

1155 CONFLICT - FLIGHT OF THE EARLS 1607 - SOVEREIGN REPUBLIC
THE FOUR MASTERS (1632)

21-1-

THE AGE OF CHRIST, 1607.—Maguire (Cuconnaught) and Donough the son of Mahon, son of the Bishop O'Brien, brought a ship with them to Ireland, and put in at the harbour of Swilly. They took with them from Ireland the Earl O'Neill (Hugh, the son of Ferdorcha), and the Earl O'Donnell (Rury, the son of Hugh, son of Manus), with a great number of the chieftains of the province of Ulster.

These were they who went with O'Neill—namely, the Countess Catherina, the daughter of Magennis, and her three sons, Hugh, the Baron, John and Brian; Art Oge, the son of Cormac, son of the Baron Ferdorcha, son of Con, son of O'Neill; Hugh Oge, the son of Briar son of Art O'Neill; and many others of his faithful friends. These were they who went with the Earl O'Donnell: Caffar, his brother, and his sister Nuala; Hugh, the Earl's son, wanting one week of being one year old; Rose, the daughter of O'Doherty, and wife of Caffar, with her son Hugh, aged two years and three months; the son of his brother Donnell Oge, son of Donnell; Naghton, the son of Calvagh, son of Donough Cairbreach O'Donnell, together with many of his faithful friends. They entered the ship on the festival of the Holy Cross, in Autumn.

* THE "CULLONNAUGHT"

This was a distinguished crew for one ship; for it is indeed certain that the sea had not supported, and the winds had not wafted from Ireland, in modern times, a party of one ship who would have been more illustrious, or noble in point of genealogy, or more renowned for deeds of valour, prowess, or high achievements than they, if God had permitted them to remain in their patrimonies until their children should have reached the age of manhood. Woe to the heart that meditated, woe to the mind that conceived, woe to the counsel that decided on, the project of their setting out on this voyage, without knowing whether they should ever return to their native principalities or patrimonies to the end of the world.

—Annals of the Kingdom of Ireland (the Four Masters)

For a note on the Four Masters, with facsimile in the handwriting of Brother Michael O Clerigh, see pages 52-3.

The O'Guirens are the oldest Salt Merchants on Record
The O'Guirens are a Seafaring family. We had Salt & other
commodities on board the "Cuconnaught" in 1607
and are still trading Salt 400 years later

My ancestor, Eugene O'Curry's his brother-in-law
John O'Gonovan. The Four Masters M.C.

became the procurator of the Irish clergy. He was probably a member of the Jesuits and was described as such by the English who also labelled him 'the firebrand of Limerick'.

The Baron of Dungannon and Caffar O'Donnell were moved to another palace on Monte Citorio but Caffar died in the middle of September and was buried with his brother in San Pietro in Montorio.

The Corpus Christi procession was Maguire's last official appearance in Rome and he left two days later for Naples which was then a dependency of Spain. He may have been sent by O'Neill to promote the idea of another expedition to Ireland or there may have been simply a more personal reason as the Spanish ambassador had refused to give him any financial help. He had approached the Spanish ambassador at the end of May, who duly reported the encounter to Madrid. 'There is another noble with them, called Maguire, who is very important in his own country. He says that he had done great service in Ireland for Your Majesty and that he has lost great estates. He wishes that Your Majesty give him a grant.' Maguire, and MacGowan who had accompanied him to Naples, were seized with 'a wild and raging, painful and harmful fever' and after seven weeks there they had set out for Genoa where they died on 12 August 1608. They were buried in the Franciscan monastery in the city, in the habit of that Order. The Four Masters described Maguire as an 'intelligent, comely, courageous, magnanimous, rapid-marching, adventurous man, endowed with wisdom, personal beauty, and all the other good qualifications'.

Ó Cianáin recorded these tragic deaths as he best knew how as a trained Irish annalist: 'It may well be believed that it was not through good fortune or the best of fate that it happened to Ireland that so many of the choicest of the descendants of Míl Easpáinne died suddenly, one after another, in a foreign and strange land, far removed from their native land.' Ó Cianáin followed the generally accepted view then, both in Ireland and in Spain, that the Irish were descendant from Spanish invaders who settled in Ireland and, interestingly, the Irish in Spain, both students and others, unlike the English Catholics there, were given Spanish nationality.

* "Cuconnaugh" Ma Guire is the last member of my family to open Fermanagh Lough Erne and the River Shannon to the estuary of the Atlantic at Limerick m. 9

* POISONED
BY
ENGLISH
AGENTS

"Cuchonnacht Mac Guire"
 is one of my ancestors and Tadhg Ó Cianáin m.l.
 is one of our chroniclers

Noel O'Regan, Roman Religious and Ceremonial Music in the time of the Earls

LITURGICAL EVENTS ATTENDED BY THE EARLS IN ROME, 1608

(as chronicled by *Tadhg Ó Cianáin) *MCGUIRES CHRONICLER

15 May	<u>Ascension Thursday</u> : Papal benediction from the loggia in front of St. Peter's
24 May	<u>Vigil of Pentecost</u> : First Vespers in the Cappella Sistina
25 May	<u>Pentecost Sunday</u> : Mass and Second Vespers in S. Spirito in Sassia
26 May	<u>Whit Monday</u> : procession of orphaned girls (<i>zitelle</i>) at S. Spirito in Sassia
29 May	<u>Canonisation of S. Francesca Romana</u> at St. Peter's Basilica
1 June	<u>Trinity Sunday</u> : Irish ladies received by the Pope. Procession by religious and young clergy to S. Francesca Romana (aka S. Maria Nuova)
5 June	<u>Corpus Christi</u> : the Earls carried the canopy over the Pope and monstrance during the Papal procession around St. Peter's Square
12 June	Visit to the <u>seven major basilicas</u>
1 August	<u>S. Pietro in Vincula</u> : patronal feastday
15 August	<u>Assumption</u> : S. Maria in Trastevere: patronal feastday
24 August	<u>S. Bartolomeo</u> (Tiber island): patronal feastday
3 September	<u>Special procession</u> from S. Maria degli Angeli to S. Maria Maggiore
5 September	<u>Special procession</u> from S. Maria sopra Minerva to S. Maria della Pace
29 September	<u>S. Michael the Archangel</u> : Sant'Angelo in Borgo: patronal feastday
4 October	<u>St. Francis of Assissi</u> : S. Francesco a Ripa: patronal feastday
1 November	<u>All Saints</u> : S. Maria (Rotunda) ad Martyres (the Pantheon): patronal feastday: millennial celebration
13 November	<u>St. Gregory the Great</u> : S. Gregorio Magno: patronal feastday

25 MAY: On Pentecost Sunday there was a splendid station and an indulgence for all sins in the great church of Santo Spirito. The princes came to Mass and vespers there. There was a divine service, the most beautiful in all Christendom, in the church, with many worthy priests and exalted prelates, and a choir the most excellent in the world; also two or three pairs of sweet musical organs, and many instruments of music and harmony besides (*gussin gcóraigh channtairechta ba lór dien-fheabus issin doman go na péire nó a ttri d'orgánoibh ceólmara comhbinni go ro-imat d'innstramaintip múisici agus ciúil cenmothá sin*). [Translation Paul Walsh]

29 MAY: On Thursday, the twenty-ninth day of May, 1608, the anniversary of the day on which the Holy Father, Paul V, was crowned, Cardinal Borghese sent one of his noblemen as a grand messenger to invite the lords to solemn Mass which, in honour of the holy Father, was celebrated in the great church of Saint Peter. A position of honour and a fitting place was selected for them close to and near the Pope. They, and the ambassador of the King of Spain, and a great number of other great princes, were in the same place. Beautiful, splendid, reverent, remarkable, and wonderful was the precious Mass which was celebrated there. His Holiness the Pope himself said it and offered the Body of Christ. On either side of him was the melodious, sweet choir, the most harmonious in all Christendom. To increase the glory and the solemnity of that particular day, a noble, wonderful, holy woman named Saint Francesca Romana, who was in the city two hundred years before, was canonised. [...] it would be tedious to narrate all the state, and splendour, and ceremony connected with her canonization. Whoever had been present at the wonderful sight that was there, might say that his eyes never saw anything like or similar to it for piety, splendour, reverence, music, earthly state, and all the other virtues besides. When the Mass and the ceremony was finished, the holy Father gave a holy blessing to all Catholics who were present. He went to his palace after that. Then the trumpets of the guard, horse and foot, were sounded, and the drums beaten.

*The May Midir (McGuire) and their chroniclers
 can trace back to Biblical times

In 1608 the Dome of Saint Peter's was only being built by Pope Paul V