

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1981

THE REGISTERED BUILDINGS (GENERAL) REGULATIONS 1982

TO: The Vicar and Wardens of Braddan,
New Vicarage,
Saddle Road,
Braddan,
Isle of Man.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at a meeting held on the 15th day of July, 1983, the **PLANNING COMMITTEE** of the Isle of Man Local Government Board in pursuance of its powers under the Above Act and Regulations **REGISTERED** the former Parish Church, known as Old Kirk Braddan, Peel Road/Saddle Road, in the Parish of Braddan, in the **PROTECTED BUILDINGS REGISTER**, by reason of its architectural or historic interest.

THE EFFECT OF THIS REGISTRATION IS IMMEDIATE and prohibits the alteration or demolition of the structure or appearance of any part of the building(s) except in compliance with an obligation imposed by or under any statutory provision or with the prior written consent of the Planning Committee.

Public Notice of this Registration will be published on the 29th July, 1983.

This twenty-first day of July, 1983.

By Order of the Committee

J. F. Kissack, Secretary.

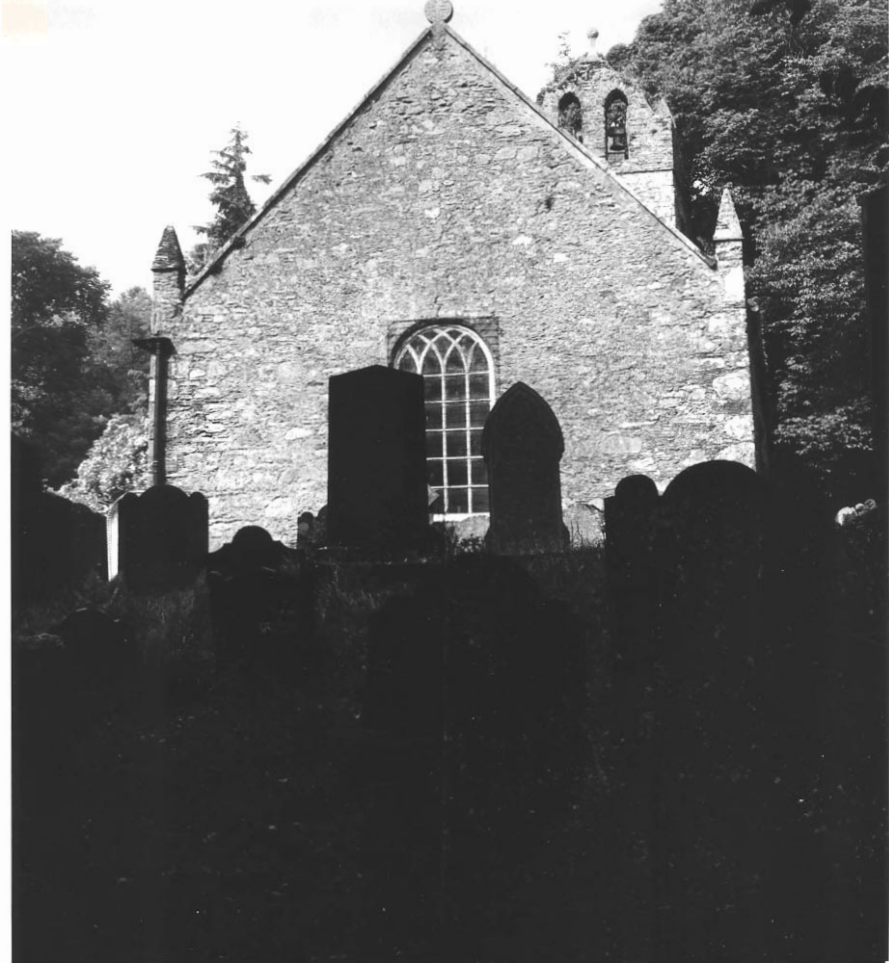
Government Offices,
Bucks Road,
Douglas, Isle of Man.

NOTE

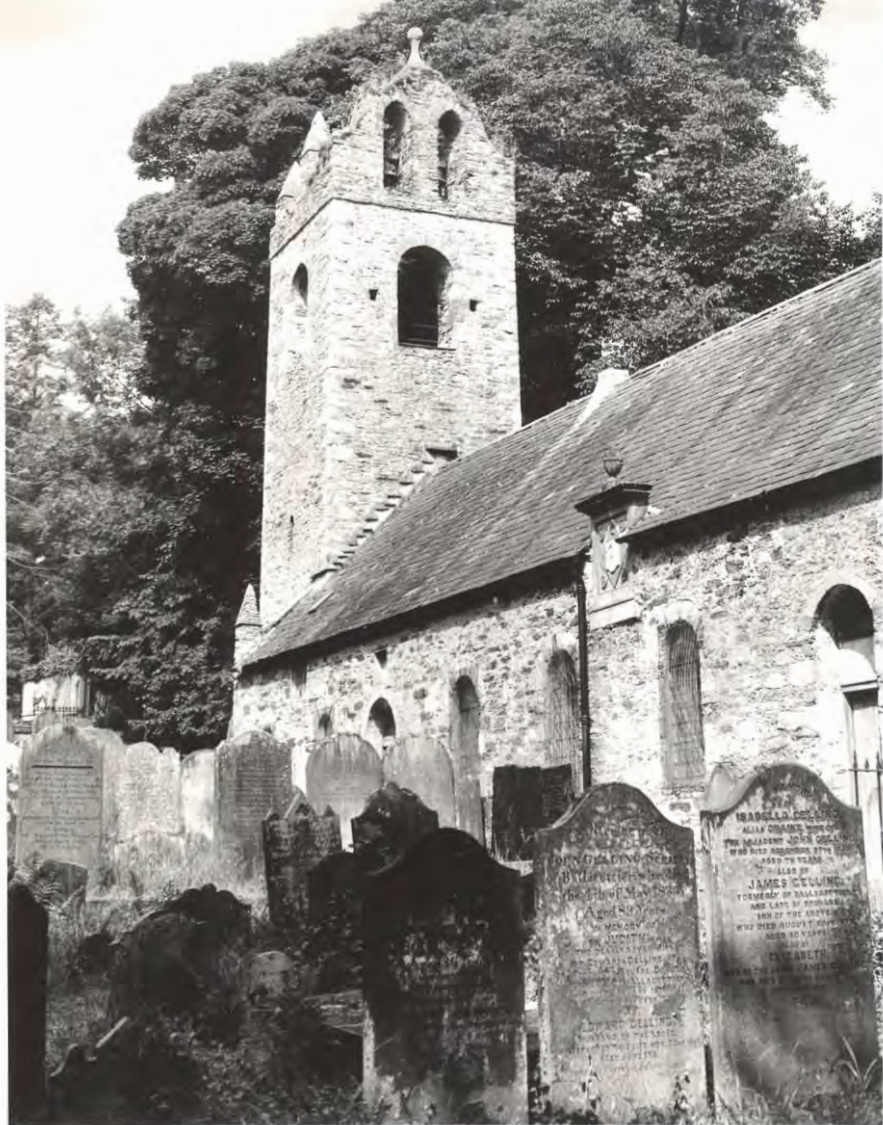
Rights of Review and Appeal against this Registration are provided under the Regulations and summarised overleaf.

A copy of Schedule 2 of the Town & Country Planning Act 1981 is appended hereto.









DUN DEADING STONE
BORN 17th May 1804
Aged 80 Years
DIED 24th May 1884
IN THE 80th YEAR OF
HIS AGE
HE WAS BURIED IN
THE CHURCHYARD OF
ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH
DUN DEADING
ON THE 25th MAY 1884
BY THE REV. JAMES
GILLING
MINISTER OF THE PARISH
OF ST. PATRICK'S
DUN DEADING
1884

MARCELLO GILLING
ALIAS GRANGE SON OF
THE REVEREND JOHN GILLING
WHO DIED MARCH 1778
Aged 78 YEARS
- ALSO OF
JAMES GILLING
FORGEMAN OF DUNDEE
AND LATE OF BISHOPSCOTT
SON OF THE ABOVE
WHO DIED AUGUST 1871
Aged 80 YEARS
DIED
ON THE 15th AUGUST 1871
AND WAS BURIED
IN THE CHURCHYARD OF
ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH
DUN DEADING
ON THE 16th AUGUST 1871
BY THE REV. JAMES
GILLING
MINISTER OF THE PARISH
OF ST. PATRICK'S
DUN DEADING
1871



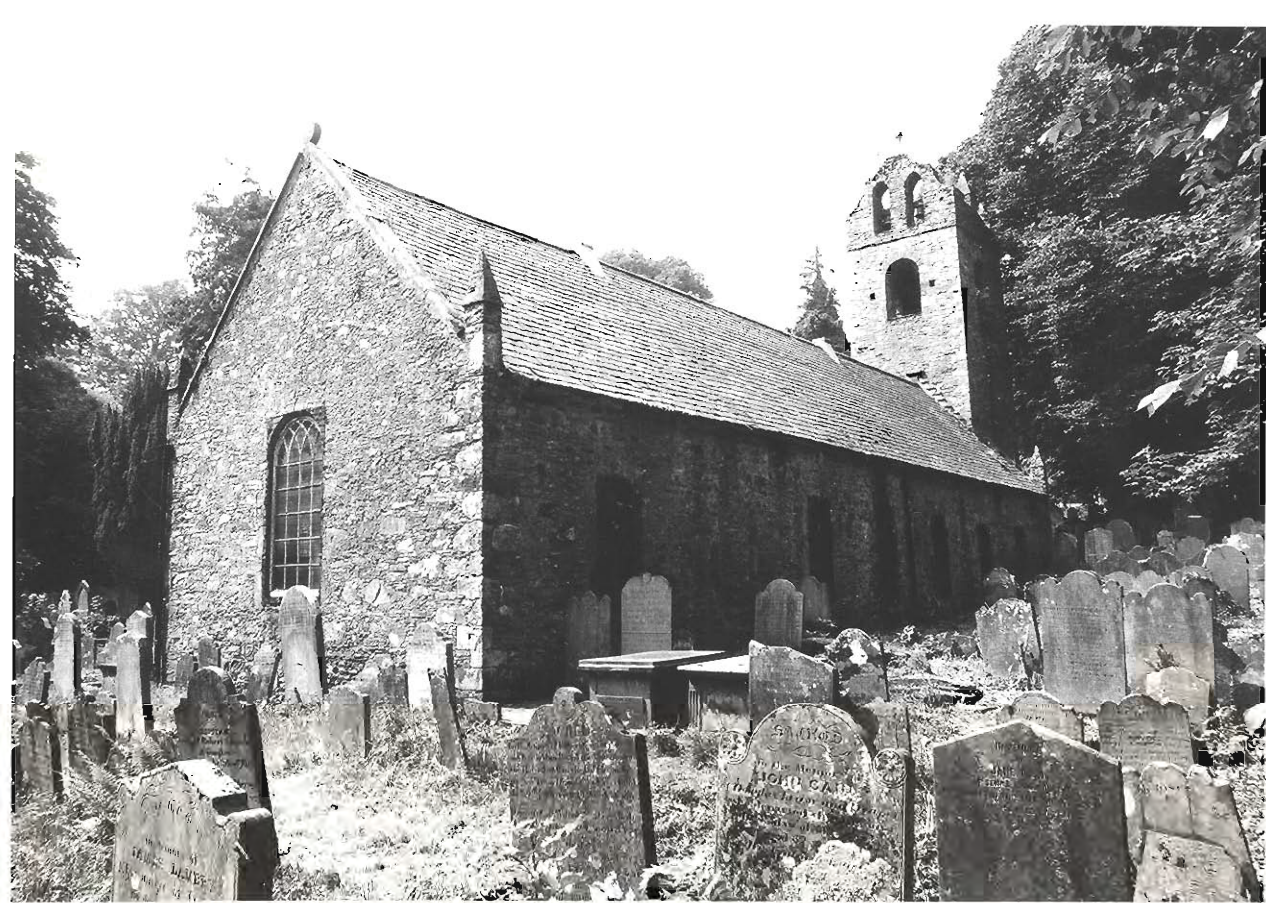












THE ISLE OF MAN

Bradda Hill (766 feet) lies to the south of Fleshwick Bay, with fine rock scenery on the coastline.

Bradda Moor, or *Grammah Hill*, is the lofty moorland terminating in Bradda Head.

(KIRK) BRADDAN.—A civil and ecclesiastical parish which formerly included the greater part of Douglas, the area of the civil parish being 11,454 acres, much of it highlands. The rateable value is £20,209. In the neighbourhood of Douglas it contains many fine mansions and villa residences, but the greater part of the parish is devoted to agriculture.

The most interesting feature of Kirk Braddan is the old parish church to which, it is safe to say, hundreds of thousands of visitors to the Island have made pilgrimage.

Situated in the valley of the River Dhoo, about $2\frac{1}{4}$ m. N.W. of Douglas, *Old Kirk Braddan*, overgrown with ivy, stands among beautiful, lofty trees, and presents a very picturesque appearance.

The structure in itself has no special architectural attractions, excepting, perhaps, the tall, narrow doors and Norman arched windows. The edifice consists merely of a plain chancel and nave with a bell turret at the W. end, but its position and surroundings are ideal.

Old Kirk Braddan is named after, and dedicated to, St. Brandon, an abbot, who, according to a tradition, of which, however, there is no historic proof, became Bishop of Man and the Isles in 1025. He died in the Isle of Arran in 1066, and many churches were dedicated to his memory.

The present church was rebuilt in 1773, so that it is not as old as it looks, though there are indications that it includes portions of an older structure, and the tower is certainly older than the church.

It is certain also that an earlier church existed on the site, because there is direct evidence that Mark, Bishop of the Isle, held a synod here, when thirty-five canons were enacted, the text of which is still extant.

The existence of Celtic Christian crosses, along with others of Scandinavian origin, is evidence that a *keeill* occupied the site before the Norse invasion of the Island.

Traces of Anglian workmanship in some of the later crosses suggest the influence of the Church of Northumbria, in the 9th century.

At the church may now be seen about a dozen crosses—Celtic, Anglian, and Scandinavian—dating from the 6th to the 12th century. The Scandinavian monuments have runic inscriptions, but no scenes from Norse mythology are depicted.

The following are perhaps the most interesting :

Cross pattee (64).—In relief. (Celtic.)

Wheel-headed Cross (72).—Gives a conventional representation of Daniel in the den of lions, with well-designed interlaced work. (Anglian work, dating from the 9th century.)

Thorstein's Cross (112).—One face almost worn away ; the other shows ringchain-and-twist, and ring, with runic inscription : " Thorstein erected this cross to the memory of Ufeig son of Crina." (Scand.)

Thorleif's Cross (135).—Cruciform, 7 feet high and very beautiful, with runic inscription : " Thorleif Hnakki erected this cross to the memory of Fiace his son, Brothers son to Haf." (Scand.)

Odd's Cross (136).—Broken shaft of pillar, very similar to *Thorleif's Cross*.

George Borrow, who tramped the Island in 1854, is said to have discovered it in the tower of the church.

THE ISLE OF MAN

The runic inscription reads: "Odd raised this cross to his father Frakki but Thorbjorn . . ." (Scand.)

The Roskitil Cross (138) is a fragment, with the inscription running up the shaft and head, and finishing on the left. What now remains reads: . . . "But Hrossketil betrayed [him] in a truce his own oath-fellow." (Scand.)

The church plate of Old Kirk Braddan included a silver tankard of 1675.

Inside, near the pulpit, is a mural tablet to the memory of John Kelly, LL.D., a native of the parish, and a great Gaelic scholar. (See "Celebrities.")

Interesting memorials in the churchyard are the following:

An obelisk near the tower marks the grave of Lieut-Colonel Lord Henry Murray, fifth son of the Duke of Atholl (*d.* 1805), erected by the officers of the Royal Manx Fencibles.

Not far away is a memorial to Henry Hutchinson, brother-in-law and cousin of the poet Wordsworth, who is the author of the inscription:

At an early age he entered upon a sea-faring life, in the course of which, being of a thoughtful mind, he attained great skill and knowledge of his Profession, and endured in all climates severe hardships with exemplary courage and fortitude. The latter part of his life was passed with a beloved sister upon this Island. He died at Douglas the 23rd of May, 1839, much lamented by his Kindred and Friends, who have erected this stone to testify their sense of his mild virtues and humble piety.

In the S.W. corner is the tomb of the Rev. Robert Brown a former vicar, and a poet of some distinction.

He was father of two famous sons, T. E. Brown, the Manx poet, and Hugh Stowell Brown, the great preacher, of Liverpool. (See "Celebrities.")

"The learned Philip Moore," a native of the parish, who had been Master of Douglas Grammar School, and Rector of Kirk Bride, also a leading authority on Manx Gaelic (*d.* 1783), has the following inscription on his headstone :

For ever may the man be blest
 Who never will these bones molest,
 But here for ever let them rest,
 Till fire consume this Earthly Ball
 And Christ shall come to judge us all.
 Situ felix semper ita
 Et fruaris dui vita.

Near the east gate is the grave of Dr. Oswald, author of *Vestigia* and other important works bearing on antiquarian subjects ; and close to the south door of the church, a tombstone which has attracted attention on account of its peculiar inscription :

Here underlyeth the body of Patrick Thompson
 Minister of God's Word forty years, at present Vicar
 of Kirk Braddan : aged sixty seven, anno 1678.
 Deceased ye 24th of April, anno 1689.

The church, which is usually open to the inspection of visitors, is not used for public service except on special occasions, such as when Archdeacon Kewley preaches in the Manx language. But on Sunday mornings during the visiting season enormous congregations, ranging from 10,000 to over 20,000, attend the open-air service held near the churchyard, the vicar usually standing

THE ISLE OF MAN

on the *Drury* stone, which commemorates the institution of these services by the late "Parson" Drury, a former vicar, and an extremely popular preacher in the Island.

In addition to the literary associations referred to, the church was visited by Hawthorne, the American writer, and eulogized in his "Note Book," while T. E. Brown has a poem on "Braddan Vicarage" and many other allusions to the place.

Kirk Braddan may be reached (1) by following Peel Road from Douglas railway station $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. to the Quarter Bridge—there bearing to the left and taking the road opposite running parallel with the railway. The two churches, Old and New Kirk Braddan, will then be seen on the left.

(2) By public footpath through the grounds of the Nunnery (q.v.), passing under Castletown railway, walking to Castletown New Road, crossing this road, and going along the Saddle Road.

(3) On Sunday mornings, by special trains leaving Douglas at 10, to a temporary station near the church, or by car from the Promenade.

New Kirk Braddan, erected 1880, is of E.E. style and one of the finest churches in the Island, accommodating about 1,000 people. A spire to the church has been twice blown down.

Between the Old and the New churches there was till recently a little wood containing a number of weather-worn blocks of stone, some in an upright position. This is thought to be the site of a prehistoric camp and burial ground.

Braddan Cemetery, near *Port-y-Shee* (q.v.), is notable as the burial place of John Martin (d. 1854), the famous painter of *The Last Judgment*, *Fall of Babylon*, *Belshazzar's Feast*, *The Plains of Heaven*, etc.