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hands with yu as many sheets, as I write. I desire you with som body at leisure to enquire in S. Aug. de Civitate Dei (I cannot have it) in ye first book about ye middle (with Ludov. Vives his exposition upon, was ye book I had) a passage of ye Magicians Epyt their predictions of ye light of ye Gospell, & their own ruin: it is short enough to be transcribed and transmitted to yee, for which I left a blank in ye work being as agreeable with ye like of our druids upon ye coming of Saint Patrick as can be. My humble service to my Ld Bp ever pnted; I am Yr owne faithful servt O'Flaherty, Galway goal 29. Ja. 1696/7 O'Flahertys journey from Parke to Galway, a distance of six or seven miles and in the month of January, was not an easy prospect for a sixty eight year old man. There were no roads, few inhabitants and many dangers. Sir Thomas Molyneux once remarked that it took him three hours to make that same journey from Galway to Parke. The work he referred to for William Molyneux and My Lord Bishop was in all probability his main source of income. When he refers to the discomfort in the gaol common room, it is not in the form of the complaint , but as a statement of fact. Nor did he lose his sense of humour as demonstrated in the last line of the above letter (being as agreeable with ye like of our druids upon ye coming of Saint Patrick). On another occasion, he completed his Observations on Borlases History with the following words somebody will perhaps hit him with it after his and my death. Appeal to Commissioners of Delinquency and results of a later Dublin commission.Since the arrival of Cromwell in 1652 and the subsequent confiscation of his estate, O'Flahertys life was haunted by poverty. As stated earlier, he married his cousin in that same year. In 1653, on the grounds of his, innocency, that is, of being a minor when the lands were confiscated , he appealed to the Commissioners of Delinquency who sat in Athlone. There he was decreed entitled to a considerable portion of his estate. Unfortunately, this decree meant a worsening of his financial position as contributions or taxes were levied by the state and his position only deteriorated. Like many of his class who believed in the Stuart Kings, O'Flaherty hoped that the restoration of Charles 11 would change his fortunes but that was not to be. Later a commission was held in Dublin to hear and determine the claims of transplanted persons in Connaught and Clare. O'Flaherty was decreed entitled to only 500 acres of poor land because of his previous debts . His home for the remainder of his life was at Parke between Forbagh an Spiddal on part of the lands he had regained. O'Flaherty showed remarkable fortitude and acceptance.All through his life O'Flaherty showed remarkable fortitude and acceptance. He referred many times in his writing to the loss of his estates with great sadness but never bitterness. These sentiments are expressed in the following extract from his Ogygia.This is my natal soil and patrimony through a long series of ancestors. It was a Manor, exempted by patent from royal tribute, endowed with the privilege of holding a market and fairs, and honoured with the liberty of a seneschal court to settle litigation; but having lost my father before I was two years of age, I came under the tutelary protection of the king by the laws of the country regulating minors, and paid, as was the custom, money for my wardship. But before it was lawful for me by age to enter upon the enjoyment of my patrimonial inheritance, I lost the patronage of my guardian by the regicidal execution of my king in the nineteenth year of my age; and the royal heir, the prince, half a year younger than I, was forced to seek refuge in a foreign clime. The Lord hath wonderfully recalled the royal heir to his Kingdom with the applause of all good men and without any strife or bloodshed; but he hath not found me worthy to be restored to the Kingdom of my cottage. Tibi soli pecavi. Domine. Sit noen Domini benedictum in aeternum.O'Flaherty was shamefully neglected by his countrymen.There are some references to O'Flahertys journey to Sligo after the confiscation of his estates and of his friendship with McDonagh of Crevagh. Many authorities say that this was unlikely due to the difficulties of travel and access but 75 years after O'Flahertys death, James Hely, translator of his Ogygia in 1793, states that: O'Flaherty was shamefully neglected by his countrymen: And Counsellor Terence McDonough of Crevagh in the county of Sligo was his best patron and best friend If he did make that journey to Athlone for the hearing of the Commissioners in 1653, there is a possibility that he may have travelled from there. He did have family in Sligo as two of his sisters were married there and Duald Mac Firbis may have been living there at that time. The Sligo poet San Gadhra referred to O'Flaherty as Ruaidhr Flaithbheartaigh sgafaire an leighinn in his Tuireadh na Gaelige agus Teastas na hEireann a poem written early in the 18th century lamenting the passing of the scholars of Connacht.O'Flahertys issue and his fatherly interest. We know that O'Flaherty had one son, Michael, who inherited what was left of his fathers estate at Parke. James Hely (1793) tells us that he had issue one son and some daughters. His son died an officer in the Austrian service. Is on record that Michael married Annabele Martin a neere relation and the widow of Edmond Fitzpatrick of Aran. They had no family and his estate passed on to his stepson, Rickard Fitzpatrick. The Fitzpatricks were reputedly a very wealthy family.Unfortunately, there is very little information concerning O'Flahertys daughter or daughters. There is, however, one very interesting letter which illustrates the fatherly interest and concern that O'Flaherty expressed in his daughters welfare. Some ten years after the death of his friend, William Molyneux, Williams son Samuel (1689-1728) corresponded with O'Flaherty. In one letter he pleaded with Molyneux to use his influence to secure a position for Mr Edward Tyrell, a protestant who is married to a daughter of mine and get him a place as a boatman in Her Majestys boat in Galway, for which purpose I desire your earnest solicitation He even refers to a drowning accident in Sligo where one surveyor and four waiters lost their lives coming in a boat from shipboard, he suggests that there might be a vacancy there for his son-in-law.There is anecdotal evidence that another daughter married Quigly, a defrocked priest and a priest hunter who was later executed for bigamy.A poem in the Archives of the French Foreign Office in Paris and his Ogygia manuscript in the Bodleian Library at Oxford.Deprived of his manuscripts and source material, O'Flaherty continued his work in isolation remaining loyal to his God and King, even writing a poem to celebrate the birth of James 111 in Latin which it is said is now in the Archives of the French Foreign Office in Paris. His Ogygia was considered a milestone in Irish historical work, the MSS of which is now in the Bodleian Library at Oxford. It has been said that the poet Robert Graves, who held the Chair of Poetry at Oxford, probably found the manuscript and use O'Flahertys interpretation of the Tree Alphabet for his great work on the European mythology The White Goddess.A plaque and one ivy-covered wall.Despite his achievements and international fame, the place of Ruaidhr O'Flahertys death, in 1718, remained unmarked until April 1998 when Galway Archaeological Society erected a plaque at Pirc Lr (Parke) in his own honour.One ivy-covered wall, now barely visible, is all that remains of the Castle of Moycullen, a lone monument to its last Chiefain whose words reflect his tragic life: I live a banished man within the bounds of my native soil; a spectator of others enriched by my birthright, an object of condoling to my relations and friends, and a consoler of their miseries. By Treasa Bairrad. MhicMatha(Lorg, Irisleabhar Staire Mhaigh Cullinn 97-98, Journal of Moycullen History Society Vol. 2)This page was added on 02/04/2019. The O'Flaherty surname, known in its Gaelic form as Flaithbheartaigh, is one of the distinguished surnames hailing from the emerald isle, bearing with it tales of bravery, aristocracy, and resilience. The name Flaithbheartaigh breaks down into two primary components: meaning descendant of and Flaithbheartach, a personal name composed of flaith, which translates to prince or ruler, and beartach, meaning bright or brave. Thus, the name can be interpreted as descendant of the brave ruler. The surname traces its origin back to the early medieval period in Ireland. The O'Flahertys were chieftains, ruling vast territories in what is today known as Connemara, in western Ireland. Historically, the O'Flahertys held dominion in the Connemara region, particularly around Lough Corrib and Lough Mask. Their seat of power was Moycullen and later augmented to include areas of County Mayo. The O'Flaherty clans ancestral heartland was the region west of Lough Corrib, with a significant presence in Connemara. Over time, they expanded their influence but always remained closely associated with the rugged beauty of western Ireland. The O'Flaherty clan, like many other Irish families, faced displacements due to English invasions, societal upheavals, and the infamous Great Famine. Many sought greener pastures in the United States, Australia, and other parts of the British Empire. The O'Flahertys are renowned not just for their chieftain status but also for their spirited resistance against foreign invasions, particularly during the Tudor conquest of Ireland. The O'Flaherty clan was instrumental in several uprisings against English rule. Morogh na Mart O'Flaherty, for instance, was a fierce resister of the English advance in the 16th century. Another notable figure, Hugh O'Flaherty, was known as the Black Oak and is famed for his resistance against Cromwellian forces. Grace O'Malley (Grinne Mhaol): Though not an O'Flaherty by birth, this legendary pirate queen married Donal an Chogaidh O'Flaherty, chieftain of the clan, strengthening the clans maritime prowess.Roderick O'Flaherty (Ruaidhr Flaithbheartaigh): A 17th-century Irish scholar, antiquary, and historian, Roderick penned Ogygia, a chronicle of Irelands history, cementing his place as one of Irelands foremost historians, died 1720.Edmond O'Flaherty, Jacobite, died 1749.Edmund O'Flaherty, Irish M.P., fl. 1854.Maidhc Flaithhearta, member of the Irish National Land League, fl. 1882.Oscar Fingal O'Flahertie Wills Wilde 16 October 1854 30 November 1900, Irish writer and poetLiam O'Flaherty (Liam Flaithhearta 28 Aug 1896 7 Sep 1984) novelist and short story writer.Monsignor Hugh O'Flaherty, The Scarlet Pimpernel of the Vatican.Colman O'Flaherty, recipient of the Distinguished Service Cross.Michael O'Flaherty, Commissioner for Human Rights of Council of Europe, human rights lawyer.Tom Sail Flaithhearta, actor.Patrick O'Flaherty, Mayor of Galway 19641965 and 19731975.Bridie O'Flaherty, Mayor of Galway 19801981 and 19851986.Terry O'Flaherty, Mayor of Galway 20032004.Maire Ellis N Fhlaithearta, actress and former model.Fionnuala N Fhlaithearta, actress, Ros na Rn.Eric O'Flaherty, American baseball player Daniel Flaherty (born 1993), American actorFrancis C. Flaherty (1919-1941), American Medal of Honor recipientHonor Flaherty (died 1848) Irish Famine victimJack Flaherty (born 1995), American baseball playerJames Louis Flaherty (1910-1975), American Catholic bishopJim Flaherty (1949-2014), Canadian M.P, Federal Minister of FinancesJoe Flaherty (19412024), American actorJoseph A. Flaherty Jr. (1930-2018), American engineering executiveMaggie Flaherty (ice hockey) (born 2000), American ice hockey playerMary Pat Flaherty (born 1955), American journalistMay O'Flaherty (19041991), Irish bookshop operator and literary patronMichael F. Flaherty (born 1969), American politicianMichael John Flaherty (1917-1992), sportspersonPaddy O'Flaherty (1942/3 - 2016), broadcaster and journalistPat Flaherty (racing driver) (1926-2002), winner of the 1956 Indianapolis 500Robert J. Flaherty (1884-1951), film directorRyan Flaherty (born 1986), American baseball playerThomas J. Flaherty (born 1963), Garda Sochna recipient of the Scott MedalVincent Flaherty (active 1964-), American producer, recording artist, writer, and political activist All episodes NewestOldestLongestShortestRandomLoading Player FM is scanning the web for high-quality podcasts for you to enjoy right now. It's the best podcast app and works on Android, iPhone, and the web. Signup to sync subscriptions across devices. Daily Deals Daily Deals Daily Deals

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