

Cé Chill Ala

“kay-kil AL-a”

Killala Quay



Athachú d'ionradh Humbert,
a bhí ar siúl i gCill Ala agus i
gCaisleán an Bharraigh, 2013
Le caoinchead ó Tommy Burke

Re-enactment of Humbert's
invasion, held at Killala
and Castlebar in 2013
Courtesy of Tommy Burke

Ionradh ón bhfarraige isteach

Ba ionann Éirí Amach 1798 agus iarracht cur i gcoinne cheannas na Breataine. Ba iad na hÉireannaigh Aontaithe, a bhí ina bhun, fir a raibh tionchar ag an smaointeoirreacht a bhí mar bhonn le Réabhlóidí Mheiriceá agus na Fraince. Thug siad cuireadh do na Francaigh tacú leo.

Nuaire a bhí longa an Ghinearál Humbert – Concorde, Medée agus Franchise – tagtha i dtír ag Trá Chill Chuimín ar an 22ú Lúnasa, ghabh sé Cill Ala. Fuair sé an lámh in uachtar ar arm na Breataine i gCaisleán an Bharraigh, le cabhair ó reibiliúnaigh Éireannacha, agus d'fhogair sé Poblacht Chonnacht.

Bua gearrthréimhseach a bhí ann, áfach. Fuair arm na Breataine an lámh in uachtar i rith Chath Chill Ala 32 lá ina dhiaidh sin. Ní raibh ach 20 nómád caite i mbun troda nuair a bhí beagnach leath den 1200 trúpa Éireannach maraithe. B'shin deireadh leis an Réabhlóid.

Invasion by sea

The 1798 Irish Rebellion was an uprising against British rule, led by the United Irishmen, who were influenced by the ideas of the American and French Revolutions. They invited the French to support them.

After his ships – Concorde, Medée and Franchise – landed at Kilcummin Strand on 22nd August, General Humbert captured Killala. Joined by Irish rebels, he defeated the British at Castlebar and proclaimed the Republic of Connaught.

Victory was short lived. The British won the Battle of Killala 32 days later. After 20 minutes of fierce fighting, nearly half the 1200 Irish troops were killed. The Rebellion was effectively over.

Deirtear gur bheannaigh Naomh Pádraig an calafort agus gur bhaist sé 12,000 duine lá amháin ag tobar beannaithe ‘taobh le farraigí an larthair’ i bhFochaill.



① Caith tamall ag siúl trí fhoirgnimh mhainistreacha Phrióireacht Ráth Bhannaibh.
Stroll through the monastic buildings of Rathfran Priory.

② Caith tamall i gCill Ala, ‘cathair Naomh Pádraig’. Tabhair cuairt ar an ardeaglais agus ar an gcloigtheach. Explore Killala, ‘St Patrick’s city’ with its cathedral and round tower.

③ Tabhair slat iascaireachta chomh fada le hinbhear na Muaidhe, cá bhfios. Go salmon or sea trout fishing on the Moy estuary.



Trúpaí na Fraince ag leaindeáil ag Trá Chill Chuimín ar a mbealach go dtí Cogadh Chill Ala, iéríú ó luath sa 20ú haois Le caoinchead ó Leabharlann Náisiúnta na hÉireann

French troops landing at Kilcummin Strand on their way to the Battle of Killala, early 20th century illustration
Courtesy of the National Library of Ireland

It is said that St Patrick blessed the harbour and baptised 12,000 people in one day at a holy well ‘beside the Western sea’ at Foghill.