On the 26th of June 1562, the Blessed Virgin Mary appeared upon the stump of a chestnut tree (in regional Italian dialect: trampia or trompone) in Demenza di Miglianotte: a bunched Gab who stuttered and had epilepsy, a woman who lived her life of suffering and sadness, console herself only with prayer. One day, while she was praying during one of her brief trips, she passed in front of the trompone, when suddenly she saw on that tree trunk stump, in an extremely vivid light, the Most Holy Virgin appeared with Baby Jesus in her arms, and who smiled lovingly at her. At the same time she felt life flow again in her poor body: her back straightened, her tongue was unbound, and all her ills went away. She felt completely cured. The Blessed Mother also told her that she desired that a church be built on the Trompone, so that right there she would be able to become a distributor of graces to the suffering.

News of the miracle spread quickly to the nearby towns. The woman became famous, her healing was evident. People flocked to the trompone to invoke the Blessed Mother’s intercession and to bring their sick people to the apparition site. New miracles soon occurred: healings of the blind, the lame, and people stricken by various illnesses.

A few months later, on the 19th of August, the clergy and the people of Moncrivello gathered in procession to the Trompone and, upon a mobile altar, the priest Fr. Giovanni Battista Ferrara celebrated a solemn Mass “in honor of God and of the Most Holy Virgin,” which concluded with the installment of the cornerstone of a small church. The Marquis of Moncrivello, Cesare Majo, during a papal audience in Rome, informed the Pope of the events of the Trompone. Pope Pius IV, who while a Cardinal had been Commissary of the St. Andrew Hospital in Verscoli, responded with a Papal Bull, dated the 31st of August 1562, in which he recognized the healing of the woman of Cigliano, he made a record of the devotion generated by the occurrence and of the numerous favors obtained, and he authorized the construction of the church “without the obligation to request a license from the Ordinary of the town.” Furthermore, he granted a plenary indulgence to all the faithful who each year would visit the Church of the Trompone, on the occasion of the feast of Dominica in Altis – Quasimodo Sunday. (The Sunday after Easter is known today as Divine Mercy Sunday.)