Volume 1, Issue 57

September 2019

Ó Máille



O'Malley Clan Association Monthly Newsletter

This month's highlights

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 Grace O'Malley's trail up the Thames!
- General O'Malley's statue in need of some TLC
- About the O'Malley Clan Association
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The O'Malley Clan Gathering 2020

The dates have been confirmed for the O'Malley Clan Gathering 2020!

The fabulous Annual O'Malley Clan Gathering 2020 will take place on the weekend of Friday 26th to Sunday 28th June next year.

So if you're planning your trip already they're the dates to put in your diary.

Chieftain Tom and the Clan Association are looking forward to welcoming you all to Westport for what promises to be a great weekend of music, song, and dance.











Get in touch and share your O'Malley Heritage!

Have you got an article or old photographs that you'd like to submit for future editions of "O Maille" The O'Malley Clan Association Newsletter.

We'd love to hear from you wherever you're based around the world. Old photographs and stories to go with them, old letters, family trees or just an article that you'd like to share with the rest of the clan. Drop us a line and We'll get right to it!



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Joan Molloy heads up the Thames!



The Spirit of Grace O'Malley Takes to the Thames Once More Re-enactment Commemorates the Historic Meeting of The Irish Pirate Queen and The Virgin Queen

London, September 7th, 2019: Irish pro-sailor, Joan Mulloy of Westport, sailed along the River Thames to Tower Bridge, completing a special journey replicating one made by her formidable ancestor, the legendary Granuaile, over 400 years ago. Under black and grey sails emblazoned with her name, Grace O'Malley Irish Pirate Queen, Joan retraced the route from Mayo to London, the same journey that saw the Irish Pirate Sea Queen come face to face with the Virgin Queen in their historic meeting at Greenwich in late summer of 1593.

In keeping with the re-enactment, Joan brought a special presentation bottle of *Grace O'Malley Irish Whiskey* on board commemorating the famous meeting which founded a mutual respect between these two formidable ladies, along with a unique friendship. The legend recalls that Grace gifted of a bottle of Irish whiskey to the Queen who was well known for her partiality to 'uisce beatha', having stocks of it delivered to her court.

Whether the whiskey aided in appeasing her highness is not documented, but records reveal that for Grace the trip was successful in its aim. Grace received 'clemencie and favour' from Queen Elizabeth I, who following the meeting, released Grace's son Tibbot, restored his lands and gave the royal assent that Grace could continue her business of 'maintenance by land and sea' without

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Joan Molloy heads up the Thames!

hindrance or interference from the Queen's governors.

Grace O'Malley Irish Whiskey is supporting Joan in her many sailing and racing endeavours and Joan will represent the brand at events and in a number of special challenges in 2019.

Joan's trip took her 10 days to complete in her ocean racing boat, *Believe In Grace*, reaching Tower Bridge in London on Saturday, September 7th, the birthdate of the Virgin Queen, Queen Elizabeth I.

About Grace O'Malley: Grace O'Malley Irish Whiskeys are dedicated to the legendary Irish pirate queen, Granuaile, born into Irish nobility in Co. Mayo in 1530. Grace O'Malley was an active and fearless mariner, a great negotiator with impressive political acumen, a wife, mother and lover. Grace did not follow convention, was omitted from Irish history books, but her story of rebellion, bravery and charisma lived on through Irish folklore. In recent decades these stories have been corroborated from ancient manuscripts to see her navigate her way from the abyss of Irish mythology back on the map of historical record. The Grace O'Malley Whiskey brand is a collaborative venture between Co. Mayo businessman Stephen Cope, Irish marketing expert Jeff Burns and brand building entrepreneurs, Stefan Hansen and Hendrick Melle, based in Berlin. Celebrating female leadership through rebellious spirit, Grace O'Malley Irish Whiskey believes in its namesake as not just one of Ireland's but the world's most inspirational and extraordinary female trailblazers. Grace O'Malley are proudly supporting Joan in her sailing and racing endeavours for 2019 and beyond.





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Major General George O'Malley



THE striking statue of Major General George O'Malley, located at Christ Church, Castlebar, seriously needs attention and could well do with sandblasting and having his broken sword repaired or replaced, writes Tom Gillespie.

I recall, some years ago, blackguards daubed the statue with black paint or tar, an act that was condemned by all sections of the community.

The statue enjoys a commanding location at Christ Church - the oldest building in the county town - having been built in 1739.

The foundation stone, situated inside the main gate, was laid in 1739. The church was renovated in 1828 and in the 1970s. The churchyard contains the gravestone of the Fraziers Fencibles, a Scottish regiment killed in action in 1798 after the Races of Castlebar. This is the only authentic remnant of the 1798 period left in the town.

None of the Lord Lucans are buried here as their remains were sent back to England.

The church was badly damaged during the rebellion of 1798 and was not rebuilt properly until 1829. A wall was also erected for protection that secures the church even to this day.

The church's interior is an excellent record of Castlebar from 1590 to 1914.

Major General O'Malley was a member of an aristocratic family who resided at Ballinvilla and who served with the British Army in North America, Egypt and around the Mediterranean. He was

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Major General George O'Malley

wounded twice in the Battle of Waterloo in 1815. He died in 1847 and is buried in the family burial plot in Murrisk Abbey.

O'Malley was a volunteer in the Castlebar yeomanry when the town was attacked by the French under General Humbert on August 27, 1798, and was also present when the town was attacked a fortnight later by a strong rebel force, which was defeated by the yeomanry and a company of Fraser Fencibles.

He was confirmed as a lieutenant in the Castlebar yeomanry by Lord Cornwallis in recognition of his services, and soon after joined the North Mayo militia, from which he brought volunteers to the 13th foot.

He was appointed ensign on February 23, 1800, served with the 13th at Ferrol and in Egypt, where he was severely wounded in the action of March 13, 1801, and afterwards at Malta and Gibraltar.

For his success in recruiting in Ireland he

received a company in the new second battalion 89th foot on April 25, 1805, and served with it until Colonel Henry Augustus (afterwards 13th Viscount) Dillon or Dillon-Lee raised the 101st foot, in which O'Malley was appointed major.

By his activity and local connection in Mayo he assisted materially in forming the regiment.

He served with it in Ireland and Jersey, and was despatched with 300 men to St. John's, New Brunswick, in 1808, when war with the United States was imminent, and the Americans were collecting a large force near that place.

For his services in command of that garrison for 11 months, and the exemplary conduct of the troops under his command, he received the freedom of the city on July 19, 1809.

As major, he afterwards commanded the regiment for four years in Jamaica, obtaining the brevet rank of lieutenant-colonel on June 4, 1813. The regiment was disbanded as the 100th in 1817.

His repeated applications for employment in Europe were unsuccessful, but on June 12, 1815, he was appointed to the 2nd battalion 44th foot, and commanded it in Picton's division at Quatre Bras and Waterloo.

On June 15 the battalion lost very heavily, being reduced to five officers and 200 men.

O'Malley was twice wounded and had two horses shot under him, but did not leave the field.

He commanded the battalion in France until it was disbanded in 1816, when he was placed on



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Major General George O'Malley

half-pay.

He was appointed major 38th foot on August 12, 1819, and lieutenant-colonel 88th Connaught Rangers on June 2, 1825.

He commanded that corps, which he had in a fine state of discipline, until promoted major-general on November 23, 1841. He died in London on May 16, 1843, and is buried in the family burial plot in Murrisk Abbey

The stone statue of General O'Malley is placed in a fence with large stone corner pillars, of which the two at the front have a coat of arms and the names of O'Malley's battles.

The inscription reads: 'To the memory of Major General George O'Malley who expired in London on the 16th of May 1843 in the 63th year of his age and whose mortal remains are deposed in the family burying place at Murrisk Abbey.

'This statue erected by a numerous circle of his naval military and civil friends among whom are the members of the friendly brothers of Saint Patrick as a small tribute of their esteem and affection. He served his country in Egypt, North Americas, the West Indies, the Mediterranean and he commanded the 2nd battalion of the 44th reg. at Waterloo where he was twice wounded and subsequently for many years commanded the 88th reg. of Connaught Rangers. He was a good and pious Christian, a zealous and excellent soldier and sincere and firm friend.'

Perhaps, 221 years on from the Races of Castlebar, on this day, August 27, the memory of Major General O'Malley could be honoured by having the statue restored to its original glory.

Tom Gillespie, Connaught Telegraph Aug 2019



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Major General George O'Malley





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The O'Malley Clan Association aims to reach out to O'Malleys from all around the world and foster links between the O'Malleys around the globe and the clan at home here in Ireland.

The Clan Association formed in 1953 has been connecting O'Malleys around the world in The US and Canada, Britain, Australia, South Africa, New Zealand, South America, and anywhere else you can think of for over 60 years now.

We hope with our new website, and newsletter, that We can go from strength to strength in our aim to connect all the O'Malleys around the world.



The O'Malley Clan DNA Project on Family Tree DNA

The most common queries we get at The O'Malley Clan Association are queries in relation to helping to trace peoples ancestors in Ireland. As we all know, written records can only take us so far, (if you're lucky you'll get back to the early 1800's or late 1700's).

Many of the Irish Census Records and other historic documents were destroyed during the early part of the 20th century and as a result it can be very hard to trace ancestors back beyond the 19th century. Church records are a help, but can be patchy at times.

One way of narrowing down the search is through DNA testing. The O'Malley Clan Association is involved in a project with Family Tree DNA to test as many O'Malleys as possible to try and expand our knowledge of our roots as much as we possibly can.

There's a specific page for the project on the Family Tree DNA website:

https://www.familytreedna.com/groups/omalley/about

Check it out, there's lots of info there, and administrators also for any questions.



