



CASTLE LESLIE

BETWEEN TWO WORLDS

An Roinn
Ealaíon, Oidhreachta agus Gaeltachta
Department of
Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht

European Union
European Regional
Development Fund
Investing in your future



Part-financed by the EU's European Regional Development Fund through the PEACE III
Programme and delivered through the Monaghan PEACE III Partnership.

MONAGHAN

Monaghan, mother of a thousand
Little moulded hills,
Set about with little rivers
Chained to little mills.

Rich and many-pastured Monaghan
Mild thy meadows lie,
Melting to the distant mountains
On the mirrored sky.

Lovely, lowly-lying Monaghan
On thy little lakes
Float and tremble lordly lillies
Hoed by fairies' rakes.

Silvered o'er with sunshine, or by
Night with shimmering fog,
Where they sloping cornland meets
Beauteous fields of bog.

Humbly hid with heath and lichen
Waits thy turf of old,
While the hasty bees come hiding
Honey thro' thy mould.

Thro' and thro' they restless rushes
Run a thousand rills,
Lispings long-forgotten
Songs of Ireland's ills.

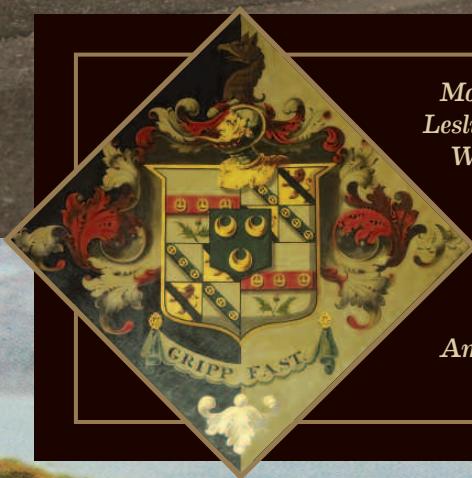
For thy mingled chaplet, oak and
Beechwood thou dost bind,
Green in summer, and in winter
Musical with wind.

'MONAGHAN'
BY SHANE LESLIE.

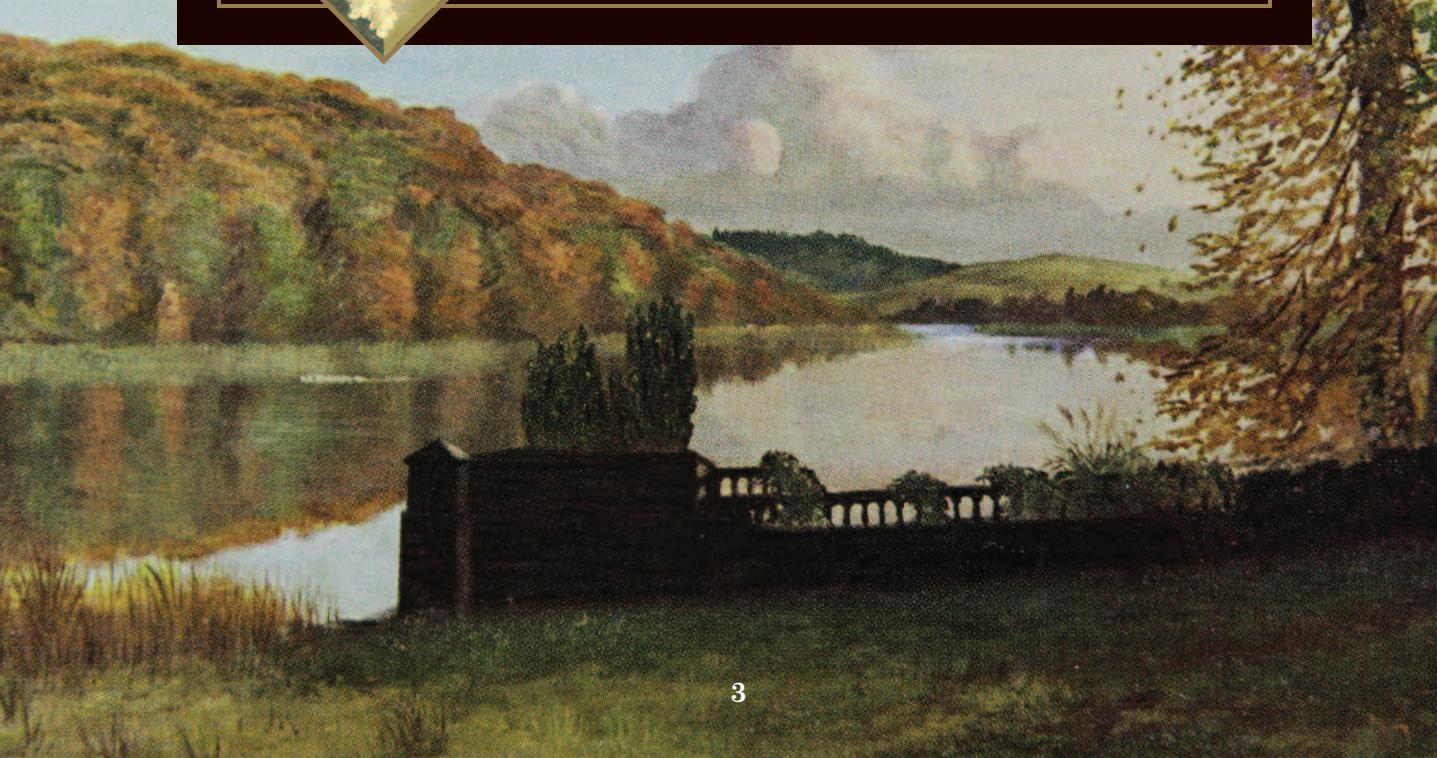
This poem is taken from a collection of poetry entitled 'The Cuckoo Clock and other Poems', written by Shane and illustrated by his second wife Iris Carola Leslie for their grandchildren.



The present Castle Leslie was designed in the Scots-Baronial Gothic style by the Belfast based architects Charles Lanyon and William Henry Lynn. Construction of the new house began in the 1870's, and was finally completed in 1878.



Monaghan County Museum, in collaboration with Castle Leslie, presents the exhibition 'Castle Leslie - Between Two Worlds'. The Leslie family of Glaslough have bridged the divides of Irish life for nearly four centuries, with their estate traversing the Irish border. As both fighters and writers, family members have argued the cause of Catholicism and Protestantism, Nationalism and Unionism. Well connected in Britain, Ireland and America, the Leslies have always felt a mission to explain England to the Irish, and Ireland to the World.



Italian Loggia of new house in c. 1890



The Italianate drawing room



Rear of the old Castle Leslie



Lady Constance Leslie



Charles Powell Leslie visits America during the Civil War



Sir John Leslie, 1st BT.



The Morning Room, now the Blue Room, c. 1890's



BETWEEN TWO WORLDS



IN 1665 BISHOP JOHN LESLIE CONVERTED THE TOWERHOUSE AT GLASLOUGH INTO A THREE GABLED MANOR HOUSE THAT WAS DEMOLISHED IN THE 1870'S TO MAKE WAY FOR THE PRESENT CASTLE.



Lady Constance Leslie was primarily responsible for the decision to build the present Castle Leslie in order to have a view of the lake. Lady Constance Leslie is pictured here with her children.



BETWEEN TWO WORLDS

The Castle Leslie estate at Glaslough in County Monaghan is situated on the border between the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland, at the point where three historic Ulster counties, Armagh, Monaghan and Tyrone, meet.

The Leslie family have lived at Glaslough since 1665, when the 'Fighting Bishop' John Leslie (1571-1671) expanded an old McKenna tower house into a gabled manor house that was later demolished to make way for the present castle.

The Leslie family were never absentee landlords. They always considered Glaslough their spiritual home. All of their extensive landholdings were in Ireland, where they threw themselves into Irish affairs whilst maintaining close links through marriage with the British and later the American ruling classes.

The Leslies represented County Monaghan in the Irish Parliament in Dublin in the 18th Century, and in the United Kingdom Parliament in the 19th Century.

Well connected across Britain, Ireland and America, the family used its position 'between worlds' to explain England to the Irish, and Ireland to the English, and indeed, to the wider world.

At different periods in history, Leslies have passionately argued the causes of Catholicism and Protestantism; the House of Stuart and the House of Hanover; Irish Nationalism and Irish Unionism. Their prime concern was always the wellbeing of Ireland. Their continuing commitment to Monaghan is demonstrated by their 100 year battle to make the Castle Leslie Estate a model of sustainable social development in a challenging cross border context.

Charles Powell Leslie III entertaining at Glaslough





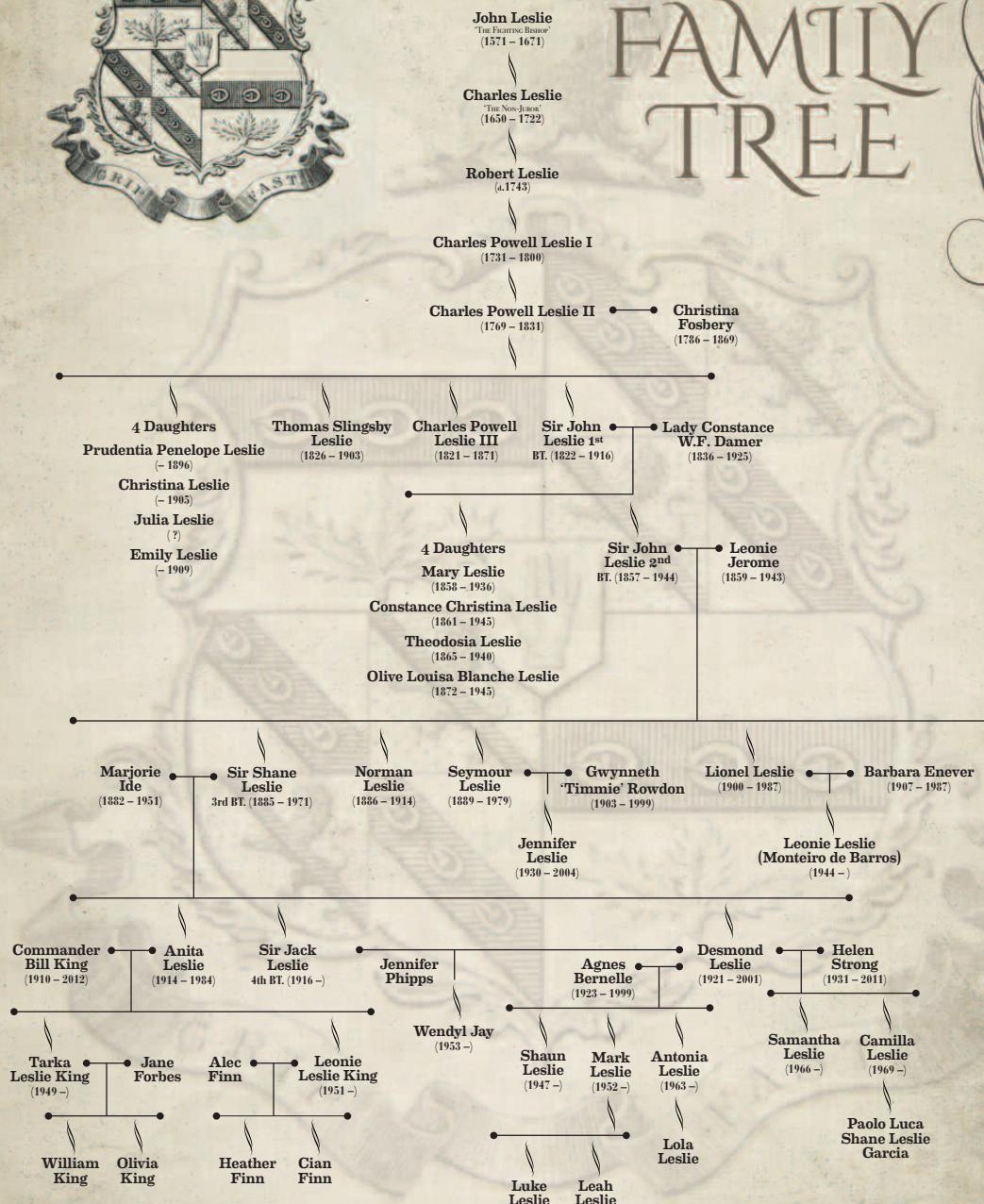
The first Charles Powell Leslie (far right) amongst the power brokers of 18th Century Dublin.
His brother-in-law Lord Mornington, the father of the Duke of Wellington plays the harpsichord.



The third Charles Powell Leslie III (2nd from the right) c.1868 using his influence with
the liberal Viceroy Lord Spencer (Far left) and Lady Spencer
(the great great-grandparents of Diana Spencer).



CASTLE LESLIE FAMILY TREE





BISHOP JOHN LESLIE
1571 - 1671



CHARLES LESLIE
1650 - 1722



ROBERT LESLIE
Dd. 1743



CHARLES POWELL LESLIE I
1731 - 1800



CHARLES POWELL LESLIE II
1769 - 1831



THOMAS SLINGSBY LESLIE
1826 - 1903



CHARLES POWELL LESLIE III
1821 - 1871



SIR JOHN LESLIE 1ST
BT. 1822 - 1916



SIR JOHN LESLIE 2ND
BT. 1857 - 1944

ORIGINS OF THE LESLIE FAMILY

SHIPWRECKED HUNGARIANS

The Leslies are an extensive clan in Scotland. All Leslies claim descent from Bartolf, the Chamberlain of the Saxon Princess Margaret, exiled in Hungary, who was shipwrecked in Scotland in the 11th Century. Malcolm the King fell in love with Margaret, and asked her to become his Queen. He offered his sister Beatrice's hand to Bartolf to secure his consent.

GRIP FAST

When Queen Margaret's horse was swept away fording a river whilst fleeing enemies, Bartolf pulled her onto his horse, urging her to 'Grip fast the buckle!'. She prayed that his belt buckle would not give way. She granted him a coat of arms featuring belt buckles and 'Grip fast' as his family motto. The Queen's gracious manners, and her piety, led Pope Innocent IV to declare her a saint in 1250.

The Baronetcy medal was awarded to Sir John Leslie, 1st BT. in 1876.

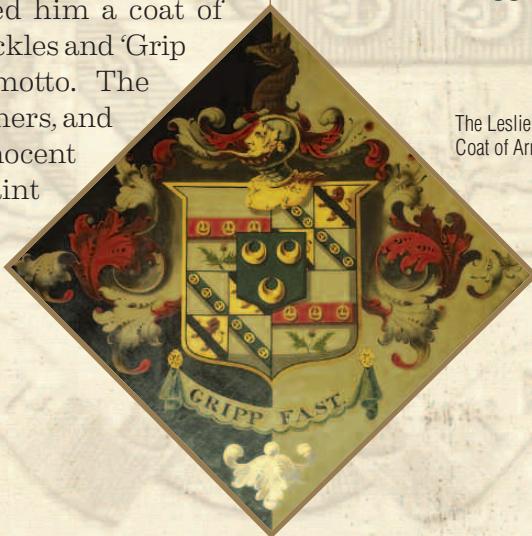
When Sir John passed away in 1916, this title or 'Baronetcy' have passed to his only son, Sir John Leslie, 2nd BT. and so forth to Shane Leslie, 3rd BT., and presently to Sir Jack, 4th BT.



THE GLASLOUGH BRANCH OF THE LESLIE FAMILY

The founder of the Glaslough branch of the family was Bishop John Leslie, an Episcopalian scholar from the Isle of Lismore, near Mull, in the Highlands of Scotland. Leslie accompanied Thomas Wentworth, the Earl of Strafford as his private secretary, when Strafford was made Lord Deputy of Ireland by King Charles I in 1633.

The Leslie Family
Coat of Arms





BISHOP JOHN LESLIE – ‘THE FIGHTING BISHOP’ – (1571 - 1671)

Bishop John Leslie faithfully served three generations of the House of Stuart as a Privy Councillor to Kings James I, Charles I, and Charles II. Born at Crichton in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, John was first promoted to be Bishop of the Isles (or Bishop of Sodor) in 1628. In 1633, he was translated to the bishopric of Raphoe in Donegal before becoming Bishop of Clogher in 1661.

BETWEEN TWO WORLDS

THE FIGHTING LESLIES

THE LESLIES IN EUROPE

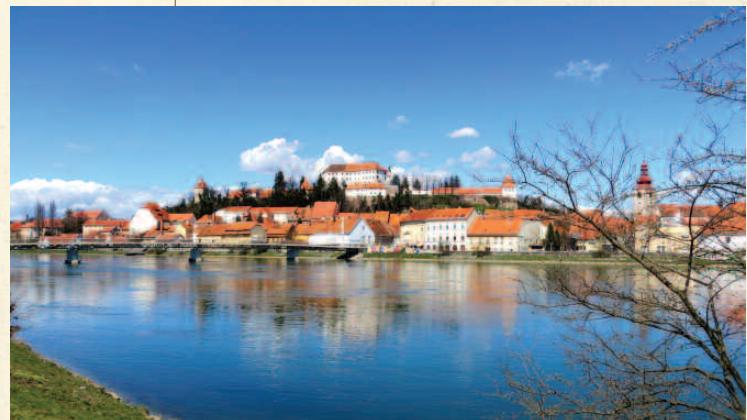
The Scottish Leslie clan use their Hungarian roots to claim descent from Attila the Hun. During the 17th Century they attained prominence throughout Europe fighting as mercenaries. Successful Leslie soldiers were rewarded with titles and lands as far away as Omsk in Russia. Two famous Generals, David and Alexander Leslie, played major roles in the civil wars in Scotland and England of the 1640's. There were no less than six Leslie Generals on various sides during the Thirty Years War in Germany.



17th century armour on display in the entrance hall at Castle Leslie



The Leslie Coat of Arms at Ptuj Castle



Ptuj Castle commands a strategic crossing point on the River Drava at the frontier of the Holy Empire

FIELD MARSHAL COUNT WALTER LESLIE

The most famous fighting Leslie of that period was Bishop John Leslie's cousin Field Marshal Count Walter Leslie, commander of the armies of the Holy Roman Empire in Austria. Walter, a junior officer, had raised a battalion of Scots and Irish 'Gallowglasses' to fight for Ferdinand, the Austrian Emperor. He rose to fame by daring to assassinate the Emperor's Chief Minister - Count Wallenstein. Walter was gambling that Ferdinand was afraid of his overbearing Minister. The grateful Emperor made Walter Leslie a General in his armies.

DEFINING THE BORDERS OF EMPIRES

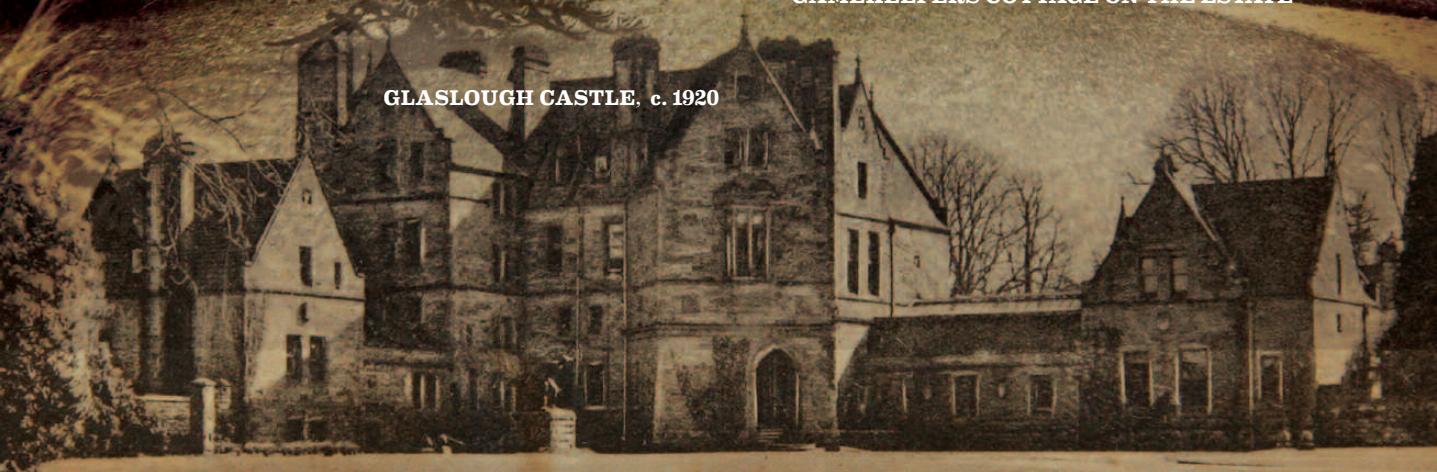
In 1652 Ferdinand sent Walter on a mission of utmost importance for the future of Europe. A fleet of ships known as the 'Great Embassy' was sent to Istanbul, where Walter negotiated the borders between the Austrian and Turkish empires with Sultan Mehmet IV. He was rewarded with the Order of the Golden Fleece for his success.



GLASLOUGH RAILWAY STATION



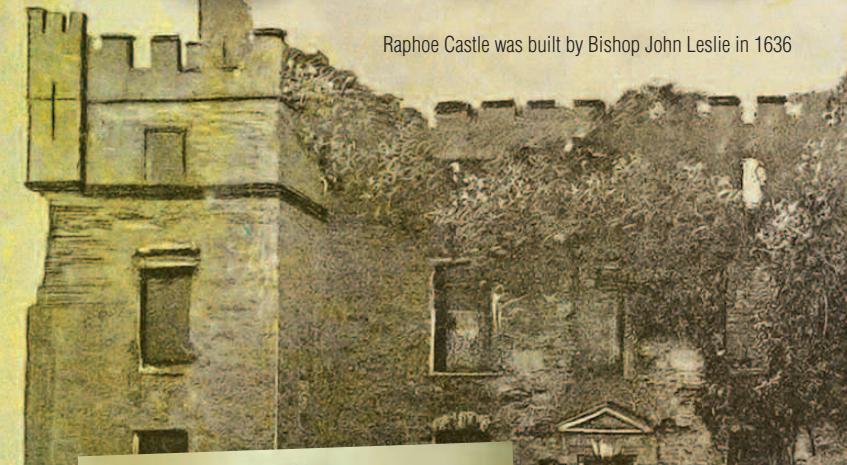
GAMEKEEPERS COTTAGE ON THE ESTATE



GLASLOUGH CASTLE, c. 1920



Raphoe Castle was built by Bishop John Leslie in 1636



THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON

The Battle of Waterloo was won on the cow pastures of Glaslough. The wealthy Charles Powell I paid for his nephew Arthur to join the British army. That boy became the Duke of Wellington.



Sir John Leslie, 2nd BT, served in the Grenadier Guards



THOMAS SLINGSBY LESLIE

Thomas Slingsby Leslie was a veteran of the Crimean War (1853-1856) and was at the 'Charge of the Light Brigade'. The bullet that wounded him at the Alma can be seen at Castle Leslie.



FIGHTING LESLIES OF GLASLOUGH

THE 'FIGHTING BISHOP' JOHN LESLIE (1571-1671)

John Leslie was Bishop of the Isles of Scotland (including the Isle of Man) from 1628 before becoming the Church of Ireland Bishop of Raphoe in Donegal in 1633. A dedicated supporter of King Charles I, John raised his own troops to defeat Oliver Cromwell's nephew Henry Ireton, at the Battle of Raphoe in 1649. He also relieved Derry when it was threatened by Cromwell's forces. The Bishop's prayer before battle is inscribed in the Leslie family bible at Glaslough. In it he beseeches the 'God of Love' to keep out of Irish religious politics and let force of arms decide the outcome of the battle.

PURCHASING THE GLASLOUGH ESTATE

On his restoration in 1660, King Charles II wanted Leslie to become Archbishop of Dublin and Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. However, the Bishop refused on the grounds of old age. The King rewarded him with £2,000 and the Bishopric of Clogher instead. Leslie used the money to buy the Glaslough estate, as well as lands in Donegal that included Pettigo, Lough Derg and Castle Termon MaGrath. He settled down with his wife Catherine, who was fifty-two years younger than him, and with whom he had ten children.



Bishop Leslie's
Bible above and an
extract from his prayer
before battle

*O God of Battles, Lord most high
Be not our Judge, nor even theirs.
And heed ye not this day their prayers
But stand ye by.
And let us share alike with those
Who range against us as our foes
Divine neutrality.
If we be sinners those who kneel
Before thee now ere they on front our steel
They are not Saints.
Tip not the scales, without thine hand
But cast no favours on this land
Our lives we've given all to thee
But now this hour we pray thee free
Us from thy care.
And may the victors this day be
The staunchest men of heart.*

CONTINUING THE FIGHTING TRADITION

Bishop Leslie's descendants maintained the military traditions of the family by serving with distinction in many of the memorable battles of modern history including: the Battle of Waterloo; the Charge of the Light Brigade; the Battle of Tel-El- Kebir, and the Boer War. In World War I, Captain Norman Leslie was killed in France, and his brother Shane served in the Dardanelles. In the Second World War, family members served in land, sea and air throughout Europe, the Middle East and in the Far East.



Col. John Leslie, 2nd BT. with his Irish
soldiers returning home from the
Boer War in South Africa



Col. John Leslie, 2nd BT. in South Africa

SAVING IRELAND

THE ORANGE AND THE GREEN

Since the time of Bishop Leslie's prayer begging God to keep out of Irish politics, the Leslie family have often taken an unconventional line. Bishop Leslie's son the Rev Charles Leslie (1650-1722) was an outspoken Protestant and prolific writer of pamphlets who fiercely condemned all forms of religion other than his own, the Church of Ireland. Nonetheless, like his father, he was loyal to the 'divinely anointed' House of Stuart. Known as a 'Non-Juror' he refused to take a new oath to King William. Charles Leslie went into exile in France to act as Chaplain to James's numerous Protestant followers.

RESISTING THE UNION

In 1800 Charles Powell Leslie (the first of three Charles Powells) resisted the Act of Union with Britain. He was the last MP to be forcibly ejected from the Irish Parliament in Dublin. Although he was

the largest landowner in Monaghan, Leslie considered his title, a plain 'Mr', as a badge of honour. Many neighbours with far less land had been given Earldoms to vote for the Union.

DEFENDING THE UNION

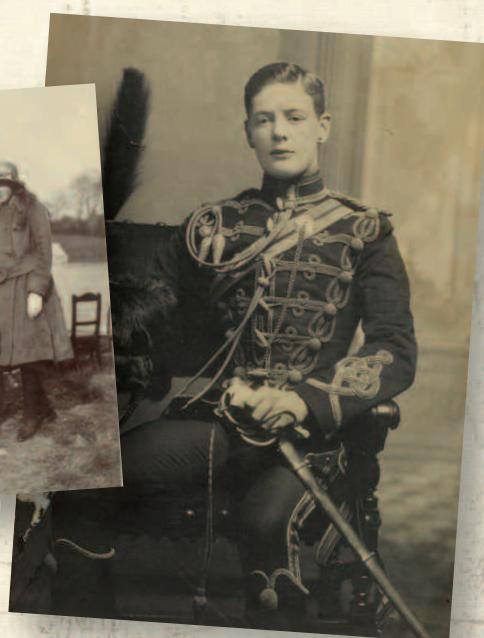
Ironically Charles's great-grandson Col. John Leslie, the 2nd Baronet (1857-1944) took up arms in the 20th Century to maintain the Union. German guns were hidden on the estate, which was the scene of extensive drilling and training by the UVF (Ulster Volunteer Force). Col. Leslie disinherited his eldest son Shane Leslie (1885-1971) for standing for the Nationalist Home Rule Party in Derry City in the election of 1910. The Colonel banned his nephew Winston Churchill from visiting Castle Leslie when campaigning for Home Rule on behalf of the Liberal Party.



Rifle practice at Castle Leslie. Jimmy Vogan (on the right) assisting the family members



Col. John Leslie takes command of his troops in Enniskillen during partition



Winston Churchill in military uniform 1895



S.L. & N.L.

The Unionist Norman Leslie dances a political Irish jig with his kilted Nationalist elder brother Shane Leslie on the steps of Castle Leslie.



THE COLOURS—MONAGHAN U.V., JULY 28, 1914.



MONAGHAN U.V., JULY 28, 1914, on Tullyzaun



CO. MONAGHAN ULSTER VOLUNTEERS, JULY 28, 1914.

Lionel Leslie

Col. John Leslie spots his 14 year old son Lionel Leslie among the Ulster Volunteers drilling on the Castle Leslie Estate in 1914. Many of these men went on to fight and die at the Somme.



Norman and Leonie Leslie in
the Castle gardens



Norman Leslie Oxford & Shane Leslie.
Limited
and at 92 Bold St Liverpool.

Norman and Shane Leslie
pose for a portrait as
young sailors



Imperial Hotel - Cork - Aug 12th 1914

Lionel hero worshipped
his brother Norman.
This was the last time
that Lionel saw his
brother before Norman
was killed in action.

Norman & Leonie, in Cork before he
left for France, Sept. 1914

A studio by Guy's Col. Cork.

LADY LEONIE LESLIE HAD A PREMONITION OF HER FAVOURITE SON NORMAN'S DEATH.
THIS PHOTO WAS TAKEN AS THEY WAITED FOR HIM TO BOARD A TROOP SHIP
IN CORK IN 1914

LONG SHADOWS

CAPTAIN NORMAN'S SWORD

When Col. John Leslie disinherited Shane for his political views, Castle Leslie was made over to the second, and favourite, of his four sons, Captain Norman Leslie (1886-1914). This dashing soldier had fought a duel over his affair with the wife of Yousri Pasha, a member of the Egyptian royal family. It took all of Norman's skill to tactfully lose the fight without being killed by the Pasha, who was a famous swordsman. Norman's mother Lady Leonie also had a royal love affair. Her 'admirer' was one of Queen Victoria's sons, Prince Arthur, Duke of Connaught, who presented Norman with an inscribed sword of honour that he took to France when the Great War broke out in July 1914.

That October, the family were overjoyed when estate workers reported seeing Norman walking around his favourite Glaslough haunts.

Norman Leslie (3rd from the left) in training at Sandhurst camp



Norman and Shane outside the Castle



19

Relief turned to anxiety when he failed to show up at the Castle for evening dinner. A telegram arrived reporting his death at the Battle of Armentières. In 1932 a Belgian farmer discovered the sword on the battle field. It was duly returned to Glaslough and is used on ceremonial occasions to this day.

LONG MEMORIES

When Ireland was partitioned in 1922, Col. John Leslie, like Lord Carson, felt the division was a betrayal of his United Ireland Unionism. He worried that a six county Ulster was historically unprecedented and economically unviable. He prepared to settle down to life in a British Dominion known as the Irish Free State. When Civil War broke out and anti-treaty 'Irregulars' burnt nearby Castle Shane, the family feared that Castle Leslie would be next. However, the local people reminded the rebels of the role of the Leslies during the Great Famine, and the Nationalist views of Shane. They cut the telephone lines when the rebels tried to send for petrol. The rebels retreated before Free State troops arrived at the Castle to restore order.

Sir John Leslie, 1st BT. with the Duke of Connaught (on the left)



GLASLOUGH VILLAGE AND ESTATE

A SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC UNIT

Until the government broke up the great Irish estates, the Leslies enjoyed income from over 30,000 acres in Monaghan and Donegal. Nearly everybody in Glaslough worked directly or indirectly for the estate. The present Lodge was the Estate Office where rents were paid in and wages paid out. The 1,000 acres inside the Famine Wall provided nearly 100 jobs in the laundry, estate offices, farm, dairy, forestry, stables, saw mills, workshops, gardens, and 30 jobs within the Castle itself. The Land Agent, Steward, Head Gardener, Gamekeeper, Head Coach man, and Head Forester were essential and important figures. Monaghan's Robert Patton and Sons milling business began as the village store supplying all the estates needs (Now Wrights Shop and Bar).

FAMINE WALL - A LABOURER SAVING DEVICE

In the 1830's the second Charles Powell Leslie built a steam powered 'Model Farm' on Rose Hill. Drive shafts powered all manner of labour saving machinery,

Photos from the monthly village fair at Glaslough in 1916. The presence of so many cars shows the boom in agriculture after the First World War.

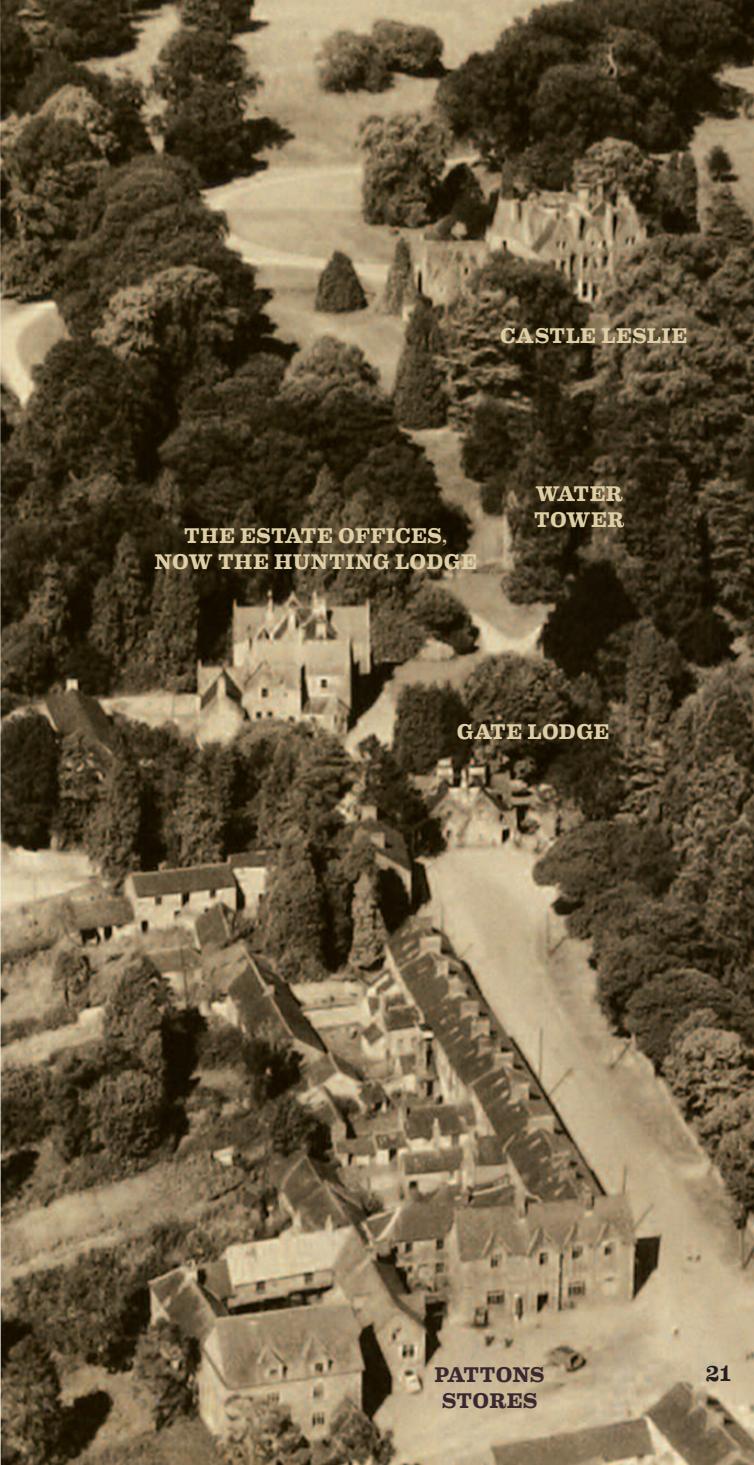
including an indoor railway delivering feed to the cattle stalls. Charles Powell instituted a Gold Medal for the most modern farm practice in Ireland. During the Famine, his widow, Christina Leslie was obliged to reverse his labour saving priorities. She rebated rents from Leslie tenants, operated a soup kitchen, and built the Glaslough's Famine Wall to provide paid labour for the dispossessed of other estates.

In the Civil War of 1922 the legacy of goodwill created by Christina Leslie's famine wall protected Castle Leslie in a way that she couldn't have imagined. But in those sexist times, the monument erected in 1874 in the centre of the village commemorating her good works was dedicated to her son (the third Charles Powell). The bronze bust was created by Samuel Lynn (brother of the architect of the new Castle Leslie) Charles Powell laid out the Italian Gardens with heated glass houses to provide fresh fruit and flowers to the married French lady he had fathered a child with, but could never marry.

Even shepherdesses wore beautiful hats during Victorian times



GLASLOUGH VILLAGE & CASTLE LESLIE ESTATE c. 1965



I'll sing you a grand old song
To the dear old whitened pate
Of a fine old English Butlerman
Who went with an old estate:
And adored a grand old House
Where he was gracious to wait:
As proud he welcomed the rich
As the poorest knocked the gate-
Like a fine old English Butlerman
One of the olden time!

"THE FINE OLD ENGLISH BUTLERMAN",
TAKEN FROM A POEM BY
SHANE LESLIE.

BOB WEIR worked on the estate for 55 years, beginning as a groomsboy and ending up as head coachman.



(Left)
Pattons Mills began at Glaslough Village Store. Now Wright's Bar.

(Below)
A group photo of the staff from Castle Leslie c. 1949.



JACK HEANEY

Forester and Gardener (c.1940's – 1990's)

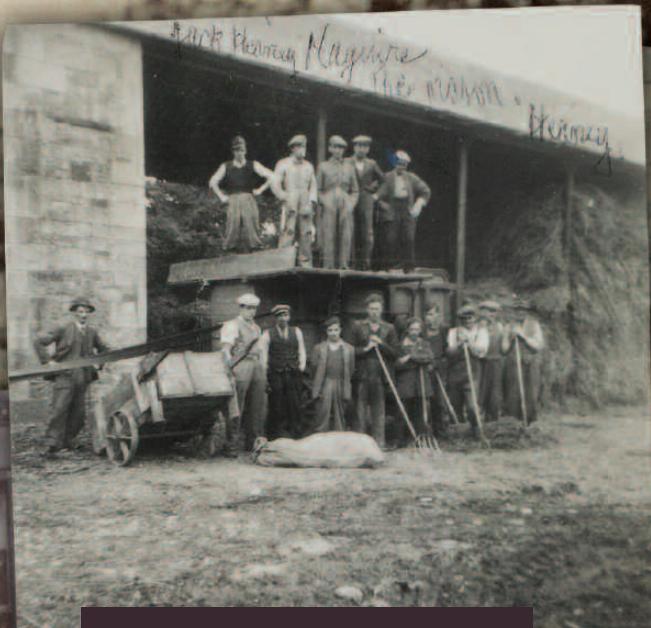
Anita and Jack and their Nurse Maid, **Nurse Shirzell** who worked at the castle from (c.1910's – 1920's).



HARRY COMISKY

Head Forester for the estate (c.1930's – 1950's). Seen here working in the pinetum c.1946.





SOME OF THE FARM HANDS (c.1940)



THE INDOORS STAFF OF 1906

Staff pose for a group photo to mark the Golden Wedding of Sir John 1st BT. and Lady Constance Leslie.

WILLIE DAWSON

Willie lived in the gate lodge of the estate and was Chauffeur/Carriage Driver to the family, as well as looking after the Castle's central heater/boiler. He also tended to the horses between (c.1920's – 1950's). His sons Walter and Willie were Sir Jack's playmates. Willie stared off as horseboy to Lord Roberts of Kandahar.

BRIDGET CURRY

The beloved cook and house keeper. Worked in the house from (c.1935 – 1960's).



JIMMY VOGAN

Head game-keeper (1880 – 1921). Lived in Keeper's Cottage, Kelvey. His bridesmaid, Elsie Hope (grand-daughter of Sir John, 1st Bt. and Constance Leslie, was later Marchioness of Lansdowne (married 1904).



A bell system was installed in the Castle to allow family members summon staff to any rooms in the house. Each bell struck a different note outside the servants hall.



Sir John 2nd BT. and his wife Leonie.

Below, Sir John 2nd BT. painting in front of the engine house of the mechanised farm.



Below, Anita plays in the garden with her cousin Dick Sheridan and pet fox, c. 1920.



Sir John 2nd with his four sons

(Below)
Governess oversees Lionel and Seymour



Norman and Shane sparring



Jack, Agnes and Desmond back from the war.

The family enjoy a day in the garden watching and playing tennis.



Sir Shane and his second wife Iris Carola.

(Below)
Desmond, Lionel and Jack, 1929



LIFE IN THE BIG HOUSE

BATHED IN GLORY

The old Castle Leslie was torn down in the 1870's because it had no views of Glaslough Lake. The Italianate interiors and colonnaded loggia of the present house were designed by the artistic first Baronet of Glaslough - Sir John Leslie (1822-1916), to soften the severe Scots-Baronial style of the Belfast architect William Henry Lynn. The water closets, lift, pull bells, and plate glass windows were considered shockingly modern. Even so, there were no plumbed baths. These were considered an unhygienic American innovation. People were scrubbed down by servants in front of the hearth in their bedrooms. A hip bath was filled using copper jugs laboriously rushed up from the kitchens.

Shane and Norman Leslie set off from Glaslough Station for a shooting and fishing holiday on the Leslie's Pettigo Estate accompanied by gamekeeper Jimmy Vogan c.1898



UPSTAIRS AND DOWNSTAIRS

The new house provided strict separation between family and staff. Servants could slip into dressing rooms unseen straight from the back stairs to fill baths, and lay out clothes. The Leslie family were closer to their staff than was usual in England. The Butler and the Housekeeper who ruled over the Cook, Nannies, Maids, Valets and Footmen, often stayed for their entire lives, and were considered 'family'. Generations of Leslie children spent more time in the kitchens, or with the gamekeepers, than with their parents.

The family missed the wit and warmth of their Irish staff in their London home, Stratford House, where stuffy English servants had to be hired from an agency. The entire staff of Castle Leslie, plus the family coaches and horses were all brought over to London as a great treat to celebrate Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee in 1896. Two senior Footmen were bailed out of gaol by Olive Leslie for running down Oxford Street while drunk shouting "To hell with your bloody old Queen!"

The Leslie's missed their Irish staff when staying in their London home 'Stratford House' off Oxford Street. (Now the Oriental Club)



BACK ROW (LEFT TO RIGHT)

Sir Shane Leslie, 3rd BT., Son of Leonie and Sir John 2nd, **Olive Guthrie**, (nee Leslie) (Daughter of Lady Constance and Sir John 1st ,
Seymour Leslie, Son of Leonie and Sir John 2nd, **Mary Crawshay**, (nee Leslie) Daughter of Lady Constance and Sir John 1st ,
Constance Hope, (nee Leslie) Daughter of Lady Constance and Sir John 1st, **Sir John Leslie**, 2nd BT. Son of Lady Constance and Sir
John 1st, **Leonie Leslie**, (nee Jerome) Wife of Sir John 2nd, **Edward Hope**, Husband of Constance,
(son-in-law of Lady Constance and Sir John 1st)

A GOLDEN WEDDING PARTY



FRONT ROW (LEFT TO RIGHT)

Patrick Guthrie, Son of Olive, **Elizabeth Hope**, Daughter of Constance and Edward Hope, **Sir John Leslie, 1st BT.**,
Jack Crawshay, Son of Mary, **Lady Constance Leslie, Theodosia Bagot** (nee Leslie) Daughter of Lady Constance and
Sir John 1st, **Lionel Leslie**, Son of Leonie and Sir John 2nd

**FAMILY PORTRAIT TO MARK THE GOLDEN WEDDING ANNIVERSARY OF
SIR JOHN 1ST BT., AND LADY CONSTANCE LESLIE**



AMERICAN CONNECTIONS



The Cedars Mansion, Long Island

THE JEROME SISTERS OF NEW YORK

Col. John Leslie had fallen in love with the graceful and witty American Leonie Jerome when she visited her sister Jennie in Dublin in 1881. Jennie had married Randolph Churchill, who was Private Secretary to the Viceroy, the Duke of Marlborough. Both families were horrified. The Jerome girls were rumoured to be of mixed race, possibly with Native American blood. Their rich New York financier father, Leonard Jerome, expected nothing less than European Dukes for his dark beauties. Nonetheless, the Jerome girls pioneered the trend for impoverished British and Irish aristocrats marrying American heiresses.

CHILDREN OF THE ICEBERG

When Col. John and Leonie's eldest son Shane decided to become a Catholic priest, his parents begged him to delay his final vows and spend a year in America visiting cousins. The Vermont

beauty, Marjorie Ide's fiancée, Archie Butt, had drowned on the Titanic en route to marry her. The priest in training Shane was sent to comfort her. Literally flung together with Marjorie in a car crash, Shane reconsidered his priestly vocation and proposed. Their Long Island fairytale wedding was a social sensation. Their three children Anita, Jack and Desmond owed their very existence to that fatal iceberg.

WINSTON CHURCHILL'S MENTOR

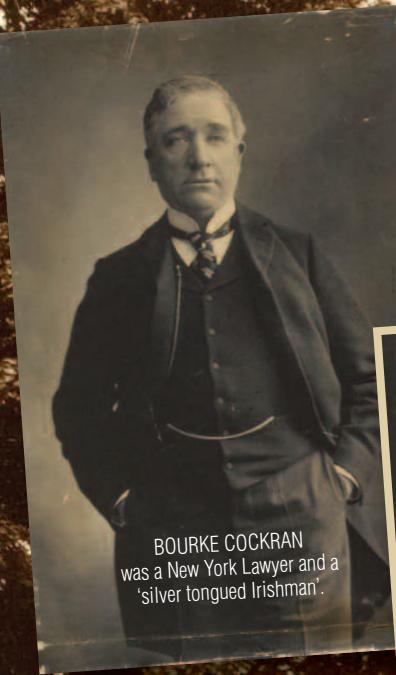
Winston Churchill was a first cousin via the Jeromes, and Marjorie Ide's sister Anne was married to Bourke Cockran. This great Sligo born American orator had mentored the teenage Churchill, and taught him the art of public speaking. Shane's wedding took place in Cockran's Long Island estate. This was Scott Fitzgerald's inspiration for the Great Gatsby's lavish home. With no children of his own Cockran made Shane and Marjorie's three children his heirs.



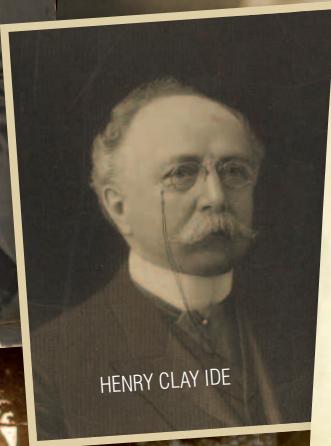
Shane and Marjorie's three children, Jack, Anita and Desmond who owed their existence to the iceberg that sank the Titanic.

Clara Jerome (second from left) with her three daughters and seven grandchildren. They include Shane Leslie aged one, (sitting front left) and Winston Churchill aged ten (standing rear right)





ANNE COCKRAN



The President and Mrs. Taft
request the pleasure of the company of
Miss Ide

at
The White House
on Monday evening, June the nineteenth
at nine o'clock

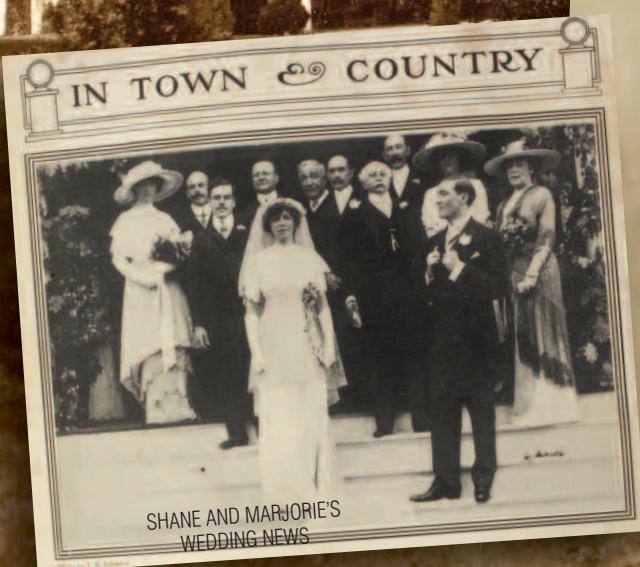
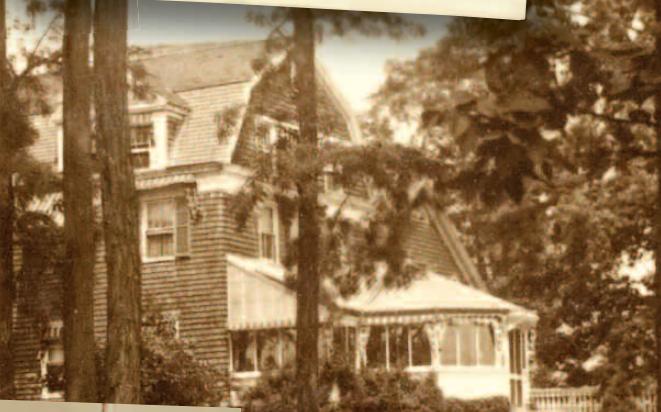
1886 1911



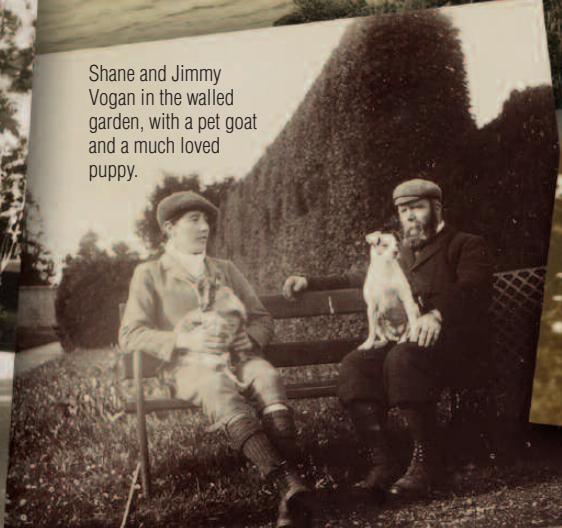
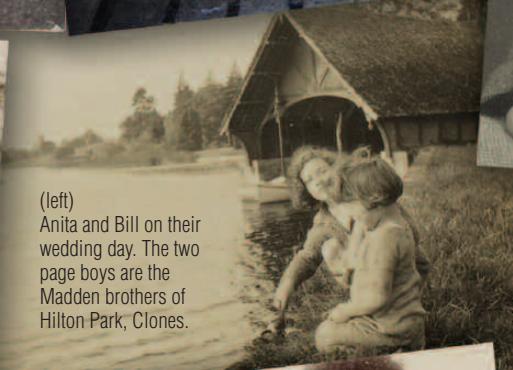
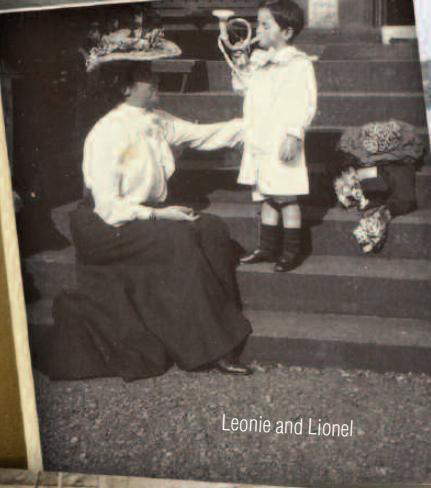
Mrs. Roosevelt

requests the pleasure of the company of
Miss Ide
on Friday evening
January the twenty-second
at ten o'clock.

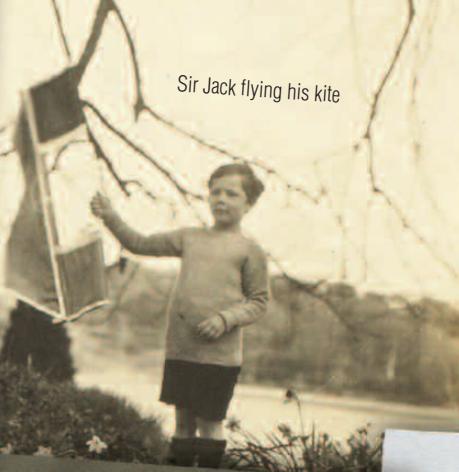
Dancing



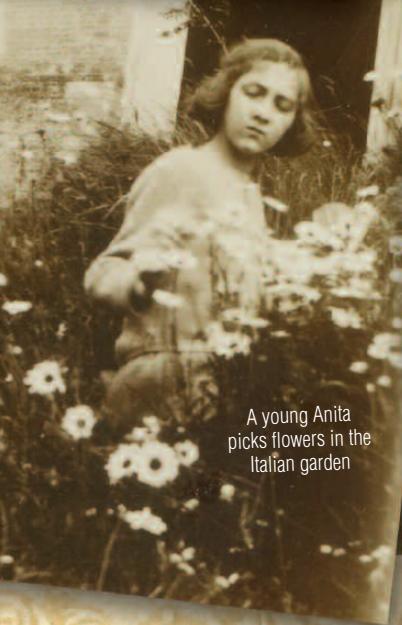
Anita, Jack and their mum Marjorie Ide
onboard the S.S. Cedric in 1919 on
their way to live in Ireland.



Sir Jack flying his kite



Sir Jack at Cambridge 1937



A young Anita picks flowers in the Italian garden



Jack, Anita and Desmond inherit the Castle after the Second World War



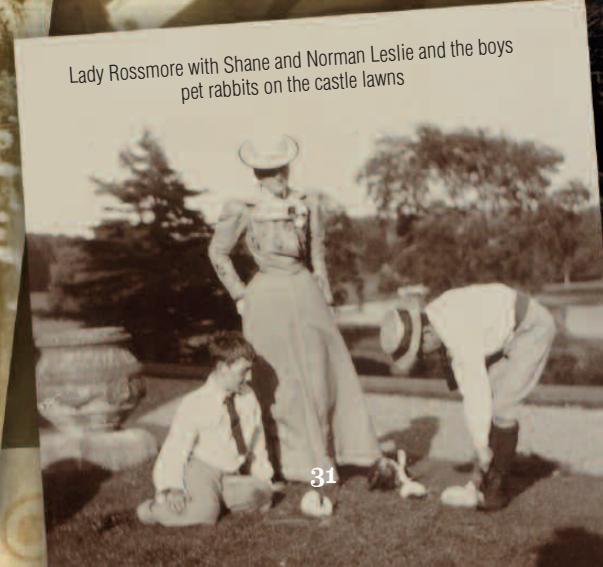
Afternoon tea on the lawn prior to World War I



(right)
Family set off for
Church to St. Salvator's



Shane the writer



Lady Rossmore with Shane and Norman Leslie and the boys
pet rabbits on the castle lawns



Leonie Leslie with the young
Winston Churchill



A detail taken from the much admired painting
'Children, Christ died for you', by Sir John Leslie 1st.



THE ARTISTIC LESLIES

A PRE-RAPHAELITE PAINTER

Anglo-Irish families are more usually associated with hunting, shooting, and fishing, as opposed to the arts. However, when the third Charles Powell Leslie (1821-1871) died unexpectedly, his younger brother Sir John Leslie, the first Baronet of Glaslough, gave up his life amongst the Pre-Raphaelite artists of London to take over the estate. John's circle included Ruskin, Landseer, Watts and Millais. His paintings had been exhibited at the Royal Academy, and were very much admired by Prince Albert, the Queen's consort. The construction of the new house gave him the perfect opportunity to decorate it with his own frescoes, as well as build up and display a notable collection of mainly Italian works of art.

Sir John Leslie's beautiful wife Constance, the subject of many of his paintings, was presumed to be a granddaughter of King George IV and his secret and illegal wife, the Catholic widow Mrs Fitzherbert. Lord Spencer, the Viceroy of Ireland, and ancestor of Princess Diana, commissioned portraits from John Leslie of Lady Spencer, also a great beauty.



FAMILY SCRAPBOOKS

The Castle Leslie scrapbooks reveal an eight generation passion for humorous sketching and caricaturing by the whole family. Sir John taught his son Col. John Leslie to paint. His grandson Lionel Leslie was a sculptor of note. His great-grandson Jack Leslie used his ability with water colors to keep himself sane during five years in a German prison camp. The visual sensibilities of the Leslie family continue with an art teacher, architect, fashion designer, painter, film director and a television producer in the present generation.



Paintings of his wife and children by Sir John Leslie

“HERE I AM IN CASTLE LESLIE / WITH ROWS AND ROWS OF BOOKS UPON THE SHELVES”

THE WRITING LESLIES

Jonathan Swift rhymed “Here I am in Castle Leslie / With Rows and Rows of Books upon the Shelves”. He was thinking of the Rev. Charles Leslie, the titles of whose ferocious pamphlets take up thirteen pages of the British Museum Catalogue. Charles Leslie was outdone by the bookish Shane Leslie 200 years later.

SHANE LESLIE – SCHOLAR AND POET

Educated at Eton and Cambridge, Shane was a scholar of Greek and Latin. His love of the Irish language led him to adopt gaelic dress and gaelic custom as well as Irish Nationalism and Roman Catholicism, to the mortification of his Unionist family. He wrote over 50 books on subjects as diverse as American ornithology, ghosts, and Irish politics. He was greatly influenced by Leo Tolstoy, who he visited in Russia in 1907. Shane in turn encouraged mentored many younger writers including F. Scott Fitzgerald, who later dedicated his novel the ‘The Beautiful and Damned’ to him. Shane was a talented poet. His poems show a rich appreciation for the beautiful rural Monaghan landscape. Shane brought WB Yeats to Glaslough to show him the nearby Emain Macha, as featured in the Iron Age epic, the ‘Tain’.

SHANE LESLIE – CAUGHT BETWEEN TWO WORLDS

Shane helped Patrick Pearse set up St. Enda’s School, and used his American connections to help save Eamon DeValera from facing the firing squad in 1916. His Nationalism was of the moderate ‘Home Rule’ kind. He did not feel fully at home in the new Ireland that emerged from the political violence that he had tried so hard to prevent. Ironically, Nationalist Shane spent most of his life in London being a ‘professional Irishman’ whilst his Unionist parents happily settled down to life in an independent Ireland.



Sir Shane Leslie adopted Gaelic Costume to the bemusement of his Unionist family.
This portrait is by Lord Snowdon.

Charles Dickens and his two daughters were friends of the Leslie family.

Jonathan Swift



Robert Louis Stevenson



Leo Tolstoy who liked to wander Russia dressed as a tramp, mentored the young Shane Leslie.



Sir Shane Leslie at work

Just a small sample of the many and varied historical, biographical and fictional books written by some of the Leslie literary family members.



BY THE LESLIES ABOUT THEMSELVES

ANITA LESLIE - HISTORICAL BIOGRAPHER

Shane's daughter Anita Leslie (1914-1984) wrote entertaining biographies of many famous people including Paul Rodin, Sir Francis Chichester & Madame Tussaud. She lived up to Swift's verses by writing many books about herself and her relations, such as Leonard Jerome, Jennie Jerome, Randolph Churchill, Clare Sheridan and her first husband Paul Rodzianko. Her autobiographical works capture the colour of her upbringing and wartime career where she carefully masks the nature of her undercover 'intelligence' work during World War II.

DESMOND LESLIE - UFOLOGIST

Shane's youngest son Desmond Leslie (1921- 2001) was a film director, pioneer of electronic music and novelist. His book 'Flying Saucers Have Landed', co-written with George Adamski in 1953, was a global publishing phenomenon. Adamski claimed to have been contacted by aliens. Desmond was one of the first to comprehensively review the historical evidence for visitations by UFOs.

Lionel Leslie pursued lake monsters in both Loch Ness and Lough Derg. He insisted on travelling until his death in 1987 with a passport of the Irish Free State that no longer existed.



37

THE FAMILY WRITING CONTAGION

Shane's brother Seymour Leslie wrote a concise family history and an engaging autobiography. Another brother, Lionel Leslie, was a soldier, sculptor and 'monster hunter'. He wrote a gripping account of his travels. Leslie spouses were not at all immune to the writing contagion. Shane's wife Marjorie wrote 'Girlhood in the Pacific'. Desmond's first wife, the actress and cabaret singer Agnes Bernelle, wrote of her Berlin background. Anita's husband Bill King wrote a series of books about his exploits as a wartime submarine commander and as the oldest yachtsman to sail around the world single-handed.



AGNES BERNELLE

SEYMORE LESLIE

A CRUMBLING SOCIAL ORDER

DRESSING FOR DINNER

Shane and Marjorie's eldest children, Jack and Anita Leslie were the last generation expected to wear formal evening wear for dinner at home. Whilst dining out during the London or Dublin Social Season this involved full white-tie and tails as well as evening gowns with ostrich plumes.

THE LONDON SEASON

Before the Second World War young girls from landed families were expected to pick their husbands from a list of eligible bachelors after being 'presented' at their first, and usually only, social season as 'debutantes'. In Ireland this had revolved around the Vice-regal Court in Dublin Castle. After independence, Anglo-Irish girls could still 'come out' in London, where 'society' carried on in the old style.

Rebellious and independent, Anita failed to attract any suitors during her London season in 1933. A trip to America produced none either. She defied social expectations by eloping in 1936 with Paul Rodzianko. He was a twice divorced Russian emigrant who was 35 years older than her. Rodzianko, also a famous horseman, asked Anita to help him run his elite riding school.

CEREMONIAL DUTIES

When Jack Leslie left Cambridge in 1937, he sensed that the Nazis menaced all of Europe, including Ireland. War was imminent, so Jack joined the prestigious Irish Guards regiment in London. His ceremonial duties at Buckingham Palace and the Tower of London allowed him to enjoy the glamour of the last three Social Seasons before the war.



Sir John (Jack) Leslie 4th BT, pictured in evening dress in the long gallery of the Castle in 1950. Sir Jack always insisted on changing for dinner every evening as was the custom at the time.



Col. John Leslie (2nd from left rear) a founder of the Ulster Volunteer forces, his wife Leonie, (seated left) and teenage granddaughter Anita (seated on steps on the right) are graciously received at the Vice-Regal Lodge in the Phoenix Park by James MacNeil, Governor General of the Irish Free State in 1932.



The young princesses Elizabeth and Margaret with Leonie Leslie
on the balcony of Clarence House



Jack with Estate Manager Sharman Ross



Seymour Leslie 'Bon Viveur' visits Glaslough in the 20's



Sir John (Jack) Leslie and Peter Carrington, later Lord Carrington,
carrying the colour while changing the guard in 1939



Guardsman John (Jack) Leslie
enjoyed the last three pre-war
social seasons.



Sir John (Jack) Leslie carrying the colour in 1939



Sir John (Jack) Leslie being photographed by his captors in OFLAG VII C, in 1940.



Personalkarte I: Verlorenge. Augaben	Uffzg VII C R.O.	Befreiung von Dienstpflichten R. 300
Verlegeresponsen-Summlungen: Uffzg. a. u. v/o		

Name:		<u>Leslie</u>		Angabe: <u>Aug VIII C</u>
Vorname:	Jahr:			<u>Staatsangehörigkeit:</u> <u>Österreicher</u>
Geburtsort und -tag:		<u>New York (USA)</u>		<u>Religion:</u> <u>Protestant</u>
Religion:		<u>Protestant</u>		<u>Angestellt:</u> <u>Tourist. guard. Comp. usw.</u>
Vorname des Vaters:		<u>Rainer Ritter</u>		<u>Zunahme:</u> <u>aktiv</u> , <u>Bew.-Or.:</u>
Familienname des Vaters:		<u>Scharrer</u>		<u>Mutterl. Nr.:</u> <u>Gammeltoft des Holmstrands</u>
Vorname des Mutter:		<u>Ode</u>		<u>Geburtsname:</u> <u>Ort von Birth:</u> <u>Gaulagay 33,5</u>
				<u>Ob gebürtig, frank, verwundet, eingefleckt:</u> <u>frank</u>
Erläuterungen:				
				<u>Nächste Person auf der Freigabeliste:</u>
Name:		Bekannte Personen:		
<u>191 d. Krause</u>				
Angaben nach der rechtmäßigen Beurtheilung:				
				<u>Name und Angabe</u> <u>des bestimmt/bekannten Personen</u> <u>in der Schule</u> <u>der Abreisegattung:</u>
				<u>Kayette</u> <u>Leslie</u>
				<u>Glaslager</u>
				<u>Co. Maraghene (Irländ.)</u>



Sir John (Jack) Leslie being photographed for his POW ID by his captors in OFLAG VII C, in 1940. Prisoner No. 400.



SAVING ENGLAND

MISSING IN ACTION

In May 1940, the surprise Nazi onslaught on France drove the British Army onto the beaches of Dunkirk. The war hung in the balance. The crisis triggered the appointment of Winston Churchill as Prime Minister of Great Britain. With no other reserves, Churchill sent the Irish Guards into Boulogne, with rifles to block Hitler's Panzer tanks. Each day of delay would allow 100,000 troops to escape to England. After a battle of 'exceptional gallantry' Jack Leslie was reported as missing, presumed dead. History appeared to have repeated itself. The previous heir to Castle Leslie, Norman Leslie, was killed in 1914. It was many weeks before the family learned that Jack had been taken prisoner.

Annual P.O.W officers portrait in OFLAG VI B, 1944.
John (Jack) seated front right wearing a cap.



USEFUL OCCUPATION

After being marched to Germany on foot, Jack endured five years in a series of prison camps. He was eventually able to obtain art materials, and he kept himself sane painting scenes of home from memory. These skills could be put to other uses such as the forging of documents for would-be escapers.

SHOOT THE 'PROMINENTE'

Hitler gave orders for all well connected prisoners to kept separately as hostages in case the war was lost. Jack managed to conceal his connection to Churchill. However, in 1945 the poor state of some prisoners prompted him to risk blowing his cover by sending an open postcard to Churchill suggesting an exchange of prisoners. He addressed it to 'Dear Cousin Winston,' to ensure it got onto the Prime Minister's desk. Fortunately the German censors did not notice this. It was a huge relief when General Patton's tanks smashed down the gates of Jack's prison camp in May 1945.

Roll call at OFLAG VII C.



June 12th 1942 Dear Des, Have recently received 2 long letters from you dated from Nov to March. When we awful time you kept up must have been! Thank you for all the interesting news about the family. I wish I had the room to comment with more detail on all the things you say. With regard to learning music here, there are only two pianos in the camp among 2000 so you can imagine how easy it is to get over one! I have however managed to play my "new piece" in the dark. I am glad you are having such an exciting & versatile time, although I will leave that being in the 'Service' cannot be all fun for anyone, as you say yourself in your conception of life to sailing through breakers. The theatre here has now been opened after being closed for some time & our last play was George & Margaret & I am told by those who saw the London production that there was not too much difference. We got quite a number of gramophone recitals & concerts. I am getting very fond of Culmara. We have Mass here every morning & I go to Communion daily. I feel that I am learning more & more to abandon myself to Divine Providence. By this I do not mean sitting back & being lazy. I mean doing everything in this power for God & leaving the rest to God. Every now & then have a little vegetable plot & the camp looks like a market garden. We are now getting our own dishes. I wrote a story while in the camp magazine illustrated with water colours & have written me on Island & one on Flores (in my home to Anne & Nancy & please thank them so much for recent 2 parcels from

12 Swiss francs each.



Lionel, Shane and Anita pose during the Blitz

Postcard from Jack to Desmond who was in America training to be a pilot

Kriegsgefangenenlager

Datum: June 29th 1942.

Many happy returns for your 21st birthday! I am hoping you are having a good time & a super party that will eclipse the others you have been enjoying. Let me know if it gives you an 'El Grec' face the morning after! I have asked Mum to give you a cheque from me. I am glad you are staying over there as an instructor. What are you instructing in? I am just off to my weekly hot shower! I afford my commission for you this morning. Totalk has been a shock to us! On little JACK.



After five years of separation, Anita returns from the war to find Jack waiting for her at the border.



Kriegsgefangenenlager Mrs Hill

Datum: January 21st 1945. (7)

Dear Cousin Winston, Please forgive this addition to what must be an all too voluminous correspondence, but so many of us would be more than grateful if you could by any chance arrange the repatriation of prisoners captured in 1940. We are fully aware that our trivial discomforts are as nothing compared to the suffering world, yet we feel a change would favour many both mentally & physically. My love to Sarah.

Yours affec Jack Leslie.

The people of Glaslough greet Jack Leslie at Glaslough Station in May 1945 after his release from five years imprisonment.

Jack was so concerned at the state of some of his fellow prisoners that he risks blowing his own cover as Winston Churchill's cousin to suggest a prisoner exchange.



SR. SHANE LESLIE
3RD BT 1885 - 1971



NORMAN LESLIE
1886 - 1914



SEYMOUR LESLIE
1889 - 1979



LIONEL LESLIE
1900 - 1987



ANITA LESLIE
1914 - 1984



JOHN (SR. JACK) LESLIE
4TH BT 1916 -



DESMOND LESLIE
1921 - 2001



CONSTANCE W.F. DAMER
1836 - 1925



LEONIE JEROME
1859 - 1943

A FAMILY AT WAR 1939 - 1945

UNDERCOVER GIRL

Jack's sister Anita Leslie joined the all-girl MTC (Mechanised Transport Corps) set up to provide ambulance drivers for the British Army in Egypt. Once in the Middle East, Anita became embroiled in foiling various enemy plots. The first was a plan by some Egyptian Generals to take Cairo from the British. The second was a German attempt to seize the British oil fields in Iraq.

Whilst running a newspaper in Beirut as cover for her intelligence work, Anita thwarted the powerful Lebanese 'Mata-Hari' Princess Esmahan El-Attrash's attempt to sell the plans for El-Alamein to the Germans. She also met her next husband, Bill King, in Lebanon. Bill was the only man to survive all six years of service during World War II in command of a submarine. Anita drove ambulances with the Free French Army as it battled to liberate Alsace and invade Germany. She won the Croix de Guerre twice and took part in Churchill's victory parade in Berlin.

ANITA LESLIE



MAKING AIRWAVES

Jack's brother Desmond joined the Royal Air Force. He was secretly trained as a fighter pilot in America. He returned to Britain to fly Spitfires. Desmond boasted that he bravely destroyed large numbers of aircraft; most of which he was flying at the time.

Desmond's fiancée Agnes Bernelle, was a refugee from Nazi Germany. She was 'Vicki' the seductive presenter of two fake Nazi radio stations 'Soldensender Calais' and 'Atlantiksender West', set up to broadcast demoralizing 'Black Propaganda' to Germany. When Hitler sent a U-Boat to sink the Queen Mary packed with 15,000 American troops, Agnes congratulated the Captain on air on his wife having given birth to twin baby boys. As the captain had not had any home leave in two years, he immediately surfaced and surrendered.

DESMOND LESLIE



AGNES BERNELLE



Anita in the Lebanon



Desmond learns to fly in Florida

Anita served as an ambulance driver with the Free French Armoured Division in the Battle of Alsace 1944.



Bill King returns from a successful submarine mission

Anita with Paul Rodzianko rings General Alexander to get word of her brother Jack who is missing in action.



Agnes Bernelle persuades Marlene Dietrich to record the call sign for her secret radio broadcast.

Anita's wartime nemesis Princess Asmahan Al Attrash.

BETWEEN TWO WORLDS

SAVING CASTLE LESLIE

DESMOND LESLIE'S AMBITIOUS PLANS

After the war, the bachelor Jack Leslie made the estate over to his sister Anita and brother Desmond, who were both married with children. Jack wanted the Castle to be a family home for the next generation. He preferred to live in a warmer climate after five years as a prisoner. Desmond was having success in London as a pioneer of electronic music, and his wife Agnes worked on the London stage. In 1963 they both agreed to take on Castle Leslie and Anita and her husband Bill King concentrated on Oranmore Castle in Galway. Anita's son Tarka King and her grandson William still continue to farm a part of the Estate.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Desmond realised quickly that Castle Leslie could not be sustained by farming alone. The beautiful setting suggested that it could become a visitor destination. He converted the estate lodge into one of the country's first nightclubs. By 1969, elaborate plans had been drawn up for a modern resort hotel located in the Italian Gardens, and construction had started on a championship Robert Trent Jones designed golf course.

The official invitation to Desmond's nightclub "The Forum and Birdland". Black Tie was specified.

The investors pulled out when political unrest commenced in Northern Ireland. Undaunted, Desmond developed riding trails and an equestrian centre in the Lodge. This attracted international and Irish riders from both sides of the border despite the Troubles.

When Desmond retired to France with his second wife Helen, his estate was put into a Family Trust. The end of the Troubles allowed his daughter Sammy Leslie to realise Desmond's vision for developing the whole estate into a unique destination, that builds on the Castle's historical integrity and preserves the essential character of the estate. Paul McCartney's wedding at the Castle in 2002 helped draw worldwide attention to the uniqueness of this special place.

Mick Jagger with Desmond and Sean Leslie



Mark Leslie (on the left) with Mick Jagger on the lake at Glaslough



Desmond was a pioneer of electronic music



Desmond with Shane and Iris at the launch of the new nightclub



THE CASTLE LESLIE ESTATE TODAY

A UNIQUE SOCIAL COLLABORATION

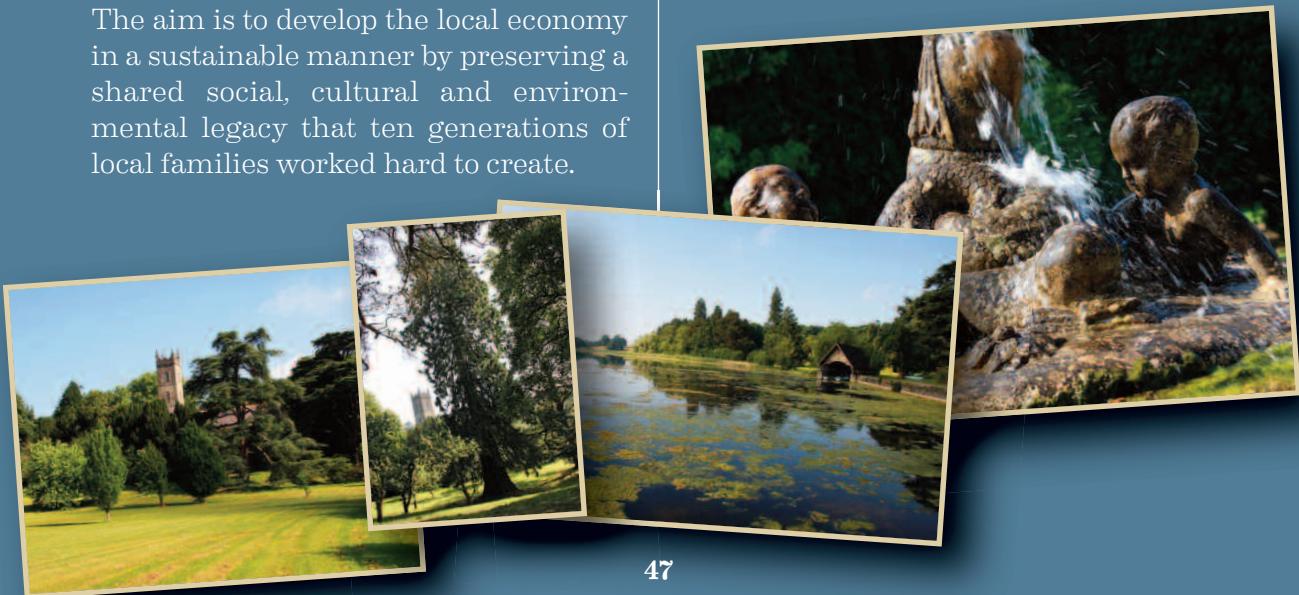
Castle Leslie is one of the few Irish ‘Big Houses’ still in the hands of the founding family. Glaslough village to this day still lives and works in close harmony with the Leslie family. Sammy Leslie runs the estate on behalf of the family trust. The new Village Cottages serve as a national example on how to expand an historic village, while maintaining its character. Enormous time and effort has gone into refurbishing the Castle, the Lodge, Spa, Equestrian Centre, Cookery School, Old Stable Mews. These developments along with forest walks and riding trails make Castle Leslie one of County Monaghan’s most important tourism, leisure and heritage enterprises. Many of the same families that lived and worked at Glaslough in the past still help manage the estate to this day.

The aim is to develop the local economy in a sustainable manner by preserving a shared social, cultural and environmental legacy that ten generations of local families worked hard to create.

PRESERVED AUTHENTIC AMBIANCE

The Castle Leslie Estate is truly a time capsule. The magical setting of silver lakes and ancient trees remains free of modern intrusions. The Castle was designed for the entertainment and relaxation of the privileged few. Today anyone can experience and enjoy this non-fictional ‘Downton Abbey’, with its vibrant historical connections, original furnishings, works of art, and family heirlooms. Visitors can sleep, live and dine in stately rooms furnished exactly as they were over a hundred years ago. The Leslie family extends this same hospitality to its new guests as previously enjoyed by generations of distinguished artists, famous statesmen and royalty at Glaslough for 350 years.

The estate is an oasis of serenity linking two worlds - the present and the past.





CASTLE
Leslie
ESTATE





A HOME OF OLD WORLD ELEGANCE AND DISTINCTION



CASTLE
Leslie
ESTATE

oing upstairs to bed with my candle, for one moment I stood in the doorway of that Mauve Bedroom where I had last seen my grandmother and where she had died. The room looked just the same, the chinzes would probably never be changed, the mirror, the pieces of china were just as when I left. And then with a queer feeling I went to my grandfather's room which had now been prepared for me. No one had ever slept there except he himself but Bridget, the head housemaid, now thought it appropriate to put me beneath his green canopy, and it was rather warmer than the other bedrooms! I fell asleep by firelight and in the morning my eyes opened to see the bed hangings just as his must have for so many years. A bar of sunshine was streaming in at the window, lighting a vase of daffodils on the dressing table. It was March and the lawns would be golden with flowers. Home. The memories of childhood came flocking back, the voices now stilled. The silence.

Once before, long ago, when I had arrived, a child of five, in Castle Leslie, I had woken and looked out of the window, entranced by the misty lake. Swarms of rooks had been circling above the great wood across the still water. They were flying now against the rising sun and their cawing evoked such memories. They had roosted in the old trees since time immemorial, since the Great Elk came down from the forests to drink, since the first men arrived.

Taken from 'A Story Half Told:
A Wartime Autobiography'
by Anita Leslie.
Published in 1983.

This extract is taken Chapter 21, Leave in Ireland. In March 1945, Anita returned to Castle Leslie for a brief leave of absence from her service as a wartime ambulance driver - her mood is thoughtful and reflective as she ruminates on her return to her childhood home.





CASTLE LESLIE

BETWEEN TWO WORLDS



MONAGHAN COUNTY COUNCIL



COMHAIRLE CONTAE
MHUINEACHÁIN



An Roinn
Ealaíon, Oidhreachta agus Gaeltachta
Department of
Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht

*Text by Mark Leslie (Co-Curator of the
'Castle Leslie, Between Two Worlds' exhibition).
Design and production by pH7 design, www.ph7.ie*