

24-8-1858 From the Times

Some recent attempts to carry the anti-tithe campaign into the counties of Tipperary and Waterford have been unsuccessful. Through the activity of the local authorities, the emute at Carrick-on-Suir was promptly suppressed, and the cutting of the crops with sithes is proceeding without interruption. The ringleader of the riots, one Collins, is still at large, but a reward has been offered for his apprehension and the police are on his trail.

From the Clonmel Chronicle:--

“This spirit of disaffection among the harvest labourers is, we learn from our Ballingarry correspondent, sought to be raised in the neighbourhood of Lanespark, where cradle sithes have been extensively in use. Wednesday evening last two threatening notices were found by the steward of the Irish Land Company, Mr. Nicholson, posted on trees. These notices warned the steward from getting corn cut by sithes, and threatened a speedy and violent death to those who would engage in such work. Information having been conveyed to the local constabulary, an investigation was held before Mr. John Langley, J.P., Knockanure, but no clue was had as to the writer of the threatening documents. The police have been kept in constant patrol on the Land Company's estates, and no violence has since been attempted. It is strange that the labouring classes do not see the utter inutility of such senseless outbreaks. One would imagine that the example set in Kilkenny ought to have a salutary effect upon them. The authorities are on the alert in every quarter, and on the slightest appearance of disaffection they are prompt in preventing the spread of those disgraceful attempts to check the advance of agricultural progress.

24-10-1848

Murderous attack in Clonmel.

A letter from Clonmel, published in a morning paper, says:-

“In one of my letters from Clonmel, I sent an account of an attempt at murder made in the street here a few nights ago. I am now able to send you the particulars. In the month of July a woman named Margaret Walsh eloped from Clonmel with a man named Patrick Doran, a boat hawler from Carrick-on-Suir, taking with her the proceeds of the sale of five pigs and several articles, the property of her brother, who followed the fugitives to Dublin, and succeeded in having them arrested there, previous to their embarkation for Liverpool. Doran, when arrested had on him a pair of Walsh's stockings. The police magistrates forwarded the parties for trial to Clonmel, and on Wednesday they were arraigned before Mr. Sergeant Howley. The prosecutor did not press his charge, not wishing to punish his sister, consequently they were both acquitted. On that night, about the hour of 9 O'clock, Walsh who was on the watch for Doran, met him in Bagwell Street, and plunged a knife into him, in the region of the heart, inflicting a dangerous wound, from which he bled profusely. The unfortunate man fell almost lifeless, and Doctor Prosser, who was in immediate attendance, rendered every aid in stopping the effusion of blood. The mayor and Mr. Ryan. R.M. were promptly on the spot, and having issued their warrant, the assassin was forthwith arrested, and now lies in Clonmel Gaol. Doran was conveyed to the surgical hospital, where he continues in a dangerous state.

25-5-1857 Clonmel Chronicle.

Discovery of coal near Thurles, Co. Tipperary.

At Upperchurch, in this County, a newly discovered coal mine on the property of Mr. Richard Armstrong, Mealiffe, is now being worked under the management of Mr. Richard Millett, C.E., Milbrook, and although the shaft is sunk but fifty feet, considerable quantities of culm and extensive coal bed have been met with. Several of the miners lately employed at the Holyford copper mines are working this colliery; and we understand that the bed which has just been found will profitably employ a considerable number of persons, and will not only be a valuable source of wealth to the fortunate owner of the estate, but will prove of great advantage to the district, culm especially, being much required in the burning of lime for agricultural and other purposes.

23-4-1846 Tipperary Vindicator.

Respite for convicts under sentence of death.

Yesterday morning an order was received by the High Sheriff, directed to the governor of the county gaol, respiting the executions of William Fogarty, found guilty of firing at Mr. M'Donnell, of the Killaloe Slate Quarries, to the 15<sup>th</sup> May, and respiting the execution of Patrick Hayes and Patrick Rice, found guilty of the conspiracy to murder the late Mr. Clarke, of South Hill, to the same period. Their respite, we understand, has been granted in consequence of the law points raised by an eminent counsel who defended those prisoners, and which are to be argued before the twelve judges. The intelligence of the respite was immediately imparted to the prisoners by the governor of the gaol. They received the news with every demonstration of gratitude.

29-10-1841 Tipperary Free Press.

Mullinahone--A man named Thomas Holmes, who is over 70 years of age, and of a most unblemished character, who had been from his infancy a strict member of the Established Church. But who lately, feeling a sensitive conviction of the religious errors of his past life, voluntarily and unsolicited requested the rites of the Roman Catholic Faith, and consequently was received into that community by the Rev. John Cooney, R.C.C., at Mullinahone, on Thursday last, of which place he is an native, and ever since his happy conversion his attention to religious instruction has been almost unceasing.

25-7-1836 Times Newspaper

Payment of Tithes-Writs of rebellion.

Messrs. Hogan of Urra, who was committed to the Bridewell of Nenagh, by P. Ryan, officer of rebellion, have obtained their liberty by paying Mr. Ryan the full amount of their Tithe, and 12s. costs. On Thursday Ryan arrested Mr. James O'Meagher, of Toomevara, under a writ of Rebellion, and in the Bridewell, requested the officer to permit him to sleep at the hotel that night. Mr. Ryan at once acceded to the request and as soon as the National Bank opened next morning, Mr. Meagher discharged the amount of his tithe and costs in full.

Summary of Assize Intelligence.  
Tipperary.

The assizes for this county commenced at Clonmel on Monday, before Chief Justice Doherty. After the swearing in of the Grand Jury, a considerable number of burning petitions were sent before them.

Mr. Hugh Baker, Lismacue, being sworn to a burning petition, that in Dec. last a large rick of hay (His property) was set fire to and consumed. His Lordship asked Mr. Baker what reasons he had to suppose it was a malicious act?. Mr. Baker said he had many reasons and then produced several threatening letters and Rockite notices with which he had been served previously to the burning.

Mrs Hill, the widow of the unfortunate Mr. Matthew Hill, who was murdered some time since in the Glen of Aherlow, presented a petition for several ditches of hers which had been maliciously levelled.

Mr. Hill brother of the late Mr. M. Hill, presented a petition. Being sworn, he deposed that his stable and out-houses were burned; on being asked “ Had he any reason to know why the malicious act was committed”? he replied, “Yes, because I had assisted in rebuilding the ditches of the Widow Hill, which had been previously levelled.

Many of the Petitioners deposed on oath, that they had reasons to believe that the cause of the burnings, and other malicious injuries done them, was having taken farms contrary to the wishes of those agrarian legislators, so numerous in the County of Tipperary.

His Lordship more than once begged the serious investigation of the grand jury into these burning petitions.

Mr. William Wright, Killahy Castle, petitioned for malicious injury done to a wood, the property of the late Mr. John despard, of whom Mr. Wright is administrator and representative.

Mr. John Roe, of Rockwell, presented petitions for the malicious burnings of an ash plantation and two houses.

The tenants also presented for the furniture and potatoes that were destroyed in the houses.

Chief Justice Doherty told the grand jury that they should compensate Mr. Roe for the injury done; but that they should take care not to put the County to an unnecessary expense by paying both the landlord and the tenant.

Mr. Rolleston presented a petition from Matthew Ryan, for a robbery committed to the amount of 300s. in cash, together with fire-arms, etc.

Chief Justice Doherty said to a few members of the Grand Jury who were in the gallery- “Gentlemen, I have again to entreat your sincere attention to the petitions of every description, in order that the poor people of the country may not be taxed with unnecessary expense, as well as those unfortunate people who really have sustained injuries may be compensated accordingly. It appears to me rather strange, if the County of Tipperary is in that quiet state which it is represented to be, and I sincerely hope it is, that within the short space of four months there should be such a number as sixty-one burning petitions to come before me.

A gentleman in the grand jury-box-Where are the members of the Peace Preservation Society?

Mr. William Baker presented a petition for some sheep of his that were killed. There were other sheep in the field, but none were killed or injured but his. Witness was a prosecutor

at the last assizes, and it was subsequent to the assizes the injury was done. His Lordship did not decide on the case.

On Tuesday Patrick Divine and John Leahy were convicted of stealing fire-arms, the property of Christopher Lewis, of Clash, and putting him in bodily fear, at his house in June last.

C.J. Doherty, addressing the prisoners, said, "You have committed an offence that endangers your life, but as you did not commit any act of violence, I shall but record sentence of death against you, and recommend you to the Lord-Lieutenant for a milder punishment. "

Thomas Heffernan and James Kingilty were indicted for appearing armed by night. Constable M'Carthy and O'Connell deposed that they arrested the prisoners on the night of the 25<sup>th</sup> of May with a blunderbuss and a pistol. The country was much disturbed at the time. There were several burnings a few night after some armed men came to the Police Barrack and fired some shots.

The Jury found the prisoners guilty.

C.J.Doherty said, that even taking into consideration that the prisoners could produce characters for industry previous to this act, he felt it his duty, in order to put an end to these acts, which keep the country in a state of disturbance, to sentence them to two years imprisonment and hard labour every alternate week.

James (Bradley)Brady, David Luddy, James Hogan, and John Buckley were indicted for breaking into the habitation of James O'Donnell on the 17<sup>th</sup> of Sept, and committing an assault on him. James O'Donnell deposed, that between 12 and 1 O'Clock at night, a party of men came to his house and broke in the door, and demanded his fire-arms. Witness was in bed. Witness's mother was there also.They asked where the man of the house was. She said he was not in the house that night. They then went to witness's bed and felt him there, and called in some more men. They dragged witness to the floor, and beat him, then brought him into the yard, and beat him with stones, and buried the cock of the pistol in his shoulder. (Identifies the four prisoners.) Would not swear falsely about them no more than the Parish Priest. (Laughter). Witness was a process-server.

O'Donnells mother corroborated his evidence.

Several witnesses swore to alibis on the part of the prisoners. The Parish Priest, Father Tobin, gave two of the prisoners Buckley and Bradley(Brady) and the prosecuter O'Donnell a bad one. He said he would not believe him on oath. He had to denounce him from the altar. He could not charge him with being convicted of any crime, but he knew him to caluminate many respectable persons in the Parish. Mr. Cusack of Caher, and another witness spoke unfavourable of O'Donnell's character. The Jury acquitted the prisoners.

Martin Keherney was charged with aiding in the manslaughter of Thomas Murray at Grange. Edmund and Judy Murray brother and sister of the deceased, deposed that prisoner and their brother had a quarrel in a Public-House after leaving, when they fought. Their brother was thrown into a ditch, and the prisoner struck him with a stone.

Dr. Bradshaw deposed that Murray's death was caused by an abscess on the brain, caused by a blow of a stone or blunt instrument. The Jury found the prisoner guilty.

C.J.Doherty said the prisoner had been mercifully indicted, for he had followed the unfortunate deceased from the house where the quarrel originated, nearly two miles on

the road, and there resorted to that deadly and abominable weapon, so much used in this country and killed the unfortunate Murray with a stone. He sentenced him to be transported for life.

Richard Tobin and Edward Tobin were indicted for the murder of Richard Fennelly, at Mullinahone, on the 20<sup>th</sup> of May last.

The learned Judge charged the jury at great length, stating that they should not find the prisoners guilty of murder, but there was very strong evidence for their consideration for the crime of manslaughter.

The Jury acquitted the prisoners.

25-7-1859 County Limerick.

Breach of Promise--At the Limerick assizes on Saturday, before Judge O'Brien, the case of Ellen Dwyer and John Dillon was tried. The action was for breach of promise of marriage, and the damages were laid at 100/. The parties in the case were independent farmers living in the vicinity of Palla, of nearly an equal standing in society, and it appears that the defendant promised to marry the plaintiff before the 7<sup>th</sup> March 1859, that his father had a deed of settlement drawn up in which it was specified the lady was to have a fortune of 250/.; that the parties came into the town for the purpose of buying all the necessaries requisite for the wedding banquet, which cost £50, the money of the lady, and, notwithstanding which the defendant went the following day and married another. The young woman by this means had her name exposed, in compensation for which she sought the damages mentioned in the summons and plaint at the hands of the jury. The defence recorded on the files of the court was, that although the defendant had promised to marry the plaintiff within a reasonable time, it was upon special conditions, which were, that a person named John Dillon, whom he described in his evidence not as his own brother, but as the brother in law of the plaintiff, promised to give him a right to certain lands, but that the latter refusing to give it he was, therefore, to be discharged from the promise. In the evidence, however, there had been no proof of this condition, but it was proved that when the defendant's father was screwing for an additional fortune, his son, who had about £600 in value, replied he would sooner lose the difference, as he would not part with her for a thousand pounds, nor did he give any intimation of relinquishing her until the wedding dinner was purchased and he was married to another. The jury found for the plaintiff £100 damages, with 6d., costs.

25-9-1850 Tipperary Vindicator.

Cashel 23<sup>rd</sup> Sept. 1850.

We, the undersigned, request a preparatory meeting of the friends of the Tenant-Right at Ryall's Hotel, Cashel, on next Monday, the 30<sup>th</sup> Sept. at 12 O'Clock, to decide on the time and the place for the holding of a public meeting of the County of Tipperary, to promote the sacred cause of tenant right, and to devise such means of organization as may render this meeting worthy of this great cause and this great county.

James M'Donnell, P.P. Cashel,

James Ryan, C.C. Cashel,

John Ryan, C.C. Cashel,

John Lanigan, Richmond Place,

William Kirwan, P.P. Boherlahan,  
William Morris, P.P. Borrisoleigh,  
Thomas Mulloney, P.P. Drom and Inch,  
William Mullally, P.P. Annacarthy,  
Robert Grace, P.P. Moycarkey,  
Daniel Corcoran, P.P. Mullinahone,  
James Cantwell, Ciltinan,  
Thomas Kennedy, Pass, Lisronan,  
James Cooney, Clerihan,  
Daniel Ryan, Templemore,  
James Ryan, Templemore,  
Thomas Parker O'Flanagan, Killenaule,  
Robert Purcell, Roan House,  
John Walsh, Ardmoyle,  
T. Laffan, Templemore,  
J. Kavanagh, Liskineen,  
R. Maher, Kilburry,  
John Kickham, Mullinahone,  
C. Kickham, Mullinahone.  
M. Mullally, Mullinahone,  
Edward Doherty, Lispeach,  
John Scanlon, Gaile,  
Thomas Scanlon, Gaile House,  
John Fogarty, Lisburn,  
John Laffan, Castle Ivey, (Probably Castleiney),  
William Laffan, Kilcurkee,  
Nicholas Laffan, Owey Mills,  
John O'Dwyer, Ballintaggart,  
J. Morrisey, Tipperary,  
Joe Ryan, Solaheadmore,  
James O'Keogh, Solaheadbeg.

Tipperary free Press 25-11-1828

Nenagh Petit Sessions Nov. 13<sup>th</sup>.

On last Thursday, Maurice O'Connor, a Roman Catholic Policeman, at Borrisokane station, attended to answer complaints made against him by Chief Constable Lambert, and Mr. Lambert attended to answer complaints made against him by Mr. O'Connor. It appears that O'Connor felt himself harassed by distressing duties put upon him, for what cause he did not know, and memorialled the Lord Lieutenant for inquiry, which was granted; the inquiry was put off from last Thursday to this day, when the Bench was required to go to the bed side of O'Connor and receive his informations against four of the police, who were returning with him to the station in Borrisokane, on Thursday evening last, when they insulted him as a Kerry Papist, knocked him down, kicked him and stabbed him. Major Carter and another magistrate repaired to the house in which O'Connor was confined to his bed, and having taken his informations, had the four

policemen committed. An inquiry is to be entered into against Mr. Lambert. I found it difficult to get any information on the progress of these police fracas, as the magistrated discussed them in their private chamber.

26-1-1852 Nenagh Guardian.

Saturday, the 24<sup>th</sup> of January, 1852, will never be forgotten by the present generation of the people of Nenagh. The whole night the rain descended in torrents, and at nine this morning one of the most frightful hurricanes ever witnessed, swept through a portion of the town, carrying away the entire roofs of houses and several chimneys at the same time. This frightful scene did not last more than one minute; had it continued another, the entire town of Nenagh would be a heap of ruins. After the storm ceased, groups of people were to be seen, gazing in amazement at the wreck before them. The entire roof of the Police Barrack, a new and substantial building, has been entirely swept away. Had it occurred at an earlier period of the morning there is no doubt but many of the policemen would have lost their lives, as several of the men were in the habit of sleeping in the room beneath. Never did Nenagh present such a dismal appearance as it did this morning; every pane of glass and sashes smashed to pieces in several houses, the blinds in some pulled down, shutters closed, streets strewn with fragments of timber and immense quantities of slates; in fact, Nenagh looked like a victorious army had passed through our town, and put the inhabitants to the sword. A few minutes before the tornado made its appearance a heavy rain and strong wind prevailed. This frightful hurricane resembled the noise of distant thunder, and whatever it came in contact with, it levelled to the ground, or swept before it with indescribable power and velocity. It is with the utmost delight we have to announce that no life has been lost. The dwelling of Mr. Bolton, solicitor, was made a frightful wreck of. The roof was completely blown off, and the windows, together with all the glass, sashes, etc, were shattered to pieces. The rectory, the residence of the Rev. Mr. Wolseley, had about 30 panes of glass broken, one window smashed in pieces, and the roof broken in several places. Several others suffered severely, the roof and windows of each house more or less injured. As an instance of the power of this dreadful storm we may mention the fact that the mail coach, which was opposite Brundley's at the time, was swept across to the other side of the street, and very near being driven in through Mrs Clancy's shop window. The sudden fright and alarm which this memorable tornado occasioned will not for some days be subdued. An immediate calmness, accompanied by heavy rain, occurred when the hurricane terminated.

26-2-1883 Evicted Tenants Fund.

The Mansion House evicted tenants fund meeting was held in the Mansion House on Saturday, Mr. Alfred Webb.T.C. in the chair.

Grants were made as follows;-

Jeremiah Callaghan, Ballygarven, Co. Cork, 5 in family, evicted by R. Westropp, Carrigaline, Grant £4.

\*John Shelley, 11 in family,

John Roach, 3 in family,

William Tyndall, 7 in family, all evicted by Capt. Humphreys, Coon, Leighlin Bridge, Co. Kilkenny.\*

\*Thomas Dillon, Cloneyross, Tipperary, 7 in family.

John Casey, 13 in family, evicted by P. Percival, Cowes, Isle of Wight.\*

Michael Wiggins, Rooskey, 4 in family, evicted by W.R.Trednick.

William Higgins, Ballintisken, Queenstown, 6 in family, evicted by Miss Barry, England.

James Conway, Doon, Co. Limerick, 11 in family, evicted by the Governors of the Erasmus Smith School, Agent, T. Saunders, Charleville.

26-3-1838 From the Times

Yesterday was the 9<sup>th</sup> day of the Tipperary Assizes, although Baron Foster had been for some days aiding Mr. Justice Moore in the disposal of the criminal business. It would be needless to give you a recital of the many cases tried, chiefly on charges of murder. With one exception they terminated in convictions for manslaughter or acquittal. Almost all of the cases of this description arose out of quarrels about land or drunken rows. The charge of murder in which there was a capital conviction was tried on Tuesday. Two men named Daniel Hogan and Valentine Farrell, were indicted for the murder of Timothy Hearn. On the day of the murder there had been a gathering of 50 men at Farrel's farm to sow wheat, after which they drank a good deal of whiskey. A row followed in which Hearn lost his life. The jury found Hogan guilty, and acquitted the other prisoner. At these assizes there were several convictions for female violation. The trial of Michael and John Feely, for the murder of Daniel Byrne, at Lissenure, on the 1<sup>st</sup> of August last, has been postponed by the crown until the next assizes.

26-3-1839 Times

Nenagh, Thursday

Mr. Justice Crampton opened the commission. After apologizing to the grand jury for his inability to attend on the previous day, on account of the pressure of Assize business in Kilkenny, his Lordship referred to the calendar, observing, that if he could place reliance on it, the North Riding of Tipperary had its full share of the general body of crime that is familiar to the Country at large.

Some petitions for malicious destruction of property were disposed of.

Friday.

John Hogan was indicted for the abduction of Judith Savage, with intent to marry or defile her.-Guilty, but recommended to mercy by the jury.

Murder of Mr. Byrne-An application was made to the Court on behalf of Feehily, charged with the murder of Mr. Byrne, to have counsel assigned to the prisoner, whose trial had been postponed from our Assizes to the special commission, at the instance of the Crown. The application was granted, and the trial was postponed, by consent of the Attorney-General, to afford time for preparing briefs for counsel.

Manslaughter.

Joseph M'Greedy, a police constable, was indicted for the manslaughter of Timothy Leonard. It appeared that the police had been in search of a person charged with murder, and mistook the deceased for the man they were looking for. For the prosecution it was



sworn that the prisoner struck the deceased; but witnesses for the defence proved the contrary, and that another policeman, whilst running after the supposed murderer, accidentally knocked down Leonard, who lost his life in consequence of the fall. The prisoner was acquitted.

#### 26-7-1873 Gazette

The operation of the Irish Jury Act, if it is not quite satisfying the expectations of the Legislature, is at any rate relieving the monotony of the Irish Assizes and sessions with a variety of highly comic interludes, and furnishing the Bar and the public with enough "Good Stories" to last for a generation to come. The latest of these is from the quarter sessions at Thurles, where one of the jurors objected to be sworn on the plea that "he was not charged with anything". He was however, reassured, and induced to take the oath; and after the usual delay caused by changing the foreman for another juror not able to write, the trial began.

It was an indictment of a man named Thomas Williamson for having robbed, or assisted another man in robbing, Thomas Hayes, a farmer, of £11. The prosecutor had, on entering a railway carriage, been seized and robbed of a bag of money by two men, who had then run out of the carriage and got into another, under the seat of which the bag was afterwards found empty. The Chairman very carefully explained to the jury, that if he believed the prisoner assisted the other man to effect the robbery, he was equally guilty. After the jurors had consulted for some time in the box, (while the spectators in Court watched their proceedings with great interest), one of the jurors informed the bench that he "had a doubt, as it was not the prisoner himself who took the money". The chairman again carefully restated the law, and drew the juror's attention to the fact that the purse was found under the seat where the prisoner and his companion were sitting. The juror replied "But the train was in motion," the remark being "received with laughter by all the court". The jury were then locked up for some time, after which they came into Court, and handed in a verdict of guilty. The Chairman was expressing his approval of their findings, when he was interrupted by a remark from one of the jurors, that he did not agree with the verdict, and that he thought the prisoner was not guilty. The issue paper was given back, and the jury, after being locked up for a considerable time, had to be discharged without agreeing to a verdict. The next case was one in which a man was indicted for stealing two rabbit traps. The case was perfectly clear against the prisoner, and the Chairman reminded the jury that the evidence was uncontradicted. They Jury immediately returned a verdict of not guilty which was received with loud laughter by the people in the Court. This was the last case for trial at the present Assizes, and accordingly, with the expression by the Chairman of the fervent hope that he would never again see any one of them on a jury again, this remarkable "Synod of Thurles" was dismissed.

At another session, a woman named Ellen Moore was indicted for having stolen a shawl. Evidence having been given in support of the charge, the jury retired to consider their verdict. After a considerable lapse of time one of the jurors was observed to emerge from the room in which they were confined, and to be about to leave the Court. He was immediately stopped by the Deputy Clerk of the Peace, who asked him where he was

going?. “A, begor, replied the juror, I couldn’t stay there, they’re all boxing and fighting in there,. Notwithstanding this painful state of affairs, the juror was ordered back into the room, and a constable placed at the door to prevent the escape of any survivors of the fray. At last the prisoner was found guilty, and the verdict being delivered, the jury was discharged, when one of them was heard to remark, “Only I threatened to “lick” (beat him up) him, he’d never agree”.

26-9-1866 Irish Times. Thurles Sept. 24<sup>th</sup>.

The above fair, which is one of the oldest and most celebrated in this county, was held on this day. The show of stock of every description exceeded that of any fair held here for the last number of years. The business was rather dull up to 10 o’clock. Mr. Edmund Grady of Graigue sold 12 fine cows at £16 each. Yearlings were selling from £4 to £7. Mr. William Max of Maxford bought a lot of the latter at £4.10. Each . Mr. Boyton bought a large lot of bullocks at £10 to £13 each. Miss Langley of Newbrook, sold a few at £13 each. Mr. Richard Wall of Holycross sold a lot of ewes at £3 each. Mr. Philip Purcell, of Garrynamona, sold a lot of ewes to My. Payne of Tipperary at 53s. each. Mr. Richard Philips.J.P. Gaile bought a lot from Mr. Cormack of Ballycahill at 55s., each. Mr. Ryan of Derrymore, sold a lot of 50 at 57s 6d.,each to Mr. Jordine of Ballinree. Mr. Russell sold a lot to Captain Power Lalor at the same price. Mr. Michael Bannon of Barracurra, sold a lot of 20, at 56s. 5d.,. Mr Tobin of Kilkenny bought several lots of lambs. Charles Langley, of Coolkenedy, refused 42s., each for a lot of 90 lambs. Mr. Tennant, of Parkstown, sold a lot of lambs. Mr. John Ryan of Killenaule and Mr. James Grady sold a lot of lambs at 35s each. Mr. Purefoy Bagwell, of Greenfield, sold to Mr. Cahill of Galbertstown, a lot of 60 lambs at 39s., each. Mr. Bergin, of Johnstown sold a lot of 50. Mr. James Brogan, Manager to the Irish Land Company, bought a lot from Mr. Long of Mealiffe. There was a large supply of tups? Exhibited for sale. The Principal exhibitors were Mr. Trant of Dovea, Mr. Cooke of Borrisoleigh, Mr. Langley of Coolkenedy, and Mr. Carden, of Fishnoyne. Prices obtained were from £4 to £15 each. Mr. Thompson of Leenoon sold Mr. Brogden one at 5 guineas. Mr. Richard Carden. J.P. Fishmoyne, sold a lot of 10 at prices ranging from £4 to £17 each. The weather during the day was very fine.

Dublin Morning Post 26-10-1825

Horrid Murder-Extract from a Clonmel paper.

“A barbarous murder was committed on Tuesday morning, on the road from New Inn to Cahir, quite near the gate leading to Outragh, and close to the unhappy man’s house. The name of the unfortunate man is William O’Donnel of Daniel, who was acquitted of the murder of the Kinnealys. On Monday he attended a vestry under the tithe-composition bill, at New Inn, where Dr. Bell attended on the occasion. After the business of the vestry was terminated, it was said that Dr. Bell gave the parishioners 30/s, to drink, and that the deceased continued drinking until 3 O’Clock on Tuesday morning. When he and his servant man, of the name of Carey, were returning home, they were met, at the place we have already stated, by six men, two of whom immediately attacked the deceased with stones. As soon as the attack was made, the boy ran, and was pursued by some of the party, who repeatedly called out to him to stop, as it was impossible for him to escape

from them, but he persevered, and happily gained his masters house. Having communicated the horrid business, the friends of the deceased proceeded to the spot, and found the body in the gripe of the ditch. Early in the morning, John Wilcocks, Esq. and a party of his mounted police, proceeded to the place, but no particulars as to the cause have transpired, but it is supposed that suspicion of having given some useful information excited the fears of the ruffians concerned in this tragic scene.

26-10-1835 Clonmel Advertiser.

On the evening of the 10<sup>th</sup> last on the road between Mullinahone and Callan, a confidential man of the name of John Shea, in the employment of Matthew Hughes, Esq., of Ballyrichard, was attacked by two unknown ruffians from inside a ditch, who beat him to a savage degree, inflicting several cuts on his head and a fractured skull, of which he died on Monday night, the 12<sup>th</sup> inst. An inquest was held on the body by Mr. Hill Coroner, and the Rev. William Bryan, Parish Priest, and a verdict returned "That the deceased came by his death in consequence of having received several cuts on his head and a fractured skull, by some malicious persons as of yet unknown". Shea was a man of upright and temperate character, and had been in the employment of Mr. Hughes for the last 20 years. The only cause assigned for this murder is, that by his attention to his master's business he made himself obnoxious to some individuals. Shea is the eight person who has lost his life within these nine years between Mullinahone and Callan, a distance of only four miles, five out of that number been barbarously murdered.

27-3-1838 From the Clonmel Advertiser.

Clonmel Assizes.

The unfortunate Jack Carroll, against whom sentence of death was recorded at our present assizes for returning from transportation, attempted to put a period to his miserable existence in the county gaol on Wednesday evening last. He had been in a state of distraction ever since his sentence. He was immediately attended to by a medical gentleman and by degrees recovered.

The story of this man's life, even in simple narration, is deeply tinged with romance, and at some future period we hope to publish it in detail; for the present we must be satisfied with an outline. It appears that in the year 1832 he was indicted for a murder committed near Roscrea, in this county, and by the merciful verdict of the jury found guilty of manslaughter only, he was sentenced to transportation, transmitted to a hulk, and landed safely in Sydney. From thence, after some time, he contrived to effect his escape, and found his way to America. Whilst there, inhaling the air of freedom, and enjoying liberty, without which life becomes a burden, tidings of his wife's death reached him; she died in Ireland of a broken heart--as may readily be imagined, broken by the misfortunes of her husband--leaving an orphan child. Parental feeling now became predominant in the felon's breast, and even Jack Carroll, the convict, paused not to contemplate personal danger, when the feelings of a father urged him to seek out and protect his child, the offspring of his deceased wife. For this purpose he set out, homeward bound, and reached the scene of his early youth, from which he had been alienated by his own misconduct. He was not long at home when he heard that the authorities were in search of him; he was determined to find an abode where he would be more secure from observation, and accordingly left

for Liverpool, where he was planning means of proceeding to London, as he says, to throw himself at the feet of the Queen, and sue for pardon; he was, however, recognised, arrested, and committed to our county gaol--and , as already mentioned, sentenced at the present assizes for returning from transportation. Since his trial he has said he would rather be hanged than transported again; and in an interview with his sisters he declared that he would die in his native land, for it would be some satisfaction to leave them his bones. He declared that he could not endure the idea of going out again as a convict to suffer the perpetual misery of being bound in irons, and doomed to the slavery that the convicts must endure. With this dread resolve he attempted with his own hands to seal a life of misery and distress.

27-3-1887 From the Times.

J. Scholfield, Main Street, Fethard, has allowed his tenants on the Coolbawn Estate an abatement of 22 ½ %.

On March 2<sup>nd</sup> at Garranrane, Borrisoleigh, a man named Lynch was evicted from his holding at the suit of John Cooke, Brownstone, for the non payment of rent nearly 70% over the valuation. A large force of Police, under the command of County Inspector Ross, were present, guarding the emergency men. The eviction took place in the presence of Father O'Keefe and large crowds.

On feb. 23<sup>rd</sup>, a public meeting of the house tenants of Cashel were called for the purpose of establishing a branch of the House League, and in answer a great number of citizens met in the Town Hall. Amongst those present were-Very Rev. Dean Quirke, Dr. Laffan, A. Mulcahy, T.C. Joseph O'Ryan.T.C. B. McGrath T.C. M. O'Sullivan T.C. W. Quinlan T.C. J. Skehan T.C. and several reps of the trades.

About 160 head of cattle and 50 sheep belonging to the Gurtalough tenants, who have adopted the Plan of Campaign, having been refused an abatement by their Landlord, Mr. Keane, Dublin, were sold by auction in the market square of Templemore on Feb. 28<sup>th</sup>, in the presence of a large crowd of spectators, and brought high prices. A number of police were drafted into the town for the occasion , but owing to the quiet demeanour shown by the people, had their tramp for nothing.

27-4-1834

From the Clonmel Advertiser.

Seizure of Holy Water.

The Irish Priests have been famous for a long time for their love of the "cratur", but the following account would lead us to believe whiskey was really Holy Water, and that they worshipped and idolized the "mountain dew".

Lieutenants Barry and Bradshaw, of the Revenue Police, stationed in Tipperary lately, on a search for places of illicit distillation, discovered behind the altar of Annacathy Chapel a keg of whiskey, and in the same place of worship, a large bag of malt secreted behind some boards. We have always believed the Popish Priests had a relish for the good things

of this world, but could hardly have imagined they could have mixed the spirituous up with the spiritual, as this discovery has proved.

27-6-1881 Times.

#### IRISH AGITATION SCENES.

Dublin June 14<sup>th</sup>.

From being one of the same, commonplace transactions of every day life, an auction in Ireland has come nowadays to be an event of great local excitement--set, as it is, in a scene unique in all its wild, sensational surroundings. An auction at which a squadron of Cavalry, a regiment of infantry, a posse of Police, and several thousands of the general public, with bands and banners, assist, is something out of the familiar "going, going, gone" transaction.

I propose to sketch from the original one of these very remarkable scenes. The auctioneer puts up and knocks down to the highest and best bidder green fields and tilled land with growing crops, the tenants having refused to pay any rent unless they get a certain reduction, which the landlord refuses to give.

When matters come to this stage, it is the law of the Land League that the tenant shall, on principle, allow his farm to go under the hammer of the auctioneer sooner than yield to the landlord, and the result is that when the auction comes off under these circumstances the sale is one of wild excitement.

The typical auction scene from which I shall sketch came off one day this week in the town of Thurles, County Tipperary.

To the end that these auctions shall not fall through for lack of bidding, the Landlords organization, called "The Property Defense Association", the headquarters of which is in Dublin, despatches some of its members to bid for farms and cattle, and so to force the hand of the tenants or their friends, who in some instances buy in the farms.

In other instances, however, the association men have been declared the purchasers. Of course this is the great exciting element in the business.

The scene in this Tipperary auction opens in the Court House in Thurles. Cavalry and Infantry and Police are massed near the building; there are processions of farmers, mounted and on foot, with bands playing and banners waving, and troop in from the outlying districts. The Court House is packed with the vast gathering of the peasantry of all conditions. The excitement is intense, but thought all there runs a rich vein of fun and humour.

The Sheriff of the County---a dapper little man, who tries to appear at his ease, but fails---stands on an elevated bench with his riding whip in his hand, designed for duty as the official "hammer".

He is constrained to act as his own auctioneer, for none of the regular auctioneers of the district would undertake the job for any money. Near the Sheriff are Police officers and magistrates, and, with a view to contingencies, Constabulary men, with loaded rifles and sword bayonets on them, are posted in various parts of the building. For the rest, the place swarms with peasantry, men, women, children, who groan, shout, threaten, crack jokes, laugh, and talk fiercely and comically all through the wild scene.

The Sheriff, assuming the role of auctioneer, takes off his hat, and, in an excess of complacency, opens business by addressing the surging crowd before him as "Ladies and

Gentlemen". This brings down the house in an uproarious round of laughter, and there is a brisk popping of jokes on all sides at the expense of the Sheriff, who is so amazingly good tempered, that he laughs at all the fun poked at himself. He says, smiling all over, that it is now his duty to put up for public competition the interest of one "Phil" Kennedy in his farm, on which £33 are now due to the landlord for rent. The terms are cash down and no auctioneer's fees. What shall he say for this desirable farm?. Somebody on the floor of the court authorizes him to say one shilling, whereat there is great laughter. The Sheriff adds to the fun by courteously thanking the gentleman for the offer. Anything to make a beginning. The representative of the Property Defense Association, who is standing near a party of armed policemen for obvious reasons, bids £5, whereat there is fierce groaning and a wild chorus of threats rings through the building. The spirited bidder of the original shilling advances on the latest bid by another shilling. The Property defense man then puts the figure up to £20. "Is there any advance on £20"? asks the Sheriff, raising the end of his whip, hammer fashion. There is no more bidding, but there is a great deal of raillery from the crowd, and the Sheriff, with the end of his whip, knocks down the farm to the bidder of £20. All kinds of jokes now come up from the crowd, and there is a point to most of them. Thus, one voice wants to know who's going to manage the farm for the purchaser, and the voice hopes the gentleman will give a "house warming" when he comes to take possession. The Sheriff pockets the proceeds of the sale, and puts up in succession several more farms.

The net result of the days auctioneering is that the tenant's interest in fine farms are bought by the representative of the Property Defense Association, and that in two instances the tenants buy in their interests by paying the amounts of rent due by them. What the gentleman who bought the interests in the five farms will do with his purchase remains to be seen. As matters stand just now in Ireland, he is somewhat in the position of the man who won a white elephant at a bazaar. This auction was closed by an open air demonstration, the Parish Priest in the chair, at which the proceedings of the day were spoken of as "a splendid triumph for the popular cause".

27-9-1787 Freeman's Journal.

Clonmel Sept. 24<sup>th</sup>.

Committed to the County Gaol, the 2<sup>nd</sup> inst, by Edward Collins, Esq. Michael Bourk, otherwise Prince Bourk, of Tipperary, who stands indicted, in the Crown Office of the County of Tipperary, for that he and other disorderly persons, on the 24<sup>th</sup> of June, 26<sup>th</sup> year of the King, at Tipperary did assume a particular name, or denomination, not usually assumed by his Majesty's subjects, on their lawful occasions, to wit, the name or denomination of "Right Boys", and so assembled, unlawfully did rise and assemble, to the terror of his Majesty's subjects, and with having by force, violence and menace, unlawfully tendered and imposed an oath, upon a book, upon William Ryan, of the neighbourhood of Tipperary, a farmer. He is also committed by Nicholas Southcote Mansergh, Esq; charged by information, with assaulting Thomas Maxey, and taking out of his breeches pocket a silk purse, and nine guineas in gold. This man, for upwards of a year, evaded a strict search made for him, by the gentlemen of the neighbourhood of Tipperary, but was at length apprehended by the activity of the Sub-Constables of Middlethird district, resident in that town, and was conducted here by the Chief and Sub-

constables thereof.

The 22<sup>nd</sup> inst, by James Archer Butler, Esq, Thomas Scanlan, charged by information, with having, on Tuesday the 18<sup>th</sup> inst; at the fair in Cahir, assisted by several others, assaulted, beat, cut and abused David Lonergan, and with having robbed him of his hat, with one shilling and seven pence halfpenny in cash.

The same day, by Edward Collins, Esq, John Flemon, indicted in the Crown Office of the County of Tipperary, with others, for feloniously carrying away Mary Dwyer, with an intent to marry or defile her. He is also indicted in like manner, for feloniously carrying away Eleanor Brennan, for the like purpose.

27-9-1879

The Anti Rent Agitation

To the Editor of the Times.

Sir-At Tipperary last Sunday, Mr. Parnell told his hearers not to pay rent unless a reasonable reduction was granted. The Sunday before, at Cahir, a few miles from Tipperary, a meeting, headed by the Parish Priest, called upon the owners of the town and neighbourhood to remit all the March rent. Was this a reasonable demand?. A short time ago, I myself heard a tenant who was three years in arrears tell his landlord that he would not pay the rent, nor sell his interests, nor leave the land. He told a third person that there would be "music" if the landlord still insisted on having either his rent or his land. He has been ejected, of course. Mr. Parnell knows little of Tipperary, if he thinks his threats will frighten the gentlemen of Tipperary. The law will be to strong for him in the end, as well as for such unfortunate tenants as he may be able to seduce from the paths of honesty.

They will, I trust, be few.

A Tipperary Man.

September 25<sup>th</sup> 1879

27-10-1787 From the Freeman's Journal.

Last Monday morning, between the hours of one and two o'clock, two women were discovered in the house in Grove, having got in over the upper sash of one of the parlour windows which was down, one of them effected her escape, the other was apprehended, who is known in the neighbourhood of Fethard, by the name of Mary Gibbs, the other who escaped, is known by the name of Margaret Shea, supposed to be from Mullinahone, though her accomplice alleges she is from County Corke. Several articles of plate were found in the Haggard, concealed under some hay, where she had left her shoes. The greater part of the plate appears to be the property of Sir Richard St. George, Bart. The remaining articles are in the hands of the Mayor.

27-5-1788

Bankrupt.

John Murphy of Fethard, in the County of Tipperary, distiller, flour miller and dealer, to surrender on the 10<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> days of June next, and on the 8<sup>th</sup> July next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on each of the said days, at the Tholsel, Dublin.

8-9-1767 Clonmel Assizes.

Last Friday the assizes ended at Clonmel, when Michael, John and William Godfrey, received sentence of death for the murder of Timothy Lowney, near Knockardine, in the County of Tipperary, the two former to be executed at Clonmel on the 18<sup>th</sup> October next, and the latter in the town of Tipperary on the 19<sup>th</sup> October.

Thomas Hardy for manslaughter, to be burned on the hand.

William Brien, for robbing the house of Honor Coghlan, of 35/., was found guilty of felony, and ordered to be whipt from the gaol to the West Gate in Clonmel, on the 11<sup>th</sup> of Sept.

George Kane, for stealing a Riding Coat from James Rawley, of Killenaule, to be whipped from the Gaol to the Court House on the 8<sup>th</sup> of Sept. inst.

Roger Sheehey, for an assault committed on a soldier in the year 1764, at the prosecution of John Tuohy, was acquitted, as were 22 Journeymen Weavers of Corke, charged with an unlawful combination for working under price, they were turned out of the dock without fees, but fix more, charged with burning and destroying some Dublin goods, the property of several shopkeepers of Corke, on the 21<sup>st</sup> May last, were then transmitted to Corke, to take their trials for said offence.

31-5-1823

State of the County of Tipperary.

Clonmel May 28<sup>th</sup>.

We learn from our Nenagh correspondent that at the special sessions in Nenagh, on Wed. last, 57 prisoners were arraigned for alleged offences under the Insurrection Act, two of whom were convicted, and sentenced to transportation, for criminal absence from their dwellings--Their names are Michael Ryan and Pat Crehane, from Owney and Arra Barony, and are represented as being very bad characters.

From our correspondent in Killenaule--On the night of the 13<sup>th</sup> inst the dwelling house of a man named Aylward of Magowvey, in the barony of Middlethird, was attacked by an armed party of men, who fired several shots into it, and cautioned the owner not to give more than 1/., an acre for the farm which he had lately taken from Mr. Latham, or to abide the consequence of neglecting this injunction of Captain Rock.

On Friday night last, an armed party of deluded wretches entered the house of a man named Dunn, pf Shanakile, in the Barony of Middlethird, which they plundered of a gun and a case of pistols--not satisfied with this, they beat Dunn in a savage manner, as well as a steward of Mr. Avery Jordan, who happened to be in the house at the time. They also fired several shots about the house, and ordered the occupier to quit his residence immediately, or the vengeance of Captain Rock would be directed against him.. The same party then proceeded to the house of Edmond Sparrow, of said place, who is wood ranger to Richard Pennefather, esq., from whom they took a gun, having previously threatened to consume his house, which is thatched. Before they left the place they fired several shots into the house and demolished the windows. Next morning, Mr. John Wilcocks, Chief Constable, with a party of police, accompanied by Mr. Avery Jordan, repaired to the scene of those outrages to investigate the particulars. Much praise is due to Mr. Wilcocks



for his exertions, at all times, to preserve the peace of the Barony of Middlethird.

1-4-1794

Clonmel Assizes.

Saturday the 22<sup>nd</sup> March, the assizes ended, at which the following persons were tried;- Bryan Murphy, for having on the 22<sup>nd</sup> November last, at Creg Road, near Carrick, murdered his wife;-sentenced to be hanged on the 24<sup>th</sup> inst and his body to be delivered to the surgeons of the county infirmary, to be dissected and anatomized to the statute. He was accordingly executed at Gallows Hill on Monday night.

George Birch, for the murder of Andrew Doherty, sentenced to be executed on Wednesday last, but on application from the Grand Jury, in his favour, the sentence was respited to the 28<sup>th</sup> May next.

John Troy, otherwise Trihy, found guilty for having on the 16<sup>th</sup> Jan, 1793 feloniously and burglariously broke into the dwelling house of James Harrick, and stealing sundry articles. Sentenced to be hanged on the 5<sup>th</sup> April next.

William Scully, found guilty for having on the 18<sup>th</sup> April 1793, feloniously and burglariously broke into the house of Patrick Bourke, of Curraghmore, and there stealing sundry articles, sentenced to be hanged on Wednesday, the 28<sup>th</sup> of May next.

John Wilson, found guilty for having on the 19<sup>th</sup> July 1791, feloniously stolen a horse, the property of Benjamin and Hannah Parven, sentenced to be hanged on the 28<sup>th</sup> May next.

Walter Hayes and John Bourke, indicted for having on the 2<sup>nd</sup> May 1793, feloniously and burglariously broke into the dwelling house of Godfrey Taylor, of Noan, Esq., and taking sundry articles, acquitted of the burglary, found guilty of felony to the value of 4 shillings and 11 pence, sentenced to be transported for seven years.

Roger, John and Honora Kennedy, indicted for the murder of John Rabbit, at Kilmore, on the 19<sup>th</sup> March last, acquitted of the murder, but found guilty of manslaughter. Roger Kennedy, 12 months prison, John and Honora, 6 months prison.

Michael Bourk, otherwise Prince, indicted for the murder of James Madden, of Tipperary, on the 10<sup>th</sup> July last, acquitted of the murder, but found guilty of manslaughter, sentenced to prison for 6 months, and to give security to keep the peace for 3 years.

Honora Bourk, indicted for a burglary and felony in the dwelling of John Burk, at Nenagh, on the 18<sup>th</sup> November 1792, acquitted of the burglary, found guilty of the felony to the value of 4 shillings, to be transported for seven years.

Margaret Brien, indicted for feloniously stealing 49 yards of bundle cloth, value 18/., the property of James Farrell, found guilty to the value of 6d.,sentenced to be privately whipped on Monday 24<sup>th</sup>.

John Purcell, found guilty of stealing one sheep, on the 18<sup>th</sup> of Dec. last, the property of Matthew Byrne, recommended by the grand jury as an object of mercy, to be transported for 7 years.

Bridget Ryan, indicted for stealing sundry articles, the property of Oliver Langly, found guilty to the value of 10d., sentenced to be privately whipped.

The following persons were acquitted---

Richard and Thomas Phelan and Thomas Dwyer alias Soidier, charged with the murder of John Neil, at Kilboy.

Michael Elligott, charged with the murder of Matthew Hennessy, at Kile.

Michael Gleeson and Michael Hall, charged with the murder of John rabbit, at Kilmore.

Pat Burke, Mathias Ryan, Michael Dwyer, and James Ryan, charged with the murder of Thomas Ryan, some time ago, at Cappagh.

Mathew Reiley, charged with the murder of James Herrick, at Killenaule.

William Golosbury, charged with the murder of Cornelius Connel, at Crohane.

Thomas Dwyer, otherwise Soidier, charged with the murder of Thomas Dwyer of Cappagh.

Patrick Cormick, charged with the murder of Cornelius Feehily, at Castle Inn.

The Trials of the following persons, are put off, until the next assizes.

Patrick Hogan, the younger, John Moran, Catherine Corbett, William Moran, and John Moran, indicted for the murder of James M'Kernan, at Donaskeigh, on the 28<sup>th</sup> August last.

27-10-1815 From the Clonmel Herald.

Provincial Intelligence.

Clonmel 25<sup>th</sup> Oct.

Adjourned special sessions under the Insurrection Act holden at Clonmel.

James Slattery was charged, as an idle and disorderly person, with being out of his dwelling house at improper hours, on the night of the 14<sup>th</sup> Oct. inst.

S. Middleton, a Sub-Constable of the Police, stated, that on the night he was out patrolling, and that he met Slattery between eleven and twelve O'clock, in Dublin Street, drunk, attempting to run after a woman, that he was hardly able to run, from the state of drunkenness he was in: that he had, at an earlier period of the night, met Slattery drinking at one Kelly's, and at that time cautioned him to go home, that, upon being questioned, he said at first he lived in Ducket-Street, and afterwards that he lived in Killenaule: he did not make any attempt to resist or escape.

On his defence, his father, John Slattery, swore, that he had returned from Killenaule on the 4<sup>th</sup>, and that his brother having fallen out with him for staying away so long, he, the prisoner went out; that he had been a sailor for 6 years and returned from sea about two months since: that he had lost a finger fighting in the service, and he had got a ball in the thigh. He was acquitted.

Michael Condon and John Maher were charged with being idle and disorderly, being out at improper hours, on the night of the 8<sup>th</sup> October inst. It appeared that Samuel White, a Police Sub Constable, being on patrol on the night of the 8<sup>th</sup> inst., about 9 O'clock, took up these two men. Condon in the Public House of one Daniel, and Maher at Prendergast's-that Condon had been at work in Waterford, above three months, with Daniel, and that they had returned immediately before, and were unacquainted with the strictness of the law; that Condon came up to his family who live in Clonmel, that Condon had served several years in the army, and had been wounded in battle more than once, that he had no arms, was peaceably conducted, and that the drum-beat had not ceased 15 minutes when he was taken.

Condon was immediately discharged.

There was greater difficulty with respect to Maher, but in this case it appeared, after a minute examination, by Prendergast's evidence, that he had some money business to settle with one Cahill, a boatman, who had promised to meet him for that purpose, at Prendergast's house, and that, both in the earlier and later part of the evening, he had repeatedly called at Prendergast's house, enquiring for Cahill, whom he at length met and accompanied there. Maher appeared to the Constable to be drinking, there being a porter-pot on the table, and there was neither paper, pen, nor ink, near them. Mr. Howel, the Deputy Mayor, who was present at his arrest, when sitting with Cahill, stated, that he was extremely unruly and outrageous, and attempted to escape. He admitted, that Cahill said they were settling some money matters, and that he did not cause Cahill to be apprehended. Maher after some consideration was acquitted. The Bench, considering how deeply interested the public is in a strict observance of the law by publicans, who are bound to shut up their houses at a precise time; and finding it in proof that Prendergast had knowingly infringed the law in this respect, ordered his licence to be withdrawn.

Patrick Harney, Thomas Whelan, and James Cuddihy, were charged with being idle and disorderly persons, being out at improper hours, on the night of the 14<sup>th</sup> inst.

Arthur Howard, a Sub-Constable of the Police, swore, that on the night of last Saturday, he apprehended these men, about 9'30, at the door of a Public House belonging to one Slattery, where Harney and Whelan lay stretched, in a state of total insensibility from intoxication, so much so, that, at first, he thought they were dead, and Cuddihy was on his knees, rapping and calling for admittance. Harney lives between Kiltinan and Grove, Whelan at Redcity, and Cuddihy near Kiltinan. The house at which he found them was in the direction homewards to all their residences.

Mr. John Cantwell, merchant, produced on Harney's defence, stated, that Harney had been, on that day, in his father's office, wanting money; that he had been in the habit of delivering his corn and butter there, and on that day had been making inquiry of the prices of both. Mr. Barton of Grove gave Harney and excellent character in every respect, except as to his being a little addicted to drink. Being questioned as to some rigorous proceedings which took place at Fethard on the 17<sup>th</sup> Sept. Mr. Barton said, that he did not think Harney was one of the party. This man was acquitted, and admitted, then, a witness on behalf of Whelan, whom he said he knew: that Whelan had told him in the forenoon, that he came to town to serve some notices respecting tythes, and Harney saw some of these notices with him; that they had been drinking in the same house in separate

companies, and where, it appeared by his own testimony, they had continued drinking until they became quite intoxicated. Cuddihy produced a warrant which he had come to execute, but was afraid to do so, and was on his way homeward, when he was overtaken by the drink. Both men were acquitted.

The case which occupied most time, and occasioned much difficulty, was that of James Kelly, charged with idle and disorderly conduct, in being out of his house on Saturday night last. Samuel Middleton, a Sub-Constable of Police, swore that on that night, about 10 O'clock, he found the prisoner in the house of one Fleming, who kept a carman's stage, in Kilsheelan Street. He knew the prisoner. James Fleming, the owner of the house, stated that the prisoner is connected with him by marriage, and had, on one occasion before, slept at his house, that on the night of his apprehension he was in liquor. Fleming said he kept no one in his house but the persons who were to sleep there, and in corroboration of this testimony, were produced his wife and servant girl, between the entire of whom, when they were interrogated as to particular circumstances, there was an unvarying constancy of contradiction, except in one matter, that of Kelly being to sleep on that night with Fleming's father-in-law, a man named Lonergan. It would be uselessly tedious to recapitulate the minutise of a mass of evidence that hung so disjointedly together. But it did come out from very respectable testimony, that of Mr. Howell, that on the day in question, Kelly had come to town with some corn which he offered to sell at Mr. Howell's brewery, that it was not bought there, and Mr. Howell recommended him to go to the store of Messrs. Stein, and , by a reference to the store keepers book, it appeared that, on the day, Kelly had sold corn there. The circumstances altogether procured the acquittal of Kelly. But there was so much of inconsistency in the story of Fleming and his family, and so many facts came out , as to the situation of their house, and the indiscriminate admission of improper persons at improper hours, that the Bench instantly withdrew his licence.

The sessions on Monday were attended by seven and twenty magistrates, and after the trials, above reported, were adjourned to Tuesday, when there was an attendance of the bench of 22 magistrates, and the following trials took place.

James Griffin, John Griffin, and John Moher, were charged with being idle and disorderly persons on the night of the 6<sup>th</sup> inst, and with having concealed arms. William Evans, a constable, stated, that he was out on that night, searching for arms, under an authority from Lord Caher, that he went to the house of John and James Griffin, about three and a half miles from Caher, in the Barony of Iffa and Offa West, that the door which was shut, was opened by James Griffin, John and Moher were in bed. Evans demanded arms, which were denied by the two Griffin's at first, but not by Moher, whom he did not ask for. James went out of the house to have a conversation with Mr. Robert Fennel, and on his return, in a few minutes, owned he had arms, that he did not care what any man might do, but he would give them up. In the meantime, John had continued to deny having, or knowing of any, and a sword cane was found under one of the beds. The moment James spoke of giving up the arms, John trod upon his foot, and shoved him, saying something in Irish, and James answered instantly and vehemently, I will give them up, and proceeded to where they were concealed in the thatch, delivered a gun, cut short, (very

short) and a pistol. Evans and his party continued the search, and found no more arms, that he supposed James Griffin would have given up the sword cane, if it had not been found while he was out. On this man's cross-examination by Mr. Close, the agent for the prisoners, it appeared that James Griffin was not taken that night, but came into Caher openly next day, where he was apprehended, and that he was, or had been, a wood ranger to Lord Waterpark, and T. Jackson. Esq.

Thomas Burke, a soldier of the Meath Militia, stated that he was at Griffin's house with Evans, that he heard Evans repeatedly demand if there were any arms, and heard John Griffin repeatedly deny that there were any. When James first said he would give up the arms, John gave him a shove, on which James said he did not care for any one, and that he would give up the arms, upon which John complained that he never could have luck with him, (James) and that he was his ruin. While James was out, John said if they were searching until morning, they would not find any arms. Moher had been living as a servant in the house for some time. There was no Magistrate, and they acted under the authority from Lord Caher, and Mr. Milo Burke, not having that authority, he referred to Mr. Fennell for it, but Mr. Fennell had not any such document.

Francis Dwyer, a constable, was next sworn, and stated, that he was one of the party who went out on the night with Evans, and produced two warrants, signed by Lord Caher and Mr. Burke, directed to him only. He, accompanied by Evans, and a party of military, had proceed towards Griffin's and when within two hundred yards of it, separated, Evans going with a party to Griffin's, and he taking another to the next house-the parties were full a quarter of an hour, or near a half an hour separated, and met after, at about a quarter of a mile from where they had parted. Mary Ryan, an Irish witness, and sister-in-law to Griffin, was produced on the defence: she said nothing positively, but that she did not hear Griffin denying the arms, and did not hear the party with Evans or any of them make the demand of them, and that the demand and denial could not have occurred without her hearing it. She said that Griffin was wood ranger to Mr. Jackson, and got leave from him to carry arms. The court having deliberated for some time, took into consideration the sudden, though, determined appearance of repentance and reformation which James Griffin exhibited, and Serjeant Moore stated the unanimous sentiment of the Bench to be, on that account, that although James did once deny that arms, yet the promptitude of his acknowledgment so quickly afterwards, and the strong hope it held out that he would hereafter abandon these idle courses, induced them to acquit him. Against Moher there appeared to be no evidence. But the sentiment of the bench was, that the fact of having concealed arms, was fully substantiated against John Griffin. His case altogether, however, requiring to be further considered, before the Court would proceed to carry the law into effect, by a conviction, the pronouncing of sentence was deferred to afford time for an information against him for a capital offence.

John Murphy, was charged with being idle and disorderly person, out at improper hours, and with having concealed arms on the night of the 17<sup>th</sup> inst. Francis Dwyer, the former witness, swore, that on that night he took Murphy at one o'clock in the morning, at which time the prisoner was up, in the house of one Carrol, who was then, and still is a prisoner in Clonmel jail, that there was no other man in the house but Murphy, that he (Dwyer) demanded Murphy's arms, which he denied having, over and over again, during a space

of nearly two hours. One Burke, who was with Francis Dwyer, found a pistol concealed in the thatch. When the pistol was found, the prisoner owned it was his, and said that he never would have given it up but to Captain Ryan. The prisoner accounted for the pistol by saying he got it in a ditch. Thomas Corcoran, Serjeant of the North Cork Militia, swore, that having to escort this man to Clonmel jail, when he brought him as far as the Cross of Caher, and while he was waiting for the committal, Murphy addressed himself very robustly to the crowd, damning and blasting the country people as rascals, for giving up their arms, until they would get their pardon, for their arms were their only protection. Murphy was instantly, and unanimously convicted, and sent out of the dock under an escort, to Cork, for transportation.

J. Sullivan was charged with being idle and disorderly on the night of the 21<sup>st</sup> inst, and out at improper hours. Samuel Middleton swore, that, being on patrol by order of the Mayor, and in obedience to his directions he went, according to custom to the houses in his walk, where drink was sold, before nine, to warn the owners to shut their doors at that time. That he had met Sullivan at one Lonergan's, and cautioned them both, that, on his return, about 9'30, Lonergan's house was shut, and Sullivan, who was outside of it, so drunk, that Middleton was obliged to have him lifted by the soldiers to the guard-house. William Markham, Esq. gave Sullivan an excellent character, and, after a suitable admonition against this unfortunate propensity to drink, Sullivan was discharged.

The sessions, after the conclusion of yesterday's business, was adjourned to Friday next, at 11 O'Clock in the forenoon, to be then held in Cashel.

27-10-1860 Letter to Newspaper.

Ireland in the last Century. William Armstrong, of Killea, near Lloydsboro, in the County of Tipperary, told me he well recollects his father, who, at his death, had attained the advanced age of 87 years, telling him that, in his early days, so sparse was the population in the locality in which he resided, that it was usual when a death took place in the neighbourhood to light a fire at nightfall on the nearest eminence, to notify the occurrence to those living at a distance, and that their attendance would be required to convey the corpse to the grave.

James Butler,

19, Northumberland Street.

27-12-1838 Times (from our own Correspondent)

Special Commission in Tipperary. Dec. 24<sup>th</sup>.

This commission is to open on Saturday, the 5<sup>th</sup> Jan. next in the Court House of Clonmel. As I have already apprised you, Judges Burton and Perrin are to preside. The Solicitor-General and Mr. Serjeant Greene are to conduct the prosecutions on the part of the Crown.

The first trials to be entered upon will be the persons charged with the murder of Mr. Austin Cooper and Mr. Weyland. Last week Mr. Nash, stipendiary magistrate committed to the county gaol a man named Cornelius Hickey as the principal in that murder. The trials next in order will be those connected with the murder of Mr. Charles O'Keefe. A

man charged as the actual assassin, and several persons implicated as accessories, are now in custody. After those cases shall have been disposed of, the Crown will proceed with the trials of persons accused of other murders, attempts at murder, and crimes of a sanguinary character. It is supposed that the commission will extent to two or three weeks.

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Times 27-12-1907

Ireland.

A telegram from Clonmel this evening purports to give particulars of a shooting affair, which is stated to have occurred near the Village of Killenaule, County Tipperary, on Christmas Day. It is stated that while the Rev. Mr. White, son of Dean White of Cashel, was being driven home from Ballingarry Church, he was overtaken at a place called Ballintoher, near Killenaule, by Mr. Gibbings, Rector of Ballingarry. Mr. Gibbings, it is alleged, fired twice at Mr. White with a double barrellled gun. Both shots took effect, one in the arm and the other in the leg. The carman drove the injured man to a nearby licenced house and medical aid was summoned. Mr. White was not seriously wounded, and was moved to a private hospital in the City of Dublin. His condition gives hope of a speedy recovery. Subsequently Mr. Gibbings surrendered himself to the Police at Ballingarry. It is generally believed that at the time Mr. Gibbings mind had become temporarily deranged.

A fatal shooting accident is also reported from the same County. A Gamekeeper's son, named Hickey, and a number of men went shooting, and during the day one of the party, a man named Maher, is stated to have been accidentally shot dead by Hickey, who afterwards gave himself up to the Police.

27-12-1924 Times.

On Tuesday night, when a man named Matthew Ryan was returning to his home at Roesborough, a few miles outside the town of Tipperary with two friends, they were

“held up” by three armed and masked men, who, apparently, wanted to rob them. They were ordered to put their hands up, and when Ryan refused, he was shot dead. A member of the Civic Guard who was cycling in the vicinity heard the shots and hurried towards the scene. He found Ryan’s body lying across the road shot in several places, but the three robbers had escaped, leaving no trace of their identity. Ryan was a well known sportsman, and his murder has aroused great indignation in Tipperary. There have been several raids by armed robbers in this district lately.

28-4-1848 Tipperary Vindicator.

Reprieve---A memorial having been forwarded to the Lord Lieutenant, from the inhabitants of Clonmel praying that the sentence of death passed on John Brien (Ardy), at the last assizes, for the murder of Honora Boyle, should be commuted to transportation, the mayor received a reply by Tuesday’s post, announcing that the prayer of the memorial has been granted by his Excellency, and that now the convict was to be transported for life.

29-11-1847 Tipperary Vindicator.

We are pleased to see from the following communication to the Rev. Mr. Scanlan. P.P. that his Excellency in an act of justice to James Salmon, a prisoner under sentence of transportation in Nenagh Gaol, has manifested his estimate of the Catholic Priest’s representations. It is peculiarly gratifying at a moment like this, when so much of malignant slander is cast, or sought to be cast, upon the pure character of our true and faithful priesthood. In the circumstances, too, of the time and place, we think the release of Salmon does great credit to the Lord Lieutenant’s administration.

Dublin Castle,  
Secretary’s Office.  
23<sup>rd</sup> Nov. 1847

Sir,

The Lord Lieutenant having had your representations regarding James Salmon, a prisoner in Nenagh gaol, under his consideration, has directed that he be forthwith discharged.

Your Obedient servant.

T.N.Redington.

The Rev. Scanlan, P.P.

Ballygibbon,

Nenagh.

6-1-1866 Clonmel Chronicle.

A Fenian Proclamation.

A special meeting of magistrates was held at Cahir to investigate the charge preferred against a young man named Denis Boland--namely, that of being the writer of the following placard, which was found posted on the walls of the Court-House and at Mr. Claytor’s residence. The prisoner was fully committed to Clonmel jail for trial. He has



since been allowed to stand out on bail.

Fenians.

The day is not far when the persecuted sons of Erin shall be risen from slavery to freedom, and the Green Flag of Erin shall float on the breeze, surrounded by true Irishmen. May the winds of freedom soon speed O'Mahony o'er. To hell with the Saxon tyrants.--I am yours truly, Head Centre, F.H.

“God save the Green.”

27-4-1869 Clonmel Chronicle.

An investigation has begun with respect to threatening language alleged to have been used by a Tipperary tenant farmer, named Hennessy, towards Mr. Philip Maguire, a landlord and magistrate. From the present condition of a part of that county, the matter excited great interest. Hennessy, it was deposed, appeared at Mr. Maguire's house at an early hour in the morning, and having seen Mr. Maguire, said he had come like a man, in the daylight, and not at night, to know whether he would get the farm which a Widow Hennessey was surrendering. Mr. Maguire having stated that it was not vacant, Hennessy continued asserting a right to it, and finally when leaving, remarked threateningly that “Mary”, Mr. Maguire's wife “would not save him”. The defence suggested that the man was not sober at the time. Hennessey was stated to be a large farmer,. The magistrates considered the case serious, and postponed it, holding Hennessy to bail in order to communicate with the Government.

28-4-1877 From the Times.

A curious return has been presented to Parliament on the motion of Mr. Arthur Moore, of the number of convictions for drunkenness in the different districts of the South Riding of Tipperary during the year 1876. The return distinguishes from the rest, the number of convictions for drunkenness on Sundays. The total number of inebriates convicted in the year was 3694, and of these but 289 were convicted of being drunk on Sundays---that is, on the average, about half the number convicted on each week day. The rarity of convictions for Sunday tippling in the Roman Catholic diocese of Cashel is very remarkable. In that diocese the Roman Catholic Bishop induced publicans to close their Public Houses on Sunday. Where the ecclesiastical law is obeyed, the sobriety of the people on Sundays is beyond all praise. In the towns of Ballynonty, Ballingarry, Drangan and Killenaule, there was not a single Sunday tippler convicted. In the thickly populated towns of Cashel, Fethard, Golden and New-Inn there were but five. In Dundrum, Cappawhite, and Holyford, only three. But in Tipperary, Bansha, and Emly there were no fewer than 65 convictions for drunkenness on Sundays. The cause of this very remarkable difference between police statistics of these towns and those of others in the diocese of Cashel is suggested by a note added by De P. Ireland, Esq., County Inspector---”In Tipperary, Bansha, and Emly there are five public houses kept open on Sundays, contrary to ecclesiastical rule”. How is it that the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Cashel has an influence in this direction greater than that possessed by prelates equally anxious to secure the sobriety of their flocks, at least on Sundays.

28-5-1833 From the Limerick Herald reported in the Times.

Diabolical Murder-A diabolical murder was committed on a man named Gleeson,near Clonoulty, Co. Tipperary on Saturday last about 11 O'Clock.

Gleeson was met at Turraheen, near Clonoulty and not more than two or three miles from Thurles, by a man and a woman, when, on coming up to him, the ruffian struck the unfortunate man on the head with a pitchfork, and brought him to the ground, and while he was down the woman hit him with a stone.

A number of people near the scene immediately rushed on the parties and captured both of them, while others ran to the nearest Police Station, and handed them over to the custody of the Police. It is supposed the cause of the murder originated in consequence of Gleeson having preferred a claim to some land.

28-9-1848 Tipperary Vindicator.

Carrick-on-Suir, Monday.

Arrests, arrivals of military and police, investigations and committals, are just now the order of the day in this quarter. An investigation was held before the magistrates on Thursday, in which ten persons were charged on the information of a man named Patrick Connors, who had been reported as a strolling fellow, occasionally employed by farmers, two men were committed for trial to Clonmel gaol, accused of the attack on the Glenbower police station, and with appearing in arms. Their names are John Shea and Thomas Burke. On Friday and Saturday the magistrates (on the information of the same Patrick Connors) held an investigation into a charge of attacking the Slate Quarries at Glenbower police Station, and of appearing in arms at Ahena, against John Hayes, James Lonergan, Richard Daniel, Edward Lonergan, James Keefe, Jeremiah Dunne, Timothy Connell, William Rochford, John Lonergan, Thomas Butler, Patrick Cooney, Michael Comerford, Patrick M'Carthy, John Hogan, Jeremiah Hogan, William Crotty, and James Shedy. Butler and Dunne were liberated on Saturday evening, the others were remanded for further examination. Several respectable persons have been summoned to prove, and they this day obeyed the summons and did prove that James Shedy, charged with having been one of the armed party at Ahena Hill on the 12<sup>th</sup> inst was on that day in town, transacting business. This ought to go far to show what reliance must be placed on the testimony of Patrick Connors.

Several destitute, miserable women were also tried on the charge of going out at night and stealing potatoes from the gardens of the country. The system of nocturnal plunder continues--The farmers are plucked to a great extent--so are some of the neighbouring gentry. Mr. Wall of Coolnamuck, lost 8 or 9 fat sheep last week in this way. The outrage on this gentleman is very disgraceful as he is a kind hearted charitable person.

28-10-1836 Clonmel Advertiser.

A Rale Broth of a Tipperary Boy, alias, a beau ideal, model for drunkards.

We publish the following to the Bacchanalian world--As other towns have been challenging their neighbours to produce rivals for their beauties, we cannot remain silent on the merits of a real beauty of this town. But, reader, our phenomenon is not of the fairer part of the creation-no, it is the "rale broth of a Tipperary boy", and we will stake our Editorial crow-quill against that of any member of the "fourth estate" that no town in Ireland will produce a rival for Martin Power. The far-famed Martin Power, a "sky

farmer” of great notoriety, but of Bacchanalian fame still greater, is now 72 years of age; for the last 50 years of which he has drunk on average (for it frequently exceeded) 30 glasses of whisky per diem. On one occasion he drank 23 pints of cider in less than an hour; on another, he and four others, between 4 o’clock in the evening and daybreak the following morning, in a house where they were hired to take cider, consumed 63 gallons of that beverage, together with two quarts of spirits, of which our life on it, our friend martin had not the least share. On another day he drank to himself four quarts of raw whisky; and no later than Saturday last he became “a case” for his worship the Mayor, having taken according to his own admission, 40 glasses, an excess of 10 beyond his usual complement. Our hero Martin, was never known to be ill an hour, or in bed after four o’clock in the morning. It is not a fortnight since he walked a distance of 40 miles, and his youngest child is but four months old. Now, calculating the 30 glasses a day for 50 years (as to the other items we throw them into the “Tilly”), the total will be found to be 137 hhds.,?(think this might be hogshead) 23 gallons (about as much as would float a man of war”, the average cost of which might be, at the lowest calculation, 8s., per gallon, as for many years of the above it was 16s.thus, then, on the “leprous distilment” this man has expended £3421, which if realized, would make him an independent man;; whereas, at the present moment, he could not command, perhaps, the odd shilling. There may be some of our readers sceptical of the foregoing facts, but we can assure them that the “character”, is well known to us, and that what we have above recorded has been corroborated by his own acknowledgment, and the assurance of the gentleman in whose employment he is now, and of whose family he has been an ancient follower.

28-11-1836 From the Clonmel Advertiser.

A savage murder was committed on Sunday evening, between 6 and 7 O’Clock, upon an inoffensive individual named Slattery,a native of Co. Limerick. The unfortunate man was on is way home from Cashel; and when in the suburbs, and adjacent to a police station, he was pounced upon by some inhuman wretches, who beat him so as almost to deprive him of existence at the time. The police, on hearing of the attack, preceeded to the spot , and very successful in apprehending five men who were hallooing and shouting near where the man was lying, and lodged them in the Bridewell. Poor Slattery was removed to the County Infirmary, his head was dreadfully lacerated; there was a cut under his chin, which appeared to have been inflicted with a instrument, all his teeth were knocked out, showing a determination on the part of the assassins to consummate their diabolical design. They have done so, for the poor sufferer, after lingering in agony the remainder of the night, was released by the welcome arm of death. The five men remained prisoners till the determination of the coroner’s inquest.

Tipperary Constitution.

Inhuman murder.

A man named Robert Howard, on his way home to Cloughjordan, where he resided, on Thursday evening last , was attacked by a party of ruffians and desperately beaten. He was found lying insensible and bleeding profusely by a wall within three miles of Roscrea, near Shinrone. The poor man died on Sunday morning. He presented a shocking spectacle. The poor man struggled with his murderers along the road for 20 yards, he was

a powerful strong man, and most certainly have been attacked by several. He was a man of most inoffensive manners and was a member of the Temperance Society. No cause can possibly be assigned for the murder, unless that of being a protestant. He left a wife and 11 children to deplore his loss.

Incendiarism.

On Sunday night the 19<sup>th</sup> the dwelling house of John Cooke, a respectable farmer, residing on the lands of Cloughleigh, Golden, was discovered to be on fire by his son and servant man, who were returning home at a very late hour from a wake;-they succeeded in alarming the rest of the family, who had long before retired to rest. The flames were fortunately extinguished, and thus an industrious family saved from destruction. After the fire at the dwelling house was put out, the men of the family went to look at another farm, which they had taken about a year since from Mr. Joseph Cooke, and which is situated near their old farm, which they hold under Mr. Richard Creagh, where they had a large quantity of corn in stack in the haggard. On their arrival they found the barn in flames, and partly burned, by great exertions they pulled down the roof of the burning barn, and by so doing, saved a valuable slated house adjoining, and a quantity of corn worth 200?.

28-11-1856 From the Clonmel Chronicle.

James Brian, who is charged with the homicide of John Fitzgerald, at Emly, on the 24<sup>th</sup> August last, was lodged by a strong escort of police, in Tipperary Bridewell on Tuesday. He escaped the vigilance of the police for the last three months, but was ultimately apprehended on Saturday night last at Ballylanders, in the County Limerick.

On Saturday night last, the 22<sup>nd</sup> inst, as Mrs O’Gorman, of Kilmoyler, was on her way home from Clonmel, she was met within a mile of Caher by a party of three to four men, who attempted to stop the car upon which she was travelling. Her servant boy whipped on the horse at a smart gallop, and soon left the party at the rear, on which one of them, who was armed with a gun, immediately fired a shot after the car, but fortunately without doing any injury.

On Thursday evening last, the Post Office at Bansha was entered through the window, the shutter of which had been removed by force, and some panes of glass broken. The party, on effecting an entrance, robbed the office of a several American and other letters, together with a quantity of leather and other shop goods, the property of the Post Master John Sheill. Four parties were arrested on suspicion of having committed the robbery, and one of them having turned approver, they were committed for trial at the next Quarter Sessions, to be held at Cashel.

28-12-1861 From the Times.

Some members of the constabulary have been behaving ill in Tipperary. The following is supplied by a correspondent of the Daily express.

“A court inquiry, consisting of Sun-Inspectors Bradshaw, Thurles Station; Mullarkey, Borrisoleigh Station, and Nowlan, of Templemore Station, assembled at Drum station in the Borrisoleigh district during the past week by order of the Inspector-General, Sir H.J.

Brownrigg, C.B. to try the following Sub-constables-Edmond Foley, Joseph Keenan, James Duggan, and John Hooks, all first class, on the serious charges of conspiracy, disobedience of orders, and general insubordination, preferred against them by the constable in command of the station, H. Maguire. The charges have been substantiated and the same reported to the Inspector-General, he immediately ordered the dismissal from the Constabulary of first class sub-constable Foley, and the reduction from the rank of first to that of second class of J. Keenan for 14 months, with the deprivation of two years service: of James Duggan for 14 months; and of John Hooks for 6 months.

29-3-1867 From the Times.

Yesterday morning two brothers named Ryan were arrested by the Kilfeacle Police for the attack on the 31<sup>st</sup> Foot and the constabulary at that place on the 5<sup>th</sup> March. Two of the men recently arrested at Borrisoleigh, John Dennody and Michael Maher have turned approvers.

Patrick Sheehy, the young man recently arrested in Queenstown while endeavouring to escape to America disguised as a woman, and John Ryan, for attempting to emigrate in a false name and on suspicion of being connected with the Fenian rising, were yesterday transmitted to Thurles. Both prisoners have been identified as being connected with the rising.

At Nenagh yesterday morning the detachment of the 2d (Queens Own) regiment of foot were paraded to hear the sentence read on Corporal John M'Intosh, who has been found guilty of having appropriated the hospital supplies to his own use, and forged the names of several merchants of this town to post office orders and receipts. Lt. Barter read the verdict of the court, finding the prisoner guilty on all charges, and ordering that he be degraded to the rank of private in the corps, and be imprisoned for a period of 672 days in a military prison. Sergeant-Major Hurff then stripped the corporal's stripes of the prisoner, who was removed in custody of a corporal's guard, with fixed bayonets, to the guardhouse, whence he will be transmitted to the military prison at Limerick.

29-4-1897 Times

An application was made today to the Lord Chief Baron and Mr. Justice Andrews in the Exchequer Division by counsel on behalf of the Rev. Lawrence Hayes, Parish Priest of Bansha, for an order remitting for trial at the next quarter sessions an action brought by Mr. John Cullinan, chairman of the Tipperary Board of Guardians to recover damages for assault and battery. The affidavit of the defendant in support of the motion stated that on November 18<sup>th</sup> last, on the occasion of the funeral of a brother of the plaintiff, a sister had made arrangements with the defendant for the celebration of High Mass. The plaintiff objected, and he went to the defendant's house and demanded why the arrangements he had made had been altered. Defendant told him if that was what he came for he should leave. Plaintiff refused and defendant proceeded to shove him out. Plaintiff resisted, and in the hall he put himself into a fighting attitude, and in self-defence defendant struck him on the head with a riding whip, inflicting a slight wound. The defendant alleged that the

plaintiff had no visible means to pay costs, and he had no cattle on his farm of 100 acres, and that there was a judgement at the suit of his landlord against him for £280. Counsel for the plaintiff resisted the motion. His client had made a affidavit contradicting the allegations made by the defendant as to the want of a visable means. His farm was well, stocked and he had come to a settlement with his landlord. The assault was a most serious one. The court made no rule on the motion.

29-4-1912 From the Times.

Bomb Outrage in Tipperary

Dublin April 28<sup>th</sup>. 1912

Early on Sat. morning another bomb outrage was committed in Tipperary. A short time ago, a farmer named Pratt complained that the roof had been partly blown of his house by a bomb. In the present case the house of John Doheny, farmer and district councillor , at Ardcroney was damaged. Mr. Doheny, his wife, his family and some workmen were awakened at 2 O'Clock in the morning by a loud noise, which Doheny afterwards described as resembling a quarry blast. The glass in one of the windows was broken and some articles in the room near it were thrown down. Doheny ran outside and found a second bomb on a windowsill. He seized the burning fuse and threw it away, thus preventing another explosion. Soon afterwards a thatched outhouse took fire as result of the explosion, but some neighbours who had been awakened by the noise extinguished the fire before much damage was done. Mr. Doheny who is popular in the district is at a loss to account for the outrage.

Later in the day the police arrested a farmer named Hugh Hagan, a relative of Doheny, and charged him before a magistrate in Nenagh with having caused the explosion. District-Inspector Price said that when he visited Mr. Doheny's house he found pieces of the exploded bomb in the yard. It had been made of the box or centre-piece of a cartwheel filled with powder and pieces of iron, plugged with wood and filled with iron. He had taken the unexploded bomb to pieces, and found that it contained half a pound of coarse blasting powder. It had been wrapped in canvas which had been tied with twine. On the pump near the house he found a threatening notice which read as follows: "Notice.-Take notice that I require you on behalf or the rightful owner to give up to him the farm in Curralava that you grabbed. If not, mark the consequences. If I have to call again, the buttons of your coat won't be got for the inquest.-Captain Moonlight. To Mr. J. Doheny, Ardcroney.

The accused who protested his innocence when arrested and before the magistrate, was, on the application of the police, remanded for a week.

29-5-1860 From the Times.

Law Intelligence.

Court of Chancery Appeal-Yesterday.

Before the Lord Chancellor, the Lord Justice of Appeal, and the Hon. Baron Hughes.

Hunt, owner and petitioner.

This was an appeal from an order of the Landed Estates Court, made by Judge Dobbs, on the 13<sup>th</sup> Feb. last, by which Mr. Dixon O'Keeffe, was entitled to an conveyance of 154 statue acres, instead of 142, which quantity of land the owner and petitioner, Hunt,

contended he had only purchased. Mr. Hunt was the owner of two denominations of land in the County of Tipperary, called Shanballyduff and Monara, which, on his petition, were disposed in the Landed Estates Court. Shanballyduff was divided into four lots, one of which (that above named Monara) constituted the fifth. The question in the case turned upon the description which had been given of the ground by the rental. The acreage of lot 1 was set forth as "142a,2r.6p. Statute measure", but in the appended column of observations it was stated to comprise 154 statute acres. Mr. O'Keeffe purchased the lot for a sum of £2,350, and the petitioner was declared the purchaser of lot 4. Subsequently the former claimed to have purchased in his lot a plantation containing 12 acres, but this was disputed by Mr. Hunt, who averred that the plantation formed no part of the property purchased by Mr. O'Keeffe, but that it had always remained in his own hands. The Judge decided that he (Mr. O'Keeffe) was entitled to the 154 acres. The appeal lay from this declaration.

The Court varied the order of Judge Dobbs, by discharging the purchaser from his purchase.

29-8-1823 From the Times.

As a convincing proof that people have arms still in their possession, the following fact occurred on Thursday. :-A woman was brought before J. Dempster, Esq, Magistrate at Nenagh, that morning, on a warrant, for absconding from her master's service, and carrying of several articles of wearing apparel. She said it was through malice her master had sworn information, and stated that she could tell where he had secreted his fire arms and sword at the time the Insurrection Act was proclaimed in these Baronies. Accordingly, Mr. Dempster sent the Sergeant of Police to make the necessary search, and expected an denial on the part of the accused; however the man was so astonished when the Police arrived at his house, within a mile and a half of Nenagh, in company with his late servant, that he confessed where they were, and which completely corroborated the testimony of the woman, viz, that they were buried in the kitchen garden, where they were found in a piece of timber he had artfully hollowed for the reception of the barrel, which is a good one, and a sword in good preservation. The lock he took out of the roof of the barn.

Attempt at Assassination.

On Wednesday evening, as John Stewart, Esq, of Dundrum, agent to Lord Hawarden, was returning on horseback from the town of Tipperary, mid-way between there and Dundrum, four assassins lay inside the ditch concealed, One of whom fired at him; on his returning back, a second shot was fired, but both fortunately without effect. Part of the wadding or the torn bushes struck Mr. Stewart in the face. The audacious attack took place within a few perches of two houses, nine of the inhabitants from which pursued and assisted in taking five people into custody. Had Mr. Stewart not turned back at the time, he would most probably have been murdered, as two more armed men were stationed about 60 yards in advance of those who fired. The places where the ruffians had stationed themselves for the perpetration of this crime were completely beaten down with their feet, and port holes were made through the hedge in four different places, with sods raised for their arms to rest on.

Mr. John Scott of Rossmore, was with Mr. Stewart at the time of the attack and a man named Jerry Quinlan, who also had a narrow escape of being shot. This is the second attempt made to assassinate Mr. Stewart.

On the same day, Mr. Michael Dwyer, of Coolacosane was fired on near Mandemount?, it is supposed in consequence of having taken some lands in that quarter last may from Lord Hawarden. Yesterday five prisoners, taken at the place of attack, were brought into Tipperary, under escort of the police, where the magistrates were to assemble yesterday at noon, to investigate the business.

Clonmel Aug. 23<sup>rd</sup>.

A King's messenger arrived in this town at 7 O'Clock yesterday morning with a respite from the Castle of Dublin, staying the execution of Michael Mara (Who was to be hanged this day) until the 1<sup>st</sup>. of Sept. next. The other unfortunate man, named Thomas Casey, will be executed this day, at the usual hour. (Clonmel Herald).

29-8-1828 From the Times.

Clonmell August 23<sup>rd</sup> or 25<sup>th</sup>.

The appearance of the entire county, 20 miles around this place, exhibits a sort of phenomenon in Ireland. The roads are covered with people carrying green boughs; the horses and carriages are decorated with green ribands, handkerchiefs, and branches of laurel. The town of Clonmel, one of the most important in the South of Ireland, and the most wealthy, appears like a grove. All the houses are covered with boughs, and triumphal arches are thrown, or lines hung with rude (Probably means something other than what it would mean now. Mary) pictures and laurel leaves, across the streets. Mr. O'Connell arrived here on Saturday, and the mode in which he was received by the people baffles all description. The provincial meeting will be held at the great Catholic Church (for the Catholic places of worship are now universally called Churches). It is now nearly 2 O'Clock, and I write in the midst of an uproar in the committee, where the resolutions to be proposed to the meeting are discussed. As the post goes off at 2'30, I seize this opportunity to state what occurred, at Thurles, in this County, yesterday. Mr. Shiel was expected at the meeting which was to be held for the purpose of reconciling the factions into which the peasantry of the South of Ireland are divided. It was the strangest scene ever witnessed. The three year's old and the four year's old, who kept a distant part of the country in a state of constant riot, but who had been reconciled the week before, crossed the country on Saturday night, to be present at the grand reunion of the Magpies and the Black hens, the Darigs, and the Cumminses, the Stapletons and the Maras. The three and four year olds, to the amount of 10,000 dressed in a sort of uniform, the green handkerchiefs furnishing a sort of vest, all carrying green boughs. On meeting the parties about to be reconciled, there was a general shout. Mr. Shiel afterwards appeared for the purpose of addressing the assembled multitudes. An address was presented to him, in answer to which he made a long and animated reply. The Black hens and the Magpies, the Darigs, the Cumminses, the Maras, the Stapletons then came forward, headed by the most considerable persons of the respective factions. The reconciliation there was then accomplished with the usual forms; and the immense multitude of Irish peasantry



separated without a single breach of the peace. A similar scene will take place at Borrisoleigh, in this county, on next Sunday, which will be attended by a still larger concourse of people. The whole Country, in short, exhibits a moral insurrection-an insurrection which, to an Englishman, must appear most extraordinary. These masses of peasantry are moving in every direction, making peace.

Tipperary News

29-9-1834 From the Tipperary Free Press.

In one of the most disgraceful and senseless riots at the last fair day of Borrisoleigh, a man was so severely beaten that he died within a few days. Informations were taken against one of his assailants, and a party of friends of the deceased went without a warrant on Saturday last, to Pallace, to take him into custody. In the meantime the opposite got information of the intended arrest, and assembled to protect the accused, a conflict ensued between both parties, and, we regret to state, that one man, a friend to the deceased, named Shanahan, was shot dead on the occasion.

Some idea may be formed of the sanguinary disposition of the factions towards each other from the following fact:-On Saturday last a party of Darrigs were conveying one of their faction to the fever hospital in Roscrea, when they were assailed by the Cummin's party, and in the conflict a man's jaw was broken. The Rev. Mr. Birmingham, on the following Sunday, addressed the congregation, and denounced in forcible and becoming language these horrible and unnatural factions, to which he justly attributed the misfortunes of the country.

3-4-1869 Clonmel Chronicle.

Intelligence of another fearful murder has just reached Clonmel, The victim-it is believed-of agrarian revenge, is Richard Toppin, highly respected by all who knew him. He had recently purchased some property in the vicinity of his residence, near Buffana, within three miles of Fethard, and last evening, it would appear, Mr. Toppin left his residence to visit a part of his farm, and was not afterwards seen alive. A close search having been made, the unfortunate man was found lying murdered, inside the wood of Buffana, Upon examining the body it was found that he had been shot from behind. A report of the outrage has been delivered to the coroner for the district, James J. Shee, Esq. J.P. The news of this awful occurrence, which was conveyed to this town by two of the neighbouring magistracy, has caused the utmost consternation. It furnishes another sad evidence of the present alarming disorganization of society, and of the insecurity of life.

20-3-1874 From the Freeman's Journal.

Thomas O'Meara, Esq, coronor of this district held an inquest at Two-Mile-Borris, about three miles from Thurles, on the body of a labouring man named Thomas Hennessy. It appears that the deceased was drinking all day on St. Patrick's day, and in the evening found his way into a forge, where he was found dead the following morning. The Jury returned a verdict that the deceased died from the effects of drink.

19-3-1830 From the Freeman's Journal.

O'Connell Fund.

The Rev. M. Slattery, in a letter to Mr. Dwyer, secretary, states. "I think it is necessary to remark, that many persons in my parish of Borrisoleigh, Co. Tipperary, have not as yet paid their subscriptions; however, I suppose they intend to do so, and I shall have pleasure in transmitting the same to you to assist in raising the well earned tribute to the !Man of the People!-a tribute which, I trust, will be such as to reflect honour on our character as a nation and worthy of his acceptance.

The subscribers as follows:-

Rev. Mr. Slattery, P.P.

Rev. Mr. Morris,

Patrick Ryan,

Richard Bourke,

Philip Fogarty,

Mrs William Cooke,

Mr. Simon Hanly,

William Dwyer,

James Chadwick,

Richard Chadwick,

Patrick Ryan,

Philip Ryan,

Michael Guilmartin,

Doctor Kelly,

Thomas Hely,

John Gleeson,

James Ryan,

Andy Ryan,

Paddy Ryan,

William Ryan,

Anne Chadwick,

John Burke,

Mrs. John Duan,

Mrs Cooke,

James Condon,

Joseph Ryan,

Joseph Harrington,

Philip Carroll,

Stephen Ryan,

Michael Fitzpatrick,

James Small,

Rody Ryan,

James Beevan,

Andy Molony,

James Finn,

Patrick Kennedy,

John Carroll,

Martin Ryan,  
Michael Kenny,  
William Fanning,  
Sarah Ryan,  
John Kennedy,  
Bob Hortnet.  
James Ryan.

21-6-1839 Freeman's Journal.

A statement appeared a few days since in that journal of fabrication notoriety, the Nenagh Guardian, to the effect that the Catholic Clergyman, at a place called Two Mile Borris, had threatened that he would not baptize the children of those who would vote contrary to his wishes. One would think it scarcely necessary to contradict so palpable and absurd a falsehood, but the Catholic Clergyman so foully calumniated has come forward, and with just indignation repudiates the ridiculous aspersion.

25-7-1882 Freeman's Journal.

Cashel.

Today two men named Philip Brady, jnr, and Michael Brady, of Ballinure, near Cashel, were brought before Mr. Darby Scally, J.P. Silverfort, charged, on sworn information, with having mowed a large quantity of potato stalks, the property of J. Kendrick, Ballinure, on the 22<sup>nd</sup> inst, at Ballinure, also with sending Kendrick a threatening letter calling him a land grabber, etc. They were committed for trial. Kendrick is residing on a farm that was surrendered to the Landlord.

Roscrea.

At the petty sessions today, a shopkeeper named John Maher was brought up under the Prevention of Crimes Act, charged with being on the streets at unreasonable hours on the night of Wednesday last. The circumstances of his arrest have already appeared in an earlier edition of the Freeman. The chairman, Mr. Vaughan, stated that he had a letter from Captain Slacke, the newly appointed special resident magistrate, to the effect that he had to attend elsewhere that day, and as a consequence Mr. Maher should be released. The announcement was greeted with cheers, whereupon Mr. Vaughan added that Captain Slacke had stated to him that it was fortunate for Mr. Maher that the case did not go on.

19-12-1862 Freeman's Journal.

Thurles, Dec. 18<sup>th</sup>.

A young man, a farmer, named John Ryan, was killed at a hurling match on Sunday at Two-Mile-Borris. It appears that a scramble for the ball in a ditch took place between John Ryan and Edmund Hackett, when the latter struck Ryan on the head, fracturing his skull, and knocking him down, when down he received another blow, causing another fracture, the effects of which he died in a few hours. An inquest was held on the deceased and a verdict returned that he died from wounds to the head given to him by Edmund Hackett, and another John Ryan. Hackett was arrested in Queenstown, while trying to make his

escape to America. John Ryan (2<sup>nd</sup>) has absconded.

A serious outrage took place near Borrisoleigh on Monday evening. It appears that a farmer named William Benson and his son Martin were attacked on the road by three men, named Leahy, Ryan, and Kelly, Dromgoole, who inflicted serious injuries with stones on the heads of Benson and his son. The former's life is pronounced in danger by a medical man. In a short time after the occurrence two of the attacking party were arrested by police and committed to the Templemore Bridewell. The Kelly's having purchased a farm to which the Benson's were in treaty, is supposed to be the cause of this attack, a very bad feeling existing between them.

29-9-1866 Tipperary Advocate.

On Thursday, Aug. 23<sup>rd</sup>. an auction of pews was held by Mr. Thomas Dowling, Auctioneer, Tipperary, in the New Roman Catholic Chapel of Lattin within four miles of Tipperary, which was largely attended by the Parishioners, There was very keen competition for the 38 pews which were put up for auction, and which brought the large sum of £1000, realizing from £17 to £40 each. Charles Moore, Esq. M.P. was amongst the highest bidders. The auction was held to liquidate a debt incurred by the Parishioners in building the structure, which was recently erected at Lattin, at a cost of about £3000-the Parish priest, the Rev.Mr.MaGrath, alone contributing £500. This gentleman has also commenced the erection of school houses, at the expense of the Parish, and it is stated that the surplus money remaining, after the liquidation of the debt due on the Chapel, will be applied by him towards the latter purpose.

5-10-1866 Nenagh Guardian.

It is now over two weeks since the reaping commenced in our district, and though the weather has been anything but favourable since, the sickle has been steadily at work. It was incidentally remarked by Mr. Poe, at the last meeting of the Board of Guardians, that reapers are unusually scarce, and that wages were never at a higher figure-the labourer preferring to go idle to entering the field for fourteen shillings per week. Few of our agricultural labourers need to go to England to cut the harvest this year. It is gratifying to see that the wheat crop is most luxuriant, and exceeds, by one fourth the yield of last year. The oat crop is at least an average.

29-12-1815

Cashel Dec. 11<sup>th</sup>

Adjourned Special sessions.

Michael Maher was charged as an idle disorderly person, with having concealed arms on the 10<sup>th</sup> Dec.

James Keating, corporal in the Wexford Militia, swore, that on that night, he attended Colonel Pennefather on a search for arms, to the house of the prisoner, that the Colonel demanded arms, as a magistrate once, and they were denied-a second time, and they were denied-and, on the third demand, the prisoner said he had a kind of arms, and the Colonel

should have them, he then put his hand into the thatch outside the house, and pulled down a gun barrell, and came from the place. Colonel Pennefather desired witness to search further, and on his saying he was sure there were more where that was, the prisoner returned to the spot, and handed down a second gun barrell, Colonel Pennefather then desired prisoner to deliver up the bell-muzzled gun, cut short, which he had, and prisoner replied, that he had lent it to William Ryan, on the Dublin road, the barrels were in good firing order. On Colonel Pennefather asking for the locks, the prisoner said he had given them to be repaired to an armourer, and he had not got them back.

Lieut Colonel Pennefather was examined, and swore that he went, as the last witness had described, to the prisoners house, and corroborated Keatings testimony, with this addition, that he had repeatedly warned Maher of the consequences of denial, if arms should afterwards be found. When the prisoner had given him the first barrel, he drew off from the place, and it was not till after Col. Pennefather ordered another search, and the corporal said he was sure there were more arms there, that the prisoner gave the second barrel. Col. Pennefather asked for the stocks and locks, to which the prisoner said he had been out shooting ducks, and the stock was broke, the lock, he said, had been given to be repaired, and when Col. Pennefather asked him for the second stock, he said he never had but one. To the question of what use was the second barrel, he said he thought one was too short and he intended to solder them together. Col. Pennefather gave Maher a good character. This is the first case, under the insurrection act, upon which there was any shade of difference of opinion. The greater majority were for finding him guilty of concealment, and two only for his acquittal, he was convicted accordingly. But in consequence of the quickness with which it appeared he had given up the arms, the Learned Serjeant, in pronouncing sentence, apprised the man that the bench had determined to make such representation of his case, as should render him the object of Royal clemency, and that he might make himself assured of his pardon.

Michael Cashin, a strange labourer, charged with being idle and disorderly, was acquitted.

Clonmel Dec. 16<sup>th</sup>.

The Special Sessions of the peace, under the Insurrection Act, was holden by adjournment in this town, on Saturday last. If we are to form an estimate of the state of the County, from the number of Magistrates on the Bench, or of prisoners in the Dock, we should hope that the peace of this of this immediate neighbourhood is in rapid progress of improvement. The former was not in any great multitude, though they were sufficient to do the business, and the calendar was very slender.

Peter Connell was charged with being an idle and disorderly person, out of his dwelling at improper hours, on the night of the 11<sup>th</sup> inst.

Joseph Hannan, a soldier of the North Cork Militia, swore that on the above night, being sentry on the barracks at Clerihan, he apprehended the prisoner there after 1 O'Clock at night. The prisoner was sober, and on being asked where he was going, he answered to his family, who lived between Thurles and Templemore; and Clerihan, he understood, was on the road between those two places. After the witness was relieved, he heard the prisoner say, that he had been a stable boy to one Carrol in Clonmel, that a man who slept with him there charged him with robbing him of a two pound note, and that he was going

home in dread of being taken up.

This latter part of his account was supported by James Carrol, who keeps a Carman's Inn, and swore that the prisoner, being in his service, was charged by a man who slept there, with robbing him, first of a five pound note, then of a two pound note, and lastly of a one pound note and the remainder of change, This simpleton, after hesitating and entertaining his suspicious of the prisoner for 2 to 3 days, at length determined to satisfy himself assuredly of the delinquent, resorted to a card cutter, who secured his conviction at once, and upon the strength of the card cutters revelation, he swore an information against the stable boy, who seems by his withdrawing to have been as credulous to the infallibility of this juggler as the other. The prisoner had a good character and was acquitted.

Thomas Mullowney's case occupied a great length of time, and produced a long and tedious detail of evidence. The fact of his offence (Of being out of his dwelling at improper hours on the night of the 11<sup>th</sup> inst) was proved by Robert Belville, a constable, who swore that, on that night, he found the prisoner in bed in the house of one Madden, about 4 miles from the prisoners residence, that the prisoners account of himself, was, that he had been married by a Protestant Clergyman, for which the Priest had excommunicated him, and that he was living amongst his friends, and that he had been 6 weeks at Maddens as a servant.

The Rev. Charles Tuckey under whose orders Beville went out on that night, swore, that he desired Beville to search Maddens house for improper persons, that he had married the prisoner about 6 months hence, that the Priest had objected to marrying them, without making them pay something by way of mulct?, for their indiscretion, as they had gone off together, that he (Mr. Tuckey) had them called by banns, and married them, that he knows their Parish Priest, and does not believe that he showed them any displeasure afterwards or that he was the cause of Mullowney's absconding.

It appeared from a number of witnesses, that this evidence which the prisoners family laboured hard to prove, was quite fictitious, the real cause why he quitted his own house, being, that a warrant had been issued against him at the prosecution of his own mother, for robbing her of corn (whereas the corn and farm were his property, not her's), that he was arrested under the warrant, that he was more active than the constables, and effected his escape, and went to Maddens out of the way. The case was perplexed by his own witnesses, the fabrication of whose testimony seemed to be humanely thrown out of consideration by the bench and he was acquitted. Mullowneys trial was not finished on Saturday, but ran a good deal into the business on Monday, to which day the sessions were adjourned.

On Monday, John Hennessy was charged as an idle and disorderly person, with being absent from his dwelling on the night of Saturday, the 9<sup>th</sup> inst.

Samuel Middleton, a constable on duty that night swore that about 10'30 he took up the prisoner, whom he saw without his shoes or hat on, running from a crowd, that was tumultous and noisy, outside the door of one Quinlan's, a publican, who said that the prisoner having no money to pay for drink, he (Quinlan) had taken his shoes and hat in pledge. The prisoner was at that time unable, from the effects of drink, to give any account of himself, but on the next morning, he said, that he had come from Mr.

Clutterbuck's neighbourhood to look for work, and that he had lived with his father-this account of himself he gave in English.

On his defence, this man produced his brother, a man whose correctness in his testimony was very credible, who swore, that the prisoner was for some time back on and off at his fathers, that on the 9<sup>th</sup> he came to Clonmel, and told witness that his business was to buy a riding coat, and to get the 5 shillings witness owed him, together with some money owed to him by another, that they parted between 3 and 4 O'Clock, and witness didn't think the prisoner would stay that night. He admitted that he heard his brother absented himself from his own house, near MR. Clutterbuck's, in consequence of a charge against him for attacking a house, and throwing down the chimney of it, on the roadside near Knocklofty, and there was informations against him for that offence.

Mr. Vowel, the gaoler, swore that, at the prisoners request, he got an order from three magistrates to apply to Mr. Clutterbuck, to whom the prisoner referred for a character-that he (Mr. Vowel) wrote one letter by post to that effect, and another by the prisoners father, and this old man told him he was sure Mr. Clutterbuck could do no good. The prisoner all through his trial denied his ability to speak english. For the defence, Thomas Murphy, farmer of Gormanstown, swore, that he knows the prisoner since boyhood-that he never heard anything but what was honest of him, except about throwing down the chimney near Knocklofty, which he heard was done by disturbers. Hennessy was convicted.

Serjeant Moore, in passing sentence of seven years to Botany Bay upon him, remarked that besides the accusation against him for attacking the house, and in consequence of which the prisoner appeared a fugitive from justice, there appears another felony laid to his charge, under which he is to remain (still of course liable to the present sentence) for trial at the ensuing assizes.

John Griffin, who was convicted at the sessions in Clonmel on Oct. 23<sup>rd</sup> of having concealed arms, was brought up for judgement, the court having taken time for consultation upon his case. It appeared on the trial that one Dwyer, a constable, under the authority of two warrants, directed to him only by Lord Cahir and Milo Bourke, Esq went in search of arms, that he took one Evans, another constable, and a party with him, that within 200 yards of Griffins house. They seperated, Evans going with a party yo Griffins, and Dwyer, the special constabe named in the warrant going to another house. The learned serjeant pronounced the judgement of the law, that the demand by Evans was not so authorised as to make denial to him a crime, and, therefore, upon that point of law, although there could be no manner of question as to Griffins intentional quilt, he was entitled to be discharged, but he was ordered to give security for his good behaviour, himself in 50s and two surities of 25s each.

The sessions were then adjourned to Wed 27<sup>th</sup> od Dec. to be holden in Clonmel.

30-1-1811

Dublin Jan. 24<sup>th</sup>.

On Sunday night last, a party of armed ruffians entered the house of Daniel Hurley, of Kilmore, and forcibly carried away Eleanor Hurley, his daughter, By his examination it appears that Michael Ryan, commonly called Sclog, a notorious robber, and Timothy and Cornelius Ryan, his brothers, were principally concerned, and the only persons he knew.

Lieut. Neville Wayland, of the Ballintemple Infantry, having heard of it soon after, took three yeomen with him to the cross-roads near Lacken, in hopes that they might meet the party on their return. In about a half an hour, hearing the noise of the horses coming at a great rate, he divided his party two at each side of the road, and desired that they on no account fire until they were fired at. On their coming up, (consisting of about five horses and about six or seven men), he advanced and desired them in the King's name to stop and surrender themselves, which they instantly answered with three shots at the yeomen; one of the foremost presented a bright blunderbuss at Lieut. Wayland, so near that the flash threw light on his face, but fortunately burned priming only, or his head would have been blown to atoms. Several shots were fired on both sides, but the yeomen's with more effect, for one of the ruffians dropped off his horse; the others made their escape, the lieutenant and his party being on foot, and it being about 1 O'Clock in the morning. This wretch, though mortally wounded, got on his knee, and swore he would have a yeoman's life, but was unable to present his blunderbuss, his arm being broken. He would not tell his name, and desired he might be thrown into a dyke, the dirt thrown over him, and nothing said about it. He died soon after, and the body was conveyed to Dundrum. He proved to be Edmond Ryan, of Donohill, flax-dresser, a deserter from Sir Thomas Fitzgerald's regiment, and one of the most determined fellows in the country.

Vast crowds came to view the body on Monday, which was permitted, in hopes it might have a proper effect on the people. Lord Hawarden, who was at Mr. William Cooper's at Cashel being sent to early that day, came out, and took a party of the Ballintemple Cavalry, with Mr. William Cooper, a magistrate, and scoured the country, as far as Cappagh, after the runaways, until a late hour that night, and also the next day, but without success. The friends of the deceased having applied to his Lordship for the body, he said he would give it up if the girl was send home by Wed, which not being done, his Lordship brought on a guard of the Fermanagh from Cashel, had the body conveyed to Cashel and buried near the jail.

30-1-1843

Brutal Assault.

On Sunday evening last, the 22<sup>nd</sup> inst, about the hour of 7 O'Clock, five men with their faces disguised, and three of whom who were armed with guns and pistols, entered the dwelling house of a man named John Quinn, at Ballagh, in the County of Tipperary. On entering the house, one of the ruffians asked Quinn his name. He replied, and the fellow immediately knocked him prostrate on the floor, inflicting a grievous wound on the side of his head. Quinn's wife and son who were sitting round the fire, came to the poor man's assistance, when the other miscreants felled them to the floor with their guns and bruised them severely. They then placed Quinn on his knees and swore him to quit his master's service. One of the ruffians asked him "for the attorney's authority he had for seizing on the tenants". Quinn replied by saying, he had given it to Mr. Lloyd, his master, when one of the other Rockites struck him a violent blow of his gun on the jaw, which broke his jaw bone, saying at the same time, "that he would not allow any person to seize for rent", and that the man who should come in his (Quinn's) place should seize upon any person, he may bring his coffin with him. The ruffians then left the house. Quinn, his wife and son are confined to bed, and are in a very weak state. On the same night, in the



same townland, and it is supposed, by the same party, a Rockite notice of an inflammatory nature was posted on the door of the dwelling house of a small farmer, who resides within a short distance of Quinn's, threatening that person with instant death if he attempted to have any dealings whatsoever with Mr. Lloyd. A coffin appeared at the bottom of the notice.

### 30-1-1843 Tipperary Constitution.

On Tuesday evening a party of 12 armed men proceeded to the lands of Ballysheehan, near Clogheen, for the purpose of obtaining possession of some decrees which had been got by a Kerryman for money due to him. He lodged in a house near two others; the party placed sentinels at these houses, the owner of one of them, named Slattery, a respectable man, came out of his house, hearing that armed men were in his yard, he was immediately shot, and died in the arms of his wife. The Kerryman, was of course, robbed of his decrees, valued at 150/. Here an inoffensive man absolutely murdered, and his seven children left fatherless, because he looked out of his own house.

This is bad enough, God knows, but when we look back for a few days, and find that a man named Rody Minaghan, was killed at Lenah, near Nenagh, by a man named Burke, because their children had quarrelled about a blackbird they had caught, and we find, also, that in Nenagh, on Wednesday week, some boys, about 12 years old, quarrelled at football, and one of them, named Clarke, ran off and fetched a long knife or farmer's whittle, and stabbed another boy, named Flannery, most severely, and wounded another also, and that a brother of this Clarke split the skull of another of the Flannery's, we must say that we reflect with horror on the savage and bloody disposition of both the young and old of our lower classes.

### 30-1-1886 The Times

The murder of Edward Allen in the County of Tipperary.

To the Editor of the Times.

Sir;-Permit me to state some circumstances which existed previous to the murder of Allen in the broad day-light, on the high road at Damerville, in the County of Tipperary on the 16<sup>th</sup> inst. In the month of Jan, 1885, in the Court of Common Pleas, Dublin, judgement was obtained (after a trial by jury) against a tenant named Hourigan for £160., one years rent of a farm at Ballycouree, due to May 1<sup>st</sup>. 1884. Hourigan, the tenant died, and his reps. declined to pay the amount of the rent or the costs of the action, and were in July 1885 evicted from their holdings. I may here mention that the Judge before whom the action for rent was tried, expressed it as his opinion that I as trustee, was bound to bring the action for the rent.

The following is a list of outrages perpetrated at Damerville, otherwise Ballycouree;-1. I received a letter threatening my life if I did not reinstate the Hourigans. This purported to come from the Cork branch of the National League. 2. The caretakers arms were stolen from Damerville House. 3. The widow Hourigan and family were reinstated in the house from which they had been evicted, by, as they allege, over 200 armed men at night. 4. Shots were exchanged between my caretakers (and the police who were protecting them) and an armed, disguised mob of men, who succeeded in driving off the lands the cattle put to graze thereon by the landlord, and which the next day were recovered and brought

back by the Police. 5. An unsuccessful attempt was again made to drive the cattle off; 6. A summons server, who went to serve a summons on the inmates of the evicted house for trespass, was badly beaten, stripped literally naked, and sent back to Tipperary in a sad condition. 7. Mr. Chadwick, the Landlord who lives some 20 miles from Ballycouree, was boycotted, his hay and crops were allowed to rot, he was almost starved out, and I had to send provisions to him from Cork, as no one in the locality dare have anything to do with him. 8. As trustee, I went to demand possession of the house which had been taken possession of by the Hourigans, when a large crowd, collected by the Chapel Bell and blowing of horns, out in an appearance. The Roman Catholic Curate took command, and kept them quiet. The authorities with a large force of police, declined to break open the door, and I refused to allow my caretaker to take possession with a strong hand, as I did not consider it the proper course to adopt. At the request of the owner (Mr. Chadwick) and others, I consented for peace sake to allow an arrangement to be come to by arbitration.

The Hourigans got back their farm on paying £175 in lieu of £550 (two and a half years of rent at £160 per year and about £150 costs due) and the future rent to be fixed by the Land Court. Now mark well the result of this concession granted in response to the outrageous, illegal conduct of the people. The murdered man Edward Allen frequented Damerville House, he was a loyal man, a friend to the Landlord. He borrowed a horse from him, he returned his horse to him, and was shot within 200 yards of Damerville House. Another tenant had offered £150 fine and £3 per acre for 7 acres of land in the possession of Mr. Chadwick. Allen was suspected for having bid for it, and these, Sir, are the simple facts of this most sad case, from which those who read can draw their own deductions as to how men live here and why they must die.

I am Sir,

Your obedient servant

Robert Pratt.J.P.

Carrigrohane

County Cork.

Jan. 26<sup>th</sup> 1886

30-1-1891

At Tipperary Petty Sessions today, Michael Landers and Michael Hanly were charged with having posted boycotting notices in the town. The prisoners were remanded for 8 days. The boycotting notices were directed against the farmers and shopkeepers who recently deserted the Plan of campaign and redeemed their farms and shops.

A number of tenants on the Smith-Barry property, whose cattle were recently seized for rent, have paid the full amounts, due with costs.

30-6-1885 From the Times.

At a meeting of the Tipperary Board of Guardians today a letter was read from Mr. Michael Davitt in reply to a resolution congratulating him on his recovered health. He desired, he said, to assure the members that he was deeply grateful for their kindness. Such expressions of sympathetic regard were, he said, the best incentives to continued labour in the cause of the people. "Having returned to Ireland in excellent health"

continues Mr. Davitt, "at a time when the results of the popular struggles of the last 20 years are manifesting themselves in a disorganized and almost deserted Dublin castle, it is my intention to remain until its overflow is finally accomplished."

In obedience to the injunction of the Tipperary National League, who issued an order at their meeting on Sunday calling on the shopkeepers of Tipperary not to supply goods to Mr. Thomas Dowling of Cappaghwhite, because of his relations with his tenantry, that gentleman was subjected to much annoyance today when he came into Tipperary. He visited the town for the purpose of buying a house that was announced to be sold, but, owing to the opposition offered, he had to abandon his intention. He also tried to get his horse shod, but at the house where he applied he was prevented from entering. The National League has also called on the traders to boycott Mr. George Furlong and Mr. William Carpenter, of Cappaghwhite.

30-7-1745 Unknown Newspaper.

To be sold the following lands lying in the Barony of Ikerin and Ormond, in the County of Tipperary, part of the estate of Harvey Morres, Esq., for payment of debts.

Denominations.	Tenants Names	Acres.	Rent.	Terms of Lease.
Killaghagin,	John Keating. }	567	£47	31 yrs from 1 <sup>st</sup> May 1739
Lishine,	John Keating)			
Dovea,	John Keating }			
Lisenesky.	John Keating. }			
Roredstowne	John Keating. }			
Drum.	Richard Butler, Esq.	216	£82	3 Lives 1 <sup>st</sup> May 1742.
Kilveltorish.	Exrs. Wm Carroll.		£7 rent.	9 years 1/5/1740.
Barnane.	John Carden, esq.	605	£114.	3 lives from 1 <sup>st</sup> May 1741.
Lisduffe.	Andrew Kennedy.	146	£41.	
Clonekeany.	James Boate.	52	£10.	3 lives from 1 <sup>st</sup> Nov 1742.
Kilnafunson.	Wm. Anderson.	755	£242	3 lives 1 <sup>st</sup> May 1743.
Part of same.	Mansel Andrews.	84	£31	31 yrs from 1 <sup>st</sup> May 1743.

Proposals will be received by said Harvey Morres, at Castlemorres, near Kilkenny, by Redmond Morres, of Frances Lodge, Esqrs., or Mr. Andrew Kennedy in Dublin, and Mr. Thomas Tobin who lives on said lands.

Said lands are capable of being greatly improved, and the Title will appear clear beyond objection.

Times. 30-8-1832.

It is scarcely known, and has hitherto escaped comment that a serious occurrence, in which the military were deeply concerned, took place at Caher, Co. Tipperary, on the 15<sup>th</sup> inst. A legal investigation was instituted by the Caher branch of the Magistrates (during which all public commentary was tacitly relinquished by the aggrieved parties), which terminated on Wednesday last, and the official report of the stipendiary magistrate, Dr. Fitzgerald, has been forwarded to the Government. As silence is still being observed on the part of the authorities, the sufferers have given vent to their complaints, and their story (divested of the impassioned and ex parte garb in which it is given in the Tipperary

Free Press) is as follows.

The writer pledges himself that the facts were proved before the board of Magistrates. On the 15<sup>th</sup> inst, a young officer of the 6<sup>th</sup>, or Royal Enniskillen Dragoons, quartered in Caher Barrick, lately appointed to his commission, gave the privates some money, a number of them went into town (about a mile from the Barrack) to spend it in drink. They sat down in a Public House in one of the most frequented parts, threw open the windows, and annoyed the passers by (the population is almost exclusively Catholic) with insulting songs and obnoxious toasts: occasionally vociferating a sentiment also, viz; "Damn and down with the bloody Papists". This was borne quietly by the populace, and after a while the soldiers rushed out fighting amongst themselves. A crowd gathered, but did not interfere, and at length the dragoons indiscriminately dealt their blows on all around, without any distinction of sex, age, or condition. The people made every effort to evade their wanton attacks, endeavouring to retire quickly, but were drawn back by the screams of the aged and infirm calling for aid. The soldiers struck and seriously wounded many. A Mr. O'Donnell is mentioned as being amongst those killed; he was aged between 80 and 90, and of respectable and venerable appearance, he was struck down by the blow of a pair of tongs, as he was returning from a visit to his daughter. One of the Tipperary staff named Tyler was knocked down, a Mr. McMahan was stabbed with a pitchfork while closing his window shutters. The dragoons also attacked the house and broke the windows of a Miss Roach, when the people escaped from them. It appears that their pacification was effected by the exertions of Messrs. Henry, Sargent and Chaytor. While the affray was going on, the trumpet sounded to arms in the barrack, and part of the force of the regiment was sent, in a disorderly manner, to the town, the remainder was despatched in ones and twos, blaspheming and vociferating, as they came along, that they would cut down the "Bloody Papists". First came a young and undisciplined officer, driving furiously into the midst of the dense crowd of spectators. As they galloped furiously into town, they plunged and cut at every one they met. It appears that the affray terminated ere their arrival, and minute descriptions are given of "every species of outrage and insult which they offered on being disappointed in their expected massacre"- Viz, one of them threw a 7lb weight, which he fetched from a shop, at an unoffending man standing at his own door, another threw a large stone into a house as he passed, which struck a child, who lies dangerously ill, and when the poor parent went out expecting humanity and redress from an officer, exclaiming "Officer, Officer, sure you won't permit this", the barbarous fellow vociferated, "Cut at him, Cut at him". The next morning the dragoons, in watering their horses, were heard to swear that "they'd have the blood of the Papists", on which Mr. Chaytor, a Magistrate, waited on the Colonel to request him to take measures for the safety of the inhabitants,- but it appears the Colonel still allows the dragoons to walk through the streets, wearing their swords, and threatening the people.

30-8-1838

On Wednesday night the house of Michael Fanning, of Killough, near Templemore, was attacked by an armed party, three of whom who broke in through a window in the rear, where they lighted a wisp of straw. One of them went to Fanning's bedside with a pistol and swore he would blow his brains out if he did not cover his head, while the others

searched the house, and took therefrom, £12.10. in bank notes and silver, and also took a waistcoat, stockings, tin canister, and a bottle of spirits. Fanning, on the party quitting, ran into town, which is three miles distance, and reported it to Constable Foott, who lost no time in pursuit of the marauders, and fortunately came up with three of the party, seven miles from Fanning's residence, on whose persons he found the waistcoat, stockings, canister, and the bottle with some spirits in it, which have been identified by Fanning, his wife, and servant woman.

30-9-1786 From the Freeman's Journal.

To the Right Honourable Major General Lord Viscount Luttrell, commanding his Majesty's forces in the Province of Munster.

The humble address of the Roman Catholic inhabitants of the town and parish of Thurles.

William Ryan,

William Deegan,

Pat Fleming,

Richard Dermody,

John Hayes,

Tim Meagher,

Richard Neil,

Wm. Sullivan.

Pat Hayes,

Dan Sweney,

Michael Wall,

James Cormick,

John Purcell,

Walter Shapp,

John Ryan,

Daniel Geehan,

John Geehan,

John Brenan,

Thomas Ryan,

William Ryan,

John Meagher,

John Ryan,

Edmund Cass,

John Kelly,

John Bray,

Thomas Carroll,

David Daveran,

Dr. John Delany.

Bryan M'Cue,

Thomas Kennedy,

Nicholas Meagher,

Denis O'Brien, Snr and Jnr,

John Mannin,

James Fogarty,  
Hugh Bourke,  
James Harty,  
R. Bowes, M.D.  
James Caralton,  
Thomas German,  
Tim Ryan,  
Jer. Carew,  
Michael Kennedy,  
James Ryan,  
James Kinchela,  
Cornelius O'Neal.  
John Burke,  
Hugh Cahirr,  
Daniel Neal,  
Edmund Cormick.  
John Commings,  
R. Holohane,  
James Fogarty,  
Andrew Carmody,  
John Hayes,  
John Daly,  
John Kennedy,  
Thomas Meagher,  
James Lahy,  
John Fitzpatrick,  
Richard Ryan,  
John Butler,  
Andrew Ryan,  
William Mannin,  
Joseph Meagher,  
Michael Shelly,  
John Butler,  
Denis Hasset,  
James Mulcahy,  
William Fitzgerald,  
John Kierns,  
William Hickey,  
William Shee,  
Patrick Ryan,  
William Brien,  
James Bell,  
Tim Connor,  
John Ryan,  
James Cormack,

Michael Molowny,  
John Ryan,  
John Quinn,  
John Hayes.  
Simon Delany,  
John Dunn,  
James Nowlan,  
Edmund Farrell,  
Pat Britt,  
James Britt,  
William Ryan,  
Dan O'Sullivan,  
Nicholas Butler,  
Mathew Murphy,  
Denis Brophy,  
Pierce Hays.  
Michael Ryan,  
William Cahill,  
George Hannell,  
John Rahill,  
Thomas Hayes,  
Edm. Meagher,  
Maurice Ringwell,  
John Cormick,  
Edm. Harty,  
Pat. Naughten,  
Derby hayes,  
John Wall,  
Pat Nowlan,  
Laur. Flinn,  
John Fogarty,  
John Ryan,  
John Meagher,  
Bryan Swyny,  
Dan Fitzpatrick,  
Denis Costaly,  
Philip Regan,  
James Martin,  
John Glissan,  
Thomas Martin,  
Thomas Cormick,  
Phil Quinlan,  
Pat Lahy,  
John Cormick,  
John Cahill,

Thomas Ryan,  
John regan,  
John Horan,  
Pat Leary,  
John Meally,  
Michael Carroll,  
Thomas Neal,  
Pat Nagle, Snr and Jnr.  
Dan Nagle,  
Mich. Nagle,  
James Guiny,  
John Evans,  
James delany,  
Rynac? Phelan,  
Rich. Dorney,  
William Healy,  
Dan Halloran,  
Richard Bourke,  
John Hickey,  
Richard Mullumbe,  
Richard Power,  
James Mullowney,  
Edm. Gorman,  
James Carroll,  
Roger Ryan,  
Thomas Meagher,  
John Newson,  
Wm. Fitzpatrick.  
Wm. Mackey,  
Denis O'Dwyer,  
Tim Meara,  
Morty Luin,  
Mich Hickey,  
Thomas Meara,  
Pat Butt,  
Stephen Devany,  
John devane,  
John Anderson.  
Edm. Ryan,  
Pat Nowlan,  
Walter Lahy,  
Alex McDonnell,  
John Ryan,  
Mich. Lahy,  
John Gorman,



Daniel Meagher,  
Thomas Kennedy,  
Philip Banan,  
Toby Meagher,  
Edm. Gorman,  
Edm. Cahill,  
Simon Cormick.  
Simon Ryan,  
Wm. Dwyer,  
John O'Connell,  
Wm. Walsh,  
Mat. Sweney,  
Pat Callaghan,  
Mich. Brien,  
Thomas Ryan,  
Martin Ryan,  
Thomas Gorman,  
Edm. Sweeney,  
Terence Sweeney,  
John Burk,  
Pat Carroll,  
James Crowe,  
James Cormick,  
Darby Courin,  
Nich. Fare,  
Tim Mara,  
Edm. Butler,  
Pat Bourk,  
Walter Bourke,  
Bryan Callinan,  
Joshua Bird,  
James Meagher,  
Mich. Meagher,  
Edm. Barry,  
Edm. Delany,  
Pat Murphy,  
John Cleary,  
John Mackey,  
James Ryan,  
Denis Egan,  
John Fannin,  
Philip Herk,  
Pat Quinlan,  
John Dwyer,  
Mich. Creagh,

Richard Deay,  
Dudley Bolger,  
Pat Ryan,  
John Ryan,  
James Brest,  
Wm. Touhy,  
Mich. Toohy,  
John Doughan,  
James Mulrony,  
Denis Houghlahan,  
James Blake,  
John Gubbins,  
Pat Roger,  
Tim Cahill,  
Wm. Meagher,  
Daniel Carroll,  
John Russell,  
Edm. Russell,  
James Morris,  
Tim. Ryan,  
Martin Kenny,  
Patrick Wall,  
Mat. Hennessy,  
John Mackey, jnr.  
James Synod,  
James Mannin,  
Edm. Sweeny,  
John Fogarty,  
Richard Quinn,  
Wm. Neal,  
John Dwyer,  
Hugh Neal,  
Walter Bourk,  
Samuel M'Daniel,  
James Blake,  
Thomas Neal,  
Edm. Delahanty,  
Philip Dwyer,  
William Rahel,  
Mich. Meagher,  
Joseph Gihin,  
Pat Fogarty,  
Thomas Purcell,  
Thomas Brenan  
Laur. Kervan,

James Fitzgerald,  
James Creagh,  
Nick. Bourke,  
Pat Shanahan,  
Edm. Bourke,  
Pat Bourke,  
D. O'Sullivan, Jnr.  
Pat Dwyer,  
William Ryan,  
John Wood,  
John Griffith,  
John McDonnell,  
David Bourk,  
Edm. Cuddy,  
Nick. Greene,  
Wm. Kirwan,  
John Dignum.  
Bryan McMahan,  
Edmund Flyn,  
John Bleake,  
Patrick Flyn,  
Thomas Ryan,  
Thomas Connors,  
Thomas Lahy,  
James Higgins,  
Pat Trey,  
Wm. Ryan,  
Stephen Boyton,  
Nick Cormack,  
James Morrissey,  
James Meagher,  
Michael Shee,  
James Kirwan,  
John Hedrington,  
James Bannan.

30-10-1829 Clonmel Advertiser.

On Sunday evening an express reached Dublin Castle announcing the murder, on Friday evening, of the Rev. Mr. Going, rector of Moyalty, (Think this should be Mealiffe) in the County of Tipperary. The Rev. Gentleman was on his way home from Thurles, and had reached within 40 yards of his house, when the assassin fired, and, we lament to add, the unfortunate gentleman fell. The supposed cause of this outrage is, that Mr. Going became obnoxious to the peasantry in his vicinity, on account of his pressing of the payment of tithes. He had on that day decreed at the sessions some 37 poor wretches. Mr. Going was a brother of the unfortunate Major Going, who was shot near Limerick in 1822.

A dreadful instance of the insubordination which prevails in this county is said to have occurred at Templemore on Wednesday evening. A well conducted young man, named Ryan, a classical teacher, while sitting by his fireside, was fired at through the window, and received one of the balls a little below the hip joint-but we are happy to hear his wound is not serious. In about a half hour after, Ryan's ill-fated mother, who lives a short distance from the town, was shot dead in her house. Such is the appalling accounts we have received, and we can scarcely bring ourselves to credit a statement, developing as it does sanguinary and blood-thirsty spirit which would entail disgrace on any country. It is said that Ryan's brother has been communicating information to the public authorities calculated to operate against persons now in Clonmel gaol.

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30-10-1849 Freeman's Journal.

Condition of Tipperary.

Famine and extermination are still thinning the numbers of the once hardy sons of this soil. Greenane House is no longer the residence of a Mansergh; its splendid drawing rooms and extended corridors are now in the occupancy of the outcasts for whom the poor law makes a provision. The baronial walls of Lisheen House mouldering to decay, scarcely afford a shelter to the owner against the storms of adversity. Clune House, Bansha, no longer recognises the claims of a M'Carthy; it has passed from change to change, until its doors at last have opened to receive the paupers of the suffering union, as an auxiliary workhouse.

Castle Lloyd has lost its ancestral dignities, and has been turned to a similar purpose. Moore's Forth, the residence of the late Crosby Moore, it is thought will, ere long,

become a workhouse. Goldenville, the residence of Henry White, no longer receives the elite of the Country, it is now in the possession of the Tipperary vice-guardians, and the refugium peccatorum of the extermination of Golden. The extensive stores of the late Maurice O'Brien, in the Main Street, in the vicinity of the aristocracy, are also occupied by the wretched and the out-cast, and Nelson Street presents the appearance of one monster workhouse.

The Bradshaws and the Bakers have sought the situation of poor-rate collectors and obtained it. So progresses the ruin of the Gentry. Extermination, too, is progressing at a fearful rate. The landlords are employed at Marble Hill in demolishing the homes of the peasantry, while hundreds come into this town from the rural districts to claim protection from Mr. Richards, the humane vice-guardian of the union.

30-11-1829 Times

The Lord Lieutenant has offered a reward of 200/. for the assassins who fired at and desperately wounded Eleanor Moloney, near Thurles, on the night of the 10<sup>th</sup> inst. Eleven slugs were lodged in the thigh of this innocent young woman.

30-12-1807 From the Times.

At a meeting of the Magistrates of the County of Tipperary, at Clonmel, on Tuesday last, in pursuance of an adjournment, in order to take into consideration the state of the said County, it was resolved, that they had received, with a full consideration of its value, the attention with which the Government had favoured them, in sending one of their Law Officers to assist them with his advise on the present state of the Country. That they observed with pleasure a diminution of the system of outrage, which originally called them together; and hoped, that by the exertions of the Magistracy, with the military co-operation afforded to them, it may be ultimately rendered unnecessary to apply to Government to resort to the Insurrection Act, and it was likewise resolved that the said meeting should be further adjourned to the 20 inst.

Times 30-12-1843

State of Tipperary.

Again comes the often repeated and sickening task of recording another of those bloody deeds which from their unhappy frequency have ceased to excite to any great extent the feelings of surprise and horror which the bare narration of such atrocities ought naturally to produce. The last victim to this conspiracy was a man named James Ardill, who held the humble situation of ploughman to Mr. Joseph Falkiner, of Rodeen, near Borrisokane, and in the immediate vicinage of Finnoe, the scene of the late memorable tragedy. Early on Wednesday morning, and when but within a few doors of his own cabin, and in the very hearing of his family, Ardill was overtaken by a party of men, who immediately fell upon and savagely murdered him by striking him several blows on the head with weapons called "Skull Crackers", any one of which would have been quite sufficient to cause instant death. His wife and children, on hearing his cries for help, rushed to his assistance only in time to discover his corpse. Up to last night there were no trace of his assassins. The unhappy man was a protestant, and stated to be so perfectly inoffensive, that no complaint, save his creed, can be assigned as the cause of his wretched doom.

The following exquisite lyric appears in the Freemans Journal;- (Copied by the Times.)  
“Papa, what is ‘The Saxon”.

The Tyrant that came o’er the sea, my child,  
To fetter the fearless and free, my child,  
Whose murderous band,  
Spread through our land,  
Leaving sorrow and serfship for thee, my child.

In the hour of disunion, our bane, my child,  
He came, and as yet doth remain, my child,  
Ha! The bloodhound before,  
Lapped full of our gore,  
And he growls for the blood-gorge again, my child,

But the millions divided so long, my child,  
Now fierce in their hatred of wrong, my child,  
With front to the foe,  
Are eager to show,  
The deeds of the valiant and strong, my child,

Come tyranny’s wrath when it may, my child,  
We’ve a chief whom we trust and obey, my child,  
Let the contest assume,  
Or glory or gloom,  
Thy sire shall be first in the fray, my child,

From the Times of 31-1-1837

State of the poor in Ireland.

Extract from the Report of The Irish Poor Law Commissioners.

County of Tipperary, Parish of Carrick, in the Barony of Iffa and Offa-East Barony.

Persons who attended the examination.

Francis Branigan, gentleman farmer. Rev. Dr. Connelly, Parish Priest. Walter Cullen, tradesman, Timothy Donovan, brogue maker, Dr. Leach. M.D. Rev. Mr. Mandeville, Protestant Clergyman. Michael Mullen, weaver. Mr. Wm. O’Donnell; Dr. O’Shea, M.D. Mr. J. Prendergast. James Quon, clerk of the Roman Catholic Curate. The Rev. Mr. Sands, rector of Carrick, and others present at different times.

There is not much work for the labouring classes from May to August; in winter there is ploughing. They suffer a great deal in summer, when there is no work, their stock of potatoes is then exhausted, and provisions are high. The men at that time are ready to work for their diet, the wives and children spread over the land and beg; and begging is a bad provision, as the people have little to give. At this time labourers and tradesmen can

scarcely get one full meal in 24 hours. It often happens that a labourer then goes to bed supperless. Besides this, they will often collect the cornkail and rape and nettles, and eat them; the latter only happens in a dear summer, such as this year. (1834).

It corrupts the children to send them about begging; they meet with every sort of a bad character and vice, if the parents do not keep them under their correction. They separate in order to get more alms, and thus the children are removed from the control of the parents. In reference to whether persons in distress relieve themselves by pilfering, it was stated that petty thefts increase in summer, as of fowl, potatoes, bundles of grass, etc. Turnips and carrots and other vegetables are also stolen out of gentlemen's demesnes at this time. Labourers often get meals on credit, by paying double for it; and whoever they are working for will go bail for them; they are seldom in debt, as they cannot get credit. Several gentlemen in this neighbourhood employ more than a sufficient number of labourers in times of scarcity, in order to assist the working class in their distress. The labourers cannot save anything out of their best wages, if they have families; single men who come from a distance may put something by. The working classes marry at a very early age, the men generally about 20, girls at about 17; the Parish Priest knows of no instance of a person marrying at 16.

Labourers marry earlier than farmers. John Walsh, tradesman, says, "The poorer they are the earlier they marry," but the parish Priest denies this. Others say that early marriages are discountenanced by the general feeling; "under 20 is a wonder". There are few applications to the Parish Priest. The early marriages are to gratify passion and to serve themselves, and enable them to live better, as they think there will be more compassion for them if they are married.

Michael Mullins says, "He knows men of 60 who never married, and they are not a halfpennyworth better off than those who have families. If that a man is sick, who will attend to him without payment, or who will wash or cook for him.

Idleness (that is want of labour) is the cause of early marriages. "if a man had employment to keep the devil out of his mind, he would not be talking to women in the town.

31-3-1825

Lord Donoughmore appears, from a report of the proceedings which took place at the late Clonmel assizes, under colours which, so far as yet can be judged of, reflect no credit on his Lordship, either as a magistrate or a man. An action was brought against the noble Lord by a Mr. Beere for an unjust and malicious exercise of his magisterial power, in employing it for the purpose of entailing on the plaintiff the penalties due to felony and Whiteboyism. Beere had detrained upon one Mr. White for rent-the cattle had been rescued. An information as to the rescue was sworn before Lord Glengall, and a warrant issued against White. To execute this warrant, the plaintiff went, accompanied by constables and yeomen, in the night of the 7<sup>th</sup> of Jan. , White was missing but the horses which had been rescued were found in his stable; and they were seized by plaintiff's orders, as his property. White went with his story to Lord Donoughmore, which his Lordship turned into a charge of felony, and wrote out an information to that effect with his own hand; on which Beere was captured and thrown into prison, bail being by his Lordship refused.

The bill for this felony being thrown out by the Grand Jury, another for burglary, in breaking into Whites house at night was preferred, and found by the Grand Jury. Beere was tried on this, and acquitted; and now brought his action for these acts of alleged violence and malice. It was said by the counsel, that on the face of the transactions, Lord Donoughmore knew the real merits of the case, and yet coloured them against the plaintiff, to suit some unjustifiable object. It is, at the same time, justice to add, that we have only seen the speech of the plaintiff's counsel and the documents produced on his side of the question.; we are therefore not at liberty to say more than that the jury found damages against the defendant of 250? (Don't know if its shillings or pounds). But those who are acquainted with Ireland will be aware, that against a man so powerful as Lord Donoughmore, damages are seldom given for nothing.

31-3-1908 Freeman's Journal.

The sale of the contents of the fine old mansion known as The Abbey, Templemore, the seat of Sir John Carden, will be resumed today by Messrs Bennett and Sons, auctioneers, Dublin.

Remarkably high prices were paid for some of the furniture at last week's sale which was attended by a number of dealers from London, Liverpool and Dublin.

Mr. Simmons, a member of a well known London firm of art dealers gave 1270 guineas for a set of a dozen Queen Anne chairs, with carved mahogany legs, the seats and backs in old tapestry. A collection of armour realised 145 guineas, 12 old oak chairs, 82 guineas, old Worcester dinner service, 40 guineas. 4 wine coolers, 40 guineas. A number of oil paintings were knocked down at prices ranging from 34 to 68 guineas, while the competition for old silver was very keen. A circular bowl manufactured in Dublin in 1715 fetched 90 guineas. Chased tankard, 1646, 37 guineas. Plain coffee pot, 1761, 31 guineas. Pierced and chased dish ring, 1763, 126 guineas. Cup and cover, Irish, 1730, 150 guineas. A pair of gilt cups and covers, London, 1740, 270 guineas. Gilt centre piece, 50 guineas. Rose water dish, 48 guineas. Pair of Gilt Candelabra, 207 guineas.

4-12-1823 Clonmel Herald.

By a letter from Mr. Morgan, the very efficient Chief of Police in Killenaule, we are informed that a young lady in a state of derangement, whose appearance bespeak her to have seen better days, has been taken up by him, and is now under his protection.

According to her own statement she is from County Wicklow, and her name, though she seems disinclined to tell it, is conjectured to be Harriet Lynch. She seems acquainted with several of the Clergy, of all persuasions, and respectable persons along the line of road from Dublin to Killenaule. She is about 4 ½ feet high, has auburn hair, and a plump appearance. More particular information her friends will receive from Mr. Morgan.

11-6-1823

On Wednesday last a Petty Session of the Magistrates of the Barony of Slieveardagh and Compsey was held at Killenaule, Nathaniel Taylor, Esq, in the chair, when the following resolutions were unanimously agreed to:--

That we will not only meet on Monday at Mullinahone and on Wednesdays at Killenaule, according to our resolution at the meeting here on Wednesday, the 28<sup>th</sup> May last, but



more frequently, if the occasion shall require and the preservation of the peace demand it. That we view with concern the spirit of outrage and disturbance increasing in our Barony, and that we are determined to use every exertion in our power to put it down.

That we will divide our Barony into districts, and that each of us will patrol by night with the military or police in our own neighbourhood, as frequently as we can and make search for arms.

That we will not make any application to his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant for pardon on behalf of any person convicted under the Insurrection Act, in consideration of arms being delivered up: as we are of the opinion that it is a compromise of justice, injurious to the peace of the country, and an encouragement to the purchasing of arms, and attacking houses for them. We feel that such a system will increase, instead of diminishing the disturbances of the country-and that the delivering up of a quantity of arms (which in general are of the worst description) does not compensate for a bad member being thrown back on society.

That we will call in all arms in the possession of persons in thatched houses, who are not capable of defending them.

That each magistrate do make out a list of all persons who have arms registered, or are sanctioned to keep them by the neighbouring magistrates, and submit it to the bench of Magistrates that may be assembled here on next Wednesday.

That we have investigated the attack made upon the house of Thomas Ryan, Esq. of Newhall, near Kilcooley, on the morning of Saturday, the 17<sup>th</sup> of May last, and from the evidence before us, are of the opinion that it did take place, notwithstanding malicious reports to the contrary. We must express in the strongest manner our sense of Mr. Ryan's gallant conduct, in defending his house and beating off the armed party who attacked him, and we trust his example will be followed in this Barony, whenever so daring an outrage shall again occur.

13-4-1822

State of Tipperary.

On Thursday night last, a large house near the lodge gate of Crosbie Moore, Esq. of Mooresfort, was maliciously set on fire, and consumed to ashes:- in this house it was intended that the milk of 70 cows was to be kept by Mr. Moore's tenant, who holds part of the demesne from year to year. On the same night, a house, the property of Richard Creagh, Esq. of Castlepark, Golden, was burned on the lands of Cloghleigh, and some of his tenants severely beaten. A few nights previously numbers of armed men were in the neighbourhood of Rossmore and the mountains of Kilnemanagh, in search of arms and money: our correspondent in Kilnemanagh acquaints us, that several men have fled from the borders of that barony, in consequence of a late burning in Clanwilliam.

The question of Tithes, in the large Parish of Ballycahill, in Tipperary, has been judiciously, and humanely, adjusted by Mr. Lenigan, of Castle Fogarty's interference, in procuring a general rate at two shillings an acre, from Mr. Philip Fogarty, of Borrisoleigh, the tenant of the lay impropriation, who made a very liberal sacrifice to the quiet of his parish; we understand the neighbouring parishes to Ballycahill, are following this example.

13-1-1809

On Sunday morning last, Edward Deane, Esq. Surveyor of Cashel, assisted by Mr. Shackleton, and Mr. Roberts, his officers, detected a private distillery on the most extensive scale we have yet heard of. Accompanied by a number of the Sligo Militia, they proceeded to the town lands of Gorralla, near Killenaule, where they found at work two stills, one of 500 gallons, and another of 300 gallons, with a competent set of utensils, all quite new. The revenue officers destroyed a great quantity of Pot-ale and singlings, and brought the entire apparatus of the distillery to Cashel.

31-5-1831 Times.

Horrible attempt at Assassination.

We regret to have to record a most atrocious attempt which was made to murder Major Carter, Inspector General of the Police, at Thurles, on Tuesday evening last. We give the particulars from a letter written by Mr. Kelly, the active and intelligent superintendent of police in that district.

His letter is dated Thurles May 25<sup>th</sup> :-“Major Carter and his lady were walking together, about 200 yards from his residence, at Dovea, which is about 5 miles from this town, between 8 and 9 O’Clock last night, when he was pounced upon by two armed assassins from the plantation immediately adjoining the avenue; one of them got in contact with the Major, and discharged a pistol at him, which was loaded with slugs. The contents passed through the abdomen over the hip bone from front to rear. The Major was only armed with a small sword cane which he tried to unsheath, but it was broken by one of the ruffians near the handle. The second fellow then fired, but it does not appear that the shot took effect. Mrs Carter ran screaming to the house, where Mr. Kelly happened to be at the time, and who, on hearing the shots, armed himself and ran to the place: he met Mrs. Carter half ways. On coming up there the Major lay, the ruffians had fled, not until, however, they had beaten the unfortunate object of their deadly malice most brutally about the head and face, leaving him for dead. Medical aid was procured as soon as possible, and the opinion is, that the wound is of a most serious nature, and near a mortal part.

31-5-1909 Freeman’s Journal.

Notice of Charitable Bequests.

In the Goods of--

Richard Murphy, late of the Central Hotel, Clonmel, Co. Tipperary.

Notice is given hereby, pursuant to the Statute 30 and 31, that Richard Murphy, who died on the 8<sup>th</sup> April 1908, bequeathed the following charitable legacies.

£50 for Masses for the repose of Testator’s soul and the souls of his wife, son, parents, brothers and sisters.

£100 to the Superioress of the Sisters of Charity, Clonmel, for the benefit of the Orphan Children under her charge.

£10 for the renovation of the graves of deceased parents and brothers.

Residue for the erection of a Marble Altar railing and Baptismal Font at St. Peter and Paul's Church, Clonmel, and after payment for same, should any residue be left Testator directed such residue to be applied towards the reduction of the Building Debt., on St. Peter and Paul's Church. Clonmel.

Testator also directed that an Office and High Mass should be celebrated in same Church for the repose of his soul.

Probate of the Will of said deceased, dated 6<sup>th</sup> April 1908, was on the 8<sup>th</sup> May 1909, granted forth of the Principal Registry in Dublin to the Rev. Nicholas Walsh and John Kane, the Executors named in the said Will.

Dated this 17<sup>th</sup> May 1909.

Cussen and Kieran, Solicitors, 23 Suffolk Street. Dublin.

31st October 1857, John Ellis, land agent of Mr Trant, Dovea, was shot dead at a turn on the road, 200 yds from the Templemore-Thurles road, on the bye road leading to the Protestant church of Dovea. The Cormack Brothers aged 23 and 18 who lived near the said church and near Ellis's house — now that of George Ryan of Kilrush — were arrested and tried in Nenagh before the notorious Judge Keogh. As was expected they were sentenced to death and hanged on the evidence of 2 wretches — Spillane and Byrne. Byrne afterwards admitted that his evidence was perjured, and Spillane said in the witness-box that he would assassinate any number of men just for the asking. There were 11 Protestants and one Catholic on the jury: they deliberated for a whole night and into the afternoon next day before they brought in a verdict. The brothers were hanged in Nenagh Jail May 11th 1858. As if heaven disapproved, torrential rain poured down tearing up streets and roads, and never was seen and heard such lightning and thunder as on that day.

The bodies were buried in the jail enclosure and there they remained till the jail passed to the Co. Council and was handed by them to the Sisters of Mercy. The nuns took care of the graves till a movement started in 1909 and culminated on 11th May 1910 when the Cormacks' remains were disinterred and brought to their native Loughmore — Fr. Tom Hackett P.P. being one of the principal leaders in the project. Two hearses with four horses each carried the remains, and a multitude of people formed a procession 3 to 4 miles long. The remains were laid in a vault planned by Fr. Hackett and executed by James Maher of Thurles, paid for by public subscription. Fr. Hackett delivered a memorable discourse and also John Dillon M.P. Other clergy present were Frs Bannon and Maher of Thurles, Fr. Russell and Fr. Pat Quinn of Templemore, home on holidays from San Francisco.

12-8-1892 From the Times.

At Tipperary Petty Sessions today, before Colonel Tynte. R.M. the Rev. David Humphreys, C.C. and 33 others were charged by Police-Inspector Yates, with others

unknown, "While armed with sticks, stones, and other offensive weapons, tumultuously assembled and did make a riot by yelling, shouting, and striking, throwing stones, and otherwise assaulting various persons and houses to the terror of her Majesty's Subjects". When the case was called it was found that 19 of the defendants, including the Rev. Father had disregarded the summons of the court. Bench warrants were issued for their arrest, and the hearing of the cases were adjourned until Monday.

The work of demolishing the now famous William O'Brien Arcade in New Tipperary, was begun today. Eight or nine men belonging, it is stated to the Property Defence Association, started the work of demolition this morning at 4 O'Clock, and by the afternoon the greater number of the 26 shops within the building had been levelled to the ground. A few weeks since the application was made in the Dublin Courts to compel Mr. William Hurley, on whose property the mart was erected, to take it down, and on that application an order was made directing that this should be done; but in the event of Mr. Hurley's refusal power was reserved to the Landlord, Mr. Smith-Barry. M.P. to get it removed at Mr. Hurley's expense. The latter having shown no inclination to obey this order, the Landlord proceeded to exercise the power vested in him, and the result was that the first practical steps were taken today to take down what was one of the most prominent landmarks of New Tipperary. During the day a force of Police were engaged in protecting the Landlord's men.

25-7-1833. Times.

County of Tipperary Assizes.

James Daniel and William M'Clean, his servant, were after a trial which lasted all day fridy, were acquitted of the murder of the late Rev. Irvine Whitty. One of the witnesses for the prosecution would have been killed by the mob but for the interference of Police Sergeant Malone.

Richard Burns was found guilty of the murder of Michael Egan of Ballingarry. He is to be hanged this day (Monday).

William Croake and John Dunn were tried for the same offence but were acquitted.

At the meeting of magistrates in Cashel, on Wed. the 25<sup>th</sup> Sept. the following observations on the subject of intimidation of jurors and statement of crime in Tipperary in 1836, 1837, and 1838, was delivered by the Right Hon. The Earl of Glengall.

"I say it is impossible to prove, by documents, that 12 men, put into the jury box upon their oaths, are intimidated. How is it possible to tell what is acting in their minds?. But it is very easy for the persons hearing the trials, and then hearing the verdict, to form in their minds suppositions with regard to the feelings that actuated the jurors, or some of them, in their decision. I can lay before the meeting a document regarding homicide-for, as the Government only alluded to that crime. I have only directed my attention to it. As I said before nothing can be more difficult than to give proof of what is passing in the minds of the jurors. Many gentlemen here, perhaps, were at the trial of the men for the murder of the Widow Quirke, and recollect the conclusive evidence, nevertheless a verdict of acquittal was the result. J. Bourke for the murder of Bruton was also acquitted, and the learned Judge who presided asked the Clerk of the Crown, "Why, not guilty at all"? expressing astonishment that neither murder nor manslaughter was found-(hear)-and the

public, I believe, were equally astonished-(Hear, hear,) –I shall, now gentlemen read for you the documents which I have obtained from the officers of the County. The first is a return of the number of persons committed for trial for murder and manslaughter in the County of Tipperary-number found guilty and acquitted for murder, number found guilty for manslaughter and acquitted for manslaughter-number discharged by proclamation, etc. in the years 1836, and 1837.

Number of persons committed for trial to the two assizes for murder and manslaughter.

1836-101 persons.

1837-124 persons.

Number of persons found guilty of murder.

1836-5 persons.

1837-10 persons.

Number of persons acquitted for murder.

1836-5 persons.

1837-10 persons.

Number of persons found guilty of manslaughter.

1836-39 persons.

1837-24 persons.

Number of persons acquitted for manslaughter.

1836-21 persons.

1837-26 persons.

Number of persons discharged by proclamation, bail, no bills found, or remanets for homicide charges.

1836-45 persons.

1837-53 persons.

Total number convicted for murder and manslaughter.

1836-44

1837-34.

Rewards offered by the Government for crimes generally committed.

1836-46 persons.

1837-29 persons.

Number of these rewards claimed.

1836-6 persons.

1837-1 person.

The cases given in the Government reply gives only the number of cases brought to trial, without stating the number of persons-in this return the number of persons is stated.

Upon that I shall make no comment-whether or not justice has been obtained it is for the public to judge. By the Parliamentary documents it appears that, in 1836, forty-six rewards were offered for information respecting crimes, the numbers claimed were six-(hear, hear,). In 1837 twenty nine rewards were offered and only one was claimed. (Hear, hear).

Now. Gentlemen, what description of crimes were those that rewards were offered for and not claimed, they are;-

#### 1836 Rewards

Murder of Mary Quirke,  
Beating of James Daly, of which he died.  
Firing into Thomas Kearney's home.  
Firing at Landy and Lonergan.  
Firing at and wounding James Ryan.  
Murder of Jer Keogh.  
Murder of James Egan.  
Beating of Michael Quan, of which he died.  
Murder of Daniel Ryan.  
Murder of David Tobin.  
Murder of Wm. Reed.  
Firing at James Bourke.  
Firing shots into the Rev. Mr. Bagnell's house.  
Beating of Michael Brunnock, of which he died.  
Beating of R. Kenny, of which he died.  
Striking of Michael Connors, of which he died.  
Firing shots into the house of Rev. Wm. Lloyd.  
Homicide of R. Howard.  
Murder of James Scanlan.

#### 1837 Rewards.

Murder of Pat Guilfoyle.  
Supposed murder of Thomas Ryan.  
Beating J. Harrington, of which he died.  
Beating Michael Cormick, of which he died.  
Beating Thos. Gleeson, of which he died.  
Beating of R. Brereton, of which he died.  
Beating James Walsh of which he died.  
Attempt to shoot Major. Lidwell.  
Homicide of Daniel Ryan.  
Murder of James Ryan.  
Murder of Private Gahagan, 13<sup>th</sup> regt.  
Firing at James Hetherton.  
Murder of Sub-Constable Shea.  
Murder of Denis Murphy.  
Murder of John Mannix.  
Murder of William Delany.

These are some of the crimes for which Government rewards were offered, none of which have been claimed-consequently no one has been brought to justice for those dreadful and harrowing outrages.

The results for 1838 are not yet made up, and consequently cannot yet be had from Parliament, but I have applied to the country books and I find them agreeing with those in the Government reply, therefore they are correct.

The noble Earl then read the following;-

Return of the number of indictments for murder and manslaughter, the number of persons in those indictments, etc. for the year 1838.

Murder.

Indictments for murder-2.

(The copy of the Nenagh Guardian is very bad, so can't read the next couple of numbers.)

M.

Persons in the several indictments-?.

Verdict of murder given-?.

Verdict of not guilty-?.

Guilty of manslaughter-7.

Indicted for murder but found guilty of manslaughter-20.

Indicted for murder and acquitted-2.

Where the jury disagreed-2.

Manslaughter.

Number of indictments for manslaughter-25.

Number of persons in the several indictments-57?.

Number of indictments in which a verdict of guilty was brought in-14.

Number of indictments in which the verdict of acquittal was brought in-12.

Number of persons in those indictments found guilty-38.

Number of persons acquitted-28?.

The next return is still more searching;-

Return of persons committed to gaol in the year 1838 for homicides, and the number convicted, acquitted, discharged by proclamation, etc.

Committed to gaol-178.

Convicted-58.

Acquitted-46.

Discharged by proclamation,-74, bailed, and ramanets -178.

Now, gentlemen, looking at the returns of indictments for murder and manslaughter in 1838, and finding that none of the parties indicted for murder were found guilty of murder, one of two things naturally strikes us-either the magistrates did not get the proper witnesses, or the jury did not choose to convict-one of the two must be the case, how otherwise will you account for the acquittals, for the persons must have been murdered?. (Hear, Hear). I leave it with those who are more conversant and habituated with the administration of justice than I am to say. I do not think it was an unnatural or unjustifiable conclusion for the magistrates to come to, that intimidation existed in this country, when such was the results of the assizes. (Hear, hear). That sympathy does exist is not astonishing. I have heard it frequently said that there are many persons, who when

placed in a jury box, are reluctant to find a verdict of guilty, either from intimidation or sympathy, when they know that the sentence would be expiating. These documents are now public property, and I shall be making no further comments on them-I leave it to a discerning public to conclude whether the Government are justified or not in their reply respecting the intimidation of juries- (Hear, hear)-.How is it that such heavy outrages should have been committed and the rewards have not been claimed.? Assume that intimidation does not exist in the jury box, it must then exist in the minds of the witnesses and prosecutors. If it did not exist in the minds of the witnesses, and prosecutors, why should there be such a difficulty in bringing the offenders to justice. (Hear, Hear.) Gentlemen, there are 713 outrages reported by the constabulary to Government in the year 1837. There is a difference between the manner in which the returns were made up in that year and in 1836. If they were made up similarly, that for the year 1837 would be double the number for 1836. That is explained by that very excellent and efficient officer, Colonel Shawe Kennedy, who, unfortunately for the Country, is no longer at the head of the Constabulary.

1887 Unknown Tipperary Newspaper.

At the meeting of the Tipperary Guardians on July 19<sup>th</sup> three eviction notices were laid on the table--two at the instance of Count Moore against Bridget and Patrick Conway, and against Malachi O'Neill of Kilross. The third was at the suit of Robert Roe Fry against Daniel Hanly, Killadriff. At the meeting of the Cashel Guardians on July 21<sup>st</sup>, Relieving Officer Breen reported having been served with notices of evictions at the suit of Rev. Richard Toppin V Matthew Mittet (may be Millet) and others for lands of Buffana, and same V Michael Burke of same lands. He also reported having been served with a notice of eviction at the suit of Lord G. Quinn V John Burke (Walter), lands of Turraheen Upper.

On Nov. 4<sup>th</sup>, the members of the Moycarkey Branch of the league and representative members from the adjoining branches of Thurles, Two-Mile-Borris, Holycross, Ballycahill, and thousands of others, the total amounting to over 5000, attended at Cabra, near Moycarkey, to build a hut for William Cahill, an evicted tenant from the estate of the "Hon" Bowes Daly. Sufficient stones were brought to build half a dozen huts, and as much straw and timber as such a number would require. The utmost enthusiasm prevailed. A large number of willing masons and other artificers got to work and very speedily put the hut in a fair way towards completion.

On Nov. 15<sup>th</sup>, Mr. Fitzgerald, Sub. Sheriff, took his seat in the Record Court, Clonmel, attended by Mr. Quinn, Deputy Sheriff, to sell three farms under executions for rent and costs. The usual Police Escort was stationed in the building. J. Power, Ballydavid occupied the High Sheriff's box, and was greeted with derisive laughter. The holding of James Green, Killea (Landlord W. Hartigan) was bought in for the Landlord for £5. The farm of Thomas Millet, Ballyrichard, went for a £1 to his Landlord, John Palliser, and that of Michael Purcell, Glenagar, also went for a £1 to the Landlord, Richard R. Carew. Nobody bid but the Landlord's representatives, who were heartily groaned by a large



crowd.

On the night of August 28<sup>th</sup> midway between the village of Emly and New Pallas, a meadow field from which a tenant named Ryan was evicted, and which was sold in lots to the surrounding farmers by the Landlord, William Breden, J.P. Castleguard, was pierced by iron spikes, and when the mowing machines were put to work next day they were broken at once. Head Constable O'Keeffe, Tipperary, visited the place and found a large number of iron pins stuck in the field, but could obtain no traces of the agriculturalists who planted such a singular crop.

John Needham's house attacked on Sunday night by an armed party near Borrisokane. On his examination before the Petit Sessions, he kissed his thumb instead of the Bible, and refused to identify any of the party.

24<sup>th</sup>. Johnston Stoney, Esq. J.P. was fired at near Lord Bloomfields gate, which fortunately missed him, the miscreants afterwards posted on his gate, an apology for the mistake, as he was not the person intended to be assassinated.

A man named Hanrahan was waylaid and cruelly beaten, he received five cuts in the head and face, and was a frightful spectacle.

The house of a man named Hannifin was broken into at Carrigatoher, by 8 armed men, with intent to shoot him. He was fortunately away from home, they fired several shots and promised to visit him again-also Mr. J. Baxter.

John Fogarty dangerously assaulted by Pat and Michael Moloney near Salsboro?, within two miles of this town (Nenagh). Bail refused by the resident magistrate, in consequence of Fogarty's life being in danger.

Two soldier's of the 58<sup>th</sup> were robbed of a firelock by one Country fellow, who met them between Fethard and Cashel.

John Dunn, of Roscrea, was beaten by Owen and Catherine Magan with stones. Dunn's head was fractured in a very dangerous manner.

Thomas Gleeson and Edmond Ryan were assaulted in the streets of Thurles by Michael Leahy and Josheph Brennan-the latter ruffian stabbed Gleeson in the chest and throat, and wounded Ryan severely in the face.

As Morgan and Matthew Maher were returning home a few night ago from Thurles, they were pursued by John and James Purcell, and assaulted with stones. Matthew Maher's skull was fractured, and his recovery is doubtful, Morgan Maher escaped by flight.

The windows in the houses of four men in the Parish of Kilbarrow, were smashed to pieces.

27<sup>th</sup>. On Tuesday last, at 5'30, Chas. O'Keeffe Esq. of Thurles, when on his way home to his residence, was fired at in the streets of Thurles, and shot in the spine, of which he almost instantly expired.

In the streets of Cashel, a Police Constable, was knocked down by a blow of a stone in the face, which injured him severely.

31<sup>st</sup> Bryan Evans, a nailer, living in Nenagh, whilst standing in the street was accosted by a man named Cantwell, of Rathnaleen, and without any provocation, seized him by the neck and stabbed him in the abdomen with a penknife, which entered the whole length of the blade-he then drew it out and stabbed the man in the thigh and the hand.

Oct. 1<sup>st</sup>. A man named Toohey was waylaid by a party of men, who beat him severely. Three of the men have been identified by Toohey, their names are John Hogan, Wm. Brien and Edmond Quigley, against whom informations have been lodged.

At Kilcommon, near Newport, on the 19<sup>th</sup> inst, Judith, James and Winifred Kenneally, on going into a field to see some cattle, were attacked by a man named Patrick Leahy-he struck James a blow on the head with a stone and knocked him down;. Judith then threw herself on her brother to protect him, when Leahy beat her on the head with a stone he held in his hand inflicting 13 cuts on her head and fracturing her over the left eye.

A man named John Kennedy, on his way home from Parsonstown, was beaten on the head by a stone by William Walsh, who knocked him down, and when down again struck him with the stone.

The windows of the house of Thomas Gleeson of Finnoe, near Borrisokane, was smashed in by and large stone and 9 panes of glass broken.

Michael Birmingham, on his way home from Roscrea on the evening of the 25<sup>th</sup> inst. Was assaulted by Patrick Comerford, who beat him on the head with a stick in such a manner as to cause his life to be despaired of.

Sixteen rioters apprehended at the fair of Templemore. Quarter Master Willis was assaulted in the streets, and knocked down.

Rody Hayes and his brother in law, also named Hayes, were apprehended at the Silver Mines, for assaulting and stabbing with a flesh fork a woman named Mary Hogan, and striking her on the head with a stone which fractured her skull.

On Sunday while a man named Bourke, of Kilbaigon?, and his family were at Mass, three armed men entered his house for the purpose of robbing it of money and arms. A little girl in care of the place was forced to turn her face to the wall under the threat of being shot, they however did not succeed in finding anything but an old pistol.

Dec. 1<sup>st</sup>.

A threatening notice bearing the Nenagh Postmark, was send to Lord Bloomfield, at Laughton House. The Government offered £50 for information, as to the writer.

The following is a verbatim copy of the notice;

Mr Lord, I write this to inform your Lordship, not to be out late on the roads, and to acquaint your Lordship, the death of Tobin is not forgotten-revenge is still burning, day or night it will not be forgotten-let Dr. Kane beware, and I warn to tell the doctor, for his blood be at your door if you do not.

A Friend.

A few nights ago an armed party visited the house of Hodgins, of Tyone, near this town, Mr. Stephen Hill's care-taker, and after making an ineffectual attempt to force their entrance, they fired two shots, and put a threatening notice under the door. The contents of the notice, were death to Hodgins, if he did not quit-one of the balls perforated the door.

Violent Assault.

A respectable lad named Mossop was met on the road near Borrisokane, on Sunday evening last, by two ruffians, who laid violent hands on him, asked him if he was not a bloody Brunswicker, they struck him and injured him in the neck and head.

Burning.

Between the hours of 9 and 10 O'Clock on the night of Friday last, one or more ruffians set fire to and consumed a large range of outoffices consisting of a cider-house, a cow-house, and extensive coach house, and a turf-house, in which were contained quantity of hay, turf and other articles, situate in the stable yard of Mount-Rivers, the residence of Richard Philips, Esq. This is the second outrage on Mr. Philips, during the present year, and the only reason that can be assigned for this hostility towards him appears to be, that his son is an active magistrate, and that he lately took a farm adjacent to Mount-Rivers, on which the old tenants were suffered to remain.

Robbery of arms.

Dec. 12<sup>th</sup> 4 Armed men entered the house of a care-taker of Mr. Prendergasts, at Fortmoy, within four miles of Borrisokane, and took a gun therefrom.

On Friday evening last, a party of men went to the house of Mr. Bruce-(Brewer to Mr. Kennedy)-demanded admittance, stating they were police in search of a murderer. On being admitted, the ransacked the house for fire-arms, but being unsuccessful, the held a consultation and departed. On the following night they came again, armed to the throat, took the same house by surprise, and searched for fire-arms, having got a gun, they departed.-They then returned, and presented a gun at Bruce, and swore they would blow his brains out unless he gave up a pistol which they said he had concealed. Bruce's reckless desperation saved his life, for he desired them to fire away, that he had no pistol

or arms, but what they had got.

On Monday evening between 6 and 7 O'Clock, Robert Dudley and Malachy Carty were assailed by a party of men at Newbridge, near Borrisokane. They were violently beaten, and a pistol taken from Carty, after which they made an attempt to throw their victims over the bridge into the river, but for the fortunate approach of two horsemen.

Abduction.

Monday night week a body of men, well armed, came from the Tipperary side of the Shannon, landed near Douras, within two miles of Woodfort, whence they repaired to the house of the widow Lyons, at Cloncoose, which they broke open, and forcibly carried away her daughter, a girl of 16, for the purpose of being married to man named Tuohy.

15<sup>th</sup>. About 5 O'Clock on the morning of Thursday 13<sup>th</sup>. a gross outrage was perpetrated near Moneygall, by a party of five men and a woman, on a poor man and his wife named Whelan (Dealers). It appears they were attacked by the coward gang, the husband knocked down and beaten violently, and robbed of £7.10. His wife was dragged to the side of the road and robbed of three shawls, and a purse containing a promissory note for a large amount. Mrs Whelan immediately proceeded to the barrack at Moneygall, and reported the outrage to Constable Moore, who with his party, proceeded to Nenagh and arrested four of the fellows concerned in this disgraceful scene, and lodged them safe in the Bridewell. Their names are Thomas, Dan, and Pat Fogarty, brothers from Spout Road, and Tim Baker.

19<sup>th</sup>. On Friday night as a young gentleman residing in this neighbourhood, was returning home, he observed an armed party of about 25 men, near Ballymackey,;. In a short time afterwards, five men (it is supposed of the same party) entered the home of a protestant named Hodgins, and presenting their firearms at him, made him submit, while they searched his house and succeeded in carrying off a gun. This is the way "the fighting men" whom Dan (Daniel O'Connell) may call on when it serves his purpose, possess themselves of the weapons with which so many scenes of blood and outrages are committed.

22<sup>nd</sup>. Wm. Brien, near Castle Otway, was pursued by three fellows, and assaulted, from the effects of which he died the following morning, a man named Collins was apprehended. The jury returned a verdict of wilful murder.

Michael Quin of Cashel, murdered by John Glasheen, with whom he had a dispute.

Meade Nesbitt Esq. was wantonly attacked near Borrisokane, by men returning from a funeral, he was much beaten about the body, and had a deep cut on his head. The Police followed the party, and would have overtaken them, but for them being provided with horses by the Country People.

25<sup>th</sup> Rody Moylan, a carman going with 12 other Carriers with corn to Limerick, being

the last of the train, was pounced on by two men, knocked down with stones, and his head badly fractured. He has since died.

Patrick Henbery, was murdered on the 15<sup>th</sup> inst by Michael Shea, who knocked him down, and for which the government has offered £50.

Thomas Slattery's dwelling house on the lands of Loughernan, withing a few miles of this town, was maliciously burned to the ground. Two shots were fired into it previously. Slattery took a farm from which a previous tenant was evicted.

A stone was thrown into the Methodist Preaching house, at Cloughjordan, which struck a board behind the Pulpit.

Mr. Desmond's house in Nenagh, demolished for protecting a man from the vengeance of some combiners.

Patrick Cleary, stabbed with a pitchfork by John Phelan, of Peterfield.

A brass barrelled blunderbuss taken from the house of a man named M'Mahon of Bloomfield, (stewart to Mr. Scully) in the middle of the day-the man entered the house on pretence of lighting his pipe.

William and John Caplis, waylaid on returning from a funeral by five men, John, Thomas, and Michael Blake, Kennedy and McKeogh. William's skull was fractured by a blow of a stone, his life is despaired of.  
(No wonder Tipp people are called "The Tipperary Stone Throwers) Mary.

A house belonging to John Going, Esq. of Newhill was maliciously burned.

Michael O'Shaughnessy, of Templemore, was waylaid and assaulted by two ruffians.

Inquest held on Quin, murdered in Cashel a short time since. Some witnesses were put out of the way and others would not identify. The prisoners set at liberty.

29<sup>th</sup>, A house belonging to Mr. Joseph Clarke, on the lands of Dromineer, was maliciously burned.

The house of Thomas Ashbury, at Rodeen, was broken into, and robbed of two guns, a powder horn, and shot-bag.

Two Policemen near the town of Tipperary, on their return home were attacked, and severely beaten and robbed of their arms, by a party of fellows lat in wait for them.

Several farmers on the same evening, after selling their corn, were attacked in the same vicinity-assaulted and robbed of their money.

20<sup>th</sup>. The house of a man named Kelly, of Ourra, was entered by three armed men, who beat him severely and took away his gun.

23<sup>rd</sup>. A house in Lisbony, the property of Mr. John Spain, of Nenagh, was set on fire, and burned to the ground.

25<sup>th</sup>. A man named Conwey, from Kilmore, beaten in a public house in Nenagh, his skull was fractured.

A large quantity of turf was maliciously set on fire and consumed to ashes, on Greyfort Bog.

Nov. 3<sup>rd</sup>. A man named Mera, returning from Thurles to his home was waylaid by two men named Purcell, who with stones fractured his skull.

An armed party robbed the house of a farmer named Cooney, near Clerihan, of a gun, when the family were at Mass.

The house of John Carey of Bantiss, near Nenagh, was attacked by two men, a shower of stones were thrown at the door. Carey in escaping received a blow of a stone.

The house of Thomas Ardill, of Cloughjordan, was attacked by two men, who with stones, smashed in two windows, and attempted to break down the door. Ardill made his escape though pursued hotly.

Harry Donnelly's house at Greyfort, was broken into with stones. Donnelly was struck in the leg. He is steward to Henry Saunders, Esq.

Michael Ryan of Upperchurch was attacked by his two brothers who fractured his skull with the blow of a stone.

10<sup>th</sup>. A young man named Pierce Brazill, on Monday last in the town of Clonmel was set upon by four ruffians, who hit with a skull cracker, it was a death blow, from which he expired next morning. A coroners jury brought in a verdict of wilful murder against David Tobin, one of the murderers who was arrested on the spot.

John Glarheen? (Could be Glasheen, but Glarheen is whats on the paper) the man charged with the murder of Michael Quin, at Cashel, who was set at Liberty after the Coroners inquest, there being no evidence to convict was arrested on Monday last.

A party of five armed ruffians went to the herdsman's house at Ballinree, three entered and two stayed outside-they demanded the arms in his possession, and on receiving a gun and a pistol withdrew.

14<sup>th</sup>. Bryan Buckley, of Derrileigh, near Newport, was attacked on the 9<sup>th</sup> inst, in view of his own house, by four men named Collins, who were armed with spades and stones. They beat him severely, fracturing his skull, leaving him for dead. The Police in a few minutes after came by and followed the party, they arrested Maurice and Patrick Collins, father and son. The former in his bed, and under it two spades smeared with blood, he was only 6 months returned from 14 years transportation. The son was the person who fractured Buckley's skull.

A rockite notice served on John Lanigan, Esq. containing a threat similar to Mr. O'Keeffes, if he interfered with some land, the property of O. Cave, Esq. M.P. Mr. Lanigan is Cave's agent and son-in-law to the murdered Mr. Keeffe.

21<sup>st</sup>. On Friday last four men entered the house of Ed. Spillane of Shanbally, within three miles of Nenagh, and presented a gun and three pistols at him, ordering him to go down on his knees, which he did-they told him they were "Terry's" sent there by Lady Clare, and if he attempted to go into a place of a man named Cleary, who was removed from his situation as herd to Geo. Atkinson, Esq. that he would get the death of the "Keeper", meaning Kennedy whose murder is recorded in the first number of our journal. On their departure they fired shots, and presented and snapped a pistol at a man named Gleeson who was in Spillane's house at the time.

On Sunday night last between 10 and 11 O'Clock, as that very efficient Constable Franklin, and the police under him, were patrolling the lands of Curraghneddy (A place now notorious in the annals of Blood stained Tipperary, for its murders and burnings) they observed a house in flames. On coming up they found its owner Roger Gleeson and his family asleep in bed, and unconscious of their alarming situation. By much ado the Police made them sensible of their danger and having dragged them of the house, after much exertion, succeeded in suppressing the fire. Had it not been for the providential interference of the police, Gleeson and his family would have in all probability been burned to death, for, adjoining the house on fire, was the barn, in which one end of it was stored dry flax-while in the other end was three cows and a horse. There was some stacks of corn in the rear of the house that was set on fire, and the wind blew in an unfavourable direction.

24<sup>th</sup>. A man named Philip Ryan, of Kulleen, in Upper Ormond, standing in his own yard, was fired at by Daniel Kelly, with a pistol loaded with slugs. The powder burned Ryans face, the slugs missed him. He then went to the Police Station and gave the alarm. The police went to Kelly's house and arrested him, he was concealed under the bed. They found on his person a powder horn with a quantity of powder in it, and on searching;-they found a pistol loaded, at the bottom of a tub full of water.

A Compendium of Crime in the County of Tipperary, as recorded in the "Nenagh Guardian" from the 1st publication of that journal, the 21st July 1838 to the 13th. of March 1839, comprising a period of nearly 8 months. Continued.

Two Policemen near the town of Tipperary, on their return home were attacked, and severely beaten and robbed of their arms, by a party of fellows lat in wait for them.  
Rule of Court. Summer Assizes 1838.

Sentence of death recorded; John Donohue for assaulting a female child.

Several farmers on the same evening, after selling their corn, were attacked in the same vicinity-assaulted and robbed of their money.

To be transported for life; Patrick Ryan, manslaughter. Patrick Delahunty, manslaughter.

20<sup>th</sup>. The house of a man named Kelly, of Ourra, was entered by three armed men, who beat him severely and took away his gun.

To be transported for 14 years: Mary Dwyer for putting away a forged bank note. John Hennessy for manslaughter.

23<sup>rd</sup>. A house in Lisbony, the property of Mr. John Spain, of Nenagh, was set on fire, and burned to the ground.

To be transported for 12 years; Edmond Cahill, cow stealing.

25<sup>th</sup>. A man named Conwey, from Kilmore, beaten in a public house in Nenagh, his skull was fractured.

To be transported for 7 years; Mary Ryan, stealing promissory notes. John Trassey, manslaughter. Alice Dwyer, stealing shoes. Michael Casey and Michael Bourke, for stealing pigs. John Cavanagh, manslaughter. John Kelly, Perjury.

A large quantity of turf was maliciously set on fire and consumed to ashes, on Greyfort Bog.

To be imprisoned for 18 months at hard labour: James Martin, cow stealing.

Nov. 3<sup>rd</sup>. A man named Mera, returning from Thurles to his home was waylaid by two men named Purcell, who with stones fractured his skull.

To be imprisoned for 12 months at hard labour; John Kelly, demanding fire arms. Patrick Dwyer and Judith Dwyer, for felonious assault. Patrick Whelan and Michael Doran, for manslaughter. Michael Dunphy and John Corbet, greivous assault. John Sauce, Andrew Fox, Richard Dunn, and Thomas Finnane, for manslaughter.

An armed party robbed the house of a farmer named Cooney, near Clerihan, of a gun, when the family were at Mass.

To be imprisoned for 9 months at hard labour; Thomas Rochford, John Rochford, James Tobin, and Thomas Mooney, for manslaughter.

The house of John Carey of Bantiss, near Nenagh, was attacked by two men, a shower of stones were thrown at the door. Carey in escaping received a blow of a stone.

To be imprisoned for 7 months; John Mara, assault.

The house of Thomas Ardill, of Cloughjordan, was attacked by two men, who with



stones, smashed in two windows, and attempted to break down the door. Ardill made his escape though pursued hotly.

To be imprisoned for 6 months; Patrick Clerk, Thomas Carbery, and Samuel Holmes, for assaulting a habitation. Julia Scully for procuring base coin.

Harry Donnelly's house at Greyfort, was broken into with stones. Donnelly was struck in the leg. He is steward to Henry Saunders, Esq.

To be imprisoned for 4 months; Martin Ryan, Mary Cavenagh, snr, and Mary Cavenagh jnr, and William Cavenagh, manslaughter.

Michael Ryan of Upperchurch was attacked by his two brothers who fractured his skull with the blow of a stone.

To be imprisoned for 3 months with hard labour; John Hayes, manslaughter.

10<sup>th</sup>. A young man named Pierce Brazill, on Monday last in the town of Clonmel was set upon by four ruffians, who hit with a skull cracker, it was a death blow, from which he expired next morning. A coroners jury brought in a verdict of wilful murder against David Tobin, one of the murderers who was arrested on the spot.

To be imprisoned for 3 months; Michael Ryan, pig stealing, William Quinlan, Patrick Murnane, Edmond Fitzgerald, escaping from the house of correction, in addition to their former sentence.

John Glarheen? (Could be Glasheen, but Glarheen is whats on the paper) the man charged with the murder of Michael Quin, at Cashel, who was set at Liberty after the Coroners inquest, there being no evidence to convict was arrested on Monday last.

To be imprisoned for two weeks; John Ryan, for manslaughter.

A party of five armed ruffians went to the herdsman's house at Ballinree, three entered and two stayed outside-they demanded the arms in his possession, and on receiving a gun and a pistol withdrew.

To give security to abide their trial at the next assizes; Thomas Luddy, embezzlement, Michael Tierney, Laurence Salmon, and Thomas Dwyer for murder. Maurice Cahill for greivous assault. Michael Ryan, for pig stealing. James Burke for murder. John Ryan, Patrick Madden, Richard Madden, John Flaherty, Thomas Carey, William Carey, Joseph McGready, Daniel Whelan, and Pat. Kennedy, for manslaughter.

14<sup>th</sup>. Bryan Buckley, of Derrileigh, near Newport, was attacked on the 9<sup>th</sup> inst, in view of his own house, by four men named Collins, who were armed with spades and stones. They beat him severely, fracturing his skull, leaving him for dead. The Police in a few minutes after came by and followed the party, they arrested Maurice and Patrick Collins, father and son. The former in his bed, and under it two spades smeared with blood, he was only 6 months returned from 14 years transportation. The son was the person who fractured Buckley's skull.

To remain to abide their trial at next assizes; John Maher for manslaughter, Edward Flannery, for threatening violence to the person, James Fogarty and Thomas Looby for

rape.

A rockite notice served on John Lanigan, Esq. containing a threat similar to Mr. O'Keeffes, if he interfered with some land, the property of O. Cave, Esq. M.P. Mr. Lanigan is Cave's agent and son-in-law to the murdered Mr. Keeffe.

To give security to abide their trial at the next assizes, on receiving due notice;-John Dwyer, Catherine Dwyer, James Russell, Wm. Brien, Jeremiah Ryan, Matthew Carey, Edmond McGrath, Richard Carey, Laurence Wade, Jeremiah Ryan, William Kennedy, Thomas Lee, Philip Hayes, John Ryan, Rhody Kennedy, John Carey, and Daniel McGrath, manslaughter. To pay the prosecutor £3 and give their own security to appear, for judgement, at the next assizes, if called upon.

21<sup>st</sup>. On Friday last four men entered the house of Ed. Spillane of Shanbally, within three miles of Nenagh, and presented a gun and three pistols at him, ordering him to go down on his knees, which he did-they told him they were "Terry's" send there by Lady Clare, and if he attempted to go into a place of a man named Cleary, who was removed from his situation as herd to Geo. Atkinson, Esq. that he would get the death of the "Keeper", meaning Kennedy whose murder is recorded in the first number of our journal. On their departure they fired shots, and presented and snapped a pistol at a man named Gleeson who was in Spillane's house at the time.

To give security to be of the peace;-John Hogan, Mary Hogan, and Martin Donohue, for breaking into a dwelling house. Wm. Pollard and Wm. Dwyer, for manslaughter.

On Sunday night last between 10 and 11 O'Clock, as that very efficient Constable Franklin, and the police under him, were patrolling the lands of Curraghneddy (A place now notorious in the annals of Blood stained Tipperary, for its murders and burnings) they observed a house in flames. On coming up they found its owner Roger Gleeson and his family asleep in bed, and unconscious of their alarming situation. By much ado the Police made them sensible of their danger and having dragged them out of the house, after much exertion, succeeded in suppressing the fire. Had it not been for the providential interference of the police, Gleeson and his family would have in all probability been burned to death, for, adjoining the house on fire, was the barn, in which one end of it was stored dry flax-while in the other end was three cows and a horse. There was some stacks of corn in the rear of the house that was set on fire, and the wind blew in an unfavourable direction.

Grievous assault;- James Coffee was grievously assaulted by Martin Roughan, within a quarter of a mile of Nenagh.

24<sup>th</sup>. A man named Philip Ryan, of Kulleen, in Upper Ormond, standing in his own yard, was fired at by Daniel Kelly, with a pistol loaded with slugs. The powder burned Ryans face, the slugs missed him. He then went to the Police Station and gave the alarm. The police went to Kelly's house and arrested him, he was concealed under the bed. They found on his person a powder horn with a quantity of powder in it, and on searching;-they found a pistol loaded, at the bottom of a tub full of water.

MaryEdw. Woods, Thos. Grace, and John Grace, assaulted by John Kennedy, Pat, J. and

Mal. Grace.

11<sup>th</sup>. –John Guilfoyle, dangerously wounded in the head by two men, named McNally and Brien, who threw large stones at him in his house in Roscrea.

Armed Gang;-Two men arrested by police-they were part of an armed gang of 8 who were on the road when the police hid behind a ditch until they passed, followed and captured two of them.

Grievous Assault and Waylaying:-15<sup>th</sup>. Edw. Shea, grievously assaulted by two men named Gleeson and Quigley at Clanchilty.

Michael Meara, waylaid between Roscrea and Borrisoleigh, and dangerously wounded. Thomas Harrington of Glenkeen, assaulted and severely injured by Michal and Morgan Meagher, John Dwyer, P. Kenna and others-the three first are charged with the murder of Michael Kennedy last November.

John Meagher of Glankeen, assaulted with stones, by Pat Butler, and Bryan McCann, received two large wounds in the head.

Denis Ryan, beaten with a tongs by Tim. Hogan, his head is dangerously fractured.

Pat Hogan, waylaid, assaulted, and his skull badly fractured by John Bourke, Jerry Ryan, and others.

The house of a man named Browne, at Ballymore, was violently attacked, and the windows broken by a large party.

Two houses on the lands of Bawnmore, entirely burned to the ground, they were recently let to a new tenant, but not occupied.

A man named Morony, found drowned at Poultrrelagh, several bruises on his face and head.

A Stewart of George Walpole, Esq, of Brusna? Or Brosna?, served with a threatening notice to quit, or to prepare for a bloody death.

Murders;-Aug. 18<sup>th</sup>. J. Toohy, of Cappanamuck, near Borrisokane, murdered by Delahay, Baskerville, and Herons, verdict of coroner's jury, wilful murder against the parties.

A Coroner's jury brought in their verdict against Jeremiah Daniel, for the murder of a man named Morrissy in Irishtown, Clonmel.

Michael Flynn, assaulted, and his head severely fractured at the fair of Cloughjordan, by Michael Fogarty, John Keefe, and William Meara, which ensued his death a few days after. The verdict of the jury was wilful murder.

19<sup>th</sup>. On Monday last, the 10<sup>th</sup> inst. While Mr. Richard Holmes, of the Glen of Aherlow, was at the fair of Tipperary, a body of armed men went to his house, for the purpose of taking his fire arms. Sixteen fellows went to the front of the house, and endeavoured to force their way in, but were deterred by Mr. Holmes son, a lad of of thirteen years, by firing out amongst them. At the same time another party of seven, tried to force in through the rear, when this brave lad ran towards the assailed quarter and again fired

amongst them, which had the effect of checking their progress. The firing was now kept up on both sides for a short time, when the patriots retreated, after discharging more than 20 shots into the house, and destroying all the glass at the rear and twenty panes in the front windows. We regret to add that this gallant young protestant was slightly wounded by some large shot. Master Holmes who came into Tipperary on the same evening, states that the men were all armed, and seven or eight of them had double barrelled guns-one man only had a pistol. After the flight of the precursors, young Holmes despatched a messenger to Tipperary, when a body of Police under Chief Constable Gannon, hastened to the place and made a diligent but ineffectual search for the men; the police were informed that some time before their arrival, twenty six armed men marched in a body towards the Galtee Mountains. Some months since, Mr. Holmes received private information that his house would be attacked upon a particular Sunday, when it was expected he and his family would be at Church, which proves this attack was long meditated.

On the night of the 19<sup>th</sup> inst, the dwelling house of James Kennedy, of Garryglass, near Castle Otway, was attacked by a party of five men. They broke into the house, and after breaking the windows, one of them attempted to shoot Mr. Kennedy, and would have accomplished his bloody purpose but that the priming burned in the pan of his gun. The only cause that can be assigned for this outrage, is that Kennedy has taken some land from which a man named Ryan was ejected about 8 months ago. Constable Falvy and party of the Castle Otway station immediately proceeded to the scene of the outrage and succeeded in arresting Denis Ryan as one of the midnight legislators.

On Friday last, between 7 and 8 O'Clock the house of Wm. Prittie, of Boulteeney, on the estate of Col. Maberly, was attacked by some armed men, who fired a shot through the kitchen window, one of the slugs from which grazed the ear of a man named John Fitzpatrick, who was sitting at the fire with Prittie's wife, who also narrowly escaped being killed. This outrage was committed within two miles of this town (Nenagh) and not far from Kilboy, the residence of Lord Dunalley.

On Sunday evening a number of fellows were returning from a funeral, in a disorderly and boisterous manner, and on passing the New Park police station, near Cashel, one of the constables desired them to go peacefully home, upon which a ruffian felled him with a stone, fracturing his skull so severely, that his recovery is doubted. The assailant was followed, but it being dark, the pursuit was fruitless.

On Thursday night last, as a man named Hogan, was returning home from Parsonstown, he was rushed upon by three fellows armed with pitchforks, and narrowly escaped his life.

A man named McGrath was stabbed by some of the precursors, while on his way to Borrisokane from the new Chapel, a few days ago. His life is despaired of.

Chief Constable Cox, stationed at Cashel, and a party of men under his command,

apprehended another man named Hickey (whose brother is also in custody) charged with the murders of Messrs. Cooper and Wayland. Several others have been arrested within the last ten days, for being concerned in these murders, the conspiracy for the accomplishment of which seems to have been extensive. We understand that one of them has turned approver, and will be likely to furnish the scaffold with many criminals.

A man named Whelan was waylaid and brutally assaulted by a party of men, on his way home from Borrisokane. He is in a bad way.

29<sup>th</sup>. A few night ago, a blunderbuss was taken from a man residing on the estate of Capt. Jackson.

All the following from the Times.

11-7-1912

Crime in County Tipperary Dublin July 10<sup>th</sup> 1912

The Lord Chief Justice, Lord O'Brien, addressing the grand jury for the North Riding of County Tipperary at Nenagh today, said that there had been a slight increase in the specially reported cases. One of the bills referred to a case in which a bomb was exploded near the dwelling of a farmer named Doheny. It exploded with a tremendous noise and set fire to a portion of a house. A second bomb had also been placed in position, but the fuse was extinguished before an explosion could occur. Several cases of fires, for which no one had been made amenable, were reported from Templemore and the surrounding districts, and there were also cases of firing into a house and of setting fire to a house.

11-9-1907

Cattle Driving in South Tipperary. Dublin Sept. 10<sup>th</sup>.

The first cattle drive in South Tipperary took place on Saturday on a farm near Clogheen, occupied by a "planter" named Coakley. On Sunday morning the animals were missed, and the police in the surrounding stations received notice. After a long search Coakley found one of his cattle in a dying condition two miles away from the farm. It had evidently been unable to keep up with the others, and it died soon afterwards. Yesterday, all the police-stations in the district were notified by telegraph that the cattle were missing; but, up to the present, the constabulary have failed to discover them. Coakley has been in possession of Shanbally farm for the past 12 years, having been put in possession after the former tenant, William Galvin, had been evicted for non-payment of rent.

15-1-1910

Boycotting

To the Editor of the Times.

Sir-Mr. Birrell in a speech made at Bristol on Jan 7<sup>th</sup> is reported to have said that he did not believe any person was boycotted in Ireland so that he could not get bread. I am so severely boycotted that I have to get bread from Dublin, 90 miles distant, and am obliged to send my horses ten miles away to be shod. In 1908 a conspiracy was started against me by some rich farmers to drive me out of the country, in order that they could get

possession of my house and home farm, which was the only property I have left. I am not a landlord as I sold to my tenants four years ago. I have not evicted any tenants, and my farm has never been let for grazing. In Nov. 1908, a mob attacked my house and broke the windows. Ever since then I have been boycotted and under police protection. I am guarded by 20 police, seven of whom sleep in my house. This state of affairs has been going on for more than a year. Some of the men who attacked my house were tried at the Cork assizes and found guilty. They were, however, released without punishment and were given return tickets and refreshments at the expense of the Crown.

Last Feb. attention was drawn to my case by questions asked in Parliament, and a leading article was published in The Times about it.

The Government then prosecuted some of the members of the Holycross United Irish League on the charge of conspiracy at the assizes last March, but the trial was adjourned and nothing has been done since. I have been obliged to attend as a Crown witness, three assizes, two petty sessions, and four special courts, without any result. I have therefore had plenty of experience of "ordinary law".

When questions were asked in Parliament about my affairs the answer was "Sub Judice". The case has now been "Sub Judice" for more than 10 months. I have never injured or interfered with my neighbours, and the sole reason for the attack on me is the selfish greed of some rich farmers. They have been encouraged by two Priests who have made violent speeches against me.

Charles N. Clarke.

Graiguenoe Park. Thurles. Co. Tipperary Jan. 12<sup>th</sup>.

April 4<sup>th</sup> 1817

On Thursday night last, in consequence of information given to Captain Wilson, one of his Police Constables, named Martin, proceeded to the house of one Anthony Banan, at Lisaroon, near Ballycahill, where he found concealed, and denied, a blunderbuss, a pistol, four flints, and sixteen newly cast bullets.

Decrees

Thomas Pleasants Esq. Plaintiff

Richard Roberts Esq, and other defendants.

Pursuant to an order of his Majesty's high Court of Chancery in Ireland, made in this cause and bearing the date of 28<sup>th</sup>. of Feb. last, I will, on Thursday the 27<sup>th</sup> of March inst, in my chambers on the Ann's Quay. Dublin at 1 O'clock in the afternoon of the said day, set up, in suitable divisions, and let my public cant to the highest and best bidder for three years from the 25<sup>th</sup> March, inst., pending this cause, all parts and subdenominations of the lands of Kedragh, Rathard, Castlecoyne, Ballyalavoe, Shortcastle, Banamore, and Mortlestown, in the pleadings mentione, now or lately in the possession of John Doherty and Richard Butler, esq. Daniel Mccarthy, John Gain, Edmond Prendergst and partners, James Duan, Pierce Lonergan, Richard O'Donnell, Michael Costigan and partners, Edmond and William Glasheen, Patrick and Michael Fitzgerald, James English and partners, Thomas Hickey and partners, James Toomey, Thomas and John Meehan, Michael M'Innery and son, Thomas M'Innery and partners, William Lonergan, Matthew

Hill, Edmond and Thomas Buckley, Michael Lonergan, Thomas Costigan, and Patrick Daniel, Patrick and William Halloran, containing in the whole eight hundred and forty seven acres, two roods, and three perches, or thereabouts, situate in the Barony of Iffa and Offa, near Caher, in the County of Tipperary.

Dated the 4<sup>th</sup> March 1817.

Steuart King.

The tenants to take out leases and give security, by recognizance for payment of their rents immediately, on their being declared, otherwise they will be attached. Further particulars upon application to Mr. samuel Coates, Solicitor for the Plaintiff, No. 45, York St. Dublin. Mr. Usher Beere, Solicitor For defendant Roberts, at Thurles, or Richard eaton, Esq. Clonhilty, near Cashel.

The abpve letting is adjourned to Thursday, the 3<sup>rd</sup>. April next, at 1 O'Clock.

Dated the 27<sup>th</sup>. March 1817

Stuart King.

April 20<sup>th</sup> 1867. Nenagh Guardian.

A party of eighteen prisoners, guarded by a strong escort of police, fully armed and equipped, under the command of Sub-Inspector Mullarkey, of Thurles, arrived in Nenagh by the 12 o'clock mail train on Tuesday, and were met at the station by a party of police under Head-Constable Long and Constable Moore of the Summerhill Station, and lodged in the County Jail, to await their trial at the special commission to be held for this county, on the charge of "having been of an armed party who marched and demanded arms from certain persons at Drombane and other places in said County, on the night of the 5<sup>th</sup> March 1867 and marched for treasonable designs against her Majesty's Authority.

The names of the prisoners are-

James Carney,  
Michael Moore,  
Patrick Brennan,  
Michael Hayes,  
Thomas Gleeson,  
Patrick Purcell,  
John Long,  
Edmond Burke,  
Patrick Hayes,  
William Fleming,  
Jeremiah Fogarty,  
Patrick Dwyer,  
Matthew Hayes,  
Denis Keeffe,  
Thomas Dwyer,  
Patrick Hayes,  
John Tobin,  
David Hayes.

Some of these, I regret to say, are extremely respectable looking and able young men, their parents in some instances, being farmers in some instances.

Thurles Bridewell is still fully occupied by prisoners of this description, who are awaiting an investigation into their several cases, prior to their ultimate discharge or committal. I am informed on the best authority that the several districts from where the prisoners have been brought, Thurles, Holycross, Borrisoleigh, etc., are in a very backward state of cultivation, and that, in consequence of the unsettled state of these places and the numerous arrests that have been made, no preparations for farming purposes have been made.

April 1881 Freemans Journal.

Last Monday, the 25<sup>th</sup> April, may be set down as an eventful day in the history of quiet little Cahir, on the lovely banks of the bright Suir. On the above day we had enacted on its borders one of the most stirring scenes now so common through the country, viz., a seizure for rent. Though everything was managed in the quietest possible manner by the authorities, yet the affair, by some inexplicable agency or other, got abroad, and the consequence was that the most ignominious failure of the "Landlord brigade" was the result. Various were the conjectures as to how the plans of the authorities became known. Some assert that the spy was in the very camp of the enemy; others put forward a different theory. Be this as it may, the full program was in their hands, and whether or not I know the source from which it came, I will not say. Some hour before noon, fifty or sixty of the 18<sup>th</sup> Hussars, stationed at Cahir Barracks, could be observed crossing Cahir demesne, seemingly with the greatest caution and silence. Their route lay directly towards Major Hutchinson's house, that gentleman being the principal personage in the comic drama played with the greatest éclat a few hours afterwards.

Seventy or eight police, under the command of Sub. Inspector Bouchier and Colonel Carew R.M. also attended, and formed a living moving wall around the persons of the agent, the sub-sheriff, and three to four bailiffs. Immediately this little army proceeded to a Mr. Walshe's farm at Ballymacadam, on Lady M. Charteris's estate. Through her agent, Major Hutchinson, the present action was taken, because Mr. Walshe refused to pay his rent when a suitable and reasonable reduction was not forthcoming. Moreover he is rated enormously high, in fact he, with the other tenants on the estate (Who are standing together) are paying grinding rack-rents. Arriving on the farm the agent and his party proceeded on their seizing business. Judge of their disappointment when their search was rewarded by finding on the whole premises only three bonhams. These disagreeable customers could not be easily carried without much noise, so they were left behind. The only other animal found on the farm was a specimen of the he goat, which was tastefully and elegantly decorated with green sprays of ivy and holly tied with green ribbons. On his large horns was a large pasteboard with the greeting "Welcome Major" in large letters. Great merriment was caused by this animal. Any person dared not approach him under pain of a good sound butting. A large crowd from the surrounding areas were there. A quick fire of bitter taunts and jeers was kept up at the agent by the crowd, accompanied by a continuous fire of rotten eggs. Being thus defeated the little cavalcade wended its way again, quick step, into Chair. The police, with their charge, proceeded by a back street to the barracks. Mr. Walsh addressed the assembled crowd at some length in the Square of the town in a most eloquent manner.



3-9-1886 Tipperary Newspapers.

On August 31<sup>st</sup> the Sheriff's assistant Quinn attended on the lands of Ballyvadin, Mobarne, and seized on the cattle of John Davin, Con Dwyer, and John Condon at the suit of James Heffernan. P.L.G. of the same place, who is middleman on that property, the Head Landlord being Mr. Grubb, grocer, Clonmel, and lodged them in Fethard Pound. This is Mr. Heffernan's second such advent to that property.

18-2-1887

A demonstration took place at Tipperary on the arrival home from gaol of an evicted tenant named Bridget Kelly, who is after undergoing a month's imprisonment for going back into the occupation of evicted lands at Donoghill near Limerick Junction.

A procession of some 50 cars, in which men, women and children, headed by a band, started from Donoghill, and proceeded to Tipperary. The procession drove through the streets of the town to the railway station cheering vociferously. Passing the agent's office groans were given. Mrs. Kelly, having arrived on the platform, was cheered lustily.

10-6-1889

The members of Drangan League Branch met- June 9<sup>th</sup>, E. Conney presiding.

There were 180 members present. The Branch received £23 from the Central Office for evicted tenants. E. Dwyer, M. Scanlan, P. Keane, James O'Brien £2.16.0. each.

W. Ryan, James Ryan, Mrs. Kennedy Mrs. Brien, Denny Maher, £2 each. Ed. Truncheon, T. Cleary, L. Noonan, £1. Each.

A letter from M. Scanlan, stating that he had been reinstated in his farm and thanking the branch for the efficient support he had received from Central Branch, etc., was read. Mr. Kennedy, evicted labourer, having got a cottage and half an acre, also thanked the Branch for the generous support he received while evicted. Resolved:-"That the best wishes of this branch be tendered to pure souled William O'Brien on his release from Balfour's prison hells, and we hope he will take the necessary rest which will enable him to return with health restored at an early date to carry on the glorious struggle for Irish Independence."

A general meeting was held on the same day, E. Tobin in the chair. A report relative to the parties from Crohane, Drangan, who have cattle on the Killen's derelict farm, was handed in. Several names of parties were mentioned, amongst them being one who gets grass for his cattle free by providing for grass-grabbers. The committee intend to take definite action about those parties next meeting.

12-9-1887.

There died on Sept. 7<sup>th</sup>, at the workhouse, Tipperary, an old man named Jimmy Croke from the Glen of Aherlow, aged 106 years. Jimmy was in the workhouse a little more than a year, and up to recently was in the enjoyment of excellent health and spirits. Up to a month ago the centenarian stated he was never in his life a day sick. He never wore a collar of cravat, and could on no account be got to wear either, but he "gave his chest to

the breeze” as he used to say, “and his lungs had always room to blow”. About three weeks ago his appetite, generally good, began to fail and weakness set in. He had “no pain or ache” he said, but “a general weakness”. Day by day he grew weaker, then unconscious, and falling as if into a tranquil slumber he died. In 1798 he was 17 years of age, and he used to relate with much interest and accuracy the political incidents of that eventful time. He was full of stories of the peasantry of the Glen of Aherlow in “the old times” and would conclude every narrative by saying “But the world is now changed entirely”. He was buried by his relatives in Bansha.

18-5-1844 Nenagh Guardian.

It is our painful duty this day again to place on record another murder--that of a man in the humbler walks of life,--one whose general character was good, one who, by being ‘a driver of cars for hire’ had no opportunity of becoming obnoxious to any class of persons. He drove a car for Mr. Tierney, of Barrack-Street, an innkeeper, and, because he dared to drive a car on which were the officers of the law, to execute a warrant under a civil bill decree, he was barbarously murdered. He knew not the object for which his master’s car was engaged, but it was sufficient to cause his own destruction. Let our rulers think of this, let them dwell upon the state of Tipperary, and if they do relieve the country from this awful state of disorganization, by stringent, and powerful, and efficient means:--why, then, let thuggish praise them, and murderers shout and cry, ‘They are our best protectors’!!!.

Assorted News.

3-9-1846 Tipperary Vindicator.

At the petty sessions of Nenagh, on Monday, informations were ordered to be taken against several persons on the lands of Loughorna, for an alleged riot and rescue of cattle destrained for rent by Mr. Blake Butler’s keepers. The rescue consisted in the cattle, pigs, etc., being placed in the parish pound, and a riot consisted in a few boys shouting, and a few women joining in the chorus, and a stone thrown, the witness not knowing by whom. At the same sessions an order for an indictment was granted against a poor man named Cummins, for enclosing land on the mountains near Ballyhane. The witness in this case only heard that Cummins had enclosed the ground lately. Cummins swore, and offered to produce evidence, that the ground was enclosed for several years. We greatly doubt that these decisions will tend to tranquilise the country.

7-9-1846 Tipperary Vindicator.

Mr. Latouche, of Dublin, visited his property, near Toomevara, on Tuesday, where he has 500 acres of excellent land, and told his tenantry not to use the potatoes which he saw were rotting in the ground, and that he would not press them during this season of deep distress.

8-6-1846 Nenagh Guardian

Sub-Inspector Enright, Head Constable Saunderson, and the Cappamore police, arrested on Wednesday night, near Cappawhite, Martin Flynn, charged with the murder of Maurice Doherty, in March last, near the town of Tipperary. He is fully committed to

Clonmel gaol for trial, by W.S.Tracy, Esq.

8-6-1846 Tipperary Vindicator.

Roscrea--Many of the tenants and cotters on Sir. C. Coote's estates in the parish of Kyle, have been applying here for meal and relief. They say that nothing has been done for their relief or employment in that district, yet Captain Sandes, Sir C. Coote's agent, stated some time ago that no person would be allowed to want on the estates.

16-11-1844 Tipperary Vindicator.

Another murder---Patrick M'Guinness was on his way home from the Quarter Sessions of Thurles, on Saturday last, when he was waylaid by two men and killed. The reason assigned is, that Mr. M'Guinness summoned his master to the petty sessions.

30-8-1851 Clonmel Chronicle

On Sunday morning week, a woman named Casey, a tenant of John Phillips, Esq. of Dublin, and residing on that part of his property, immediately adjoining Grenane, near Clonmel, assembled over a hundred persons together, for the purpose of cutting her field of corn, which they quickly accomplished. Before night she decamped with the corn, leaving her landlord minus one and a half years rent that she owed, and the land deprived of everything, leaving only a close cut field stubble.

1771. Assorted Newspapers.

5<sup>th</sup> Feb. At Graig, Harding Hay, Esq. of Raheen, Co. Wexford was married to Miss Mary Anne Rossiter.

2<sup>nd</sup> March, Died in Great Booter's Lane, Mr. McNally, Grocer.

21<sup>st</sup> March. John Lucas, Esq. Barrister at Law, married Miss Montgomery, daughter of Alderman Montgomery.

5<sup>th</sup> April Died in Cork, Fenton Addis, Esq. Barrister at Law.

23<sup>rd</sup> April. Married a few days ago, Morgan O'Connell, Esq., of Derrynane, Co. Kerry, to Miss Catherine O'Mullane, daughter of the late John O'Mullane, Esq.

24<sup>th</sup> Sept. Isaac Bikerstaff, Esq., Author of "Love in a Village", to Miss Dean, of Jermyn Street, London.

28<sup>th</sup> Sept. The Rev. Samuel Madden elected Portrieve of the ancient and loyal Corporation of Irishtown for the ensuing year.

29<sup>th</sup> Oct. Mr. John Giffard, of Fishamble Street, Apothecary, and Mr. Thos. Powell, were elected Wardens, being election day of the Corporation of Apothecaries.

5<sup>th</sup> Nov. Yesterday evening at 6 o'clock, departed this life Dr. Charles Lucas,

Representative of the City of Dublin, a man who never had an enemy among the friends of Liberty, nor a friend among the enemies of Ireland.

From the Saunder's Newsletter for July 15<sup>th</sup> 1800.

Government Proclamation, offering rewards for the capture of persons, described as murderers, robbers, and deserters, the majority of whom have been implicated, or suspected of so being, in the late rebellion.

Amongst those named:-

Michael Dwyer, aged about 31 years, five feet nine to ten inches high, vary straight back, short neck, square shoulders, a little in-kneed, rather long legged, with a small rise on the on the shin bones, very long feet, black hair and complexion, broad across the eyes, which are black, short cocked nose, wide mouth, thin lips, even teeth, but separate, very long from nose to chin, full faced, born in Imale. Five hundred Guineas for taking him.

John Mernagh, (one of Dwyer's men), thirty years of age, born in or near Glen Malur. Two Hundred Guineas for taking him.

John Harmen (One of Dwyer's men), twenty two years of age. Two hundred Guineas for taking him.

John Porter, twenty two years of age, (One of Dwyer's men), born near the Seven Churches. Two hundred Guineas for taking him.

Andrew Thomas, twenty five years of age, (one of Dwyer's men), born near Anamoe, Two hundred Guineas for taking him.

Thomas Halpin, Thirty five years of age, (one of Dwyer's men), Two hundred Guineas for taking him.

Martin Burke, born in or near Imale (One of Dwyer's men), No reward or age mentioned.

Lawrence Harman, brother to John Harman, 34 years of age, (One of Dwyer's men). No reward mentioned.

Nicholas Harman, 29 years of age Brother of John and Lawrence Harman, (One of Dwyer's men). No reward mentioned.

James Kelly, son of Ned, 21 years of age, and James Kelly, son of Tom, 24 years of age. (Both Dwyer's men). No reward mentioned.

2-8-1856

The Militia Mutiny.----John Banon, Thomas Carr, Cornelius Ryan, William Cummins, and Edward Laffan, militiamen, having been convicted of shooting at the troops during

the late disturbances, have been sentenced to transportation for fifteen years. Stephen Burns, also a militiaman, has been condemned to death for the murder of Patrick Curley, one of the regulars. The men found guilty of attacking the military near Templemore, at the races, were sentenced to ten months imprisonment. Judge Moore intimated that he had altered his opinion as to the validity of the three counts in the indictment, charging the Tipperary Militia rioters with firing generally at her Majesty's troops without naming the latter specifically, and that he would not reserve the case for the Court of Criminal Appeal, should his views after full consideration remain the same as at present.

9-7-1859.

A herd to Mr. Bradshaw, of Phillipstown House, named Edward Murphy, was brutally murdered last week, as he was returning from the fair at Templemore. The reason assigned for this dreadful outrage is that Murphy prosecuted at the petty sessions some parties charged with trespassing upon his master's land.

14-10-1843. From the Times.

Tipperary---The following is an extract of a letter received in town today:---On Thursday, the 5<sup>th</sup> inst, Captain Irvine, accompanied by a surveyor and several of his tenants, went to the bog of Killavagan, near Templemore, for the purpose of marking and measuring portions of it for the use of the tenants by whom he was attended. They were met by a large body of the tenants of other parts of the land, apparently unarmed, when suddenly they produced bludgeons, pitchforks and stones, although they were no stones on the bog, and those which were used must have been brought by the assailants, concealed about their persons. Thus armed, they commenced a furious attack on their landlord and his party, and finally drove them from the bog. One of the ringleaders, named Fogarty, had the effrontery to come immediately after into the petty sessions court-house of Templemore, where the magistrates were then sitting, and where he was apprehended.

5-2-1838 Tipperary Constitution.

On Thursday last an inquest was held at Tipperary before Michael Cormick, Esq., Coroner, on the body of James Hayes, who was murdered near this town, when a verdict of wilful murder was returned against 11 men, who were arrested and committed to Clonmel jail.

A process server, of the name of Patrick Gooney, was murdered near Killenaule, and an inquest held on his body yesterday at the Four Roads. It appeared he went for the purpose of executing a civil decree, when he was knocked down, and beaten with a spade handle.

Cornelius Burke, Denis Gleeson, William Gleeson, Thomas Gleeson, Denis Gleeson, Jnr, John Batters, Jas. Crough, Laurence Burke, Robert Horan and William Gleeson, Jnr, were on Thursday committed to our county gaol, charged with aiding in the murder of James Hayes.

23-11-1850. Tipperary Vindicator.

Attempt at Assassination by a woman.

A young woman, named Dwyer, sister of William Dwyer, who was transported for sheep

stealing at Thurles Quarter Sessions, went on the 8<sup>th</sup> inst, to the house of the principal witness on the trial, and on meeting him, pulled a pistol and fired. The shot fortunately only slightly grazed the arm of the amazon's intended victim, and she effected her escape. A search was made at her house by the Templemore police, on hearing of the outrage, but she had taken to the hills, and though a vigilant search was instituted, she succeeded in eluding all attempts to arrest her. On the 11<sup>th</sup>, however, Sub-Inspector Nolan rode out to her brother's farm, and was fortunate enough to find the object of his search asleep (Having been out all night) and unarmed. She was taken prisoner, and in the course of the day was placed in the Bridewell of Templemore. Her brother was a comfortable farmer, and herself was the affianced bride of a young man in the neighbourhood to whom she was shortly to be married, her brother giving her a dowry of £100.

31-10-1846 Tipperary Vindicator.

Tipperary-----We cannot possibly describe the fearful state of utter misery to which the people are reduced in this place, without a resident landlord, and depending wholly on chance for subsistence. We regret to add that the never-failing concomitants of famine and misery have begun to manifest their appearance: that outrages have been committed, and from what we learn we do not think it likely that they are not to be followed by others. A man by the name of Thomas Walsh, of Lackeraugh, in this parish, was fired at and dangerously wounded in the jaw on Monday night. "Rumour" says our correspondent, "assign as the reason of this outrage, a suspicion that he represented to the Board of Works that the people of this locality were not in the state of misery and destitution represented, which caused, it is thought, the board to delay in employing the starving poor". The Relief Committee having determined to give up the office altogether, having nothing to do but listen to the wailings and lamentations of starving crowds, without the means of relieving them, the government having absolutely refused to give either food or money.

August 10<sup>th</sup> 1816.

Hearths and Windows.

The Commissioners of the Inland Excise and Taxes in Ireland hereby give Notice, that by an act of Parliament passed on the 20<sup>th</sup> of June last, for consolidating and amending the Laws relating to the Taxes on Fire Hearths, Windows, Male Servants, Carriages, Horses and Dogs, every Officer is authorised, at any time in the day time, between Eight in the morning and Sun set, to enter into any House, and every Out-house, Office or Edifice appertaining thereto, and into the several Apartments therein, and survey the Hearths, and other places for firing and Stoves and Windows, and Lights therein, and if he shall not obtain Admittance, the occupier forfeits 20/., but admittance may be refused into any Room or Apartment (except a kitchen or a room in an outhouse) upon a consent that the tax be charged for one Hearth and three windows for such Room or Apartments, which shall be charged accordingly, unless it can be ascertained by the Officer without entering therein, that the same contained a greater Number, in which case the Tax is to be paid accordingly.

And the Occupier of every House, when required by the Officer shall make an immediate

return of the greatest number of Hearths, Fire Places or Stoves, and of Windows or lights, which were in such house, with every Out-house Office, or other Edifice appertaining or belonging thereto, on the 6<sup>th</sup> Jan., then next preceding, or between said Day and the Time of making such a return, and shall within 14 days next after any additional Hearth, Fire Place or Stove, or Window or Light, shall be made or opened, cause to be delivered to such Officer, or in his absence, to the Collector of Excise of the district, a true list thereof, or in default, or in case of any undue return or list, such occupier forfeit's the sum of 10/., together with double tax, and it is sufficient proof of an untrue return or list, if at any time any greater number of Hearths, Fire places and Stoves, or windows or lights, shall be discovered than shall be expressed therein, unless due proof be made by the Occupier that the Hearth, Fire place or Stove, or window or light so exceeding, was made or opened within fourteen days next previous to such discovery.

And the said Commissioners having reason to believe it frequently happens that hearths and windows are made or opened after the Officer's survey, hereby give further notice, that repeated Surveys of Houses will be made in the course of each year, and that in all cases where any greater number of Hearths and Windows shall be found than the number charged, the Occupiers will be proceeded against for the penalties, which they may in consequence thereof have incurred.

The taxes are chargeable for the whole year, commencing on the 6<sup>th</sup> Jan.

Carriages, Servants, Horses and Dogs.

The taxes are chargeable for the whole number of Male Servants, Clerks, Bookkeepers or Shopmen, Carriages, Horses, Mares, Geldings and Dogs, which any person, shall or may have, had, kept, used, retained or employed, or shall or may have, keep, use, retain or employ, at any place or places in Ireland, at any time after the 5<sup>th</sup> Jan, in any year, and from time to time, as often as any person shall begin to keep any carriage, or to retain or employ any Servant, or other male person, or to keep or use any horse, mare, gelding or dog, and also, from time to time.

In case the officer shall not obtain admittance into any house, for the purpose of levying the taxes due, such officer is authorized, upon a Warrant of the excise collector or inspector of taxes to break open and enter in the day time every such house, and levy the taxes due by distress.

The commissioners further give notice that the Inspectors of Taxes or any other Officer authorized to collect or superintend the collection thereof, are by the Act empowered to demand and require from every person who shall use or keep any Dog, Gun, or other engine for the taking or destruction of game, to produce and show to such officer the proper certificate to such person for Liberty to kill game, and in default of producing such certificate such person forfeits 20/.

By order of the commissioners.

26-3-1895 The Times

A shocking occurrence, recalling the barbarities practised in the Middle Ages upon prisoners charged with witchcraft, has taken place at Ballyvadhan, a village situated on

the slopes of Slievenamon, in the County of Tipperary. It would be incredible if the account were not substantiated by the sworn evidence of witnesses. Two men and a woman are charged with the death of a woman of 27 years of age, named Bridget Cleary, wife of a cooper, by forcing her, as she lay ill of influenza, to drink noxious potions prepared for her by a herbalist and then seizing her and putting her on a fire under the supposition that she was a witch. During the process of the tortures described by a witness as having been inflicted on the unfortunate woman, some of the party repeated the words, "Come home Bridget Boland" (the maiden name of the victim) in the belief, apparently, that they were doing what was necessary to bring back the real Bridget Boland who had been carried off by the "Good People", the fairies, and that it was superstitious counterfeit they were cruelly killing. The savage orgies were performed in the house of Bridget Boland's father, while her husband stood by and aided the working of the spell. The dead body was found in a ditch a week later. The Doctors at the inquest on Saturday deposed that she must have died in the fire. Her attack of influenza was not severe, and she was a healthy young woman. And her organs, so far as they had not been burned, were sound. By direction of the coroner the jury found a verdict only as to the cause of death, but a full magisterial inquiry will be held. The prisoners including the medicine man, have been remanded without bail.

29-3-1895 Funeral of Bridget Boland Cleary.

The funeral of Bridget Cleary, who was burned to death near Cloneen, in the Co. Tipperary, in the belief that she had been carried off by the fairies, and an evil spirit put into possession of her body, took place at Cloneen yesterday, and was boycotted by all her family and neighbours. Not one civilian attended the burial, and the rites of sepulture were performed by four Police Constables. There was no hearse and the coffin was borne by a common car from Fethard. The significance of this will be understood when it is remembered that the Irish peasantry regard a funeral not only as an expression of respect for the deceased and of sympathy for the family, but as invested with a certain degree of sanctity. The fact is, however, that the people believe-or, perhaps, with a view to the defence of the prisoners, affect to believe- that the real Bridget Cleary will come back, riding on a white horse sent by the fairies, and that if they can succeed in cutting the reins of the horse they will secure her. With this object there are persons on the watch on the mountains, one of whom is specially provided with a sharp knife to cut the reins. The magisterial inquiry into the occurrence is still proceeding. In addition to the evidence previously given. A daughter of the principal witness, an intelligent child named Kate Bourke, who was an eye-witness at the scene, was examined and corroborated in every detail the statements of her mother. The prisoners declined to ask the witness any questions, but most of them said that she was quite right in what she had stated. They were again remanded.

Chronicle June 24<sup>th</sup> 1865

**A man beaten by 12 women.**

On Monday last, being the fair of Rathkeale, a scene of the most extraordinary character took place in one of the streets of that town.

It appears that a farmer from the neighbourhood endeavoured to enter the house of a



woman, and in doing so was rudely expelled. He made another effort to gain his purpose, but was met with a few well directed blows. He then commenced to abuse the woman, and the result of this course was that her feminine neighbours to the number of 12 gathered around him, and almost flayed him alive. He was ultimately removed from the neighbourhood of his adventure a sadder if not a wiser man.

From the Same Paper.

Taking a Dandy to pieces.

A story is related in Paris, of a certain elderly Dandy who continues to pass himself off for younger than he is, by the aid of some complicated appliances, and who had recently engaged, as *valet de chambre*, a young fellow, freshly imported from his native village. The Valet who is much impressed by the grace of his new master's person, and who had no suspicion of their artificial nature, was greatly amazed on assisting him to undress, on the night of his entrance in his new job, at the work of the demolition in which he was called to assist. The coat and vest carried with them the beautifully rounded outlines that had showed to such advantage the moment before, and at the unbuckling of the corset the jaunty uprightness of the Dandy underwent an equally sudden collapse. The removal of the lustrous brown wig revealed a perfectly bare scalp, the white teeth followed the wig, and were gracefully placed in a glass of water. The pair of Gutta Serena "Plumpers" so skillfully placed between the gums and the cheeks, were carefully taken out, betraying the hollows they had so effectually distended, and an artificial eye was next removed from an empty socket. The amazement of the unsophisticated servant had been at last deepening into horror as he witnessed these successive transformations; and when the Dandy, stooping towards his lower extremities, proceeded to unfasten a pair of false calves, the valet, imagining that his master was going to take himself completely to pieces, exclaimed in a tone of mingled anxiety and terror, "Oh, Monsieur Marquis, pray do leave enough of you for me to put to bed".

6-9-1833 From the Clonmel Advertiser.

On Saturday last an inquest was held in Clogher, by Mr. Thompson, on the body of Mary Gorman. It appeared in the course of the investigation that the deceased lived in the capacity of a servant with Mr. Edward Rice, a respectable shopkeeper. She being about to leave his service, a dispute took place between them--the deceased seized a boot of her master's and slapped him on the face with it--he forced the boot from her, and put her outside the back door; she took a broom which was near the door, and struck him a second blow on the face with it. Mr Rice then hit her with the heel of the boot, and fractured her skull in three places. This unfortunate occurrence happened on Monday, the 8<sup>th</sup> July last, since which time she languished until Saturday, the 30<sup>th</sup> August and died. The jury found that the deceased came by her death from the effects of wounds inflicted by Mr. Rice, he being provoked by her.

18-9-1833 Clonmel Advertiser.

On Thursday night last, as Mt. Thomas Butler, of Keylong, about two miles from Caher, on the Cashel road, was returning home from the former town where he had dined, he

unfortunately fell into a deep ditch by the road side and was drowned. An inquest was held on the body yesterday, when the jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

31-8-1833 Clonmel Advertiser.

On Tuesday last, Lieutenants Barry and Bradshaw, of the Revenue Police, accompanied by a party of their men, proceeded to the neighbourhood of Anacarthy and Dundrum, between Tipperary and Cappaghwhite, and succeeded in seizing a quantity of unlicensed malt. They made several seizures during the day, but the distillers of the mountain dew having been apprised of the approach of the revenue officers, by emissaries dispatched from places where the captures had been made, removed some stills; if the revenue party had been sufficiently strong they would have carried away several of them. On their march to a place called Tureen, the police were fired at by the Country people, and notwithstanding the efforts made to oppose them, they reached their place of destination, and not being able to remove it, they destroyed an immense quantity of malt; the police were out two days and nights on this harassing duty.

26-4-1834 Clonmel Advertiser.

On Friday the 15<sup>th</sup> inst, when the magistrates were engaged at the petit sessions of Ballinonty, a riotous mob assembled outside the court house. Constable Feely having arrested one of them, was immediately attacked-he received a blow of a large stone near the temple which knocked him down, and while down the mob struck him violently, that the blood gushed from his head. John Langley, Esq., of Coalbrook, made an effort to save Feely, but was assailed with stones from all directions. At length, the magistrates found it necessary to read "The Riot Act", and were about to give orders to the Police to fire, when the mob fled in all directions. The magistrates pursued them for about a mile, and during the chase Constable Barber and Sub-Constable Lible arrested a man of notoriety in that neighbourhood, named Denis Carew, who had been identified as the person who struck Constable Feely. When Carew had been taken the mob appeared to be collecting again and evincing a strong disposition to rescue him-Captain Jacob instantly rode into Killenaule, and in about 15 minutes returned with forty of the 95<sup>th</sup>. Carew was then brought under military escort into Killenaule, when informations having been sworn, he was forthwith transmitted to our County Gaol, to abide his trial at our next assizes.

Clonmel Advertiser 7-4-1836

On Thursday last a wealthy farmer, named Andrew Ryan, was arrested in the town of Nenagh, under a writ of rebellion from the Court of Exchequer. He protested most vehemently against the proceedings, and offered to give security to the amount of 700/. To pay the amount of his Tithe. On being asked why he sought to give bail, his replied that his object was to see how his neighbours similiary circumstanced were disposed to the act, and also to await the decision of Parliament on the Irish Tithe Bill. He was committed to prison.

Last week a Tithe collector, with a party of Police from Nenagh, went amongst the hills of Castle Otway, to serve writs of rebellion. The first writ was a man named Kennedy, whose house was surrounded by the police whilst the tithe-cillector and his Bailiffs

searched within, but “The bird had flown”. On the return of the party, some cattle belonging to an extensive landholder, named Short, were distrained for non payment of Tithes, and impounded.

An individual described as “John O’Brien, Esq. of Hogan’s Pass” was last week arrested on a writ of rebellion. In order to avoid going to gaol, he paid the amount of his tithes, with costs. The debt was 33/. The costs 17/.

Clonmel Advertiser 2-2-1835

Our Cashel correspondent informs us, that Constable Lawler, of the Golden Station, and his party, have apprehended a noted and daring character, named Patrick Keating, charged with having been a principal in the inhuman murder of the late lamented Captain Maguire; he was conveyed to Cashel Bridewell, and has been fully identified and committed for trial at our next assizes.

Clonmel Advertiser; 3-2-1837

Conservative Prospects:- We have been credibly informed that the canvassing success of Mr. Stephen Moore, of Barn, and Mr. John Carden of Barnane, the Conservative gentlemen who are to be put in nomination at the next general election for our County, has been most cheering. In the neighbourhood of Templemore, Mr. Carden scarcely met with an unfavourable reception. This is pleasant news for little “Dicky the Raven” and the *Empty Cave*. “Oh for a raven’s voice to croak it in their ears”.

Clonmel Advertiser 3-10-1836

On Wed. night, a party of ten men, some who were armed with guns, attacked the house of Mr. Wall, at Mainstown, within two miles of Carrick, broke his windows, fired a shot into and threatened to burn his house if he did not hand out to them his gun, which he was compelled to do.

Same night a party went to Potter’s house, demanded shot; they said they had powder enough, and they were going on an expedition.

Friday night two men, supposed to be armed, made an attempt to stop and rob the Carrick mail to Dublin, midway between Carrick and Glenbower.

On Friday night last, three armed ruffians came to the house of a tenant on the lands of Kilmoyler, where Captain M’Guire was lately murdered, and inquired for the man of the house, who being absent, in consequence of having received intimation of the intention of the visitors, they wreaked their vengeance on the servant boy, and after beating him they departed. The Kilmoyler police immediately set off in quest of the legislators; and surprised them in a haggard, but it being yet dark, they effected their escape, leaving behind a coat and a bottle of whiskey, with which they had been priming themselves. This property is greatly disturbed, five armed men were observed in the neighbourhood on the Sunday evening previous.

On Friday night last, a man named Purtill, of Mayfield, near Killenaule, was on his way to this town with a load of corn, when within a short distance of Rosegreen, where there is a police station, he was attacked by an armed party, consisting of six ruffians, who pounced on him from the shelter of a ditch and gave him a severe beating. They then went

to the house of their victim, and after smashing all the windows, left a notice with his wife, threatening Purtill with death, if he did not give up the stewardship he had for some time, under Br. George Evans of Cashel. Constable Hollon of the Rosegreen station, having heard of the outrage, proceeded in the direction the party had taken, and after a diligent search arrested three men were subsequently discharged for want of sufficient identification.

On Sunday last, the police party, stationed in the Glen of Aherlow, being on patrol on the Galtee mountains, came in view of five armed men who were descending from the mountain. On perceiving the police, Dan's Patrol immediately fled. A close pursuit commenced, and continued for some time, when three other fellows started up, as if by magic, from the mountain, and, taking a deliberate aim, fired three shots at the police, happily without effect. The police, notwithstanding, continued the pursuit, but as they had to ascend, the mountaineers, we are sorry to state, soon left them far behind-it is, however, a satisfaction to reflect, that their presence was the means of saving that part of the county from being the scene of some dreadful outrage, as it is evident those fellows were determined on carrying some of their sanguinary laws into execution.

On Wed. night last, the dwelling house of Mr. Davan, on the lands of Deerpark, within a mile of Carrick-on-Suir, was wickedly and maliciously set on fire. Three helpless and unoffending children had a miraculous escape from being burned to death; the poor mother, Mrs Davan, rushed into the room where they were in bed, and succeeded in rescuing them from the flames, in doing so her face, hair and limbs were severely burned; she cried to her servant man to assist her to save her children, but he refused, the room being in a blaze, the entire of the dwelling house, together with the stable, barn, a large quantity of furniture, 70 barrels of wheat, and 10 tons of straw were totally consumed, and even at the moment our correspondent wrote, the premises and wheat were burning. The only cause assigned for this dreadful conflagration is, that Davin was a short time ago appointed receiver to some lands, and lately served notice on some of the refractory tenants not to dispose of their crops without insuring the Landlord's rent who resides near Dublin.

Clonmel Advertiser 4-9-1829

Execution of four brothers:Perhaps in the annals of crime no instance will be found on record similar to that which occurred yesterday in this town-namely, the *execution of four brothers, convicted of the murder of their brother in law*. Their names were Thomas, Edmund, Nicholas, and Pierce Wallace. At an early hour the population from the surrounding countryside began to assemble, and towards noon the crowds of people opposite and adjoining the goal were very considerable. A few minutes before 1 O'Clock a party of the Queens Bays arrived, and were soon succeeded by a strong detachment of the 77<sup>th</sup> depot. They had not taken their station more than a few minutes, when it was perceived that the wretched culprits had left their cells, and were on their way to the scaffold, erected on the open space of ground at the Northern side of the goal, the iron trap, the usual place of execution, being insufficient in width. Pierce Wallace wearing a white flannel waistcoat, accompanied by his brother Nicholas, first came forward, attended by the Rev. Mr. Brennan. They appeared absorbed in prayer, constantly saying, "Lord have mercy on me". The other two brothers next came forward, attended by the

Rev. Mr. Baldwin, and wore the same clothes in which they appeared at their trial. Arriving at the fatal platform, all ascended with a steady step, and continued in prayer for some time. The necessary preparations having been concluded, the executioners placed the caps over their eyes, and almost in an instant this world, with all its bitterness and sorrows, closed on them forever, with the Sacred name of Jesus on their lips, as their immortal spirits ascended to the Judgement seat of the Most High. They died without a struggle. After being suspended the usual time, their bodies were cut down and conveyed, under a strong escort to the County Infirmary for dissection. They made no declaration at the place of execution of their guilt or innocence.

Clonmel Advertiser 4-12-1837

Such is the tranquility that reigns “throughout this purpled land, where law secures no life”, that it this day becomes our duty to record another murder, the seventh committed in this county during the last three weeks:- Early on the evening of Friday last, a large party of armed ruffians came to the house of the Widow Ryan of Ballahurst, near Tipperary, and demanded admittance. The widow and three females were seated at the kitchen fire, and on hearing the noise, inquired- “Who is there?”. To which they received an answer- “Captain Fearnought”. The women naturally became alarmed, and all rushed to an inner apartment; but as one of them, a servant girl, was passing to her supposed place of refuge, a ball, fired in through one of the windows, lodged in her breast, and left her a lifeless corpse, over which her affrighted companions stumbled in their flight from danger. The assassins then desisted in their attempt to enter the house; but before they left the place, nothing daunted or appalled by the human blood they had spilled, they shot a cow, the poor widow’s property. Mrs Ryan’s son is a comfortable and respectable farmer, and this bloody ferine? outrage was committed because he had the temerity to bid for a farm, the property of James Scully, Esq. of Kilfeacle.

Clonmel Advertiser 6-5-1833

Clonmel assizes. On Thursday last, as the Greenfield and Cappaghwhite police were returning from the petty sessions of Tipperary, they met with a man (who immediately fled) named Toohy, who is charged with the murder of Timothy Quirke at the fair of Cappaghwhite, on the 16<sup>th</sup>. November last; Constable Thomas Brennan and Sub-Constables Corcoran and O’Leary pursued him for upwards of two miles through the townlands of Curtanerrig and would have succeeded in arresting him, but for being followed by a mob of peasantry armed with shovels and spades, shouting out “Kill the police” and ultimately by their procuring a horse for the fugitive he escaped. Too much praise cannot be given to Sub-Constable Corcoran and O’Leary for their activity on this occasion, and we are sorry to learn that Constable T. Brennan has been seriously hurt by a blow from a stone which knocked him down. He offender is in the Tipperary Bridewell.

On Saturday night last the 27<sup>th</sup>, the dwelling house of George Parker of Monslatt, near Killenaule, late sub-constable of the old county police, was attacked by some of our nocturnal marauders, who broke his windows to pieces. And on Sunday night, the 28<sup>th</sup> ult. The dwelling house of Thomas and John Holmes of Ballinastuck, on the estate of Pointstown, within two miles of New Birmingham, was attacked by a party of ruffians,

who broke all the windows; the two Holmes with a few friends, immediately went in pursuit, but were unsuccessful in overtaking them.

Clonmel Advertiser. Jan. 17<sup>th</sup>. 1877

Clonmel Borough Petty Sessions.

Before Ald. Edmond Woods, Mayor, in the chair. Ald. Cantwell, Crean, and D. H. Higgins, Esq.

The business to be disposed of was unusually light and trivial.

The first case called on for hearing was at the suit of a country woman named Johanna Meara against Honoria Keane, Glendaloughin, for using abusive and scandalous language towards her on the public street of Clonmel on the 6<sup>th</sup> inst. Mr. O'Donoghue appeared for the complainant, Mr. Vowell for the defendant.

Complainant, on being sworn, stated that on the day in question she was at Mr. Phelan's bakery in Bagwell Street, when the defendant, without cause, abused her; on a second occasion, on the same day, the defendant met her at Mr. McEniry's establishment in Richmond Street, and abused her a second time, a woman named Mary Tobin was present, and heard all that had been said to her. Mary Tobin, on being sworn, stated that she never heard "an angry word" pass between the two parties. The case was dismissed.

The case at the suit of Constable Hanan against John Rockett was, on application, adjourned till next sessions, Mr. Moriarty, who was concerned for the defendant, being absent.

A Private in the 18<sup>th</sup> regiment named Mahony, who was home on furlough, was charged by Sub. Constable Griffin with unlawfully assaulting an old woman named Ellen Brown on the 13<sup>th</sup> inst. Complainant swore that on the day in question, Mahony was under the influence of drink, and two young lads, who were with him, were endeavouring to get him home; he met on the street the old woman referred to, and assaulted her by hitting her on the face with his fist. Witness and sub-constable Egan took him into custody, when he offered all the resistance in his power before being brought to the barracks, at one time being so violent they were going to handcuff him. Two witnesses swore that Mrs. Brown, a fortune teller, was also drunk on the occasion, and that she gave annoyance to the defendant. Alderman Crean said that did not justify the assault upon her. Defendant was fined 5/. And costs or 7 days in prison.

Sarah Cronin was charged by Sub-Constable Egan with being riotous, on the public street, on the 3<sup>rd</sup> inst. It appeared from the evidence that the woman's husband had been taken into custody for drunkenness on the occasion, and that she interfered on his behalf. The Mayor said that there was no justification for the interference, but the women being excited at the time in consequence of her husband being in custody, the bench would only impose on her the small sum of 6d. and costs.

Mary Meagher was summoned, at the suit of Mr. Brunicardi, for obstructing the public thoroughfare in Main Street by placing thereon, a quantity of vegetables for sale. Defendant submitted to the offence.

Mr.Higgins, while giving credit to Mr. Brunicardi for discharging his duty in the best possible manner, thought parties selling butter and eggs at the Main Guard, or milk at the corner of Mary Street, might just as well be summoned as the defendant.

Mr. Brunicardi-well it appears to be always customary to have those markets held.

Mr. Higgins-You are quite right in summoning in the present case, but the obstructions in the places mentioned are notorious.

Ald. Crean-Market Street has always been used as a vegetable market, and parties should be compelled to go there.

Mr. Higgins-Yes, but why not have the milk sold in the milk market.?

The defendant was fined 1/. and costs, the Mayor adding that he would bring the subject alluded to by Mr.Higgins before the next meeting.

5th October 1864

Some fourteen months ago, a woman named Mary Doheny, the wife of a blind man, appeared in the town of Carrick-on-Suir, professing to be able to reveal to the living the forms of those supposed to be long ago dead, and among her dupes were two policemen. It is stated that she has "drugged" her victims, but, this as it may, they are now entirely under her influence, and so completely so, that she had but to command the most ridiculous services, for obedience to follow. The Sub-Inspector deemed it necessary, from what transpired, to place the woman under arrest, and to obtain the sworn informations of her constabulary dupes. One man Hayes, a Sub-constable, resigned, being convinced that he is to come in for an extensive estate in the neighbourhood of Carrick. The other policeman, Reeves, is a married man, and lived with his wife and family out of the Barracks. There are quite a number of persons in the town, who have been converted by the so-called witch, and who really believe that she has power to communicate with the dead.

23-11-1864

Mary Doheny, the woman who created such a great stir in Carrick and throughout the whole County of Tipperary, by exercising her so-called "witchcraft" was convicted at the Clonmel Quarter sessions, and sentenced to twelve months imprisonment.

7th Sept. 1864

The Rev. Mr. Lane of Philadelphia, who has for some time been sojourning in Clogheen, has set out again for America. He came to fulfil a long cherished and most ardent wish of his heart-to revisit the land of his birth and the home of his fore-fathers-to renew his acquaintance with those friends whose lot is still cast in the Emerald Isle, and above all, to prostrate himself in fervent prayers over the graves of his beloved parents at old Shanrahan. Having carried out these sacred intentions, he now departs to his home on the American Continent, accompanied by the good wishes and heartfelt regrets

of all who knew him-by the blessings of the poor, to whom he often ministered, and by the sincere regards of all the numerous friends to whom he was deeply endeared.

29th June 1864.

Information is wanted of Patrick Meagher, a native of Marlfield, Clonmel, Co. Tipperary, who, when last heard of, was serving in Co. G.1st United States Infantry, Vicksburg, Mississippi, Grant's Army, South West. Address his father, Denis Meagher, Marlfield, Clonmel, Co. Tipperary.

1-6-1864. A Tipperary Turk.

During the operations of the allies in the Crimea, it was resolved to carry the water in from a beautiful spring in the finest Croton of the camp. Leather hose or pipe was employed, which was laid on the ground. One morning, while the water was being supplied, the minaret sounded to prayers, and one of the Turkish soldiers immediately went on his knees to praise Allah. Unfortunately he went down upon the hose, and his weight suddenly stopped the current of that "first of elements" as Pindar calls water.

"Get up" cried an English soldier.

"Vowlez vous avez la bonte, mon cher Monsieur La Turgue," cried a Frenchman, with his native politeness, "to get up".

"That ain't the way to make a turk move" cried another. "This is the dodge",. So saying he knocked the Turban off. Still the pious Mussulman went on with his devotion.

"I'll make him stir his stumps" said the other Englishman, giving the Turk a remarkably hard kick. To the wonder of all, still the unturbaned, well kicked follower of the prophet went on praying as though he was a forty-horse parson.

"Hoot, awa, mon-I'll show how we serve obstinate folks at auld Reekie", quietly observed a Scotchman-he was, however, prevented, for the Turk, having finished his "Allah ven en Allah", rose and began to take off his coat-then to roll up his sleeves, and then to put himself in the most approved boxing attitude, a la Yankee Sullivan, He then advanced in the true Tom Hyer style to the Englishman who had kicked him in the lumber region. "A ring, a ring!", shouted the soldiers and sailors, perfectly astonished to see a Turk such an adept in the fistic art.

The Englishman, nothing loth to having a bit of fun with the Turk of such a John Bull turn of mind, set to work, but found that he had met his master. In five minutes he had received his Quantum sufficit. As the Turk coolly replaced his coat and turban, he turned around and said to the admiring bystanders, in the purest brogue.

"Bad luck to ye, ye spalpeens!, when ye're after kicking a Turk, I'd advise ye, the next time, to make sure he's not an Irishman.

The mystery was solved-the Turk was a Tipperary man.



23-3-1864

Information is wanted of Mrs James Scott, who emigrated to America in 1848. When last heard of was Secor, Woodford County, State of Illinois. Any information respecting her will be thankfully received by her son, Malach Doran, Earlishill, near Killenaule, Co. Tipperary, Ireland.

Jan. 25th 1865.

Information is wanted by the Nation of Martin O'Gorman, Annfield, Borrisoleigh, Co. Tipperary who emigrated to America in 1854. He lived in Globe Village, Mass, to 1858, was subsequently in Cincinnati, Louisville and Memphis, and when last heard from, in January 1860, was in Trenton, Arkansas. Any information of him would be thankfully received from his friends in Globe Village, or through the Nation, by his brother, James O'Gorman, Mount Moria, Geelong, Australia.

Unknown Newspaper. (Could be the Tipperary Advocate.)

7-3-1866

Patrick Rooney, an itinerant auctioneer, hailing from Thurles, was brought before the Mayor of Waterford, lately, charged with causing an obstruction by collecting a crowd in Broad St. while trying to sell his wares. He was fined £1.6.0., costs or a weeks imprisonment, under the town's Improvement Act.

The money was paid with a threat that an action would ensue, on the grounds that he was a licensed auctioneer, and that he could sell on market days where ever he liked, as had been decided before.

18-4-1866.

At the late assizes an action was brought by a girl named Mary Quilinane, daughter of a small farmer, against Godfrey Adams, a retired solicitor, residing in Tipperary, for assault and battery, after inducing her to drink whiskey-the girl having gone to his house to sell eggs. The jury found for the plaintiff, £100 damages and costs.

16-5-1866

Tom Rourke, of Holy ford, who was arrested by Sub-Inspector Rams bottom last October, was let out on his own recognizance. Thaddeus Tremayne (Roughen) of Tipperary, who was arrested on the 27th of last Sept. (in consequence of a letter written by him which was found in the Irish People office, in which were words to the effect---"Allow me to use my pen until such time as I can use a pike in the noble cause for which Emmett died"), was let out on giving two solvent sureties and himself in a very heavy amount.

22-11-1769 Freeman's Journal.

A few days ago Mary Booholy, Dennis Costnody, and Richard Fitzgerald, all of Fethard, in the County of Tipperary, read their Recantation from the errors of the Church of Rome, and embraced the Protestant Religion in the Parish Church of Killenaule.

24-3-1832 From the Clonmel Advertiser.

Clonmel Court.

Cody V. Fox and others.

From the great length of the proceedings in this case, which occupied the court throughout the whole of Saturday and Monday, up to a quarter past two o'clock yesterday, we are unable to enter on even a sketch of its complicated details, and can only state, briefly, that its object was to ascertain whether the plaintiff, James Cody (A poor Carpenter) was, as he represented himself to be, the nearest of kin and heir at law to the late Mr. Terence O'Donnell, of Sackville Street, Dublin, boot and shoe maker, (a native of Carrick-on-Suir), who died intestate and without issue in 1827, leaving a large property in cash, bank stock, and other personal effects, for which eleven other claimants (the defendants in this trial) have appeared. The case had been previously tried at the last Summer Assizes for this County, but upon a different issue, on which occasion nine of the present defendants were plaintiffs, and obtained a verdict against the then defendant, the present plaintiff. This verdict having been set aside by the Master of the Rolls, the case now came on under a new issue, reversing the relative position of the parties, and, after a trial which (already stated), lasted the greater part of three days, the jury brought in a verdict in favour of the plaintiff, Cody---thus establishing his claims to the large fortune in dispute, as the first cousin and heir at law of the deceased Terence O'Donnell, to the exclusion of all the defendants, who claimed to be related to the deceased in the degree of second cousins.

22-3-1861 From the Times.

Record Court.

Burnett V. Maher.

This was an action for mesue rates, for over holding possession of a farm near Thurles, containing 94 acres. It appeared that the defendant had been tenant to the plaintiff from the month of August, 1859. Though he had been in occupation only one year, he had paid two and a half years rent, and had been served with a notice to quit that possession, under a habere, in November 1860, and Maher, the defendant was left in possession, as a caretaker, and continued as caretaker until December 1860, when he refused to give up possession, and this action was brought for the mesue rates, between the 11<sup>th</sup> December and the 1<sup>st</sup> of Feb. The jury found a verdict of one farthing damages for the Plaintiff.

Sergeant Armstrong and Mr. Lover for the Plaintiff .

Mr. William Ryan for the defendant.

5-12-1770 Freeman's Journal.

About 7 O'Clock last Sunday night as William Cody, of Ballyrichard, near Carrick, and his daughter, were returning home from Carrick, they were way-laid by a party of fellows on horseback, who knocked the father of his horse, and forcibly carried off his daughter, but as they were passing through the village of Oning, the girl's cries alarmed some gentlemen who had spend the evening with the Rev.Mr. Lanigan, who with great humanity mounted their horses, pursued the villains about two miles up the mountains, rescued the girl from the hands of her ravishers, and secured one of them, named John Dalton, whom the gentlemen conducted to a Magistrate, to be dealt with according to his deserts.

15-9-1770 Freeman's Journal.

On Thursday the 6<sup>th</sup> inst, a man was executed at Philipstown for murder, during the execution the Mob (which was very great) were remarkably quiet, but as soon as the execution was over, they stoned the hangman to death, and the body lay for two or three days under the gallows. This poor unfortunate creature was the person that hung Sheedy the Priest, which is supposed to be the reason for this outrage.

29-7-1861 Times.

Assault. Nenagh, Tipperary

The Queen V. Patrick Hough, Jeremiah Hough, Michael Darcy, John Darcy, and Malachi Hough.

The prisoners were indicted for that they, on the 16<sup>th</sup> June last, at Ballyneavin, in this County, did inflict greivous bodily harm on one Patrick Walsh.

It appeared that all the parties were at a dance on that day (Sunday) when the prisoners beat the prosecutor with a loaded butt of a whip, struck him with stones, and kicked him, whereby he was severely injured.

On cross examination it appeared that the prosecutor had knocked down on of the prisoners some days before, and had given some great provocation.

The jury found the prisoners guilty of a common assault.

The Queen V. the same prisoners.

This was an assault on the last prosecutor's brother.

Found guilty of causing grievous bodily harm.

17-8-1769 Freeman's Journal.

Marriage at Rahealty, Thurles, Co. Tipp between Mr. Pierce Byrne, of Ballyshellan, to Miss Kitty Kennedy.

16-8-1862 From the Times.

The Bansha Poisoning case.

The woman, Ellen O'Donnell, who, as stated in a previous number of the Irish Times, was arrested on charge of having administered poison to her aged mother, Catherine Doran, at Cappauniacke, Bansha, on June last, has been discharged by Mr. P.C. Howley.R.M.

22-3-1861 From the Times.

Richard Maher, John Bergin, Martin Bergin, and John Maher, were indicted for a grievous assault on Timothy Walshe; D. Maher for a like offence on Laurence Walsh, and Patrick Bergin and Denis Maher Snr., for a like offence upon William Bergin, Timothy Walshe and Malachi Fogarty for a like offence on John Maher, William Bergin for an assault on Daniel Maher, and William Quinlan for an assault. The prisoners had a faction fight in Roscrea, on the 28<sup>th</sup> of Jan. last when going to a funeral. Mr. W. Ryan defended some of the prisoners, and Mr. Edward Johnstone the rest of them. Mr. Ryan and Mr. Johnstone each addressed his Lordship, and remarking that as this fight had arisen without any premeditation, they thought that the ends of justice would be fully satisfied by the prisoners pleading guilty.

Accordingly the pleaded guilty.

They were bound over in their own recognizances to keep the peace for six months.

John Kennanney was indicted for an assault upon Daniel Ryan, endangering his life, also for a grievous assault. The prosecutor's wife swore that she was coming after her husband from Templemore, and saw the prisoner striking her husband's head with a stone, that she endeavoured to take the stone out of the prisoner's hand but was unable to do so. Other witnesses were produced, who proved that they saw the prosecutor lying on the ground, and the prisoner giving him a kick. It was suggested for the prisoner that the prosecutor had fallen on the road, and thereby sustained the injuries which he had received.

Dr. Pinchin, of Templemore, proved that the prosecutor's injuries were very serious, and that, at the time he first saw him, he (Dr. Pinchin) thought the prosecutor's life was in danger. The jury convicted the prisoner of an assault inflicting grievous bodily harm.

19-1-1797 Freeman's Journal.

In the matter of Richard Elliott, Esq. a lunatick.

Pursuant to an order made in this case, bearing the date of the 31<sup>st</sup> Dec. last whereby it was referred to me in the absence or illness of William Henn, esq., I will on Wed. the 8<sup>th</sup> day of Feb. next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the Chancery Chamber of the Four Courts on the Inns Quay, proceed to set to the highest bidder, the House and Demense Lands of Southlodge in the County of Tipperary, being the estate of the said lunatick, containing 180 acres, for the term of three years. Dated this day, the 10<sup>th</sup> of Jan. 1797. Edward Westby. Further particulars available from George Shaw, Attorney, Peter Street, Dublin.

16-8-1862 Times.

At the last Fethard Petty Sessions a man named Denis Maher, was returned for trial for having in his possession, within a proclaimed district, a quantity of powder, for which he had no licence. It seems that an outrage was committed at the residence of a farmer named Moynan, living at Lismoyon, by some persons, who fired several shots, dug a grave in a field opposite to the house, and placed a threatening notice on the hall door. The powder was found on the dresser in Maher's house, who is supposed to be one of the party implicated in the attack referred to. A similar charge was preferred against a person of the name of Fitzgerald, for having some shot and arms in his possession, contrary to the provisions of the 12<sup>th</sup> section of the Crime and Outrage Act, 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> Vic., which case was also send for trial at the ensuing quarter sessions.

5-7-1856 Freeman's Journal.

A respectable farmer named William Curran was shot dead in his own house, about a mile from Roscrea, on Monday evening, while sitting down to supper. The shot was fired through the parlour window, and the gun was loaded with slugs. An inquest was held on the body the following day, and a verdict of wilful murder against some person or persons unknown was returned. It is not supposed that the murder has arisen out of any quarrel concerning land. The deceased married a few months since a second wife, his first wife and her mother having been drowned so recently as last December. The second marriage did not please his former wife's friends, and caused an unfriendly feeling. The deceased, who was a tenant on the estate of Colonel Lloyd Gloster, was in the prime of his life and in very comfortable circumstances. An Inquest was held by B. Toy Midgeley, Esq. Coroner, when the jury returned the above verdict.

4-10-1856

Incumbered Estates Court.

County Tipperary.

In the matter of-The estate of Christopher Hume Lawder, assignee of Patrick Dwyer, an insolvent, continued in the name of Joseph Macan, Edward Fox,  
And Christopher Hume Lawder, Provisional Assignee of Patrick Dwyer.  
Owner.

Petitioner--George King Staunton Massy Dawson.

Sale on Thursday, the 23<sup>rd</sup> Oct 1856 at Thurles, in the County of Tipperary, at the hour of 1 O'Clock in the afternoon.

By order of the Commissioners for Sale of Incumbered Estates in Ireland, Michael Crofts will, on Thursday, the 23<sup>rd</sup> Oct 1856 at Boyton's Hotel, in the town of Thurles, in the County of Tipperary, sell by Public Auction, that part of the lands of Lisnaganogue, situate in the Barony of Eliogarty, containing 122 acres, statute measure, held under Lease of Lives renewable for ever, subject to the yearly rent of £53.14.4., now of the estimated Annual Value of £100.

Dated this day 28<sup>th</sup> July 1856.

John Locke, Auction Clerk.

Messrs Lewis and Howe, Solicitors, 22 Nassau Street. Dublin.

Michael Crofts, Auctioneer, Thurles.

25-9-1847.

William Scully, Esq. of Kilfeacle, though aided by a score of armed bailiffs, was repulsed on Monday, by his tenants, at Forgetown, near Holycross, after a violent contest, in which several shots were exchanged, while he endeavoured to make a seizure of farming stock for non-payment of rent. The attempt was renewed, when the police from the surrounding stations arrived, and Mr. Scully eventually succeeded.

(Forgetown may be Forgestown).

Mullinahone. Letter to the paper. 15-9-1847

I have to inform you that about the hour of 12 O'Clock last night a party of between 60 and 100 men armed with guns and pistols, came to two bailiffs whom I, as sequestrator appointed under the Court of Chancery, had occasion to place as keepers on some corn belonging to tenants on the lands of Mullinadobride, near this town. The midnight legislators placed them on their knees to be shot, but some of the party said it was better to put the two men in a house. They then marched them to one of the tenants named Fitzpatrick, where they locked them up, leaving a party at the door to keep them in, who frequently fired shots, while others were carrying off the corn in cars' How long will this state of things be allowed to continue.? Every man is armed with a gun; and when a landlord or agent makes a distress, the property is certain to be carried off by night, or cut and removed on Sunday's, to avoid a distress.

About 1 O'Clock on Thursday morning last a party of men, numbering 20, armed with guns, pitchforks, scythes, and bludgeons, and firing shots, entered the lands of Park, near Moneygall with horses and carts, and carried away the produce of two acres of wheat, seized by George Cornwall, esq., of Dublin, for non payment of rent.

And Finally from Today's Paper.

An article in today's paper which gives some ideas of how to be 158% happier by next weekend includes this:---

Draw your Family Tree.

It sounds like an unlikely happiness booster, but knowing your family history is important

to your sense of well being, according to scientists. They found that knowing where you came from boosts life satisfaction by 10%.

Unknown Newspaper. (Could be the Tipperary Advocate.)

7-3-1866

Patrick Rooney, an itinerant auctioneer, hailing from Thurles, was brought before the Mayor of Waterford, lately, charged with causing an obstruction by collecting a crowd in Broad St. while trying to sell his wares. He was fined £1.6.0., costs or a weeks imprisonment, under the town's Improvement Act.

The money was paid with a threat that an action would ensue, on the grounds that he was a licensed auctioneer, and that he could sell on market days where ever he liked, as had been decided before.

18-4-1866.

At the late assizes an action was brought by a girl named Mary Quilinan, daughter of a small farmer, against Godfrey Adams, a retired solicitor, residing in Tipperary, for assault and battery, after inducing her to drink whiskey-the girl having gone to his house to sell eggs. The jury found for the plaintiff, £100 damages and costs.

16-5-1866

Tom Rourke, of Holy ford, who was arrested by Sub-Inspector Rams bottom last October, was let out on his own recognizance. Thaddeus Tremayne (Roughen) of Tipperary, who was arrested on the 27th of last Sept. (in consequence of a letter written by him which was found in the Irish People office, in which were words to the effect---"Allow me to use my pen until such time as I can use a pike in the noble cause for which Emmett died"), was let out on giving two solvent sureties and himself in a very heavy amount.

Tipperary Free Press 24-8-1835

It gives us pain to be obliged to state, that Clonmel was on Saturday last a scene of the greatest drunkenness and disorder. A number of intoxicated fellows infested the streets the entire day, and during the night the town was disturbed by a gang of ruffians, whose 'black eyes and painted noses' when taken into custody by the watchmen, showed how warmly they had engaged in the melee.

On the last fair day of Borrisoleigh, in this county, two persons were killed in a fight between the disgraceful and sanguinary factions called the Pallets and the Bawns.

Tipperary Free Press

Clonmel March 21<sup>st</sup> 1838.

County Tipp Assizes.

Thomas Conway was given in charge to the jury for the manslaughter of Wm. Guilfoyle. Mary Guilfoyle, mother of the deceased, deposed that her son was struck at the fair of Borrisoleigh on the 9<sup>th</sup> of June last, and that when he was brought home he stated that he

did not think he was dying.  
Acquitted.

Roger Mara and Timothy Dunne, for stealing two guns and a shot pouch from Thomas Ashbury, near Borrisokane, on the 2<sup>nd</sup>. of Jan last. Thomas Ashbury, lodge keeper to Mr. Falkner, identified the prisoners as having entered his house, one of whom, Mara, put a pistol to his breast, while Dunne and another, not in custody, took the gun and pouch. Mr. Costello cross-examined him but elicited nothing material. His Lordship expressed his surprise at Mr. Falkner allowing a man of Ashbury's station in life to have such a quantity of arms and ammunition in his possession as 60 balls and 15 or 16 charges of swan drops, and in a county where searching for arms is so common. Why the Marquis of Waterford's gamekeeper couldn't require more. What did you want two guns and so much ammunition for?.

Witness-To protect myself.

Court-Against what-was it rebels?.

Ashbury's wife was examined, and differed considerably from her husband. James Bracken C.C. was about to be examined in support of Ashburys testimony, when Mr. Costello objected unless there was an Imputation of his testimony, and quoted Roscoe in support of his position, with which his Lordship agreed. Mr. Scott. Q.C. denied that he called Mr. Bracken for that purpose. Here the case closed. The Learned Judge told the jury that the question they had to try was one of identity. Prisoners found not guilty.

Nest Day.

Mr. Justice Moore entered the court this day at 10 O'Clock. After considerable delay, the following jury was sworn.-

Edward Prendergast.

John Egan.

Thomas Heffernan.

Wm. Manning.

George Ryall.

Wm. Dalton.

John Sturdy.

Wm. Hudson.

Patrick Scully.

James Carew.

David Clancy.

George Smithwick, Esqrs.

Mr. O'Brien of Nenagh, made application to his Lordship for the discharge of Mara and Dunn, who were acquitted on Thursday of the charge of robbing arms. His Lordship said they would be discharged at the proper time, viz., at the close of the commission, before which time it would be improper to discharge any prisoner, though acquitted, in order to give any opportunity, by the Queen's proclamation, to the public of saying whether there was or was not any other offence to be alleged to them.

William Elworth pleaded guilty to the manslaughter of Wm. Bishop, near Cashel. A



gentleman gave the prisoner a good character, which his Lordship said he would attend to.

The following Jury was sworn,-

Robert Maher.

Wm.J.Harvey,

Benjamin Thompson,

Robert Collins,

J.P.Roberts,

Richard Holmes,

Henry Saunders,

J.J.Shanahan,

Wm. Byrne,

John O'Leary,

Denis Walsh,

Wm. O'Callaghan, Esqrs.

Daniel Becken? Was given in charge for giving threatening notices to Matthew Burkem in his house at Ardbane, near Bansha, on the 22<sup>nd</sup> of November last.

Matthew Burke sworn;-Was in his house on the above day, when four men entered, one of whom pushed him towards the fireplace, and handed him the notice, but told him not to fear, that they would do him no harm there, but that he should give up the ground he had taken-is sure the prisoner at the bar is the man who pushed him, and gave him the paper-the whole party was armed-the face of the prisoner was partially blackened-went to Mr. Gannon, Chief Constable, next day, and described the men. Mr. Gannon said, that when Burke came to him, he gave him descriptions of six persons, who came to his house, all of whom he described minutely, as to their dress, height, etc.

Court-You described six persons to Mr. Gannon, though you swore in your information only three went into your house, how long were they in your house?.

Witness-About a half hour.

Court-At 4 O'Clock on a day in November.

Witness-Yes, My Lord.

Court-Now, Mr. Gannon, I ask you as military man, could you, in half an hour, and under the same circumstances, give so minute a description, of six persons, noting what each man wore, his height, and the colour of the different parts of his dress, such as you have just read.

Mr. Gannon-Indeed my Lord, I could not.

Catherine Roche, wife of the witness, sworn,-Deposed that four men came into the house, but could not say that the prisoner was one of them. After some hesitation on the part of some of the jury, they returned a verdict of not guilty. His Lordship expressed his approbation of the verdict, and said that if any other were returned, he would, nevertheless, turn the prisoners out of the dock the next moment.

John Burke and James Corbett, were placed at the bar, for stealing a gun, the property of Joseph Holway, and for assaulting him on the 22<sup>nd</sup> November last and also for a riot.

Joseph Holway sworn-Was driving a car, in which he had a gun, over the Bridge in Tipperary, when Burke, one of the prisoners, stopped witness, and said, he should get a

seat on the car-witness agreed-they both drank punch in a public house, and then drove on-a man passed on the road, whom Burke invited to a seat on the car, witness did not object-when they got to Burke's gate, he asked witness to go in-witness objected, when several men got over the ditch, and forced the horse in the gate-Burke wanted witness to drink more-witness declined-Burke dragged witness in , and offered him more drink-witness got out-and was knocked down-heard Burke say," now for the guns, boys"-Burke then gave witness a kick in the cheek-when he got up he went to his car, and his gun was missing.

He was Cross-Examined by Mr. Hatchell, Q.C. who caused considerable laughter by the answers he elicited.

James Jennings sworn-Was in Mrs. Slattery's employment of Ballyglass in November last, was asked by the prisoner James Corbet who is also in his employment to assist Mr. Burke to take the gun from Mr. Holway, was afterwards in the yard of Mr. Slattery's house, and saw the prisoner, Burke, drag Holway, and saw others knock him down; saw the gun concealed in the hay loft.

Cross examined by Mr. Brewster Q.C. lived as servant to Mr. Slattery's, and several other places, spent some time in Dublin, lodged in Leeson Street on his wifes earnings.

Counsel-What brought you to Dublin-was it to attend the Levee? (Laughter).

Witness-No, indeed.

Counsel-Did you wait on the Lord Lieutenant, or call at the Castle.

Witness-No.

Court-You don't go there yourself, Mr. Brewster.? (Laughter).

Was examined in Kildare Street, at Mr. Kemmis's office about this, it was after Holway missed the gun that witness heard the prisoner Burke say "Now for the gun, boys," – Heard there was an investigation of this case in Tipperary, attended it, but gave no information.

Mr. Blake, Q.C., sworn-Got a warrant in January last to search Mr. Slattery's house for a gun, did not find it, got directions to give the last witness in the box to a policeman when he should arrive in Clonmel.

In answer to a question from the Judge, Mr. Blake said he heard that Mr. Burke, the prisoner had a gang in his pay.

Mr. Hatchell-Mr. Blake, I dare say you are a very efficient Chief Constable, and a very respectable gentleman, but allow me to give you a bit of advice, branch of the law though you be, when ever you are called to give evidence against a prisoner charged with felony, don't attempt to tell the court and jury what you heard.

Mr. Blake-I would be very sorry to say anything prejudicial to the prisoner inconsistent with my duty, if I have said anything wrong, I am sorry for it.

Mr. H.-Well then, allow me to tell you that you are wrong-there is my opinion for you for nothing, and I don't often do that. (Laughter)

His Lordship recapitulated the evidence for the jury, who returned a verdict of guilty of the riot, not guilty of the other two counts.

Saturday.

Judge Moore entered the court at 10 O'Clock, at which time the attendance of the jurors was so thin that his Lordship said, that however reluctant he may be to fine, yet he should do in consequence of the bad attendance. "Mr. Carmichael, call over the long panel and

fine every man who does not answer to his name £5. After this announcement the answering was better and the following jury was sworn.

Robert Collins,  
George Fennell,  
John Greene,  
Henry Saunders,  
J.F.O'Leary,  
Thomas Cotter,  
Wm. Wade,  
J.V.Hyland,  
Denis O'Brien,  
Wm.J.Harvey,  
Denis Walshe,  
John Egan.

Roger Phelan Snr. Roger Phelan, jnr. and Thomas Tracy were given in charge for the manslaughter of John Hennessy at Ballinerine, near Roscrea on the 9<sup>th</sup> of Oct. last. John Hennessy sworn, examined by Mr. Scott. Is son of the deceased, lives in Ballinerine, was at the fair day in Roscrea on the above date with his father, when they got home, witness went to tie up a cow, saw deceased come towards witness, deceased said he was going to pay his rent to Mr. Welland, witness heard some men coming down the road, deceased told witness to stand back, and let them pass, witness saw Red Thomas Tracy, who is one of the prisoners, amongst the party, his coat and hat were off, he had two stones in his hand, he hit witness with one, deceased ran to the prisoner and caught him and caught him, and asked him why he hit his son, -Roger Phelan, another prisoner, struck deceased with a stick on the head, another man, not in custody, struck deceased with a stone on the head, which knocked him down, Roger Phelan kicked deceased while down, did not see the third prisoner, Roger Phelan jnr, in the crowd. Deceased died on the 24<sup>th</sup> Jan. following.

Cross examined by Mr. Hassard-was hiding with deceased when stone was thrown, prisoners and witnesses family always on good terms.

To the Court-Can't say prisoners knew witness and his father were hiding. Another witness called, who identified Phelan jnr, as one of the party. Doctor Powell deposed that he saw deceased the day after he received the injury, and occasionally after before he died, thinks the injuries on his head were sufficient to cause his death, in consequence of an abscess having formed from depression of the brain.

All found guilty.

Connor Hayes, a lad of about 14 years of age, was charged with burglariously entering the shop of Thomas Toomy, at Thurles, on the 20<sup>th</sup> of Feb. last and stealing some articles.

Catherine Toomy proved the robbery, and identified a gold ring and seal shown to her by a policeman, and said she did not discover the robbery until 6 O'Clock in the morning. A policeman proved that from a conversation he heard between the prisoner and a boy named Crow, that the prisoner committed the offence between 1 and 2 O'Clock at night. Guilty.

John Mulloy was given in charge for shooting at Andrew Ryan, with an intent to kill him, and also for an assault.

Andrew Ryan sworn-Was in the service of Major Bloomfield, at Redwood, on the 13<sup>th</sup> Nov. last, was passing by the lodge door, in company with his son and a man named Hugh Kelly, when prisoner fired at witness with a gun-the shot took effect in his shoulder-there was another man with prisoner who fired a pistol at witness-witness's son caught the second man and said "Father, step in on that man or you are a dead man"- Witness rushed on prisoner-struck the gun up, which prevented the charge being lodged in his chest,-witness wrestled with prisoner until his son came to his assistance-kept the gun and pistol, prisoners ran off;-the only reason he can assign for the attack is, that he now holds the situation of under-agent to Mr. Bloomfield, which was held before by the prisoners uncle.

Cross-examined by Mr. Costello-When the attack was over, and while witness and Kelly were going to the Police Barrack, Kelly said he knew the fellows who attacked witness, and that they were "Melekers", Melek is in the County of Galway, is from the County, never had a quarrel with anyone in that County, the prisoner is not a Galway man.

Mr. Costello here begged the pardon of the Court for delaying it while he would read the informations as he understood, that witness gave a different description in them to that which he gave to the Police. Mr. Scott interrupted Mr. Costello, and said he had no right to assert that, unless he had at first ascertained that it was the fact.

The court said that these sort of interruptions were very unpleasant and uncalled for-That Mr. Scott had no right to do so, as Mr. Costello merely apologised for the delay, in such case it was for the Judge to decide.

John Ryan sworn-Is son of the witness, he corroborated his father.

Mr. Costello-Was in court during his fathers examination, and heard some of it, is satisfied that the man in the dock is the man that presented the gun at his father, could not identify the man who fired the pistol at himself, though they both grappled and rolled over on the ground, it was while the fight was going on that Kelly said, "I know you are Melekers" and not going to the Police Barracks.

To the Court-It was between 2 and 3 O'Clock in the day.

Witness-My Lord, I boord you for the pistol. (Laughter).

Court-What.?

Witness-I boord you for the pistol, My Lord. (Loud laughter).

Court-Oh!. I dare say you are a very gallant fellow, but I can't do that.

Hugh Kelly sworn-Did not know either of the fellows who attacked Ryan?.

Cross Examined by Mr. Costello-Told the Ryans that the men who attacked them were from County Galway.

Mr. Scott applied to the court for an order to commit Kelly for Perjury, as his evidence was contrary to his sworn informations.

Constable Foley sworn, and was about to be examined, when, in consequence of some conversation Mr. Riall the Mayor, had with his Lordship, a man named James Kelly came up on the table, whose face was most shockingly disfigured from swellings and blood-he said he had been out the night before with the band, when he was taken to the watchhouse, and there treated in that way by the watchmen. His Lordship ordered his informations to be taken.

Constable Foley then deposed that he arrested prisoner and that he gave a different name to the one he pleaded by.

Mr. Costello contended that there was no evidence to support the indictment which stated "shooting with intent to kill", as there was no evidence to prove that the gun had been presented. John Mooney, step brother of the prisoner, proved an alibi, as did also John Manning and Michael Hoctor.

The case then closed.

His Lordship in addressing the jury, told them that an act of Parliament was now in force since Sept last, which did not make the crime of "shooting at" punishable by death, unless the persons so fired at received bodily harm "sufficient to endanger life". The offence which they had just tried came within the provisions of this act, as it took place in November last. The offence with which the prisoners stood charged, was the same Act, punishable with transportation for any period not less than 15 years, at the discretion of the court.

The jury after a few minutes brought in a verdict of guilty.

Wm. Ryan, charged with being one a party who attacked Major Lidwell, applied to the court to have his trial postponed to the next assizes, in consequence of his being arrested the day before the assizes, and not being prepared-he put in an affidavit to that effect. The court granted the application.

Mary Scally was indicted for having two bad half crowns in her possession. Found Guilty.

James Perkins, for the violation of Mary Murphy, pleaded guilty.

Patrick Wood was given in charge for the violation of Anne Molony, at Ballywilliam, near Nenagh on the 8<sup>th</sup> August last.

Anne Molony sworn-Was living with her father and mother when this happened, prisoner is her cousin, he never courted prosecutriz, or wanted her to marry him, was coming from her sister's house through the fields alone when she was met by prisoner, he asked her where she was, and the he began to drag her, she resisted him, half a mile from her house prisoner threw her down, (here she described the violation)-swears positively it was against her consent, she went to her brother-in-law that night and told him what happened, told her mother the next day, swore informations the following Monday, prisoner took a liberty with her about a month before.

Cross examined by Mr. Hatchell-Is sure that she was never willing to marry him, live a half mile from her sister, prisoner lives the same distance from her, lived in prisoners fathers house in August 1835, prisoners father died in Nenagh gaol, where he was put in for not paying his tithes, it was after she was violated that old Wood died, she left prisoners house about five weeks before he violated her, prisoners sister ran off with a man named McGrath, before prosecutrix went to live in prisoners fathers house, there was no house nearer than three fields from where this took place ;-it was the Wednesday before the fair day of Tyone, prosecutrix didn't bite prisoners chin, nor shirt, nor didn't screech, was in an old house at Gurtnakilkee, on a farm of Wood's , Paddy was there too,

prisoner went about the country after this happened, gave himself up for trial when he heard the police were looking for him.

Michael Purcell sworn-Is brother in law to prosecutrix, went to see prisoner when he was arrested, prisoner was sulky to witness, and asked him what satisfaction did he want, and why didn't prosecutrix mind herself.

Margaret Molony mother of the prosecutrix was next examined.

To the Court-A marriage between the prisoner and prosecutrix was never contemplated.

Mr.Hatchell Q.C. begged to point out that an inconsistency between the sworn informations and the evidence, prosecutrix and her mother sworn positively that the assault took place before the fair day of Tyone, which, it is well known, was held on the 1<sup>st</sup> of August, and the informations were sworn on the 11<sup>th</sup> of August, which prosecutrix sworn was only three days after she was violated.

Mat Mcgrath sworn- Was at the fair of Tyone which was on the 1<sup>st</sup> of August, 1836, met Purcell, prosecutrix's brother in law, who told witness he had a warrant against prisoner. Cross examined-Is sure that Purcell said it was for rape on prosecutrix that he had the warrant.

Edward Woods sworn-Is brother to the prisoner, his father made his will in May 1836, in Nenagh-witness on his way home called into the house of the mother of prosecutrix, and told her what his brother, the prisoner, was left by his father's will; Margaret Molony then said that he could, if he wished, get prosecutrix married to witness.

Margaret Molony was again called, and in a solemn manner denied that any such conversation ever took place.

Mr. Hatchell elicited from her that she heard of old Woods having made his will. Here the case closed.

His Lordship briefly summed up.

The jury retired at 5'30 and at 7'30 brought in verdict of guilty with a strong recommendation to mercy.

The Court then adjourned.

Subscriptions to the O'Connell Monument.

Tipperary Town Subscribers, October 26<sup>th</sup> 1862.

Very Rev. Dr. Howley, P.P.

Rev. W. Quirke. C.C.

Rev. M. Ryan. C.C.

Tobias Morrissy.

Farrel Bowes.

John Massy. J.P. Kingswell.

P.C. Howley.

Michael Coleman, Chairman of Town Commissioners.

Michael Greene. T.C.

James T. Morrissy. T.C.

John Ryan. M.D.

Richard Bradshaw, Solicitor.

T.P. Morrissy. M.D.

William King. T.C.

Michael Ryan. Rathnavane.  
Thomas B. Ryan. M.D.  
James Hayes.  
William O'Leary. T.C.  
Michael Hanly  
John Corrigan.  
Patrick Hayes. T.C.  
Thomas M'Hugh, T.C.  
Jeremiah Cotter.  
Patrick Fitzgerald.  
Thomas Harney  
Edward O'Dell  
Jeremiah Carew.  
Simon Armstrong.  
Edmond Trevers, Barronstown.  
James Lanigan. T.C.  
Thomas Hewitt. M.D.  
Edward Kerwick.  
James Cranley.  
John Frewen.  
John Dunn  
Patrick Bourke. T.C.  
David Cotter.  
William Mockler.  
Mrs Ryan, Bohercrow.  
James England.  
Thomas Bourke.  
Christopher Russell, Roseborough.  
Patrick Clifford.  
Patrick Clifford, Greenane.  
Henry Tullock.  
Michael Moloney. T.C.  
Mr. M'Donnell.  
Miss Mason.  
Mrs M'Grath.  
Robert O'Neill.  
Michael Quirke.  
Patrick Shanahan. T.C.  
Matthew S. Kennedy. M.D.  
James Carew.  
Thomas Devereux  
Patrick Pierse.  
Mr. Toomey.  
Thomas Sheehy,  
Patrick Driscoll.

John Ryan. T.C.  
Thomas Williams. T.C.  
Mr. Kelly.  
James Dobbyn.  
John England. T.C.  
Mrs. Hanley.  
John Ryan.  
Thomas Hayes.  
Michael Ryan.  
John Burke.  
Patrick Dwyer.  
James Ryan, Bohercrow.  
Michael Mullally.  
Michael Davern.  
Mrs. Walsh.  
Timothy English. T.C.  
Thomas Nagle  
William Hurley.  
Matthew Keenan.  
John Anderson.  
Tobias English.  
Edmond Frewen Carron.  
Mrs. Bowes.  
Jeremiah Hayes.  
Richard Walsh.  
Mrs. Power.  
B. O'Rourke.  
William Hayes.  
Edmond Ryan.  
Thomas M'Grath  
Maurice Cronin  
William Ryan.  
James Cormick.  
Eugene O'Meara.  
T. Hayes.  
Denis Bourke.  
William Cotter.  
Patrick Hayes.  
David Teehy.  
John Farrell.  
James Nagle.  
Patrick Dwyer.  
Joseph Bradshaw.  
Miss Yard.  
Michael Brien.



Charles Curtain.

The following subscribed sums under 1s.

Miss Costello,

Thady Ryan,

William Quinlan,

Patrick Cotter.

Thomas Quirke.

Maurice Healy.

Patrick Hennessy.

Richard Doherty.

James Rahilly.

Denis Ryan.

Patrick Merrigan.

Mr. Rutherford.

John Sheehy.

Robert Brenock.

William Heffernan.

R. Fahy.

James Glasheen.

Jeremiah Keely.

Michael M'Craith.

Timothy Maher,

Daniel Casey.

Michael Hogan.

Daniel Kerr.

Thomas Ryan.

James Doherty.

Michael Carew.

John Finn.

Richard Merrick.

E. Launder.

Richard Dalton.

John Bradshaw.

John Ryan.

James Dalton.

Thomas M'Grath.

E. Hayes.

Maurice Walsh.

Mrs Gravin.

Martin Dillon.

Timothy Hayes.

Daniel Ryan.

Laurence Daniel.

Denis Kirby.

P. Dwyer.

Mrs Fitzpatrick.  
Edward Cusack.  
Mrs Dwyer.  
John Cummins.  
Mr. Walsh.  
Patrick Piggot.  
William Bergin.  
Mr. Casey.  
Patrick Kennedy.  
Jeremiah M'Grath.  
Edmond Navan.  
P. Sweeny.  
Mr. Brohan.  
Owen Ryan  
James Godfrey.  
James Dwyer.  
Jeremiah Doherty.  
Michael Kavanagh.  
James Kennedy.  
John Ryan.  
William Ryan.  
Martin Kennedy.  
Edmond Hanley.  
John Heffernan.  
John Doherty.  
John Hogan.  
William Casey.  
Pat Dalton.

Tipperary Vindicator 1-5-1846

Notice to Quit. Served on 48 families.

Take notice, that we hereby require you to deliver up to us, or to our agent, or bailiff, thereunto lawfully authorized, on the 1st November next ensuing the date hereof, the quiet and peaceable possession of all that and those on part of the townland of Ralpa, situate in the Barony of Upper Ormond, and County Tipperary, and all other lands and tenements, and hereditaments, and premises, which you hold from or occupy under us, together with all and singular the appurtenances thereunto belonging, provided your tenancy concludes at that time of the year; and if otherwise, that you quit and deliver up to us, our agent, or bailiff, as aforesaid, the possession of all said premises at the end of the year of your tenancy, which shall expire next after the end of half a year from the time of your being served with this notice.

"And take notice, that in case you shall refuse or neglect to deliver up to us, or our said agent or bailiff lawfully authorized, the quiet and peaceable possession of said premises, we will sue for double the yearly value of said premises, and all costs and expenses attending such proceedings, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, or

take such proceedings against you as we may be advised.  
Witness our hands this 8th day of April 1846.

John Vincent.  
R.H.Vincent,  
William Roe,  
Elizabeth H. Roe,  
Mary H. Clarke.

Each of these families consists on an average, of six persons, and at the present moment they are not we understand, six barrels of potatoes among the entire number. These houses, if indeed huts-huts too of such such a description that an Englishman would not breed his dogs in them-can be called habitations for human beings, present an appearance of squalid misery not to be surpassed in any Country. Still these creatures were content-nay almost happy. It does not appear they owe any rent, nor has such been claimed from them.

8-1-1830 Freeman's Journal.

O'Connell Fund.

A meeting of numerous collectors took place yesterday at the New Office, No. 26, Lower Stephen Street.

Richard Scott, (Sec.) in chair. Mr. O'Dwyer acknowledged the following Subscriptions;-

Per Charles O'Keeffe, Thurles.

The Most Rev. Dr. Laffan 10/.

Val Maher, Esq. 50/.

Charles O'Keeffe, Esq. 30/.

Hugh Mulcahy, 20/.

\*Thomas Kirwan,

Philip Kirwan,

Luke Bray,

William Ryan,

Thomas Ryan, Esqrs. 10/. Each.\*

\*Patrick Kirwan,

Michael Laffan,

Patrick Fogarty,

Doctor Ryan,

James Fogarty, Esqrs. 4/. Each\*

\*John Cahill,

William Maher, M.D.

James Butler, M.D. 3/. Each\*

Thomas Maher Esq. £2.10.

\*Rev. Wm. Byrne,

Rev. Thomas O'Connor,

Nicholas Maher,

D. Mullaney.

William Nagle, 2/. Each. \*

James Armstrong  
William Rohan, £1.10 each.  
\*Rev. Mr. O'Brien,  
Rev. John O'Connor.  
Rev. Wm. Walsh, P.P. Kilcommon.  
William Ryan The Pike, Thurles.  
Patrick Phelan, Holycross.  
Patrick Bourke, Holycross,  
John Cormick, Holycross.  
John Ryan, Holycross.  
Benjamin Langley, A Liberal Protestant.  
Malachy Kirwan,  
Benjamin Russell, A Liberal Protestant.  
William Crowe,  
Richard Molomby,  
Matthew Quinlan,  
Timothy Hickey,  
Thomas Molony,  
Patrick Cahill,  
George Rea,  
John Meighan,  
Thomas Butler,  
Martin Quinlan, £1. Each.\*  
Mrs Ryan, gate.  
Mrs Quinlan, 1/. Each.  
\*James Dacre,  
Edmond Burke,  
Patrick Fanning,  
Patrick Hickey,  
Joshua Lyster, A Liberal Protestant.  
Patrick Toohy,  
Adam Cooke, Protestant.  
Michael Hicky,  
Thomas Burke,  
Mrs Mathew.  
Richard Dalton, 10/. Each\*  
\*John Walsh,  
Stephen Ryan,  
Richard Ryan,  
Patrick Mullony,  
Edmund Bray,  
James Heffernan,  
William Mulcahy,  
Edmond Ryan,  
Patrick Maher,

James Ryan,  
Thomas O'Brien,  
Edward Shanahan,  
John Dunphy,  
Michael Quin,  
Mrs Shaw.  
Mrs Dwyer.  
James Mockler, 5/. Each.\*  
James Sullivan 7/6.

11-3-1799

Clonmel Feb. 20<sup>th</sup>.

We are sorry to have to state, the following depredations have been committed in the course of last week;-

On Tuesday night last, the house of James Looby, of Kilfeacle, was broke open and robbed of 40 guineas. On Wednesday night, the house of John Kennedy of Meugh, was broke open by an armed banditti and robbed of 215/. In cash and bank notes, the earnings of many years honest industry, they treated the poor man, who is near 80 years of age, in the most cruel manner, to make him discover where his money was hidden, and on Thursday night the houses of Hickey and Kierwick, Farmers, were robbed and plundered, all the above are in the same neighbourhood, between Golden and Cappagh, the parties were never concerned in tythes.

On Friday night, the house of John Rickham, at Grange turnpike, near Cashel, tythe proctor, was robbed of papers, a gun and two swords.

25-7-1820

Clonmel Assizes.

On Thursday evening, Baron M'Clelland and Sergeant Burton arrived here from Waterford, and yesterday at 10 O'Clock, proceed to business.

The following convictions have taken place;-

Eleanor Sheehy, for robbery, to be confined for 6 months.

Mary Warren and Eleanor Bateman, for stealing Bank Notes value, 90/. --to be transported for 7 years.

Redmond Connors, for robbery, to be transported for 7 years.

Daniel Campion, for conspiring to cheat, by circulating ten penny pieces, to be transported for 7 years.

18-7-1826 Clonmel Advertiser.

At the fair of Kilfeacle on Monday, no business was done, on account of a tremendous riot between two factions under the titles of the Hickey's and the Hogan's, each party consisting of between three to four hundred men, armed with muskets, pistols, bayonets, scythes, etc. They had been making preparations for this affray a month before. It appears

two men were killed, one a desperate character of the name of Duggan, who had been a corporal in the 34<sup>th</sup> foot, the one who suffered two years confinement in Clonmel Gaol for an felonious assault on a female child, and who deserted from that regiment since his liberation from prison. Mr. Thompson held an inquest on the body in Tipperary on Monday evening. Another man by the name of Trehy was also killed in the affray at Kilfeacle, and two men, of the names of Carey and Peters (the last named was lately arraigned under a charge of murder, at Clonmel Assizes), were wounded. The military from Tipperary, and the police from different stations, were on the spot in the morning, under the direction of Magistrates, who also attended the fair, to prevent the disorder; but as these went home early, the opposite factions came in contact, and battle and death ensued between the deluded wretches. Several wounded were supposed to have scrambled into the surrounding corn fields, and their numbers or condition were not known at the time our correspondents closed their letters.

From the Times.

February 20th 1865.

Copied from the Wicklow News Letter.

A Well-Fed Pauper.

There is at present in the Rathdrum Workhouse, a pauper inmate named Curran, he is a young man and rather delicate looking, his appetite can scarcely be satisfied, the following being his allowance per day, viz:--Six pounds of white bread, six pounds of meat and vegetables in proportion, six bottles of porter, one gallon of new milk, and an unlimited quantity of stirabout made of patent oatmeal and rice, he also drinks in addition to the above, two gallons of water. He is under hospital treatment, and on the Avoca electoral division.

July 17th 1863. Limerick Southern Chronicle

A Good Landlord---We have much pleasure in noticing the abatement made to his tenantry in kind consideration of their recent severe losses, by their good and indulgent Landlord, William Bradshaw, Esq. of Phillipstown House, Cappawhite. The abatement varied according to the circumstances of the tenants, they ranged from 25% to 40%. A very considerable reduced rents leases for 31 years were also given to those who held land at will. This is practical sympathy, and well worthy of the attention of other landowners.

July 17th 1863. Nenagh Guardian.

Emigration-Emigration continues from this part of the County on a vast scale. No less than 63 people left the single Parish of Glankeen in one day last week.

27-6-1859 From the Times.

Landed Estates Court June.

Judge Longfield sat at 12 O'Clock for the sale of the following estates.

Co. Tipperary.

In the matter of the estate of Richard Roxborough Moore, owner and petitioner. The lands of Carrigatery, part of Tullamelan, and a piece of ground called Ballybeg, all now called Roxborough, in the Barony of Iffa and Offa, the lands of Chancellorstown in the Barony of Iffa and Offa, and the lands of Graystown, Burnchurch, and Scronane, otherwise Manseragh's Hill, in the Barony of Slievardagh.

Lot 1---The lands of Carrigatery, containing 218 acres, and over, producing a nett rent of £161.3.11. was purchased in trust by Mr. Hackett for £3000.

Lot 2---The lands of Chancellorstown, 274 acres and over, nett rent, £220.0.9.. The sale of this lot was adjourned.

Lot 3---The lands of Graystown, 322 acres and over, yearly profit rent, £204.6.6.. Brought by Mr. Hemphill for £4110. Mr. Pierce Power 63 Blessington Street, had the carriage of the sale.

From the Times, 2/4/1863.

Marriage by Purchase-A system of marriage by purchase is not without its convenience, particularly when managed by men remarkable for sharpness in bargaining, and with very undeveloped ideas as to the obligations of honesty. The sale of a daughter afforded an admirable field, both to the match making mamma's and cash loving papas, for a display of auctioneering talent. It was their interest to puff up the young lady's charms, and they did this with so much success that the law came to the assistance of over persuaded bachelors. It was declared that if a man bought a maiden with cattle, and the father misrepresented his daughter's attractions, the husband should be at liberty to return her, and receive back his money.

From the Nenagh Guardian.

22/4/1864

So great is the demand for passages to America from this neighbourhood that the local emigration agents have been compelled to decline booking any more passengers for the present, all the berths in the outgoing vessels have been already engaged up to the middle of next month.

21/8/1863.

Another murder in Tipperary-On Sunday night about 10 O'Clock, a servant boy named Michael Nowlan was stabbed in the thigh at the upper end of Pound Street, Nenagh. he died the next morning at 6 O'Clock. Had he been attended to an hour earlier than he was by a medical gentleman, it is considered he would have survived the injury, for he had almost bled to death when found lying in the street. The doctor being immediately send for, did all that medical skill could devise. When Nowlan found there was no hope of his recovery, he declared that he had been stabbed with a knife by a baker named Michael Flannery, who lived in the house next to where he was discovered. There was a quantity of blood outside the door of the accused. Flannery has been remanded to the County

prison for further examination by Mr. Fleming. R.M. Flannery bears an excellent character as an inoffensive and industrious man. It is surmised if it was he dealt the fatal blow that he must have got great provocation.

17/1/1861 A rich Pauper;-At the last meeting of the Cashel Board of Guardians, it was stated that a woman named Mary Shanahan, who was seeking admission that day, had a bank receipt in her possession for about £20. Mary was searched, when a sum of £3 odd was found on her person, and seeing that there was little likelihood of her getting free quarters at the expense of the public, she fled, and was not heard of afterwards that day by the board.

20/1/1862

Daring Outrage-On the night of the 14th inst. two men armed, with their faces blackened, entered the house of Glengoole, on the estate of Robert L. Hunt, Esq. ordered his caretaker, John Kearny, on his knees telling him they would shoot him if he did not leave the place the following morning, which he did, and that they would treat any other man his employer would send there in the same way. They then left the place, firing shots as they departed. The son of one of the tenants on the estate, named Patrick Kelly, was discharged by Mr. Hunt a few days previous to this occurrence, for carrying arms without a licence, and having made use of them in the discharge of his duty as caretaker on Mr. Hunt's land, whereupon Mr. Hunt employed Mr. Kearney. This outrage has occurred within a quarter of a mile of the village of Newbirmingham, and a half mile of the Ballynonty Police station, where there are a large party of police and their Sub-Inspectors. This is not the first threat Mr. Hunt has received from the ill-disposed persons of this district.

27/1/1862

The Late floods-The recent inundations have done a great deal of damage to the corn fields and other grounds under tillage along the banks of the Suir, and the roads adjacent to it. Kilganey, Two-Mile-Bridge, and other environs, are at present impassable, being all under water. The overflowing of the Nore and the Anner has also been productive of great loss to the farming classes, vast quantities of hay, turf, and in some instances even cattle and sheep-having swept away by the rapid mountain torrents. The houses along the quays have been submerged, and all traffic on the river Suir has been suspended, in consequence of the late inundations.

21-7-1863

Attack of a horse on his groom-The celebrated race horse Mont Blanc, the property of J.H. Moore, Esq. attacked his groom on Friday morning, and but for the timely interferences of some people who were haymaking in the adjoining field would certainly have killed him. The groom whose name is John Kennedy, was "ringing" the animal, when it ran in on him, threw him down, breaking one of his arms, and tearing the skin of the other with his teeth. The man's cries brought the people abovementioned to his assistance.



Times August 22nd 1881.

Legal Notice.

Irish Court of Justice in Ireland

Chancery Division.

In the matter of the Tipperary Joint Stock Bank and the Winding Up Acts.

Notice to Creditors of unclaimed dividends.

Whereas dividends have from time to time been declared on the claims of several persons interested in said Joint Stock Company, whose names are set forth in the schedule hereto, and such persons have not hitherto made application therefore, nor such dividends been paid;-Now notice is hereby given to such persons or their legal representative that on application to Richard Seymour Guinness, the official manager in this matter, at 5 College Green, Dublin, accompanied when necessary with the proper evidence of identity, such dividends to which such persons or their representatives are entitled will be paid by said official manager, who on inquiry will supply particulars and all information respecting such dividends to any party interested. And notice is also given that in the event of such persons or their representatives not claiming such dividends on or before the 11th Jan. 1882 such unclaimed dividends will be lodged in the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice to the credit of this matter, and any application in respect thereof must be made to the said court, and at the expense of the party so applying.

Dated this day 12th August 1881.

Richard Seymour Guinness,

Official Manager,

Tipperary Joint Stock Bank.

Meldon and Company, Solicitors,

14 Upper Ormond Quay.

Schedule above referred to.

Athy Branch.

Alexander, James.

Alexander, James. Jnr.

Bury, Mrs E.A.

Byrne, J.

Billing, Archd.

Bulyor, W.R.

Brennan, Daniel.

Brennan, William

Beard, Richard

Bagot, Rev. John

Bagot, Rev. R.W.

Corss, Eliza

Carmichael, George  
Coogan, Thomas  
Cullen, Rev. Thomas  
McMahon, Rev. L.  
Cremmin, Rev. L.  
Connolly, William.  
Cassidy, James A.  
Clayton, W.B.  
Deaue?, Joseph W.  
Dowling, Denis.  
Daly, Anne.  
Duen?, John  
Doran, Patrick Charles  
Elliott, Rev. Charles  
Gleeson, Timothy.  
Hawkoshaw, Hugh  
Hayden, James  
Hickie, James  
Handron, William  
Judge, A.E.  
Lyons, Joseph  
McDonald, Alexander  
Maher, Patrick.  
M'Cullagh, S Young.  
Oxford, John  
Percival, Mary  
Reeves, Mary  
Scott, Alice  
Taylor, George.  
Taylor, Joseph  
Tomlinson, Mary  
Twainley, Rev. John  
Turner, John J.  
Walsh, John  
Weir, Duff  
Weir, james  
Walsh, Thomas.

August 1st 1861

County Tipperary North Riding Assizes

Nenagh, Tuesday, July 30th.

Mr. Justice O'Brien took his seat this morning at ten O'clock and proceeded with the trial of

Lizzie Eugenie Whittaker versus James Whittaker.

This was an action of trespass and trover.

The plaintiff is a widow, and is sister in law of the defendant. The plaintiff's husband, previous to his marriage live with his sister in Palmerstown Place, in the city of Dublin, and on his sister being appointed to be teacher in the National School in Birr, she left with her brother her furniture, which he subsequently, on his marriage, brought to a house he had taken in Terenure, in the County of Dublin, upon his death the defendant, with his sister, went to the Plaintiff's house and took away the goods, which she (the sister) maintained were her property, and not that of the husband of the plaintiff, and on that occasion the alleged assault took place.

The case is still at hearing.

Extracted from the Principal Registry of her Majesty's Court of Probate, Ireland.  
August 22nd 1865.

Abstract of Citation.

To Kate Crowley, widow, Mary Anne Crowley, Kate Crowley, the younger, Jane Crowley, Agnes Crowley, and James Crowley, all of 85 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, New York, USA, the widow and children, and only next of kin of James Crowley, late of Templemore, in the County of Tipperary, deceased.

Take notice that a citation has issued under seal of her Majesty's Court of Probate, dated the 11th day of August, 1865, whereby you are cited to appear, within 30 days after the publication of this notice, and to accept or refuse letters of Administration of the personal Estate and Effects of the said James Crowley late of Templemore, in the County of Tipperary, deceased, your late husband, and father respectively, or show cause why the same should not be granted to Thomas Drury, who claims to have an interest in the goods of the said deceased, with an intimation that in default of your appearance the said letters of Administration will be granted to the said Thomas Drury, or his substitute.

Dated this 12th day of August 1865.

Wm. Wiley, Register.

Times August 22nd 1881.

Legal Notice.

Irish Court of Justice in Ireland

Chancery Division.

In the matter of the Tipperary Joint Stock Bank and the Winding Up Acts.

Notice to Creditors of unclaimed dividends.

Whereas dividends have from time to time been declared on the claims of several persons interested in said Joint Stock Company, whose names are set forth in the schedule hereto, and such persons have not hitherto made application therefore, nor such dividends been paid;-Now notice is hereby given to such persons or their legal representative that on application to Richard Seymour Guinness, the official manager in this matter, at 5 College Green, Dublin, accompanied when necessary with the proper evidence of identity, such dividends to which such persons or their representatives are entitled will be paid by said official manager, who on inquiry will supply particulars and all information respecting such dividends to any party interested. And notice is also given

that in the event of such persons or their representatives not claiming such dividends on or before the 11th Jan. 1882 such unclaimed dividends will be lodged in the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice to the credit of this matter, and any application in respect thereof must be made to the said court, and at the expense of the party so applying.

Dated this day 12th August 1881.

Richard Seymour Guinness,  
Official Manager,  
Tipperary Joint Stock Bank.  
Meldon and Company, Solicitors,  
14 Upper Ormond Quay.

Schedule above referred to.

Carlow Branch.

Byrne, Nancy and Charles  
Browne, Henry  
Byrne, Hugh  
Browne, John George  
Cleary, Walter  
Cummins, James  
Coffey, Ellen  
Curry, John  
Cooke, Robert D  
Dillon, John  
Edge, William  
Kelly, James  
Kerwan, John  
Kinsella, Rev. W.  
Kenna, Thomas  
Leonard, T.S.  
Lawlor, William  
Lindsay, Mrs. E.  
M'Cormick, Anastatia  
M'Donald, Augustus  
M'Wey, Thomas  
Malcomson, F.R.  
Nolan, James  
Nolan, Bernard  
Nolan, Eliza  
Nolan, James  
Newton and Singleton.  
Timmins, John  
Taylor, W.

Taylor. W  
Whelan, John  
Walsh, Very Rev, James  
Ward William.

Times August 22nd 1881.

Legal Notice.

Irish Court of Justice in Ireland

Chancery Division.

In the matter of the Tipperary Joint Stock Bank and the Winding Up Acts.

Notice to Creditors of unclaimed dividends.

Whereas dividends have from time to time been declared on the claims of several persons interested in said Joint Stock Company, whose names are set forth in the schedule hereto, and such persons have not hitherto made application therefore, nor such dividends been paid;-Now notice is hereby given to such persons or their legal representative that on application to Richard Seymour Guinness, the official manager in this matter, at 5 College Green, Dublin, accompanied when necessary with the proper evidence of identity, such dividends to which such persons or their representatives are entitled will be paid by said official manager, who on inquiry will supply particulars and all information respecting such dividends to any party interested. And notice is also given that in the event of such persons or their representatives not claiming such dividends on or before the 11th Jan. 1882 such unclaimed dividends will be lodged in the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice to the credit of this matter, and any application in respect thereof must be made to the said court, and at the expense of the party so applying.

Dated this day 12th August 1881.

Richard Seymour Guinness,  
Official Manager,  
Tipperary Joint Stock Bank.  
Meldon and Company, Solicitors,  
14 Upper Ormond Quay.

Schedule above referred to.

Clonmel Branch.

Byrne, Catherine.

Butler, John.

Brennan, Richard.

Butler, Standish,

Brien, Andrew.

Birmingham Bank.

Burge, George.

Banfield, Peter R.

Carney, Mary.

Brennan, Richard.

Connolly, Maurice.  
Condon, Patrick.  
Cleary, James.  
Copeland, Charles, Yorkshire Bank.  
Clench, Edmund.  
Cherry, R.W.  
Daniel, Catherine.  
Deady, Patrick.  
Everard, Richard.  
Fosberry, Wm.  
Fitzhenry, Edward.  
Higginson, Chas.  
Harvey, Wm. J.  
Harney, James, deceased.  
Hurley, Margaret.  
Hickie, Thomas.  
Hodge, Wm. C.  
Hoghton, A.A.  
Kendrick, Pierce.  
Kelly, Thomas  
Kelly William.  
Laffan, Archibald.  
Landy, Philip.  
Lermitte, J.H.  
Mulcahy, Thomas.  
Mullally, Ellen,  
Mackey, Catherine.  
Mullens, Ellen.  
Nael. Con.  
Newton, Deborah.  
O'Neill, James  
O'Donnell, Pat.  
Phelan, Patrick.  
Power, Rev. James.  
Ryan, Ellen,  
Ryan, darby.  
Ryan, Edmund.  
Sullivan, Cornelius.  
Slattery, Michael.  
Shea, Edmond.  
Swayne, John.  
Sadlier, Emma  
Sweeney, Edward.  
Sichel, J.F.  
Thornton and Sons.

Tobin, John.  
Toomey, David.  
Walsh, Michael.  
Wall, Mary.  
Wall, Johanna.  
Wall, Edmond.  
Wall, Patrick.  
Whelan, Mary

Carrick-on-Suir.  
Bryan, William  
Butler, James  
Broders, Thomas  
Brien, Nicholas  
Briscoe, George  
Cummins, Michael  
Cox, Hon Mrs  
Cahill, Patrick  
Connolly, Johanna  
Dunne, Patk.  
Dee, Bridget and John  
Dowley, Michael  
Dunphy, Bridget  
Drohan, Catherine  
Foley, Michael  
Fitzpatrick, Anne  
Flynn, John  
Fox, John  
Frazer, John  
Fogarty, Julia  
Forrestal, Margaret  
Hurley, Patrick  
Howley, Anthony  
Heneberry, James.  
Jordan, Benjamin  
Kerly, Jno and Ellen  
Leech, Eliza  
Maher, Catherine  
Morris, William  
Mullally, John  
Mandeville, J.H.  
Nugent, Catherine  
O'Donnell, Catherine  
O'Farrell, R.J.

Phelan, Thomas  
Phelan, Richard  
Power, Thomas  
Power, Maurice  
Power, Edmond  
Prendergast, Johanna  
Rorke, Patrick  
Shea, Thomas  
Scully, Rodolph.  
Sullivan, John  
Slattery, Pierce  
Wall, Margaret  
Walsh, David.

Nenagh Branch.

Ashton, Daniel  
Ardill, Jas  
Andrews John  
Bourke, Cornelius  
Blackwell, James  
Braddell, John W.  
Boothe, Thomas  
Bowles, J.W.  
Barnes, Charlotte  
Badcock, Henry  
Cain, Mary  
Cleary, Honora  
Moylean, B  
Cooney, Patrick  
Cashel, Eleanor  
Cash, Mary  
Cleary, James  
Cunneen, John  
Cummins, Ellen  
Carroll, John  
Doolan, Anne  
Darcy, John and son  
Ely, Henry B.  
Fawcett, John  
Flannery, Honora,  
Scanlan, M  
Flannery, D.  
Falkiner, Thomas  
Fogarty, Patrick



Fawcett, John  
Guilfoyle, John  
Gleeson, Michael  
Gleeson, Darby  
Gaynor, Michael  
Going, Letitia  
Going, Charles  
Going, Caleb  
Higgins, Margaret  
Hanly, Michael  
Heffernan, Ellen  
Hayes, Patrick  
Hogan, William  
Hogan, Bridget  
Horne, ? James  
Henian, ? Rev. W.T.  
Jones, William  
Jackson, John Andrew  
Kelvey, William  
Kennedy, Rody  
Kingsley, J.B.  
Kennedy, Pat.  
Lee, George  
Lane, A.  
Lawler, John  
Magrath, John  
Meara, Mary  
M'Kenna, Denis  
Meara, Michael  
Meara, John  
Maher, Rev. Thomas  
Mitchell, J.S.  
Mara, Michael  
Meara, Margaret  
Mahony, Thos.  
Minnette, Edmd.  
Middleton, Thos.  
M'Donnell, W.R.  
Montgomery, John  
Mara, Michael  
O'Neill, Rev. Michael  
O'Brien, James  
Otway, C.G.  
Power, Samuel D.  
Ryan, Andrew

Read. A.H.  
Rock, James  
Synge, Julia  
Stapleton, Catherine  
Scanlan, Rev. Michael  
Smith, William  
Tierney, Con and Pat.  
Vaughan, Rev. D  
Whelan Rody  
Walker, John M.  
Wolfe, John  
Waller, Edmd.  
Young, Henry.

From the Times Feb 21st 1863

Consolidated Chamber-Yesterday.

Mr. Justice Fitzgerald sat yesterday in the Court of Queen's Bench to hear chamber motions for the three Law. Courts.

Breach of Promise.

Miss Mary Anne Franklin V. Thomas Price.

Mr. Shaw. Q.C. applied in this case that the venue be changed from Limerick to Tipperary. It was an action brought by a young lady, who is yet in her teens, against the defendant for breach of promise of marriage. The defendant admitted the promise to marry, but pleaded that at the time he made it he was in a delicate state of health and unfit to marry. (Laughter). He was anxious that the time for its fulfilment should be extended until he would get better.

Mr. Rolleston-That is a Tipperary man. (Laughter).

Mr. Shaw, Q.C. said that both parties resided in the neighbourhood of Clonmel. The defendant in his affidavit stated that the cause of action arose in the South Riding of Tipperary, and it would be necessary for him to examine several witnesses residing in that district. The attendance of the defendant would be essential at the trial.

Mr. Justice Fitzgerald-Where does the young lady reside?.

Mr. Shaw. Q.C. said he was not informed where the plaintiff lived. The question as to change of venue was one of convenience between the parties.

Mr. Murphy who had just come into court, said he appeared for the defendant, and asked to have the motion postponed to enable him to have an additional affidavit filed.

His Lordship allowed the case to stand until the next sitting.

February 22nd. 1927. Times

In a search of the Holyford Hills, County Tipperary, on Saturday evening, Detective Sergeant Murphy, Clonmel, and Sergeant Reilly, Dundrum, found at a place called Glenough, a dump containing a quantity of gelignite and detonators, revolvers, and ammunition, and, it is stated, a number of seditious documents.

Jan. 21st 1911 Times.

There has just died, at Drombane, near Thurles, Mrs Bridget Carew, who was stated to have reached the great age of 103 years. She has been in receipt of an old age pension of 5s. weekly. She was quite strong and active up to a couple of days before her death, and was well able to attend to her household duties. Two years ago, when applying for an old age pension, she was unable to get a certificate of her birth, but she got a certificate of her marriage, dated the 17th Feb. 1835 which satisfied the pension authorities. The old lady retained her memory unimpaired up to the last.

May 26th 1859

Her Majesty, by special desire, entrusted her safe keeping, when embarking for Osborne on Sunday last, to one hundred gallant Tipperary men, who formed her Guard of Honour, under Major Massy. The experienced naval and military officers present agreed that Europe could not produce a finer body of young men, and her Majesty and the Prince Consort looked with approving eyes on those fine tall soldiers of the Tipperary Artillery. Lieutenant-Colonel the Earl of Donoughmore, President of the Board of Trade, was present in uniform.--Tipp Free Press.

Sept. 18th 1860

A woman named Joy has written from New York to the master of the Clonmel Workhouse, enclosing a first class ticket for the passage of a little chubby boy, who was left in the establishment some years ago, and who having no name was called the "Great Unknown". The letter also enclosed money to purchase clothes for the little fellow, and the master was chosen to see him off.

Nov. 9th 1859

At the Petty sessions, Templemore, before James Mason, William Butler, and John Gore Jones, Esqrs.---Private John Ashton, of the 39th Regiment, was charged with attempting to shoot Mr. John Gally, messman. It appears the prisoner was employed in the kitchen, and that he was so often reprimanded for his slovenly manner, which vexed him, before his comrades, that he said he would go to his duty;--he went to his room and loaded his gun, and was rushing to do the deed when he was caught and send to the guardhouse. He was returned for trial to the Nenagh assizes.--Nenagh Guardian.

March 22nd 1860

Nenagh, Tuesday, March 20th.

Thomas Donohoe was indicted for that he, on the 1st of November, 1859, inflicted greivous bodily harm upon Patrick Ryan. It appeared that the prosecutor was in Edward Magrath's public-house in Holyford, with two of his brothers, and a number of acquaintances. The prisoner was drinking with them, and, taking offence at something he said, they put him by force out of the room, and threw him down. When he got up he struck prosecutor a violent blow on the forehead with a glass which fractured his skull. He was in consequence under medical care for six weeks.

The jury found the prisoner guilty of inflicting greivous bodily harm

Nov. 28th 1861

During the past fortnight Mr. Thomas Hackett. D.L. of Moor Park near Parsonstown, has distributed amongst the poorer tenantry on his estates, both in the King's County and Tipperary, nearly 60 tons of coal, and we learn that, should the present unfavourable weather continue, Mr. Hackett purposes making a similar distribution after Christmas. By acts such as this Mr. Hackett has won the regard and esteem of his equals, and the respect and gratitude of a contented tenantry.

July 23rd 1862. Record Court. (Ref. to County Tipp.)

The Lord Chief Baron took his seat at half-past ten O'clock. His Lordship than proceeded to try the ejectment case of Margaret Kennedy versus Edward Pennefather and others, which did not present any peculiar interest. It was an action to recover portion of the lands of Glencross, in this county, which was demised by the defendant, Mr. Richard Pennefather of Marlo, to the father of the plaintiff, who, with her sister, the other heir-at-law-, is a ward in Chancery.

Counsel for the plaintiff, Mr. Serjeant Armstrong, Q.C. and Mr. J.B.Murphy, Agent-Mr. S. Walker. For the defendant, Mr. J.E. Walshe. Q.C. and Mr. C.H. Tandy. Agent-Mr. S. Walker.

Mr. Murphy stated the facts for the Plaintiff. When the lease made to the minor's father, and other documents were put in evidence, in order to show that the interest in the freehold was not affected by a decree which was given at Cashel Quarter Sessions in Jan. last, by Mr. Serjeant Howley, against a man named Lamb, the step-father of the wards of court, but who has since emigrated to America.

Mr. Walsh Q.C. addressed the jury for the defence, which was, that under the ejectment in January, possession of the land was given up by the late tenant, in whose name the receipts for rent has been drawn for several years past.

The Court held that, in point of law, the last tenant, Lamb, was a mere stranger to the freehold, and having left the case with the jury, they found a verdict for plaintiff, with 6d. Costs.

Mr. Walsh Q.C., said that in order to waive all further litigation between the parties, his client was willing to give immediate possession to plaintiffs, on payment of the rent then due, with a sum of £25 for cropping the lands.

This arrangement was accepted by counsel on the other side-the present verdict being allowed to stand.

From the Irish Times July 28th 1867.

The Parish of Dolla, Co. Tipperary.

The Young Ireland leader, Fr. John Kenyon, opened his address to John Mitchel, Thomas Francis Meagher, and William Smith O'Brien with, "We the United Irish Repealers of the Parishes of Templeberry, Glankeen, Lattera, Annameadle, Killeneave, Dolla, Upperchurch, Kilmore, Ballinaclough, Templebeg, Ballymackey, Nenagh, Lisboney,

Drom and Inch, Holycross, Thurles, Kiloscullly and Templemore, assembled in public meeting at the Templederry Wall, on this 16th day of April 1848.....". The civil Parish of Dolla, Co. Tipp came to an end in 1898, and the Roman Catholic Parish became part of what is now the Parish of Killanave and Templederry. The first of these is spelled Killiniffe on Sir William Petty's map of 1865, on the North east of the Parish of Dolla, heirin spelled Dollow. "The Civil Survey 1654" for County Tipperary gives the "Meares and Bounds of the sayd Parish" as follows.

"And first beginning on the Woods of Comane on the South of this Parish where meeting with the Parish of Kynaneafe, and from thence leading Eastwards through heathy hills and pastures till comeing to ye river of Geagh at ye village of Connyne.....till coming to a place called Gowle Keamy, and from thence leading by a brook called Fowrangaruffe (Fauran Garbh, the well/spring/a pool where cattle stood to cool themselves.), till coming to a brooke called Bellaboe, where leaving the Parish of Kynaneafe, and meeting with the Parish of Ballynecloghy, and thence leading by a brooke through the towne of Traverstown and Tullomoyline till comeing to the river of Geagh, where alsoe this Parish is bounded with ye Parish of Ballynaclohy, and thence leading by the sayd river of Geagh, till coming to a place called Inshybryne, where leaving the sd Parish of Ballynaclohy and meeting with the Parishes of Nenagh and Kylemore.....and from thence leading out of a greene pasture by a pathway to the hill of Donnogee Rill on the north.....to a shrubby ditch called Cranenasellyny.....thence leading by a line already sett forth.....till comeing to a place called Loghkill where meeting wth the Genll Lyne of this Barony where this Parish is partly bounded with the territory of Owney and partly with the territory of Keilnalongurty in the Redd mountains of Slieve Elim on ye South of this Parish and soe to the woods Comane where wee first begunn."

The Civil Survey 1654 gives the following as the owners of land in this Parish as of 1640.

John Grace of Ballylensey, Irish Papist shared 171 acres at Tullomoyline, with William Glysane, of Bollybeg, Irish Papist.

John Grace, of Boltyny, (Buaitini, little ledges of sand in a creek,), but Boolteeny today shared 250 acres at Kyloffett (Kiliffet today) and Boltinny with Teig Kennedy, of Boltinny and Rory Kennedy of Ballynaclohy, (All Irish Papists), upon which land stood two thatcth cabbins.

Pierce Grace, of Curraghleagh, Conor Ryan of Killanasarily, Roger McConor, Daniell McConor Kennedy, Gent of Dolla, and Morragh Kennedy of Traverstown, Gent, all Irish Papists, shared 230 acres at Barnagore and Curraghliegh, with the Countess of Ormond, English Protestant.

Two more Conor Ryans, one of Conyne, and the other of ? , described as gent, and Donogh Ryan, Irish Papists, shared 248 acres of Conyne and Beha.

William Kennedy, of Ballyndiganny, shared 160 acres at Bohirealody and Lisgarruffe with Teig Birragra of Lisgarruffe (Irish Papists) and Morrogh Kennedy of Traverstown.

Marcus McGrath of Blean, Esq. and Mlaghlin Quinlone of Lissine, (Irish Papists). shared 468 acres at Traverstown, which townland, shown on the map as outside the Parish, had ruined walls of an old Castle with a mill seat and a brook running through it and two thatched cabins. The village of Dolla is five miles from Nenagh, and Samuel Lewis in his Topographical Dictionary of Ireland says that the Parish is situated "at the termination of the Anglesey new road from Tipperary to Nenagh. The only seat given of Traverstown of T. Going Esq. Lewis mentions that "some remains of the old Church on the demesne of Kilboy, here shown on the neighbouring parish of Killmore, on the west. 'Ainmneacha Gaeilge na MBaile Poist' gives the Irish of Dolla as being An Doladh being defined as 'a loop'. One wonders if the river of Geagh and the brooks of Foweangarruffe and Bellaboe are still so called. The strangely named Brokenplow at the centre of the Parish may be derived from Bruach an Phla, the bank/edge of the plague.

The Times, June 22nd. 1914.

Pensioner's lapse of memory.

Cashel, Saturday.

An interesting case was heard at the Golden (Co. Tipperary) Petty Sessions Court today. A man named William Hanrahan, living at Kilfeacle, Tipperary, applied for the old age pension, and was granted a five shilling pension from the Tipperary Pension Sub-Committee, as from the 21st. Jan. 1913. He continued to draw it up to the 2nd April. It was at his marriage in March last that he admitted he was only 65 years of age, although at the time he was in receipt of the pension. (Pension only granted when age of 70 is reached.) This slip cost him his pension. It appeared that the defendant had an older brother, who was also William but who died in infancy. Six years later the present bearer of the name arrived on the scene, and he was also christened William..

It was alleged that the defendant went to the local Parish Priest and represented himself as the elder William. He returned with the certificate, and the getting of the pension was a relatively easy matter.

Mr. Gleeson, Crown Solicitor, did not press for a heavy penalty.

The defendant when questioned by Mr. Gleeson, admitted the facts, and said that at the time he was 70. It was afterwards he knew he was not. He did not know he had an older brother of the same name. It was when his father and mother died he became aware of the older brother. Major Colley, who presided, said defendant was guilty of an offence for which a younger man would probably get penal servitude. The magistrates had taken a very serious view of the case, but owing to the circumstances they would let him off at a fine of £1 or in default, a month's imprisonment.

March 4th 1912.

Old Age Pensions.

Charge against Clergyman.

Thurles Saturday.

At a special court held today, at the Thurles RIC Barracks before Mr. Murray Hornibrook. R.M. the Rev. W.J. McKeogh, former Parish Priest of Kilcommon, Thurles,

was brought up charged with having issued to Patrick Ryan, of Lackin, Drombane, near Thurles, who was an applicant for an old age pension, a certificate, purporting to be an extract from the Parish Register, which certificate, the prosecution alleged, was not a true copy of the entry in the Register, and was false and misleading.

Mr. Michael Gleeson, Crown Solicitor, prosecuted, and the defendant was not professionally represented. A number of witnesses, including a bank manager and handwriting expert were summoned to prove to the handwriting in the certificate. The Parish Priest of Kilcommon, the Rev. Father Purcell, was summoned to produce the Parish Register, but did not attend. Father Ryan C.C. was examined, but said he did not have control of the Register.

On the application of Mr. Gleeson the case was adjourned for the attendance of Father Purcell, the accused being allowed out on his own recognisances.

March 6th 1912 From the Times.

Old Age Pensions.

Former Parish Priest Charged.

Thurles, Tuesday.

At a special Court held today at the Police Barracks in Thurles today, before Mr. Murray Hornibrook, R.M. the hearing was resumed of the charge against the Rev. William J. McKeogh, late Parish Priest of Kilcommon, Thurles, now retired, of having issued a false certificate of baptism to an applicant for an old age pension. Father McKeogh was charged that, on or about the 27th Dec. 1910, while he was Parish Priest of Kilcommon, he issued a baptismal cert. to Patrick Ryan, of Lackin, Drombane, Thurles, to enable him to obtain an old age pension, which certificate purported to be an extract from the parochial registry, and to certify that the said Patrick Ryan was baptised in the Roman Catholic Church of Kilcommon on the 12th Jan. 1841, whereas the parochial registry contained no such entry, and said certificate was false and misleading, and intended to defraud. At a former hearing on Saturday last a number of witnesses were examined for the prosecution, including the wife of Patrick Ryan, who swore she gave Father McKeogh 5/. for the certificate. The hearing was then adjourned to this day for the attendance of the present Parish Priest of Kilcommon, Father Purcell, who was summoned to produce the Parish Register.

Mr. Michael Gleeson, Crown Solicitor, prosecuted, and Mr. Carrigan, solicitor, Thurles defended.

Father Purcell having produced the register, the accused was returned for trial to the Nenagh Assizes on Tuesday next, bail in £50 being accepted.

Nenagh Assizes. March 13th 1912.

The Old Age Pension Case.

The charge against Father McKeogh, late Parish Priest of Kilcommon, occupied the court until the adjournment. The jury found him not guilty of issuing a false baptismal certificate to an old age Pensioner.

May 3rd 1865 From the Times.

Assisted Emigration to Canterbury, New Zealand.

"No Irish need apply".

To the Editor of the Irish Times.

6 Eden Quay, Dublin May 2nd, 1865.

Sir---As constant purchasers and readers of your paper, we trust that you will kindly allow us a little space for the following;-----

It appears that the dastardly howl of "No Irish need apply" has been taken up, and is being vociferated by, her Majesty's Provincial Government of Canterbury, New Zealand. This Government has lately issued circulars stating that they require emigrants of almost every class from the United Kingdom, and setting forth the greatest inducements for labouring men, mechanics and artisans, to proceed to that colony, offering them passages from London for £8.10. the current rate for a steerage passage being £15. A few days since we forwarded to London the application of a carpenter residing in the County of Tipperary, who is a man of undoubted character, having testimonials that could not be found fault with, and prepared to pay the £8.10. forthwith---an eligible emigrant in every respect. Here is the reply from London, verbatim.

"Quite impossible, the probability of an Irish application being so remote, that it is not worth while to spend even the postage upon it. "

We leave it to yourself and the people of Ireland to form your own and their opinion on this, to us, malignant and intolerant spirit displayed by the GENTLEMEN comprising her Majesty's Provincial Government of Canterbury towards Irish men and Irishwomen. After this, who will blame our people for flying to the Great Republic of the West, "Where a man is a man if he's willing to toil", and where Irish industry, Irish Valour, and Irish intellect are more likely to be acknowledged and rewarded than in the British colonies. We can show you ample and sufficient proof that the answer to the Tipperary man's application is a genuine copy of the original, which is held by your obedient servants, Wells and Holohan.

October 14th. 1859 From the Times copied from an American Newspaper.

Blind Toadyism---Our excellent adopted citizens the Green Islanders, have one peculiarity--they annex every man of eminence who happens to have a Mac or an O to their name. They even swear that a Mac'erel is an Irish fish, and O'Nein is an Irish vegetable. They have just discovered that the Duke of Magenta, whose name is Macmahon, or Macmahony, or Make my honey, is an Irishman, and through his fathers, grandfathers, great grandfathers, and great great grandmothers into the bargain, have been Frenchmen (so Paddy says) for two hundred years, these poor infatuated Celts will have it that Macmahon is a genuine Tipperary bog trotter.

And the result is that these silly fellows have subscribed two thousand dollars to send to the Duke of Magenta a horse. Far better send him a jackass-it will be cheaper, for they need not go out of their committee for a prize specimen.

Sept 7th 1990 From the Times.

A Church Burial is to be held, possibly today, for the body of a man, believed to be a



member of the RIC, which was exhumed from a shallow grave in a wooded hillside in Co. Tipperary yesterday.

The body is believed to be that of Thomas Kirby, who was in his 40s and who came from the Glen of Aherlow. Research carried out by the Clonoulty Community Council suggests that he was kidnapped by the IRA in Co. Tipperary, possibly in January or February 1921, tried by a Sinn Fein court and shot dead at the spot where his body was found in the past week, at Turraheen, outside Rossmore. The site of the grave was said to have been well known locally among elderly people. For years after the killing, local people cutting turf in the area prayed at the spot which was marked with a cross of stones. The area was planted with pine trees 30 years ago, but the forestry workers left the area of the grave untouched. After hearing about the grave, the members of the community council approached elderly people in the area. The council is involved in restoring graveyards in the area and wished to give the body a Christian burial.

One of the members of the Council, said they were shown the grave by an elderly man from the area last Saturday. They dug up part of the grave and found a button and rosary beads. They then decided to call the gardai who completed the exhumation yesterday afternoon. The body was taken to Cashel Hospital where a post mortem was carried out by the State Pathologist, Dr. John Harbison. The Council member said the turf bog appeared to have preserved the body. The mans clothes were completely intact. She said the man appeared to have been dressed in a British Army uniform when he was shot. He had a cap with the Lincolnshire Regiment badge, an army tunic and great coat, all of which were well preserved.

It is not known if he had worn the uniform and was in service as an auxiliary or Black and Tan at the time he was seized by the IRA, or was dressed in the uniform by his captors before he was shot. According to the locals, Kirby was held for three weeks before he was shot. He was said to have been attended by a Priest before being shot by a firing squad. The IRA in the area was commanded by Dan Breen and Denny Lacey and there was a considerable amount of violence during early 1921 before the truce that year.

The Council member said that there had not been any objection or controversy over the exhumation and many people had expressed the wish over the years for a proper burial for the man. She had spoken to a number of people who remembered the incident and to one man who knew Kirby, but all wished to remain anonymous. The man who had known Kirby said he had not spoken about him for over 50 years.

The grave was found by another elderly man who was able to trace the site by following old boundaries. In pursuing the case the Council member studied State papers on the era, but was unable to trace many details. She believes he joined the RIC and served in Dundrum for only a few months before being kidnapped and killed.

#### Clonmel Advertiser 18-9-1835

Two privates of the 95<sup>th</sup> Regiment, in passing through Caher, on route to Templemore, deserted, and sold their clothes, accoutrements, etc. two days after they went to Cashel, where one of them was apprehended by Police Constable Stack, the other surrendered voluntarily at the Barracks. A party of military and police apprehended the persons who purchased their appointments, one of whom, a comfortable farmer on the lands of Knockgraffin, had 60 balls concealed in a hole, a short distance from his house, and the

powder carefully secreted in a box.

On Thursday night last, the town of Thurles, was one universal scene of uproar and confusion, owing to a detachment of the 95<sup>th</sup> Regiment having halted there for the night, on their route to Templemore, to replace the the 35<sup>th</sup> regiment, ordered to Fermoy. Pitch barrels were blazing in all directions, and large groups of the rabble patrolled the streets, crying out in a most boisterous manner, "Where are the 35<sup>th</sup> now". A party of the 35<sup>th</sup>, quartered in the town, were very properly confined to barracks by the commanding officer, to prevent a collision between them and the riotous miscreants, who continued to disturb the peace of the town until a very late hour, to the dread and terror of the peaceable inhabitants.