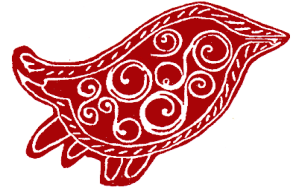


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## Ancient History of the Kingdom of Kerry.

BY FRIAR O'SULLIVAN, OF MUCKROSS ABBEY.

EDITED WITH PREFACE AND NOTES BY F. JARLATH PRENDERGAST, O.F.M.

### CHAPTER II.—*continued.*

#### THE O'SULLIVANS. CULEMAGORT, CAPPANACOSS, &c.

5thly. The family of Culemagort. I refer to O'Sullivan More's records,<sup>(16)</sup> what other denominations besides the two plou[gh] lands of said Culemagort this family had, but that said Culemagort, near Dunloe, was their mansion-house. They were a family generally noted for good sense and education. Of them was a young man who happened to be acquainted with one of the Lord Kingstones, who discovered said qualification in him, and thereby made him his agent and receiver, and afterwards having further tryal of his capacity entrusted him with most of the management of his estate, and conferred beneficial farms on him, whereby he and his son and grand-children lived happily; and by their alliance with good families a considerable spot of an estate in Carbry came into their family, but one of them that ventured too much att sea and mett with a considerable disappointment was obliged to encumber said estate; his family, which is now the eldest branch of the aforesaid Culemagort, to distinguish them from other familys, and for the good esteem they were in with the said Lord Kingstones, were generally called Messrs. John, Daniel, and Francis Sullivan Kingstones, instead of calling them from their aforesaid mansion house, as other familys of their name were called from their ancient houses, or some other places they were concerned or engaged in. Of the aforesaid family is the worshipful Francis Sullivan, Doctor of Laws, and one of the Seniors of the College of Dublin, and Barrister-at-Law.

There was another branch of the aforesaid family of Culemagort<sup>(17)</sup> that

<sup>(16)</sup> These are given in the *McGillicuddy Papers*, p. 197.

<sup>(17)</sup> In the *McGillicuddy Papers*, p. 39, there is a Deed of Mortgage conveying the lands of Cullinagh, Killow, etc., from the O'Sullivans of Culemagort to Donogh McGillicuddy. It is dated 1642.

"To all X'pian (Christian) people to whome this p'nt (present) deede of Mortgadge shall come, Joan Fitzmorish, als (alias) Sullevane, the relict of Donnell o Sullevane More, Esqr., late deceased; Owen o Sullevane More, Esqr.; Owen McOwen o Sullevane of Ballymcgillynavla, and Donnell o Sullevane of Culemagort, in the County of Kerry, gent, send greeting in our Lord God everlasting; know ye that we the said Joan, Owen o Sullevane, Esqr., etc., for sundry good and valuable considerac'ons and causes us thereunto (*sic.*) moving and especially for, and in considerac'on of the just and full sum'e of one hundred pounds ster'. . . . Have given, graunted, mortgadged,

had a small spot of said estate. The persons of chiefest note that I knew of them are a good clergyman and physician, in Cean [Cayen], in Normandy; another clergyman in Desmond, in the county of Kerry. As there was a third branch of this family that had none of the aforesaid estate that I could understand, they generally went abroad to other countries, and of them is a gentleman of good note in France, as far as I could find from some persons that pretended to know that he was of this branch, but as I hear of late that a family of O'Sullivan Bears challenges him to be of theirs, I refer this dispute to be decided by O'Sullivan More, to whom it must be best known; but as this gentleman of note was son of McDermod O'Sullivan that lived formerly in Tralee, and with whom I was acquainted, but so remiss as not to inquire of what family he was of, I have no more to say than that the said McDermod O'Sullivan and his father, Mr. John Sullivan, were gentlemen of honesty, manners and education, and ally'd of good families.<sup>(18)</sup>

6thly. The family of Capanross, otherwise called Sliocht Macraha,<sup>(19)</sup>

bargained, sould, and confirmed . . . unto the said Joan, Owen o Sullevane. . . . All that and those the towne and lands of the plough lands of Cullynagh . . . the town and lands of Stronashyrry, containing one plough land, . . . and a plowland of the two plough lands of Killow, in Toragh . . . to have and to hold unto the said Donogh, his heires, Executors, etc. . . . for ever, etc. . . . Lastly, know ye that wee the s'd Joan, Owen o Sullevane More, etc., etc., doe hereby nominate, depute, and authorise our well-beloved John McTeig oge Cuddy, of Culeanagh, in the said county, gent, our true and lawfull Attourney, etc., etc.

"Signed, sealed, and delivered to the s'd Attourney in p'sence of whose names doe ensue."

There was a long litigation on this Deed of Mortgage between the McGillicudy and the O'Sullivans. A very curious reason is given in a Petition of McGillicudy to Lord Inchiquin, President of Munster, for the miscarriage of the Deed:—"The distempers of the tymes . . . by means whereof yr petitioner hitherto reaped noe pr'fit nor benefit of the lands aforesaid." Inchiquin gave an order for the investigation of the case from Castle Lyons, 12th December, 1648, which was decided in favour of the McGillicudy; but it is absolutely certain this family never obtained possession of those lands. They passed away from the family and name in the confiscations of the Prince of Orange.

At the Supreme Council of Kilkenny the sept was represented by O'Sullivan More of Dunkieran, and Daniel O'Sullivan of Culmagart. This proves that the family of Culmagart were a powerful branch of the sept up to the Cromwellian confiscations.

(18) This family was evidently extinct in Ireland when the author wrote this history. There may, however, be some of this branch still existing in France, as the representative of the family was then "of note" in that country. It is a melancholy fact that all those different branches here mentioned of the O'Sullivans of Kerry, as (2) the Glanbegh, (3) the Caneaeh, (4) the Culemagort, (5) the Cappanacus, (6) the Fermoyle and Ballycarna, and (7) the Ballyvicgullan-avlaun or Cumenurevarv Sliocht McCraha families are now extinct or unknown. This is owing to the exodus in the years forty-eight and forty-nine of this century, when all these middle-men families were ruined by the famine of '47 and '48, and passed away leaving no trace whatsoever of their opulence and position of 150 years ago.

(19) In 1376, "The King at the instant of his faithful liege, Mac Carty of Desmond, Captain of his nation, granted to Thomas O'Sullevan, and Mac Creagh O'Soulevan [we see by this that the Mac Craha (Creagh) were a very old branch of the O'Sullivans] liberty to pass over to the Court of Rome, provided they carried, or did nothing prejudicial to the English king."—*Dalton's Army List*, vol. i. p. 261.

i.e., the descendants of Macrah, i.e., Macarius, brother of Rury Donn, i.e., Redoricus of the fair hair.—O'Sullivan More, in the book of genealogy, mentions that said Macrah was O'Sullivan More during his life, and says no more of being the eldest of the two O'Sullivans, but that his descendants challenge it. The son of said Macarius, Daniel, was obliged,

The lineal descent from McCrah Rua who proceeded Rury Don, as O'Sullivan More, and from whom the Sliocht McCrah are named, is as follows:—McCrah (or Creagh), Conor, Owen, Buadhach ("Bogg," or "Boetius"), Donogh, Conor, Owen, Dermot, Owen, Dermot. Conor died 7th January, 1639. Owen was killed at Glanmore.—*MSS. in T.C.D.*

Michael O'Sullivan of Killarney is the only lineal descendant we know of the Sliocht O'Sullivan McCrah. He and his brothers and cousins of Furies, can claim this proud distinction of tracing their family pedigree to the last of these here mentioned—Conor, who died in 1639.

The following certificate of the Under Sherriff of the County Kerry, of his having put Mrs. Lily Sullevane in possession of the lands here mentioned, shows that a large property remained in the O'Sullivan More family in Iveragh up to 1651.

"A note of O'Sullyvan's Chifferies in the Barony of Ivraigh:—

Oghlaff a pd and a third part of p'd	- - -	xxvis. viiid. ster.
Dromod 2 p'ds	- - -	zii. 6s. viiid. ster.
Dromod belonging to Dominick Mce Bruige a pd	- - -	xxvs. ster.
Durie, a p'd	- - -	xxvs. ster.
Mortagh Mce Owen, out a p'd of Cannig	- - -	xix.
Donill Mce Broige, a pd	- - -	xxviii. ster.
Roger Mce Mortagh, out of Cannioge	- - -	xiis. viiid. ster.
Donill Mce Donough, a p'd	- - -	xxviis. ster.
The said Donill Mce Donough, of Droniniragh, a p'd	- - -	xxvs. ster.
Donill Mce Owen of Kilmakierin, a p'd.	- - -	xxiis. ster.
More out of the said Kilmakierin	- - -	xxiis. ster.
Briaghig, a p'd	- - -	xxvs. ster.
Caneh, 4 p'ds.	- - -	
Jefferie Mce Richard, out of Agort, a pl'd	- - -	xxs. ster.
Roger Mce Mortagh	- - -	vis. viiid. ster.
Killeno Gaha (torn).	- - -	
Glughanetaunig (torn).	- - -	
Killnobounie belonginge to Owen Mce Donill Mce Phillip	- - -	xxxxs. ster.
The other Kilnobounie	- - -	xxviii. viiid. ster.

Being p'nt (present) at the time when possession was delivered unto Mrs. Lily O'Sullyvane by George Barrie, under Sherriffe of th' above Te's and rents belongeinge to O'Sullyvane More, wee whose names ensue

Thomas Broune.  
 Morish Mce Donough.  
 John Mce Edmond his ✠ marke.  
 Donill Mce Swiny his ✠ marke.  
 Donough Mce Dermody his ✠ marke.

I doe hereby certifie that by virtue of the Right Honoble the Lo. Deputie's warrant, I have delivered quiet and peaceable possession of the Te's and Chieferefts of O'Sullyvane More into Mrs. Lyly O'Sullyvane, wthin the Baronie of Dunkierane, and see much I thought fitt to signifie under my hand. Datii V die decr. 1651.

Roseconsan, half a ploughland	- - -	xxs. ster.
Gortecomagh, 2 plowlands	- - -	4li. ster.
Gricnane, halfe a plowland	- - -	xxs. ster.
Cappanscosse, two plowlands	- - -	iiii li. ster.
Cappaghroo, two plowlands	- - -	iiii li. ster.
Lackeire, two plowlands	- - -	iiii li. ster.
Durrinefuile, halfe ploughland	- - -	xvs. ster.

when his uncle, the said Redorrick of the fair hair, came in to be O'Sullivan More, to content himself with twenty plough lands, that is, eight in the parish of Templeoe, and twelve in Ballybog. The estate generally called the estate of Capancoss,<sup>(20)</sup> the mansion house of said family, which

Derrevurro, halfe a ploughland	-	-	-	-	xvs. ster.
Droumloskie, a plowland	-	-	-	-	xxxxs. ster.
Letternuil, halfe a ploughland	-	-	-	-	xvs. ster.
Dirinbrade					
(Torn. Two entries are here illegible.)					
Derrikine, a plowland	-	-	-	-	xxxxs. ster.
Gortegoune and Clouncalline	-	-	-	-	iiii li. ster.
Ballineliagles, half a plowland	-	-	-	-	xvs. ster.
Macara Mce Teige, of Driminisse, 2 p'lds	-	-	-	-	iiii li. ster.
Drimineiragh, a plowland	-	-	-	-	xxxxs. ster.

Being p'nt (present) at the time when th' above George Berrie under Sherriffe delivered possession unto th' above Mrs. Lyly Sullyvane of the above Tenements, wee whose names ensueth:—Edmond Honlaghan.—Thomas Browne.—Donough Mce Sermodiegias his ✠ marke.—John Mce Thomas his ✠ marke.—Donil Mce Swiney his ✠ marke.—Morish Hoare his ✠ marke.—John Mce Edmond his ✠ marke.” (“MacGillicuddy Papers,” pp. 56, 57, 58.)

In 1657 we find in the same Papers the following Commission for Owen O'Sullivan, son of the above mentioned Lyly O'Sullivan:—

“Charles R. [Autograph.]

“Charles, by the grace of God, King of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c. To our trusty and wellbeloved Owen O Sullyvane, Ensign, Greeting. Know you that We, reposing trust and confidence in yo'r diligence, fidelitie, and experience in military affairs, Doe hereby constitute and appoint you to be Enseigne of one Company of foote, where of Colonel Gilbert Talebott is Captaine, in the Regiment of our most dear and entirely beloved brother, Henry Duke of [Gloster], whereof Tibault, Lord Viscount Taf', is Colonel. . . .

“Given at our Court of Bruges in Flanders, this eleventh day of January 1657, in the eight year of our Reigne. By his Mat. command. (“MacGillicuddy Papers,” p. 59.)  
“Edw. Walker.”

In 1661, Viscount Tauffe certified that the above Owen O'Sullivan always served “With all integritie, care, diligent (*sic.*) and obedience, and also demeaning himself as did become a valiant and worthy officer.” (11 Jan., 1661, p. 60.)

In 1665, the MacGillicuddy's Certificate was confirmed under the Act of Settlement for 2000 acres, Irish, or 3239 acres, 2 poles, 17 roods, English, in the Barony of Dunkerron, at a yearly rent to his Majesty of £30, 7s. 5d.

On 25th January, 1666, MacGillicuddy gets an order from Ormond to allow ten fire-arms in his house for its defence, at Carrubeg, and three cases of pistols for travelling arms.

He also got a license to visit London with his son, Denis, 13th February, 1673.

“And Patrick Trant maketh oath that Col. Donogh MacDonogh MacGillicuddy and Denis MacGillicuddy, his Son, hath necessary occasion to come to the Cities of London and Westminster, to follow their business.

“28 die Jan'ry, Mo. Brampton. (Idem, pp. 79, 98.)

P. Trant.”

(<sup>20</sup>) From an inquisition held at Tralee, “On the lands Cnogher, McDermott O'Swillyvane, of Capanacathy, on the 21 September, 1694, we find that said Cnogher died 7th January, 1639, and was succeeded by his son Owen McCnogher as above.” This Owen was killed at Glanmore, and a younger brother at the foray at Nedeen Fort. The charges on the Capanacoss estate were £4, to O'Sullivan More for Capanacoss, and 30/- besides; to McCarthy More, 12/-; and to the Countess of Desmond, 5/6.

“At the Court of Claims, Daniel O'Sullevane More, claimed and was allowed a fee by descent from Daniel O'Sullivan, his grandfather, in Tomies at Killarney, forfeited by Sir Nicholas Browne.”

The last of this branch of the O'Sullivans of the Tomies, Donal O'Sullivan More,

were very populous; there were four branches of said family that had their estates out of said house, that is, the family of Caparoe, the family of Lakeen, the family of Driminus, and the family of Grieneane; but all notwithstanding call themselves the family of Capancoss, from which house they had their estates, as aforesaid.

This family for a time were of good note for generosity and education, and as the estate was but small, and the family populous, as aforesaid, many of them went abroad and to other parts of the kingdom, some before Queen Elizabeth's time, as the family settling at Cleanglish, of

died in 1762. His great-grandson, Dr. O'Sullivan of Rathmore, owns yet a small remnant of the Tomies property. The rest was bought by the Herbert family. The Liberator had a very heated correspondence with the Herbert of the day on the sale of that property. See *Last Colonel of the Irish Brigade*, vol. II, p. 268, and *History of Muckross Abbey*, chap. xxv. In his letter of November 19, 1839, the Liberator says:—"If a Catholic purchased an estate, paying the price, any Protestant could by law take away the estate from the Catholic, and leave him at the total loss of both the estate and his purchase money. . . . To illustrate the mischief of that law, I stated what I had repeatedly heard from my uncle, the late Mr. Maurice O'Connell, of Derrynane, it was precisely this—that when the estate of "Tomies on the Lake" was offered for sale he agreed to purchase it, and had the purchase-money ready; and that thereupon the ancestor of the present Mr. Herbert sent him a communication to this effect, that if he (my uncle) became a purchaser, he (Mr. Herbert) would immediately file a bill of discovery (that was a technical name of the mode of legal plunder) against my uncle, and deprive him of the estate. So that my uncle would have, in that case, lost his money and his land."—*Idem.*, p. 261.

In the Court of Claims, Sheely Sullivane, widow and executrix, of Donald Sullivane More, and Desmond Sullivane, their son and heir, claimed interests in Cork lands, forfeited by the Earl of Clancarty. Their reason for so doing was, that their lands of Dunkerron were usurped by Henry, Lord Shelbourne, "who got a patent for lands of the O'Sullivan More, in 1696, his widow, Mary, receiving jointure of part thereof."

Teigue Sullevane sought a freehold near Killarney, forfeited by Sir Nicholas Browne, but his petition was not granted. William Sullevane claimed, and was allowed a freehold in Kerry lands, forfeited by Sir Valentine Browne, and Daniel Sullevane and Henrietta, his wife, for themselves and their children, petitioned (but were dismissed) for freehold, and remainder in the counties of Wicklow, Kildare, and Kilkenny—the confiscations of Sir Edward Scott.

In 1642, Owen O'Sullivan married Mary, daughter of Colonel Owen McSweeney, by whom he had a son Philip, attainted like himself by the Cromwellians. He was afterwards a Major in King James' army, and was killed in a duel in France. He had been married to Joanna, daughter of Daniel McCarthy, of Killowen, by a daughter of McCarthy Reagh, of Carbery. His wife's sister afterwards married Dermot, eldest son of O'Sullivan More, Lord of Dunkerron. The son of this Dermot O'Sullivan More was in 1745 the companion of Prince Charles Edward, on the occasion of his expedition into Scotland, and the partner of his trials and misfortunes in that country.

A son of Philip, mentioned above, the Major in King James' army, and born in 1692, passed to America in 1723, and settled in Mayne. He married Margery Browne, and had five sons (1) Benjamin, lost at sea; (2) Daniel, from privations in prison during the American War; (3) John, who was born in 1740, was a member of the first Congress of America in 1774, at Philadelphia. In the Spring of 1776, he succeeded General Thomas, as Commander of the American Army in Canada. He was Governor of New Hampshire in 1786, 1787 and 1789, and was appointed Judge of the Federal Court by Washington, which office he held to his death, in 1796, at the age of 105 years. The 4th son was named James, and the 5th Eben, an officer in the American Army. The "Life and Times of James" has been written by his grandson, Thomas A. Amory, of Boston. This James died Governor of Massachusetts in the year 1818. (*Dalton*, vol. i., p. 269, and *History of Muckross Abbey*, chap. xiii.)

which were, not long ago, several good clergymen, but now I cannot give an account of any of them to be of any great note.

There was another family of them that settled in Ulster about that time, and made an acquisition there, and of them or of their station or circumstance I cannot now give an account.

(*To be continued.*)

## The Old Priests.

### PART II.—GLEANINGS FROM DOCUMENTS IN THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, DUBLIN.

By W. C.

(*Continued from Second Series, Vol. I., No. 3, March, 1895.*)

The items of information here gathered together are for the most part taken from (a) the "Indexes of Cloyne, Cork, and Ross Administration Bonds," *post mortem*; (b) the Indexes of the Wills of the same Dioceses; and (c) the original copies of some of the Wills themselves. When the Administration Bonds are quoted, the letter A is placed before the date; D similarly placed denotes the date on which the Will was made; and P the date of Probate of same.

#### DIOCESE OF ROSS.

Crowley, Rev. Thomas, priest, Coolnagurrane, Abbeystrowry, made his will January 4th, 1783; he orders his remains to be interred in Caheragh; probate taken out in 1786.

Leonard, Rev. Jeremiah, R. C. priest, Lislevan. A 1794.

Father Leonard, or Linnard, was P.P. Barryroe; he died May 4th, 1794, aged 58, and is buried in Lislee graveyard. A Father Darby Leonard, with whom he is probably identical, was on the mission in Clonmeen in 1766.

Lean, Rev. Denis, Kilfinin (Kilmacabea). P 1827.

He was a Dominican Friar. He bequeathed all he had to the Rev. Dominick O'Gara, also a Dominican, and parish priest of Clountade.

Daly, Rev. John, P.P., Lislee. P 1835.

O'Crowley, Rev. Timothy, P.P., Skibbereen. P 1796.

Max, Rev. Richard, Bloomfield, made his will January 23rd, 1822; he appointed the Rev. John Kirby, Castletownroche, and Rev. John Daly, Aghadown, his executors; probate taken out on the 8th May, 1828. Father Max was P.P. Timoleague.