COILLTE

FÁILTE GO
hEASTÁT MHIC MANUSA

WELCOME TO
MAC MANUS ESTATE

ROS UÍ LONGÁIN

Bhí Eastát Mhic Manusa ina chuid de thailte shliocht John Murray as Broughton ar dtús. Bhronn Séamas 1 an chuid ba mhó de na tailte i mbarúntachtaí Bháineach agus Bhaollach ar John Murray thart ar an mbliain 1619, tráth a ndearnadh cúlghairm ar phaitinní fhormhór na ndeontaithe beaga. Ina dhiaidh sin, ligeadh an t-eastát ar léas do ghrúpaí éagsúla amhail: An Coimisiún Teamparáltas Eaglasta, Thomas Brooke, Uas., Robert Steel Uas., an tUrramach C. A. Stubbs, agus John B. Bevan, a cheannaigh an t-eastát ó Horatio G. Murray Stewart. Dhíol Bevan le A. R. Thompson é i mí na Samhna 1906 ar £1,800, agus athdhíoladh ansin le Pádraig Mac Manus é i mí an Mheithimh 1912 ar £2,000.

Garmhac le Turlach Mac Manus ab ea Pádraig Mac Manus, duine a d'aistrigh ó Chontae Ard Mhacha go Tamhnach an tSalainn tar éis Éirí Amach 1798. Rugadh Pádraig in 1864 agus d'fhreastail sé ar Scoil Ghleann Chuach i dTamhnach an tSalainn. Bhain sé cáilíocht amach mar Chúntóir Modhscoile ach dhiúltaigh fónamh faoi Bhord Briotanach. Chuaigh sé ar imirce go dtí na Stáit Aontaithe ansin, áit a ndeachaigh sé isteach sa Chabhlach. Tar éis dó 8 mbliana a chaitheamh ar muir, d'fhreastail sé ar an gcoláiste ag Mar De Platt san Airgintín agus ceapadh é ina Ollamh le Matamaitic agus Litríocht an Bhéarla. Tar éis dó tréimhse a chur isteach mar theagascóir do nianna agus do choimircithe de chuid Ghobharnóir Buenos Aires, ceapadh é ina bhainisteoir ar a n-eastáit (estancias). Bheadh estancia dá chuid féin aige amach sa saol.

Bhunaigh Pádraig Mac Manus craobh de Chonradh na Gaeilge in Buenos Aires, chomh maith le nuachtán dátheangach darbh ainm "The Fianna". Ailt a bhain le hÉirinn a bhíodh sa nuachtán, cuid acu a scríobh Pádraig féin iad, chomh maith le scéalta lena dheartháir Séamus agus lena bhean chéile, an banfhile Ethna Carberry. Bhí Mac Manus i dteagmháil le hArt Ó Gríobhtha, Dubhghlas de hÍde, Pádraig Mac Piarais agus daoine eile a bhí ag troid ar son neamhspleáchas na hÉireann.

Bhí triúr mac ag Pádraig agus Elsa (Ní Ruairc roimh phósadh di): Niall, Cormac agus Conor. Chuir teagascóir oideachas ar na buachaillí sular thosaigh siad ag freastal ar Choláiste Adhamhnáin, Leitir Ceanainn. Agus na buachaillí ar coláiste san Eilvéis in 1928 thug a dtuismitheoirí cuairt orthu i bPáras, áit ar bhuail eipidéim fliú iad. Cuireadh i seanreilig Chill Ó mBaird iad.

Le cabhair dhílis ó oibrithe áitiúla, rinne Pádraig Mac Manus an teach a leathnú, an gairdín múrtha a fhorbairt, úllord mór a leagan amach agus crainn a chur ar fud na háite, rudaí a d'athraigh an t-eastát ag Ros Uí Longáin ó bhonn. Sna 1980idí, fágadh an t-eastát ag Coillte d'fhonn is go mbeadh fáil ag an bpobal air, agus ar an gcoinníoll go dtabharfaí Eastát Mhic Manusa air.

Caitheann Coillte dúthracht le háiseanna a chur ar fáil don phobal áitiúil. D'oibríomar as lámha a chéile le Grúpa Cairde Fhoraois Ros Uí Longáin le maoiniú a bhaint amach sa chaoi go ndéanfaí an láithreán seo a athchóiriú de réir a chéile ar bhealach atá ag teacht lenár bhfís foraoise.

Téigh chuig www.coillte.ie le tuilleadh sonraí a fháil.

ROSSYLONGAN

Mac Manus Estate originally formed part of the lands of the descendants of John Murray of Broughton. Most of the lands in the baronies of Banagh and Boylagh were granted to John Murray by James 1st around 1619, when patents of most of the smaller grantees were revoked. Subsequently the estate was leased to various groups that included: The Church Temporalities Commission, Thomas Brooke Esq., Robert Steel Esq., Rev, C. A. Stubbs, and John B. Bevan who purchased the Estate from Horatio G. Murray Stewart. The property was sold by Bevan to J. A. R. Thompson in November 1906 for the sum of £1800, and re-sold to Padraig Mac Manus in June 1912 for the sum of £2,000.

Padraig Mac Manus, was a grandson of Turlough Mac Manus who moved from County Armagh to Mountcharles after the 1798 Rebellion. Padraig was born in 1864 and attended the Glencoagh school at Mountcharles. He qualified as a Model School Assistant but refused to serve under a British Board, emigrated to the U.S.A. and joined the Navy. After 8 years at sea he attended college at Mar De Platt, Argentina and was appointed a Professor of Mathematics and English Literature. After a period as tutor to nephews and wards of the Governor of Buenos Aires he was appointed manager of their estancias (estates), and would later own his own vast estancia.

Padraig Mac Manus founded a branch of the Gaelic League in Buenos Aires, and a bilingual newspaper "The Fianna", which contained material of Irish interest, some written by Padraig, and stories by his brother Seamus and his wife, the poetess Ethna Carberry. Mac Manus was in contact with Arthur Griffith, Douglas Hyde, Patrick Pearse and others who were striving to gain Irish Independence.

Padraig and Elsa, née O'Rourke, had three sons, Niall, Cormac and Conor. The boys were educated by a tutor before attending St. Eunan's College, Letterkenny. In 1928 the boys, while at college in Switzerland, were visited in Paris by their parents who fell victims to a flu epidemic. They were laid to rest at the old Killymard Graveyard at Edrim.

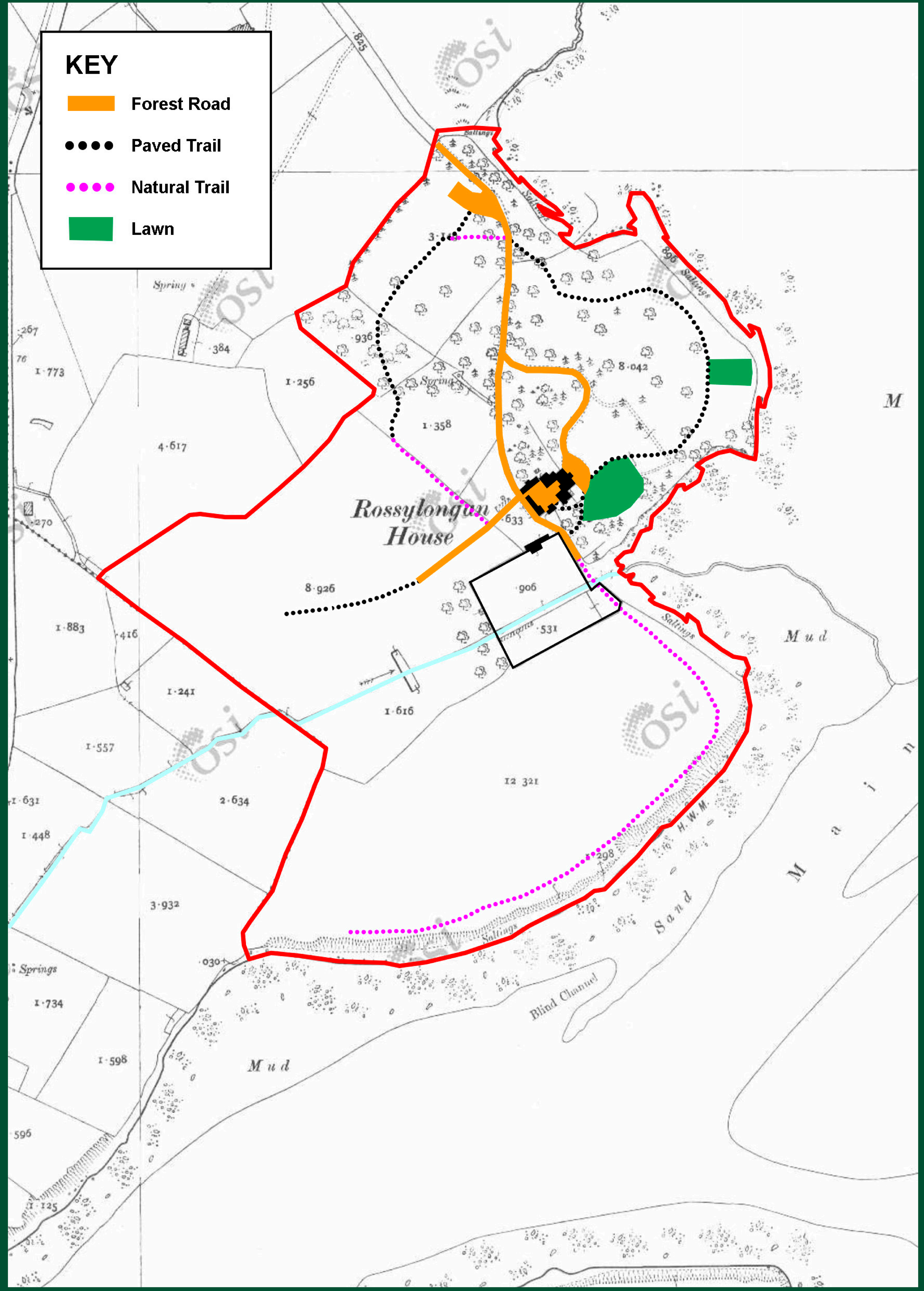
Padraig Mac Manus, with the loyal help of local workers, transformed the estate at Rossylongan by extending the house, developing the walled garden, setting a large orchard and engaging in the extensive planting of trees. In the 1980s the estate, would pass to Coillte with the wish that the public would have access, and would be named, Estát Mhic Manusa.

Coillte are committed to providing amenities for the local community. We have collaborated closely with the Friends of Rossylongan Forest group to allocate funding for the phased restoration of this site in line with our future forest vision.

Please visit www.coillte.ie for more details.

Pádraig Mac Mághnuis

Mac Manus Estate



Map: First phase of plan

Rialtas na hÉireann Government of Ireland
Tionscadal Éireann Project Ireland 2040
Ár dTodhchaí Tuaithe Our Rural Future
Leave No Trace
CCTV in operation