

**HISTORIC SITES**

Royal Seats, scenes of historic events—battles, mass meetings, historic festivals, &c. Location.  
Landowner. Historical or traditional notes.

(A) Adam's Well. In Maamvalley village. John Stanton's. No right of way.  
The well is an 18" square by 18" deep compartment enclosed by flags.  
It is dry. St. Patrick on his western pilgrimage visited this spot.  
Kinsc (History of Mayo) says that St. Patrick came to the well of  
Timmagh and encountered the Devil here. The apostle learned that  
a cannibal chieftain was buried in the well so that he should for  
ever be cooled by the water of the eternal fires. A large flag covered  
the well - it was heavier than many men could lift. St. Patrick  
by miraculous powers took up the boulder and hurled it from him.  
It is yet pointed out. The devils were converted and Patrick

**HISTORIC HOUSES; BURIAL PLACES (CONT'D. ON PAGE 14)**

(a) Birth places or one-time residences of distinguished Irishmen or other personalities.  
Location and description. Present owner or occupant. (b) Burial places of distinguished  
personalities:

- (a) St. Mochua (or St. Brigid) founder of the ancient Bally Abbey. (Historic Sites q.v.)
- (a) Dr. Dalton, eminent author of "History of Ireland" was for some years  
at beginning of present century, C.C. in Belcoree. Resided in curate's  
house - now occupied by Rev. Mr. Maguire C.C.
- (a) Maxwell, the author of "Wild Sports of the West" spent some time in  
Belcoree. Residence in the Rectory, now occupied by Charles Daly.
- (a) P.W. Nelly of Rockstown House near Bally. The inscription  
on the monument to his memory in the Square, Bally, gives the details  
of his career. (See also D - Public monuments). Nelly was also a fine athlete  
and was one of the originators of the idea of forming R.G.A.A. but  
was in prison at the time of its foundation. Nelly was the county  
unit of the Mayo Fenians. He was taken in connection with the  
"Mayo Conspiracy" case along with about sixty others. The trial  
was held in Cork. Nelly died in prison on the eve of his  
release. He is buried in Glasnevin.  
(Rockstown House is now owned by Mr. K. Nelly and is sadly neglected)

**SPAS OR MINERAL SPRINGS**

Spas formerly in use. Location and present condition. Access. Right of way to public?  
Mineral content and curative properties so far as known locally.

None.

## Historic Sites Page 14

continued on his way, leaving Ceta, a Holy man, in charge. The saint may have founded a church in the vicinity.

Different however is tradition — denied by many in the village area and reluctantly agreed to by some — while outside of the district the traditional account is strong.

The story goes that Patrick arrived with a Bishop Cetan — performed his miracle of the flag but was set upon by the enraged natives and chased out of Manulla minus his shoes. From hence he entered the mainland of Rathredmond since called Bellineperdeen — "baile ys pedair" the village of the Rosary. Here the saint was retained and in eleven taught the Rosary to the inhabitants.

There is a tradition, much quoted, that shamrocks will not grow in Manulla — it does.

The well was called 'Stan' — from its curing properties.

Ceann More mainland — where present church ruins stand. Site of Patrickian foundation. St. Patrick placed in charge here, Lugnach (Lugnac) his pilot or navigator who was son of Liamain, the apostle's sister. Thus Patrick's nephew. (But perhaps Liamain was sister in religion only).

Drom cemetery (sewing Behone area) is mentioned by Dr. Walker in "History of Men Anchidioce" as also a Patrickian church site.

Killeenman church remnants in Queshadden also brought to be site of Patrickian church

Balla town also said to be visited by the saint — place of visit about present location of Holy Well.

St. Brendan as Broche — founder of the ancient Balla Abbey.

St. Broche, as Brendan is locally titled, was born in 581 A.D. near Bangor and was educated at the school of St. Comgall.

Before Broche set out on his pilgrimage, St. Comgall gave to him a sign — this was to be a fountain and Broche was preceded on his journeys by a shining cloud. (contd.)

After much (unswerving) travelling, during which he visited St. Finian at Fore, Moelme came to the Shannon. Having crossed it - the cloud still going before him, he came to Balla. The cloud disappeared. A fountain gushed forth where the present Holy well is. Moelme was at first opposed by the local chieftain but the saint by many miracles won over all opposition. Land was given him for his church and monastery. Moelme ruled here for 21 years (Annals of Clonmacnoise). The Abbey became a great centre of learning and religion. Its founder died in 637. For hundreds of years the Abbey existed. Annals of Clonmacnoise and Annals of Lorcá say that in 694, Baethana of Balla died. In 779 Balla was burned. In 1236 Richard de Burgo spoiled the town and plundered the monastery (He also looted Mayo Abbey 3½ miles away in same year).

Decree of Edward 1st 1306 gives to parishes of Balla, Slane, Patrick (Manulla), Coole, and Drom.

In 1558 a layman, Blind William Burke, usurped Balla parson. The 17th and 18th centuries, so far as Balla is concerned, are a blank. The pattern in August to Moelme's Well in former days was of immense size. Well is now called Cobh house. Dr. Dalton mentions a concourse of 20000 people here in 1825. He also says that Moelme enclosed the fountain by a wall - an unusual thing in those days to which was given the name "balla abhann" - "wantonful wall" - This being (it would follow) Balla's true derivation. Nobody in the area subscribes to this view.

The one-time famous pattern fell into complete disrepute and until lately nobody visited it. A few however now come here.

The station was at one time linked with that of Knockkeevane near Ballyvourney - both were done on the same day.

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ADDENDUM: By Knock (History of Mayo) Moelme was lame. Went to Connacht in 616. His father was Beccan of the Uí Burgois, his mother Gruinne of the Uí Ógáin - Ulster ladies. Balla, prior to Moelme was called Rossdairbhreach - ratswood. He was an architect and built a mill at Fore. Monastery at Balla probably deserted after it is the abbey.

Mrs. J. Dempsey's house in Leane more land. In 1879 the man was Anthony Dempsey who was a Fenian. The Land League under Devitt was then gathering full impetus and the district around was an active centre of the League, and also of Fenianism. Dempsey received notice of eviction. By local account the Fenians were reluctant to associate with the Land League Fenians on matters of policy. But as Dempsey was himself a Fenian - the Brotherhood thus took up his case - the result was the most famous in Irish eviction annals. The word to assemble was issued and on the morning of the proposed eviction a vast multitude, estimated at around 15000 men from many counties, was present around Dempsey's house to oppose the landlord's decree. Inspector Bell with 400 police arrived - a detachment of military was held in readiness at Castlebar.

Pennell, Devitt, T. P. O'Connor, Dillon, Nelson, and P. Gavan were on the scene. Things which at first appeared nasty were finally settled - the eviction was quietly called off by Hugh. Please the landlord.

Apart from the few which the incident achieved its results were far-reaching. It was the first definite step in combating successfully the misuse of landlords who now realised that to every anti-eviction in the face of such opposition would require impossible numbers of troops and police throughout the country. It was a signal success for the Land League.

The house in Ballagh now owned and resided in by Dr. Murphy was the meeting place of Devitt and Pennell in the Land League. says - it is even said that less than half of the plan of campaign details was worked out. Devitt witnessed a meeting from the upper window of the house which faces the square on the opposite side of the roadway. The house was an inn in old days.

Fraser Patrick can be traced in this parish - through Dromore and Leane where it is well-marked.

The 1798 Route: The French passed through parish. The old road ran through Ballinfead - where they were entertained by the owner of Ballinfead house.