Property:	Number:	No 31; Cancellation Book
Property Modern	Number:	NOT NUMBERED
Property Modern:	Modern Shop Name	<section-header></section-header>
Property Previous:	Previous Shop Names	24 NOVEMBER 1623 COAT OF ARMS GRANTED THE CROSS REPRESENTS RELIGION THE LION FORTITUDE THE ROSE UNAMINITY THE SWAN WITH EEL REPRESENTS INDUSTRY
Landlord	Time Period Cancellation Book	Occupier Comments
John Kempson	1868	MARKET HOUSE
Benjamin A Smith	1869-1873	MARKET HOUSE
Benjamin A	1874-1881	MARKET HOUSE

Smith			
	1882 – 1883		
	1884 – 1891		
	1892-1898		
	1899-1904		
	1905-1915		
	1916-1930		
	1931-1941	MRS. SANFEY	
		13b)James Redmond	
	1931-1941	13c) Isaac Funge	
)Town Commissioners	
	1942-1983	31a)Mrs Sanfey (1951)	
		31b)James Redmond	
		31c)Isaac Funge / Michael	
		Funge 31d) Town	
		commissioners	



The striking facade of the Market House has graced this central section of Main Street since 1709. It is the most important building in the town of Gorey. Hunter Gown operated from

here, it was held by both sides during the 1798 Rebellion. Here Tolls were set, market prices settled and taxes gathered. It was the meeting place for the Town Commissioners, the seat of local government, and the Council Chamber provided space for civil and cultural events. In fact, all public meetings and gatherings centred on this location. In 1885 a branch of the Duncan Family, (builders, wheelwrights and carpenters) had a "Tea Room" here. They opened daily (except Sundays) from 7.00 am until 9.00 pm serving a selection of food, soup tea, and coffee.

Jimmy "Blue" Redmond butchers shop and Funges insurance office and the labour Exchange were also to be found in the arched spaces at street level.

It was the seat of local government until the new offices were built at the Civic Centre on The Avenue. The Town Commissioners, now known as the Gorey Municipal District Council held their last meeting here on 13th May 2014.

Michael Sanfey, was the only son of a native Gorey mother and an Oylegate father. Born to Elizabeth and James in the Market House in 1929. His parents were renting accommodation there while the Town Commissioners, at this time, held their meetings in the Court House. The main Chamber was sub-divided and made into impressive living accommodation. In this space, his mother, an industrious woman operated her dressmaking business and also kept lodgers, in fact, workers with the Rural Electrification Scheme also stayed with her.

Like many others, Michael and his family were forced to emigrate. He and his wife Nancy moved to Coventry where he found work with Rolls –Royce Motor Company. Hence his oftrepeated quip, "I went from a bike to Roll-Royce".

Michael and his family returned every year for their annual holiday. Old acquaintances were renewed and families visited in the Garden City and Cluainin.

Michael's father, James, died in 1954 aged 65 and his mother Elizabeth lived on in Cluainin until 1963 when she died as a result of an accident at her home, she was aged 74.

U. A show build corporation	oration of Corey Claimed by the and Collected by Thos Bell ar
the second se	Butter in Tubs and Cools 3, E
Wheatper Barrel 4 Quarts Barley per Barrel 4 Quarts	Butter in Bowls 1 ^d Each
Oats per Barrel 4 Quarts	Hides 1 ^d Each
Oats per Barrel 4 Quarts Wheat meal per Bushel 1 Quart	Cakes of Tallow 2ª Each
Oatmeal per Bushel 1 Quart	Herrings in tubs 3ª Each Herrings in bowls sbaskets i ea
Barly Meal per Bushel 1 Quart Flour per Cw: 2 Quarts	Baskets Brooms & Stockings abo
Bullocks and Cows 3d per head	One Shilling Value 1 penny
Yearlings & two year Olds 2 ^d Each Sheep Calves & pigs alive infairs l ^e each	Brogue Makers Standings 4 ⁴ Eac Breeches Makers Standings 3 ⁴ Ea
Lambs & Kids 1 Half penny Each	Cloth Standings 49 Each
Sheep & Calves Slaughter formarket i each	Wool packs 3d per pack
Kish pigs3 ^d per Kish Covered Standings 4 ^d Each	Coopers & Turners ware 4 ^d , per C Flannel 1 ^d , per piece.
Small Standings 3d Each	Lincy one half penny per piece
Small Standings 3 ^d Each D? On market Days 1 ^d Each	Linen Free

THE CARVED "PRICE LIST" ON DISPLAY INSIDE THE CHAMBER

Gorey Market House, Main Street, Gorey,	1560106
County Wexford	4

	Reg. No.	15601064	
	Date	1705 - 1795	
	Previous Name	N/A	
	Townland	GOREY CORPORATION LANDS	
	County	County Wexford	
	Coordinate s	315428, 159595	
		ARCHITECTURA L ARTISTIC HISTORICAL SCIENTIFIC SOCIAL TECHNICAL	
	Rating	Regional	
	Original Use	market house	
	In Use As	town/county hall	

Description

Attached five-bay two-storey market house, built 1709 or 1790, on a symmetrical plan centred on three-bay two-storey pedimented breakfront. In alternative use, 1798. In alternative use, 1837. Adapted to alternative use, 1859. Renovated, ----, to accommodate alternative use. Replacement hipped artificial slate roof centred on pitched (gabled) artificial slate roof (breakfront), ridge tiles centred on louvered timber "cupola" on an octagonal plan, and uPVC rainwater goods on cut-granite "Cyma Recta" or "Cyma Reversa" cornice centred on cut-granite "Cyma Recta" or "Cyma Reversa" pediment. Rusticated granite ashlar wall (ground floor) on benchmark-inscribed cut-granite chamfered plinth with cut-granite stringcourse; repointed red brick Flemish bond surface finish (first floor) with cast-iron "Pattress" tie plates. Series of five round-headed openings (ground floor) with rusticated granite ashlar voussoirs framing replacement timber fittings having fanlights. Square-headed window openings (first floor) with cut-granite sill course, and repointed red brick

voussoirs framing two-over-two timber sash windows. Interior including (ground floor): carved timber surrounds to window openings framing timber panelled shutters; (first floor): full-height assembly room open into roof retaining carved timber surrounds to door openings framing timber panelled doors with carved timber surrounds to opposing window openings framing timber panelled shutters, and exposed scissor truss timber roof construction with wind braced rafters to ceiling on timber cornice. Street fronted with concrete brick cobbled footpath to front.

Appraisal

A market house representing an important component of the eighteenth-century built heritage of north County Wexford with the architectural value of the composition, one adhering to a standardised prototype seen also at Ballinrobe (1752), County Mayo; and Tullamore (1826), County Offaly, confirmed by such attributes as the compact symmetrical footprint centred on a Classically-detailed breakfront; the construction in a silver-grey granite demonstrating good quality workmanship with red brick overhead producing a pleasing two-tone palette; and the polygonal "cupola"-topped pediment embellishing a high pitched roofline. Having been well maintained, the elementary form and massing survive intact together with substantial quantities of the historic or original fabric, both to the exterior and to the interior where an exposed Tudor-esque timber roof construction pinpoints the engineering or technical dexterity of a market house making a pleasing visual statement in Main Street: meanwhile, a benchmark remains of additional interest for the connections with cartography and the preparation of maps by the Ordnance Survey (established 1824). NOTE: The market house has known periods of reinvention including as a makeshift prison during the 1798 Insurrection where detainees were 'severely treated...supplied with food only once in twenty-four hours, cropped, pitched-capped, and exposed from the windows to the insults of the shouting multitudes on their march to attack Arklow, while many [were] shot or piked to death' (Gordon 1803, 164); later 'as a courthouse [but] now appropriated to the use of the parochial school' (Lewis 1837 I, 665); and later still as a town hall according to an entry in the "House and Building Return" Form of the National Census (NA 1901; NA 1911).



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