonbwee, Chapel Quarter,

Cahereen East, Castleview and Moanmore. Each proprietor leased a portion of the town coinciding with a townland and, in general, the rest of their estates radiated outwards (by 1852 the town had extended into Knockananig). The next five rectors of Castleisland, extending over a period of 100 years, was a Herbert or a Crosbie. The first of these was Edward Herbert

IE MOD/15/15.1/15.1.21

Page 17 (of 28) of creator's account of the history of the Church of Ireland in the parish of Castleisland from the sixteenth century. Continuation of IE MOD/15/15.1/15.1.12 focussing on the early clergy, notably Edward Herbert 'the only Castleisland man to be rector of Castleisland'

IE MOD/15/15.1/15.1.22

Page 18 (of 28) of creator's account of the history of the Church of Ireland in the parish of Castleisland from the sixteenth century. Continuation of IE MOD/15/15.1/15.1.12 focussing on the clergy; this document deals with the period 1771 to 1827 and the Crosbies

IE MOD/15/15.1/15.1.23

Page 19 (of 28) of creator's account of the history of the Church of Ireland in the parish of Castleisland from the sixteenth century. Continuation of IE MOD/15/15.1/15.1.12 focussing on the clergy; this document deals with Rev Arthur Herbert. In a discrepancy over dates, creator observes: 'died July 28, buried July 27, buried alive'

IE MOD/15/15.1/15.1.24

Page 20 (of 28) of creator's account of the history of the Church of Ireland in the parish of Castleisland from the sixteenth century. Continuation of IE MOD/15/15.1/15.1.12 focussing on the clergy; this document deals with Rev Francis Richard Maunsell, with references also to John M Bonguelini and Rev Browning Drew

IE MOD/15/15.1/15.1.25

Page 21 (of 28) of creator's account of the history of the Church of Ireland in the parish of Castleisland from the sixteenth century. Continuation of IE MOD/15/15.1/15.1.12 focussing on the clergy; this document contains notes on Rev Browning Drew who did not appear in Leslie's clerical records

IE MOD/15/15.1/15.1.26

Page 22 (of 28) of creator's account of the history of the Church of Ireland in the parish of Castleisland from the sixteenth century. Continuation of IE MOD/15/15.1/15.1.12 focussing on the clergy; this document contains notes on Revs Thomas and Denis Moriarty

IE MOD/15/15.1/15.1.27

Page 23 (of 28) of creator's account of the history of the Church of Ireland in the parish of Castleisland from the sixteenth century. Continuation of IE MOD/15/15.1/15.1.12 focussing on the clergy; this document contains notes on Revs Thomas and Denis Moriarty

IE MOD/15/15.1/15.1.28

Page 24 (of 28) of creator's account of the history of the Church of Ireland in the parish of Castleisland from the sixteenth century. Contains a reference note on damage to windows of protestant church

IE MOD/15/15.1/15.1.29

Page 25 (of 28) of creator's account of the history of the Church of Ireland in the parish of Castleisland from the sixteenth century. Continuation of IE MOD/15/15.1/15.1.12 focussing on the clergy; this document contains notes on Revs Denis Moriarty, installed to Castleisland and Ballincushlane on 23 July 1875. Notes also on Rev William Lindsell Shade, and Rev Robert Philip Rowan

IE MOD/15/15.1/15.1.30

Page 26 (of 28) of creator's account of the history of the Church of Ireland in the parish of Castleisland from the sixteenth century. Continuation of IE MOD/15/15.1/15.1.12 focussing on the clergy; this document deals with the period 1914-1946

IE MOD/15/15.1/15.1.31

Page 27 (of 28) of creator's account of the history of the Church of Ireland in the parish of Castleisland from the sixteenth century. Continuation of IE MOD/15/15.1/15.1.12 focussing on the clergy; this document contains notes on clergy 1939-1947

IE MOD/15/15.1/15.1.32

Page 28 (of 28) of creator's account of the history of the Church of Ireland in the parish of Castleisland from the sixteenth century. Continuation of IE MOD/15/15.1/15.1.12 focussing on the clergy; this document contains notes on Canon Francis J Roycroft

IE MOD/15/15.1/15.1.33

Page 1 (of 4) entitled 'Castleisland Charter School 1763-1802' contained in creator's account of the history of the Church of Ireland in the parish of Castleisland

IE MOD/15/15.1/15.1.34

Page 2 (of 4) entitled 'Castleisland Charter School 1763-1802' contained in creator's account of the history of the Church of Ireland in the parish of Castleisland

IE MOD/15/15.1/15.1.35

Page 3 (of 4) entitled 'Castleisland Charter School 1763-1802' contained in creator's account of the history of the Church of Ireland in the parish of Castleisland

IE MOD/15/15.1/15.1.36

Page 4 (of 4) entitled 'Castleisland Charter School 1763-1802' contained in creator's account of the history of the Church of Ireland in the parish of Castleisland

IE MOD/15/15.1/15.1.37

One A4 page of notes on John Williams, 'a protestant church layman' extracted from Donovan's *History*

IE MOD/15/15.1/15.1.38

One A4 page of reference notes to creator's 39-pg (A4) handwritten account of the history of the Church of Ireland in the parish of Castleisland

IE MOD/15/15.1/15.1.39

One A4 page of notes from Griffith's Valuation 1852 in relation to creator's 39-pg (A4) handwritten account of the history of the Church of Ireland in the parish of Castleisland

IE MOD/15/15.2

One A4 clear plastic wallet contains a 10-pg handwritten account of the history of the Church of Ireland in the parish of Ballincushlane with supporting documents from Leslie and Lewis

IE MOD/15/15.2/15.2.1

Page 1 (of 10) of creator's account of the Church of Ireland in the parish of Ballincushlane with notes and supporting material. Entitled 'Ballincushlane', the account commences with a list of townlands in the parish and its acreage

IE MOD/15/15.2/15.2.2

Page 2 (of 10) of creator's account of the Church of Ireland in the parish of Ballincushlane. 'In the nearby burial ground of Killananima, the remains of Gerald, the 16th earl of Desmond, were interred after his death at Glenageenty on 11 November 1583 – paving the way for the Herberts, Dennys, etc'. Creator plots the history of the church in Ballincushlane from standard references from this period to 1830, when Mount Eagle Lodge was built for Captain Charles George Fairfield

IE MOD/15/15.2/15.2.3

Page 3 (of 10) of creator's account of the Church of Ireland in the parish of

Ballincushlane. Document covers the period 1834, when Knockatee National School was built as the first National School in the Castleisland area, to 1853, when the protestant church was valued at £11-15s 'whereas the R.C. church in Cordal East was valued at £1-5s'

IE MOD/15/15.2/15.2.4

Page 4 (of 10) of creator's account of the Church of Ireland in the parish of Ballincushlane. Document records Rev Maurice Atkin Cooke Collis and Rev Henry Lancelot Sandes, into which history creator discusses Bateman and the Oak Park Estate

IE MOD/15/15.2/15.2.5

Page 5 (of 10) of creator's account of the Church of Ireland in the parish of Ballincushlane. Document covers the period of the last ministers in the parish

IE MOD/15/15.2/15.2.6

Page 6 (of 10) of creator's account of the Church of Ireland in the parish of Ballincushlane. Document contains notes on Rev William Ruby Heffernan

IE MOD/15/15.2/15.2.7

Page 7 (of 10) of creator's account of the Church of Ireland in the parish of Ballincushlane. Document contains notes on Rev William Ruby Heffernan and creator quotes from Donovan's *History* (p195): 'He that drinks the most, sleeps the most/He that sleeps the most, sins the least/Therefore, he that drinks the most, sins the least.' Creator notes, 'A more modern version of the above syllogism was, until recently, to be found in The Shoemaker's Inn, Castleisland. It read as follows: *Those who drink get drunk/Those who get drunk go to sleep/Those who go to sleep do not sin/Those who do not sin go to heaven/So let's all get pissed and go to heaven.*'

IE MOD/15/15.2/15.2.8

Page 8 (of 10) of creator's account of the Church of Ireland in the parish of Ballincushlane. Document contains notes on the Kerry Home Rule By Election 1872

IE MOD/15/15.2/15.2.9

Page 9 (of 10) of creator's account of the Church of Ireland in the parish of Ballincushlane. Document contains notes on the Kerry Home Rule By Election 1872

IE MOD/15/15.2/15.2.10

Page 10 (of 10) of creator's account of the Church of Ireland in the parish of Ballincushlane. Document contains notes on the Kerry Home Rule By Election 1872, 'The Kerry By-Election of February 1872 was the last open election in the United Kingdom and Ireland'

IE MOD/15/15.2/15.2.11

Photocopy of pp 59-60 of Leslie's *Ardfert & Aghadoe Clergy & Parishes* (1940), the parish of Ballycushlane

IE MOD/15/15.2/15.2.12

Photocopy of entry in Lewis for parish of Ballincushlane, marked with highlighter pen

IE MOD/15/15.3

One A4 clear plastic wallet contains handwritten accounts of the Church of Ireland clergy and parishes of Killeentierna and Dysert; an account of Arthur Edward Herbert (son of Rev Thomas Herbert of Killeentierna) who was shot dead on 30 March 1882 and an account of the Merediths of Dicksgrove. Wallet also contains a song entitled *Dixie Meredith's Straw* which begins, 'When Dixie got married and his honeymoon was o'er/we heard he was returning by train to Farranfore' and the chorus of which runs: 'Fire on them Dick old Stevie said and the shotgun blazed away/Breahig was our captain and Darkie the fiddle did play/John K Moriarty toot the flute the finest you ever saw/and the greatest night in history was Dixie Meredith's straw'; a number of

rough notes and a National Library of Ireland access request form completed and signed by creator

IE MOD/15/15.3/15.3.1

One A4 document entitled 'The Clergy of Dysert & Killeentierna' covers the period 1822 to 1878, the year of the death of Rev Thomas Herbert, 'last of the Herberts to minister in the Castleisland union'. Creator observes that Rev Herbert was the son of Arthur Edward Herbert, who was shot at Lisheenbawn on 30 March 1882

IE MOD/15/15.3/15.3.2

One A4 document entitled 'Arthur E Herbert', 'an old bachelor, he lived in Killeentierna house now the residence of the parish priest'. Document contains notes on Herbert, 'unpopular even among his own labourers'

IE MOD/15/15.3/15.3.3

One A4 document entitled, 'Evictions' contains notes on evictions (including the eviction of Mrs O'Leary) from standard sources

IE MOD/15/15.3/15.3.4

One A4 document entitled, 'Arthur E Herbert', contains notes on the prelude to Herbert's murder from standard sources, 'A E's casting vote ensured that the moonlighters man was defeated. Three days later was murdered'

IE MOD/15/15.3/15.3.5

One A4 document entitled, 'Arthur E Herbert', contains notes on the murder of Herbert and the reward offered for information, 'the offer proved fruitless'

IE MOD/15/15.3/15.3.6

Page 1 (of 6) entitled 'The Merediths' provides an account of the Meredith family in the parishes of Killeentierna and Dysert. Account commences with notes on the Merediths from published sources, from their descent from Edward III to their inclusion in the seignior. Notes refer to the Taylor & Skinner map of 1777 which illustrated Mount Meredith and to a stone at Dicksgrrove dated 1739 bearing the Meredith crest 'now in the possession of Paddy Fleming of Parkmore'

IE MOD/15/15.3/15.3.7

Page 2 (of 6) is an A4 photocopy of the Taylor and Skinner map referred to in IE MOD/15/15.3/15.3.6

IE MOD/15/15.3/15.3.8

Page 3 (of 6) is an A4 photocopy from *Some Everyday Buildings from Castleisland District* (1990) by Patricia O'Hare containing an illustration of the stone referred to in IE MOD/15/15.3/15.3.6

IE MOD/15/15.3/15.3.9

Page 4 (of 6) entitled 'The Merediths' continues the account of the Meredith family in the parishes of Killeentierna and Dysert from the period 1772, 'The Merediths are generally regarded as being the best of the settlers in East Kerry' to 1849. Document makes particular reference to Captain William Meredith whose 'generosity was legendary' and relates a tale of Sean Og, a local poor man who approached Captain Meredith for an elm tree to make a roof and ended up with a heifer

IE MOD/15/15.3/15.3.10

Page 5 (of 6) entitled 'The Merediths' continues the account of the Meredith family in the parishes of Killeentierna and Dysert from the period 1852 to c1900, and the marriage of Stephen John Meredith to Elizabeth Shannon. 'One of their sons Richard – popularly known as Dixie – was the last of the Merediths of Parkmore. In 194? he married Margaret Fleming of Dulague who taught in Killeentierna National School. On returning from their honeymoon, the couple were "strawed" in style. The occasion gave rise to the

following song, 'Dixie Meredith's Straw', which was composed by Michael O'Donoghue, son of a local teacher, and sung to the air of McNamaras Band' (for song see IE MOD/15/15.3/15.3.18)

IE MOD/15/15.3/15.3.11

Page 6 (of 6) concludes creator's account of the Meredith family at the period c1973, 'Paddy Fleming bought Parkmore in 1973 from his aunt Margaret'. Document contains anecdotal material, 'I came to know Dicksie in the late fifties' and a tale told of 'Dicksie' when he encountered the parish priest of Killeentierna who remarked, "Drunk again today Dicksie" to which Dicksie replied "So am I father".'

IE MOD/15/15.3/15.3.12

Page 1 (of 4) entitled 'Dysert' provides details of the parish from standard sources including a list of townlands and acreage

IE MOD/15/15.3/15.3.13

Page 2 (of 4) entitled 'Killeentierna' provides details of the parish from standard sources including a list of townlands and acreage

IE MOD/15/15.3/15.3.14

Page 3 (of 4) entitled 'Dysert & Killeentierna' contains a chronological list of names and events in the parish from 1450 to 1973

IE MOD/15/15.3/15.3.15

Page 4 (of 4) entitled 'The Clergy of Dysert & Killeentierna' contains notes on parish clergy and difficulties encountered with the parish name in clerical records; period covered 1635-1823, Rev Francis Weir

IE MOD/15/15.3/15.3.16

Photocopy of p124 of Leslie's *Ardfert & Aghadoe Clergy & Parishes* (1940), parish of Killeentierna

IE MOD/15/15.3/15.3.17

Photocopy of p81 of Leslie's *Ardfert & Aghadoe Clergy & Parishes* (1940), parish of Desert or Disert

IE MOD/15/15.3/15.3.18

Song, 'Dixie Meredith's Straw', handwritten (not in creator's hand) in blue ink on two oversized lined sheets. The background of the song is provided at IE MOD/15/15.3/15.3.18. It was composed by Michael O'Donoghue and sung to the air of 'McNamaras Band'

IE MOD/15/15.3/15.3.19

Rough notes on small scrap of paper

IE MOD/15/15.3/15.3.20

20 sheets from a notebook held together with a staple contain rough notes

IE MOD/15/15.3/15.3.21

Small scrap of card with rough note

IE MOD/15/15.3/15.3.22

Application for access to library material held in National Library of Ireland, completed by Michael O'Donohoe and containing his signature. O'Donohoe applied to access 'John Jones, form of receiving a convert from the R.C. church'

IE MOD/15/15.4

One A4 clear plastic wallet contains a record of Church of Ireland rectors and curates for the parishes of Castleisland, Ballycushlane and Killeentierna/Dysert organised into three columns for the periods 1451-1935, 1836-1875 and 1615-1878 respectively. Material also includes notes on disestablishment and conversion

IE MOD/15/15.4/15.4.1

One A4 document contains a record of Church of Ireland rectors and curates for the parishes of Castleisland, Ballycushlane and Killeentierna/Dysert organised into three columns for the periods 1451-1935, 1836-1875 and 1615-1878 respectively

IE MOD/15/15.4/15.4.2

Photocopy of p75 of Leslie's *Ardfert & Aghadoe Clergy & Parishes* (1940), parish of Castleisland

IE MOD/15/15.4/15.4.3

Photocopy of p76 of Leslie's *Ardfert & Aghadoe Clergy & Parishes* (1940), parish of Castleisland

IE MOD/15/15.4/15.4.4

Photocopy of p77 of Leslie's *Ardfert & Aghadoe Clergy & Parishes* (1940), parish of Castleisland

IE MOD/15/15.4/15.4.5

One photocopied A3 page from the *Racing Post* Irish Derby Final Night 2 September 2000 on the back of which is pasted two articles, one from the *Kerry Sentinel* and the other from the *Freeman* relating to the disestablishment and disendowment of the Church of Ireland. One quarter of the document contains creator's notes on disestablishment in 1869

IE MOD/15/15.4/15.4.6

One A4 document entitled, 'Converts' handwritten in soft pencil contains notes and references on this subject

IE MOD/15/15.4/15.4.7

One A4 document untitled contains information organised into seven columns, including dates, names and occupation; appears to be extracted from a roll book

IE MOD/15/15.4/15.4.8

One A4 document entitled, 'Herbert Correspondence' contains notes from this and Leslie. Refers to 'Notebook 10'

IE MOD/15/15.4/15.4.9

One A4 document entitled, 'Church of Ireland members in Kerry'. Appears to be notes taken from published sources

IE MOD/15/15.4/15.4.10

One scrap of paper with rough note

IE MOD/15/15.5

One A4 clear plastic wallet contains an index to names and subjects found in creator's study of the Church of Ireland. Wallet also contains research notes mainly about the parish of Ballincushlane, a handwritten note by Jerome Stack on the recent history of the Castleisland church and a National Library of Ireland 'xeroxing order form' dated 1995 in which creator's address is given as 7 Cypress Park, Templeogue, Dublin

IE MOD/15/15.5/15.5.1

Page 1 (of 2) document entitled 'Church of Ireland Index', A-M

IE MOD/15/15.5/15.5.2

Page 2 (of 2) document entitled 'Church of Ireland Index', M-W

IE MOD/15/15.5/15.5.3

One A4 handwritten note by Jerome Stack on the recent history (up to 1996) of the Castleisland church

IE MOD/15/15.5/15.5.4

One A4 document contains research notes, evidently roughwork

IE MOD/15/15.5/15.5.5

One A4 document contains research notes, evidently roughwork

IE MOD/15/15.5/15.5.6

One A4 document contains research notes, evidently roughwork

IE MOD/15/15.5/15.5.7

One A4 document contains research notes, evidently roughwork

IE MOD/15/15.5/15.5.8

One A4 document contains research notes, evidently roughwork

IE MOD/15/15.5/15.5.9

One A4 document contains research notes, evidently roughwork

IE MOD/15/15.5/15.5.10

One A4 document contains research notes, evidently roughwork

IE MOD/15/15.5/15.5.11

One A4 document contains research notes, evidently roughwork

IE MOD/15/15.5/15.5.12

One A4 document contains research notes, evidently roughwork

IE MOD/15/15.5/15.5.13

One A4 document contains research notes, evidently roughwork

IE MOD/15/15.5/15.5.14

One A4 document contains research notes, evidently roughwork pertaining to Ballycushlane

IE MOD/15/15.5/15.5.15

One A4 document contains research notes, evidently roughwork pertaining to Ballycushlane

IE MOD/15/15.5/15.5.16

One A4 document contains research notes, evidently roughwork pertaining to Rev William Ruby Heffernan

IE MOD/15/15.5/15.5.17

One A4 photocopy from p12 of Bary's *Houses of Kerry*, Ardfert Castle and Ardmoneel Cottage

IE MOD/15/15.5/15.5.18

One A4 document contains research notes, evidently roughwork pertaining to Rev Francis Richard Maunsell

IE MOD/15/15.5/15.5.19

One A4 document contains research notes, evidently roughwork pertaining to the Herberts

IE MOD/15/15.5/15.5.20

One A4 document contains research notes, evidently roughwork pertaining to the Herberts

IE MOD/15/15.5/15.5.21

One A4 photocopy from pp62-3 of Donovan's *History*

IE MOD/15/15.5/15.5.22

One A4 photocopy from pp64-5 of Donovan's *History*

IE MOD/15/15.5/15.5.23

One National Library of Ireland 'xeroxing order form' dated 24 July 1995 in which creator's address is given as 7 Cypress Park, Templeogue, Dublin. Creator ordered photocopies from Leslie's *Ardfert & Aghadoe Clergy & Parishes*

IE MOD/15/15.6

One A4 clear plastic bag contains a two-page typed report, 'St Stephen's Church and Graveyard, Moanmore, Castleisland by Marie O'Sullivan, MA, MIAPA, 29th July 1998' An accompanying letter reveals it was supplied to creator by Frank O'Reilly, 'Rossdohan', 21 *Ard Na ti*, Tralee in 1999. The report is incomplete

IE MOD/15/15.6/15.6.1

One letter on light blue lined paper handwritten in blue ink from Frank O'Reilly addressed to Michael O'Donohoe from 'Rossdohan' dated 3 December 1999: 'I enclose report on St Stephen's Church'

IE MOD/15/15.6/15.6.2

Page 1 (of 3) Cover of typed report entitled 'St Stephen's Church and Graveyard, Moanmore, Castleisland by Marie O'Sullivan, MA, MIAPA, 29th July 1998'

IE MOD/15/15.6/15.6.3

Page 2 (of 3) Report entitled 'St Stephen's Church and Graveyard, Moanmore, Castleisland' with introduction

IE MOD/15/15.6/15.6.4

Page 3 (of 3) of incomplete report concludes introduction and continues with site description

IE MOD/15/15.7

One A4 clear/yellow plastic folder contains a 19-pg catalogue of Church of Ireland and Roman Catholic burial records, alphabetically arranged, for the parish of Castleisland in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. The cover document reveals that the Church of Ireland information, which dates from 1824, was compiled from records given by Rev Canon Warren, rector of St John's Church of Ireland, Tralee and the Roman Catholic detail taken from the parish register provided by Fr Willie Stack. It is noted that 'The years 1977-1993 are missing from the register' and 'The addresses of the deceased are not written from 1957-1975'. Document includes a sheet of names taken from headstones in 1963 by Alan Golden who drew a detailed sketch map of the graves. The cover document also acknowledges Mrs Mary Tangney, Main St, who supplied names and addresses of some of the people buried in St Stephen's graveyard

IE MOD/15/15.8

One A4 clear plastic wallet contains photocopies from published sources including Leslie's *Ardfert & Aghadoe Clergy & Parishes* (1940), *Inspiring Stones* (1995) and Griffith's Valuation for the parish of Dunquin

IE MOD/15/15.8/15.8.1

Photocopy of p63 of Leslie's *Ardfert & Aghadoe Clergy & Parishes* (1940), the parish of Ballymacelligott

IE MOD/15/15.8/15.8.2

Photocopy of p64 of Leslie's *Ardfert & Aghadoe Clergy & Parishes* (1940), the parish of Ballymacelligott

IE MOD/15/15.8/15.8.3

Photocopy of p65 of Leslie's *Ardfert & Aghadoe Clergy & Parishes* (1940), the parish of Ballymacelligott

IE MOD/15/15.8/15.8.4

Photocopy of pp122-123 of Leslie's *Ardfert & Aghadoe Clergy & Parishes* (1940), the parish of Killarney, trimmed to size

IE MOD/15/15.8/15.8.5

Photocopy of Chapter 26, 'Tralee & Dingle Group' from *Inspiring Stones, A history of the Church of Ireland Dioceses of Limerick, Ardfert, Aghadoe, Killaloe, Kilfenora, Clonfert,*

Kilmacduagh & Emly (1995) edited by Adrian Hewson, pp173-183 (11 x A4 pages).
Some pages marked with creator's notes and highlights

IE MOD/15/15.8/15.8.6

Five A4 photocopies from Griffith's Valuation for the parish of Dunquin

IE MOD/15/15.9

One section of green manilla folder, evidently an earlier folder used by creator contains references and telephone numbers

MICHAEL O'DONOHUE COLLECTION

REFERENCE CODE

IE MOD/16

Civil War in England 1642-1649

REFERENCE CODE	IE MOD/16
TITLE	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE COLLECTION: Civil War in England 1642-1649
CREATOR	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE
CREATION DATES	c1974-2008
EXTENT AND MEDIUM	1 Folder Containing 5 Items
LEVEL OF DESCRIPTION	Series

SCOPE AND CONTENT

The glories of our blood and state
Are shadows, not substantial things;
There is no armor against fate;
Death lays his icy hand on kings.

Lines from *Death, the Leveller* by James Shirley,
said to have chilled the heart of Oliver Cromwell

IE MOD/16 comprises a handwritten chronology of the life of Oliver Cromwell from his birth in 1599 until his death in 1658 into which context creator incorporated the execution of Charles I on 30 January 1649. Series includes supporting reference material.

Sir William Wilde wrote that Cromwell's campaign was one of the most defective portions of modern Irish history. A proposal to write Cromwell's campaign in Kerry was made in 1846 by Tralee historian and antiquarian, John T O'Flaherty (1770-1851). Smith's *History*, he declared, 'did not enter much into Cromwell's wars in Kerry, nor into the atrocities of Governor Nelson and his regicide commanders':

In that ferocious service, which had even put in requisition, *as its reserve*, the thorough-bred bloodhound, a British officer happened to be engaged who conferred honour on the British name and on his own memory, Captain Blennerhassett.

This benevolent and high-minded individual, wrote O'Flaherty, had rescued the lives of hundreds of innocent persons from torture and death, 'When O'Sullivan More of Dunkerron Castle had been betrayed, handed over to Nelson, and summarily put to death, Blennerhassett, on receiving the intelligence, exclaimed with tears, *Alas for that brave and generous Irishman, who had always given quarter to my men.*'¹

At the period O'Flaherty was writing, 1846, Cromwell was spoken of 'in the living phraseology ... not as if he were a shadow in the distance of two centuries but as if he were an agent of recent days':

Stop as you pass a labourer on the roadside in Ireland. Ask him to tell you of the ruin before you on the hill, you will hear him describe it ... There's the hill where the wagabone planted his cannon ... there's the brache which he made in the walls ...²

Along the coastal areas of the county today, Cromwell's campaign is seen still in the ruined castles that once valiantly hemmed the shores. Castles totally destroyed, such as Castledrum and Castlegregory, have but an etch on the nineteenth century maps to remind of their existence.

A mid nineteenth century study reckoned Kerry once had as many as 90 castles, each having its share in the history of the county.³

For many of the castles, their history is obscure. In 1841, John O'Donovan described the condition of the ruined Ballymacadam Castle, but nothing of its fall.

A square castle measuring on the inside 15ft 9in from east to west and 13ft 2in from north to south with a spiral staircase which led to the top at the south east angle (entirely destroyed). The second and fourth floors rested on stone arches, the walls 4ft 9in thick. Its east side was down to the very foundations as was also the greater part of the north wall. All the windows were disfigured except one narrow rectangular one on the south wall which lighted the first floor and one on the west wall which lighted the fourth.

Minard Castle near Dingle might be regarded as a monument to Walter Hussey of Castlegregory who Kerry historian Mary Agnes Hickson claimed was 'the last gentleman in Kerry who held out against Cromwell'. His body was recognised among the dead by a distinctive red stocking.⁴

Rahinnane Castle, a spectacular ruin also in Dingle, is a subject for the creative photographer.

Jeremiah King's *History* contains fragments of Cromwellian history, each opening volumes on ancient Ireland. His research reveals that the MacCarthy clan of Palace (*Caislean ua Cartha*), subject of one of Egan O'Rahilly's poems, built four castles on Lough Lein and the river Laune to stop all the passages of Desmond.⁵ King also records how Daniel O'Sullivan More raised a regiment for King Charles of '110 young and beardless men ... all of the O'Sullivan family of Capanacuss and such of them as were not lost in said regiment went abroad'.⁶

King also records how Ardtully Castle was dismantled in Cromwell's war, once the residence of Mac Tynoen MacCarthy and informs that Brown's Castle, forfeited in Cromwellian times, was probably erected in the thirteenth century when Sir Reginald Brown was High Sheriff of Kerry and Limerick, and Sir Gilbert Brown and Maurice Cantillon were guardians of the 'town of Traly and of the peace of Kerry'.

An annual pilgrimage to Scariff Island a few miles outside Derrynane Abbey honours the memory Fr Francis O'Sullivan of Tuosist who was beheaded on the island in 1653, 'an execution, symbolic of Calvary ... which left Kerry for years without a Bishop'.⁷

Morgan O'Connell defended Ballycarberry Castle near Cahirciveen against Cromwell's forces but it was taken and the occupiers banished to county Clare. Afterwards one of the McCarthys took his residence in the western wing of the castle 'where he dwelt for some time after which he repaired to and resided in Beggish Island'.⁸

In 1649, the third siege of Carrigafoyle put the castle in a state of defence and 'for the first time it was defended by an O'Connor Kerry in person'. After 'a protracted and desperate resistance' the castle was taken.⁹

Ferriter's Castle (Castle Sybil) and a twentieth century monument serve the memory of Piaras Ferriter, who led the men of West Kerry against the forces of Cromwell at Tralee.¹⁰ Ferriter, of whom it was written, 'The wars of Cromwell did not cease in Kerry until Ferriter's wife was drowned at the most western headland of Coraguiney', was captured and taken prisoner:

Brigadier Nelson (who replaced Ludlow) tried to get Ferriter of Dingle and O'Connor of Carrigafoyle to attend a conference at Ross ... both were offered freedom if they became Protestants but this they refused to do.

O'Connor and Ferriter were joined by Dr Egan, Bishop of Kerry and Rev Thaddeus Moriarty, Prior of the Dominican Convent, Tralee. The four were hanged at *Cnocan na gCaorsach* in Killarney.¹¹ A monument unveiled in 1940 near their place of execution commemorated four Kerry poets of whom one was Ferriter, 'hanged between a bishop and a priest':

It will carry the reflecting mind back some 280 years to the period when the country lay bleeding under the heel of Cromwell and the Cromwellian settlers usurped the lands of the native owners, whom they transplanted or turned adrift, the period when Ferriter paid the supreme penalty for loyalty to his country and his country's faith.¹²

Poems of Geoffrey O'Donoghue (O'Donoghue was one of the four commemorated poets) contains a selection of rousing and desperate war poems from 1641-53:

Wage battle with an army of your immaculate blood,
brave tower of Mangerton, who dreads no poets,
summon the race of Cairbre Músg without delay,
temperate men in no temper to bow to the state.¹³

In O'Donovan's Ordnance Survey Letters, a lengthy discourse on the parish of Prior articulates on no less than three castles, the 'Little Castle', Fermoy Castle (of the family 'Formoyl') and the 'sea' or 'Segerson' Castle:

Situated on the extremity of a narrow ridge of land running a considerable distance north eastwards into the bay is a castle in ruins about 1/4 mile to the north east of the abbey ... The length from east to west is 33 feet 4 inches outside and from north to south 25 feet 8 inches same side. The present height 18 feet 5 inches taken at highest point of the south wall.¹⁴

The 'Castle of Formoyl' was built and the 'Castle of Ballycarna' (Ballycarnahan) begun 'a little before Cromwell's time', the latter of which –understandably – was not finished.¹⁵

In 1650, a High Sheriff of Kerry, son of Lord Roche, raised a body of 700 men in Kerry which resulted in the Battle of Macroom. In April that year Lord Broghill found Carrigadrohid Castle garrisoned by some of Roche's troops. Broghill continued to Macroom (about three miles distant) where battle ensued and hundreds were slain. Roche was taken prisoner along with Boetius Egan, the newly consecrated Bishop of Ross, who had been taking refuge 'in the fastnesses of Kerry'.

The new bishop was taken to Carrigadrohid Castle and offered pardon if he could make the garrison surrender. Roche, whose ancestors were the Earls of Desmond, was condemned to be shot.¹⁶

Items are contained in a green coloured document wallet entitled as above, with three sub-headings: 'Oliver Cromwell 1599-1658 landed in Ireland Aug 1649'; 'Charles 1 1625-1649' and 'Bill of Rights 1689'.

¹ *Tralee Chronicle*, 4 April 1846. The famine intervened and O'Flaherty abandoned his project. In 1853, it was observed that O'Flaherty's valuable papers had 'either been scattered to the winds or remain in the hands of parties who think they will enhance the value of the manuscripts by hiding them under a bushel' ('Notes on the Round Towers of the County of Kerry' by Richard Hitchcock, *Transactions of the Kilkenny Archaeological Society*, Vol 2, No 2 (1853) pp242-254. Note on John Thomas O'Flaherty in *Memories of Old Tralee* (2016) by Miss A M Rowan.

² Rev Henry Biles' *Discourse on the Spirit of Irish History; or the causes of Irish distress examined and some of its remedies indicated* (Cork Examiner, 26 April 1847). Biles added, 'Cromwell's track in Ireland may be followed over ruins which yet seem fresh. We can trace him as we do a ravenous animal by the blotches where he lay to rest or by the bloody fragments where he tore his prey ... To speak of Cromwell in relation to Ireland he was a steel-hearted exterminator ... To constitute his character will probably be decided in opposite directions by opposite parties to the end of history ...'.

³ 'The Castles of Corkaguiny, County of Kerry, No 1' by Richard Hitchcock, *Proceedings and Transactions of the Kilkenny and South-East of Ireland Archaeological Society*, Vol 3, No 2 (1855), pp345-356.

⁴ Near the shore of Dingle Bay stands the ruin of Minard Castle which is said to have been built by one of the Knights of Kerry of Dingle Grove. Walter Hussey of Castlegregory, having fought against Cromwell's forces at Castlegregory, escaped in the night with all his men and got into Minard Castle ... Hussey and his men were blown up by powder laid under the vaults of the castle. Hussey was recognised amongst those killed by a red stocking which he wore as a sign of distinction' (County Kerry, Corkaguiney, 'Minard' by Patrick M Foley, *Kerryman*, 24 July 1926).

⁵ Further reference to Palace Castle in Kerry in *The Legend of Lough Brin and other Irish Legends* (2017) 'McDonnell's Curse: a Legend of Pallis Castle', pp33-38.

⁶ Elsewhere he added, 'The Annals of Innisfallen state that the castles of Dunkerron, Dun-na-mbaro, Cappauncushy and Ardtuillighe were built by Carew, nephew and heir of Raymond le Gros in 1215. Lixnaw castle was probably built by this Carew also, as stated by Sir George Carew in 1600. When the Normans were defeated at Callan in 1261, the Irish tribes won back Dunkerron, Cappauncushy and Ross castles, and almost all Kerry (King's *History*, Vol 1, note 63, Castles of Kerry). *The Legend of Lough Brin and other Irish Legends* (2017) contains the associated legend, 'The Earl, the Monkey and the Battle of Callan', pp39-42.

⁷ Father Sullivan's baptismal name was Dermott, which was changed to Francis when he entered religion. He was born about the beginning of the 17th century and proceeded to Spain where he entered the Franciscan Noviciate. In 1630 he returned to Ireland, the principal scene of his labours was Kerry. He was guardian of Ardfert for several years and when Geoffrey O'Daly, Bishop of Kerry opened a college at Tralee he was among the professors of theology. In the rising of 1641 he went to Spain where he was successful in pleading the cause of the country later returning to Ireland by 1645. In June 1653 a company of Cromwellian troops under the command of Colonel Nelson defiled through the mountain passes of West Kerry ... he took refuge in Scariff, an island to the north of the Kenmare river ... On the eve of the feast of Baptist a troop of Nelson's soldiers landed on the island. Father O'Sullivan had concealed himself in a cave on the shore. They quickly discovered his hiding place ... a wretch sprang forward and cut off the upper portion of his skull with one blow of his sword. Thus died the martyr of Christ on June 23rd 1653 ... His body was laid at rest in the little graveyard on the eastern side of the island ... Scariff came into possession of the O'Connells of Darrynane. One of the family removed the upper portion of the skull to their residence where it was religiously venerated as the relic of a martyr for several generations (*Kerry Weekly Reporter*, 13 August 1898).

⁸ 'The remains of his house in Begnish Island can still be seen' (*Irish Examiner*, 25 July 1896).

⁹ 'One of the O'Connors entered the Austrian Service where he attained to a distinguished position. The other brother preferred the life of an outlaw on his native hills' (*Kerryman*, 22 June 1907).

¹⁰ Piaras Ferriter is said also to have had a castle on the Great Blasket (*Irish Examiner*, 1 December 1934, 'Historic Peninsula' by M P Morris).

¹¹ *The Story of Kerry* (1935) by Pádraig Pléimionn (Patrick J Fleming), pp64 & 65. Ferriter numbers (p58) on a list of the principal Kerry families in 1641 in same source (the author also describes how Ross Castle was made the base for military operations in Kerry, and parties of soldiers 'went out daily to demolish churches and castles whose ruins we see at the present day scattered over the face of the county'). Jeremiah King, in Vol I of his *History*, wrote, 'Father Maurice O'Connell, a Jesuit, who in the guise of a labourer, gave Ferriter the Last Sacraments.'

¹² *Kerryman*, 25 May 1929. Statement made at a public meeting in the East Avenue Hall on 19 May 1929 when an organising committee undertook to erect a memorial on Martyr's Hill. A mural tablet was also unveiled at Muckross Abbey on 15 August 1940. The four poets were Piaras Feirteir, Aodhgan O Rathaille, Seafradh

O'Donoghue, Eoghan Ruadh O Sullivan. *Owen Roe O'Sullivan Son of Sliabh Luachra Biographical Sketch of Kerry's Famous Bard with notes on Cronin of Rathmore House, The Park and Glenflesk Castle* was published in 2017.

¹³ *The Poems of Geoffrey O'Donoghue Dánta Shéafraidh Uí Dhonnchadha an Ghleanna with Ireland's War Poets 1641-1653* (2008) by John Minahane, published by the Aubane Historical Society.

¹⁴ John O'Donovan's Ordnance Survey Letters, Parish of Prior, pp138-171/pp384-417. 'The ruins of a large house formerly occupied by a man named Segerson are still seen here. There are also the ruins of his tenants' houses'. 'A branch of the Sigerson family migrated to a distant promontory of Kerry and settled harmoniously among the people. The ruins of the castle are standing today at Ballinskelligs' (*Saturday Herald*, 1 March 1913).

¹⁵ Ibid. 'In an account of Kerry written about the year 1750, preserved in the library of the Royal Irish Academy in the O'Gorman Collection we find in the enumeration of the families that had estates out of O'Sullivan More's house in the county of Desmond the family of Formoyl and Ballycarna, mentioned the 8th in number of these families. The words are: '8thly the family of Formoyl and Ballycarna likewise reff'd to said records (O'Sullivan More's) what other denominations they had besides the four plowlands of said Formoyl and the four plowlands of said Ballycarna. They built the Castle of Formoyl and began the Castle of Ballycarna a little before Cromwell's time which they did not finish, they were a family of good note for generosity, manhood and education. Of the family of Formoyl was the courageous captain Owen O'Sullivan who was wounded and disabled in the skirmish of Ballinskellig (for this skirmish see MS p93 and see Smith's *History* p104) of which there will be a further account given in the following discourse, speaking of Cromwell's wars, Daniel Garane O'Sullivan of the branch of Ballycarna, an officer of good note in said wars, and afterwards in France and for learning and poetry. (NB: Ballycarna is now Ballycarney townland in the parish of Kilcrohane).'

¹⁶ *Cromwell in Ireland: A History of Cromwell's Irish Campaign* (1883) by Rev Denis Murphy, S J, Dublin, 'The Battle of Macroom', Ch XXVII, pp320-326 ('The object of this work is to give an account in full detail, as far as is possible, of Cromwell's Irish campaign, which began in August, 1649, and ended in May, 1650'). It is not clear if Roche was indeed shot; later in the account of events at Macroom, Rev Murphy writes, 'Roche's men had meanwhile fled into the woods; he tried to rally them about Killarney and sent to Inchiquin for a reinforcement of horse from Clare, in order to make a second attempt to relieve Clonmel. But Broghill advancing to Drishane near Millstreet, prevented their uniting.'

David Roche, High Sheriff of Kerry in 1650, son of Lord Roche. In *King James's Irish Army List 1689* (1855) by John D'Alton Esq. p80, it is observed that 'Amongst the Confederate Catholics at Kilkenny in 1646 sat Maurice Roche, Viscount Fermoy; David Roche of Glanaure (?Glanogher), John Roche of Castletown and Redmond Roche of Cahirdowgan in the Commons'.

Maurice, 8th Viscount Fermoy (c1595-c1670), son of David, 7th Viscount Fermoy (c1573-1635). His brothers were named as John, Sir Theobald, Ulick and Redmond. David, High Sheriff of Kerry, would seem to belong to this family. Maurice, 6th Viscount Fermoy, who died at Glanogher in 1600, had married two daughters of two Earls of Desmond, viz, Ellenor, daughter of John, 14th Earl of Desmond and Catherine, third daughter of Gerald, 16th Earl of Desmond.

REFERENCE CODE	IE MOD/16/16.1–16.5
TITLE	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE COLLECTION: Civil War in England 1642-1649
CREATOR	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE
CREATION DATES	c1974-2008
EXTENT AND MEDIUM	1 Folder Containing 5 Items
LEVEL OF DESCRIPTION	File and Item

SCOPE AND CONTENT

IE MOD/16/16.1

One A4 handwritten document entitled, 'Oliver Cromwell 25 Apr 1599 – 3 Sept 1658', contains a chronology of the life of Cromwell from his birth in Huntingdon on 25 April 1599 to his death from Malaria on 3 September 1658. Among events chronicled are his marriage to Elizabeth Bourchier, his parliamentary career, his seizure of the castle at Cambridge, defeat of the King at Naseby, and his landing in Dublin as Lord Lieutenant on 13 August 1649. 'After the Restoration, his bones were hung up at Tyburn gallows and his head placed on a pole on top of Westminster Hall'

IE MOD/16/16.2

One handwritten rough work note on small scrap of paper about the Bill of Rights

IE MOD/16/16.3

One A4 photocopy from an unidentified encyclopaedia (p618) relating to the Bill of Rights in England, one paragraph marked by creator with highlighter

IE MOD/16/16.4

One A4 clear plastic wallet contains five A4 photocopied pages from an unidentified encyclopaedia (pp798-802) relating to Oliver Cromwell, sections relevant marked by creator with highlighter

IE MOD/16/16.5

One A4 clear plastic wallet contains five A4 photocopied pages from an unidentified encyclopaedia (pp500-504) relating to Charles I, some sentences marked with highlighter, and one A4 photocopy from an unidentified published source relating to the Civil War in England



Likeness of T M Donovan created by Jack Roche,
grandson of Project Chairman Johnnie Roche

MICHAEL O'DONOHUE COLLECTION

REFERENCE CODE

IE MOD/17

Convent Boys **1.** 1872 - 21.1.01 / **2.** – 7.9.51

REFERENCE CODE	IE MOD/17
TITLE	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE COLLECTION: Convent Boys 1. 1872 – 21.1.01 / 2. – 7.9.51
CREATOR	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE
CREATION DATES	c1974-2008
EXTENT AND MEDIUM	1 Folder Containing 2 Items
LEVEL OF DESCRIPTION	Series

SCOPE AND CONTENT

IE MOD/17 comprises a 77-pg admissions register with index for Convent Boys School Castleisland, earliest record 1872 to 1951.

In his role as principal of the Boys' National School, Castleisland, Michael O'Donohue acknowledged the value of school records. He dedicated a considerable amount of time to copying, by hand, a number of school registers.

Castleisland historian, T M Donovan, reminisced on his education at the Convent School in the early 1870s. He recalled how one fine autumn day, when he was about eight years of age, he decided he would take the day off school:

I was enjoying myself at the New Line bridge when all decent boys and girls were improving their minds in the Boys' National and Convent Schools close by the old Church when I saw Fr John O'Sullivan turning the corner of the New Line. I made a rapid retreat behind the hedge in the old bohereen bounding the Nun's field.

As Fr O'Sullivan passed Donovan's house in Church Street, Donovan's mother called from the window that 'Thady was scheming from school again'. Donovan described what happened next:

Father John went to the Boys' school, then in the chapel yard, and brought out my cousin, Mike Donovan and put him and Archdeacon O'Connell's nephew, Mundy Roche, kicking a big bladder in the Archdeacon's lawn. The fun of the two boys was – according to plan – so boisterous that the schemer in the bohereen heard them at it and advanced as far as the bridge.

Thinking the coast clear, Donovan went to join in the fun:

They put me in charge of the goal – just three paces from the Archdeacon's door. Just as I gave the bag a tremendous kick I was lifted into the air by my two ears and found myself struggling in the arms of Big Father John ... he marched me by the hand and led me through the Convent School to show them all a naughty dirty boy who would not go to school for his mother.

'To be led through the boys' school was nothing', wrote Donovan, 'but to be made an exhibition of for a hundred grinning girls was a terrible degradation'.

Donovan got two slaps from the Rev Mother and was put in the 'Black Hole' under the stairs. The nun's slap he described as a 'pure joke' compared with a master's slap received later on, and all paled into insignificance to what he got from his father's cat-o-nine-tails that night before going to bed (Account from Donovan's essay, 'Old Times in *Oilean Ciarraighe*, Castleisland Church and Convent', *The Kerryman*, 5 November 1927).

Items contained in a blue document wallet entitled as above.

REFERENCE CODE	IE MOD/17/17.1–17.2
TITLE	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE COLLECTION: Convent Boys 1. 1872 - 21.1.01 / 2. – 7.9.51
CREATOR	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE
CREATION DATES	c1974-2008
EXTENT AND MEDIUM	1 Folder Containing 2 Items
LEVEL OF DESCRIPTION	File and Item

SCOPE AND CONTENT

IE MOD/17

One orange-coloured A4 lined Refill Pad comprising a 76-pg admissions register, handwritten and numbered by creator with an (unnumbered) index of surnames at the front. The cover of the register is marked:

Convent Boys

1872 9 37 39

1873 43 52 54 62

1951 Sept, p324, 1 9 66 69 (the figures relate to the page numbers on which the years stated are found).

Information is organised alphabetically by surname followed by forename into columns. Column headings are: Page – Accepted – Class Age – Address – Father – Last School – Struck off

IE MOD/17/17.1

One A4 handwritten index, Ahern to Wynn, with guide to page numbers. Two names are marked in green highlighter

IE MOD/17/17.1/17.1.1

Page 1 (of 76) of admissions register, Ahern to Barry

IE MOD/17/17.1/17.1.2

Page 2 (of 76) of admissions register, Barrett to Boyle

IE MOD/17/17.1/17.1.3

Page 3 (of 76) of admissions register, Breen to Brien

IE MOD/17/17.1/17.1.4

Page 4 (of 76) of admissions register, Broderick

IE MOD/17/17.1/17.1.5

Page 5 (of 76) of admissions register, Brosnan

IE MOD/17/17.1/17.1.6

Page 6 (of 76) of admissions register, Brosnan

IE MOD/17/17.1/17.1.7

Page 7 (of 76) of admissions register, Brosnan

IE MOD/17/17.1/17.1.8

Page 8 (of 76) of admissions register, Browne to Bryant

IE MOD/17/17.1/17.1.9

Page 9 (of 76) of admissions register, Buckley to Byrne

IE MOD/17/17.1/17.1.10

Page 10 (of 76) of admissions register, Cahill to Cantillon

IE MOD/17/17.1/17.1.11

Page 11 (of 76) of admissions register, Carmody to Chuileáin

IE MOD/17/17.1/17.1.12

Page 12 (of 76) of admissions register, Clifford to Comerford

IE MOD/17/17.1/17.1.13

Page 13 (of 76) of admissions register, Connell

IE MOD/17/17.1/17.1.14

Page 14 (of 76) of admissions register, Connor

IE MOD/17/17.1/17.1.15

Page 15 (of 76) of admissions register, Connor

IE MOD/17/17.1/17.1.16

Page 16 (of 76) of admissions register, Connor

IE MOD/17/17.1/17.1.17

Page 17 (of 76) of admissions register, Connor

IE MOD/17/17.1/17.1.18

Page 18 (of 76) of admissions register, Connor

IE MOD/17/17.1/17.1.19

Page 19 (of 76) of admissions register, Conway to Cournane

IE MOD/17/17.1/17.1.20

Page 20 (of 76) of admissions register, Cregan to Cremins

IE MOD/17/17.1/17.1.21

Page 21 (of 76) of admissions register, Cronin

IE MOD/17/17.1/17.1.22

Page 22 (of 76) of admissions register, Crowley to Cummins

IE MOD/17/17.1/17.1.23

Page 23 (of 76) of admissions register, Curran to Curtin

IE MOD/17/17.1/17.1.24

Page 24 (of 76) of admissions register, Daly to Dee

IE MOD/17/17.1/17.1.25

Page 25 (of 76) of admissions register, Deignan to Donnell

IE MOD/17/17.1/17.1.26

Page 26 (of 76) of admissions register, Donoghue to Doody

IE MOD/17/17.1/17.1.27

Page 27 (of 76) of admissions register, Doolan to Driscoll

IE MOD/17/17.1/17.1.28

Page 28 (of 76) of admissions register, Droney to Dwyer

IE MOD/17/17.1/17.1.29

Page 29 (of 76) of admissions register, Egan to Finn

IE MOD/17/17.1/17.1.30

Page 30 (of 76) of admissions register, Fitzgerald to Fleming

IE MOD/17/17.1/17.1.31

Page 31 (of 76) of admissions register, Flynn to Gallivan

IE MOD/17/17.1/17.1.32

Page 32 (of 76) of admissions register, Geaney to Greaney

IE MOD/17/17.1/17.1.33

Page 33 (of 76) of admissions register, Griffin to Groves

IE MOD/17/17.1/17.1.34

Page 34 (of 76) of admissions register, Hallahan to Harrington

IE MOD/17/17.1/17.1.35

Page 35 (of 76) of admissions register, Harris to Healy

IE MOD/17/17.1/17.1.36

Page 36 (of 76) of admissions register, Hefferan to Herlihy

IE MOD/17/17.1/17.1.37

Page 37 (of 76) of admissions register, Hewitt to Hogan
IE MOD/17/17.1/17.1.38

Page 38 (of 76) of admissions register, Horan
IE MOD/17/17.1/17.1.39

Page 39 (of 76) of admissions register, Houlihan to Jones
IE MOD/17/17.1/17.1.40

Page 40 (of 76) of admissions register, Kavanagh to Kearney
IE MOD/17/17.1/17.1.41

Page 41 (of 76) of admissions register, Keffe to Kelly
IE MOD/17/17.1/17.1.42

Page 42 (of 76) of admissions register, Kennedy to Lacey
IE MOD/17/17.1/17.1.43

Page 43 (of 76) of admissions register, Laide to Leane
IE MOD/17/17.1/17.1.44

Page 44 (of 76) of admissions register, Leary to Lucey
IE MOD/17/17.1/17.1.45

Page 45 (of 76) of admissions register, Lucid to Maher
IE MOD/17/17.1/17.1.46

Page 46 (of 76) of admissions register, Mahony
IE MOD/17/17.1/17.1.47

Page 47 (of 76) of admissions register, Mahony to Markey
IE MOD/17/17.1/17.1.48

Page 48 (of 76) of admissions register, Marshall to McCaughey
IE MOD/17/17.1/17.1.49

Page 49 (of 76) of admissions register, McCarthy to McDonagh
IE MOD/17/17.1/17.1.50

Page 50 (of 76) of admissions register, McElligott to McGreevy
IE MOD/17/17.1/17.1.51

Page 51 (of 76) of admissions register, McKenna to Messerer
IE MOD/17/17.1/17.1.52

Page 52 (of 76) of admissions register, [Mhaolfhomhair] Millward to Moore
IE MOD/17/17.1/17.1.53

Page 53 (of 76) of admissions register, Moran to Mullane
IE MOD/17/17.1/17.1.54

Page 54 (of 76) of admissions register, Murphy
IE MOD/17/17.1/17.1.55

Page 55 (of 76) of admissions register, [Murphy] McCarthy to Murray
IE MOD/17/17.1/17.1.56

Page 56 (of 76) of admissions register, Nagle to Noble
IE MOD/17/17.1/17.1.57

Page 57 (of 76) of admissions register, Nolan
IE MOD/17/17.1/17.1.58

Page 58 (of 76) of admissions register, Parker to Prendergast [includes Poff]
IE MOD/17/17.1/17.1.59

Page 59 (of 76) of admissions register, Prendiville
IE MOD/17/17.1/17.1.60

Page 60 (of 76) of admissions register, Prendiville to Quirke
IE MOD/17/17.1/17.1.61

Page 61 (of 76) of admissions register, Rahilly to Reid

IE MOD/17/17.1/17.1.62

Page 62 (of 76) of admissions register, Reidy

IE MOD/17/17.1/17.1.63

Page 63 (of 76) of admissions register, Reidy to Rice

IE MOD/17/17.1/17.1.64

Page 64 (of 76) of admissions register, Riordan to Roche

IE MOD/17/17.1/17.1.65

Page 65 (of 76) of admissions register, Rosney to Scannell

IE MOD/17/17.1/17.1.66

Page 66 (of 76) of admissions register, Scollard to Shanahan

IE MOD/17/17.1/17.1.67

Page 67 (of 76) of admissions register, Shea to Sheehan

IE MOD/17/17.1/17.1.68

Page 68 (of 76) of admissions register, Sheehy to Spillane

IE MOD/17/17.1/17.1.69

Page 69 (of 76) of admissions register, Spring to Sugrue

IE MOD/17/17.1/17.1.70

Page 70 (of 76) of admissions register, Sullivan

IE MOD/17/17.1/17.1.71

Page 71 (of 76) of admissions register, Sullivan

IE MOD/17/17.1/17.1.72

Page 72 (of 76) of admissions register, Sullivan

IE MOD/17/17.1/17.1.73

Page 73 (of 76) of admissions register, Talbot to Twiss

IE MOD/17/17.1/17.1.74

Page 74 (of 76) of admissions register, Twomey to Wallace

IE MOD/17/17.1/17.1.75

Page 75 (of 76) of admissions register, Walshe to Williams

IE MOD/17/17.1/17.1.76

Page 76 (of 76) of admissions register, Wilmot to Wynn

IE MOD/17/17.2

Rough notes on both sides of scrap-card, ie, creator has written, 'Check out p1 Book 2 Girls' and 'Leave 1 page for index of Surnames'

MICHAEL O'DONOHUE COLLECTION

REFERENCE CODE

IE MOD/18

Convent School Girls

REFERENCE CODE	IE MOD/18
TITLE	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE COLLECTION: Convent School Girls
CREATOR	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE
CREATION DATES	c1974-2008
EXTENT AND MEDIUM	1 Folder Containing 4 Items
LEVEL OF DESCRIPTION	Series

SCOPE AND CONTENT

IE MOD/18 comprises one handwritten 102-pg registration book with index for Convent School Girls Castleisland dating from the 1860s to 1947. Information includes age/date of birth, address and father's occupation. Series also contains an index of surnames which feature in the combined registers of the Boys' National School (IE MOD/5) , Convent Boys (IE MOD/17) and Convent School Girls (IE MOD/18) which creator colour-coded to indicate students from the RIC (Royal Irish Constabulary) and the EC (Established Church).

In September 1904, congratulations were extended to Rev Mother Ignatius on her Golden Jubilee; at the same time occurred the inauguration of a fund 'to alleviate the costs of' the new convent schools of Castleisland'. Subscriptions included one pound from 'two little Shanahan children' in Abbeyfeale and £100 from Archdeacon O'Leary.

The history of the Girls' Convent School is given in IE MOD/57.

Items are contained in a brown coloured document wallet entitled as above and on the cover of which is written:

186x-1947
Twins
Registration in Irish 25.5.36 Mary Pa Brosnan
Alphabetical Boys and Girls

REFERENCE CODE	IE MOD/18/18.1–18.4
TITLE	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE COLLECTION: Convent School Girls
CREATOR	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE
CREATION DATES	c1974-2008
EXTENT AND MEDIUM	1 Folder Containing 4 Items
LEVEL OF DESCRIPTION	File and Item

SCOPE AND CONTENT

IE MOD/18

IE MOD/18 comprises one registration book handwritten by creator in a lined A4 refill pad, pages numbered 1-102 with index for Convent School Girls Castleisland from the 1860s to 1947. Information is organised alphabetically by surname followed by forename in columns (without headings) and includes age/date of birth, address (in which column 'c' would seem to denote 'Castleisland') and father's occupation (in which column 'f' would seem to denote 'farmer'). The register is entitled Convent Girls 1850 and the cover contains the following information:

1846	41147
Marie Brosnan	
Sr Maureen	
1.	432 186x-1895
2.	320 1895-1917
3.	100 1918-1928
4.	100 1928-1937
5.	100 1937-1947

Registration in Irish 25.5.36
Mary Pa Brosnan

Separate reg of infants
discontinued May 1896
(book 2 page 1)

1. Father's mother
2. Mother's mother
3. Child's mother

IE MOD/18/18.1

One handwritten A4 roll book, Ahern to Wynn, with guide to page numbers

IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.1

Page 1 (of 102) of registration book, Ahern to Barclay

IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.2

Page 2 (of 102) of registration book, Barrett to Barry

IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.3

Page 3 (of 102) of registration book, Bastible to Bradley

IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.4

Page 4 (of 102) of registration book, Breen to Brien

IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.5

Page 5 (of 102) of registration book, Broderick to Brosnan

IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.6

Page 6 (of 102) of registration book, Brosnan
IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.7

Page 7 (of 102) of registration book, Brosnan
IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.8

Page 8 (of 102) of registration book, Brosnan
IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.9

Page 9 (of 102) of registration book, Browne to Buckley
IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.10

Page 10 (of 102) of registration book, Burke to Cahillane
IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.11

Page 11 (of 102) of registration book, Cahill to Callaghan
IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.12

Page 12 (of 102) of registration book, Callinane to Carter
IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.13

Page 13 (of 102) of registration book, Casey to Clarke
IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.14

Page 14 (of 102) of registration book, Clifford to Coghlan
IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.15

Page 15 (of 102) of registration book, Collins to Condon
IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.16

Page 16 (of 102) of registration book, Connell
IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.17

Page 17 (of 102) of registration book, Connell to Connolly
IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.18

Page 18 (of 102) of registration book, Connor
IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.19

Page 19 (of 102) of registration book, Connor
IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.20

Page 20 (of 102) of registration book, Connor
IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.21

Page 21 (of 102) of registration book, Connor
IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.22

Page 22 (of 102) of registration book, Connor
IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.23

Page 23 (of 102) of registration book, Connor
IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.24

Page 24 (of 102) of registration book, Considine to Corr
IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.25

Page 25 (of 102) of registration book, Costello to Cremins
IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.26

Page 26 (of 102) of registration book, Cronin
IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.27

Page 27 (of 102) of registration book, Crowley to Cullinane
IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.28

Page 28 (of 102) of registration book, Culloty to Curran
IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.29

Page 29 (of 102) of registration book, Curtin to Dalton
IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.30

Page 30 (of 102) of registration book, Daly

IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.31

Page 31 (of 102) of registration book, Daly to Dee

IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.32

Page 32 (of 102) of registration book, Deignan to Divane

IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.33

Page 33 (of 102) of registration book, Doherty to Donovan

IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.34

Page 34 (of 102) of registration book, Doody to Downing

IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.35

Page 35 (of 102) of registration book, Doyle to Dunlevy

IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.36

Page 36 (of 102) of registration book, Dunne to Enright

IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.37

Page 37 (of 102) of registration book, Erett to Finnegan

IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.38

Page 38 (of 102) of registration book, Fitzgerald to Fitzmaurice

IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.39

Page 39 (of 102) of registration book, Flaherty to Fleming

IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.40

Page 40 (of 102) of registration book, Flynn to Foley

IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.41

Page 41 (of 102) of registration book, Foran to Geary

IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.42

Page 42 (of 102) of registration book, Gheárr to Greaney

IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.43

Page 43 (of 102) of registration book, Griffin

IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.44

Page 44 (of 102) of registration book, Griffin to Hanifin

IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.45

Page 45 (of 102) of registration book, Hanlon to Harrold

IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.46

Page 46 (of 102) of registration book, Hartnett to Heanie

IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.47

Page 47 (of 102) of registration book, Heffernan to Hibbets

IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.48

Page 48 (of 102) of registration book, Hickey

IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.49

Page 49 (of 102) of registration book, Hickman to Holland

IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.50

Page 50 (of 102) of registration book, Horan

IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.51

Page 51 (of 102) of registration book, Horan to Horgan

IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.52

Page 52 (of 102) of registration book, Houlihan to Hussey

IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.53

Page 53 (of 102) of registration book, Jennings to Kavanagh

IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.54

Page 54 (of 102) of registration book, Keane

IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.55

Page 55 (of 102) of registration book, Kearney
IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.56

Page 56 (of 102) of registration book, Keeffe to Kelliher
IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.57

Page 57 (of 102) of registration book, Kelly to Kenny
IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.58

Page 58 (of 102) of registration book, Kerin to Lacy
IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.59

Page 59 (of 102) of registration book, Laide to Leahy
IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.60

Page 60 (of 102) of registration book, Leane
IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.61

Page 61 (of 102) of registration book, Leary to Leech
IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.62

Page 62 (of 102) of registration book, Lenihan to Looker
IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.63

Page 63 (of 102) of registration book, Looney to Lucid
IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.64

Page 64 (of 102) of registration book, Lynch to Maguire
IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.65

Page 65 (of 102) of registration book, Maher to Mahony
IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.66

Page 66 (of 102) of registration book, Mahony to Manley
IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.67

Page 67 (of 102) of registration book, Mannix to McCaughey
IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.68

Page 68 (of 102) of registration book, McCarthy
IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.69

Page 69 (of 102) of registration book, McCarthy to McElligott
IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.70

Page 70 (of 102) of registration book, McEllistrim to McInerney
IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.71

Page 71 (of 102) of registration book, McKenna to McQuinn
IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.72

Page 72 (of 102) of registration book, McSweeney to Meredith
IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.73

Page 73 (of 102) of registration book, Mhaolfoghmhair Ni (probably Millward) to Moran
IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.74

Page 74 (of 102) of registration book, Moriarty to Mullane
IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.75

Page 75 (of 102) of registration book, Murphy
IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.76

Page 76 (of 102) of registration book, Murphy
IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.77

Page 77 (of 102) of registration book, Murphy
IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.78

Page 78 (of 102) of registration book, Murray to Noble
IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.79

Page 79 (of 102) of registration book, Nolan

IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.80

Page 80 (of 102) of registration book, Normoyle to Piggott

IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.81

Page 81 (of 102) of registration book, Piper to Prendergast

IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.82

Page 82 (of 102) of registration book, Prendiville

IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.83

Page 83 (of 102) of registration book, Prendiville to Quilty

IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.84

Page 84 (of 102) of registration book, Quinlan to Regan

IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.85

Page 85 (of 102) of registration book, Reidy

IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.86

Page 86 (of 102) of registration book, Reidy

IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.87

Page 87 (of 102) of registration book, Reilly to Riordan

IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.88

Page 88 (of 102) of registration book, Robinson to Rochford

IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.89

Page 89 (of 102) of registration book, Rollins to Scanlon

IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.90

Page 90 (of 102) of registration book, Scannell to Seery

IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.91

Page 91 (of 102) of registration book, Shanahan

IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.92

Page 92 (of 102) of registration book, Shea to Sheahan

IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.93

Page 93 (of 102) of registration book, Sheehy to Spillane

IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.94

Page 94 (of 102) of registration book, Spring to Sugrue

IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.95

Page 95 (of 102) of registration book, Sullivan

IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.96

Page 96 (of 102) of registration book, Sullivan

IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.97

Page 97 (of 102) of registration book, Sullivan

IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.98

Page 98 (of 102) of registration book, Sullivan to Talbot

IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.99

Page 99 (of 102) of registration book, Tangney to Townsend

IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.100

Page 100 (of 102) of registration book, Tracey to Wallace

IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.101

Page 101 (of 102) of registration book, Walsh

IE MOD/18/18.1/18.1.102

Page 102 (of 102) of registration book, Walsh to Wynn

IE MOD/18/18.2

One index of surnames which feature in the combined registers of the Boys' National School (IE

MOD/5) , Convent Boys (IE MOD/17) and Convent School Girls (IE MOD/18) which creator colour-coded to indicate students from the RIC (Royal Irish Constabulary) and the EC (Established Church). Information organised into columns on four A4 sized pages which have been pasted onto both sides of an A3 sheet. Three columns have the headings B [Boys' National School] C [Convent Boys] and G [Convent Girls]. A tick symbol denotes in which school registers the surname appears, and two colour codes, green and purple, denote links to the RIC and EC. See IE MOD/63 which contains a list of RIC children with index

IE MOD/18/18.3

One A4 sheet of handwritten notes entitled 'K'; appears to be rough notes

IE MOD/18/18.4

Rough notes on both sides of small sized scrap-card

MICHAEL O'DONOHUE COLLECTION

REFERENCE CODE

IE MOD/19

Cordal GAA 1879

REFERENCE CODE	IE MOD/19
TITLE	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE COLLECTION: Cordal GAA 1879
CREATOR	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE
CREATION DATES	c1974-2008
EXTENT AND MEDIUM	1 Folder Containing 3 Items
LEVEL OF DESCRIPTION	Series

SCOPE AND CONTENT

IE MOD/19 comprises a handwritten essay relating to Cordal GAA. It begins with an account of a football match played in Castleisland in 1879 between Cool and Castleisland, a period when 'it would appear that the games were only beginning to be organised by the GAA'. Includes references to the County Convention of 1889 and a match played between Cordal and Brosna at Castleisland in 1890.

Series includes supporting documentation.

A transcript of the essay was published on www.odonohoearchive.com in 2016, as follows:

Cordal GAA Wild Rovers

On a frosty afternoon on Sunday January 19, 1879, the first football match that I have seen reported in a newspaper took place at Castleisland between Cool and Castleisland with 20 players aside.

The report in the paper on the following Wednesday gave credit to Sunday closing for the popularity of football!

It would appear that the players were of a younger age group with Cool having an advantage in weight. The game was umpired by N J Walsh.

The game itself was a very rough affair and, for whatever reason, was abandoned after about 40 to 50 minutes with the replay being fixed for the following Sunday.

T Collins was the umpire for the replay for which a very large crowd turned up, amongst them many of the fair sex. The Cool boys wore green caps while Castleisland wore black and white. During the course of the game, Cool scored. Here a hitch developed and the Cool team left the field. Although the Castleisland boys dared them again to compete, the Cool boys were content to rest upon their laurels.

Second County Convention

Although the *Kerry Sentinel* was a very strong nationalist newspaper, football and hurling received little or no paper coverage around this time. However, GAA athletics were widely reported.

It would appear that the games were only beginning to be organised by the GAA.

The first County Convention which I have seen recorded, took place on Wednesday October 23 1889. It was described as the second convention. Amongst the 24 clubs present were Cordal, Ballymacelligott and Knocknagoshel.

Details of delegates were given. Cordal were represented by Mr Martin Griffin and Mr Timothy O'Connor.¹

The following, in alphabetical order, is the full list of clubs present: Ballyduff, Ballymacelligott, Caherciveen, Camp, Castlegregory, Castleisland, Cordal, Currans, Dingle, Irremore, Kenmare, Killarney, Kilmoyley, Knockanure, Knocknagoshel, Listry, Lixnaw, Milltown, Muckross, O'Brennan, O'Dorney, Rathmore, Tralee Mitchels and Tralee Red Hugh's.

Cordal v Brosna

Cordal played Brosna at Castleisland on Sunday 23 March 1890.

Technically, Cordal infringed the rules by wearing nails and tips on their boots while their opponents were equipped with much flimsier footwear.

Brosna protested but the match was completed. The fact that Brosna were not very well trained and displayed a basic ignorance of the rules did nothing to help their cause.

Cordal did not have a great deal to boast about either in these departments.

The final score was Cordal 1-3, Brosna 0-1. The reporter had his own view on irons and tips, "They were intended by the trainers of the rules to town and city gents whose shins never shed a lot of bark and not for strong, healthy, country boys who would only be in their element playing football or hurling with the bare feet with snow or frost upon the ground."

The match officials of the day were all from Castleisland. Mr R Finn umpired for Brosna while P O'Keeffe umpired for Cordal. MK Hogan refereed (it was customary at that time to give match officials only).

Bob Finn has a reputation. I must say, however, that during the course of my research in the *Sentinel* from 1878 to 1897, I came across nothing concerning him except a minor incident. He is, of course, mentioned by other sources.

Patrick O'Keeffe was the son of Daniel O'Keeffe, a retired court clerk and bridewell keeper, who owned property on the Meredith (East) side of Barrack Lane. He was secretary of the Castleisland Desmonds club.² M K Hogan was a staunch GAA man who was also interested in politics.

Emon, who was now the GAA correspondent to the *Sentinel*, was already worried by the progress of the association.³ Among the things which were of concern to him were:

1 The apathy pervading the association.

2 The fact that affiliation and the county convention, both due around this time, had not yet taken place.

3 The disputing which had taken place between the county board and dissatisfied county championship teams. Perhaps changes were necessary.

4 How expensive things were.

Items stored in a red coloured document wallet entitled as above.

¹ T T O'Connor delivered an address of welcome to Michael Davitt in 1896. See IE MOD/19/19.2/19.2.1.

² The death of Patrick O'Keeffe at the age of 27 occurred in 1891. Obituary can be read IE MOD/19/19.1/19.1.10.

³ IE MOD/19/19.1/19.1.7.

REFERENCE CODE	IE MOD/19/19.1–19.3
TITLE	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE COLLECTION: Cordal GAA 1879
CREATOR	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE
CREATION DATES	c1974-2008
EXTENT AND MEDIUM	1 Folder Containing 3 Items
LEVEL OF DESCRIPTION	File and Item

SCOPE AND CONTENT

IE MOD/19/19.1

One clear plastic A4 wallet contains 12 A4 pages, four of which comprise an essay on Cordal GAA Wild Rovers with supporting reference material

IE MOD/19/19.1/19.1.1

Page 1 (of 4) handwritten essay entitled Cordal GAA Wild Rovers

IE MOD/19/19.1/19.1.2

One A4 print of a newspaper report from the *Kerry Sentinel* dated 24 January 1879 relating to the football game between Castleisland and Cool, marked with creator's reference and highlighter

IE MOD/19/19.1/19.1.3

Page 2 (of 4) handwritten essay entitled Second Co Convention

IE MOD/19/19.1/19.1.4

One A4 print of a newspaper report from the *Kerry Sentinel* dated 23 October 1889 relating to the Annual Convention, marked with creator's reference and highlighter

IE MOD/19/19.1/19.1.5

One A4 print of a newspaper report from the *Kerry Sentinel* dated 23 March 1890 relating to the match between Brosna and Cordal, marked with creator's reference and highlighter

IE MOD/19/19.1/19.1.6

Page 3 (of 4) handwritten essay entitled Cordal v Brosna

IE MOD/19/19.1/19.1.7

One A4 print of a newspaper report from the *Kerry Sentinel* dated November 1890 entitled Gaelic Notes by Emon, marked with creator's reference and highlighter

IE MOD/19/19.1/19.1.8

Page 4 (of 4) concluding handwritten essay about Cordal GAA

IE MOD/19/19.1/19.1.9

One A4 print of two newspaper reports dated 8 March 1891 and 10 May 1896 pasted onto one document entitled Teams. Articles relate to the GAA

IE MOD/19/19.1/19.1.10

One A4 print of two newspaper reports dated October 1891 pasted onto one untitled document marked with creator's reference. Articles relate to the death of Patrick O'Keeffe, Castleisland and Cordal GAA's notice on the death of Patrick O'Keeffe (see also IE MOD/19/19.2/19.2.6)

IE MOD/19/19.1/19.1.11

One A4 photocopy of IE MOD/19/19.1/19.1.10

IE MOD/19/19.1/19.1.12

One A4 print of two newspaper reports dated January 1896 and January 1897 pasted onto one untitled document marked with creator's reference. Articles relate to Cordal Athletic Sports

IE MOD/19/19.2

One clear plastic A4 wallet contains 15 A4 pages of supporting reference material to IE MOD/19/19.1

IE MOD/19/19.2/19.2.1

One document entitled Cordal contains notes with particular reference to Timothy/ T T O'Connor, including note that he delivered address of welcome to Michael Davitt in 1896. Notes are written on the reverse of a 2002 sporting calendar for the month of July

IE MOD/19/19.2/19.2.2

One photocopy of IE MOD/19/19.1/19.1.7

IE MOD/19/19.2/19.2.3

One page of rough notes on the County Convention

IE MOD/19/19.2/19.2.4

One print of a report on the GAA Kerry County Convention with creator's reference and highlighter

IE MOD/19/19.2/19.2.5

One print of a report on Kerry GAA County Championships from the *Kerry Sentinel*, 28 February 1891 with creator's reference and highlighter

IE MOD/19/19.2/19.2.6

One print of newspaper article dated October 1891 which contains notice of Cordal GAA on the death of Mr P O'Keeffe (see also IE MOD/19/19.1/19.1.10) with creator's reference and highlighter

IE MOD/19/19.2/19.2.7

One print of newspaper article dated January 1897 relating to Cordal Athletic Sports marked with creator's reference

IE MOD/19/19.2/19.2.8

One print of newspaper article dated April 1891 relating to the GAA Kerry County Board marked with creator's reference

IE MOD/19/19.2/19.2.9

One photocopy of IE MOD/19/19.1/19.1.12

IE MOD/19/19.2/19.2.10

One print of newspaper article dated 22 April 1896 related to the GAA Meeting of the Kerry County Board

IE MOD/19/19.2/19.2.11

One print of newspaper article dated May 1896 related to the GAA County Board Fixtures

IE MOD/19/19.2/19.2.12

One print of newspaper article dated March 1893 related to the GAA Tournament in Tralee

IE MOD/19/19.2/19.2.13

One print of newspaper article from *Kerry Sentinel* dated 11 March 1893 entitled Gaelic Notes by Donogh

IE MOD/19/19.2/19.2.14

One print of newspaper article from *Kerry Sentinel* dated 11 March 1892 focussing on the GAA meeting of the County Board and the Killorglin v Castleisland at Firies game

IE MOD/19/19.2/19.2.15

One print of newspaper article dated April 1891 focussing on the GAA Kerry County Championships, Cordal v Irremore

IE MOD/19/19.3

One clear plastic A4 wallet contains 6 x A4 and 1 x A3 pages comprising notes and supporting material reference material to IE MOD/19/19.1 with particular reference to the County Convention

IE MOD/19/19.3/19.3.1

One page of handwritten notes on the County Convention with reference to the years 1891, 1893 and 1896

IE MOD/19/19.3/19.3.2

One print of newspaper article cut and pasted onto a document dated November 1891 relating to the GAA annual convention held in the rooms of the Tralee Young Ireland Society with creator's reference and highlighter marking relevant sections

IE MOD/19/19.3/19.3.3

One print of newspaper article dated 15 April 1893 relating to the GAA Kerry County Convention held in the Hibernian Hotel, Tralee. Item marked with creator's reference

IE MOD/19/19.3/19.3.4

One print of newspaper article cut and pasted onto a sheet from the *Kerry Sentinel* dated 28 March 1896 relating to the GAA Kerry County Convention held at Mr Slattery's, Rock Street. Item marked with creator's reference

IE MOD/19/19.3/19.3.5

One print of newspaper article cut and pasted onto a sheet dated March 1894 relating to the GAA County Convention. Item marked with creator's reference

IE MOD/19/19.3/19.3.6

One print of newspaper article cut and pasted onto a sheet dated January 1893 relating to the GAA Kerry County Convention held in the rooms of the Tralee Young Ireland Society at Upper Castle Street Tralee. Item marked with creator's reference

IE MOD/19/19.3/19.3.7

One photocopy of IE MOD/19/19.3/19.3.6 enlarged to A3

MICHAEL O'DONOHUE COLLECTION

REFERENCE CODE

IE MOD/20

The Diary of Robert O'Kelly

REFERENCE CODE	IE MOD/20
TITLE	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE COLLECTION: The Diary of Robert O'Kelly
CREATOR	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE
CREATION DATES	c1974-2008
EXTENT AND MEDIUM	1 Folder Containing 4 Items
LEVEL OF DESCRIPTION	Series

SCOPE AND CONTENT

IE MOD/20 comprises a transcription of *The Diary of Robert O'Kelly* and notes on O'Kelly genealogy. The original manuscript *Diary* was composed in 1914 by Castleisland-born Robert O'Kelly (1835-1919). It describes events of social and political interest during the nineteenth century.

Following the publication of O'Kelly's *Diary* by the Michael O'Donohue Memorial Heritage Project Committee in August 2015, a descendant of O'Kelly donated a photocopy of the original handwritten manuscript and a photocopy of the transcription as held in this Series. The photocopy of the transcription revealed a missing page in the O'Donohue papers. The relevant page has been copied and added to the collection.¹

It has also been established that the *Diary* was transcribed by Joan Kennelly, co-founder of the *Kerry's Eye* newspaper and descendant of O'Kelly (obituary *Irish Independent*, 22 April 2007).

Robert O'Kelly was born in Castleisland on the 18th June 1835. He described himself as 'no sort of scholar' and acknowledged that his memoir was 'imperfectly written':

If I was or had any sort of education but unfortunately for myself I scarcely got any education ... only taken away from school before I was ten years of age and put to the block at one of the most laborious trades in existence.

O'Kelly, who recalled 'the great and big storm of wind what blew on the little Christmas Day and night in the year 1839', encountered Father Matthew in the summer of 1840:

I was carried to a great meeting where the great Father Matthew, then on his rounds throughout Ireland, was administering the pledge ... In his passing through the people I well remember I had the great privilege of his putting his hand on my head and blessing me amongst the thousands.

O'Kelly recalled Daniel O'Connell in his 'repeal Cap':

I well remember seeing the great Daniel O'Connell three or four times in 1843 and 1844 and hear him speak from his Carriage on the Repeal ... wearing his repeal Cap he was.

Indeed, the *Diary* follows the political trials of the nineteenth century including the Fenian movement, the Land War and Home Rule. It also records the Famine:

There was no man saw more of the hunger, misery and starvation in families than I did in those years. It was the same all over the country in every place, in town, village and the country around. Everywhere you turned in those years you met death, death ... there was nothing talked of those days but death.

O'Kelly's parents, who had two out-houses, 'never refused a night's shelter to anyone who came the way looking for it':

They kept a splendid turf fire in each to warm those poor starving of God's creatures after the hardships of the day with plenty of clean straw to make a kind of a bed for them ... Oh what scenes I witnessed at night carrying the turf to keep the fire for them ... Those scenes are as plain to me today as when I went amongst them. They could never be forgotten by any person who witnessed them.

O'Kelly's personal contributions and achievements, notably his fund-raising efforts for the Dominican church in Tralee and his fortitude in seeing two monuments raised in Kerry, are also set down.²

The name of Robert O'Kelly is not widely recognised but from genealogical research carried out by Michael O'Donohoe and from material contained within the *Diary*, it can be established that Robert O'Kelly married Mary Dunn and had 12 children. It was one of his six sons who sent him 'a patriotic souvenir' – a piece of stone from the grave of Michael O'Dwyer.

Robert O'Kelly died in Tralee on 29 January 1919 at the age of 84 at which time he was described as 'one of the most pure-souled, sincere, consistent patriots in the bead roll of Irish Nationality'.

Items are held in a blue coloured document wallet entitled as above and sub-titled 'The Famine 1845-7'.

¹ The *Diary* as originally held in the collection, an 11-pg typewritten document, was reproduced with notes, genealogical material and illustrations and published in booklet form by the Michael O'Donohoe Memorial Heritage Project during National Heritage Week, 22–29 August 2015, to celebrate 'From Mind to Hand' – the first exhibition of the O'Donohoe archive in Castleisland. It was subsequently established that the document in the collection was transcribed by Joan Kennelly from a 75-page handwritten manuscript dated 15th September 1914 composed by Robert O'Kelly and inscribed, 'To and for my dearest child Robert'. A photocopy of the original manuscript is now held in the collection, reference IE MOD/A3. The location of the original manuscript is unclear (see notes on correspondence with J J Barrett in IE MOD/A3). A revised edition of *The Diary of Robert O'Kelly* has been prepared for print, pending funding. For information on the donated copies and research on the *Diary*, see IE MOD/A3 [JM 18/9/15].

² Monuments to the Manchester Martyrs and the Rebellion of 1798.

REFERENCE CODE	IE MOD/20/20.1–20.4
TITLE	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE COLLECTION: The Diary of Robert O'Kelly
CREATOR	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE
CREATION DATES	c1974-2008
EXTENT AND MEDIUM	1 Folder Containing 4 Items
LEVEL OF DESCRIPTION	File and Item

SCOPE AND CONTENT

IE MOD/20/20.1

One A4 photocopy of 11-pg typed document entitled *The Diary of Robert O'Kelly* transcribed from a record dated 15 September 1914. Document contains some of creator's markings in highlighter and reference notes

The booklet was transcribed and produced by Janet Murphy, project archivist, with added introduction, footnotes, photographs and cover to celebrate Castleisland's participation in National Heritage Week 22-30 August 2015. 150 copies were printed for distribution at the first Exhibition of the collection at 32 Main Street, Castleisland on Saturday 22 and Saturday 29 August 2015 and also at the launch of the project website at the same venue on 4 September 2015 when a visitor's record book was opened for the events (IE MOD/A2)

IE MOD/20/20.2

One lined A4 sheet of creator's handwritten genealogy notes about the O'Kelly family

IE MOD/20/20.3

One lined A4 sheet of creator's handwritten genealogy notes about the O'Kelly family

IE MOD/20/20.4

One A4 photocopy of page absent from IE MOD/20/20.1. This item has been acquired: see note at Series

MICHAEL O'DONOHUE COLLECTION

REFERENCE CODE

IE MOD/21

Directories

REFERENCE CODE	IE MOD/21
TITLE	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE COLLECTION: Directories
CREATOR	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE
CREATION DATES	c1974-2008
EXTENT AND MEDIUM	1 Folder Containing 4 Items
LEVEL OF DESCRIPTION	Series

SCOPE AND CONTENT

IE MOD/21 comprises an alphabetical register of names associated with Castleisland extracted from a number of nineteenth and early twentieth century directories. Information includes the years in which the name occurs in the directories, occupation and address. Pages are numbered 1-28, the first page numbered 1-2.

The names recorded in the register correspond with IE MOD/55, which appears to be a more comprehensive register of the town, and also IE MOD/14.5-14.7 where the information has been illustrated in charts.

Other items include a handwritten description of the town of Castleisland from a number of directories (including Slater's, Guy's, Kelly's and Macdonald's Irish Directory and Gazetteer of 1917) with photocopies from same and a handwritten list of directories including Cork & Munster Trade Directory and Seward's. Also photocopies from entries relevant to Castleisland and its environs from *A Topographical Dictionary of Ireland* by Samuel Lewis (1837).

The result is an intimate glimpse of the inhabitants of nineteenth and early twentieth century Castleisland and a highly useful genealogical tool for those with a particular interest in the town.

A glance through the material reveals that in 1846, the year in which Eusebius Chute was recorded as resident gentry at Tullig, Daniel Callaghan numbered among many nail makers in the town.

In 1870, Thomas Brosnan was the Church of Ireland teacher at the Market House and John Roche of Sandville was coroner. Rev O'Connell was in residence at the Chapel House and some years later his namesake, Patrick O'Connell, was daily carrier to Tralee.

J Connaughton was RIC Sergeant at Ballahantouragh in 1886, P Cassidy was in the same role at Knocknagoshel in 1893, while R Barrett was based at Scartaglen.

In the same year, Sydney Carroll was recorded as a National Bank accountant, Mrs Margaret Bonguelimi was running the Chute Arms Hotel and Mrs F O'Brien was head teacher at Clounclough.

It is certain that children of the district would have known Miss Minnie O'Connor, a toy dealer, just as adults would have been familiar with Miss Hannah Edgeworth, the postmistress.

Jeremiah Long was a tailor at Pound Lane 1881-86 at which time James Lyons may not have been quite so popular as rent collector, a job also carried on by Maurice Quinlan. More unpopular still might have been John McDonnell, a process server.

Sylvester Horgan was farming at Bawnaskehy in 1886 as was Miss Lombard at Glansharoon; in this year Thomas Burke was weigh-master.

At the New Line, Daniel and Peter Riordan had a threshing machine, the same place where Kate O'Sullivan was a leather-seller. Over in Gortatlea, Patrick Carty was station master the same year in which (1881), George Raymond Esq, QC, was resident at Kilmurry.

In 1894, Jeremiah Coffey was running the Commercial Hotel on Main Street, John McGuinness was running a private school and Timothy Murphy was pound keeper. In this year too, John Poyntz Rice, MD, had an additional address of Edinburgh.

In 1917, if you had the money, you could purchase a cycle at D A Jones Cycle and Motor Agency and J D O'Leary was the place to go for hide skin.

Items stored in an orange coloured document wallet entitled as above and sub-titled (in black biro) 'Slater, Guy, McDonald' and (in black ink): 'Lewis 1837 Tralee Killarney Castleisland Ballymac Brosna Scartaglin Currans 1846 (p170), '56 (p192-3), '70 (p27-28), '81 (p29-31), '86, '93, '94 (p161-2), 1917' and also a reference number IR 9141S.

REFERENCE CODE	IE MOD/21/21.1–21.4
TITLE	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE COLLECTION: Directories
CREATOR	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE
CREATION DATES	c1974-2008
EXTENT AND MEDIUM	1 Folder Containing 4 Items
LEVEL OF DESCRIPTION	File and Item

SCOPE AND CONTENT

IE MOD/21/21.1

One clear plastic A4 wallet contains 27-pg handwritten alphabetical register of names associated with Castleisland extracted from nineteenth and early twentieth directories during the period 1846 to 1917, Ahern to Wren. Information includes occupation and years in which the names occurred in the directories. The directories referred to are *Slater's Directory* 1846, 1856, 1870, 1881 and 1894; *Guy's Postal Directory of Munster* 1886 and 1893; *Kelly's Directory* 1905 and *MacDonald's Irish Directory and Gazetteer* 1917

IE MOD/21/21.2

One plastic A4 wallet contains one handwritten document with a description of Castleisland compiled from nineteenth century directories with 20 accompanying photocopies from the relevant entries in the directories

IE MOD/21/21.2/21.2.1

One A4 handwritten document containing a description of Castleisland compiled from nineteenth century directories including topography, population, markets etc, topics numbered 1-14 with directory years noted in the margin

IE MOD/21/21.2/21.2.2

One print of Castleisland from *Slater's Directory* of 1846 enlarged to A3

IE MOD/21/21.2/21.2.3

One print of Castleisland from *Slater's Directory* of 1856 enlarged to A3

IE MOD/21/21.2/21.2.4

One photocopy of IE MOD/21/21.2/21.2.3

IE MOD/21/21.2/21.2.5

One print of Castleisland from *Slater's Directory* of 1870, p27, enlarged to A3

IE MOD/21/21.2/21.2.6

One photocopy of IE MOD/21/21.2/21.2.5

IE MOD/21/21.2/21.2.7

One print of Castleisland from *Slater's Directory* of 1870, p28, enlarged to A3

IE MOD/21/21.2/21.2.8

One photocopy of IE MOD/21/21.2/21.2.7

IE MOD/21/21.2/21.2.9

One print of Castleisland from *Slater's Directory* of 1881, p29, enlarged to A3

IE MOD/21/21.2/21.2.10

One print of Castleisland from *Slater's Directory* of 1881, p30, enlarged to A3

IE MOD/21/21.2/21.2.11

One photocopy of IE MOD/21/21.2/21.10

IE MOD/21/21.2/21.2.12

One print of Castleisland from *Slater's Directory* of 1881, p31, enlarged to A3

IE MOD/21/21.2/21.2.13

One photocopy of IE MOD/21/21.2/21.12

IE MOD/21/21.2/21.2.14

One photocopy of Castleisland from *Guy's Postal Directory of Munster* of 1886 enlarged to A3

IE MOD/21/21.2/21.2.15

One photocopy of Castleisland from *Guy's Postal Directory of Munster* of 1893 enlarged to A3 and on same sheet as entry from *MacDonald's*, see IE MOD/21/21.2/21.2.16

IE MOD/21/21.2/21.2.16

One photocopy of Castleisland from *MacDonald's Irish Directory and Gazetteer* of 1917 enlarged and copied on same sheet as IE MOD/21/21.2/21.2.15

IE MOD/21/21.2/21.2.17

One A4 photocopy of Castleisland from *Slater's Directory* of 1894, p161

IE MOD/21/21.2/21.2.18

One photocopy of Castleisland from *Slater's Directory* of 1894, p161, enlarged to A3, marked with red pen

IE MOD/21/21.2/21.2.19

One photocopy of IE MOD/21/21.2/21.2.18 without markings

IE MOD/21/21.2/21.2.20

One A4 photocopy of Castleisland from *Slater's Directory* of 1894, p162

IE MOD/21/21.2/21.2.21

One photocopy of Castleisland from *Kelly's Directory* of 1905 on cropped A3 sheet with some markings in red pen

IE MOD/21/21.3

One small piece of card containing a handwritten list of directories

IE MOD/21/21.4

One A3 photocopy of entry (enlarged) from *A Topographical Dictionary of Ireland* by Samuel Lewis (1837) for the parish of Ballymacelligott

IE MOD/21/21.4/21.4.1

One A3 photocopy of entry from *A Topographical Dictionary of Ireland* by Samuel Lewis (1837) for the parish of Ballymacelligott

IE MOD/21/21.4/21.4.2

One A3 photocopy of entries (enlarged) from *A Topographical Dictionary of Ireland* by Samuel Lewis (1837) for the parishes of Brosna, Scartaglin and Currans

IE MOD/21/21.4/21.4.3

One A3 photocopy of entry (enlarged) from *A Topographical Dictionary of Ireland* by Samuel Lewis (1837) for the parish of Castleisland

IE MOD/21/21.4/21.4.4

Photocopy of entries from *A Topographical Dictionary of Ireland* by Samuel Lewis (1837) for the parishes of Killarney and Tralee, x7 A4 sheets in total, pasted onto the back of an A1 sized Kerry Wallplanner 2001-2002



Sustenance: landmark water fountain in Castleisland dates to 1789, 'the town's only supply until Dooneen water supply was installed'

MICHAEL O'DONOHUE COLLECTION

REFERENCE CODE

IE MOD/22

Dooneen Water Supply 1887-92

REFERENCE CODE	IE MOD/22
TITLE	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE COLLECTION: Dooneen Water Supply 1887-92
CREATOR	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE
CREATION DATES	c1974-2008
EXTENT AND MEDIUM	1 Folder Containing 2 Items
LEVEL OF DESCRIPTION	Series

SCOPE AND CONTENT

IE MOD/22 comprises a list of references to the supply of water to Castleisland from 1878 to 1894 taken almost exclusively from newspapers with supporting reference material. Notes include T M Donovan's remarks about a fountain in the town and the consumption of a 'wholesome drink of water' at Tubberamountee.

Collectively, the material presents as a study of the supply of water to Castleisland and conveys the development of a service taken very much for granted today. It also illustrates that the great public protest of recent years over *Uisce Éireann* is not new: as far back as 1874, the public was far from content with the idea of paying for the utility.

At a board meeting of the Tralee Union in the late nineteenth century, board member P H Leahy asked by what authority a steward had been appointed to oversee the construction of the waterworks in Castleisland, a man who 'had nothing to do but walk about with his hands in his pockets'. Leahy stated that the people of Castleisland, who would have to pay him, 'were strongly objecting to it'.¹

The progress of the Dooneen Water Supply to Castleisland from 1878 to 1894, including the turning of the first sod of the new waterworks by J K O'Connor in 1891, is plotted.²

In 1887, a compulsory purchase order was made for land at Dooneen, a townland about two miles outside Castleisland. Two years later, the project was still under discussion, of most concern the cost to the taxpayer.

The ongoing debate revealed the toil then expended to gain a supply of water:

The townspeople had to go a quarter of a mile for water to Tubbermaing, at other times they get it from the river; they had to employ donkeys and cars to get the water ... if the waterworks were constructed the convents, the police barracks, and the railway would all take water and pay for it.³

A supply of water could also be had from a well at the top of the town and a fountain, built by the Herberts of Lisheenbaun, further down.⁴

A local Government Board Enquiry into the state of affairs was held in 1889, John Kerry O'Connor, poor law guardian for Castleisland, explained that the single fountain supplied a population of 1500.⁵ During the same proceedings, the number of fever cases in Castleisland caused by 'bad water' was remarked on:

In Castleisland, '20 water closets had to do 1500 people ... 75 people to a water closet'.

Five years later a typhoid epidemic hit Castleisland, the cause assigned to a farmhouse supplied with water from Dooneen:

Some tributaries of the Dooneen river ran through farm yards in which were deposited heaps of manure ... the first patient was a farm servant in one of the houses through which the rivulet ran. From this case the disease spread.⁶

In later times, water caused controversy of a different sort in Castleisland when a townsman was fined for throwing five buckets of water over a woman. In his defence, he claimed only three buckets were thrown and that she should have walked away after the first.⁷

Items contained in a yellow coloured document wallet entitled as above.

¹ Meeting of the board of the Tralee Union, see *Kerry Evening Post*, 19 August 1874.

² IE MOD 22/22.1- IE MOD 22/22.1.2. Full report of turning of the first sod, IE MOD-22/22.2/22.2.9. In more recent times, the Dooneen Water Scheme to serve thirty households in Dooneen, Mullaghmarky, Glensharoon and Bawnluskaha was introduced in 1968. Report in *Kerryman*, 24 February 1968.

³ *Kerry Weekly Reporter*, 18 May 1889. Local government board enquiry into waterworks for Castleisland held at Castleisland Courthouse in May 1889. See full report of proceedings in which Dr Harold, in reply to Mr Morphy, solicitor for Lord Headley, deposed that he could not say whether there was more whiskey than water consumed at Castleisland. Morphy asked if the water was required to dilute whiskey from fifty public houses in the town.

⁴ Landmark water fountain in Castleisland dates to 1789, 'the town's only supply until Dooneen water supply was installed'. **Lisheenbawn** (var: Lisheenbaun/Lisheenbane) of the townland of the same name. The property, of which little is known, is no longer extant. In the 1830s and '40s, it was associated with Arthur Sealy Esq. The Sealy family intermarried with the Herbert family as shown in a genealogical sketch of the 'The Sealy' to the *Tralee Chronicle* of 22 January 1875 (submitted by 'Henri Quarte' (Philo Henri Quatre) perhaps an anonym of John Florence Purdon McCarthy). A letter to the same medium from 'Kerriensis' (which, it may also be argued, was another disguise of McCarthy) revealed that Arthur Sealy was evicted from Lisheenbawn by Henry Arthur Herbert. Both documents are transcribed below. See biographical note on John Florence Purdon McCarthy in Series IE MOD/79.

The Sealy. Name and family is of Norman extraction, en suite of William the Conqueror. The historiographers and genealogists circumambulate this name with a cloud of spellings. Cailli, Cely, or Seali, was sent to England by William the Conqueror (then Duke of Normandy), tempore Edward the Confessor, on a confidential trust. His kinsman (Le Sire de Cailli) accompanied the Duke to England in 1066. From the former of these two gentlemen descended Sir Benedict Sealy (Knight Baueret) ie a knight dubbed in the field of battle. This was in the time of Edward the Third and of Richard the Second. Sir Benedict distinguished himself on various occasions under the Black Prince – once against Hot Spur himself. Sir Benedict was beheaded in 1400 along with the Earls of Kent, Salisbury, and others. From him descended Sir William Sealy (knight) who was father of a daughter of great beauty and gifts, a Margaret Sealy, who married in the reign of Henry VIII, Ralf Maynard, ancestor of Lord Maynard. Besides that daughter (Margaret) he (Sir William Sealy) had also a son (William Sealy Esq) whose son, Edward, married Rachel Egerton, niece of the Duke of Bridgewater. They had a son (William Sealy Esq of Bridgewater in the county of Somerset). He was Mayor of Bridgewater in the 18th of James the First. He married Joan, daughter and heiress to Builleford or Belleford of South Moulton, Devon, descended from the Buillefortes of France. He died 4 Dec 1633. His son (Edward) married nobly; one of the Royal princes of England stood a spouson [sponsor?] to his son, whose name also was Edward, and was ancestor of the still existing families of Bridgewater and Exeter, and also of the Irish families of Bandon, Richmount, and Gurtinahorna, highly connected, and of high position. The second son of William of Bridgewater was Henry whose descendants were men of mark at Barbados in 1708. The third son of William Sealy of Bridgewater was (?) of Croker and Perry Court in Somerset and Devonshire.

This third son's issue removed to the city of York and subsequently became proprietors of Magh, near Tralee, in the county Kerry, Ireland, and Maglass, adjacent, which came to this family jure uxoris, by an intermarriage with Alice,

second daughter of Uriah Babington of Droumkeen in the county Kerry. Her husband was John or Samuel Sealy (for the record is blotted) who was son to Samuel, son of William Sealy Esq by Mildred Mullins of Dingle. It might be stated parenthetically that this Uriah Babington had four other daughters. Angel married _____ Scot Esq of Cahercon in the county Clare; Margaret married _____ Leslie Esq; Mary married William Meredith of Farnag Esq and Catherine married James Supples Esq.

John, or Samuel Sealy had issue by Alice Babington two sons and *a* daughter. **John** married Agnes Chute of Chutehall, sister of Francis and aunt of Richard, commonly called 'Minor Chute; and by the people Bahr vee 'n Erin (the best man in Ireland). **Uriah** Sealy Esq married Mary Herbert of Currans – an estate now in the Cahernane family. **Catherine** married William Collis Esq and **Margaret** married William Wrixon Esq and after his death John Freeman, of Ballymacquin Esq. Uriah Babington Esq dying in the house of his son-in-law John or Samuel Sealy at Maglass, left an extensive testamentary document which was in the possession of his descendant, the late John Sealy Esq of Ballymalus. It was drawn up at Maglass in presence of his well-beloved friends, William Blennerhassett of Elmgrove Esq, MP, and the Rev John Day of Lohercannon, executors, Sept 29, 1756.

The issue of John, of Maglass, by Agnes Chute of Chutehall were – First, **Samuel**, of Maglass, married Eliza Raymond of Ballylochran and they had issue John of Ballymalus, a burgher and freeholder of the city of Cork in right of descent, married and left issue Edward and Lucy. This Samuel, of Maglass, married secondly Barbara Hilliard of Listrim. Agnes married Captain John Weekes, an officer in the army and left issue. Elizabeth married Captain Quill, a Royal Navy officer, and they left issue; and Jane married John Crumpe Esq, a surgeon, who also left issue. The second son of John of Maglass by Agnes Chute, was **Richard** Sealy, in orders, dsp (or decessit sine prole). The third son was **William**, an officer in the 3rd Buffs of Knockanagore and afterwards Magh. He married his cousin, Alice, and died without issue at Magh. The fourth son of John of Maglass by Agnes Chute of Chutehall was **Eusebius** Sealy of Mallamaki, Castleisland who married his cousin, Sophia Sealy, and left issue one son, John Sealy of Mallamarki Esq JP.

The second son of John, by Alice Babington, was **Uriah** Babington Sealy. He married Mary, daughter of the Rev Thomas Herbert, of Cahirnane, and they had issue, besides William, who fought in the American war as a military officer and was drowned at sea with his wife, a planter's daughter, with whom he got a fortune of 4000 acres in Nova Scotia, and Samuel of Magh who had Samuel of Magh and John of Rockfield and seven daughters. Alice, Mrs Counsellor Herbert, afterwards Mrs William Sealy of Magh; Agnes, Mrs Captain Barrett (a military man of fortune in England); Emily, Mrs Captain Shannon; Anne, Mrs Fitzmaurice; and Mary, Lucy and Catherine, died unmarried.

Samuel, the elder, married Lucy, daughter of the Rev Bastable Herbert of Brewsterfield and had issue **Euriah** – an officer in the Royal Navy, died without issue; **Bastable** married Susan Shannon (his first cousin) whose only child (a daughter) died young; **Arthur Herbert Fitzgerald** Sealy married first Maria, relict of Doctor Ledmon, the purchaser of part of his family estate (Maglass) and secondly Kitty (Catherine), his cousin, daughter of John Sealy Esq of Rockville [?Rockfield], JP; **William**, proprietor of the estate of Magh (which he sold) married Deborah, daughter of the Rev William Collis of Fortwilliam who have issue, William and Lucy – Mrs Doctor Fitzmaurice – Alice, Mrs Milward of Ballyegan.

John Sealy of Rockfield Esq JP was brother to Samuel of Magh. He married Anne, daughter of Raymond Fitzmaurice Esq JP and they had a numerous issue – viz, **Uriah** married Louisia (Miss Mason); **Alice** married John Barry Esq of Knockrour and had issue including the two late physicians (William and Garrett Barry Esqs). **William**, commonly called *White William* in contradiction to his cousin, *Black William*, married Catherine, a daughter of _____ Egar Esq by his wife (a Miss Raymond of Ballylochran). She was a sister of James R Eager Esq (founder of the *Tralee Chronicle* newspaper). This William Sealy won the fame or notoriety of a duelist. **Cherry** became Mrs Mason and left issue. **John** married Ellen, daughter of J Malone Esq of Rockview, Bruree, Co Limerick and has issue. **Agnes** died unmarried. **Lucy** married John Hamilton Esq and they emigrated and have issue. **Mary** married Florence Purdon McCarthy who, through his collegiate claims from TCD had the endowed school at New Ross, &c, and they have issue. **Kitty** married her cousin, Arthur Herbert Fitzgerald Sealy Esq as his second wife and has issue. **Emily** died unmarried. Heraldry of the family. Arms – A Fesse embattled azure between three wolves' heads erased – sable. Crest – Out of a ducal coronet, or a wolf's head – sable. Motto – *Concipe Spes Certas*.

The following is an extract from a letter to the *Tralee Chronicle* of 7 April 1857 by someone signing themselves 'Kerriensis' who claimed that Arthur Sealy was evicted from Lisheenbawn by Henry Arthur Herbert:

'What does it signify whether Clydane was let to a Protestant or Catholic when John Harold was so shamefully evicted? Harold resided on the land from his infancy – he survived the fearful ordeal of the famine and was thriving and comfortable when in the year '53 he was served with notice to quit and was obliged to leave. Mr Herbert's reply to him when he represented that his family had resided on the lands over 200 years, was that they had been there long enough ... I could have told you of the evictions of Maurice Roche, George Rice and Michael Eversfield from Coolnageragh, of John Barry from Bawnaskehy, of Arthur Sealy from Lisheenbawn, of John Ahern and John Leahy from Ballynahally, of Richard McCarthy from Clydane and of hosts of others which sent some of them to seek that livelihood in a foreign land that was denied them at home and more to a premature grave. I could have told you of the wholesale depopulation at Carrigees, at Brosna, and at Scartaglin, the facts of which are as notorious as that his tenants are possessed of as little real liberty and are as slavishly servile as the serfs of Siberia or the negroes of Carolina – that his leases are shams, and their holders as dependent on his mercy as if they never had existence, that leases are withheld from the tenants on his tenements in Castleisland because they do not effect policies of fire insurance on the houses in Mr Herbert's name and themselves pay the premiums and all the other acts of fostering care emanating from him and his underlings ...'.

⁵ *Kerry Weekly Reporter*, 18 May 1889. O'Connor calculated there were about 20 toilets in the town with no means of flushing them, 'those 20 water closets had to do 1500 people; that would be 75 people to a water closet'.

⁶ Sixty-eight cases of fever were recorded; residents of Castleisland were advised to boil water before use. Full report *Kerry Evening Post*, 28 February 1894.

⁷ 'I only threw three buckets on her and not five ... if she was all this lady she would have walked away after the first bucket and not waited for the others' (*Kerryman*, 29 September 1962).

REFERENCE CODE	IE MOD/22/22.1–22.2
TITLE	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE COLLECTION: Dooneen Water Supply 1887-92
CREATOR	MICHAEL O'DONOHUE
CREATION DATES	c1974-2008
EXTENT AND MEDIUM	1 Folder Containing 2 Items
LEVEL OF DESCRIPTION	File and Item

SCOPE AND CONTENT

IE MOD/22/22.1

Page 1 (of 3) handwritten A4 document entitled 'Waterworks. Dooneen Water Supply' for the period 1878 to 1890. Contains a chronology of newspaper articles related to the subject which commences with a reference taken from Donovan's *History* 'Bonfire near fountain ... And coming home again in the cool of the evening, where would you get a more wholesome drink of water than at Tubberamountee' (pp156 & 158)

IE MOD/22/22.1/22.1.1

Page 2 (of 3) handwritten A4 document entitled 'Waterworks. Dooneen Water Supply' continuation of IE MOD/22/22.1 for the year 1891

IE MOD/22/22.1/22.1.2

Page 3 (of 3) handwritten A4 document, continuation of IE MOD/22/22.1/22.1.1 for the period 1892 to 1894

IE MOD/22/22.2

Page 1 (of 12) supporting newspaper documentation to chronology at IE MOD/22/22.1. Item comprises a number of newspaper references for the months of August, November and December 1887 enlarged and arranged on one A3 sheet. Contains creator's reference system

IE MOD/22/22.2/22.2.1

Page 2 (of 12) supporting newspaper documentation to chronology at IE MOD/22/22.1. Item comprises a number of newspaper references for the months January, June September and November 1888 enlarged and pasted onto one A3 sheet. Contains creator's reference system

IE MOD/22/22.2/22.2.2

Page 3 (of 12), photocopy of IE MOD/22/22.2/22.2.1

IE MOD/22/22.2/22.2.3

Page 4 (of 12) supporting newspaper documentation to chronology at IE MOD/22/22.1. Item comprises a number of newspaper references for the months March, May, June, July and August 1889 enlarged and pasted onto one A3 sheet. Contains creator's reference system

IE MOD/22/22.2/22.2.4

Page 5 (of 12), photocopy of IE MOD/22/22.2/22.2.3

IE MOD/22/22.2/22.2.5

Page 6 (of 12) supporting newspaper documentation to chronology at IE MOD/22/22.1. Item comprises a number of newspaper references for the months October & November 1889 enlarged and pasted onto one A3 sheet. Contains creator's reference system

IE MOD/22/22.2/22.2.6

Page 7 (of 12), photocopy of IE MOD/22/22.2/22.2.5

IE MOD/22/22.2/22.2.7

Page 8 (of 12) supporting newspaper documentation to chronology at IE MOD/22/22.1.

Item comprises a number of newspaper references for the months September and November 1890 enlarged and pasted onto one A3 sheet. Contains creator's reference system

IE MOD/22/22.2/22.2.8

Page 9 (of 12) supporting newspaper documentation to chronology at IE MOD/22/22.1. Item comprises an article related to the Castleisland Water Works for the year 1890 and concerns the appointment of an arbitrator by the Commissioners of Public Works in Ireland. Article is enlarged and is marked with creator's reference system

IE MOD/22/22.2/22.2.9

Page 10 (of 12) supporting newspaper documentation to chronology at IE MOD/22/22.1. Item comprises a number of newspaper references for the months January, October, November and December 1891 enlarged and pasted onto one A3 sheet. Items relating to January February March July and August are written in hand. Contains creator's reference system

IE MOD/22/22.2/22.2.10

Page 11 (of 12) supporting newspaper documentation to chronology at IE MOD/22/22.1. Item comprises an article about the Castleisland Water Works for the year 1894 notably a Notice to Contractors. Article is enlarged on one A4 sheet and is marked with creator's reference system

IE MOD/22/22.2/22.2.11

Page 12 (of 12) supporting newspaper documentation to chronology at IE MOD/22/22.1. Item comprises a newspaper article entitled 'The Castleisland Water Supply' dated January 1897 cut out and pasted onto one A3 sheet. Contains creator's reference system

