

Clonmel Advertiser. 20-4-1822

We regret having to mention a cruel and barbarous murder, attended with circumstances of great audacity, that has taken place on the borders of Tipperary and Kilkenny. A farmer of the name of Morris, at Killemy, near Nine-Mile-House, having become obnoxious to the public disturbers, received a threatening notice some short time back, he having lately come to reside there. On Wednesday night last a cow of his was driven into the bog, where she perished; on Thursday morning he sent two servants, a male and female, to the bog, the male servant to skin the cow and the female to assist him; but while the woman went for a pail of water, three ruffians came, and each of them discharged their arms at him, and lodged several balls and slugs in his body, and then went off. This occurred about midday. No one dared to interfere, either for the prevention of this crime, or to follow in pursuit of the murderers. The sufferer was quite a youth, and had committed no offence, even against the banditti, but that of doing his master's business.

Clonmel Advertiser 24-8-1835

Last Saturday, being the fair day at Carrick-on-Suir, and also a holiday in the Roman Catholic Church, an immense assemblage of the peasantry poured into the town at an early hour from all directions of the surrounding country. The show of cattle was by no means inferior-but the only disposable commodity, for which a brisk demand appeared evidently conspicuous, was for Feehans brown stout. From 4 O'Clock in the evening, until night, the streets were one continued scene of riot and confusion. Adverse parties of various denominations (the most detestable and obnoxious of which were the "Poleens" and the "Gows") continued to wage an almost deadly war in every direction of the town-sticks and stones were plied with vigour and determination, and many a broken jaw and fractured skull can bear painful testimony to the mutual zeal of the belligerents. A large body of the police of this barony, under the command of Lieutenant Fitzpatrick, Chief constable; the county of Waterford police, under Edward Ashburs ? Esq, Chief Constable, and a detachment of the military, with M. Singleton, Esq. Chief Magistrate, were in attendance; and but for their active exertions, in all probability the scenes would not have terminated without the loss of life; Five of the ringleaders have been arrested.

On the night of the 16th inst. A party of men destroyed a very considerable portion of the vegetable crop of a poor man, named Edmund Mulally, residing on the lands of Bawnevrena, in the neighbourhood of Killenaule. They then levelled 108 yards of a ditch which he had lately made, and ordered him to quit the place in the course of the week, or to prepare his coffin. This is the third outrage of a similar nature committed on this poor man within the last half year, and the reason assigned for their perpetration is, that the Land is a disputed commonage.

Last Saturday a woman while on her knees, and engaged in prayer, in the Roman Catholic Church in Carrick-on-Suir, had her pocket picked of 12s.

Clonmel Advertiser 26-9-1836

On Sunday night, in the neighbourhood of Kilmurry, near Kilcash, four brothers named Murphy, smiths, instigated by their sister, fell on two unoffending men from Thorney-

Bridge, one of whom they beat in so savage and brutal manner that he died yesterday morning. There was no provocation whatever given; the Murphys were drinking at the time the men were passing, and were called out by the sister to assail them; being maddened with drink, their humanity, if ever they possessed any, fled, and their ferocity knew no bounds till their victim was almost deprived of his life. On Monday the Kilcass Police pursued the ruffian offenders, and succeeded in apprehending three of them, one of them after a chase of over three miles over hedge, bush, and bar.

Attempt to murder.

Last night, Mr. Burke, clerk to John Cahill, Esq, local Crown Solicitor, was fired at on the road near Borrisoleigh, and severely wounded in the leg. The only cause Mr. Burke gave for this murderous attack was, that he took possession of some lands with Richard Duckett, Esq. the Sub-Sheriff, the previous day. We are glad to learn that Mr. Burke, though labouring under severe wounds, is in a fair way of recovering speedily.

Waylaying.

On Monday, the fair night of Cahir, a man of the name of Flynn, was waylaid and dreadfully beaten with stones on the road from Cahir to Ardfinnan. He was brought to the Ardfinnan dispensary on Sunday morning, well primed with whiskey, by some of his acquaintances, who were also worthy of the attention of the officers of sobriety. The doctor (under the circumstances) refused interfering, but recommended the patient and his bottle companions to the kind consideration of the peace-preserving society.

A man named Maher, charged with murder, escaped from the Bridewell keeper of Templemore, on Saturday last.

More work for Lord Mulgrave.

We beg leave respectfully to inform his Excellency that up to yesterday morning there were 372 prisoners in our County Gaol. We fear from the rapid influx (36 on Saturday alone) that the government of this establishment will not be able to supply all his clients with accommodation, and we therefore hope that his Excellency will soon take another liberating provincial tour.

On Sunday night, the house of Roger Dwyer, of Turreheen, was broken into by three armed men, himself and his wife beaten, the latter so much that she is despaired of. They fractured a child's skull, and not satisfied, broke all his furniture. Unfortunately he can recognise none of the party as the night was very dark. The police were out five miles in the opposite direction searching for fire-arms, the only time they were unsuccessful this some time back, Sergeant Collins having taken up nine or ten stand since he came to this district. Also the house of Pat Dwyer attacked, his doors and windows were all broken, two clamps of turf thrown down, and five cocks of hay scattered about. No cause can be assigned why these men have been ill-treated.

Clonmel Advertiser Feb. 14th 1827.

It becomes again our painful duty to record another bloody deed, committed in this vicinity, under circumstances peculiarly cruel, alarming, and audacious. On Sunday

evening, about 7 O'Clock, as Mr. John Barry, an opulent farmer much respected for his industrious habits and moral life, the father of eight children, and an excellent husband, was sitting in his parlour, at Grange, about five miles from Clonmel, in company with his wife, two neighbours of the name of Connors, a relative of the name of Quinlan, and the mother of the above Connors mentioned, when three assassins rushed into the house, and passing through the kitchen, where there was a man-servant and two boys, darted into the parlour, where each fired on Mr. Barry, as he sat at the table with the company above mentioned, but none of the shots which had been fired took effect, because in the act of presenting, Mrs. Barry, and two of the men above mentioned, seized their arms; each shot was thrown from its intended direction, and the villains were nearly overpowered-when crying out to their accomplices outside that they were done up, unless assisted, five or six more blood hounds rushed in, and a terrible conflict ensued, in which one of the Connors was severely wounded, and the other, with Quinlan, being overpowered, and forced to seek safety in flight, the situation of Mr. Barry was desperate.

It may be necessary to say, what we have related above was an occurrence of but a few moments; and while these were passing, Mr. Barry (who had received threatening notices some time ago) having thrown a table between himself and his assailants, turned to a drawer where he kept his arms always in readiness, but unfortunately, Mrs Barry, had that day put them aside, to prevent any accident occurring among the children from them. But for that, it is likely the whole party would have been defeated, and the three ruffians that formed the van of the expedition been made prisoners. But fate ordered it otherwise!.

Horror-struck at the disappointment of not finding his arms at this dreadful moment, despair seized Barry, and paralysed the exertions which he otherwise would have made-for he was man of superior strength-but he gave himself up for lost, and craved, as we have heard, that he might be spared to his children! But mercy was never found amongst assassins (though there are some blockhead scribblers who would be their defenders, and lead with Billingsgate any attempt to repress them.); they replied they were sworn to destroy him-and that oath they religiously kept.; for having overpowered his friends and his wife-(the latter of whom had seized one of the fiend-murderers by the throat, and held him till the blood hounds from without had come in)-they knocked him down with dreadful blows, dragged him out of the house, a shot it is supposed from a blunderbuss left him a corpse.

After this barbarous deed, they searched the house for arms, took a case of pistols and a blunderbuss, together with two or three bank notes. They broke all the drawers, cupboards, etc, in their search, and remained in it for nearly an hour before they went away.

What is singular, the neighbourhood is remarkably populous, there were seven men in the house next door, and about 50 in a circuit of a few hundred yards, and yet none came to assist their neighbour, though the discharge of arms must have been heard by many. We however have been informed, that while the villains were at Barry's house, numbers of armed men, their accomplices, paraded the roads around it, threatening everyone against stirring out, and that a party of these dashed in the windows of a man named Neill, who resides next to Barry, demanding arms-but he had none to give them. There was a servant man and two boys in Barry's kitchen-who gave no assistance in defence of the house, because they were forced by the villains to lie down on their faces while the havoc was

being committed. Early next morning, Mr. Thompson, the coroner, attended at Grange, and held an inquest on Mr. Barry. It was only necessary to examine John Connor, one of the persons above mentioned, who was wounded regarding the murder-and Surgeon Denis Phelan, touching, the cause of the deceased's death, as, perhaps, further evidence might only lead to facts which could, with more advantage, be made in the presence of magistrates only. The verdict was, that the deceased was wilfully and maliciously murdered by some persons unknown on the night of Sunday Feb. 11th. The supposed cause of the above outrage is, that the deceased lately took a large farm near Ardfinane, which had been a considerable time without a tenant, though the former holder had freely given it up, after having been forgiven a large arrears of rent by the landlord, the Earl of Donoughmore. The case is completely a Rockite transaction, committed by strangers, who had, perhaps, come afar for the purpose. The Earl is so indignant at the barbarity, that we hear he has expressed his determination to give up the household at Knocklofty. We understand that one of the Connors is dangerously ill, of the wounds he received in the conflict on Sunday evening.

Clonmel Advertiser Jan. 17th. 1877

Serious Accident; At an advanced hour, last night, it was reported to Constables Young, Brennan and Geoghegan, who were out on patrol duty, that a serious accident had befallen a respectable farmer from Ballytarsna, near Cashel, named John Sheppard, at Ardgeha. On proceeding to the place they found the man, with a horse and car which he had in charge, in a dyke. After some time the man and the horse were extricated and brought into town. The horse and car were put up at a public house in Clonmel, and the man was conveyed to the Mayor's Office, when it was found that his leg was lacerated, and his arm broken in two places. He was attended by Doctor Kennefick, and some hours afterwards was removed to hospital, where he was attended to by Doctor Crean.

Robbery of a heifer;- On Saturday last it was reported in Clonmel by a farmer named Neille, residing at Ballyneill, to the constabulary, that a one and a half year old heifer, his property, had been stolen of his lands at Ballydine, near Carrick-on-Suir, and made a sworn information to this effect before Alderman Joseph Kenny J.P., ex Mayor. Sub-Constable Michael Walsh, acting on information he received, proceeded the same day to Alderman Richard Crean's tan-yard, accompanied by Neille, and the latter identified one of the hides found there, as that of the heifer which had been stolen from him. This hide it was ascertained, had been send to the tan-yard by Messrs. King and son, and Mr. King Jnr. at once informed Sonstable Walsh that the animal was purchased by him from John Casey, of Ballydine, a farmer. Walsh then proceeded to that locality and from there to Carrick-on-Suir, where he arrested Casey in a Public House in Bridge Street, on charge of having stolen the missing heifer. On being searched in the Police Barrack in Carrick-on-Suir, a promissory note, to which Neille's name was attached, was found in his possession, and from the date therein it would appear it had falled due at the Bank on the 19th. Dec. last. Casey, after receiving the usual caution, stated he had taken the heifer for the purpose of paying the bill in question. The prisoner was committed for further examination by Alderman Kenny. A second examination in reference to the case was held at the Mayor's office yesterday, before Alderman Kenny, when Casey was finally

committed for trial at the Assizes.

Clonmel Chronicle-August 21st 1858.

On Wednesday week, a party of mowers after being engaged in cutting hay at Lord Hawarden's farm at Cluen, went after finishing there to cut a half acre of hay for a neighbouring tenant gratuitously. In return the man brought some of them to a Public House at Ballough, near Dundrum, to treat them. Late in the evening a drunken dispute arose between them, and the deceased, Thomas Stapleton, was seized by the throat by a man named Ryan (Neddy Tom), who actually strangled his unfortunate victim in his iron grasp. An inquest was held on the body, and the jury returned a verdict of manslaughter. The Coroner issued a warrant for the apprehension of Ryan.

Clonmel Chronicle-Nov. 28th 1857.

A man named Andrew Dwyer, who had been some years ago employed at the Slievardagh Collieries, but who had left for England, where he had worked until his return to this country a few weeks since, was invited to an evening party at the house of a rustic dancing master and piper named Hogan, where the unfortunate man drank too freely, and left the place next morning scarcely recovered from a state of inebriation. In this half intoxicated condition he strolled on Monday morning last into Cashel, and entered the retort room of the gas-house, accosted the fireman, William Dillon, in a swaggering tone, and upbraided him with want of skill in the manner in which he performed his duty. Dillon feeling annoyed at his observations, struck the intruder on the head with a gallon, inflicting unhappily a severe wound. Dwyer left the house, but soon found himself unable to proceed home; he accordingly crawled into a field belonging to William Ryan, where he was found by the police, who procured him lodging in Cashel. He was visited by Doctors Graham and Cormack, who, from the first, entertained no hopes of his recovery. At 5 O'Clock on Tuesday evening the unfortunate man died from the effects of his wound. Dillon is now in custody.

On Saturday last as a small but thrifty farmer named Patrick Bull was returning to his residence near Fethard, he was robbed of 55 sovereigns, which he had drawn of one of the Banks in Clonmel the previous day, being alarmed by the panic which seemed for a while to revolutionise the commercial world. For many years misfortune had trodden hard on Paddy's heels, scattering his hard earned guineas as fast as he could hoard them together. His first savings £40, he entrusted about ten years ago to a shopkeeper in Fethard, who in a short time after levanted to America with the deposit, leaving Paddy to bemoan the loss of his entire wealth. Instead of allowing circumstances to operate on him depressingly, he set to work with greater energy, and good fortune for a time seem seemed to favour his efforts. Determined not again to thrust a !friend!, but sought within the precincts of the Tipperary Joint Stock Bank, a place of greater safety for his savings, which had now reached the sum of £200. Poor mistaken Paddy, came to Clonmel, and in an unlucky hour entrusted to the safe keeping of John Sadleir and Co., and was told that in that bank it would increase from year to year by the addition of weighty interest. The smash of the "Gigantic Swindle" well nigh upset poor Paddy's brain, who took to heart most keenly the loss of his £200. Time, however, softened the affliction, and poor Paddy, again, 'Put

his shoulder to the wheel.' Fortune again smiled, and having amassed about £40 he once more visited one of our branch Banks at Clonmel, and obtained the manager's receipt in return for his money. But the plague panic destroyed his peace of mind, and induced Paddy-who before had been the victim of too much confidence- to 'draw out his little balance'. With considerable self composure and self satisfaction he returned home, when the third misfortune overtook him. Overjoyed, no doubt, at having the golden prize safe in his possession, he on the way, unfortunately, took a drop too much, a most unusual thing with him, who was proverbial for saving habits and the closest economy and sobriety, when someone managed to extract the gold out of his pocket as he wended his way home, leaving him for the third time bereft of his dearly prized store, to begin the world anew, for, no doubt, he will make another trial, and once more venture to gather a little together.

Clonmel Chronicle Sat. evening. Jan. 13th. 1877

Accident.

On the 11th inst, William Hynes of Annacarty, while conveying a load of hay from Tipperary to his residence, met with an accident which was very near terminating fatally to him. The accident took place within three hundred yards of the Police Station of Shanballymore. His horse stumbled under the load of hay, upsetting himself, cart, and load of hay into the dyke, and flinging Hynes partly underneath the body of the car. Constable O'Connell and Reynolds, the only men in the station at the time, hearing some distressing screams, hastened to the spot for the purpose of ascertaining what was the matter. Observing from a distance a great pile of hay in a gripe on the roadside, they made for it, and on coming nearer they saw a horse tackled to the overturned car, and plunging violently, while a man was lying half buried under the load, and almost sufficated. The Constables set to work at once, and securing the horse, succeeded in rescuing Hynes from his perilous position. Later in the day the poor man, with the assistance of some of his neighbours, left for his home. He is not, apparently, seriously injured, although a delay of a few minutes longer before being rescued may have proved fatal.

Clonmel Chronicle 13-4-1869

A farmer named Corcoran who lives at Glenpadden, near Cappaghwhite, was about to retire to rest a few night ago, when he heard footsteps in the front of his house, and immediately two shots were discharged in quick succession close to the window. He had been previously threatened, and was afraid to venture out to see who the parties were, but it is supposed that the possession of a farm which he holds has rendered him obnoxious to some of the lawless spirits of the locality.

Two cases to illustrate the difficulties of the Irish Landlords in the management of their property. In one Mr. J. Connolly (Looks like Connolly but copy of paper is very bad.) proceeded against a Mrs Tobin, a tenant whom he had to eject for non payment of rent, after forgiving her two years arrears, reducing her rent by more than one-third after her husbands death, so it was much below Griffiths valuation, and, finally, allowing nearly three years more to accumulate before proceeding to recover possession. He offered, even in the court, to give her a sum of 40/. If she went out peaceably, but she obstinately refused to quit the land, although she is unable to farm it, and it is getting into bad

condition.

In another case one of the most indulgent landlords in the county offered to forgive all arrears to a tenant farmer who was grossly neglecting the land, and to give him besides a sum of 300/. If he would give up peaceable possession, but he refuses.

Clonmel Chronicle Jan. 17th. 1877

The Ploughing Match.

To the Editor.

Sir;-I see in Saturdays Chronicle that the 8th Feb has been fixed for the Ploughing Match-the day after the fair, but surely this is a mistake. The committee do not seem to have given their usual consideration in this matter. Many of us have to come long distances with our horses to the fair, and heretofore not a few of the competitors at the Ploughing Match have done the same. How could we be expected to do this the day after the fair. We and our horses would be then too tired to make an early start; and in fact, many of us could not do it. If the committee expect competitors they must change the date.

Yours Truly

Enquirer.

Clonmel. Jan. 16th 1877

On or about the night of the 1st. Jan. (says the Cashel Gazette) the eastern wall of the old Castle of Kilconnell fell to the ground with a tremendous crash; the noise being heard at a great distance, and was supposed to be thunder. Heavy rains lodging on the walls is supposed to be the cause. "Maureen Vreen? Dhoun" celebrated in local traditions-one of the O'Briens of Thomond-once resided in this Castle.

Trespass in pursuit of rabbits.-At the Golden Petty Sessions on Friday, before Robert W. White (Chairman), Martin J. Ffrench, Vincent Scully, Major Graham Sadleir, and Thomas Butler, Esqs.-John Allen of Tipperary, was charged with having, on the 18th December, in the day time, taken and killed rabbits in a warren, the property of the Right Hon. Denis St. George, Baron Dunsandle, at Thomastown. Mr. Rice appeared for the complainant. The defendant pleaded guilty, and was ordered to pay a fine of 41s. and £1 costs, and in default of payment, to be imprisoned for one month in Clonmel Gaol. The defendant asked for time to pay, and stated that it would be made up for him, but he was forthwith committed in default of payment.

At the last Dundrum Petty Sessions, before George McCarthy, (Chairman), and Samuel Cooper, Esq, John Cormack, Gurtussa, was prosecuted by Andrew Williamson, keeper to Lord Hawarden, for trapping rabbits on his Lordship's preserves. He was fined £1-10-0 and £1 costs or a months imprisonment.

The arrest of the Suggawn Earl of Desmond.

To the Editor.

Clogheen 15th Jan. 1877

Sir;-I saw it was stated in a late number of your journal by a correspondent that the Suggawn Earl of Desmond was arrested on a mountain called Slieve Grot. A few days ago a gentleman from Archaeological Society called on me wishing to know if I had heard of any legend connecting that arrest with a small cavern there. He said he found in the records in Dublin Castle that the Suggawn Earl was taken in a cave on the road from Caher to Mitchelstown. I think I convinced him that it was in the old cave in Skeheenarinky-one of the so called Mitchelstown Caves-he was arrested. The caves are on the old road from Caher to Mitchelstown, and there is no doubt from the legends connected with that cave it must have been discovered before that time. The record says that the Suggawn Earl passed from Aherlow over the Galtees. There is no Slieve Grot in the Galtees, but I hear there is a hill of that name above Caher towards Toureen, with, however no caves.

Yours.

J.R.L.

Clonmel Chronicle Jan. 20th. 1877.

THURLES. Petty Sessions.

Magistrates Presiding,-Samuel M. Going. (Chairman), M.J.Ffrench, R.M. Richard Power, D.B. O'Brien, Thomas.L.Cambie, and Lieutenant Colonel Knox.

An affectionate Son.

An old woman, named Bridget Moloney, sued her son for the possession of a house, which he held from her as tenant from week to week. Plaintiff stated she let the house to defendant and his wife at 1s. per week; that she intended that they should all live together; but he was continually drunk and threatening her; on one occasion he struck plaintiff, and she now wanted to get rid of him-A warrant for possession was granted.

A Vagrant.

A man named Thomas Heffernan aged about 30, and stated he was from Cappamore, Co. Limerick, was charged at the suit of the guardians of the Thurles Union with being a vagrant, he having obtained admission to the workhouse on a ticket which he had received from the relieving officer. On being asked by the court what he had to say to the charge,he replied that "he did not give a d—n for a month"-He was sentenced to one month's prison with hard labour.

Dog.

A man named W. Moloughney was summoned for allowing his dog to wander on the public road without log or muzzle. Fined 2s 6p. and costs.

Drunkenness.

Sub. Constable Kelly summoned a man named Richard Ryan for being drunk and disorderly on the 10th inst., This was his third offence in 12 months. The Sub-Constable stated that when defendant was arrested his conduct was of the most outrageous description; It took five men to strip him of his boots when in the Barracks, as he was

trying to break the door of the lock-up by kicking it.

The magistrates were for some time deliberating as to whether they would send defendant to prison without the infliction of a fine. They ultimately gave him the option of paying a fine of £2 and or going to prison for one month. Defendant paid the fine.-Ten other parties were charged with a similar offence. Fines of 10s each were inflicted. In one case the accused failed to put in appearance, and a warrant was issued for his arrest.

Edward Fogarty summoned Edward Banon for having, on the 17th. November last, encroached on the public road by removing a fence thereon. The complainant brought the charge in his capacity as road contractor.- The case was adjourned to allow time for the Defendant to repair the injury.

The Court soon after rose.

CAHIR Petty Sessions, same date.

The usual Petty sessions were held in the Court-house before Col. S.F. Carew, J.G.Ffennell, and R. Grubb, Dr. Stokes and H.J. Bouchier. Lt. Grubb and Mr. Fosberry also occupied seats on the bench.

Constable Cassidy, Rehill, charged John McGrath, Richard Burns, Richard McGrath, Philip McGrath, Thomas Burke and James Gibbins (Gibbons)with having assaulted and waylaid a man named Patrick English, at Rehill on the 6th. inst. The case of James Gibbins (Gibbons) was first gone into, and Patrick English, having been sworn, said he did not wish to prosecute, but the magistrates declined to allow the case to be withdrawn. Mr. Sargint appeared for the defendants. English then proved that Gibbons struck him several times struck him several times, and then the rest joined in and struck him when outside the Public House of David Fennessy. The witness was cross-examined by Mr. Sargint, but nothing material against the direct evidence was elicited. David Fennessy, Publican was next examined, and swore that Gibbons knocked English down with a blow. Philip McGrath gave evidence for the defence, and swore that English “wheeled” for the English’s, and Gibbons for the Gibbons, he did not see Gibbons strike English but he saw the latter bleeding. The bench thought the assault proved, and fined James Gibbons £1 with costs , or the alternative of 14 days in prison with hard labour.

The charges against the other defendants were then heard, and John McGrath, Richard McGrath, Philip McGrath, and Thomas Burke were fined 10s each and costs, or 7 days in prison with hard labour. The case against Richard Burns was dismissed, as none of the witnesses could prove he hit English. The chairman remarked that if any of the defendants came before him again on such charges they would be severely punished.

John Brien of Tincurry, charged John Cole and James Cole, with assaulting him with a Bill-Hook. There was also a cross-case against O’Brien for striking the defendants, and after the evidence was gone into, the bench dismissed the cases.

Sub-Constable Kelly charged James Peters, of Kilnacash with being drunk in charge of a horse and and a car on the 9th inst. Defendant denied the charge, and Constable Ahern also proved to the defendant being drunk.

Constable Mullany charged John Hynes with the larceny of a shirt from the Public House

of Philip Ryan on the 17th inst. It appears from the evidence that Hynes was a tramp from Killarney and he went into the Public House of Philip Ryan, and asked permission to warm his hands. A "pot of clothes" was on the fire, and when defendant was leaving the house, a shirt was seen to drop from him as he accidentally knocked against a barrel outside the door. The police who heard of the case, soon after arrested the offender, and the case being proved, the offender was sentenced to two months in prison with hard labour.

Constable Mullany charged Patrick Coffee, a drover, of Cashel, with having assaulted a man named Bishop, at the railway station, on the 15th inst. The constable proved that he saw the defendant running away, closely pursued by Mr. O'Mahony, Station Master, and that he with Constable Kelly, arrested him on the statement of Mr. O'Mahony, that he had wounded a man on the railway platform by striking him with a stick near the eye. The constable then, on the suggestion of the Station Master, went and saw Bishop whom he found to be severely wounded, and upon his identifying the defendant, he arrested Hynes. Mr. O'Mahony, on being examined, stated that he first heard, then saw, a row going on amongst cattle drovers at the station, and that as he wished to prevent such conduct, he sent at once for the Police. Witness also proved that he saw defendant strike Bishop on the head three times with a stick, after the first row was over. Thomas M'Gragh, porter was next examined. He stated that the defendant struck Bishop several times in his presence with the stick. Hynes was sentenced to 14 days prison with hard labour. The court soon after adjourned.

Clonmel Chronicle Wed. Evening. Jan. 10th 1877.

Great delivery of Winter Goods at the Wholesale Warehouse.

The Proprietors (Thomas Phelan & Co.)

Beg to announce the return of their buyers from the London, Manchester and Bradford Markets.

They are now showing a very large and well selected lot of Winter Goods, in all the new fabrics and shades suitable for the season.

Owing to the depression of trade in the foreign markets, they have been able to secure several large and valuable lots of;

First Class Winter Goods as follows.

579 Pieces Winceys at 3 ½ p. Worth 7p.

437 Pieces Bradford Angolo Costume cloths, at 3 ½p worth 8p.

372 Pieces of Star of India Fancy serges, at 7 ½ p. worth 1s.

538 Pieces of All Wool serge (New Shade) at 1s. worth 1s 6p.

538 Pieces Lampoon Trail and Scroles from 10 ½ p upwards.

157 Pieces of waterproofs from 1s 6p upwards.

230 Pieces of Black Alpacas at 5p, worth 10p.

347 Pieces of Persian Cord. (Patent Dye) at 7 ½ p. Worth 1s.

They are also showing some specialities in MILLINERY, MANTLES, SKIRTS AND JACKETS, in a great variety.

Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, and Parasols. Etc.

The Woolen dept. will be found extensively supplied.

Patterns on application.
Thomas Phelan & Co. 1,2,3, Main Street Clonmel.

The Sight.

Patent.

Crystal Spectacles.

The importance of having lenses properly suited to the eyes cannot be overrated. Having studied the subject for years, I am enabled to suit all sights with my superior Preservers.

The most difficult suited.

Sun protectors,

Pinc-nez.

Goggles.

Bardous? And other Field Glasses.

Aneroid Barometers.

Communication by post promptly attended to.

R. Wallace.

129, George St. Limerick.

House property for sale by auction.

On Friday 12th Jan. 1877.

That old established business house (formerly occupied by the late Mr. Hudson in the linen, canvas, and rope trade) formerly situate at,

No. 69. main St. Clonmel.

Held by lease dated 21st of March, 1850 for the term of 61 years (34 unexpired)., at the yearly rent of £30.

The House is so situated that a very extensive business can be carried on upon the premises without at all interfering with the living apartments, and avoiding the evil of two rents. It is situate in the best part of the town, and is of such a substantial class of building, that a slight alteration would make it suit a draper, or grocer on a large scale.

The vendor, not requiring the premises, is almost a compulsory seller. Sale at 12 O'Clock, terms at sale.

Charles Carrothers,

Auctioneer,

45 Johnston street,

Clonmel.

3rd. Jan. 1877.

Hibernian Bible Society

South Tipperary Auxiliary.

Bibles and testaments at the society's prices always on sale at the following places.

Miss Fitz-Henry, Main street, Clonmel.

Mr. Robert Kingston, Bolten-Street, Clonmel.

Mr. Garrigan's, Main-Street, Tipperary,

Miss Guthrie's, Main Street, Tipperary.

Mr. D. Kite's, Main Street, Cashel.

Mr. Lavinson's, Dundrum.
Mr. Howell's, Carrick-on-Suir.

Dentistry.

A resident dental-surgeon being much wanted in Clonmel,
Mr. McCarthy, late of Margaret Street, Cavendish Square. London,
Will meet patients daily at no. 2, Prince Edward Place, Clonmel.
Hours 10 to 5 O'clock.

Mr. McCarthy introduces into practice the most recent improvements in Dental Science.

Salmon Rod Fishery to let.

Over one mile at one side of the river Suir, from Whitefort, (Three miles up from
Clonmel) to Ballymaker, at the junction of the Rivers Nire and Suir. Apply stating rent
for season of 1877, to Wm. Uniacks? Townsend, Spa Hill, Kilfinane.

Dairy Cows.

Fifty dairy cows to be let at Cloncully.
(between Newcastle and Ardfinnan).

Application to be made to Wm. R. Mulcahy, Newcastle, Clonmel.

Clonmel Endowed School.

Head Master; Rev. A.S. Hutchinson, A.M. T.C.D.

First Classical Master; Mr. L.J. Woodroffe, A.B. First senior moderator, and large gold
medallist, first Honorman, and Exhibitioner in Classics, History and Political Science,
Trinity College, Dublin, and first classical scholar, Queens University,

English Master: Mr. Keogh Kempston, T.C.D.

Professor of French and German, M. Francois Massin.

Professor of Music; Mr. T. Stanistreet.

Professor of drawing; Mr. E. A. Fraser.

Examiners. Rev. J. A. Long, rector of Fethard.

R. Bagwell. Esq.

Rev. J. Dowd. A.B. Science Scholar. T.C.D.

Rev. H. D. Bell; Royal Scholar, T.C.D.

Rev. N.B. Curry, A.B. rector of Killaloan.

Rev. G. Treddinick, A.B. rector of Newchapel.

Rev. W. Murdock, Gold Medallist, .T. C.D.

The following premiums were adjudged at the examinations held Dec. 19th and 20th.
Scripture;

Form 1V; 1st, Richard Hemphill, 2nd, Robert Hemphill, Wm. Hemphill, joint second.

Form 111; R.N. Somerville, J. Barnes, equal.

Form 11; 1st. E. Worrall, 2nd. W. Barnes, 3rd. T. Somerville.

Classic.

Form 1V; R. Sparrow, C. Oughton.

Form 111; F. Harley.

Form 11. J. Barnes.

Form 1. E. Bradley.

Science.

Form 1V; J. Long. C. Oughton.

Form 111; W. Hemphill, F. Harley, equal.

Form 11; W. Mulcahy, Charles Pim.

English literature;

Form 1V. R. Sparrow.

Form 111; R.N. Somerville.

Form 11; 1st H. Sparrow, 2nd. J. Garner. E. Pim.

French.

Form 1V; 1st. L. Dorehill, 2nd. R. Sparrow.

Form 111. 1st. Bradley, 2nd. J. Mulcahy.

Drawing;

R. Sparrow, Richard Hemphill, R.N. Somerville.

Attendance;

H. Worrall.

Conduct.

L. Dorehill, R.N. Somerville.

The following pupils were awarded Certificates for superior marks.

Arithmetic: W. Oughton,

Map-Drawing; C. Oughton.

Writing; E. Pim, Inor Mulcahy.

The school will re-open (D.V.) on Tuesday Jan. 23rd. 1877. For particulars apply to

Rev. A.S. Hutchinson,

Lissenure House,

Clonmel.

Clonmel Chronicle Jan 13th 1877.

Court of Probate. Thursday.

Before Judge Warren.

In the goods of Thomas Lindsay.

Mr. Greene (Instructed by Mr.S.P. Lindsay), on behalf of Mrs. Lindsay, widow of the late Thomas Lindsay, of Lindville, near Clonmel, applied to have a copy of the will alleged to have been made by him admitted to probate. Shortly after the death of the testator in April 1869, a fire occurred in Lindville in which the original will was destroyed; accordingly, administration as in the case of an intestate was granted to Mrs Lindsay on the 22nd. Jan. 1875. However, a copy of the will has since been discovered, and hence it was now sought to recall administration, and prove the will, under which the testator's property

was divided between his widow and children. As there was a sum of £259 appointed under settlement to Ann Maria Ryall, a daughter of the deceased, and other children resident abroad, had not received notice of the proceedings, Judge Warren directed the motion to stand, so that the rights of all parties interested might be secured.

Hunt V. Millet.

This is at the suit to establish the will of the late Mrs. Letitia Hunt, who resided in the County of Tipperary. Under a will she had made in 1873, she left property amounting to £5,800 to her relatives, the Millets. But her husband now propounds a subsequent will in his own favour which the Millets impeach. Mr. Heron Q.C. with whom was Mr. Walker applied for an order restraining the defendant, Matthew Richard Millet, from any further proceedings until he gives security for costs, on the grounds that he has been residing in Canada, and has expressed his intention of returning there, and that he was in no mark for costs.

Mr. Boyd.L.L.D. resisted the motion, relying on the defendant's affidavit, denying that he intended to leave Ireland, where he has some property sufficient to meet the costs, being entitled to a sum of money. Judge Warren made no order on the motion, and ordered the Plaintiff to pay £3.3.0. costs.

Clonmel Chronicle Jan. 17th, 1877

Clogheen

Board of Guardians-At the weekly meeting of the Guardians on Tuesday , the members present were;-

William Jones D.V.C. in the chair, John Keating, John R. Lonergan, Capt. Hamilton, Drs. Walsh and Fenton.

State of the House:-

Remaining at last report-235

Admitted during the week-17

Discharged during the week-5

Born-0

Died-3

Remaining on above date-244

Number corresponding week last year-236

Amount received during the week-£44.10.0

Do. Paid during week-£215.3.0.

Rates ourstanding-£859.6.11.

Balance in favour of Union-£1595.9.5.

Amongst the applicants for admission was a man named Hickey, with three young children, who were before the guardians on last board day. The man wanted to get the children taken in, but would not go into the house himself. The Board were anxious, if possible, to admit the children, but Capt. Hamilton impressed strongly on them the illegality of the act. He suggested that some guardian should see about getting them into

an industrial school.-They were refused admission.

The Master reported that he had given a discharge from the house to a woman named Burke, who had an illegitimate child, as the punitive father had paid the amount due for the maintenance of the child up to the date of sending him the account.

Captain Hamilton thought the woman should be kept in the house for a longer time, as the child was not yet 6 months old.

The Chairman was of a similar opinion. After some further discussion, it was decided to notify the mother to come back into the house, or to take away the child.

The Board then adjourned.

The Church of Ireland.

General correspondence

From the Rev. A. Leech, hon sec. of the Council of Cashel, stating that a committee had been appointed to take active steps for the collection of additional subscriptions for the Episcopal Fund.

From Edward Gibson, Esq. M.P. thanking the Council for the resolution passed at the last meeting of the council acknowledging his valuable services, in bringing in, and obtaining the passing of the bill, amending the act of 1868, having reference to the Parish Records of the Church of Ireland.

Clonmel.

Lisronagh-A grant of £10 from Bishop Gore's fund was made for the repair of the roof of Lisronagh Church. Robert Hemphill and Thomas C. Grubb, Esqrs. were appointed to a committee to act with the Rev. Richard Crowther Lane, the Incumbent, and have the same properly executed.

St. Mary's Clonmel-Notice was given by Robert Hemphill Esq. of his intention, on behalf of the select vestry of Clonmel, to apply at next Council for a grant of £75 from Bishop Gore's fund, for heating for his Church.

Ardfinnan-the Diocesan treasurer called attention to the fact that the union of Tubrid and Ardfinnan were especially backward in paying the assessment, and that promises made on behalf of this parish had not been fulfilled. The secretaries were directed to communicate with the select vestries of the said Parishes.

Clonmel Chronicle Jan 17th 1877

At Nenagh Petty Sessions on Saturday before H. Poe in the chair, Captain Holmes, D.L. J. Fleming R.M. D. head and J.W. Finch a man named Patrick Gleeson alias "Curly" from the neighbourhood of the Silvermines was brought up for being drunk. It was stated that Gleeson had been 199 times convicted of drunkenness. He was sent to gaol for one month.

Thurles quarter sessions. Monday.

Before Charles R. Spinner, Chairman of the County.

After the grand jury panel had been called over, it was found that out of the 21 people summoned, there were four absent, three of whom were dead.

His Worship, in addressing the grand jury, dwelt at considerable length on one of the

cases to go before them-That in which a man named Kirby was charged with stealing £30 out of the house of his employer, Mr. Cambie, of Killoran. The evidence to go before them was purely circumstantial. Still if they were satisfied that the case was established link by link, it would be their duty to find a true bill, and let the subsequent issue be tried by a petty jury. There was a trial and Kirby was found guilty of stealing the £30 and sentenced to five years penal servitude.

There was one appeal entered for hearing, in which a man named Thomas Miller was appellant against a decision of the Borrisoleigh bench of magistrates, on the 30th of November last. On that occasion they fined Miller £1 and £1 costs, and ordered a double barrelled gun to be forfeited, it being proved that he had fired a shot from it into the spawning-bed on the Annfield river, thereby injuring and disturbing salmon. The magistrates decision was confirmed by the Chairman.

There were six licence applications, five being for transfer and one new one. Three of the transfers were granted, the rest refused. (Presume these are pub licences.)

William Ryan (Pat) was charged with having on the 4th of Oct. last, at Templemore, stolen two carriage lamps, the property of Major J.F.H. Boyd, 2nd Battalion of the 17th Regiment. There was a second count charging him with having them in his possession knowing them to be stolen. The following jury were sworn to try the case.

Joseph Brennan Foreman, John Gorman, John Hackett, Denis Kavanagh, James Long, William Fitzgerald, Patrick Slattery, Thomas Pratt, Thomas Quinlan, James Quinn, Edward Fanning, and Maurice Power.

William Ryan was sentenced to 12 months hard labour.

A man named Edmond Quinane, Templemore, was charged with assaulting Patrick Dwan, Templemore and attempting to stab him in his own house on the 26th inst. Mr. Pennefather appeared for the complainant, who, on being sworn, stated that on the 26th ult. The prisoner went into his shop with another man to drink. While there a dispute arose. Witness tried to put Quinane out. He caught him and drew an open knife at him, and made a attempt to stab him. Witness caught the knife and closed it. Another man named Scallion, a painter, came up, took the knife from the prisoner and gave it to the police. Thomas Scallion corroborated this evidence. Prisoner found guilty of common assault and sentenced to two months in prison with hard labour.

John Ryan, Patrick Stapleton, and Walter Stapleton, were indicted for rescuing a prisoner from the custody of Head Constable Bonyng and Sub. Constable Smith on the 23rd of Dec. Messrs Pennefather and Nolan appeared for the prisoners. In the case of Patrick Stapleton, who was first arrested for drunkenness, and then rescued, and who afterwards aided in the rescue of another prisoner, a plea of guilty was entered. The defence for John Ryan was an alibi. One of the witnesses, a brother of the prisoner, proved that he was the person who was engaged with the police, on the night in question and not his brother.

On being cross examined as to who the other parties were, he at first refused to tell of anyone, but himself, on being threatened with committal , if he did not tell he truth, he admitted that Walter Stapleton was also engaged in the affray. John Ryan was acquitted, Walter Stapleton was found guilty, Pat Stapleton having admitted to the charge. His Worship said that as no previous charge had been made against the prisoner, and there being no actual injury done, further then to obstruct the police , by dragging prisoners away, he would let them off with fourteen days imprisonment each.

Clonmel Chronicle Jan. 17th. 1877

To the Editor of the Clonmel Chronicle.

Sir-As there is no other mode of replying to an anonymous letter, I thrust you will forgive my requesting the insertion of my answer to one just received, premising that I have always the greatest objection to anonymous letters, and shall always hand any I receive over to the proper authorities.

The writer of the one alluded to, complains that a donkey feeds in the Churchyard of Killaloan. I, myself, if my mortal remains rested under the grass, should not have the least objection to this quadruped grazing above me, but I should be sorry to annoy others, and I refer the writer to our Clergyman, who, I still believe, is paramount in the disposal of the Churchyard adjoining the Protestant Church. I objected very much, indeed, to a cow I saw grazing on the side of the road leading to the Church; but this was, I suspect, the results of the gates being left open, which only require to be kept shut.-I have to honour to be, yours obediently,

Catherine J. Osborne,
Newtown Anner,
Jan. 13th .

Clonmel Chronicle Jan. 10th. 1877

Rory of the Hills;

A returned convict, who gave the name of Cullinane, but whose real name is Ryan, was arrested last night by the Whitechurch Police at a wake. He was at the time armed with two old fashioned pistols, which were slung to his side in a belt.

Jan. 13th 1877.

Inquest-On Wednesday last James John Shea esq. held an inquest on the body of a man who died suddenly the night before. A respectable jury having been empannelled, it was elicited from the evidence that the deceased had come to town the day previous to give evidence for the plaintiff in the case of Owen Fisher V James Kelly, then being tried at the quarter sessions. While eating his dinner in Mr. Murphy's house at lower-gate, where he was lodging, he was observed to fall forward on the table. Dr. McCormack and Surgeon Wood were in immediate attendance, but pronounced life to be extinct, and stated , in reply to the coroner , that death resulted from natural causes, being caused by heart disease. A verdict was returned to this effect.

Petty Sessions Cashel:

The usual petty sessions were held her today, and as there had been no sessions since

Christmas an unusual number of cases were entered for hearing comprising no fewer than 49 cases of inebriation. The magistrates present, were French, Philips, and Shine. The first case heard was the Queen by Martin Shea against Ellen Hassett for an assault, on the 15th. dec. at Aughgomaun?. Mr. Rios? Appeared for the defendant. She deposed he proceeded to serve ejectment notices on the tenants on the Rev. Mr. Drapes property, and succeeded in serving some, was proceeding to serve a notice of ejectment at the house of a man named Michael Hassett, (Husband of defendant), when he met Ellen Hassett and two other women, at the end of the land leading to the house, defendant jumped up and attempted to catch him, and said, "Before you serve me let me give you a roll in the pond, and if you go into that yard, (Meaning Hassetts), you won't come out alive." Shea said he got frightened at this, and turned to go home, without serving the notice. The two girls, Ellen and Mary Flanagan, who were with defendant at the time, corroborated Shea's statement. The bench found the prisoner guilty of the assault, but in consideration of the character she received from Mr. Philips and Mr. Gwyder, (Agent over the estate) they decided to deal summarily with the matter, and not send it for trial. Accordingly they fined her £2. 4. including costs or two months in prison with hard labour. Defendant got two weeks to pay fine, but opted to go to prison.

In the case of the Guardians of the Cashel Union against Mr. Denis Guiry, for having a dilapidated building, was adjourned for two weeks to enable the tenant to execute the necessary repairs, which, he stated had been hindered from being executed by the late bad weather.

John Quan obtained a decree against David Lee for 60 shillings and costs, for alleged wrongful dismissal. The plaintiff deposed that he hired with Lee from the 1st. November to serve with him until the following April at 5 shillings per week. At the end of five weeks defendant dismissed him, as he said he didn't want him any longer. Lee deposed that he had to send the man away, as his wife stated that he (Quan) was useless. The Magistrate, in giving the decree, advised Lee to consult his wife when next hiring a servant. (Laughter).

Drunkenness: Among the long list of drunks the following was the most interesting case, Patrick Lonergan, a young lad, appeared to answer three summonses charging him with being disorderly while drunk, and assaulting William Barrago and Thomas Heckney, whilst confined in the lock up. The prisoner pleaded guilty. Constable Doyle, who conducted the prosecutions, stated that he believed prisoner was not accountable for his actions when he had drink taken, as he had received a blow to the head when playing hurling some time back. Whilst confined in the Police Barracks he took off his boots, and beat about him indiscriminately, injuring Barrago very much about the head. When sober, and going home, he assaulted Heckney, and were it not for the Police would probably have killed him. For being drunk and disorderly, the prisoner was sent to gaol without the option of a fine, and for each assault was fined 5 shillings or another week in gaol. The fine was paid.

Clonmel Chronicle June 17th. 1865.

Petty Sessions Dundrum.

Magistrates present were Samuel Cooper and C.de Gernon. Esq.

Mr. Hobson, High Constable, had several persons summoned for county cess. His man "Grey" proved the same due.; decrees were ordered in many cases with costs, and several had paid the amounts out of court.

Patrick Ryan summoned William Dwyer, cooper, of Lisloran, for £1, balance of wages. As the defendant did not appear, a decree for the amount, with the costs, was ordered.

Bridget Halloran had a complaint of assault against James Murphy of Ballymore. It appeared that the complainant's bees had swarmed, and left their hive in Mrs Halloran's garden, and took possession at her neighbours, at the other side named Brien. James Murphy, Brien's servant, gathered them, as also another swarm on the wing. Mrs Halloran and her husband having missed their bees, and having found the like with Brien, a small affray took place. Mrs Halloran getting a bump on her forehead. Murphy was fined 6d and costs for the assault, and the Bench directed Brien to give up one of the swarm of bees to Mrs Halloran, she having sworn, to the best of her belief, they were hers.

Constable Fetherston charged William Dwyer with being drunk at Cappamurra. As he did not appear, was fined 5s or one month in prison.

Sub-Constable McNulty charged Michael Halloran for riding his ass on the public footpath at Dundrum on the 4th inst. and for persisting to do so when told he was doing wrong. Fined 2s 6d. and costs.

Mr. William Fryday, one of Lord Hawarden's caretakers, summoned a woman named Ryan for trespass on plantation-land, gathering sticks. It appeared she had been cautioned before. She was fined 1s and costs.

This finished the business of the court which was unusually light.

There was no court in Cappawhite on Friday last, the local magistrates being away.

Clonmel Chronicle June 17th 1865

LANDED ESTATES COURT.

Final Notice to Claimants and Incumbrancers.

In the Matter of the Estate of Joseph Neale-Kenna and Anthony Fox. Trustees for sale of the Estate of Arthur Bastable, deceased, Owners and Petioners.

Take notice that the schedule of Incumbrances affecting the lands of Rathduff and Rathmacarthy East (now Roe's Green) situate in the Barony of Middlethird, in the County of Tipperary, held in fee, and Rathsallagh, situate as aforesaid, held under lease and dated the 20th day of April 1710, for lives renewable forever, and the Lands of Bawnatanvoher, in the said Barony and county, formerly the estate of Andrew Roe, and afterwards the estate of Daniel Bastable, and then of the said Arthur Bastable, deceased,

is lodged with the Clerk of the records of this Court, and any person having any claim not therein inserted, or objecting thereto, either on account of the amount or the priority of any charge therein reported to him or any other person, or for any other reason, is required to lodge an objection thereto, stating the particulars of his demand, and duly verified, with the said Clerk on or before the 10th day of July next, and to appear on the following Monday, the 17th July, at 11 O'Clock before the Honourable Judge Donns, at his Court in Dublin, when instructions will be given for the final settlement of the Schedule, And further take notice that any demand reported by the said schedule is liable to be objected to within the time aforesaid.

Dated this 8th day of June 1865.

C.E.Dobbs, Examiner.

David Mahony, Solicitor,

No 34, College-Green.

Dublin.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

The Rev. Thomas Mahony, P.P. Solloghead, Co. Tipperary, is prepared to receive tenders from competent persons for the erection of a new Roman Cathlic Church, at Solloghead, near the Limerick Junction. Plans and specifications can be seen at his residence any day from the 19th inst to the 6th. July next. The lowest or any of the tenders will not necessarily be accepted.

Said tenders directed to the above on or before the 6th July.

June 14th 1865.

CLONMEL UNION.

Bedticks and Shoes required.

The Guardians of the Poor of the above Union require tenders from Contractors for such supplies of the following articles for use of the Workhouse Inmates, not exceeding the the understated quantities, as the Guardians may require;-

25 bed ticks, 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ yards long by 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ yards wide to be made of the best Blay Twilled Ticken.

60 pairs of unblackened shoes for children, small sizes.

30 pairs of shoes for women.

Said tenders, accompanied by samples, and endorsed "Tender for Clothing" to be lodged before 11 O'Clock on Thursday the 29th inst .

By order,

John R. Oughton,

Clerk of the Union,

Clonmel Union Workhouse.

17th June 1865.

THE MARKETS.

Clonmel

Butter-There were about 700 firkins in this days market, prices from 105s to 108s. per firkin. Demand brisk.

No corn came to market. No change in the price of flour.

Oatmeal 12/6,

Indian Meal 7/9 to 8 shillings.

Bran-4/4.

Pollard 4/6.

Tipperary Butter Market.

Thursday June the 15th, no butter in market.

Friday June the 16th, 400 firkins, prices from 63s, to 68s.

Saturday, June 17th, 400 firkins, prices range from 59s to 64s.

Fethard Butter Market.

250 casks in market, top price £5.2.6d, per cwt.

CLONMEL SAVINGS BANK.

The quarterly meeting of the Committee of this institution was held on Wed. Alderman Hackett J.P. in the chair. The following were also present;-Benjamin Fayle, John Pim, Bernard P. Phelan. J.P. Thomas Graham, Wm. Davis, Alexander Boyd, Thomas C. Grubb and Abram Grubb, esqs. Mr. Benfield, the Actuary, read the proceedings of the last meeting and submitted the quarterly account, the balance in the commissioners hands, £16198. The Actuary also submitted the commissioners receipts for his securities and those of the Assistant Actuary, and there being no more business before the Board, the meeting seperated.

SOUTH TIPPERARY BOWMEN.

The first Archery meeting of the Tipperary Bowmen will take place at Marlfield, on Tuesday next. It is expected to be the best attended, for most of our leading families have either arrived or are now flocking homewards. If the shooting on Tuesday be only half as excellent as the private practice has proved, we may reckon upon a severe competition, and we are happy to learn that there will be many competitors. After the show, dinner and dancing will take place as usual in the Court House, extensive preparations are being made.

FASHIONABLE INTELLIGENCE.

The Hon. Mrs. Bagwell, Mr. Richard Bagwell, the Miss Bagwells, and suite, have returned home from London. They arrived at Marlfield, where they intend to stay for the remainder of the season. They were welcomed home with many a hearty greeting.

Rev. F.T. Brady, Mrs Brady, and the Miss Brady's, have returned to the Rectory, Clonmel, from Tramore.

Mrs and Miss Adams have returned to Salisbury, and Mr. and Mrs. Riall to Summerhill.

Mr. and Mrs. Fitzgerald have returned to Whitechurch, from Dalkey.

Clonmel Chronicle June 17th 1865.

From Clonmel to Lismore.

At an early hour, beneath the already glowing heat of a summer sun, we started, on Thursday morning last, for this far-famed and beautiful locality, to be present for its first floral Fete. It is a long way from the Suir to the Blackwater, whether you journey by the Valley of the Nire, or whether you cross the grand mountain chain, separating Tipperary from her sister County, Waterford-a chain whose loftiest summit-Old Knockmealdown-looks proudly from afar. The way is, indeed, very long, but not tiresome, so infinite, so varied, and so engrossing, are the countless attractions with the interlying scenery presents. A five hours quiet driving through such a Country gives one abundant opportunity for contemplation, and you have so much to think upon!. The mind, in passing from scene to scene-perhaps through many a far gone age-becomes as it were overwhelmed with the flowing streams of thought which keep welling up from the memories and associations of the past. Notwithstanding all the many attractions, we cannot wonder, however, that but few from this immediate neighbourhood visited the Lismore Flower Show on Thursday , although the weather was surpassingly brilliant and enjoyable, for five hours “posting” is now-a-days a very serious tax, upon even a tourist’s patience. By and Bye when “the iron link” shall be formed between Clonmel and Lismore-when the hills and dales will echo with “The cry of escaping steam”- when the lovely valley of the Blackwater shall be brought within one hours journey of us, then we may well imagine that numbers of those resident here will avail themselves of the great privilege of passing a profitable and an agreeable day in one of the sweetest spots in our sunny South-whose charms many an eloquent and graceful pen has attempted to portray, but has attempted in vain. Fortunately for us, we refer to scenes familiar with many a happy recollection to the greater number of our readers; we can therefore, afford to journey on, rapidly, as with “the speed of a special train” touching but lightly, and ah! How imperfectly, upon the most prominent features presented to view in passing along. We have the gentle Suir to flow on calmly and unruffled by the various pleasant villas and mansions that adorn its banks. To-day its silvered surface is reflecting the deep shadows of the lofty and wide spreading trees which rear their beautiful forms on high, or yet stretch forth their luxuriant arms, and stoop to kiss their own bright waters. We leave Marlfield and Knocklofty which will soon demand from us more than a passing mention, and we are now approaching within almost the shadows of that noble mountain chain to which we have already referred. But as we begin our ascend and track our way through the lonely “Gap”, we would just delay, though but for a moment, opposite the grand pile that rises like one of those grim guardians of Rhineland from the rock bound shores of a bright and majestic river. The surrounding landscape at Ardfinnan consists of an noble sweep in the vale of the Suir, well described as “a band of luxuriant low ground, striped with a brilliant stream and flanked with picturesque heights”. Its most prominent feature is the modernised Castle which lifts itself up from its rocky foundation, and owes its origin-history says-to John, Earl of Morton, who adopted this mode of qualifying himself for the throne he shortly afterwards was called to fill. Tybroughney, near Carrick and Lismore, towards which we are bent, also owe their uniform construction, so far as their military remains are concerned, to the same nobleman, whose path to regal splendour was marked with many a deed of rapine and plunder, in which the surrounding Irish families

were too often the victimised and despoiled. How calm and quiet now this little hamlet, which is sending up from the Castle and from cabin such wreathing cloudlets of smoke as tell of the early preparation of the morning meal. The flowers that crown the rocky heights are bright and gay, the air is perfumed with the fragrance of new mown hay, the grass is no longer stained with the crimson tide of life, which flowed fast and furious in those olden times, ere John was King, and later still, when Cromwells soldiers followed up their terrible onslaught from the opposite hill with a hand-to-hand encounter on the very ramparts of the castle. Yes, the old place is peaceful now; cultivated tastes have added many a new charm to the picturesque residence of the Prendergast family.

We would willingly delay longer here, we would carry in fancy our minds back to the earlier period of Ardfinnan's ecclesiastical fame, which is, we had forgotten to mention, of a date long anterior to its martial grandeur, but the rays of sunshine growing more vertical, and fierce in their burning light, remind us, in language rather too warm, that Time is on a rapid wing, and we must bid it for the present a hasty farewell.

Every local tourist knows that remarkable piece of engineering skill known as the "V", or mountain road. To represent its position more truly, the said letter should be resting horizontally, with its angle towards the east. It is on the Castlegrace Estate, and soon the young and extensive plantations, carried out by the late and lamented owner, Richard D. Grubb, Esq, will clothe with verdure the bare, rugged surface, causing this part of the highland view to harmonise with the adjacent woods that have had, on Viscount Lismore's property adjoining, and stretching far away, already several years growth. It is slow work, ascending the interminable but well kept road.; Turn where you will, and what a prospect you command from Knockmeledown to Galteemore. It is, perhaps, an incomparable panorama. The red deer once bounded through the magnificent glen at your left,; they are gone-gone like the wild Irish peasant himself, who hunted them through those mountains fastnesses around you. There is nothing to disturb the repose of the ingenious electrician-the eccentric Henry Eeles-who lies buried far above the place where you stand, and neath a tributary cairn placed some 2,600 feet over the vast and chequered plain below. As your journey on and around the shoulder of the hill, which, but for the brilliance of the view must certainly have long since tired your patience out, you come in sight of Bay Lough, whose inky waters are in dismal unison with the lonely, solemn grandeur of the surrounding scene. Innumerable rivulets trickle downward into that dark lake, through many a narrow fissure, clothed with the feathery frouds of native ferns, or yet leap with playful humour from ledge to ledge of brown and spangled rocks. There are legends say-sad and mourning sounds often echoed along the shores of that gloomy and ill-fated Lough. We pass it by, feeling something of a chill as the shadows of its o'er hanging precipieces fall across our path.

Now we pass the rude boundary line which divides Tipperary from Waterford, and, in doing so, separates the broad domains of the Duke of Devonshire and Lord Lismore. Downwards, and through a wide undulating Country, far away towards the Blackwater we are now speeding. At length we enter the "Glen", which, some affirm, knows no equal for beauty in Ireland. Two hugh rocks form its fitting and everlasting portals, yet they offer no barrier to your entrance. Perched above on this firm, unshifting foudation, a school house of pleasing and large pretensions is established. The liberality of a noble family wisely applied by one revered for many an amiable quality has contributed to raise

and endow this beautiful and benevolent structure.
Clonmel Chronicle June 17th 1865.

From Clonmel to Lismore. Contd.

A few moments and we are shut in within the deep and magnificent wooded glen through which Onn-A-Shad winds its tortuous way for a distance of some two to three miles into the Blackwater. To convey the slightest impression of the untold beauty of this lovely ravine is simply impossible—we might speak of the verdure clad heights, mantled with the noblest and most luxuriant specimens of native and exotic timber, or yet of the murmuring sounds of the ever flowing stream, whose sweet and melancholy music ever charms the listening ear—we might dwell upon the lonely grandeur of many a darkened dell, but all were pen never so eloquent—did language never pencil a more truthful or descriptive picture—all, we repeat, would fail to convey to the imagination a true sense of this romantic scene. We certainly shall not attempt an impossible task..

But see, we have got to Lismore—there through the opening of the Glen the Castle of the Devonshires breaks grandly on the view, while beyond the graceful spire of the Cathedral Church points to Heaven. The present Duke, we are happy to learn, is betraying a marked interest in this, his Irish seat. There were fears, when he first succeeded to the title, that the Lismore estate would soon be suffered to pass to other hands—the ties of old association were here, also to be loosened, as with other parts of the ducal property in the South. These fears have, fortunately, proved groundless. The Castle and its broad magnificent acreage are retained in the Cavendish family and several extensive improvements now going forward, point to his Grace's determination to make this his dwelling place every season. It was once, we believe, a Royal residence—it still maintains a regal splendour. The heavy looking Carlisle tower, near 200 feet in height, has been lowered, and thus rendered more in character with the general style of the main structure. A finely-mullioned window, twenty feet square, is now being opened to command, from a new suite of drawing rooms, a view of the glen and the opposite plantations of Ballyaggartmore. To preserve the ornamental timber beyond from spoliation, the Duke recently expended a sum of £15,000 in adding several hundred acres of those fine old woods to his own property—thus protecting one of the loveliest features of the prospect. But our business is with the flower show, and thitherwards to the gardens at Ballyinn, we trace our steps. What a large and fashionable assemblage we found gathered there. The site was admirably chosen. There is not a lovelier in this lovely vale. Sloping down to the river's edge, the grounds are laid out in a manner betokening extreme botanic taste. The Castle, with its ivied windows and pointed turrets, lifting themselves high above the trees, which but half disclose its antique casements—stands on the extreme left, flanked by the bridge, with its graceful series of arches, in front the wooded hills mantled, as it were, with their own bright covering of delicate green, which, as yet, was not changed to its deeper and maturer tint; at the base, along the broad and emerald sward, flows the dark stream of the Blackwater—it has come from that beautiful region beyond, which loses itself in the distant western horizon, and it has yet to pass by scenes of still surpassing grandeur, when it has bidden farewell to the softer phase of the landscape. On the Show-Ground many a broad banner floated from the trees, while a handsome marquee contained the large collection of plants for exhibition—its only fault—and this was a failing creditable

to the horticultural enterprise of the exhibitors-being that it was far too small for the requirements of the day. We do not propose to enter into any detailed description respecting the merits of the various plants exhibited.

Clonmel Chronicle June 17th 1865.

Clonmel Union, Thursday.

The usual weekly meeting of the guardians of this Union was held on Thursday. There were present:-

John Riall, V.C. in the chair.

R.H.Gordon, William Mahony, William Davis, James O'Donnell, James J. Shee, Alderman Hackett, Denis McEniery, Alderman Crean, Samuel H. Gould Adams, Wm. P. Worrall, Stephen C. Moore. Dr. Scully in attendance.

State of the house ending Saturday last;-

Remaining since last report-655 people.

Admitted during the week-41

Born-Nil

Discharged during the week-38

Died-4

Remaining on above date- 657

Do. Corresponding week last year-739

Decrease-82

General average cost-1-11 ½.

Number in infirmary hospital- 126

Number in fever hospital-17

Number on out-door relief-20 Cost 14shillings and 11 pence.

The minutes of the last proceedings were read and confirmed, after which the admissions were proceeded with.

The correspondence consisted of a letter from the Commissioners, advising that they had forwarded two copies of the annual report for the use of the guardians. Another communication from the same body accompanied a copy of the Poor Law Superannuation Act. There was a sealed order permitting the expenditure of £5 in assisting Nicholas Hackett to emigrate. A notice from the Auditor stated that he would attend at the workhouse on the 19th inst, to audit the accounts. Mr. Adams asked the relieving officer if he had brought before the Board the list of parents living outside who had children in the house. Mr. King replied that the list he had got was gone through, and that he had not been furnished with another.

Mr. Adams said that the whole list should be brought before the board at every meeting until disposed of. Alderman Hackett asked how many male parents of illegitimate children had been made amenable for their support. Mr. Riall said that in not a single case had they been successful. Alderman Crean thought that there were very few cases coming within the scope of Mr. Adams observations.

Mr. Riall-Oh yes, there is. There are many instances in which the parents left the house, while the children were unwell and never returned for them. The matter was ordered to be brought before the board in future, in accordance with Mr. Adams suggestion.

Mr. King, the Relieving Officer, brought before the board, a shoemaker named Chester,

whom he had admitted the previous evening, and now applied for outdoor relief for his family, consisting of his wife and six children. The man was asked several questions by the Guardians. Mr. King stated that the only article of furniture in the mans house was an old table. There was neither bed nor bedding. After some discussion Mr. Davis proposed that the two eldest children be admitted into the house with the father, and that the mother and other four children receive outdoor relief for one week.

Mr. Mahony moved as an amendment that the whole family be admitted into the house, but after some discussion it was unanimously resolved to give the family 4s. for one week, the father to be retained in the house, and the other members of his family to step out or be admitted to the Union as they wished.

There were only two tenders for painting the house, one of which was not opened, not having being delivered at the appointed hour. The other, being considerably over the price estimated was rejected, and this being thought not as an economical period of the year to have the work done, the further consideration of the matter was adjourned. Some routine business was transacted, and the Board adjourned.

Clonmel Chronicle June 21st 1865.

Extracts of Everything.

A Lady, condemning the wearing of moustaches, declared, "It is one of the fashions I set my face against".

One of the latest inventions for which a patent has lately been taken out is the shaking of carpets by steam.

"Todays Times", said a boy selling papers last Saturday on the South-Western line; upon which a passenger, attempting a witticism, cried out, "Whats the use of to-days paper". I'll give you a shilling for tomorrow's paper, and the boy immediately handed him "The Sunday Times". The passenger refused to give him more than sixpence, but his fellow traveller made him keep his word, and he gave the sharp-witted boy the shilling.

True to a hair.; A somewhat juvenile dandy said to a fair partner at a Ball. "Don't you think Miss, my moustachios are becoming". To which she replied, "Well, Sir, they may *be coming*, but they have not yet arrived.

Clonmel Chronicle June 21st. 1865

In the Landed Estates Court.

County of Tipperary.

In the matter of the estate of Henry Gaynor, heir-at-law of John Gaynor, deceased, and also of thomas Pyke, Henry Gaynor, and William Rudd, surviving Trustees named in the Last Will and Testament of the said John Gaynor, and also of the said Thomas Pyke, Hannah Gaynor, Robert Gaynor, William Henry Gaynor, Francis Gaynor, Samuel Gaynor, Edward Gaynor, Thokmas Gaynor, Grace Jane Rogers, James Haskett, and Lucinda Haskett, otherwise Gaynor, his wife; Lucas Fox and Mary Fox, otherwise Gaynor, his wife, or some or one of them. Owners.

Exparte: Thomas Williams, Petitioner.

To be sold before the Honorable Judge Downs, on Thursday, the 6th July 1865, at noon, at the Landed Estates Court, Inn's-Quay, Dublin, in one lot, That part of the lands of Ballingarry, containing 263 acres, 2 roods, Irish Plantation Measure, being equivalent to 410 acres, 2 roods, and 28 perches, statute measure, situate in the Barony of Lower Ormond, and County of Tipperary, held under lease for lives re-newable for ever, and producing a profit rent of £91 5s.

Dated the 8th of June 1865.

Descriptive particulars;

The above lands are of good quality, and are situate within about 4 miles of Cloughjordan, six miles of Parsonstown, and ten of Nenagh. The tenants are respectable, and the rents are well paid.

For rental and further particulars apply at the Landed Estates Court, Dublin: or to George Bolton, Solicitor, having carriage of sale, 6 Ely Place, Dublin and Nenagh.

In the Landed Estates Court.

County of Tipperary.

In the estate of Alexander Hoops, owner, Exparte Rodolph Murphy, continued in the name of James Dwyer, Petitioner.

To be sold, before the Hon. Judge Hargreave, at this court, Dublin on Friday, the 7th of July 1865, at noon, in one lot, the following premises in Henry Street, in the town of Tipperary, Co. Tipperary, held under lease for lives renewable for ever and producing a rent of £85-6-8.

House and Premises in Henry St. Tipperary, held by Mr. John Bradshaw, under lease for 21 years from 1853.

Two houses and Premises in Henry St. aforesaid, with gardens attached, held by Mrs Mary Doyle, widow, under lease for 27 years from 1858.

Two houses and premises and Town park containing 4 acres 22 ½ Perches, in Henry St. aforesaid, held by Mr. Robert Heuston, under leases for lives renewable for ever.

House and Premises in Henry Street, held by Margaret Fahey, widow, under lease for two lives.

Dated 30th May 1865.

These Premises are held under Lease for lives renewable for ever, subject to head-rent of £27.1.0. and a small renewable fine.

The town of Tipperary is considered one of the best market town in the South of Ireland, for its butter trade, and the richness of the surrounding countryside. There are four annual fairs, and a monthly fair, besides a weekly large market. These premises are situate in a central and convenient part of the town, close to the Banks and the market. One of the houses, No. 3 is occupied as a Hotel. No. 4 and No. 5, which ajoin the National Bank, may be looked upon as the chief rents.

For information apply at the Landed Estates Court or to;

Messers S. and R.C. Walker. 83 Lower Gardiner St. Dublin or to;

Patrick Joseph Hickie, Solicitor for the Petitioner, 17. Upper Gardiner St. Dublin, and Roseville, Thurles.

Court of Insolvency Saturday. (Before the Chief Clerk)

In re Thomas Hackett.

The insolvent resided in Fethard. Co. Tipperary. The case came before the chief clerk, to examine witnesses as to the property of the insolvent., it being alleged by the assignees that he was entitled to an interest in certain lands near Fethard, which his daughter claimed under a memorandum of agreement, dated 1857. Mr. Shea, who holds the property as trustee, and the insolvent's daughter, were both examined, with a view to show that the document under which she claimed was not *bona fide*.

Mr. Kernan Q.C. and Mr. Larkin appeared for the assignees, Mr. Wilson, instructed by Mr. Power of Clonmel, for Mr. Shea.

Clonmel Chronicle June 21st. 1865

Breach of Promise.

At the Cashel quarter sessions on Friday, a case of breach of promise of marriage came on for hearing, and excited, as a matter of course, no small amount of interest. The gay Lothario, a son of Vulcan, named John Kearney, from Hayes's Cross, Ballywire, wooed and won the affections of an interesting and strikingly beautiful maiden, named Alice Dowdall, the daughter of a farmer in humble circumstances, in the same locality. The course of true love did not long run smooth, as the son of the anvil appeared to be as hard and unimpressionable as the cold steel, which rung to the ponderous blows of his sledge. Lonely and lorn, the fair, but forsaken girl, informed her brother of her desolation, when he, with true fraternal affection, proffered the inconstant swain £20 in hand, and as much more in prospectus, if he would restore peace and happiness to her wounded spirit. The offer was rejected, and the scene was changed from the Court of Cupid to the Barrister's Court, where damage was laid at £20. The Chairman, after hearing the evidence, said he regretted that twice the sum had not been put in, and he would feel much pleasure in granting a decree for that amount.

Serious Accident;-On Friday evening, as Thomas Todd, of Iron Mills, Cappawhite, was returning from Cashel, he fell off his horse, about a mile from the town and received such serious injuries as rendered him insensible. He was conveyed into town on a car by Constable Ahearn and party, and was attended by Doctor. Cormack. Todd was then removed to the County Infirmary, where he lies in a precarious position.

Employment for the poor:-It appears that through the influence of Mr. O'Beirne with several of the large clothing houses in London, the nuns of the Convent here are enabled to give employment to several women and girls in making skirts, etc. This is a move in the right direction, and Mr. O'Beirne is entitled to the thanks of the people of Cashel. Practical acts like these are more calculated to benefit the County than all the frothy patriotism that could be spouted by Irish orators for years. Honor to whom honor is due,

and if Mr. O'Beirne keeps his other promises as well, he is the "man for Cashel".

Clonmel Chronicle June 24th 1865.

Cappawhite Petty Sessions.

Before Vere Hunt, Esq. Chairman, C. De Gernon, R.M. and H.W. Bradshaw Esqrs.

Captain Purefoy, through his caretaker, charged several persons with trespass by cutting turf on his bog without permission.

Mr. O'Reilly appeared for the prosecution; but with the magistrates acquiescence, allowed the several complaints to stand over until Capt. Purefoy's return.

Denis Dwyer charged Patrick Ryan with assault, and Patrick Ryan had a complaint against Pat. Sadlier for trespass and assault. These cases arising out of the bog in dispute, was also allowed to stand over until Capt. Purefoy's return, who doubtless will arrange all between the parties. Mr. Hammersley had Cornelius Ryan summoned for trespass of cattle on his lands at Glenpadden. Left to Mr. O'Kelly to make arrangements between them, he having done so on a previous occasion.

Ned Ryan (Moll Hayes) was charged with having, on the 25th of May last, outside the town of Tipperary, "wheeled" and threw stones at two sisters named Johanna and Margaret Stapleton. It appeared that the sisters were returning from Tipperary, when a short distance outside, they were overtaken by Ned Ryan, who asked where their brother was, that, if he met him, he would treat him as his brother treated their cousin, James Stapleton. It appears the man alluded to was beaten by a brother of this Ned Ryan; Cornelius Ryan and Patt Dwyer (Bawn) on the 26th Dec. last in Doon, and died from the effects of the injuries he received. The brother Cornelius Ryan is at present in Limerick Gaol charged with the offence. Ned Ryan asked to have the case postponed to the next court day, his attorney (Mr. O'Meara) being engaged at the Nenagh Quarter sessions. The case was allowed to stand over to the next Petty sessions. Bail was accepted for Ryan's appearance, himself in £50 and two sureties of £25 each.

Constable Ahearn, Holyford, charged William Summers and Martin Bourke, with fighting at Holyford on the 5th inst. Summers was fined 10s or 14 days in prison, Bourke was fined 15s or three weeks in prison.

Constable Thornton and Sub Constable Brennan charged John Duggan with being drunk at Anacarty, on the 16th and 17th inst. Mr. O'Kelly appeared for the defendant, and produced several witnesses to prove that Duggan was not drunk when arrested by the police. One of them said he had been in his father's house helping girls to make butter. The bench considered the case proved, and fined Duggan 1s 6d and costs in each case. There were a number of wage cases in which decrees were ordered. Mr. Robbins, High Constable had several persons summoned for county cess. His man Kehy proved the cases in which settlements were not made and decrees were ordered. A number of persons were summoned for having their dogs without logs or muzzles, cattle straying, etc. The usual fines from 1d to 1s were inflicted. There was a crowded court and heavy business, over 60 cases being on the books.

Clonmel Chronicle June 24th 1865

Tipperary Past and Present.

In the House of Commons, on Monday evening, during the adjourned debate upon the continuance of the Peace Preservation (Ireland) act,- The interesting particulars of which discussion are given in our fourth page, -Mr. Bagwell, MP. And other honourable members bore testimony to the remarkable social improvement and great decrease of crime which Tipperary has presented within the past 10 years. Sir Robert Peel referred to the statistical statement showing that in 1853 there were one thousand prisoners in Gaol in Clonmel alone, at the present time there are but 63 confined there. This marked change is certainly one upon which our County may well congratulate itself, and in referring to it, all interested in the welfare of Ireland must feel, more or less, some degree of satisfaction. Twelve years ago and the County Inspector of Constabulary had to send-for the safe conveyance to the County Gaol of the immense number of prisoners convicted at the Cashel Quarter Sessions-a strong Police force, consisting of about 60 to 80 men, which force had to be supplemented with a party of infantry, also numbering 100 soldiers. On wed. last a handful of the Constabulary sufficed to bring, from Cashel to Clonmel, the entire of the prisoners convicted before the Chairman of the County, and numbered exactly four offenders, two of whom were returned convicts-old and confirmed convicts. Two cases, and these of Petty Larceny, in point of fact, represented the aggregate of crime within that wide area known as the District of Cashel.

Clonmel Chronicle June 28th. 1865

An "Exiled Pole" describes in the *Reader*, "a cure for drunkenness". He says that the patient is shut up in a room and debarred from all communication except with his physician. As often as he pleases spirits are given to him, mixed with two thirds of water. So also are all other drinks, as well as beer, coffee, or wine mixed with one third of water. The various kinds of solid food are all prepared with brandy, consequently the patient is in a continual state of intoxication. This lasts about five days. At the end of that time the patient implores other food, and ever afterwards the smell acts as an emetic. Thus the old fashioned remedy "a hair of the dog that bit you" is not so entirely in the wrong as moderns suppose, only instead of the hair the patient has to swallow the whole dog.

Clonmel Chronicle Sat. Jan. 20th. 1877

Petty Sessions.

The usual weekly sessions were held today.

R. Phillips in the chair. Other magistrates present: Hon. M.J. Ffrench, and D.V. Russell, Rev. Hugh.S.Baker, and Sub. Inspector Hartnett.

Unusual case.

Joseph Neale, late coachman to Miss Beasley of Ardmayle, had that lady summoned for overholding six discharges and an army certificate, which, he alleges, he gave Miss Beasley on entering her service, and claiming £10 compensation for the loss of same. Mr. Moriarty, Clonmel appeared for the defence, and the plaintiff conducted his own case. Neale stated that he entered Miss Beasley's service on the 23rd Aug. 1876, and came to her from Dublin. He gave her his discharges at the hall door of Ardmayle; she said she would keep them for him until he would be going away; complainant left her service on the 2nd of this month, and had not got back his discharges; he had been employed as a coachman

at £30 for the first year, and £35 thereafter.

Cross-examined; I said I was steward to Captain Bayly, the agent;. I make no claim for being wrongfully dismissed; I can do so if I think necessary at quarter sessions; when I gave my receipt to Captain Bayly, he said Miss Beasley must have given me back my discharges. To the Bench; No one was present when I gave my discharges to Miss Beasley. Miss Beasley, on being examined, stated that she employed plaintiff as general servant in 1875, engaged him in Dublin, she did not remember his ever having given her his discharges, and had not the slightest recollection of ever seeing them, she could not swear positively that she did not get them. The case was then adjourned at the request of the plaintiff for the production of a letter, which, when produced, threw little further light on the subject. He also handed in a list of gentlemen's names from whom he got the discharges. The bench were of the opinion if he wrote to those gentlemen he could get copies by return of post, and if an affidavit was made in the case of the army certificate it could also be replaced. The plaintiff stated he was afraid he would not get them except that he had a letter from Miss Beasley, stating she had mislaid them. This course was finally adopted, and a decree granted to plaintiff for £5 and costs.

The Guardians of Cashel Union Versus Edmond Purtill, milk contractor.

This was an action for alleged breach of contract by defendant in supplying milk to the Cashel Union adulterated with 16% water. Mr. Moriarty appeared for the defense. On the case being called, Mr. O'Brien (Master) called for an adjournment for a week as the Board's solicitor was unavoidably absent. Mr. Moriarty resisted the application unless his client's costs were paid. Mr. Philan (Clerk) stated that the case could not be gone into as Mr. Sayers had Professor Cameron's certificate. The bench, after some deliberation, decided on dismissing the case without prejudice, and granted £1 costs to the defendant.

The Drop of Drink.

Constable Madden summoned E. Heffernan for being disorderly while drunk. Bench; Are you guilty or not?

Defendant: I was both drunk and hungry on that day, and I was going up to Ladyswell to get something to eat, when I met this Gentleman. (The Constable).

Bench; Are you aware that you could be sent to gaol to a month without the option of a fine? 'Tis a bad father wouldn't forgive his son one time. (Laughter). Bench. You are fined 10s and costs.

Defendant: Ah, all that now, your worships. Shure its my first time. 'Tis you have the rod, and spare it.

Mr. Scully; You must pay 11s.

Defendant: -Oh my -! (Laughter). The defendant paid the fine remarking, no luck would come of that money, no matter what was done with it.

The remaining cases were of an uninteresting nature. Adjourned.

Clonmel Gazette 20-9-1791.

At a meeting of the Mayor, Burgesses, and other inhabitants of the town of Clonmel, on the 20th Sept. 1791, pursuant to a public notice.

Thomas Gordon, Esq. in the Chair.

Whereas an act has passed the last session of Parliament, for preventing the excessive use of Spirituous Liquers amongst the Lower Order of People, in the Kingdom, a practice ruinous to the lives, peace and security of its Inhabitants.

Now, we whose names hereunto subscribed, deeply impressed with a sense of the fatal effects of such excess, on the health and happiness of our fellow creatures and brethren, do hereby promise and engage to and with each other, that we will exert our active and vigorous endeavours, to have the said act effectually enforced, within our district, and particularly that clause, relative to the sale of spirits on the Lord's Day, and at unseasonable hours, on any other day, and that we will, upon time to time, inspect such houses as retail such spirits, and give information of all such trespasses against said act, as shall come to our knowledge.

Thomas Gordon, Mayor.

Nat Mitchell, John Luther, John Hackett, and George Heaslop. Burgesses.

Signed by---

Phineas Riall,

Joseph Moore,

Richard Elliott,

Thomas Quinn,

William Stephenson,

Richard Jones,

Samuel Prendergast.

John Cooke.

Edm. English Max.

James White.

Jonathan Dudley.

Richard Rivers.

Michael Luther.

George Grene,

Thomas Shaw.

Richard Carey.

Thomas Slaughtery.

Robert Bowers.

Phineas Airay.

John Attell,

William Pearson.

Josiah Wood.

Peter Banfield.

Thomas Lucas.

John Chaloner.

John Howell,

Thomas Mara.

John Malcomson.

James Merton.

Clonmel Herald 22-9-1828

On Monday evening last, the Protestant curate of this town had a narrow escape from a violent assault. On returning out of the Church yard, after reading the burial service at the funeral of one of his parishioners, a tailor of the name of Moloney (who was drunk) cried out. "To the devil he pitched the parson and all the world." On which the Rev. gentleman laid his hand on him, and told him he should not continue in the Church Yard, as he was speaking and conducting himself so improperly; on urging him to go out, he seized the Rev. Gentleman by the shirt, next to his neck, and would have done him further violence, but that three of the Police, who attended the funeral, came up and apprehended him; the mob, however, soon collected, rescued him and struck the police. In the course of the evening, however, he was retaken and lodged in the watch house. The greatest indecency prevailed on the part of the mob during the reading of the Burial Service. Shortly after the attack on the clergyman, two of the mob passed up by the Church yard, and in the presence of two Protestants and two Roman Catholics, threw a large stone at the Church Railing, and cried out they would do the like to every Protestant.

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.

Mr. Walshe's House at Walshe Park, was for a second time attacked by a party of men. Mr. Walshe on this occasion, opened a window, and presented a pistol at them, when they fled.

August 22nd. Pat. Kilroe, a steward of Dean Holmes, was waylaid at Dromineer, and knocked down with stones, and his head severely fractured by a man named Gaynor.

Edmond Hayden arrested, and charged with the murder of Michael Kennedy, at Rosnas Multeeny, nov. previous.

August 25th John Kenna, murdered near Moneygall, he was in the company of another man named Tim Kenna, a bailiff having Latitats? To serve on two people in that area.

Michael Ryan, of Knockenavoola, had his skull severely fractured, he at first accused one Quigley, but afterwards denied it, either from a wish not to prosecute, or to take a wild and retributive revenge himself. He died in about 6 days after, and the Coroner's jury returned a verdict of wilful murder.

Thomas Lowry, was waylaid and unmercifully beaten in the neighbourhood of Thurles, by Patrick Bourke, whom he identified before his death.

John Hayes arrested, charged with being one of the party who burned a house, the property of Caleb Going. Esq.

Patrick McNamara, savagely beaten by Michael Mannagh, on the 15th inst. At Dromineer,

the Surgeon pronounced McNamara's life, to be in imminent danger.

Two men named Gleeson, of Curraghneddy, attacked on their way home from Nenagh by an armed party, who presented a gun and pistol at them, and threatened to shoot them.

29th. A notice served on John Slattery, a farmer, that he would get the death of Kennedy, whose murder appeared in this paper 21st. ult.

A notice served on Mrs. Llyod of Templemore threatening her life unless she discharged a person in her employment.

A shot was fired into the house of Denis Tierney, in the Parish of Clonmore.

Sept. 1st. Four armed men with their faces blackened, broke into the house of a man named Blake, at Ballinderry, they dragged him into the yard, and beat him in such a manner as to leave him for dead.

A number of peasantry well armed, met at the bog of Lagganstown, and went through the regular military exercise.

5th. The house of Catherine Moran, of Uskane, in Lower Ormond, set on fire and burned to the ground.

A woman named Quinlan, struck with a stone on the head by James Ryan, her life despaired of.

Michael Carty, and John Dunn, of Eglisk, waylaid on their way home from the fair of Parsonstown, by a large party of men, the latter dangerously wounded.

A man named Mara, was injured with a reaping hook, by a fellow named Mooney, on the lands of Coolbawn.

John Leonard, of Drum, struck on the head by a ruffian named Butler, his life is despaired of.

The editor of the Nenagh Guardian, threatened by a fellow who was suspected of the murder of John Kenna, for having recorded the event in that journal.

8th. Edward Meagher, struck with a stone, by John Ryan, near Lyttleton, (Probably Littleton), which caused a serious fracture in the head, which the Doctor pronounced dangerous.

A respectable man from Roscrea, on returning from the fair on Templemore, waylaid and assaulted by a man named Franklin-little hopes are entertained of his recovery.

12th. Three armed men went to the house of Mr. Ballane, in Lorrha, put a pistol to his

chest, and swore him not to turn away an under-tenant he had served with notice to quit.

James Herbert of Templekelly, was sitting in a friend's house, when a ruffian named Wm. Henly, walked in, struck him on the head with a large stone, which fractured his skull.

Threatening notice served on the gentlemen working the Dunalley and Tipperary mines, to discharge a man out of their employment.

A herdsman of Mr. James Scully's, named Burke, on his way home, was brutally murdered about 20 perches outside the town of Tipperary.

A man named Ahern, proceeding home to Donaskea, with a pair of shoes in his hand, was attacked and murdered at Grenane, by two men.

15th. A threatening notice served on Dan Lee, of Upperchurch, to give up the land he held, and quit the neighbourhood, or else he would meet with a bloody death.

James Scully of Kilfeacle, Esq. A Roman Catholic magistrate, was pursued by a large party near Mantle-Hill, and had to take refuge in the Military Barrack.

18th. Wm. Hogan of Ballygibbon, waylaid and beaten by two men, named Wm. Kennedy, and John Darcy.

A threatening notice posted on the gate of the lands of Ballylinar, stating that immediate death would be the result of any person daring to reap or cut the corn then on the ground.

A man named Mara, at Clona, within a mile of Roscrea, was savagely assaulted by a man named William Talbot, who with a pitchfork inflicted two severe wounds on Mara's head, and broke one of his ribs.

Michael Seymore, struck by his brother William with a stone in the head, while disputing about land.

A Compendium of Crime in the County of Tipperary. Starting Jan 1839 contd.

A man was found dead in Carrick the other night after the storm, and on an Inquisition being held on the body it was ascertained that his skull was fractured. A man was apprehended and committed to jail on suspicion.

9th. Thomastown House, the residence of Lady Eliza Matthew, was assaulted with stones and five panes of glass in her bedroom smashed.

On Wednesday the 6th, inst, Serjeant Alley, of the Coolrain Constabulary proceeded to Cool and arrested a woman named Eliza M'Donald, charged with conspiracy with William Maher to murder his wife. It appears that Eliza M'Donald was Maher's paramour, and Maher's wife been recently confined, an attempt was made by M'Donald

to poison her; this failing in consequence of her refusing to take the drink it was prepared in, Maher enraged with the failure, went into his wife's room and stabbed her with a knife, but it providentially striking the hip joint, only slightly wounded her in the abdomen, and she is likely to recover. Both Maher and M'Donald absconded, the Constabulary having traced the latter to Cool, had her arrested and brought into Mountrath, from whence she was transmitted in care of Head Constable Moore and a party of Constabulary, to templemore, there to be committed to gaol to stand trial at the ensuing assizes.

That's the end of the Compendium of Crime for 1838-1839.

From the same Nenagh Guardian copied from a New York Paper.

Love-Love is like a running river, it goes downward and downward, but it doesn't come back to the spring. The poor old Granny in the chimney corner is a withered tree up the stream, and the youngest born is a pretty flower on the bank below. Love leaves the old tree and goes to the flower.

On Christmas night T. Stapleton, of Ballycahill, in this County, was waylaid by Thomas Cullan, aided and assisted by Js. Noonan and Thomas Purcell, who assailed him with stones and killed him. The Lord Justices have offered a reward of £60 for the apprehension of the parties concerned.

On Sunday night last, an armed party came to the house of a respectable Farmer named Gaynon, (a tenant of Richard Bayly Esq) residing at Ballinaclough, three miles from Nenagh, and fired shots into three different bed rooms, with the intention of murdering Gaynon. The family were all in bed, but providentially escaped the bullets of the would be assassins. Two balls were found next morning. Constable Sloan and party made a dilligent search, but it proved fruitless. This daring act was committed within fifty yards of the Ballinaclough police station.

On the night of Wednesday , the 26th Dec daring and wanton attacks were made on the houses of John Bennett, and Pat Barry, and several other persons who are poor and industrious men, living in Pound Street, Nenagh, not far from the Police Barracks, at the hour of 1 O'Clock, by a large party of ruffians, who dashed stones at their doors, and smashed them, calling out that they were whitefeet, and threatened the inmates with death and destruction. Three persons have been identified, named Guilfoyle, Spain and Toohey.

On Saturday the 29th ult, three young men of the names of James, Pat, and John McKeogh, of Boher proceeded to the lands of Curraghbawn, within four miles of Nenagh, in order to make a distress, under a civil bill decree,, and had scarcely accomplished their seizure, when they were assailed by a party of men armed with stones and other weapons, who knocked John McKeogh down, and beat him in such a manner with stones that his life is despaired of.

9th. Two magistrates were assaulted on their return home from Nenagh, by two men, who caught hold of the reins of their horse, and broke them, but were seized by the gentlemen,

and brought into town, and committed.

12th. A man named Meehan was assaulted in a Public House in Nenagh and had his skull fractured.

The keeper of the Tipperary Bridewell has been committed for the murder of his wife. The murder took place at Tipperary last Tuesday.

A man named Gleeson was waylaid on last Thursday, at Cumford's cross, near Nenagh, by some of his wifes relations, to whom he had rendered himself obnoxious, by processing them for an unpaid part of her marriage portion. He received a severe wound over the right eye, and it is not improbable that their villainous intentions would have terminated in murder, had he not been rescued by some persons who were passing at the time. We are sorry to say , that in such cases there is a little chance of the perpetrators being brought to justice.

December 14th 1871 From the Times.

The Lands of Lisnamrock containing 255 acres with the Dwelling house and Offices thereon, situate in the Barony of Slievardagh, in the County of Tipperary.

Held under lease dated 20th August 1838, for one life, at the yearly rent of £217, and for 90 years, after the death of said life, under lease dated 29th August, 1866, at the rent of £217. The lands are all in occupation of the owner, and are in grass but four acres, well fenced, watered and sheltered, and well known for their fattening dairy qualities.

The dwelling house is in thorough repair, and contains two sitting rooms, four good bedrooms, two servants rooms, kitchen, store rooms, larder, front and back hall, water closet, etc.

There are two large yards, the upper one containing a large dairy, churning house, harness room, coachhouse, the lower yard contains stabling for six horses (Four boxes and two stalls), cowhouse for forty herd of cattle, barn, scalding house, straw house, and piggeries, and there are extensive lofts over the stables, harness room and dairy.

There are nice pleasure grounds in front of the dwelling house and a garden at the rere.

There is a first class herd's house and a labourer's cottage on the lands.

This desirable property is situate in the Slievardagh Colliery district, where abundance of fuel at a reasonable rate can be procured, and is about 10 miles distance from Thurles, and five miles from Killenaule.

For further particulars, conditions of sale, title, etc. apply to George Langley, Esq. Coalbrook, New Birmingham. Frederick Sayers, Auctioneer, Fethard, Co. Tipp., or to Messers Cathcart and Hempshill, Solicitors, 101 Lower Baggot Street Dublin, any of whom will receive proposals for the purchase of the property up to the last day of January, 1872.

12-7-1848 From the Times.

This morning intelligence reached town that Mr. Michael Doheny, who has been one of the most active missionaries of propagandism in the south of Ireland, and an energetic promoter of club organization, was arrested in Cashel yesterday, and committed, not

without an attempt at rescue, to Nenagh Gaol, to abide his trial for felony at the present assizes. Mr. Doheny is a contributor to the Tribune newspaper, but it appears that it is for a speech delivered at Roscrea, in his capacity of emissary from the Irish Confederation, that he has been made amenable, and not for any of his contributions to the treason press of Dublin.

22-7-1848.

After Mr. Doheny was bailed out, at Nenagh gaol, on Saturday evening, he announced his intention of attending a repeal meeting at Slievenamon, next day. The proceedings are thus described by the Limerick Reporter.

About half past twelve, an immense cavalcade set out for the mountain of Slievenamon, next day. Besides a long line of cars, there were a great number of horsemen, and the roads and fields were black with people, such as could only be met with in Tipperary, fellows who could keep running the entire way, before the cars such a broiling day. A splendid band, handsomely dressed, found a place in the procession. Mr. Doheny was mounted on a charger, and wore the uniform of the '82 club. At every village and hamlet he was cheered and congratulated. Mr. Meagher, who was distinguished by a beautiful green cap, and was also mounted, shared the cheers of the peasantry. On reaching Fethard, an ancient castellated and walled town, the procession was augmented by large reinforcements.

It is just half a century since a meeting was held on that mountain-in the year 1798. About five o'clock the chair was taken by James O'Donnell, Esq. Ballyboo. The chair was a hugh rock, on which were accommodated also the ladies and the members of the press. Beside it was another rock, the tribune from which the orators addressed the meeting. Among those conspicuous at the meeting, were the officers and committee of the John Mitchell Club, of Clonmel, who wore tri-colour rosettes in their coats. The Carrick-on-Suir Clubs were also represented. Though the numbers were greatly diminished by the fact of the rumour that the meeting was put off having gained ground, there could be not less than 10,000 or 12'000 fighting men there. It was also stated that the Rev. Dr. Burke, of Clonmel, advised the people against going to the meeting, when (a rather unusual thing, but significant of the times) one of the congregation replied that "he ought to be heading the people there". On the other hand, the Rev. Dr. Baldwin told the people to go there, and gave them his blessing. Immediately after the chair was taken. Mr. John Bailey read an address to Mr. Meagher and Mr. Doheny. Mr. Wright read an address from the Foig-a-Balagh Club of Mullinahone. This address stated that it was work, not words, the people wanted now, and that they would support Mr. Meagher and Mr. Doheny to the death (here again there were three lusty cheers given for a republic). Mr. Nash of Cahir, read an address from the Lord Edward Fitzgerald Club of that town, and Mr. Hannegan read an address from the Invincible Club of Kilcash. Mr. Doheny then mounted the rock, and was greeted with enthusiastic cheering. He said he was in gaol at that hour last night, 70 miles from the spot on which he now stood. They saw that he was there now thank God. That was no holiday meeting like '43 (cries of hear hear). The men who toiled up that hill would go to the cannon's mouth (cheers). When he saw the glorious scene before him and breathed the air of heaven 'neath the sun,

and saw around him so many with whom he had spent his schoolboy days on those hills, and when he thought of the happy scenes of his boyhood and youth-when he saw a people around him to whom God had given the land to possess it, but man had denied them the gift of heaven-he was ready to shed the last drop of his blood in their noble cause. But there would be no blood shed. The English were not such fools as to attack the men he saw here today. He had travelled a few days ago 70 miles at the expense of her Majesty the Queen, and was accompanied all the way by the soldiery. He saw what they could do. There were lads there not sixteen years of age who had travelled twenty five miles to go to that meeting. The troops that escorted him could not walk seven miles on the level road without fainting. They could not mount this mountain. (loud cheers). It has been said that Cromwell was on this summit. He never came so high. He only came as far as Killavalla. They had come to the top, and what did they see. Fertility teeming for miles beyond miles where the eye cannot reach, and that glorious sun of heaven ripening it into food for man. God had said in the voice of the silent dew, 'That land is for you'. England said it was not. Whether would they obey England or God (hear, hear,). For his own part he had no hesitation in saying that he did not come there for repeal.

A voice,---We must have a republic.

Mr. Doheny did not want to talk of a republic or any other form of Government. He came there to carry out God's command, that the people in the sweat of their brow should eat bread and not starve. Enough had perished. They must never allow people to starve again. (loud cheers). If they had human hearts and human sympathies, they must shed their blood rather than that such another year should come. He would have to stand his trial on the 2nd August. Mr. Meagher had a longer day. The time was at hand when the harvest would be ripe for the sickle. If they were men they should know how to defend it.

A Voice---Three cheers for John Mitchell, (here followed a scene of enthusiasm that baffles description.)

Mr. Doheny continued---The sun has a prophetic light for him and this very evening, as he lies upon his pillow beyond the wave, it will soothe his spirit by telling him that there are men in Ireland yet, and that on a lofty mountain they are paying homage to their creator, and swear to him that his blessings will not be bestowed in vain. I have said before that the time for speech making is past, and the time for action has come. Let us swear to God that this year will not go by till Ireland is a free nation. Raise up your hands. (Here every hand of the vast assembly was raised up.) Mr. Doheny then concluded amidst protracted and vehement cheering.

Mr. Meagher next ascended the tribune, wearing his green cap with a gold band, and a tri-colour sash, he was received with unbounded enthusiasm. When the applause subsided, he said, 'You have heard a true son of Irish soil, whose rugged virtues partake of the character of the Country. You have heard him say that I am to stand my trial at the next assizes, which will be the day after the fair. (laughter). If there is anyone to communicate the proceedings of this meeting to the Government, I thrust that they will find out that they made a great mistake in arresting me. (loud cheers, and 'You never shall follow Mitchell.' I am here not only to repent of nothing, but to dare them to do something worse (Loud cheers). When I threw myself into this movement, when I was barely yet of age, I felt that I lived in a land of slavery, and that if God gave me intellect, it ought to be employed for the Country. It was with this feeling I joined the cause of Ireland at a

moment when every nation wished to see her flag unfurled on these hills. Forty-three passed away, but its vows have not passed away. I wish I had the eloquence of him who stirred up the Country. O'Connell, like all great men had his faults, but he had his virtues, and he had his victories. This I will say, that he preached a cause that we are bound to see out. He used to say, 'I may not see what I have laboured for'. I am an old man-my arm is withered; no epitaph of victory may mark my grave; but I see a young generation with redder blood in their veins, and they will do the work. (cheering). Therefore it is that I am ambitious to decorate these hills with the flag of my Country. Nor is it alone because I feel this obligation. A scourge came from God, which ought to have stirred you up into greater action. The potato was smitten; but our fields waved with golden grain. It was not for you. To your lips it was forbidden fruit. The ships came and bore it away, and when the prices rose, it came back, but not for the victims whose lips grew pale and quivered, and opened no more. Did I say they opened no more?. Yes, they did open in Heaven to accuse our rulers. Those lips, beautiful and fresh with the light of God, supplicated his throne, and he has blessed our cause. This fact is plain, that this land, which is yours by nature, and by Gods gift, is not yours by the law of the land. There were bayonets, therefore, between the people and their rightful God. Are you content that the harvest of this land, which you see, and to which your labour has imparted fruitfulness, should again be reaped for the stranger?. (Loud cries of No, No, and we never shall). Walking in this glorious scenery Cromwell said, 'Is not this land worth fighting for?'. (Cries of 'We would fight and die for it.).

There always appeared to me a cloud on its brightest scenery, because it did not belong to its inhabitants-because our flag was not here. The flag of England waves over all your institutions. The famine came, and then their coercion laws. Then the gallant man, young and brave, with a wife and young children, who, if they were made of less heroic clay, would have caught him to their breast before he went forth to preach the Gospel, that a life of a peasant is worth the life of a Lord. That gospel went through the country, and you said it was the true one. Because he preached this they took him, threw him into a prison and banished him from his native land. There is a stain on the nation while he remains in Bermuda. He does not sleep, his feverish chafed spirit knows no rest. He is listening day by day to the sound of the waves, thinking that in these sounds will come his liberty and yours. Because he does not rest, you ought not to rest. He stood up before his Judges, and he said you have done your duty and I have done mine. Like the Roman youth who, standing before the tyrant, put his hand in the fire till it was burned, and said 'There are 300 to follow my example. I will promise for one, two, three--aye, for three hundred!.' He uttered that prophecy, and he is not deceived. Others have stepped into the breach, and Newgate will, hereafter, be dedicated in our history as the Temple of Liberty. Will you permit the country to be deprived of these men.?. I stand here upon the lofty summit of a country which, if we do not win for ourselves, we must win for those who come after us. You will mount higher than this, and face a burning sun. No man came here today that is not determined to brave the worse that foe can do. I have not come here today for the purpose of speech making, but to tell you the duties you owe yourselves and the prisoners. Hear the verses of a young and gallant patriot, whose grave ought not be forgotten amidst the dazzling lustre of the living. Of the men of Tipperary he said---

“You’re free to share his scanty meal,
His plighted word he’ll never vary,
In vain they tried with gold and steel,
To shake the faith of Tipperary.”

You have given your word--you have plighted your faith. Then hear the other verse--

“Let Britain brag her motley rag,
We lift the green more proud and airy,
But mine the lot to bear that flag,
And head the men of Tipperary.”

(Then the scene of cheers and enthusiasm that followed, of which it would be impossible to give any adequate idea, hats waved, shillelaghs flourished, and a true Tipperary cheer echoed for several minutes from hill to valley.)

A splendid tri-colour was then unfurled, orange, green and white. It belonged to the Wolfe Tone Club of Waterford.

“Mr. Doheny seized it, and, waving it in triumph, amidst vehement cheering, said--‘When that flag is raised in the last struggle you will keep it free, nor ever allow it again to lie in the dust.’ (Cheering and cries of---Why don’t you mount a pike on it.)

The meeting was then addressed by Mr. Wright, who eulogised Messrs. Doheny and Meagher; after which, it being then seven o’clock, the vast assemblage separated. Mr. Meagher proceeded with some friends to Carrick-on-Suir, where the people had been expecting him, and where the men of Waterford were to meet him.

The Nenagh Guardian gives a report of another speech delivered by Mr. Doheny, in which he told his auditors to get ready to meet the English foe on their Irish soil, ere the produce of the present harvest should be drafted out of the country.

Dublin Evening Post 28-11-1801

Co. Tipperary.

The following Capital Freehold Estates, to be sold by Private Contract, in the Barony of Kilnemanagh, viz.

Farms.	Tenants.	Rents.
Ballymore	James Murphy	£455.11.4.
Ballymore.	Dan and Pat Murphy.	£525.10.6.
Skehane and Cumask.	Thomas Murphy.	£152.8.6.
Clonkelly.	Samuel Alleyne.	£146.14.9.
Shanballyduff	Francis Phelan.	£65.0.0
Shaghavry.	Mathias and B. Phelan.	££300.0.0

The first four farms are near Cashel, and the other two between Cashel and Borrisoleigh.

The tenants will show the premises, and descriptive particulars may be had at Mrs. Holland’s at Cashel, of Ambrose Harvey, Esq. 19 Suffolk St. Dublin, and of Charles Hassalt, esq. 22 Suffolk. St. Dublin who is legally authorised to sell the premises.

Evening Mail:-

“Thurles, County Tipperary, Sept. 1, 1858.

“Sir, my attention has just been called to a paragraph in your paper of Wednesday last, in reference to the case of the Cormacks, in which you express your “conviction that the confession of the wretched men whose case was made the foundation of that scandalous proceeding (the late meeting at Nenagh) is in existence, and that it leaves no doubt of the justice of their punishment”. You add - “Whether professional etiquette or real respect for the law will influence those in whose keeping the secret lies, we cannot, of course determine.

Now, Sir, this statement, coupled with the allusion in it to professional etiquette, was, no doubt, intended, - or at all events, is supposed - to apply to the counsel or attorney engaged for the Cormacks, as being depositories of their alleged confession. I was their attorney, and in justice to their memories and my own character. I feel bound to give the whole statement the most unqualified contradiction. It is not only wholly untrue - but it happens to be directly the reverse of the truth - for not only did these poor men not confess their guilt to me, but they at all times, before and after their conviction, gave me the most pathetic and solemn assurance of their innocence, not merely of the murder of Mr. Ellis, but of any participation whatsoever it, directly or indirectly. I can also say with perfect sincerity, that everything which has come to my knowledge on the subject, has impressed me with the truth of their dying declarations, and their entire innocence of the crime for which they were suffered. So far, therefore, from there being, as you allege, no doubt of the “justice of their punishment, there is a general a well founded belief - in which I most fully share - that their execution was a lamentable miscarriage of public justice.

It is right to add that the counsel who defended the Cormacks had not any personal communication with them, and therefore, could not well have received any such confession, as you refer to from them. The statement in question therefore, so far as it relates to the professional men concerned in their defence, is a pure fiction - and taken in its widest possible application. I affirm that it does not contain a single particle of truth. After this you will, I hope, feel called upon to retract this unfounded statement - or, failing that, to verify it by such proof as you can produce.

I cannot conceive how the idea of this imaginary confession originated with you, for until the statement in the mail, no one ever heard of its existence. Trusting to your sense of fairness for the insertion of this letter in your next publication. I have the honour to be,
Your obedient servant.

Edward Dwyer.

Evicted Tenants Fund. 28-10-1882. Freeman's Journal

A meeting of the Mansion House Committee was held yesterday and the following grants were made--

Mrs. J. Dalton, evicted Jan. 1882, 9 in family, Cloughleigh, Golden, Co. Tipp on the estate of Captain Creagh.

James Coll, evicted April 1882, 3 in family, Aughadarra, Dromore, Co. Tyrone, on the

estate of Mrs John Scott.

Edward Mullen, evicted July 1882, 4 in family, Glenan, Dromore, Co. Tyrone, on the estate of Mrs Sproule, Deasy Hill.

*James Drury, evicted Jan. 1882, 9 in family.

John Mahon, evicted Jan. 1882, 10 in family.

Michael Donoher, evicted Jan. 1882, 9 in family.

Frenchpark, Co. Roscommon, On the estate on O'Connors, minors.*

Mr. Magher, evicted July 27th 1882, Kilbury, Cloneen, Fethard, Co. Tipp, On the estate of Henry Beasley.

John Howard, evicted Sept. 22nd 1882, 3 in family, Emly, Co. Tipperary, Estate of George Madder Ingram, Charlemont Tce. Cork.

Michael Carty, evicted April 1881, 7 in family, Grangemore, Boyle, Co. Roscommon. On the estate of Vesey Story, Esq.

Mrs Duignam, evicted June 1880, 7 in family, Cryanstown, Co. Roscommon. On the estate of R. Ffrench, esq.

Anna Healy, evicted March 31st 1882, 4 in family, Doon, Boyle, Co. Roscommon.

C. Kiely, evicted 1880, 10 in family, Kanturk, Co. Cork.

John Kean, Pat Brady, John Kielty, Michael Scanlon, and P. Fallon, living in Land League Huts, on the property of Mr. Bourke, Claremorris, Co. Mayo.

Patrick Kennedy, evicted 1882, Parish of Thurles.

Mr. Ryan and Mrs Hammersley, New Pallas, County Limerick, on the estate of Major Leslie.

Francis M'Nally, evicted March 1881, Gortletena, Ballinamuck, Co. Longford, on the estate of Colonel White, Cloona, Grange, Co. Leitrim.

*Thomas M'Nulty, evicted 25th May 1880, 5 in family.

John Dulkan, evicted 25th May 1880, 8 in family.

Thady Higgins, evicted 25th May 1880, 4 in family.

Michael Mulligan, evicted 25th May 1880, 5 in family.

Dunmeanor, Kilasser, Swinford, Co. Mayo, on the estate of H. M'Gioin.??*

Henry Carr, evicted May 1880, 7 in family, on the estate of R.W.Orme.

Meeting Adjourned until 4 O'Clock on next Friday.

Evicted Tenants Fund.

30-9-1882.

A meeting of the committee in aid of the Evicted Tenants was held yesterday at the Mansion House.

The following Grants were made to evicted tenants.

James Kinsella, 11 in family.

G. Buggy, 4 in family,

P. Campion, 5 in family.

Ed. Byrne, 4 in family,

All in Ballyroan, Queen's County on the estate of Mr. John Wrafter Doverey.

Edward Price, of Capaboe, ? Ballinamore, Co. Leitrim. Wm. Acton, Landlord.

John Shelly, Coon, County Kilkenny, Captain Humphries, Royal Hotel, Malahide, Landlord.

John Torpey, Killeely, Co. Limerick. Mr. Anderson, Doneraile, Landlord.

16-11-1882

After a meeting held yesterday in Mansion House, the following Grants were made.

Thomas Shea, 6 in family, evicted by Kerr, Rhode, King's County.

Thomas Ryan, Curraheen, Drangan, Co. Tipp, evicted by George Bradshaw 14th Aug. 1882

Mrs. B. Wilson, Rathsallagh, Dunlavin, Co. Wicklow, 4 in family, evicted by Edward Pennefather, Fitzwilliam Place, Dublin, 11th March 1882.

William McNamara, Kinnegad, Evicted October 1882 by the reps of Mrs Levinge.

Michael McNamara, Kinnegad, Evicted October 1882 by the reps of Mrs Levinge.

James Roorke, Kinnegad, Evicted October 1882 by the reps of Mrs Levinge.

John Rochfort, Kinnegad, Evicted October 1882 by the reps of Mrs Levinge John Cully.

Kinnegad, Evicted October 1882 by the reps of Mrs Levinge..(Reps of Mrs Levinge----

M.A. Levinge, J.P. New Park, Athlone)

Rev. Michael O'Donovan, P.P. Corrofin, County Clare, granted £7.12.0., for the erection of wooden houses.

Patrick O'Sullivan, Eyries, Berehaven, evicted by Lord Bantry, 15th Sept. 1882.

29-1-1883

After a meeting held yesterday in Mansion House, the following Grants were made.

Eliza Hunt, 7 in family, Landlord, Pierce Hunt, Roskeen.

P., M'Cormack, Landlord, James Groarke, Streamstown.

Francis Ryan, 6 in family, Landlord, Thomas Dowling, J.P. Rathgar.

Timothy Dwyer, 6 in family, Landlord, Thomas Dowling, J.P. Rathgar.

John Hogan, sub-tenant of Kendal O'Brien, Landlord, George Errington.

John Caby, 9 in family, J.W. Townsend, Landlord.

John Mulrooney, Jeremiah Dunne, Aghaboe, Ballacolla, Landlord.

Margaret Buckley, 8 in family, Landlord, E. Supple, RIC inspector, Dundalk.

Bridget Lissmith, Crettyyard, Queen's County, 4 in family, Landlord, James Warren, Ardristol, Tullow, Co. Carlow.

Clonmel Chronicle June 24th 1865.

More Extracts of Everything.

An Irish Save-all.

An Irishman, on being told that a newly invented stove would save him half the fuel he usually used, replied, "Arrah!, then I'll have two , and save it all, my jewel".

Scene in Philadelphia.-Excited Orator, " We have taken Atlanta, we have taken Savannah, , Columbia, Charlestown, and now at last we have taken Petersburg and occupied Richmond, and what remains for us to take?". An Irishman in the crowd shouts "Lets take drink".

FROM A NEWSPAPER CUTTING - REPORT OF FUNERAL OF REV. JOHN FENNELLY P.P. ANACARTY.

He died, after a brief illness, on Saturday evening 8th Oct 1892, aged 81. Born at Ballingarry; ordained in Maynooth 51 years ago, where he had a most distinguished career as a student. For past 28 years P.P. of Anacarty and Donohill; during that long stretch of time, he earned the love and esteem of his parishioners; erected picturesque chapel of Anacarty at cost of £6000, where it was his privilege to be laid to rest amid the sorrows of his devoted parishioners. Not many years ago, he donated to it a magnificent white marble altar at cost of £500. At his own expence, he built Anacarty N.S. at cost of £600, and later on at considerable expense, he embellished Donohill church. At Madras, he founded through his relative, Archbishop Cologan, a most extensive orphanage at cost of £2,500. To Sacred Heart Home Dublin, he donated £300; and Deaf and Dumb Asylum at Cabra, and the Home for the Blind at Merrion received his charitable attention. He was the holder of burses in Thurles College for the foreign missions to the extent of £800. An ardent Repealer with O'Connell; presided over the first Land League meeting held in Tipperary Town in 1879 by the late Mr. Parnell.

He was interred in the church under the 12th Station of the Cross in compliance with his last wish.

Chief mourners:- Rev. T. Fennelly, P.P. Moycarkey; Rev. J. Fennelly, C.C. Killenaule, Rev. J.J. Duan, C.C. Thurles, cousins; Messrs, James, Pierce, and Rd. Fennelly, Ballingarry, nephews; Messrs. James Fennelly, Mohobber, Wm. Fennelly, do, E. O'Sullivan, do, and Nicholas Fennelly Ballingarry, cousins.

Fethard 1813-1814

John of John Sullivan, labourer, & Ally Mansell, "a notorious marriage".

Mary Haslitt of Killinor (Coolenure) & Mgt. Ryan (sic) - "a notorious bawd".

Mgt. (illeg) of Dan Ryan of Coolroe, an insignificant puppy, & Mgt. Lahy

Mary Lahy N.B. The parents infamous, malicious liars, restrained by no consideration of morality"

1816

Patk (illeg) of Patk Connor, a married man, & Bgt. Poor, an idiot

Wm of Ml. Quinn, a scoundrel, & Mgt. Doolan

Henry illegitimate of Harry Black Junr. Illegitimate of Harry Black Senr. & the notorious Moll Morris & co. Mother of the child, Judith Quigly. (Black of Rathcool & was later married to Jude Quigly)

1818

Mary of John Heany & Mary Donnell, the child full grown tho' the mother is only seven

months married

1827

Mary of Rody Hennessy (ha! ha!!! !!!) & Cath Ryan, Town (sic)

1828

Mgt. of Daniel Leahy & Bgt. Tyril - "a sport"

Fethard 1812

Daniel Buckley - Weaver

Thos Heany - Shoeman

John Wall - Shoeman

Edm. Russell - Carpenter, Rathsalla

Ml. Brittain - Shoemaker

Ml. Burke - Victualler

Pat English - Carpenter, Grange

John Landers - Smith

Names Sponsors

Edm. Loughnane - Weaver

Jas Meagher - Butcher

Ml. Real - Woodranger, Grove

John Lonergan - Weaver

William Guider - Weaver

Jas Meagher - Mason

Matt Donnell - Cooker

Fethard 1813

John Meagher - Grocer, Fethard

Dan Quillinan - cooker, Fethard

Ml. Carew - Carpenter, Green

Charles McCarthy - Shoemaker

Ml. Needham - Mason, Currascarteen

Pat Cahill - Taylor, Fethard

John Gleeson - Grocer, Fethard

Rd. Carthy - Shoemaker

Thomas Carew - Grocer

William Butler - Nailor, Kerry St.

Roger Mara - Weaver, the Green

Denis Ryan - Smith, Currascarteen

11-3-1861

The Queen V. Michael Foley.

The prisoner was indicted for that he, on the 18th of Nov. last year, at Killenaule, in the South Riding of Tipperary, did steal a letter containing

two halves of bank notes, each for £5, also for embezzling.

Mr. Michael O'Connor, of Old Bridge, in County Waterford, enclosed to one Michael Kennedy, of Killenaule, on the 17th November, send two halves of National Bank notes for £5 each-Clonmel issue-the other halves he gave to a carrier named John Hall, to bring to Mr. Kennedy in Killenaule.

Mr. Michael Kennedy proved that the first time he saw either of the four half-notes again was when Mr. Gill, the manager of the National Bank in Clonmel, showed them to him.

John Hall proved he was a carrier, got a letter from last witness on the 17th Nov. to bring to Mr. Kennedy in Killenaule. Saw him cutting two notes in half, and putting them into an envelope for witness, witness brought the letter to Mrs Kennedy the next morning. Mrs Kennedy proved that on Sunday the 18th of November, she had received a letter from last witness, which she saw her husband open, she did not open it. Michael Kennedy proved that he had got the letter from last witness containing two half £5 notes, knows the numbers, took the numbers about a fortnight after-gave those notes to a Mr. King, a victualler in this town, got them back from King, send them back again to O'Connor by letter through the Post Office.

Mr. William King-Received the half notes from Kennedy on the 21st November, did not notice the numbers; Kennedy told me I would get the other halves from O'Connor. Kennedy and O'Connor were then recalled to prove that the left-hand halves of the notes which were produced were the notes which had been enclosed in the envelope sent by the carrier to Kennedy, and from Kennedy to O'Connor again.

This was the only way by which the half notes could be properly identified. O'Connor now proved that he had put the right hand halves into an envelope, gave it to a boy named Cummins, who had posted the letter addressed to Mr. Kennedy, Killenaule. John Cummins proved that on the 17th Nov he had received a letter from O'Connor, which he had posted in the Clonmel Post Office.

To a Juror-The letter was addressed to Michael Kennedy.

Patrick Wall proved that he was in the employ of the Post Office in Clonmel; proved the post mark of Clonmel, Nov. 17th 1860, the mail for Killenaule was despatched at a quarter to nine in the evening of that day.

Mr. Wall, Postmaster at Killenaule-The Clonmel mail of the 17th arrived in Killenaule at a quarter to ten on the 18th, proved the Killenaule postmark, identified the prisoner, gave all the letters he received on the morning of

the 18th Nov., prisoner never gave any of the letters back to witness.

Mrs Kennedy, wife of William Kennedy, a former witness, proved the custody of the left hand halves for some time, her husband gave them to her, and she gave them to Michael Kennedy.

Mr. John Fitzgerald-Keeps a shop at Killenaule, knew the prisoner to be letter carrier of Killenaule, prisoner came to witness sometime in December, and showed him two half notes, he asked witness what he should do with them, I saw the name Clonmel on them, and told him to bring them to the National Bank in Clonmel, where, if he could get any respectable person to answer for him, he might get the money. Prisoner then left witness's shop bringing the notes with him, Mr. M'Craight met prisoner in Killenaule next morning, he said he had half notes with wrong numbers, and wanted to know whether witness would take them to Clonmel. I told him I would next day, and said he might leave the notes at witness's shop in the course of the day, came about 3 o'clock, and in his presence and witness, showed him two half notes which he said were those he had left there, he knew the word "five" was written on the notes;-witness brought those half notes to Clonmel the next day, to Mr. Gill, the manager of the National Bank, witness marked the notes.

Mr. Gill-Manager of the National Bank in Clonmel.---Mr. M'Graith brought the right hand half notes to me on the 13th Dec.; the left hand notes were presented to the bank on the 13th Dec.; the person who had left the left-hand halves witness could not recognise. Constable McLean arrested the prisoner on the 14th Dec. and found the envelope already proved to have contained the right-hand half notes, showed the envelope to O'Connor; who gave it to the Post-Office surveyor, Mr. James.

Mr. Ryan, the postmaster there, proved that he had told the prisoner to deliver the letters when he gave them to the prisoner. It also appeared that in November he got £6 per year as Postmaster in Killenaule, and from that paid the prisoner as letter-carrier one penny per day, or 30s., a year.

The Postmaster gave the prisoner an excellent character, and stated that when hiring him he got a very good character of him from the last Postmaster.

His Lordship then charged the jury and recommended all who heard him not to follow the example of O'Connor in not taking the number of half-notes when sending them through the post.

The jury found the prisoner guilty of stealing the money from the envelope.

1-1-1817 Freemans Journal.

Since the commencement of the Tipperary Assizes, the following convictions have taken place;

Patrick Sullivan, for stealing money and plate from Honora Bulger; pleaded guilty and was sentenced to 7 years transportation.

Simon Stack and Patrick Egan, for stealing an oak tree at Ballintaggart, to be confined three months.

Margaret Roberts, Honora Ryan, and Honora Ryan jnr, for a confederacy to defraud with base tokens of the Bank of Ireland.

Thomas Maher, for robbing the house of Thomas Moore, of watches, jewellery etc. to the amount of 300s.

John Molony for horse stealing.

John McCarthy for stealing lard? at Tipperary, to be imprisoned three months.

Thomas Moloney for pig stealing; to be transported for 7 years.

John Quigley for rape on Judith Dawson.

Thomas Lahy for robbery, transportation for 7 years.

William Shanahan and Daniel Delahunty? Delahauty, for burglary and robbery in the house of the Rev. Irvine Whytty; pleaded guilty-Michael Burke stood his trial for the same offence and was acquitted.

Freeman 29-4-1817.

Clonmel

On Saturday morning John Quigley, for a rape near Newport, was executed in front of our County Gaol, pursuant to his sentence at our last assizes; and on Monday Patrick Sheffly and Thomas Ryan were hanged at Drombane for forcibly taking arms from John Grant, a constable.

April 26th.

Last night four fellows with pistols and blunderbusses, broke into Patrick Cunningham's house, near Newport, Co. Tipperary, and stole every portable article they could get hold of;-Just as we were going to Press, Alderman Watson detected a fellow named Hickey, in whose possession much of the stolen property was found-he is lodged in jail.

A reward of 150/. Is offered by the gentlemen of Nenagh, and its vicinity, for the apprehension of the two persons concerned in the murder of William Kennedy, near the town, on the night of the 12th.

We have to record another of those acts of outrage which disgrace this country;-Last night between the hours of 12 and 1 O'Clock., the beautiful cottage at Bird-Hill, on the estate of Arthur Ormsby. Esq. was maliciously set fire to, and burned to the ground. It was lately put into neat order, and occupied by Mr. Thomas Franks, Esq, Agent to Mr. Ormsby. It may be remembered that about two years ago, the mansion house on this estate, and in the absence of the respected owner, suffered a similar fate, and though there was not the least doubt of its being maliciously burned, yet the fact could not be brought home to the suspected persons, and the inference to be drawn now is, that the very fellows who committed the former act, feeling themselves secure from any punishment on that account, were emboldened to commit the present, under the same hope of success. Since writing the above, we have learned that three more houses were burned on the Lands of Kilmaquae and Cragg, in the same neighbourhood.

Freeman April 15th. 1817

Limerick April 12th.

Yesterday a man of the name of Darby Ryan, having a warrant which, we understand, he surreptitiously received from a distant Magistrate, went to the neighbourhood of Doonass to execute it, when a scuffle ensued between the parties, in which a young man of excellent character named Thomas Hayes was killed.

Clonmel April 12th.

On Monday evening, a man of the name of Condon, was way-laid on his return from the fair of Thurles, and murdered by the blow of a stone on the head. His character is said to have been that of an industrious and well disposed man.

Freeman April 16th 1817.

We feel pleasure in recording the intrepid conduct of Sub-Constable James Rea, (Belonging to Major Donoghue's Police Establishment at Tipperary), who being on duty at Emly on Wednesday last; was wantonly and furiously attacked by a number of fellows, who attended a funeral to that place from Pallis-Grean. After elevating their spirits with a sufficient quantity of whiskey, they tumultuously assembled in front of the Sub-Constable's quarters; shouting, "Pallis boys for ever" and "Five pounds for the head of a Peeler"- . They soon proceeded to attack the house, breaking all the windows with stones, and endeavouring to force open the doors. The constable finding that forbearance produced no good effect, and that his life was in danger, suddenly rushed out amongst the assailants, with a loaded carbine, which he discharged, and severely wounded two men, one of them a leader in the attack was shot through the arm and side. The cowardly assailants, on perceiving the Constable provided with a second carbine, instantly fled, he pursued the fugitives, and after a long chase, in which he was joined by some of the Emly men, he succeeded in securing three prisoners who have been fully identified as principles in the attack, and are now lodged in the Bridewell at Tipperary

Freeman' Journal April 8th 1817.

Newry April 5th.

The office houses of a man named M'Kenna, who resides in the neighbouring of Ball's

Mill, was last night set on fire and consumed-7 head of cattle were in the houses, part of which belonged to two neighbouring men. No reason can be assigned, except that it was reported M'Kenna had taken corn acres in the neighbourhood of Greggans, a method of letting land very common in the country, and never known to provoke malice before. The dwelling house was on the opposite side of the road, and of course escaped.

On Monday night last, as John M'Nally, a respectable young man, was returning home from the market of Castlewellan, to his house in Newcastle, he was murdered on the high road in Drumcree, by strangling. An inquest was held by Mr. Caddell, the coroner, who committed to gaol, a man of the name of Patrick Morgan, on strong suspicion.

On Sunday morning the 30th March at 6 O'Clock, the walled park of Mrs Corry of this town, was broken into, and a quantity of timber stolen, and on the following Monday, 31st of March, the same park was broken into, and four sheep, the property of Mrs. Corry, were killed and taken away. The wall that encloses this park is 14 feet high. Information having been made before Smithson Corry Esq. against a man named Bernard Magennis and John Magennis, his son, both of High Street, who were seen carrying away the timber as it was thrown over the wall, a party of constables proceeded on a search warrant, in pursuit of the timber, which they found in the house of Bernard Magennis, and took John Magennis into custody, but Bernard escaped, and has not since been heard of. In searching through the same street, within a few doors of Magennis's houses, the constables discovered in a house of a man named Edward M'Aneary, a trap door, on which was laid a large chest. On descending into the cellar, they found the carcasses of two sheep, which had the appearance of been recently killed, the skins were also found in this place, one of which has been identified, as also a leather strap, which was round the neck of one of the sheep. On searching the house there were found some iron spikes about one foot long, which might have served for scaling the wall-Some rakes, pitchforks, shovels, a bottle of aquafortis, and some unbleached linen. Edward M'Aneary and his son John were apprehended and were this morning transmitted to Downpatrick.

For County Cork.

Freeman's Journal 9-12-1836.

Tithe Prisoners in Cork.

William Sheehan, aged 60 years, his wife deranged and bed ridden these nine years, committed to gaol on the 1st of May. 1834, where he remains to this day, at the suit of the Rev. John Gavin, Rector of Wallstown, for contempt of court.

Thomas Norris, aged 80, nine in family, in gaol since Sept 1834, for contempt of court, at the suit of Rev. John Gavin, Rector of Wallstown, for contempt of court.

Michael Cotter, aged over 80 years of age, in gaol since May last, at the suit of the Rev. J.B. Ryder.

Michael Mahony, over 60 years of age, has a wife and five children, in gaol since Sept. last at the suit of the Rev Hume Babbington of Moviddy.

Jeremiah Delany, aged 52, wife and three children, in gaol since Oct. last, at the suit of the Rev. W.L. Beaufort. This poor man was never served with any notice, but the Rev. Divine got a person to do the needful.

John Connell, over 70 years, in gaol since October last, at the suit of the Rev Mr. Penrose, the tithe and costs not ascertained as it is for contempt of court. The amount was tendered to Bastable, the plaintiffs attorney, before he received any notice, but the sum 17.10.0., besides 3.7.0., due by others on the plough lands, would not be received without 8/., costs.

James Lyons, aged 40, in gaol for the last fortnight, is now in typhus, committed by a creditor, his corn having been first seized, and sold by the Rector of Mallow, under an Exchequer process.

James Barry, aged 52, committed on an I.O.U., for 6/., balance of tithes, he having paid the Rev. Mr. Ryder of Castle Lyons, the plaintiff, about 20/., for costs and tithes within the last four months.

Freeman's Journal 11-10-1781.

Last week a most daring robbery was committed on Mr. Miles Comerford, near Roscrea, in the County Tipperary, by six men, armed with one blunderbuss, two horse pistols, cutlasses, and long knives, who entered his house, while his family were at supper. These villains, after securing eight persons in one room, under a guard, ransacked every apartment, broke open a chest of drawers, and took three dozen shirts, 14 shifts, a piece of linen containing 27 yards, seven guineas, a gold ring, and a copper half crown of James the 2nd, date 1689. They then swore Mr. Comerford, that he had no more money in the house, drank two quarts of strong beer, and departed before eleven, leaving the door of the room in which the family were confined, double locked.

Thomas Greaves, John Butler, and William Kinselagh, three notorious White Boys, were lately apprehended in the mountains near Killenaule, and committed to the care of a guard, until they could be safely brought before a Magistrate, but some of the watch falling asleep, and the rest taking a little too much of the comforts of whiskey, the villains made a shift to untie each other, and got clear away, about four in the morning.

6-12-1788.

An extraordinary transaction lately took place not far from Cashel that has caused much conversation in the polite circles, and probably will afford great sport to the civilians. A large company dined with the Rev. Mr. A. a near relation to the Archbishop's, and when the ladies left the dining room the gentlemen pushed the bottle so briskly that on their joining the ladies in the drawing room, they were reeling ripe for sport and fit for any frolic. In this situation the master of the house observed that he had never married a couple, and desired to know whether any of the parties present would permit him to begin with them, and particularly asked the beautiful and young Miss M. this question. She replied she had no objection, provided he would get her a partner: he asked Mr. R. a

gentleman of a very large fortune who had dined with him, and was then perfectly elevated to stand as groom, who immediately did so, and Rev. Mr. A. then went regularly through the whole marriage ceremony between Mr. R. and Miss M. to no small amusement of the company. Fatigued with this business, as well as overpowered with the wine he had drank, Mr. R. on the ceremony being finished, threw himself on the sofa and fell fast asleep. In the interim the company began to separate, and the party with whom Miss M. had come insisted on leaving her behind, declaring that they could not part Mrs R. from her husband. On Mr. R's awakening, somewhat sobered by his nap, he was not a little surprised to find that he had unexpectedly got a wife, and persisted on treating the whole transaction as a mere matter of sport. But no matter of sport is he likely to find it, for the young ladies friends choose to view the business in the most serious light, and intend, as we understand, to institute a suit in the Ecclesiastical Court to enforce the consummation of the marriage.

6-10-1770.

On Saturday the 22nd ult William Geehan was executed at Clonmell, pursuant to his sentence for horse stealing. Among many other robberies he confessed to having stolen from Mr. Westrop of the County Limerick, two saddle horses, which he sold at the fair of Spencil Hill.

Extract of a letter from Clonmell.

Last Saturday being the 29th ult. James Hacket of Orchard's Town, Esq. was sworn in Sovereign of this most ancient and loyal Corporation, when Maurice Keating and William Howley, Esqrs were admitted to their freedoms of the said borough. And on the first of this instant, being swearing day of the different corporations of Clonmel, George Robbins, Esq. was duly elected and sworn in Master of the guild of Merchants, and Amyas Griffith, of this town, Esq. had the honour of being admitted to his freedom; and yesterday was sworn in a common council man of that most ancient, loyal and respectable Company.

Married a few days ago-Patrick Stack of Nockelly, Esq, near Fethard, to Miss Cummins.

Freeman's Journal.

2-12-1769

On Sunday the 19th November last, James Corcoran and Thomas Fogarty, read their recantations from the errors of the Church of Rome, and embraced the Protestant religion, in the Parish Church in Killenaule.

15-12-1775

Extract of a letter from Clonmel, Dec. 4th.1775.

In the evening a number of principal inhabitants of the neighbourhood of Fethard, brought to our County Gaol, the following notorious Whiteboys, who were apprehended last Saturday, viz, Maurice Hayes and John Hayes, who lived on the ground of Wray Palliser, esq., at Derryluskan, John Connor and John Markly, both of the neighbourhood of

Fethard. We are informed that they are positively sworn to, as being some of the villains who broke into the house of Ambrose Power, Esq. on the morning of the 27th ult, whom they most inhumanly murdered.

Also apprehended by the Gentlemen of Cashel, Fethard, and neighbourhood, was one Walsh, a most daring and desperate robber, who was wounded in the leg before he was taken. One of Mr. Power's servants has given informations against many others, who were concerned in the most barbarous murder.

28-8-1777

The following letter was send to Sir John Fielding, Magistrate.

Cashel, Co. Tipperary, August 18th 1777.

We beg leave to inform you of a most violent outrage committed on the person of Miss Mary Max, a Heiress, entitled to a very large furtune, who was on Thursday night, the 7th of this month, forcibly carried off against her consent, by Samuel Phillips, of Foyle, in the County of Kilkenny, assisted by Richard Phillips, his father, who is a Magistrate of the said County of Kilkenny, assisted by William Phillips, Frances Phillips (Daughter to the said Richard), Edmond Leonard, of the City of Kilkenny, Gent, Denis Meagher, and several other persons unknown. This young lady is but 13 years of age, and we find that they sailed on the night of the 14th inst., from Passage, in the County of Waterford, in a brig, commanded by one Hearn, who had taken in Ballast for Swansea, or Milford. We shall pay the sum of 50/. (who are the Guardians and Trustees of the young lady's person and fortune) for apprehending the said Samuel Phillips ; and for Richard Phillips, the father, the further sum of 500/.

25-9-1777

Yesterday Messrs Heley and Prothero, two of Sir John Fielding's men, arrived in town from Dublin, having safely delivered to the keeper of Newgate the body of Daniel Meagher, Esq, in the County of Tipperary, indicted for carrying away Miss Max some time ago, violently and against her will and consent, being but 13 years of age. Mr. Meagher was concerned with four or five more persons, people of reputation in Ireland, who have now got Miss Max in France, and the latter will be secured there (though the parties cannot) by the interference of Sir John Fielding with the secretaries of State for France and England, and restored to her parents. Three hundred pounds was offered as a reward for Meagher, and on his being safely lodged, it was directly paid.

Freemans Journal 28-8-1827

Murder of the Sheas. On Monday, Patrick Walsh, was tried at Clonmel Assizes, for the atrocious murder and burning of the Sheas, at Tubber, in the County of Tipperary, on the night of the 19th. Nov. 1821?. This important case excited a strong and general feeling of anxiety, the Court House was crowded, and at 6 O'Clock in the evening, the jury retired for deliberation. There appearing no probability of an agreement, the Court adjourned to the next day, the jury remained in all night, and at 10 O'Clock in the morning when the latest accounts left, they had not then found a verdict, and preparations were being made for kishing the panel to the bounds of the County. Last Spring assizes Pat Gorman was found guilty and executed for this terrible outrage.

Freemans Journal. Dec 9th. 1836

Justice Rent.

Toomavara, 4th Dec. 1836

Sir-Enclosed I send you 20/., out of the 24/., the sum subscribed to the Justice rent from Toomavara, Upper Ormond, the remaining 4/., I gave to the poor widow Fogarty, whose husband was murdered in the Dunkerrin tithe affray, at the wish of the subscribers.

Please to move as members the following subscribers who paid £1 each.

Rev. John Meagher. P.P.

Rev. Thomas McGrath, R.C.

Rev. Mr. O'Connor, C.C.

Widow Henry Ryan, a tithe sufferer.

William John Cummins, a tithe sufferer.

Mr. Jeremiah Toohy,

Mr. Terence O'Brien,

Mr. Michael Meagher,

Mr. H. Kennedy.

Mr. Richard Magher.

Mr. Royce. Donoghoe.

Mr. John Donohoe.

Mr. Daniel O'Brien.

Mr. R. Donoghoe.

Mr. Martin Shelly.

Mr. John Brute.

Mr. O'Meara.

Mr. John Dalton.

Mr. Edward M'Donald.

Mr. J. Hurley.

Mr. M'Carthy.

Mr. Tom. Poame.

We have been favoured in this neighbourhood with an excellent amiable parson, Rev. Mr. Knox, Rector of Anamaedle, who, sooner than be an accessory to the loss of more lives, put off his claim for the present. There are some subscribers on this list who are Tithe sufferers in another Parish in this union. These expect from the association support and sympathy, should they be driven to prison-to gaol they will go sooner than submit.

Among the subscribers you have the widow of Mr. Henry Ryan, a lady of great worth and respectability, exceedingly charitable, but cannot be prevailed upon to pay the Tithes, and declares she will go to gaol sooner than submit, and thus set an example of heroic fortitude in upholding public principle to every pusillanimous, selfish, crouching scoundrel who refuses at this momentous crisis to make common cause with his fellow sufferers. The people give their money here and in every other Parish, on the condition that the association will aid them, and if sent to prison liberate them. After meeting this first and very important claim on their funds, in my humble judgement some portion of your funds should go to assisting in the suppression of the odious tithe impost, have subscribed their names at foot, and have done me the honour of requesting me to become the medium of transmitting to you our first contribution of 20/., which I have great

pleasure in doing, and I hope to address you again on a similar occasion.

I am Sir,

Very respectfully,

Thomas Bury, Treasurer.

Names of 1/., Subscribers for Toomavara.

John Sheehan,

Peter McArdle,

John McArdle.

Thomas Marsh,

Thomas Bury.

Patt Magee,

James Cearn,

Anthony M'Coy,

William Phillips,

Bartholomew Morton.

Edward Bunbury.

Dr. Callan,

Bernard Mahon.

Richard Shiel 2/.

Thomas Maguire,

Terence M'Lean.

Patrick Deoy,

John Reynolds, 10/.

Richard Day, 10/.

Sundries 19/.

From Assorted Dublin Newspapers, mostly the Freeman.

3-9-1761.

A few days ago was married Barrasakane (Borrisokane), in the County of Tipperary, Mr. Thomas Hayes, aged 35 to the Widow Beetle, aged 80, being the ninth time of her entering the Hymeneal state.

6-7-1769.

A correspondent in the County Tipperary, has favoured us with the following piece of intelligence;-two reputable widowers of said County, one aged 69, the other 63, having each a good many children, all of whom had been decently provided for, in the matrimonial way, except one daughter each, of about 18 years of age, mutually agreed to intermarry with each others daughters, which they accordingly did a few days ago, with this resolution of living all together in one house, and as an encouragement to propagation, the old veterans have made a bet of one hundred guineas, to be paid to him whose young wife shall soonest make her brother in law a grandfather.

9-12-1769.

A few days ago, Cornelius Londrigan, and William Hurigan, both of Graige, in the

County of Tipperary, read their recantation from the Church of Rome, in the Parish Church of Rathronan in said County, and embraced the Protestant Religion.

11-2-1763

Last Wednesday night four men with their faces blackened, entered the house of Michael Quielon,(spelled as in paper) near Borrisoleigh, in the County of Tipperary, a poor dealer, and from there stole 16 pieces of linen, of different prices, which had his name in the middle of each piece, together with all his wife's wearing apparel, his hat, wig, and shoes, and after tying him, they took the cash out of his pocket, amounting to 7 shillings, and after severely beating him for having so little money, made off with their booty.

18-7-1789

Married lately at Castle Driscoll, in the County of Tipperary, Mr. Egan, aged 98, to Miss Driscoll, aged 13.

29-5-1755

Last week was married at Ballydine, in the County of Tipperary, John Mandeville, of Ballynagh, aged 102, to the daughter of Thomas Mandeville, esq. of the said County, an accomplished young lady, aged sixteen with a fortune of 4000/.

16-3-1756.

We hear from Fethard in the County of Tipperary, that on Saturday the 28th February last, a great rumbling noise was heard in the Earth, but did no other damage than throwing down a small bridge, and drying up all the streams on the South side of the town.

19-2-1756

A few days ago William Beere,Esq., of Ballyboy, in the County of Tipperary, aged 85 was married to a widow called Mrs Guard, of Mallow, Co. Cork, aged 91, with a jointure of 700/., per annum.

21-8-1766

Last week died at his seat in the County of Tipperary, Col. Thomas Winsloe, aged 146 years;-He was a Captain in the reign of King Charles the 1st, and came with Oliver Cromwell into Ireland.

28-11-1767

A few days ago was married, at Fethard in the County of Tipperary, Ambrose Dotah, a Beggarmen, aged 111, to Mary Stapleton, of the same profession , aged 94.

13-9-1764

Sept 8th.

Thursday last was married Francis Mathew, son and heir apparent of Teo. Mathew, Esq., of Thomastown, in the County of Tipperary, to the celebrated Miss Smith, second daughter of James Smith, Esq., one of the representatives of Antrim, with a fortune of 10,000/. Immediately after the ceremony the Countess of Branden presented the bride

with a casket of jewels of great value.

31-10-1767 Saturday last John and William Godfrey were executed at Clonmel, for the murder of Timothy Lowry, near Knockadine, in the County of Tipperary, and on Saturday next, Michael Godfrey, the third brother, is to be executed at Tipperary, for the same offence.

13-10-1789

Last Thursday a duel was fought in the Church-Yard of Clonbeg, near Tipperary, between Henry Fitzgerald, of the County of Limerick, and Thomas Laurence, of Nenagh, Esqrs., wherein the latter was dangerously wounded in the thigh by his antagonist's ball, which was endeavoured, though ineffectually, to be extracted. The dispute arose in consequence of an altercation which took place between them a few nights ago.

16-9-1782

Deserted from his Majesty's 93rd Regiment of foot, at Reading, in the County of Berks, John O'Bryan, 19 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, fair complexion, grey eyes, sandy hair short, born in the County of Tipperary, in the Parish of Cullow, by trade a weaver.

29-4-1782

Clonmel, April 15th.

Last Friday was committed to the county gaol, by William Baker, Esq., James English, otherwise called the Buck of Gurmaskeha, Richard English, and Michael English, all charged on oaths of William Duggan, and Patrick Ryan, with having on the 25th ult with others, armed with guns and blunderbusses, forcibly entered the house of the said William Duggan, and after compelling him and his family to quit it, maliciously injured the same, his goods and chattels, destroyed his hay, burned his turf, and converted his house into a garrison, by making port holes in the walls, to fire thereout, in order forcibly to keep illegal possession of the lands of Clashdrumsmith, in the County of Tipperary---Richard English also stands indicted in the Crown-Office, in the said County, for the murder of William Steward. They were escorted to gaol by a party of the Cahir Union, under the command of Lieut. Hayes.

24-4-1769

Dublin Castle

Proclamation.

Whereas information has been given upon oath, that in the night of the 14th of March last, John Hamerton, of Orchardstown, in the County of Tipperary, a farmer, accompanied with about 30 other persons, mostly armed with guns and pistols, particularly by Mary Bradshaw, otherwise Hamerton, of Mine in said County, sister of the said John Hamerton, did enter the dwelling house of John Millet, of Knockura, in the said County, Gentleman, and from thence did feloniously take and carry away, Mary Millet, only daughter of the said John Millet, by force, and without her consent with an intent that the said John Hamerton should marry or defile the said Mary Millet.

Now we, the Lord Lieutant and Council, being fully determined to have said offenders

brought to speedy punishment, do hereby publish and declare, that if any person or persons, shall on or before the 20th of Oct. next take and apprehend the said John Hamerton and Mary Bradshaw, or either of them, and lodge either of them in any of his Majesty's gaols in this Kingdom, such person or persons so apprehending him or her, shall receive as a reward the sum of £50 for each of the said persons so apprehended as aforesaid.

And we do hereby further publish and declare, that, if any person or persons (except the said John Hamerton and Mary Bradshaw) do within the time aforesaid, so that he, she, or they be apprehended and convicted thereof, such person or persons so discovering, shall receive a reward the sum of £20 for each and every of the three first persons so apprehended and convicted as aforesaid.

And we strictly charge and command all justices of the peace, mayors, sheriffs, bailiffs, constables, and all other of his Majesty's officers, civil and military, to use their utmost endeavours to have the said offenders apprehended.

From Papers in the National Library, Dublin.

List of those in prison under the Protection of Person and Property Act 1881, published as a supplement to United Ireland, 10th Sept 1881.

(L.L. Land League.)

{(P.L.G. Poor Law Guardian).} Both of these indications of status.

{(T.C. Town Commissioner).}

Portland Prison.

Michael Davitt.

Kilmainham Prison Dublin.

John Dillon, M.P. for Tipperary.

Rev. Eugene Sheehy, C.C. President Kilmallock, Limerick.

Andrew J. Kettle, Central Executive, Artane.

T. Brennan, Secretary of Irish National L.L.

Michael P. Boyton, Organiser, Central Executive.

Joseph B. Walsh, Castlebar, Co. Mayo. Merchant.

P.J. Sheridan, Tubbercurry, Co. Sligo, Hotel Keeper.

J.W.Nally, Balla, Co. Mayo.

Thomas J. Quinn, Claremorris, Hon. Sec.

D. O'Connor Brosnan, Castleisland, Medical Student.

Thomas M'Auley, Grange, Ballina.

Thomas Daly, Crossmolina, Co. Mayo.

B.T.Kelly, Athenry, Farmer.

Martin O'Halloran, Kiltulla, Farmer.

Joseph D'Alton, Milltown, Galway, Foreman.

Patrick Fury, Mayo, Farmer.

Patrick Kearney, Turloughmore, Galway, Farmer.
Cornelius Keogh.
Denis Hannigan, Drumcolloher,
William Kennedy, Oola, Limerick, Farmer.
J.M.Murray, North Dowra, Leitrim, Teacher.
James M'Manus, Drumshambo, Merchant.
Charles Nelson, Killarga, Leitrim, Farmer.
Michael Kelly, Drumahair, Leitrim, Farmer.
Edward Hussey, Castleisland, Kerry, Farmer.
Patrick D. Kenny, Pres. Ballymacadam, (Kerry).
Daniel Kevane, Dingle, Kerry, Farmer.
Michael Flynn, Pres. Tulla, Co. Clare. Farmer.
Michael Quigley, Tulla, Co. Clare, Farmer.
Bernard M'Hugh, Castlerea, Roscommon.
Jeremiah Dowling, Castletown Bere, Cork.
Daniel O'Connor, Irishtown, Mayo. Farmer.
Edward Slevin, Ballinrobe, Land Stewart.
John Ryan, Cappawhite, Tipperary, Farmer.
Patrick Feerick, Claremorris, Farmer.
Jas. Higgins Hon. Sec. Clonmellon, Westmeath.
Patrick Hession, Ballinrobe, Co. Mayo. Farmer.
Richard Nally, Claremorris, Mayo. Labourer.
John Nally. Claremorris, Mayo. Labourer.
J. Tully, Boyle, Editor Roscommon Herald.
George Marshall, Mount Nicholas, Kerry. Farmer.
Patrick Crampsey, Sec. Carndonagh Branch, Donegal.
Denis Diver, , Organiser, Culdaff, Donegal.
Cornelius Nicholls, Britain St. Dublin, Gunsmith.
Thomas Gulding, Dublin, Waiter.
J. Kavanagh, 60 Up. Dorset St. Dublin, Carpenter.
John Leavy, Richmond Hill, Kilmainham, Dublin.
P.J.Barron, Castlecomer, Kilkenny, Farmer.
John Hanligan, Ballyduff, Kerry, Farmer.
Martin Hogan, Ardagh, Limerick, Farmer.
James Lalor, Mountrath, Queen's County, Farmer.
Bernard Corcoran, Ballycumber, Westmeath, Farmer.
Arthur Muffeny, Ballina, Co. Mayo.
Michael Moore, Oola, Co. Limerick. Herdsman.
F.A.Allen, Kilfinane, Limerick, Auctioneer.
George Patterson, Edenderry, King's County, Merchant.
William Doorley, Cloghan, King's County, Farmer.

John R. Heffernan, Blarney, Co. Cork, Farmer.
John O'Connor, Hon, Sec. Cork, Commercial Traveller.
P.J. Murphy, Fair Hill, Cork.
John Redington, Maryborough, Queen's County. Farmer.
H.F. O'Mahony, Ballydehob, Cork, Farmer and Merchant.

NAAS Prison.

Patrick Doran, Maryborough, Queen's County, Gocer.
P. Meehan, Maryborough, Queen's County, Gocer.
Michael McCarthy, Kilmallock, Limerick, Farmer.
Henry Gilberson. Kilmallock, Limerick, Auctioneer.
J. Collins. Bulgaden, Limerick, Farmer.
J. Fenton. Vice. Pres. Cahir. Tipperary. Farmer.
Patrick O'Donnell, Sec. Cahir. Tipperary, Farmer.
Daniel Reardon, Kilmallock. Limerick. Contractor.
Laurence Slevin, Cloghan, King's County, Shoemaker.
Michael Ryan, Borris, Tipperary, Grocer.
James Browne, Tullaroan, Kilkenny, Farmer.
Martin Delany, Sec. Borris. L.L. Queen's County, Grocer.
John Slattery, Kilmallock, Limerick, Farmer.
J. O'Donnell, Kilmallock, Limerick, Farmer.
Michael Donovan, Blarney, Cork, Farmer.
Henry Miller, Innistiogue, Kilkenny, Farmer.
Patrick White, Innistiogue, Kilkenny, Tailor.
P. Murphy, Sec. Rathdowney, L.L. Queen's County. Shopkeeper.
J. Campion, Rathdowney, Queen's County, Shopkeeper.
J. Cahill, Sec. Nenagh, L.L. Co. Tipperary, Draper's Assistant.
Thomas Finn, Nenagh, Co. Tipp. Shoemaker.
William Meelan, Nenagh, Co. Tipp. Hairdresser.
P. O'Brien, Chairman Town Commissioners, Nenagh.
George Crowley, Stradbally, Co. Waterford, Farmer.
Robert Dormer, Stradbally, Co. Waterford. Farmer.
James Moran, Rathkeale, Solicitor.
Thomas Doherty, Kilfinane, Co. Limerick. Flour Merchant.

Limerick Prison.

Thomas Walsh, Knocknagoshal, Kerry, Shoemaker.
John Creedon, Macroom, Farmer.
Cornelius Creedon, Macroom, farmer.
John O'Sullivan, Millstreet, Law Clerk.
Malachy Coffey.

Jeremiah Brosnan, Castleisland, Farmer and Merchant.
Patrick Quinlan, Castleisland, Farmer.
Laurence Quinlan, Castleisland, Farmer.
Patrick Doyle, Pres. Tuogh L.L. Beaufort, Kerry.
Michael Harrington, Macroom, Farmer.
Cornelius Kelleher, Ballyvourney, Cork, Farmer.
Timothy Dooling, Ballyduff, Kerry, Shoemaker.
Timothy Dolan, Kiltulla, Galway, Farmer.
Edward Fahey, Kiltulla, Galway, farmer.
Patrick Keogh, Kiltulla, Galway, farmer.
Maurice Mannix, Hon. Sec. Mitchelstown, Student.
John Mannix, Mitchelstown, farmer.
Michael Haugh, Nenagh, Farmer.
John Reardon, Hon. Sec. Millstreet, Merchant.
Andrew O'Connor, Millstreet, Draper's Assistant.
Pierce Lee, Cahir, Tipperary, Blacksmith.
J. Joyce, Hon. Sec. Kilmallock, Wheelwright.
M. Tobin, Kilfinane, Limerick, Farmer.
Patrick Murphy, Rathfarran, Kerry, Farmer.
James O'Mahoney, Millstreet, Shoemaker.
M. Healy, Macroom, Labourer.
William Enwright.
John Burke, Castleisland, Farmer.
David O'Connell, Cordal, Kerry, Labourer.
James Crottie, Bodyke, Clare, Farmer.
Michael Marshal, Tomgraney, Farmer.
Andrew Mortell, Kilfinane. Farmer.
Edward O'Neill, Kilfinane, Farmer.
James Griffin, Glenbeigh, Kerry, Farmer.
Martin O'Sullivan, Ballyduff, Farmer.
John O'Callaghan, Bodyke, Clare, Farmer.
Michael O'Callaghan, Bodyke, Clare, Farmer.
Edward Stewart, Bodyke, Clare, Farmer.
Michael Hussey, Bodyke, Clare, Farmer.
John Ryan, Killaloe, Clare.
Patrick Breen, Cooraclare, Clare, Miller.
John O'Callaghan, Kilmacthomas, Waterford, Farmer.
John Curran, Killarney, Farmer.
John M'Inerney.
John Power, Carrick-on-Suir. Farmer.
Edward O'Brien, Killeagh, Cork, Farmer.

John Hyde, Killeagh, Farmer and Merchant.
Roger Kennedy.
Patrick Spillane, Skibbereen, Co. Cork. Merchant.
Patrick Slattery, Feakle, Clare, Farmer.
Patrick Murphy, Brosna, Kerry, Farmer.

Dundalk Prison.

Frances O'Gallagher, Glassagh, Donegal, National School Teacher.
D. McSweeney, Pres. Falcarragh, Donegal, L.L. Farmer.
Joseph Sweeney, Loughrea, Co. Galway. Merchant.
Joseph Hubon, Loughrea, Medical Student.
Thomas Cunningham, Loughrea, Medical Student.
Edward Coll, Gweedore, Donegal, Farmer.
Martin Bermingham, Athea, Galway, Farmer.
James Darcy, Kiltulla, Galway, Herdsman.
John Ryan, Kiltulla, Galway, Herdsman,
Joseph R. Cox, Dromsna, Land League Organiser.
Hugh McBride, Bunbeg, Donegal, Process Server.
R. Hodnett, Pres, Ballydehob, Cork. L.L. Farmer.
Davis Cahill.
James Flood, Hon, Sec. Kells, Meath. Farmer.
Henry Flood, Kells, Student.

Galway Prison.

M. Harris, T.C. Organiser. L.L. Ballinasloe, Co. Galway, Builder.
John kinane, Letterfrack, Galway, Blacksmith.
Thomas M'Gloin, Aughalish, Leitrim, Farmer.
Patrick M'Cloin, Kinlough, Leitrim, Farmer.
William Elliott, Kinlough, Leitrim, Farmer.
P. Kinane, V.P. L.L. Letterfrack, Galway, Farmer.
John Kinane, Letterfrack, Galway, Blacksmith.
Thomas M'Cloin, Aughalish, Leitrim, Farmer.
Patrick M'Cloin, Kinlough, Leitrim, Farmer.
John Gannon, Kilrooskey, Roscommon, Farmer.
Michael Gibbons, Kilrooskey, Roscommon, Farmer.
Patrick Gibbons, Kilrooskey, Roscommon, Farmer.
Thomas Madden, Castlebar, Co. Mayo, Farmer.
Timothy M'Dermott, Ballymote, Co. Sligo. Labourer.
John King, Castlebar, Mayo, Tailor.

Thomas Wintercale, Castlebar, Mayo, Farmer.
Thomas Gibbons, Kilrooskey, Roscommon, Farmer.
Michael Sheridan, Castlebar, Mayo, Shoemaker.
Patrick M'Loughlin, Kinlough, Leitrim, Shoemaker.
Patrick Gordon, Claremorris, Mayo.
Thomas Ganley, Arran Islands, Galway, Farmer.
Michael O'Flaherty, Arran Islands, Galway. Farmer.
J. Daly, Castlebar, Mayo. Editor Connaught Telegraph.
Patrick Lynch, Ballyfarnon, Roscommon, Farmer.
Philip Brady, Ballinamore, Leitrim, Grocer.
C. O'Beirne, Ballinamore, Leitrim, Shopkeeper, and Farmer.
Patrick Murray, Ballinamore, Leitrim, Labourer.
Thomas Murray, Ballinamore, Leitrim, Labourer.
John Galloughly, Ballinamore, Leitrim, Farmer.
Peter Reilly, Ballinamore, Leitrim, Herd.
Bartholomew Finn, Gurteen Sligo, Medical Student.
E. Valelly, Letterfrack, Connemara, Galway, Farmer.
T. Valelly, Letterfrack, Connemara, Galway, Farmer.
Timothy Harrington, L.L. Organiser Tralee, Editor Kerry Sentinel.
Jas. Tuite, Sec. Mullingar, L.L. Westmeath, Jeweller.
William O'Farrell, Pres. Mullingar L.L. Westmeath.
Thomas Fallen, Geevagh, Sligo, Farmer.
Owen Brehony, Geevagh, Sligo, Farmer.
J, Cull. Pres. Keadue L.L. Roscommon, P.L.G.
John Hazel, Sec. Gort. L.L. Galway, Merchant.
T. M'Givney, Sec. Dromkeeran, L.L. Leitrim, Merchant.
Patrick Duffy, Belmullet, Mayo, Farmer.
John Kelly, Ballintogher, Sligo, Farmer.
Peter Foley, Treas. L.L. Drumcondra, Sligo.
William McDonagh, Raywood, Sligo, Farmer.
Patrick Flinn, Raywood, Sligo, Farmer.
M. Mulligan, L.L. Organiser, Brackloan, Roscommon.
Martin Spellman, Craughwell, Galway, Carpernter.
Timothy M'Dermott, Ballymote, Sligo, Labourer.
Michael Murphy.
John Faherty, Letterfrack, Galway, Farmer.
Philip M'Nally, Clifden, Galway. Farmer.
Owen Murray, Carrigallen, Leitrim.
John Dunleavey, Bohola, Mayo, Farmer.
T. Towney, L.L. Organiser, Ballaghaderin, Mayo.
Thomas Shanley, Dromod, Leitrim, Farmer.

Michael Glennon, Kilchreest, Galway, Farmer.
Thomas Connelly, Lettermore, Galway, Farmer.
Michael Connelly, Athenry, Galway, Farmer.
John Kelly, Loughrea, Galway, Farmer.
Edward Barrett, Sec. Craughwell L.L. Galway, Telegraph Clerk.
Thomas Jennings, Tynagh, Galway, Farmer.
Matthew Jennings, Tynagh, Galway, Farmer.
M. Ryan. V.P. Kilkerrin, L.L. Galway, Shoemaker.

From the Clonmel Chronicle,
Jan 10th 1877

Another alleged Highway Robbery near Tipperary.

On Saturday night last a farmer from Garryduff near the Glen of Aherlow, named Edmond Ahern, reported to the Tipperary Police that he had been attacked by four men, near the old Police Barracks of Brookville, as he was going home from Tipperary. They rifled his pockets, but found nothing on his person except a pipe and some tobacco, which they took from him. He had no money or anything else about him. Not being satisfied with what they found they struck Ahern several times with their clenched fists about the head and face, and when he came to report the matter to the Police he was bleeding from the nose and mouth, while his left eye was quite black from the effects of a blow of some hard substance. The farmer stated that he did not know any of his assailants, nor would he be able to identify any of them as the night was dark. It is the general cry of the people who have to travel the Brookville road, whether going or returning from Tipperary—that it is quite impossible for them to escape being attacked after nightfall since the Brookville Barracks was broken up. Although the Tipperary Police are most vigilant in their patrols along the same road, they are unable to detect the perpetrators of those daring outrages which have of late been reported.

Rescue from drowning.

About 9 O'Clock on Sat. night last, as a young man named Patrick Guiry, was staggering past the Bridge in Cahir, he fell over the wall into a very deep trench filled with water in Major Sargint's garden, within a few yards of the river Suir. The night was extremely dark, and none of the persons present would venture in to attempt to rescue the unfortunate man, whose death seemed certain, as the floods had swelled the river to a considerable depth, and several feet of mud lay beneath. Sub-Constable James Wilson, who happened to be passing near at that time, was attracted by the shouts, and on being told of the state of things he jumped over the wall, and a match having been struck, the Sub-Constable just caught a glimpse of the drowning man, reached where he was and succeeded in holding his head above the water until he was able to release him from his extremely critical position. Upon on being taken out of the water Guiry was found to be in a very weak and exhausted state. Head Constable Ahearn and a party of police had him removed to the police barracks where he was carefully attended to and provided with dry clothes.

From the Clonmel Chronicle.10/1/1877

Clogheen.

Board of Guardians.

The usual weekly meeting was held on Tuesday .

Present---Mr. William Jones in the chair.

John G. Fennell, Richard Grubb, William Perry, John Morrissey, John R. Lonergan, J. Ryan, John Keating, John McGrath, Tobias Egan, Joseph Fenton, James Keating, and M. Cashin.

State of the house--

Remaining at last report-235 persons.

Admitted during the week-5

Discharged during the week-5

Remaining on the above date-235

Among the applicants seeking admission (11 in number) was a young woman, with an infant, who stated she got married in Clogheen to a soldier in the 5th Dragoon Guards named Forde, that she had not heard from him in the past three months, but had heard that he had deserted. Admitted, the master ordered to write to the Colonel of the Regiment, inquiring after Forde.

A man named Hickey from Clogheen, seeked admission for three young children. He stated that his wife had deserted him and that he could not care for them. He had a "very damaged eye" which seems was a parting gift from his wife. Admission refused unless he entered with the children, which he declined to do.

A return of persons evicted out of their holdings in the Parishes of Mullinahone and Grangemockler, by Florence M'Carthy on the 6th Sept.

Mullinahone.

Michael Freany, 5 in family.

John Sweeney, 6 in family.

John Sweeney, Jnr., 4 in family.

John Geary, 3 in family.

Patrick Tobin, 8 in family.

John Power, 6 in family.

Maurice Hally, 3 in family.

Widow St. John, 7 in family.

Bridget Landy, 6 in family.

John Dalton, 7 in family.

Widow Cahill, 1 in family.

Widow Egan, 5 in family.

Nancy Mara, 2 in family.

Richard Connolly, 9 in family.

Number evicted in this Parish is 72.

Grangemockler.

Michael Cuddihy, 13 in family.

Pat Coman, 5 in family.
Michael Maguire, 6 in family.
Pierce Cantwell, 5 in family.
Nicholas Coman, 4 in family.
William Scully, 7 in family.
Thomas Tobin, 3 in family.
Number evicted in this Parish is 43.

From the Freeman's Journal 22nd Sept 1849

The Tipperary Free Press has the following article:-

On Sunday last General Macdonald, attended by his staff and a large force of military, police, artillery, etc., proceeded to Ballingarry, and drew up his forces in battle array. It appears that the General had received information that the fulfilment of an old prophecy of Columkill, which is rife amongst the peasantry--namely, that in the 9th month, in the 9th year, some great benefit was to wrought by the people, a large assemblage was to take place at the Commons, and thither he repaired with all the pomp and circumstance of war. However, no meeting was held--no assemblage of the peasantry had congregated:-there came together only a motley crowd of women, and children to look upon the 'glittering throng', and, when the shades of evening drew nigh, the cavalcade again returned whence they came.

From the Irish Press --20-11-1920.

The Greatest Mother of all.

There is a certain type of Irishman who is accustomed to talk about the Irish people as "a fighting race, who have fought for seven hundred and fifty years and never been conquered". This is true. It is also true that Ireland may be able to fight for another seven hundred and fifty years without being conquered. That the Irish Nation has so far escaped extermination is due to the fact the very choicest of her intellects, strongest and bravest of her sons have spent the splendour of their manhood in her defence. Whilst the free nations of the world progress in science, art, commerce and power, and their children are free to devote their energy and skill to increase their own and their country's prosperity, every Irishman is conscripted before he is born. He is called to the defence of his colours as part of his birthright, whether he is a man of peace or a man of war. The Irish are a fighting race, not through love of fighting, but because they must either fight or die. The picked men of Ireland are always the marked men of England. If they escape death or imprisonment at her hands they are forced to live their lives in poverty and obscurity, seeing their plans and hopes for Ireland wrecked and the nation they had helped to build laid in ruins by the British. Ireland has no riches to bestow upon her children, yet there is not in history a parallel case to the story of Irish devotion to the motherland and humanity. America owes her good emigration laws to the devotion of an Irish girl of gentle birth who travelled as a peasant in one of the old sailing ships in order to expose the terrible conditions under which emigrants were brought into America. An Irishman Swift MacNeill, was responsible for having flogging abolished in the British Navy. Irish Catholics fought against and finally destroyed religious bigotry in America--a heritage of the Pilgrim Fathers brought here from England. The world owes much to Ireland, for she is humane, charitable and sweet. "Sweet and mild would look her face, ah, none so sweet and mild, could she crush the foes by whom her beauty is defiled". The passionate love of liberty which still burns in her breast, her devotions to ideals and her altruistic spirit will make her when she is free as much beloved of the world as she is by her own children. Every man of Irish blood owes a debt to his motherland which he can never repay in full. She has

given to her children a culture to be proud of, a flag to unite them and a home to return to. She has established them on the soil of Ireland so that they are no longer like foundlings, but devoted children of a mother, who is poor but very rich, meek, but very proud, gentle but very fierce.

From the Nenagh Guardian 21-10-1839

Tithes-Threatening Notice.

Gentle reader, what think you of this fact?.-Mr. Arthur French, of Carney Castle, in this county, paid the tithes of his land, and sought to recover the several portions from his respective tenants; but to the horror of the ex-secretary of the Catholic Association did he find posted on his gate, a few days since, a threatening notice, which told him if he attempted to press his tenantry for the tithes his head would be nailed where the knocker of his hall door is. What an indignity to offer the late worthy host of the most worthy proclaimer of Tipperary tranquillity, Mr. Ashton Yates, M.P.

From the Times 23-11-1839

Advert.

Tipperary County, seven miles from Cashel, 12 miles from Thurles.

Mr. W.W. Simpson has received directions to sell by auction, at the Commercial Buildings, Dublin, on Tuesday Jan. 14th, at 1 O'Clock, GLENOUGH, a valuable fee simple estate, eligibly situate in the Barony of Kilnemana, within 7 miles of the City of Cashel, and only 12 miles from the excellent market town of Thurles; It comprises nearly 2600 statute acres of land, consisting of arable, pasture, meadow, woods, bog, and reclaimable mountain. Few estates offer greater facilities for improvement than this, indeed by a modest and judicious outlay the rental might be at least doubled in a few years. The estate is in the occupation of a respectable and industrious tenantry, from year to year, at exceedingly low rents, amounting to £337.3.8. per annum, which low rents have prevailed without alteration for upwards of a century. The estate may be viewed and particulars and plans may now be obtained of Messrs. Brassington and Gale, land agents, Dominick Street, Dublin; of John Lanigan, Richmond, Templemore, William Stephens, Esq. solicitor, Bedford Row, London, and of Mr. W.W. Simpson, Bucklesbury.

26-11-1859 From the Times.

Fall in value of land--It is a singular fact, but still true, that the value of land in Tipperary has considerably receded of late, and there is no longer that keen competition observable which marked the sales of property in this county for a series of years in the Landed Estates Court. On some late occasions properties put up in the Courts did not realise anything like the prices current a short time ago, and not a few of the sales were adjourned owing to the insufficiency of the bidders.

16-11-1859.

County Tipperary. In the matter of the estate of Joseph George Smith, owner, ex-parte John Eyre, petitioner.

Premises held under a fee-farm-grant, at the yearly rent of 14/., comprising the house, adjoining the Hillhouse lot, and now called St. Cronin's, in the town of Roscrea, containing one acre, one rood, and twenty nine perches, Irish plantation measure, upon

which stands a well situated and respectable dwelling house and offices, with two large gardens or pleasure grounds.

Sold to Mr. William Fry, for £450.

Solicitor-John Eyre, 5 Talbot Street.

12-11-1859

Chancery Appeal Court.

Harrington v. Costello.

This was an appeal from a decree of the Late Lord Chancellor, overruling several exceptions taken by the appellant to the Master's report. The litigation arose out of the will of Patrick Cash, dated 1817, of which Daniel Costello, deceased, whom the appellant represents, was appointed executor, the legatees being the respondents. The principal question was at issue as to the value of the stock and property left by the testator, who had been the owner of several farms in the county of Tipperary. The evidence of the respondents represented it as being worth 1695/s., while that of the appellant only set it down as 406/s.

From the Times copied from London Gazette 29th August 1787.

Whitehall August 28th

The King has been pleased to order letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal of the Kingdom of Ireland, containing his Majesty's grants to the dignity of a Baronet of that Kingdom to the following gentlemen, and the heirs male of their respective bodies, viz.

William Richardson, of Augher, in the County of Tyrone, Esq.

John Craven Carden, of Templemore, in the County of Tipperary, Esq.

Edward Leslie, of Tarbert, in the County of Kerry, Esq.

Henry Mannix, of Richmond, in the County of Cork, Esq.

Richard Gorges Meredyth, of Catherine's Grove in the County of Dublin. Esq.

Times 8-5-1787

A letter from Clonmel dated April 26th, says,

“Last Friday John Heirk, and Paul Kierwan, convicted at our last assizes, under the whiteboy act, for burglariously breaking into the house of the late John Dunne, on the lands of Fennor, on the night of the 31st. Jan 1786, ornamented with white-boy drapery, horns, etc. and mounted on horse back, and under an escort of horse and foot, commanded by Major Kingsmill, beating the dead march, for the purpose of rendering that tremendous scene still more awful, were taken from hence to Cashel, making Fethard their way, which was the fair day thereon. The next morning they were conducted from thence to the lands of Fennor, where they acknowledged their being guilty for the crime for which they suffered, and were executed pursuant to their sentence, on an eminence at that place, in the presence of upwards of twenty thousand spectators, who assembled from the counties around. The Magistrates and posse comitatus, who attended the occasion were numerous.”

24-5-1798

May 19th.

It having been represented to General Sir James Duff, that the farmers etc. in the Barony of Doohara, between Killaloe and Nenagh, County Tipperary, had concealed large quantities of arms:- the General yesterday morning marched 100 of the city of Dublin Militia, to the said place, where they are to be quartered at free cost, until the said arms shall be delivered up.

Ten members of the Yeomandry Corps at Charleville have been expelled for conniving at treason.

15-8-1786

Clonmel July 27th.

On Wed. and Thursday last the Rev. D. Butler of Thurles, visited the parishes of Holycross and Muckark, and convened the Parishioners, for the purpose of exhorting them against joining in those unhappy risings of the White Boys, or taking the oaths administered by them. Those of the Parishes who met on the occasion, pledged themselves to each other to exert their endeavours for carrying his laudable admonitions into execution. Having prepared for that purpose, (When they heard the meeting of that day had been fixed on for swearing the parishioners to be loyal to them, and supporting their regulations) Mr. John Mannin of Shanbally, with his friends and assistants, proceeded to their rendezvous at five O'Clock in the morning, but they proposed to him to take the oath, which they were then administering to a vast concourse of people, whom they had collected together on the occasion, to the number of 1000 at least. Mr. Mannin, knowing many of them, addressed them in the mildest manner in his power, and exhorted them to desist from their illegal proceedings, notwithstanding, which they persisted in the swearing of the people, and told him he should also swear, which, when he refused, they fired upon him, and threw several stones upon him, and the people with him, and surrounded him and disarmed them, and most unmercifully beat him and abused him, and them, giving them several cuts on the head, beating one of them to a degree that his life is despaired of, and obliged him (Mannix) and them to take several oaths to them, and then proceeded to swear the rest of the parishioners; and thence upwards of 300 of them went to the house of Mr. William Mannin, of Coollip, (Probably Coolkip) in said Parish in order to swear him, who locked and barred up his doors and windows, and most spiritedly withstood all their threats. They then threw several stones at the door, and broke his windows, when they could not enter to effect their wicked design.

From the Times of 31-1-1837

State of the poor in Ireland.

Extract from the Report of The Irish Poor Law Commissioners.

Munster, County of Tipperary, Parish of St. Mary's, Clonmel. Barony of Iffa and Offa, (East Barony).

Persons who attended the examination;-Rev. Mr. Baldwin, Roman Catholic Clergyman. Rev. Dr. Bell, master of the Endowed School. Mr. Benjamin B. Bradshaw, J.P. Mr. William Chaytor, Mayor of Clonmel. Mr. Grub. Merchant. Mr. John Hacket, Proprietor of the Tipp Free Press. Mr. Hodges, Attorney. D. Malconson, Proprietor of factories. Mr. Meagher, shoemaker. Mr. O'Connor, foreman of the Clonmel Advertiser. Rev. Mr.

Stevenson, Protestant clergyman, Thomas Walsh, Labourer, and many others present at different times.

Town labourers are chiefly attendant on slaters, masons, etc. They have not 3s. a week, 2s. on average from November to April; they suffer privations at such times, Sheahan says, he has known his comrade spend the whole day without work, and go to bed without supper, and get work the next day and work until 2 O'Clock before he could get 6d. to buy food. It is very common to have one meal a day; when everything is pledged, sometimes they borrow articles from friends, in order to pledge them. John White, a pensioner and dealer, says he has lost many things in that way. When they have no work, they live regularly on one meal a day. Only now and then it happens that a person passes an entire day without eating.

A policeman present says that a labourer told him last summer that he had no food for 24 hours. Half of the labourers in town have no potatoes; the country labourers generally have some potatoes, and are much better off than the town labourers. The wives and children go round in the unemployed months. Meagher saw a discharged soldier break a window, in order to get into gaol to get something to eat. About two years ago many persons committed felonies in order to be transported. They wish for emigration.

Persons in great want often steal provisions, but never without great necessity. A person stated that he knew a man last August to steal potatoes for his family who were in want. When the provisions are out in the country, the richer farmers join the labourers in an I.O.U., and this enables them to get meal and potatoes at a high price, 6s. or 7s. a cwt. more than the price.

Sheahan says, if a labourer can get credit he is never out of debt. It is only those with ground who can find any one to bail for them. A man without ground can only live begging till he gets employment again; some steal, being ashamed to beg, they would do neither if they could get employment.

A loan fund that existed was given up because the bails were so often called upon to pay the money; the want of punctuality or of means was the cause of its failure.

It very seldom happens that the landowners employ more labourers than they require; if they give employment under such circumstances; they wages are lower. Farmer's sons now work who did not formerly; they cannot afford to pay labourers, the price of corn is so low. They assist one another, "I work today for you if you work for me tomorrow." It is impossible for a labourer to lay by; he cannot count a single farthing his own at night; what can he save out of a shilling. If he had a little clothes he may pawn them; this is the only provision he can make.

A man mostly marries from 20 to 22 years of age, women from 18 to 20, sometime under 17, very seldom under 16. Nobody present heard of a girl of 13 being married. Farmers wish to marry off their daughters as fast as they can, to preserve their purity, farmers sons marry earliest, and girls who marry at 16, usually have fortunes. The parents usually make the match, in order to prevent them from running away. Farmer's boys and servant girls sometimes marry early, but not so often as those who are more comfortable; 30 or 40 years ago, no man married till about 28 to 30, and the women 23 or 24, now they marry to better themselves; the one will help the other, they never think of having children, it steals on them at last. People sometimes look forward to having children to support them in their old age. Young boys mostly make the worse marriages. The labourers marry much

earlier than the mechanics; the apprenticeship of the mechanics lasts till they are 20, and then, they do not marry immediately.

From the Tipperary Vindicator.

12-8-1844

A Fact for Juries.

A man of the name of Neil, tried and found guilty at the last assizes for this county, of the wilful murder of John Kennedy, at Cappagh, in January last, and left for execution, was, on Thursday morning, informed by the governor of the county gaol, that the government had granted him a free pardon. Neil, overpowered with the unexpected intelligence, could not, for some time, credit his informant, and supposed that a mistake had been made-but Mr. Smith confirmed the truth of the statement by conveying him to the prison gates and allowing him to go free. The conviction of Neil was certainly a matter of some surprise on the part of those who heard the trial and the charge of Baron Richards, and the verdict which the jury returned was one, perhaps, of the strangest ever heard in a court of justice-namely, that the prisoner was of good character, and did not intend to perpetrate the crime of which he had been found guilty. We believe, in point of law, that this verdict amounted to an absolute acquittal, because, if the prisoner did not intend to commit the deed, he had no malice prepense, and consequently he did not perpetrate murder, which is only distinguished from manslaughter by the malice of the perpetrator. We are happy that the government has given this proof of honesty in the administration of the law. This simple act will do much towards allaying discontent in the minds of the peasantry, who really believe that there is no protection whatever for their lives and liberties in this unhappy region.

9-6-1846

Extensive fraud in the Cashel Workhouse.

The committee of the guardians who visit the house are engaged in investigating a series of alleged frauds over a space of two years, by which it is said that 37 paupers have been charged on the books of the house for the last two years, and that no such persons have been in the house almost since admission, some of them dead, and others unaccounted for. There is another charge undergoing investigation, which precludes us from giving the names of the parties at present, who are charged with sending up the bed and other clothes of an officer of the house who had lately fever, to be washed by the paupers, and thereby running the risk of introducing contagion to 800 or 900 people. We hope, for the sake of the public at large, that those cases will undergo a most rigorous ordeal.

20-3-1846

Fatal effects of intemperance.

On Wed. last, a farmer named Denis Crowe, of Killeen, within five miles of this town, employed a large number of men for the purpose of building a boundary ditch. He supplied them with a profuse quantity of ardent spirits, of which many of them, who had not the happiness to be disciples of Father Mathew, partook to excess. The melancholy consequence has been that two men, named McCormack and Ryan, died on the same evening. Two others lie in a precarious state. An inquest was held on the bodies by James

Carroll, Esq, Coroner. The jury found that the unhappy men died from from the excessive use of ardent spirits. A third man has since died, and seven others are missing, no trace of them is discovered up to this time. Most probably the endeavoured to find their way home, and died in some dyke or ditch. Five others were most providentially taken into a house on the spot where they were found lying, and by the attention of the poor woman who occupies it, who administered to them large quantities of melted butter, they were saved, and are likely to recover.

19-8-1844

Curious Circumstance---A farmer of the name of Ryan, resident at Barnane, waited on George Ryan, Esq. D.L. Inch House, a few days ago, accompanied by a person of the name of Flanagan. Ryan stated that the day previous Flanagan called upon him and offered his services as a labourer, which he (Ryan) declined, observing that he had a person already in that capacity, with whom he was perfectly satisfied. Flanagan replied that he would enter the employment for any sum that would be given--in fact for two shillings a week, that he would be found more useful than the person already about the farm, and that it would be well to turn the other labourer off. On inquiring into the motives by which he was actuated, Flanagan told one of Mr. Ryan's servants that he was send by a certain head constable in the neighbourhood, and that he would be able to make a good quantity of money by the business, in addition to the wages he was to receive. Flanagan was immediately arrested, he adhered to his statement in the presence of the Rev. Thomas Mullany, P.P. Drom, by whose directions he had been brought before the magistrate (Mr. Ryan) D.L. who took down the statement, and said he would do nothing respecting it. The affair, which wears rather an inexplicable aspect, has caused some sensation in the district in which it has taken place, we notice it because it is the topic of general conversation in the district in question.

From the Tipperary Vindicator.

21-8-1844.

Orange doings at Cloughjordan,---We have received particulars of the riotous conduct of some shoneen vagabonds at the fair of Cloughjordan on Monday last. They seemed determined by all means to create a row; their language and conduct were in the highest degree insulting. But the principal object of their wrath was a poor balled singer, whom they wantonly attacked, tore his ballads and trampled on them. One of them was armed with a cane-sword, which he brandished, and with which he actually struck a man on the face. The people, goaded and insulted by these audacious Orangeman, would have retaliated but for the timely interference of the police, who arrested the two shoneens and disarmed them. We are informed that the conduct of the constables on this occasion was prompt and decisive, and deserving of the highest praise. The rioters will be tried at Borrisokane on the 22nd inst, when he hope to see them prosecuted to conviction.

8-9-1848.

Nenagh. Sept 2nd --On Monday, at eleven o'clock, A.M. Mr. Monaghan, sub-inspector of the Killenaule district, accompanied by Head Constable Stack, arrested Mr. O'Flanagan at his mother-in-laws house at Killrenal. Mr. Monaghan demanded and proceeded to an

examination of Mr. O'Flanagan's papers, and took two documents from his desk---one a public circular, the other acknowledging a public subscription. The Ballynonty police station and petty sessions court being contiguous to Kilrenal, the party proceeded thither, where the presiding magistrates, after detaining their prisoners for nearly seven hours, decided on sending one of their body to Dublin, to consult the authorities on the taking of bail, which was tendered to a large amount. A numerous body of the constabulary from the adjacent stations were on duty on Monday night at Ballynonty, as Mr. O'Flanagan sleeps at the police station. Up to Wednesday no communication had been received from Dublin.

5-5-1847

Stoppage of the Public Works.---The horrible expedient to which our rulers proclaimed they had come of dismissing the truly wretched labourers to their dismal homes this day to die the death of famine, has been revoked; and a "confidential" communication has been received by the subordinates of the Board of Works in the country, with the wording of which we are gravely assured it is impossible we could be acquainted, but its purport having oozed out through various channels, we believe we are correct in saying that all the labourers are not destined for starvation for the present. Applications have been made for a perusal of the letter that has been received, but the application has not been granted. We are unable to state to what extent the order has been revoked, or for how long a time, or in what peculiar districts, or under what peculiar circumstances; but this we do know that such an order has come down, and whether the public works are to proceed in their present condition, or whether the pairing process may be found more convenient, our rulers have decreed that the public shall be kept in the dark on this most vital matter for some time. We know that the dismissal of the labourers this day would be followed by consequences fearfully disastrous to property--perhaps to life.

3-12-1847.

In consequence of notices very generally posted throughout the country convening a meeting of the peasantry at Toomevara for yesterday (Tuesday), in order to enter Nenagh in a body and demolish the workhouse, or obtain outdoor relief, the dragoons, infantry, and police were on the lookout from an early hour under the directions of Captain Pollack. R.M. The weather was exceedingly severe. Rain continued to pour in great abundance throughout the entire day, which was also gloomy and disagreeable, and in no way calculated to invite persons out of door. Before twelve o'clock a troop of dragoons, two companies of the 77th Regiment, and a large force of police were on the spot at which the meeting was called--but whether owing to the severity of the day, or the appearance of the military, there was no demonstration on the part of the peasantry, who it should be proclaimed, are labouring under intense misery, and for the alleviation of whose deplorable sufferings no efficient means are being taken in the way of relief or employment. All day yesterday the military were under arms in Nenagh Barracks and the police at Nenagh Union Workhouse;--but there was no occasion for their services in this particular;--no attack was made.

Gazette 19-6-1821

To the Representatives or Heir at Law of Francis Bourke,
late of Gurtnaskehey, in the County of Tipperary, deceased.
TAKE notice, that in pursuance of the clause for perpetual renewal in the lease of the said
lands of Gurtnaskehey, made by Robert. Clarke, of Burrossoleigh, in the said
County of Tipperary, Esq. deceased, to the aforesaid Francis
Bourke, bearing date the 24th day of July 1799, I hereby
call upon you to take out a renewal of said lease, two of the
lives mentioned therein being long since dead, namely, the
said Francis Bourke and Thomas Ryan.— Dated at Grallagh,
near Thurles, 6th February 1821.
DANIEL GUYDER, legal Representative of the
aforesaid Robert Clarke.

Ireland 26th April 1864

Dublin April 24th.

Two murderous outrages are reported in the Clonmel Chronicle. John Carey a tenant on
Lord Derby's estate in Tipperary, died on Thursday last from the effects of a brutal
assault which took place on the 7th inst, the weapon used by the assassin being a
pitchfork. The deceased was 65 years of age. A man named Egan has been committed to
prison charged with the offence.

Near a place called Annacarty in the same County, 14 men, with their faces blackened,
entered the house of a farmer named Thomas Quirke at midnight, and beat him and his
wife almost to death. Notice was promptly given to the police by a little boy, who escaped
through the roof of the house, but none of the party have been apprehended.

Ireland Old News

Faulkner's Dublin Journal

Dublin, Co. Dublin, Ireland

Sat., 1 June, 1765-Tues., 4 June 1765

Birth.

In London, the Right Hon., the Countess of Corke and Orrery of a Son and
Heir.

Marriages.

Last Week, Frederick FLOOD, Esq; Counsellor at Law, to Lady Juliana
ANNESLEY, Sister to the present Earl of Anglesey, at his Lordship's Seat,
Camolin Park, in the county of Wexford.

The Rev. Nicholas SPENCE to Miss KNOX.

Friday, Henry CLEMENTS, Esq; to Lady Betty SKEFFINGTON, Sister to the Right
Hon. the Earl of Massereene.

Tues., 4 June 1765 - Sat., 8 June 1765

Birth.

Last Wednesday, Mrs. ST GEORGE, Lady of Richard ST GEORGE, of Athlone, Esq and Member of Parliament for said Borough, was safely delivered of a Son and Heir.

Marriages.

At Tuam, George DARCY, Esq to Miss CHALLONER, at Mount Overen in the County of Armagh.

Mr. Daniel M'DONALD, Gardiner, aged 18 to Miss Eleanor M'CASTEES, aged 84. She behaved remarkably cheerful on that agreeable Occasion, being the third Time of her assuming the Appellation of Wife.

Thursday, Mr. James WEYBOURNE, to the amiable Miss Kitty DOYLE a handsome Fortune.

Deaths.

Sunday last, suddenly in his Chariot on his Way to the Country, Francis BINDON, Esq, one of the best Painters and Architects this Nation has ever produced. He was a most polite and well-bred Gentleman and Scholar, which he improved by his Travels abroad.

At his Lodgings in Hoey's Court, Richard PALLISER, Esq., Counsellor at Law.

In Galway, the Rev. Dominick BROWNE, a worthy Roman Catholic Clergyman, Parish Priest of Minlough and Clare Galway.

Sat., 8 June 1765-Tues., 11 June 1765

Birth.

The Lady of John Jervis WHITE, Esq; Counsellor at Law, of a Son.

Marriages.

In London, Lord Percival, eldest Son of the Earl of Egmont, to Miss POWLET, Niece to his Grace the Duke of Bolton.

Wednesday, last, Mr. Dermot BRENAN, of the Queen's County of Dublin, Esq., to Miss HOARE, of Cavendish-street.

Deaths.

At his Lodgings at Hampstead, England, Mr. James MacARDELL, Mezzotint Engraver, a Native of Ireland, whose Abilities as an Artist are well known.

Mr. John HULEATT, Attorney and Clerk to the Hon. Mr. Justice ROBINSON.

At her House in Queen-street, the Relict of the last James DALY, of Kilelagh, in the County of Westmeath, Esq.

In Bull-lane, the Relict of Mr. GREEN, Wine Cooper.

In Galway, Mrs. GILBRAITH, Wife of Mr. James GILBRAITH, one of the Sheriffs of that Town.

Tues., 11 June 1765-Sat., 15 June 1765

Marriages.

Last Week, John FREKE, Esq. to the Right Hon. Lady Elizabeth GORE, Daughter of the Earl of Arran.

A few Days ago, Mr. Thomas MURPHY, of Usher's Island, to Miss REILY of Pill-lane.

Mr. John LeFEBURE, Attorney to Miss Jane FOX.

Mr. Rob SHAW, jun. of Clonmel, Apothecary, to Miss Anne PATTISON of Cashel.

A few Days ago, Nicholas BETTSON, Esq of Carlow to the amiable Miss Frances BOWERS, eldest daughter of Molesworth BOWERS, Esq of Killscanlon, in the County of Wexford.

Deaths.

Wednesday, Mrs. DEXTER, widow and Relict of Mr. John DEXTER.

In Corke, Mr. KEATING, an eminent Skinner and Glover.

Sat., 15 June 1765-Tues., 18 June 1765

Deaths.

At his Seat at Bunowen, County of Galway, aged 73, Edward GEOGHEGAN, Esq.

In Belfast, Mrs. BETTY, Wife of Mr. Thomas BETTY.

At Lisburne, Mr. Laughlin BYRNE, one of the officers in the Lagan Navigation.

A few Days ago, at his House in Phrapper-lane, after a tedious indisposition, Mr. Henry MAGILL, one of the Attornies of the Common Pleas, Gent.

Faulkner's Dublin Journal

Dublin, co. Dublin, Ireland

Tues., 18 June 1765 - Sat., 22 June 1765

Marriages.

Lately in London, Sir Brook BRIDGES, Bart. to Miss FOWLER, an Heiress of a

large Fortune.

Deaths.

Saturday last, at Ballycastle, in the County of Antrim in the 75th Year of his Age, Hugh BOYD, Esq.

On Wednesday, suddenly, at Lurgan, Mr. Samuel HENDERSON, an eminent Linen-draper.

A few Days ago, Miss HENSELL, Daughter of the Rev. Mr. HENSELL, Minister of Dunshaughlin.

Sat., 22 June 1765 - Tues., 25 June 1765

Marriages.

Mr. Robert CARTER of Poorstown, in the County of Carlow, to Miss Susannah HOARE, Daughter of Wm. HOARE, Tanner, of Tullow, in said County, with a handsome Fortune.

In Limerick, Mr. Richard GOING, of Birdhill, to Miss WHITE.

Deaths.

A few Days ago, in Great Britain-street, the Right Hon. George FORBES, Earl and Viscount of Granard, Baron of Clanehugh, one of his Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council and senior Admiral of the Navy. His Lordship succeeded his Father, Arthur, 2 April 1737, and married the eldest Daughter of Wm., the first Viscount of Mountjoy, and Relict of Phineas PRESTON, of Ardsallagh, in the County of Meath, Esq; by which Lady, who died October 4 1758, he hath issue two Sons.

On Ormond-quay, Mr. EVANS.

On the 17th past, at Paris, Martin Trueshot DARCY, of the Co. of Galway, Esq. He hath left the bulk of his Fortune to his Widow, a French Lady, and considerable legacies to his Relations in France and Ireland.

Tues., 25 June 1765 - Sat., 29 June 1765

Marriages.

Mr. Edward WEBB, of Kilgobbin, to the Widow JOHNSTON, of Stillorgan both in the County of Dublin.

Mr. Richard JONES, Goldsmith, to Miss MURRAY, of Hoey's Court.

On Tuesday last in London, Lord Viscount TORRINGTON to Lady Lucy BOYLE,

Sister of the Earl of Cork and Orrery.

On Wednesday, Thomas KINGSBURY, Esq; Counsellor at Law, to Miss BURSTON.

Mr. Wm. FENNEL of the County of Tipperary, at the Quaker's Meeting House, to Miss Mary LUCAS.

Dominick TRANT, Esq; to the agreeable Mrs. BLENNERHASSET, Widow of Colonel DEGG, and Judge BLENNERHASSET, at Dingly, in the County of Kerry.

Deaths.

In Corke, Mrs. Mary ROYNANE.

At Cellbridge, the Widow CARR.

Saturday, at 8 o'clock, James LYNCH, Esq., Son and Heir of Markes LYNCH, lat of Gorracloone, aged 16.

Sunday night in Merrion-street, the Lady of Gen. DEJEAN.

Thursday Morning, in Dame-street, Mr. Timothy TURNER, Sen. an eminent Ironmonger.

Monday Night, one SAILLY, a Stone-Sawyer, fell into the Liffey and was drowned.

Sat., 29 June 1765 - Tues., 2 July 1765

Marriages.

Thursday last, in Bolton-street, Lieut. Wm. CULLIFORD, to Miss Anne ROBINSON, daughter of the Rev. D. ROBINSON.

Irish Circuits

Monday, the Clonmel assizes terminated about noon and the judges proceeded for Kilkenny.

Since our last the following Capital convictions have taken place.

Michael Daniel for the murder of Capt. Baker, pleaded guilty on Saturday and was hanged on Monday at Bansha, his body is preparing to be placed on a gibbet at the fair-green of Golden.

Pat Sheffly and Thomas Ryan for robbing J. Grant, a constable of his arms, on the 9th of March, for execution on Monday the 21st inst.

James Kennedy, for highway robbery on Peter Tatton Dwyer, for execution on the 3rd. of May.

Thomas Maher, for robbing the house of Thomas Moore, on being brought from the gaol to court to receive sentence of death, on Monday escaped at the

door of the dock, from between a guard of military and constables, he having been able to loosen his hand from the irons which bound him to a chain to which the prisoners were attached.

Irish Circuits. 2-4-1817 The Freeman.

Clonmel Assizes March 29th-The following convictions have taken place;- Thomas Maher, for a burglary and felony in the dwelling house of Thomas Moore, Esq. at Ballinree, on the 18th of March 1816. Mr. Moore the prosecutor, detailed the circumstance of the robbery; immediately after the transaction took place, he gave information of it to Captain Wilcocks, and to Mr. John Keilly, Chief Constable of the Police, under that gentleman, with such an accurate description of Maher's person, that Mr. Keilly apprehended him in consequence. This latter part of Mr. Moore's testimony was corroborated by Mr. Keilly- and afterwards on the suggestion of the jury, by Captain Wilcocks.

John Quigley for a rape on Judith Dawson at Derryleigh on the 9th of Oct. 1815-one of the most atrocious offences of this kind, and most satisfactorily proved, that we have for a long time witnessed. The woman, who was young, married and of interesting appearance, underwent a long and close cross-examination, but without shaking her direct testimony in the slightest degree.

Thomas Leahy, for stealing one Bank note for £5 and a pocket-book, the property of John Tobin, on the 17th of Sept. last, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to seven years transportation.

Patrick Sullivan for stealing Bank notes and silver spoons from Honor Bulger, at Clonmel, the 19th of Nov. last, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to 7 years transportation.

Patrick Shanahan and Daniel Dullahunty, for a burglary and robbery in the dwelling-house of Irwin Whitty, at Glankeen the 9th of Jan. last offered to plead guilty but the humanity of the court interposed in postponing the admission of the plea, to give the unfortunate men time to consider whether they will persist in it.

Irish Times
of 1st. October 1913

At the Fethard Petty Sessions District Inspector White charged William O'Connell, Corbally, Drangan, and his wife, with having neglected their four children. It was stated that the man's wife and family were living in a new labourer's cottage, which they held from the Cashel District Council, when, without any reason, they went back to live in the old roofless hovel that they formerly occupied. The rain was coming down on them, and the children were in a dreadful plight. " Mrs. O'Connell (wife of the tenant) As sure as God is over us,

we couldn't live in the cottage, because it is between two hills, and it is full of vapours.' Other parties had to leave the house, too."

Sergeant Dowd said that the house was all right.

" Mrs. O'Connell said that the house was built in a valley, and was infested by fairies, and nobody would live in it.

" Mr. Slattery, J.P. Do not imagine for a moment that the magistrates are believers in fairies.

"A fine of 2. 6d. was imposed. The magistrates warned O'Connell that if he did not take his children out of the hovel within a month he would have to go to jail."

From the Clonmel Gazette.

Jan. 3rd 1791.

To be set for three lives, from the 5th May next, together in the following divisions, part of the Estate of John Hyde, Esq. situate between the Three and Four-Mile Stones, on the road from Cashel to Dundrum, in the Baronies of Clanwilliam and Kilnemana, in the County of Tipperary.

Denominations	Tenants Names	Acres.
Lisheenbeg. }	Patrick Murphy.	352.
Gurtnacreing }		
Gurtnaphibole }		
Drumeenroe	J. and Denis Coraman.	19.

Part of Kilshinane	J. and Denis Coraman.	26
Old Park.	J. Hayes and Partners.	53
Churchfield.	John Brien.	73.
Hackett's Field.	John Brien.	87.
Hackett's House Quarter.	Edmund Hackett.	16.
Clasegurrane?	John Hennessy.	61.

Also to be sold, either of the above lots, as may be most agreeable to the purchaser-Proposals to be made to John Hyde, Esq. Cregg, near Kilworth, or William Price, Esq. near Cashel, who will send a man to view the lands. The tenants will be declared the 1st of April next, and possession given the 1st May following.

Jan 5th 1863

Ardent, quick, passionate, and impulsive, our people are; but their impulses are generous, and no dark malice has part in their passionate temperament. Faithful, affectionate, loving, they are too, and many of their faults might almost be called virtues run to seed. Their wildest impulses, after all, spring from noblest sources, their ardor for right and justice is as great as their quickness to resent injury and wrong. The demon of faction too often seized its hold on such a people; and miserably circumstanced as our Country is, even their good qualities are perverted into instruments of their undoing. For many years important districts of Ireland had been cursed by faction ; and such strength and manhood

which could have been devoted to the common good was wasted in idiotic brawls. Many years ago, O'Connell and Father Matthew dealt a crushing blow to this most deplorable evil; and until the other day we had thought the abomination had been utterly exterminated from the land. It remained for the Venerable Archbishop of Cashel to enlighten us as to our mistake. We learn from a pastoral issued by his Grace a few weeks ago, that for many years a quarrel of the most brutal and degrading character has existed between two factions in the richest and most beautiful district of the whole county of Tipperary.

The story of the origin of the vile quarrel would tempt one to think that the men engaged in it were not far removed from idiocy. Two tipsy fools, coming home from a fair-drinking in a public house-disputed about the age of a heifer. One said the animal was 4 years old, the other contended it was only 3 years old. The silly controversy ended in blows, and each combatant found plenty of backers. The friends of each disputant took up his quarrel and made it his own; and thus two factions were formed which, for many years, have waged bitter war against one another. And, as if deliberately to perpetuate the memory of the original dispute of the two drunken idiots-and show what self degraded fools they all were-the rival parties dubbed themselves the "Three year olds" and the "Four year olds". We blush to say-and with bitterness of heart we record the humiliating truth-that this insane and brutish quarrel raged for years amongst the most intelligent peasantry of the noblest county in Ireland. How utterly the unhappy men, all of the same race and creed (Children of the same hapless mother, Ireland) could have so trampled upon their own manhood and self respect as to have maintained this sanguinary and treacherous war against one another for a whole generation, is a thing that fills us with amazement. We say treacherous; for the circumstances recorded as attending this quarrel are disgraceful to Tipperary. Fair fighting had ceased amongst them, and cowardly roadside assaults became the rule. It was no longer man to man, in open fight, stick to stick, foot to foot, and blow for blow, but a dastardly and treacherous knot of some three, four, or half a dozen, would lurk behind a hedge to waylay one suspecting adversary, rush out upon him and batter his head. In this way several cruel and cowardly murders were committed. Recounting facts so utterly disgraceful, we weep for the tarnished honour of Ireland. But there is hope now that this bloody stain will be washed away for ever from the fair escutcheon of noble Tipperary. The Archbishop of the diocese, after denouncing the accused rime of faction, invited the Redemptorist Fathers to Emly and give a mission there. The good Fathers came; and blessed fruits have followed from their holy labors. The peasantry thronged in thousands to the Church, and Father Harbison appealed to them with all the touching eloquence of a genuine Irish Priest, who loved his country and his people, and deplored their faults as well as their misfortunes. His appeal was not thrown away; two thousand stalwart young peasants knelt down and solemnly vowed to have done with faction evermore. May God grant that they will be true to their vow. We want these men for Ireland, we want them to love one another, and swear fealty to their Country; God grant them they may never again be betrayed into the wild frenzy of faction. The light hearted courage of the men of Tipperary is proverbial, how blighting to their manhood must be the system which could reduce those men to so low a pitch of cowardice and treachery, that six of them could lurk behind a ditch to assail one unprepared and defenceless foe.

Two thousand unmarried youths, answering to the good Priest's appeal, vowed to trample faction under foot, married men came after and registered the same vow before the altar. And before they received the sacraments of the Church, thousands of men, who had been bitter enemies for years shook hands in mutual forgiveness and reconcillation. The scene which followed after, when two by two, they approached the Archbishop and renewed their vows before him, was such (So solemn and so touching) as only the Catholic Church could have furnished.

While the mitred Arch-Prelate, and his attendant Priests stood before them, the assembled crowd, on bended knees, before God's altar, registered their solemn vow, to which afterwards they affixed their names.

We, the undersigned inhabitants of the Parish and neighbourhood of Emly, moved by the paternal voice of our beloved Arch-Bishop, and impressed by all the graces of the mission which is now being given by the Redemptorist Fathers in the Church in Emly, do hereby, in the presence of Almighty God, of his Grace, the Arch-Bishop, of our Parish Priest, of the missionaries, and of one another, solemnly promise and pledge ourselves.

1st—Never again to belong to the factions called the Three year olds and the Four year olds, or to any other faction or party, which may now or at any future time exist in this parish or part of the County.

2nd—Never again to join in any fight or quarrel, to strike with a stick or stone, and never to encourage or assist in any way those who belong to such factions already existing or hereafter to exist in any other Parish or part of the County.

3rd—Never, as far as possible, to name the words Three year olds and the Four year olds, and especially never to name them by way of challenge, provocation, or reproach.

Whilst this pledge was being repeated, every man held up his right hand, "whilst" says the reporter, "tears bedewed the iron cheeks of old grey men, who had grown up from boyhood in the misery of these factions". The Prelate then ordered that one from each party should come to the Altar, whereupon followed this solemn and striking scene:--Two men, advanced in years—one a tall, fine looking man, about 70 years of age, a highly affluent farmer;—the other apparently not in such good circumstances, but more advanced in years—approached the Archbishop, who now sat on the platform of the Altar, and as they approached, they knelt before his Grace, who asked them were they fully, cordially, and perfectly reconciled?. They replied, with much emotion, in the affirmative, shook hands with each other, and then passed on, and were followed by others in succession, two and two, for nearly two hours, similarly. The great bulk of them were respectable, intelligent-looking, and impressed with the solemnity of the occasion. Some were young men, bright and cheerful-looking, others, men of 35 to 40, others 50, and so on, all took the promise, and shook hands. In one case, the brother of one who had been murdered, grasped the hand of the man who had murdered him, said he forgave him, and never more think of what had happened. The Archbishop asked each individual who had been his greatest enemy, and he caused the parties thus brought forward to shake hands, which they did cordially.

Jan 28th. 1860. From the Times.

Court of Common Pleas-Yesterday.

Before the Full Court.

George Massey Dawson V. Rev. Lorenzo Clutterbuck and others.

Mr. Rolleston, Q.C. on the part of the defendants, applied to have the venue changed in this case from the County of Dublin, to the North Riding of Tipperary where the alleged cause of action arose. The action was brought to try title to the mountain of Curragh, in the County of Tipperary, upon which the defendant Mr. Clutterbuck and his tenants, committed, it was alleged, trespasses, by pulling up certain poles and stakes upon which cautionary notices has been posted. The tenants lodged £5 in court, as compensation for the damage committed by them; but Mr. Clutterbuck pleaded a special plea, denying the title of the plaintiff, and that he and his ancestors had right of commonage and sporting over this mountain from time immemorial. The principal grounds upon which the defendant relied for changing the venue was, that the witnesses to be examined on his part very old persons, and all resided in the neighbourhood in which the cause of action arose. The plaintiff, on the other hand, denied that the trial of the case at Clonmel would be attended with more convenience than if it were tried in Dublin, and also that the public mind had been prejudiced against him, in consequence of a notice that was extensively circulated by the defendant's agent amongst the people in the neighbourhood. It appearing to the court that the defendant had pleaded several pleas which he was not entitled to do without the leave of the Court, the motion stands adjourned until Monday, for the purpose of allowing the defendant to amend his pleas in such a way as he might be advised.

Counsel for the Plaintiff-Sergeant Fitzgibbon and Mr. Darlay, Q.C.; For the defendant -- Mr. Rolleston, Q.C., and Mr. Johnstone.

Jan. 18th 1868 From the Times.

The Dublin Gazette of last night contains an official order from the Lord Lieutenant revoking licences granted to carry arms to the following persons;--

Jeremiah O'Grady, of Kilmallock, Co. Limerick.

William Delee, of Bulgaden, Co. Limerick.

Charles Cahill, Kilmallock. Co. Limerick.

Michael Gubbins, Kilmallock. Co. Limerick.

Mark. M. Cleary, Gibbonstown. Limerick.

John Crowe. Bulgaden, Limerick.

Richard Cooke, Bulgaden, Limerick.

James Champion, Colomas. Limerick.

David Tracy, Gibbenstown, Limerick.

James Ryan, Coolrue, Limerick.

Maurice Herbert, Collrue, Limerick.

Frederick Newe, Millmount, Limerick.

James Mortel, Fanningstown, Kilfinane, Limerick

John O'Donnell, Abbeyfarm, Limerick.

John Walsh, Kilbreedy, Limerick.

Patrick Peter Cleary, Gibbonstown, Limerick.

Denis Fitzpatrick, Ballyhaught, Limerick.

Michael H. Hayes, Kilmallock, Limerick.

Paul Slattery, Mount Foz, Limerick.

Michael Walsh, Kilmallock, Limerick.
William Meade, Bulgaden, Limerick.
John J. Cleary, Ballycullane, Limerick.
Michael Meany, Ballymashaneboy, Limerick.
Denis O'Brien, Ballyahonikin, Limerick.
Michael Hickey, Ballyshondehy, district of Kilfinane.
Garret Bourke, Ballyshondehy, Kilfinane, Limerick.
John Mulcahy, Tullovin, Limerick.
Laurence Sullivan, Ballymacshaneboy, Limerick.
John Sheehy, Ballymacshaneboy, Limerick.
Edward Carney, Ballymacshaneboy, Limerick.
Andrew Daly, Ballymacshaneboy, Limerick.
David Helion, Coolalough, Limerick.
Michael Real, Coolalough, Limerick.
Daniel Jones, Coolalough, Limerick.
Thomas Maher, Gotoon, Limerick.
Mark J. Cleary, Ballycullane, Limerick.
William O'Grady, Ballyhankish, Limerick.
Patrick William Cleary, Ballycullane, Limerick.
Michael Meehan, Ballinamona, Bruff, Limerick.
Owen Birmingham, Tankardstown, Limerick.
Thaddeus Duhig, Ballygrennon, Limerick.
Patrick Hayes, Garbally, Limerick.
Denis McGrath, Ballinstona, Limerick.
Robert Bluett, Ballyania, Bruff, Limerick.

Jan. 28th 1860 From the Times.

M'Carthy Versus Keane.

Mr. Chatterton, Q.C. with whom was Mr. Exham, moved on behalf of the defendant that the venue in the case might be changed from Dublin to Cork. The action was brought to recover damages for alleged wrongful dismissal by the defendant, who is a clothier and merchant tailor in Cork, of the plaintiff, from his employment as foreman tailor. The plaintiff as a ground for opposing the motion, stated that several witnesses of his resided in Dublin, amongst whom he mentioned the names of the Lord Chief Baron, Mr. Justice Keogh, and several others, for whom he had cut and made clothes. (Laughter).
The Court refused the motion.

July 10th 1868. From the Times

County of Tipperary.

To be sold by Auction at O'Meara's Hotel in the town of Nenagh

On Thursday, 23rd of July 1868 at the hour of 1 O'clock sharp.

By Mr. Frederick Sayers, Auctioneer.

The lands of Ballydavid, with dwelling house thereon, known as Ballydavid House, held in fee farm, indemnified against head rent and with Incumbered Estates Court Title.

Also parts of the lands of Ballybeg adjoining, held for ever at a rent of £43.

The dwelling house and 123 statute acres of land are in hands (Bands) (Copy is bad) and immediate possession can be given. The residue is held by tenants paying £102 yearly; these rents are well paid.

The lands which are mostly undulating upland, are in prime order, well fenced and nearly all in grass. The owner expended large sums in improvement.

This compact property adjoins the village of Littleton, 8 miles from Thurles, and in the midst of the best sporting and hunting in the County.

The Protestant Church adjoins the lands. The Roman Catholic Church is distant about two miles.

The dwelling house is modern and in first rate order, comprising 2 unusually fine reception rooms, with 6 (or 8) bedrooms, besides kitchen, servants rooms, pantries, etc. The offices are extensive and in excellent condition, there are also large kitchen and flower gardens, and an excellent orchard. This is one of the most desirable residences in the County.

Proposals for purchase by private contract will be received by the solicitor up to the 10th July 1868 Portion of the purchase money can remain out as a first charge.

For rentals, conditions of sale and further particulars apply to;

The owner, Richard Power, Esq.

Maxwell and Weldon, Solicitors, North Great George's Street, Dublin.

The Auctioneers Office, Fethard. Co. Tipp.

On Friday last, a poor man, drowned himself in Tyone River, at Nenagh, and on his being dragged out of the river, his wife, almost distracted exclaimed, "Oh, what a dead lob".

Nicholas Cummins was put at the bar charged with the manslaughter of Edward Coman. The prisoner was a young lad of about 16 years of age. Michael Brien, being sworn, deposed that the parties had been at a hurling, and that a dispute arose. John Cummins, cousin of the prisoner, hit deceased on the side of the head and knocked blood out of his ear; didn't see the prisoner strike him, saw the deceased and the prisoner wrangling and fall together on the ground. No other witnesses being produced, the prisoner was acquitted and discharged.

Nenagh Quarter Sessions.

A return of convictions at the Nenagh quarter sessions which terminated on the afternoon of Thursday, the 14th inst.

Seven years transportation.

Michael Keating, greivous bodily injury and assault.

Margaret Meagher, for stealing the chalice out of Roscrea Chapel.

Martin Shanahan, for house breaking and robbery.

John Guilfoyle, James Hanly, and Thomas Gleeson (jobber), for greivous bodily injury. Thomas Gleeson was not apprehended until last tuesday.

Two years imprisonment.

Hugh Cox for conspiracy.

Eighteen months imprisonment.

Hugh Darcy, snr. Hugh Darcy, jnr. Patrick Carey, Dan Gibbons, Thomas Caplice, and William Caplice, for affrays. Margaret Clements for larceny, and Patrick Kelly, for perjury at the present sessions.

12 months confinement.

John Bourke, Michael Morressy, Thomas Brereton, Michael Nunan, Patrick Connors, Martin Shanahan, Thomas Donovan, John Cullen, William Delany, Wm. Walsh, and Pat Carey, for assault. John Horan, Martin Dwyer, Pat. Cullen, and James Hackett, for larceny.

For Nine months.

Denis Hogan, Timothy Hogan, James Hogan, Michael Ryan, Thomas Hanly, Martin Hanly, and John Quigley for affray.

For six months.

Phil. Dwyer, Michael Quigley, Daniel Sullivan, Michael McNamara, Patrick Halloran, and Patrick Dermody, for affray. Thomas McCabe for larceny.

For three months.

John Flynn for larceny, Jeremiah Flannery, Pat Rourke, John Fogarty, John Meara, Peter Slattery, Denis Larkin, Daniel Mulloy, Conor Tierney, John Delany, Michael Delany, Denis Quinlan, Walter Hackett, Pat Meagher, Thomas Mara, Roddy Coonan, Darby Whelan, and Thomas Kelly for affray.

For two months.

Thomas Whelan, Thomas Gleeson, Cornelius Leahy, John Cunningham, and William Dillon, affray.

For one month.

James Flannery, Thomas Ryan, James Shanahan, Michael Spain, Michael Whelan, Pat. Hogan, James Tierney and Thomas Mossip, assault. Thomas Coonan, Michael Kearney, Michael Corbett, Michael Murray, Michael Cane, James Doherty, Pat. Doherty, James Davern, Edward Connor, Michael Kelly, Daniel Ryan, Thomas Kelly, and John Davis, for affray.

For two weeks.

Dan Hogan, Denis Delany, William Quirke, snr. William Quirke Jnr. Barney Maguire, James Delany, and Thos. Fletcher for affray.

1908 A Boycotted Police.

The Dublin Daily Express (December 1) reports that on Sunday, November 29 :

"A large body of constabulary, which had been drafted into Holycross during the recent rioting there, entered the local Roman Catholic Church for the purpose of attending Divine service. Immediately the entire congregation rose from their seats, and there was general commotion in the sacred edifice. The moment the police were seated the majority of the people present left the building. A woman confronted the police within the precincts of the Church and endeavoured to beat them back by striking them with her fists."

1908

January 2 Co. Tipperary. An attack was made on the mansion of Lieut. -Colonel Vivian Ryan-Lenigan, at Castlefogarty, the windows being smashed with stones. This gentleman's property has been disposed of under the Land Purchase Acts, and there are some of the tenants on the estate dissatisfied with the terms.

1909

January 19. Co. Tipperary. Excitement ran high in Thurles to-day while County Court Judge Moore sat to hear processes against thirty-six tenants on the Carden Estate, and twenty on Colonel Carden's estate, for non-payment of rent. Great numbers of people came into the town at an early hour ; and at midday a band, followed by some thousands of people, marched through the principal street. One hundred and thirty extra policemen were drafted into the town, and a big body of these was posted near the Court-house. Judge Moore granted decrees in all the cases which came before him.

Dublin Daily Express, Jan. 27.1909

Co. Tipperary. Shortly after midnight a band of men armed with sticks and stones made a determined raid on the dwelling house of William Kennedy, at Knockasharoon, smashing in the window and bursting the doors. Not satisfied with this destruction the mob turned its attention to the walls, gates and piers surrounding the farm and did much damage. Kennedy and his brother encountered them in a lane leading to the house, and a fierce riot followed, but after a severe struggle the Kennedys were overpowered and badly beaten about the head and body. Two men, named Richard and Michael Small, were afterwards arrested, and were later charged before a magistrate with being concerned in the affray ; they were remanded, bail being accepted. It is stated that Kennedy's farm is being claimed by a certain family in the neighbourhood.

February 20th Co. Tipperary.

At the Thurles Petty Sessions 11 men were charged with disorderly conduct at

Holycross on January 31, with intent to intimidate. Evidence showed that the defendants formed part of a band which assembled at a spot between the village and the Protestant Church and played during the time that service was proceeding. The police informed them that they must not disturb the congregation ;they did not desist, however, but continued making much more noise. After some consultation the chairman said that the magistrates refused to bind defendants to the peace. In the afternoon, when about 60 or 70 extra police, drafted into the town for the day, were being marched to the railway station, they were followed by a crowd, stones were thrown, and a baton charge had to be made.

March 11th. Co. Tipperary. Andrew Fogarty, a civil bill , officer, proceeded to the estate of Colonel FitzGibbon Trant, J.P., for the purpose of serving ejectment processes for rent on his tenants. He was accompanied by a bodyguard of 11 policemen, when a crowd quickly assembled and followed the officer in his movements as he effected service after service, but he was allowed to complete his duties without molestation, and returned to Thurles.

March 30 Co. Tipperary. At Cashel Petty Sessions, a farmer named Patrick Foely (Foley) was charged with having maliciously injured a gate and fence at Attyhill, the property of a Mrs. Isabella Loney. Evidence was given that Mrs. Loney recently came into possession of some lands, part of which was let for grazing, and since then the damage had been done The police took plaster casts of the foot-prints near the fence,and they corresponded with the boots worn by defendant. The accused was returned for trial.

May 19 Co. Tipperary. At the Templemore Petty Sessions, Thomas Ryan was charged with assaulting a Mrs. Mary Fanning, of Killanagan, on May 12. Mrs. Fanning deposed that on the night of the date in question her husband was away, and Ryan rode into the yard on horseback and struck her a blow with a stick on the head. The defendant was ordered to give bail for future good behaviour, or in default two months' imprisonment. He refused to give the bail.The solicitor for the prosecution said defendant was one of a crowd who had been frequently before the Bench in consequence of a disturbance over the farm.

May 19 Co. Tipperary. At the same Petty Sessions, and on the same date, Joseph Meehan was bound over to keep the peace for using threats towards Patrick Stapleton, of Dromard. A dispute arose over a small farm, and Meehan threatened to cut Stapleton's head off. The defendant refused to give bail,, and said he would rather go to gaol for honesty.

June 9 Co. Tipperary. At Thurles Quarter Sessions, Mrs. Hanorah Hogan applied for compensation for the smashing of windows in houses of her property on March 29, 30, and 31 last. The applicant deposed that after the eviction of a tenant from one of her houses for non-payment of rent, a hostile crowd assembled outside the house and hooted witness ; they then threw stones at the building and smashed 140 panes of glass. For three nights the crowd paraded the streets and she had to seek police protection. The decree was granted.

June 24 Co. Tipperary. A dray cart, the property of a Mr. Thomas Cormack, Lisaroon, near Thurles, was found in the morning on the roadside near the village of The Ragg, the shafts being cut off and the wheels taken from the axeltree. The severed portions were found scattered about in different places, and six empty gun cartridges were also discovered in the vicinity. A boycotting notice was found pasted on a portion of the damaged cart. Mr. Cormack is a tenant on the estate of Lieut. -Col. Fitzgibbon Trant, and his house was fired into at night about a month ago. It is alleged that the supposed outrages are in consequence of his agreement to pay his rent to the landlord, while the other tenants were engaged in a no-rent agitation.

July 2 Co. Tipperary. At Killenaule, before a Special Court, nine men were charged with having on several occasions intimidated Michael Sparrow and Daniel Noonan, servants of Mr. Hughes, of Ballyphilip. Mr. Kennedy, solicitor, asked to have the cases adjourned for three months, and he would give an undertaking that no such acts would be repeated against Mr. Hughes or his servants. The magistrate agreed to this in the case of five of the defendants, but the other four who were more or less prominent in the affair were bound over to be of good behaviour, or, in default, a month in gaol. One of the defendants refused to give bail.

July 3 Co. Tipperary. Following the arrests at Thurles John Ryan Boher, of Holycross, Michael Flynn, Senior, and Michael Flynn, Junior, of Thurles, were charged with assaulting Sergeant Mullally, and Constables Heavy and Kelly. Sergeant Mullally deposed that he with Constable Heavy saw young Flynn behaving disorderly, and when advised to go Flynn struck the constable a violent blow and knocked him down. When he went to the constable's assistance Flynn, Senior, struck him with a stick, and he received several kicks about the legs. There was a crowd of 300 people around them. He also received a blow of a stick from John Ryan Boher, who shouted. " We have them now, don't let them go ; take their lives ; they are Clarke's and Trant's hirelings."

The Sergeant stated that he would have been done for only that a woman came and

carried him into her house, and he has been laid up ever since. The Chairman sentenced Flynn, Junior, to two years and three months' imprisonment, and in default of giving bail of good behaviour at the expiration of that period, he would have to go to gaol for three months more. John Ryan Boher sentenced to six months' imprisonment, and at the expiration to give the same bail or three months more in default. Flynn, Senior, to be put under bail, or in default four months' imprisonment.

July 13 Co. Tipperary. At the North Tipperary Assizes, held at Nenagh, two men, named Thomas Gleeson and Patrick Maher, were charged with intimidating employees of Lieut. -Colonel Fitzgibbon Trant, and with preventing them from purchasing goods from certain Thurles tradesmen.

An application was made to adjourn the hearing of the trial with a view to a change of venue. The application was granted, the prisoners being admitted to bail.

August 7 Co. Tipperary. Considerable excitement prevailed in the district of Newchapel, Clonmel. A small farm on the Moore estate, from which a man named Slattery and his family were previously evicted, was taken by a man named Lyons, who proceeded to cut the meadow on the land. Mrs. Slattery, the widow of the evicted tenant, arrived on the scene with a machine and commenced cutting what remained of the standing grass. The police were called upon, but Mrs. Slattery refused to quit the place.

August 13 Co. Tipperary. Some scenes were witnessed at an eviction of three tenants at Templemore. Mr. Francis Jackson, the landlord, refused to grant a reduction of their rent. He obtained decrees against them some weeks ago, but owing to the state of public feeling in the locality, no bailiff could be found to execute the warrants at the time. Mr. Jackson instituted fresh proceedings, and this time was successful in getting his decrees and obtaining a bailiff to carry them out. Mr. Jackson with two bailiffs, accompanied by a force of 60 police, arrived in the district, when about 700 people collected and met Mr. Jackson and his party, shouting and booing at them, and it became necessary for the police to form a cordon across the street to enable the bailiffs to carry out their work.

March 30th 1705

From a book called "The Manuscripts of the Marquis of Ormonde".

Licences to Roman Catholics, to carry arms.

An Alphabetical list of the names of all such persons of the Popish Religion within the

Kingdom of Ireland who have licenses to bear or carry arms.

All below were licenced to carry 1 sword, 1 case of pistols, and 1 gun.

Arthur, John. Caberagh, Dublin.
Aylmer, Colonel George, Lyons, Kildare.
Allan, Patrick. St. Woolstans, Kildare.
Butler, Theobald, City of Dublin.
Bellew, Sir Patrick. Barmeath, Lowth.
Bagott, Mark. Now of Dublin, late of Mountarran, Caterlogh.
Byrne, Daniel. Dublin.
Butler, Colonel Walter. Memphin, Wexford
Bellew, Lord Richard.
Barnwell, John, commonly called Lord Tremblestown.
Butler, Colonel Thomas, Kilcash, Tipperary.
Burk, Colonel Thomas, Portumna, Galway.
Brown, Colonel John, Westport, Mayo.
Burk, Lieutenant Colonel John, Milford, Co, Galway.
Burk, Sir Ulick, Glinske, Galway.
Bryan, James, late of Kilkenny, now Jenkinstown, Kilkenny.
Butler, John, West-Court, Kilkenny.
Burke, Lieutenant Colonel Richard, Gortamadin, Gallway.
Barnwall, Nicholas, Dublin.
Bryan O, Captain Christopher, Enistiman, Clare.
Byrne, Sir Gregory, Killene, Queen's County.
Butler, Colonel James, Kilveolugher, Tipperary.
Carbery, John, Kilbride, Dublin.
Colclogh, Colonel Dudley, Moyhery, Wexford.
Cruise, Patrick, Tatrath, Meath.
Colclogh, Caesar, Rosegarland, Wexford.
Clinch, Simon, Colledge, Dublin.
Carthy Mac, Charles, Lady Cahir's son of Re'ghil, Tipperary, now of Carrighnavar, Cork.
Cusack, Robert, late of Kilcolgan, now of Rathgarr, Dublin.
Dillon, Lord Henry, Viscount, Costelloe, Mayo.
Dunn, Daniel, Brittas, Queen's County.
Dowdall, Joseph, Corcullentrath, West Meath.
Dowdall, Henry, Athearne, Meath.
Dwyer, Thomas Captain, Bellacomulsk, Tipperary.
Delamare, Major Walter, Dublin City.
Delamare, John, City of Dublin.
Daly, Major Edmond, Gortnemuck, King's County.
Daly, Dennis, City of Dublin.
Dunsany, Randal, Lord Baron, Dunsany, Co. Meath.
Delhunty, Colonel Lawrence, Shandagin, Co. Clare.
Donnellan, Lieut-Colonel MacLaughlin, Caltrons, Gallway.

Dillon, Captain, Gerald, Manning, Mayo.
England, David, Enis, Clare.
Everard, Matthias, Randalstown, Meath.
Eustace, James, Yeomanstown, Kildare.
Forstall, Edmond, Garteens, Kilkenny.
French, Patrick, formerly of Dublin, now of Duras, Gallway.
French, Arthur, Clooniquin, Roscomon.
Furlong, Captain, James, Dublin City.
Gormanstown, Anthony, Lord Viscount. Gormanstown, Dublin.
Gallway, William, Cork.
Geoghegan, Major, William, Dublin City.
Geoghegan, Colonel Bryan, Donore, West-Meath.
Geoghegan, Hugh, Castletown, West Meath.
Hussey, Colonel Edward, Westown, Dublin.
Hore, Colonel John, Shandon, Waterford.
Hamond, Edward, Dublin City.
Kingsland, Nicholas, Lord Viscount, Kingsland, Dublin.
Kennedy, Captain John, Polenorman, Tipperary.
Kavenagh, Morgan, Burress, Catherlogh,
Leigh, Robert, London.
Leigh, Francis, Rathangan, Kildare.
Long, Darby, Burress, Catherlogh.
Lee, Robert, Wexford.
Luttrell, Colonel Henry, Luttrellstown, Dublin.
Mapas, Christopher, Rochestown, Dublin.
Malone, Edward,
Maginnis, Arthur, Cabragh, Down.
Mathews, George Snr and George Jnr, Thurles, Co. Tipperary.
Maginnis, Arthur, Lurgan, Down.
Martin, Richard, Corbeagh, Gallway.
Moore, Colonel Garret, Dublin City.
MacDonough, Lieut. Colonel Terence. Ballingarry, Mayo.
Magawly, Lieut. Colonel Patrick, Tully, Westmeath.
Nugent, Major Garrett, Moyne, Westmeath.
Nugent, Thomas, called Lord Riverstown, Pallas, Gallway.
Nettervill, Nicholas, Cruiserath, Meath.
Nettervill, James. Dublin City.
Nettervill, Luke, Lord Netervill's brother, Dublin City.
Nugent, Michael, Dublin City.
Nugent, Captain Matthias, Ballynascurry, West Meath.
Nugent, John, Cloncoskreen, Waterford.
Nugent, Colonel James, Castlenugent, Longford.
Nugent, Lieut. Colonel Robert, Carlingstown, Westmeath.
Nangle, Lieut Colonel Francis, Tallaghanade. West Meath.
Nangle, Garrett, Moyne, Westmeath.

Nugent, Lieut. Colonel Edward, Mitchelstown, Westmeath.?
Oxburrough, Colonel Henry, Bovin, King's County.
Plunkett, Colonel Christopher, Lagore, Meath.
Plunkett, Nicholas, Dunshally, Meath.
Purcell, Lieut. John, Crumline, Dublin.
Power, Major John, Clashmore, Waterford.
Purcell, Colonel Nicholas, Loghmore, Tipperary.
Reilly, Lieut. Colonel John, late of Conlin, Co. Cavan, now of Ballymacadd, Meath.
Redmond, Charles, Dublin City.
Roch, Morris, Cork.
Rice, Lieut. Colonel John, Hospitall, Limerick.
Shee, Richard, Kilkenny.
Stafford, Major John, Radonell, Donegal.
Seagrave, John, Caberagh, Dublin.
Sherlock, Edward, Dublin City.
Slingsby, Captain Francis, Ballyglass, Galway.
Sherlock, Thomas, Upper Butlerstown, Waterford.
Talbot, Lieut. Colonel John, Dublin City.
Travers, Thomas, Burgess, Tipperary.
Toole, Francis, Dublin City.
Usher, Patrick, Dublin City.
Warren, Thomas, Corduffe, Dublin.
Woogan, Lieut Colonel, John, Rathcoffy, Kildare.
White, Lieut. Colonel John, Rahagoone, Limerick.
Warren, Captain Michael, Warrenstown, Meath.
Walsh, John, late of Dublin City, now of Shagnogh, Dublin.
Dated at the Council-Office in Dublin, the 30th March, 1705.

Mansion House Evicted Tenants Fund. 20-11-1882.

A Meeting of the above committee was held on Sat. 18th inst, in the Mansion House, the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, M.P. in the chair. Others present were Alfred Webb, Thomas Mayne, Alderman Meagher, William O'Brien, Edmond Leamy, and T.M. Healy. Grants were made to the following--

Edward Bowe, Ballyuskill, Ballinakill, Queen's County, evicted 2nd August 1882, 9 in family, Landlord-Viscount De Vesci.

*M. Byrne, 9 in family,

J. Govan, 8 in family,

M. Govan, 5 in family,

Thady Govan, 8 in family,

Michael Halligan, 8 in family,

M. Byrne, 7 in family.

James Mullee, 6 in family.

Pat Walsh, 8 in family.

Thomas Malley, 7 in family.

James Malley, 9 in family.

D. Hegarty, 6 in family.
P. Mannion, 7 in family.
John Hunt, 6 in family.
Andrew Durken, 6 in family.
James Durken, 2 in family.
P. Keane, 6 in family.
James Regan, 5 in family.
Patrick Moran, 2 in family.
John Ring, 9 in family.
John O'Connell, 8 in family.
P. M'Tigue, 5 in family.
Thomas O'Connor, 4 in family.
John O'Connor, 4 in family.
Michael Begley, 6 in family.
John Keane, 9 in family.
All evicted on the 10th inst by Surgeon Major Isidore M. Bourke, off his estate at Curraleigh, Claremorris.*

*Cornelius Cleary, 4 in family,
Denis Ryan, 11 in family.
P. Walsh, 9 in family.
John Ryan, 1 in family.
Thomas Mahony, 6 in family.
All evicted 17th Aug. 1882 off the estate of Sir Henry Linges Keating, at Laggen-Town, Golden, Co. Tipperary.*

*Thomas Murphy, Rathmore, Co. Kerry, 5 in family, evicted 1st Feb. 1882.
Thomas Fleming, Tureencahen?, 9 in family, evicted 24th May 1881.
James Moynahan and Michael Moynahan, joint tenants, Banard, 16 in family, evicted 12th Feb. 1881, off the estate of Lord Kenmare.*

Messrs J.J. Sullivan and Co. Capel Street, Dublin, cost of stoves, etc, for wooden huts erected to shelter tenants. £20.

March 8th 1867. From the Times.

Templemore

Wednesday.

From intelligence received for some time, it was daily expected that the Fenians would rise. Early this morning, information arrived that large bodies of men were seen moving in the direction of the Devil's Bit. At once all the available force, consisting of some soldiers and constabulary, marched to Captain Carden's, whose seat, Barnane, is immediately under the hill. There they found their information correct, and numerous bodies of men, variously estimated, appeared in the distance, without, however, venturing to attack Barnane, for the owner was well prepared to receive them if they came, as he had his servants armed. Whilst here the military and constabulary force received

information that Dovea, the residence of Mr. Trant, was menaced, and they at once proceeded there, seeing in the distance several bodies of men armed with pikes, one of which the men pursued and fired on them, with what effect they could not learn. Mr. Gore Jones. R.M. after ascertaining that Dovea was intact, and as night was advancing, ordered the force home. The insurgents burned two police barracks, but fortunately the men escaped, as they took advantage of their absence on patrol. Also, it is reported they shot a man who refused to join them. He had once been a Fenian, but under better influence had left them. Captain Gleeson, the brother of General Gleeson, is said to be commanding officer. Their plans seem pretty well laid, and such a place of meeting as the "Devil's Bit" has a certain historic connection, as it was here they assembled in 1798. They are reported to have some cannon amongst them, but, doubtless, this is only a rumour. The exertions of the constabulary here under Mr. Gore Jones R.M. and Mr. Ward. S.I., are much valued, as the work of the men, both night and day, has been unceasing. Tonight will be an anxious time, as it will show their further intentions. The darkness will favour their movements much and hinder those of the constabulary.

March 12th 1870.

Novel Case of Abduction.

At the Tipperary Petty Sessions, on the 4th inst., a man named Timothy Donovan, residing at Cullen, was charged with attempting to abduct or carry away by main force a young woman of prepossessing appearance, named Catherine Humphries, Kilkoran, on the evening of Sunday, the 26th ult. A man named Kendal O'Brien was charged with aiding and abetting in the commission of the offence, but the name of the third party, for whom the "prize" was intended, did not turn up during the trial.

The evidence of the young woman was to the effect that on the day in question, on coming out of a neighbouring house, after her parents, from whose tender care she was well-nigh being rudely snatched away and going to miss. Donovan, the principal defendant, accosted her on the road, and immediately afterwards took her up in his arms, and attempted to carry her away with force. A short distance up the road she observed a covered car, and Kendal O'Brien beside it on a bay steed of presumably swift qualities. Not wishing to have her hand and heart, and further--what was thought to be the real cause of obtaining for her such rough attention--her fortune disposed of in this summary manner, she screamed out in a way that only young women under such circumstances will scream, and soon gave her Lothario (by proxy) to understand that he had caught a Tartar. During the scuffle that ensued she boxed his ears soundly, and she used a key which she held in her hand with such effect on her assailant's head and face that after a time he was glad to relinquish his rash project and beat a hasty retreat. The Bench on hearing the evidence, sentenced Donovan to one month in prison. The case against O'Brien was dismissed.

Reports from the County Tipp assizes reported in the Tipp Free Press dated March 20th 1833.

CROWN COURT.

The Hon. Justice Torrens took his seat on the bench this morning within five

minutes to 10 O'Clock. the court was called for three quarters of an hour, in hearing and disposing of burning petitions; after which the Grand Panel for the County was called over by Mr. Carmichael, and the following Petit Jury was sworn:-

Richard Charles Blackmore

John Barnes.

Robert Keating.

Nicholas Maher.

William Lonergan.

Francis Greene.

Daniel Joseph Murphy.

James Prendergast.

John Luther.

John Minikin.

George Everard.

James Keating.

Margaret Hare, a square bodied, bluff faced young woman, was placed at the bar, for stealing a pair of shoes and a cloak, the property of Patrick?

Collins, who resided within 5 miles of Nenagh.

Peter? Collins, a meagre looking man, sworn-.

The court frequently remonstrated with witness , on the necessity of speaking out, and direct him that it was his intention not to allow expenses to those who would not address themselves in audible language to the Jury and the Court. This, I find said Judge Torrens has been introduced by Baron Gurney. The witness who pleaded deafness was, with difficulty informed of what the learned Judge said. He, at length said, that he lived in a Parish 5 miles from Nenagh, was robbed of a pair of shoes and a cloak at night, when asleep, has every reason to know who took them;- (Here he identified the prisoner), she came into his house at night, and first opened the door herself; followed her to the County Clare-(Laughter)-where he found her as well as his shoes and cloak; when he went to the house to look for her, she went under the bed to hide, knew her to be before that about the neighbourhood, did not think she had any way of living; when he took her in the house, he brought her to the police, she then acknowledged to have taken the cloak. Witness was Cross examined by the Court, but nothing in contradiction to his direct evidence elicited. He did not get the cloak or shoes for 8? days after they had been stolen.

Court; Well Prisoner have you any questions to ask witness.

Prisoner-O my Lord, the varmint, ask him plase your worship, did he not lend it to me, Your Lord.

Court; Well witness, you hear what the prisoner says-she says you lent her the coat.

Witness-Wisha faith I never did, your Honours Glory.

Prisoner-O;my Lord, its all a conspiracy against me-he only wants you8 darlent Honour the transportation money, my Lord.

Bridget Collins Sworn:

Court-Did you ever lend your cloak to the prisoner?

Witness-Never my Lord.

Prisoner-Within be my cowkins? (or sowkins), she did my Lord.

Clerk of the Court-Would you wish to ask any questions of the witness-prisoner?

Prisoner-No questions please your worship nly she lent me the cloak, My Lord.

Bridget Collins gave prisoner entertainment for two days, never saw her working or otherwise employed, took her in for those days through charity.

Mr. Keating (Juror)-Witness had you had any acquaintance with the prisoner previously to this.

Witness-No your honour.

A Policeman came forward and proved to the capture of the female heroine, who appeared all the time quite fraught with virtuous indignation.

Guilty.

The learned Judge said; Prisoner, you appear to be an idle and very disorderly person, you have robbed your neighbour who gave you hospitality-You are to be transported for 7 years.

NEXT CASE.

John Keeffe, a youth apparently about 15 years of age was presented by the Grand Jury as a vagrant. Policeman Morgan, swore that he had no means of living, but the produce of his robberies-he had been charged with robbery 12 times before in the town of Nenagh, was tried once and found guilty, the sums were so trifling, that those from whom he stole them, did not think it worth while prosecuting him therefor.

Guilty-To be transported at the end of three months, if no character be procured for him.

NEXT CASE.

Nicholas Dalton was placed at the bar for the robbery of Thomas Slattery. Thomas Slattery sworn-Remembers the 22nd of December last, he had, on that day, £18 in notes, and 9s in silver, in his pocket, was in the house of one Cahill, at Kilsheelan, where he went into with the prisoner, whom he and his brother met when returning from the fair in Carrick, lying on the road in a helpless state, as he (prisoner) alledged from weak fits into which he was subjected to lapse. They went to bed together at night and in the morning he found that the waistcoat which he had on him during the night was opened and the money taken out of it.; after giving information, it was discovered that the prisoner on being searched, had a peculiar sixpence which the witness had in his possession for 18 months before.

Guilty-To be transported for 7 years.

NEXT CASE.

Patrick Fox and Michael Fox were placed at the bar for a grievous assault on

Owen Ryan.

Owen Ryan, sworn, examined by Mr. Scott, knowas Patrick and Michael Fox, they are neighbours of his, remebers last Jan., was coming from Limerick on ed. night with 2 loads of wheat, Fox met him on the road, and pulled the cape of his riding coat over his head, it was night at this time, around 11 O'Clock, was sure and certain Fox was there, knows him well, had a dispute with him bout 3 years ago. Michael Fox was the one who first came up to him, and he threw Fox on his knees. Foxes brother then struck him with a sharp instrument, on the back of the head, the blow did not knock him down, nor did he care much about it only he felt it a little uneasy. The Foxes then and two others fell upon him, they all beat and bruised him, and took the pennyworth of tobacco out of his pocket, and two pence in change. When they had beaten him severely, they threw him aside on the road, and leaving him apparently lifeless, they said "There is one of the number". (Here the witness presented his head to the court which was actually rigid with furrows). Knew the Foxes well so as could not be mistaken in them, does not know who the other men were, who were with them..

Cross examined by Mr. Hatchell-The night was dark, but he knew the Foxes well, was not tipsy returning from Limerick; Left Limerick about 4 O'Clock, and was not drunk, on his oath. Here the learned counsel went into a very long and able cross-examination, but did not shake the direct evidence of the witness in the least, who appeared althro' to be most good humouredly and well minded.

Policeman Smith arrested the Foxes about two hours after the affray ocured and found the blood of Michael Fox flowing from his knees, and his trousers dirty and coat. Fox said to Ryan2You know Owen Ryan that neither you, nor your father, nor your brother was man enough for us.

Here the prosecution ceased.

FOR DEFENCE.

Thomas Walsh, examined by Mr. Hatchell, sworn,-Knowas that the Foxes had nothing to do in the matter. Went to Limerick to see a friend, on coming home went into Foxes, they were both in bed; they were all awake in the house that night as the Foxes had an unhealthy sister, who when she'd catch cold would throw up blood, when he was leaving the house to go home, and as he had his hand on the latch of the door, he heard the cries of Owen Ryan, "Bloodily" calling out not to murder him, Ryan said he was a son of Darby Ryan, Ryan was a neighbour of his.

Cross-examined by Mr. Smith, You are a neighbour of Owen Ryans and you would not go to save him, was afraid of being beat himself, and the night was so dark, is a friend of Fox, a near friend, is not a friend of Ryans, is a neighbour though he believes, a second or first cousin of Fox.

The judge having summed up the evidence, the jury immediately returning a verdict of guilty.

Both of them transported for 7 years.

March 30th 1864 Times Newspaper.
Landed Estates Court Ireland.
In the Estate of Jonathan Richard Willington, Owner
James Roche, Petitioner.

To be sold, before the Hon Judge Hargreave, at his Court on the Inn's Quay, in the City of Dublin, on Friday 13th Day of May 1864 at noon, the Mansion House, Demesne, Plantations and Lands, comprising the Estate of Killoshane, comprising the Estate of Killoshane, containing in the whole 1,305 acres, situate in the Barony of Ikerrin, in the County of Tipperary, all held in fee-farm, in the following lots;--

Lot 1 789 acres approx. Net rent £391.

Lot 2 406 acres approx. Net rent £721.

Lot 3 110 acres approx. Net rent £205.

R. Denny Urlin, Examiner.

Dated this day 11th March 1864.

The above Estate is situate within four miles of Templemore, eight miles Roscrea, twelve miles Nenagh, all important market towns, and the latter an Assize town, and all Stations on the Great Southern and Western Railway, or its branch from Roscrea to Limerick.

The lands are known as amongst the best feeding lands in the Kingdom.

They lie within a ring fence, and are divided and bounded by roads, and are well watered and sheltered.

The house and offices stand on lot 2, on which there is a large quantity of valuable forest, as well as some fine ornamental timber, which, in 1854 was valued by Joseph Kincaide, Esq. at over £2000, and of which a considerable quantity might be cut down, without disfiguring the place.

In Mr. Kincaide's report in 1854, he states it to be the best feeding land, and of the most superior fattening description, capable of turning off two successions of fat cattle in the year, without any assistance whatever from hay, turnips or other artificial food, and he estimates it as fully equal to the land in the best feeding districts in England, which brings £3 (Or £8) per statute acre.

For rentals and maps apply at the Office of the Landed Estates Court, Dublin, to Archer Coates, Solicitor, 77 Dame Street.

Joseph Hanley, Solicitor, 25 Lower Gradiner Street.

George Bolton, Solicitor, having Carriage of Sale, No 6 Ely Place, Dublin and Nenagh.

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.

13th. John Molony had a scuffle with two or three men in Cashel at night, received several fractures, of which he died.

Peggy Quinlisk, of Cullehill, near Borrisokane, struck with a shovel on the head by John Ryan, which caused her death.

Palliser Weyland, Esq. and his sons, accompanied by two bailiffs, were assaulted when collecting rents, by a number of armed men, who assailed the Messrs. Weyland, and made the Bailiffs eat the ejectment which he had just served.

John Nicks was waylaid near Portroe, by two fellows named John Wills and Pat Carey, who fractured his skull-his life is despaired of.

A poor man in charge of some hay in the streets of Cashel, was beaten by a gang of marauders, that he was obliged to be conveyed to the Infirmary.

At Templemore, William Breen, Patrick Stapleton, Michael Ryan, and others, were sentenced to two months in prison, for violently assaulting the Police.

18th. William and Catherine Dunn, were waylaid and assaulted near Cashel, by John and Laurence Dwyer, John Maher, and John Halloran, who absconded, under the belief that they had fully murdered their victims.

A large cock of hay belonging to Michael Purcell, at Ballinahore, was maliciously burned.

6th. A man named Meehan, at Birdhill, was struck a swinging blow of a heavy pitchfork, on the side of the head, which indented the skull, by a man named Ryan from Annahoulty, who has absconded.

Thomas Ryan of Upperchurch, was brutally assaulted, so as to endanger his life, by Cornelius and John Ryan, neighbours and near relations.
Michael Reedy, tollman, was knocked down and severely cut by Denis Salmon, who came behind him and gave him a violent blow on the head.

Rioting in Clonmel, by reapers, two of the police were wounded by their reaping hooks.

Threatening notice served on Messrs. Taylor and Ball, conductors of the Dunalley Silver-Mines.

10th. John Maher beaten at the fair of Borrisoleigh, in August last, by Michael Magan, Pat Butler and others, died of the injuries he then and there received.

John Dwyer brutally assaulted by Pat Tierney-his skull fractured.

The Kennedys of Curraghneddy, their residence attacked by a number of men who fired shots into the thatch and set fire to the house in three or four places. A man of the name of Toohy was arrested, whom Kennedy said was of the party, but he afterwards refused to identify him.

A man went into the house of a widow in the town of Nenagh, and upon her refusing him

money which he demanded, he seized a large candlestick, and knocked her down, inflicting a severe wound over her eye. The man is known to her but she is afraid to prosecute.

A discharge of firearms took place just previous to the service of a threatening notice at the Copper Mines near Newport, on Mr. Coates, Lord Stradbroke's agent.

Michael Flannery threatened by Daniel Mulcahy, Daniel Quinlan, and others, with the death of Brien, and also that his house would be consumed over his head, and least he should escape the flames, he would be stoned to death.

Margaret Cahill, who lived near Cashel was murdered by Patrick Cunningham, who was apprehended.

A rockite notice, well written and well composed, served on George Wayland, Esq., the elder, father of the gentleman murdered with Mr. Cooper, threatening him and every member of his family with death if he did not use his influence to obtain the liberation of the men then in custody for that murder.

The congregation in the Church of Fethard alarmed by a stone being thrown in through the windows, which struck a lady, Miss Eliza Walton on the forehead.

17th. The house of Denis Sherlock, of Killaknave, Upper Ormond, was set on fire in three different parts of the thatch, and consumed to ashes.

A quantity of corn, the produce of 8 acres, the property of Mr. Short, of Ballinamona, was maliciously set fire to and consumed.

A blunderbuss was stolen out of the garden house of Mr. Head, of Derry Castle.

A farmer named Ryan was waylaid on the Limerick road after selling corn, attacked by three men, who assaulted him, and robbed him of £7.

A similar attempt was made in the same place, the week before, on three carmen, who succeeded in beating off the assailants.

Christopher Grace assaulted in Nenagh by John and Michael Hanly.

Margaret Kilgay assaulted by James Johnson, who struck her on the head with a pound weight.

John Kennedy assaulted by John Flannery, who struck him with an iron weapon, knocked him down, and trampled on him.

20th. A farmer named Quin was met by four ruffians near Riverstown, within one mile of

Nenagh, on his return home, took him down from his horse, and threw him over the bridge into the river.

A pensioner named Lennihan was knocked down on the road on his return from Roscrea, assaulted and robbed of 10/.

Murder of Irish Inspector. 25-6-1919 The Times

The murder of District Inspector Hunt at Thurles is the sixth murder of an Irish Policeman within the last few months. Like most of the other crimes it was committed publicly in the full light of day, and the murderers made good their escape with out difficulty -. No one has yet been brought to justice for any of these crimes. At the inquest today the jury were at first not unanimous, but ultimately agreed to a verdict of "Wilful Murder".

The latest news from Thurles shows that the murder of Inspector Hunt took place in the presence of a large crowd of people, and that the murderers, who wore no disguise, got clear away during the day. Mr. Hunt has been on duty at the Thurles races. In addition to the Police force about 60 soldiers were under arms on the course. When the races had concluded the Police and the Military were marched back to their quarters in the town. Inspector Hunt walked with Captain Smith, who was in charge of the Military, for a part of the way, and then continued the journey alone to the town. The roads at the time were thronged by the Country People returning from the racecourse, and the Inspector walked through the crowds until he had reached the square, which is in the centre of the town. Then three revolver shots were fired, and he fell on the road. One bullet entered the middle of his back, the second passed through his shoulder blade, and the third struck a schoolboy in the knee. The shots were fired at very close range. The crowd fled in all directions. The Inspector lived only for a few minutes. The Police and Military were called out for duty in the streets after the murder. Several houses were searched, and all licenced premises were immediately closed. Half an hour later the country people had left for their homes, and the streets were quiet.

Inspector Hunt, was a native of County Sligo, had 26 years service in the RIC, and was promoted to the rank of District Inspector eight years ago. No arrests have been made.

Nenagh Guardian 1-10-1842

Borris, Sept. 26th.

At 2 O'Clock on the morning of Saturday, the house of Mr. George White, which is within ten perches of the police barrack and coach-offices of this town, was ingeniously entered by an assassin, who approached to the bedside of Mr. White, called him up, and when half raised discharged a pistol against his breast. The intended murderer dropped the pistol, and upon taking it up again was seized by a woman in the house, from whom, after some struggle, he made his escape. Mr. White is not dead, and is expected to recover, and his escape must have arisen from the providential neglect of the person who charged the weapon of death allowing the pellets to intermix with the powder, and the consequence was that the former was not driven but dragged, and had not a deadly effect. From the morning of Mr. White's life, to the now evening of his days, he has never excited the anger, malice, or ill-will of any individual.

Nenagh Guardian 4-4-1845

A Tipperary Jack Sheppard.

On Monday night last, or rather Tuesday morning, James Ryan, under sentence of transportation for 15 years for highway robbery, made his escape from our goal by the most ingenious and daring means we have heard of in modern times. It appears that the prisoner, together with two men named Sheehy and Maher, were locked up in the cell by the governor, at the usual hour, after having received the spiritual admonitions of the Rev. Mr. Power, Roman Catholic Curate. The guard was doubled by the Governor of the goal, in consequence of private information which he received, that the prisoners were planning a general rising, and an attack on the officers of the establishment. Mr. Smith, the Governor, and Mr. Rock, the deputy Governor, previous to retiring for the night, examined the ammunition and the carbines of the sentries, and afterwards visited them on guard, and cautioned them to be vigilant. The escape of the prisoner was accomplished, as we said before, by the most ingenious method. His cell was situate over the privy, and by means of a small hold-fast, succeeded in raising one of the flags, with which his cell is floored; he then cut away, by the same means, the brick work and plaster, making an aperture sufficient to admit himself through, taking with him his quilt, which he tore up, twisted into the form of a rope and tied together, so as to make it sufficiently long enough for his purpose; By this he descended into the privy, got over the yard rainings, which are about 10 feet high; he then crossed similar railings of another yard, where, at the saw-pit, he got a ladder, got over the forge shed, and descended into the outer yard. His footsteps were then traced towards the women's side of the goal, where he placed the ladder against the wall, and having filled one of the Goal clothes-bags with stones, and attached it to the end of the quilt, he flung it over the wall, and then drew himself up from the ladder, which did not reach more than half way up the wall-he then dropped to the other side by the rope which, however broke as he descended, and it is supposed he must have been hurt by the fall, which is a height of 22 feet-had his rope not broken, it would have been long enough to lower him to the ground-and thus for the present has escaped "Modern Jack Sheppard". Ryan had been found guilty at our late assizes, with Timothy Quilty, for the highway robbery of a man named Hayes, and an assault of a brutal nature on his wife, and it will be remembered, that when sentenced by Baron Lefroy to 15 years transportation, the prisoner said he had a houseful of little children, and he would give the government 7 more years if they would send them out with him. He was a miner, and his knowledge of that trade, no doubt, suggested the idea, and gave him a facility which others would not have, in raising the flag of his cell. He is a native of Doon, Co. Limerick, but has lately lived at Carrawhale, near Newport, in this County. He has a wife and four children. At the hour of going to press we received intelligence of Ryan's arrest. He was apprehended at Carrigatoher bog, by Sub-Inspector Lewis and the Capparoo police. He was greatly bruised and shattered from the fall.

Nenagh Guardian 8-4-1842

An inquest has been held on a murdered man, and a verdict of wilful murder against a person or persons yet unknown.

The substance of the evidence given at the inquest was to the effect that Patrick Ryan, the deceased, some 12 months ago took an extensive mountain farm at Cumberhunt, about

15 miles from Newport, on the way leading from Anflesea Road to Holyford, and on which he was murdered.

He purchased the interest of the land from a farmer named Caplice; but, it seems there were two brothers under tenants on this farm, by the name of Wade, who were very much dissatisfied at the change of landlords, and between whom and Ryan no very amicable feeling existed. On the forenoon of the day of the horrible murder it seems that one of the Wades asked Ryan's son, a boy some 16 years old, if his father would go home to the Cappawhite farm (Where his wife and family resided), to which the youngster in answer said that he would. The Wades then started fencing in the vicinity of the Ryan farm house which was not distant from their own. About 3 O'Clock Ryan left for his home on the Cappawhite farm, when he was waylaid and murdered at the place and in the manner already mentioned. The boy states that about the time his father left the farm house, the Wades left off fencing and went he cannot tell where, and that he did not see them afterwards until he heard of his father being murdered. The Police arrested the two Wades on the night after the murder; one of them having failed in his attempt to force an outlet through the thatch of the house, made a desperate resistance.

Nenagh Guardian 8-9-1843

On Sunday last about 11 O'Clock, a party of five armed men, with their faces blackened, entered the house of John Cormack, of Cureeny, an aged and respectable farmer, holding land under Lord Dunalley and Mr. T.B. Dancer, whose residence is in the very heart of the mountains, about 7 miles from Nenagh. They took away two guns and one pistol which were duly registered. There was only a servant boy in the house at the time named Patrick M'Loughney, whom they placed on his knees and threatened with death if he offered any resistance. After they departed M'loughney gave the alarm, when the neighbours assembled, and gave chase after the robbers. After a long and harassing pursuit, having the Terrys in their view all through, they crossed over the Reiska Mountains, and on top of Banquet Hill closed in on the party endeavouring to escape. One of the ruffians presented a pistol, but he was too closely pressed, and three of the five fellows were surrounded and captured. When they were taken, there was found in their possession two pistols and one of the stolen guns. They had thrown away the other gun, but went back and showed where it was. The two who had escaped had taken with them the pistol belonging to Cormack, the two pistols found upon the others were their own. About this time Thomas Cormack, one of John's sons, who resided with his father came up, and identified the two guns as his property. They then bound the prisoners arms, strapped the stolen guns on the backs of two of them, and marched them with an escort of about 200 of the country people, who had come out of the chapel, and who followed in the pursuit, and having called at a Police station on the way, lodged their prisoners safely in the Bridewell in Newport. The parties who, in conjunction with Cormack's sons, effected this gallant capture, deserve much praise, and it fully proves that when left to their own sense of Public duty, and not tampered with by designing people, the peasantry of Ireland are as capable of acting right as any other on the face of the Globe. We are in possession of the names of the brave men whose conduct was so praiseworthy, but we do not deem it prudent to give them at present. We must say that if outrage was as promptly resisted, and its perpetrators overtaken as rapidly as on this occasion, we would have Tipperary a

different county from what it is. The pursuing party were tenants on the estate of Mr. Richard Uniacke Bayly, and the captured party were from the Parish of Ileagh, in the Borrisoleigh district, two of whom were name Ryan, and one Maher. They have been fully committed to Nenagh Gaol for trial at the next assizes.

Nenagh Guardian 27-2-1839

State of the County.

A man of the name of Conway, from the Parish of Kilmore, about three miles from this town, was beaten at the Public House of Laurence Finn, in Silver Street on last Saturday night by Finn himself, and Peter Darmody, a baker, in the employment of Mr. Brindley. The parties were drinking together, and a dispute arose out of some trivial circumstance. Conway was pushed outside the door; when the others attacked him, and inflicted two severe wounds on his head, and fractured his skull. The poor man is as yet unable to swear his informations, and these lawless miscreants, are still at large. This is the second riot which we have had to record as taking place in Finn's house in the last month.

On Thursday evening last, as three of the Donaskea Police, were returning from patrol, they came up with a party of fellows rioting on the road, and endeavouring to disperse them quietly, they all turned on the Police, and attempted to disarm them, but without effect, for after much struggling and fighting on both sides, the Police proved successful, and not only preserved their arms but also made three of the ringleaders prisoners who are now lodged in safe custody. One of the Police received a severe wound in the arm.

On last week the Castle Llyod Police arrested a man named Ryan, charged with having attacked, and robbed of arms a house a short time ago.

In Tipperary, on Friday the 22nd. Inst. An Inquest was held on the body oa a woman who was found dead on the street. Verdict-Died from the effect of constant dissipation.

A serious affray took place in Templemore last Sunday evening, between the Military and Constabulary arising out of some private dispute. Two respectable inhabitants of the town who interfered between them were severely cut. The Police endeavoured to identify some of the rioters next day, but did not succeed.

A wretched woman, a midwife, from Roscrea, named Catherine O'Brien, on Saturday morning last, went to Delaney's establishment and bought some poison under the pretence of destroying rats. She took it in some coffee on her return home. Mr. Keogh, superintendent of the establishment, being called upon, by the timely use of the stomach pump, succeeded so well as to put her in a fair way for recovery. It is said she had taken in the course of the day, no less than five glasses of whiskey in one shop. She made an attempt to drown herself sometime before under the same baneful influence.

A would be affair of honour.

On last Wednesday morning, two "Knights of the yard" attempted to perpetrate an affair of honour in the fields adjacent to this town. (Nenagh). The subject matter of the quarrel

was a Valentine, and not a fair lady, as reported. Mr. B. one of the belligerents, and assistant to Mr. D. was accused of sending a Valentine to his “brother chip”, in which some language was used which nettled the other’s feelings. We have got a peep at the offensive document, and let us now see what it was that curdled the younger hero’s ire. It happens that he had, some time since, returned from “Lunnon town” and, because consequently a “travelled man”, became the envy of his compeers. The Valentine thus speaks of his return;

You’ve wonders brought, and God knows what,
Not least of all, a broad brim’d hat,
And this you’re now ashamed to wear,
Lest folks should laugh and at thee stare,
Or, others, gaping, wondering, cry,
Lord! Look at the Broad-Brim passing by.

Could flesh and blood stand this?. It was in vain that he endeavoured to argue himself into a similarity of opinion with Sir John Falstaff, “That discretion is the better part of valour”. “His voice was still for war”-and, at last, his courage being raised to the “sticking point”, a determination to avenge his insulted honour was the consequence. Friends were nominated-time and place agreed upon-and these two beardless and milk and water striplings, sallied forth to burlesque the aristocracy of the county. The parties were on the spot at the appointed hour, each expecting that the other would shy. Face to face they met-and though many an imploring and supplicating look was cast at the seconds, still the dumb but expressive eloquence of white lips, chattering teeth, and “hair on end, like the quills of the fretful Porcupine” were either unnoticed or uninterpreted by the friends.

The signal, a white kerchief, having been withdrawn, the younger hero fired, and lodged the contents of his pistol in the green sward, within a few yards of his own feet. Mr. B’s pistol missed fire.

Again, looks big with supplication, were in requisition, the seconds laughed outright-and the duellists, though they did not smell powder, smelled that it was all a joke, as the assistants were judicious enough to forget that bullets were generally used on such occasions.

On discovery of the hoax, both waxed exceedingly valorous, and vowed that they should fight a real duel. Fortunately they were interrupted by the authorities, who dispersed the youthful combatants, and thus terminated this counter-action of “honour”.

Nenagh Guardian 27-5-1842

On Monday last Mr. Carroll, coroner, held an inquisition upon view of the body of Rody Kennedy of Loughane, who was found murdered in a field contiguous to his own house, on Sunday the 22nd. Inst. The cause assigned for this murder is not known, but it has not arisen from the taking of land, which is well known to be the fruitful source from whence have sprung those fearful crimes of which it has been the unpleasant duty of this journal to be the chronicler. The deceased was a man of excellent character, and was much esteemed and respected by his neighbour, as was evidenced by the peasantry assembling

from various parts of Cloughjordan, to pay a last tribute to his memory. He was a widower, and has left 5 young and helpless children, living monuments of a peasantry's barbarism. The jury found the following verdict-"That the deceased came by his death in consequence of wounds inflicted by some person or persons unknown". We understand that seven persons have been arrested as being implicated in the commission of this murder.

In the list of proscribed persons who have been served with Rockite notices is the caretaker on the lands of Kilbooy, the property of Lord Dunalley.

Nenagh Guardian 1838 (No Date)

A Ghost Seer;-On Friday, the 7th inst, the remains of Patrick Cormack, a blacksmith, were borne through Nenagh, from Bantess, to be consigned to the "narrow dwelling" in Kilmore Churchyard. Some months ago Cormack resided in Nenagh, and had a forge in Barrack Street, in which he did a great deal of business. One night, after having sat up some time playing cards with his two assistants, he retired to bed, leaving them to continue their amusement. On awaking some time in the night, he looked towards the fireplace, and seeing two men sitting near the fire, whom he imagined to be his assistants, he exclaimed, "so ye are at it yet, I think it is time for ye to stop". The words were scarcely out of his mouth, when one of the forms slowly rose, and, bending on him a stony and staring look, said, in a sepulchral tone of voice, "if you do not drop them, too, you will rue it when it is too late". In the shadowy form Cormack thought he recognized the resemblance of a cousin of his named Jeremiah, who was murdered some years ago in the neighbourhood of Borrisoleigh. The other form then rose from its sitting position, and its proportions seemed so gigantic as to fill half the house. Cormack shivered in every limb, and could not take his eyes off them until they melted into thin air-first their legs became indistinct, then their bodies, then their necks, and finally their heads. Cormack arose the next morning an altered man, his disposition, which was always gay, became saturnine, and morose, even the flutter of a bird would startle him in a fearful manner. He walked about like a being who held companionship with the invisible, his energies were cramped, and his spirits seemed awfully depressed by some supernatural agency. The unearthly visitant still frequented his hearthstone, and startling are the reports of the conversations that are rumoured to have taken place between him and the shadow of his murdered cousin. In order to rid himself of his ghostly intruder, he broke up house, and went to live in Bantiss, near Cloughjordan. He opened a forge there, but the change of abode brought no change of feeling, for he still continued to be the pining victim of the haunting of the murdered dead. Human nature could not bear any longer its being in contact with supernatural companionship, and on Wednesday poor Cormack breathed his last breath. We have seen him borne to his long home, his funeral was numerously attended and his death sincerely lamented.

Nenagh Guardian Feb. 2nd. 1846

One of the most disgraceful outrages that has occurred in this unhappy County since the murder of the late Mr. Waller and Miss Vereker at Finnoe House, was committed yesterday (Sunday) in the middle of the day, on the person of a highly respectable lady

Mrs. Bennett, of Monaquil, who is an aunt to Sir Thomas Damer, Bart. And now over 75 years of age, who, when driving in her carriage, attended by only her coachman, was stopped on her way to her Parish Church of Ballinacloough, about three miles from Nenagh, by three armed ruffians, who ordered her coachman to stand, while they opened her carriage door, and with pistols presented at her head, ordered her, in the most peremptory manner, to turn away from her employment, her steward, who it appears is somewhat obnoxious to them. Mrs. Bennett courageously refused their demand, when the cowardly ruffians snapped a pistol in her face, which providentially did not go off. They then began striking at the Lady's head with the butt end of the pistol, which the poor old lady endeavoured to ward off with her hands and arms, and they only desisted when the Lady assured them she would comply with their demands. What adds to the disgrace of the outrage was the fact that there were several persons on the roadside, quite near at the time, who might have prevented the outrage if they so wished, as they were seen skulking away on the return of Mrs Bennetts carriage. Mrs Bennett had been served with a threatening notice some short time ago, requiring her to discharge her steward, who, it appears, is somehow obnoxious to the Tipperary legislators.

Nenagh Guardian March 9th 1839.

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.

Greivous Assault. July 21st 1838

John Gleeson was waylaid and assaulted by John Ready and others, by beating him with a stone on the head.

Wm. Fogarty, assaulted by John Guinan, being beaten severely with a stick.

Patrick Maher, assaulted by Thomas Brett, with a stick loaded with iron, in the town of Nenagh.

William Carroll, assaulted by Thaddeus Kelly, at Ballygany, on his return home from the market at Nenagh.

Michael fahy, assaulted by Edward Peters, by throwing a stone at him in the witness box whilst in the Court House in Nenagh, and knocking him down.

A man named Kennedy, a Roman Catholic, grievously assaulted by three men in the town of Nenagh, because he voted for the Conservative Candidates last Election.

Calandar at Summer assizes in Clonmel.

Murder 43

Aiding in murder 15

Conspiracy to murder 1

Greivous assault 12

Rape 4

Shooting at persons 3

Perjury 2

Robbery of arms 1

Manslaughter 1

Forged notes 3

Escaping from Gaol 4
Arson 2
Child Stealing 2
Highway Robbery 2
Vagrancy 5
Cow Stealing 5
Burglary 1
Pig Stealing 5
Larceny 2
Total 113
25th.

The house of Jos. Palmer, of Bantiss, near Nenagh, was entered by two men armed with a case of pistols each, who robbed it of a case of pistols, a blunderbuss and 20 guineas.

28th

Michael Clancy attacked by a man named Cahill at Powerstown, his skull fractured.

A noted character, named Maher, was arrested and lodged in Cashel Bridewell, for the murder of Donnelly, the father of 7 children, when on his return from Cashel to Clonoulty.

Nenagh Quarter sessions.

Rule of Court.

Transported for 7 years-Edward Peters, and Rosanna Melvin.

Daniel Gibbins, grievous assault-3 months hard labour.

Thomas Gibbins, grievous assault-3 months hard labour.

James and Pat Caplis, grievous assault, 6 months hard labour.

Thady Kelly, Do. 9 months.

Thomas Brett, Do. 4 months.

John and Frederick Mossop, forcible possession, fined £1.

Thomas Hennessy, affray, 3 months hard Labour.

Four Talbots and James Gleeson, Do, Fined.

James Quinlan, Larceny, 6 months hard Labour.

John Power, assault. 3 months hard labour.

4 women, larceny, 3 to 9 months.

Daniel and John Ryan, assault 3 months hard labour.

Wm. Ryan, Michael Ryan, and John Leonard, affray, 4 months hard labour.

Patrick Healy and Michael Cahill, assault, 3 months hard labour.

Aug 4th.

The gate-house of Thomas Stoney, esq. of Kyle Park, broken into by 6 armed men, who robbed it of several stands of arms.

A man named Shea waylaid on his return home from the fair of Toomevara, his skull badly fractured. A man named Maxwell, and three Ryans were arrested for the assault. Shea died in less than 10 days after. A man named Bourke was subsequently arrested for

the murder.

A man named Martin Kennelly was beaten and grievously injured by four men named Gorman, Hennessy, Shea and Bourke, who were apprehended.

Four soldiers of the 48th Regiment were robbed of 60 rounds of Ball Cartridge.

John Hayes and Pat Hayes, severely beaten at Kilmastulla. P. Hayes's skull was so severely fractured, he is not expected to recover-For refusing to drink O'Connell's health.

Denis Tracey's cabin, near Borrisoleigh was smashed with stones, and the doors, windows, and gate smashed to pieces-inmates escaped.

Henry O'Grady was knocked off his horse near Newport, and robbed of his watch and £18.10.

John Hourigan, of Ballina, arrested as being an accomplice in the murder of Edward Hogan, in Nenagh.

A tailor named Deer, was struck in the neck and cut under the ear by a shears by another tailor named Leahy.

A man named Ryan died from a beating he received at the Fair of Templemore.

A woman was found murdered on the road side near Templemore, her head being dreadfully fractured-Verdict, murder against some person or persons unknown.

James Kelly, apprehended, charged with the murder of Edward Hogan in Nenagh.

Nov. 25th 1854

We, the undersigned Clergymen and Electors of the County Tipperary, feeling a strong conviction that, whilst the present unnatural state of the Land Laws in Ireland is permitted to continue, there can be no security or contentment on the part of the Tenant Class, no material improvement in the land and no real prosperity in the Country-notwithstanding even the ephemeral high prices that now exist for agricultural produce: and seeing that the present is the grandest opportunity ever offered us for securing the redress of this fundamental grievance, as well as of our other manifold wrongs, and being fully persuaded that any neglect or apathy at this favourable moment, in making our just claims thoroughly known and properly pressed on the Legislature, would be a disastrous error which we might never able to repair, and which, for centuries to come, might be fatal to the dearest interests of Ireland-Do hereby require a Public Meeting to be held in the Town of Thurles, on Sunday the 26th inst., for the purpose of advancing the cause of Tenant Right as propounded by the Irish Tenant League, and as recommended by the National Conferences held in Dublin in the years 1852, 1853, 1854, and to petition Parliament in favour of same.

F. Lidwell, J.P. Dromard.
T. Mullally. P.P. Drom.
M. Laffan. P.P. Killenaule.
P. Hickey. P.P. Doon.
W. Morris. P.P. Borrisoleigh.
G. Bourke. Solicitor, Liscahill.
Thomas O'Carroll, Thurles College.
J. Cromac, Ballycahill.
T. Cahill. P.L.G. Drangan,
D. Dee. P.P. Loughmore.
Jo. O'Brien. C.C. Drom.
J. Bourke. P.P. Moycarkey.
P. Canty. P.P.
J. Kennedy, Ballahane.
W. O'Leary, Cooneeir.
D. Kennedy, Ballahane.
W. Boland. Kilnencava.
D. Crowe, Ballincard.
M. Shanahan. Latera.
D. Carroll, Ballincard.
J. Kelly, Loughane.
J. Ryan, Clohinch.
P. Ryan, Grenane.
E. Doherty. PLG Donohill.
M. Dwyer, Holyford.
T. Hamersley, Glenpadden.
Richard W. Bourke. Mount Richard.
D. Byrne. Sorrel Hill.
J.D. O'Ryan, Cloghonan
W. Cooney, Holycross.
D. Mulcahy, Redmondstown.
J. Meagher. P.P. Upperchurch.
James McNamara. OSF. Thurles.
T. P. O'Flanagan, Kilbrenal.
J. Cormac, Curraduff House.
J. Ryan, Gurt Kelly Castle.
J. Phelan, Sherrie.
J. Cormac, Guranenara,
J. Bourke, Church.
J. Cahill, Skeaha,
Thomas Gleeson.
T. Leamy, Roskeen.
J. Ryan, Rosmulth.
P. Power Rathroe.

W. Croke, Gragangh.
W. Mullally, Mohober.
John Croke, Oakford.
T. Power Clearagh.
John Bourke, Rorestown.
J. Mullally, Ballycullen.
P. Mullally, Jamestown.
James Talbot. Ballinlonty.
P. Ryan. ADM. Ballynahinch.
John Mullally. Capaghmore.
Richard O'Halloran, Kilnegrana.
Robert Purcell, Roan.
B. O'Flanagan, Lurgoe.
Thomas Dwyer. Tomoline.
W. Corbett, Glengare.
W. Buckley, Glengare.
P. Moloney, Curramorka.
Thomas Bradshaw, Cullen.
Michael McCarthy. Longstone.
Patrick Hourigan, Ballycourse.
Garret Marnane, Ballinglana.
Rich. Hourigan, Ballinglana.
John Finneane, MD. Ballinglana.
Matthew Kennedy. Ballinglana.

CLONMEL

P. DeCourcy, Clerk,
J. Prendergast. Solicitor.
P. Corcoran,
P. Power,
J. Barry, Draper.
Richard P. Vowel, Solicitor.
Wright and Ryan, Merchants.
E. Cantwell,
P. Daniel.
P. O'Brien.
John Downey.
Patrick Mahony.
J.P.Leader, Exhibition House.
M. Burke, Maine Street.
B. Wright, Maine Street.
E. Power, Clonmel.
J. Shanahan, Merchant.
P. O'Neile,
Jerimiah Moriarty.

P. Hennessy.
T. O'Shaughnessy.
Matthew Scanlan.
James Moloney.
Francis Ryan.
William Curran.
John O'Connor.
John O'Neill.
W. Keating.
Walter Keating.
John Thornton.
John Hogan.
T. O'Brien.
Michael McCarthy.

NENAGH.
T. Mahony. R.C. Adm.
Rody Spain.
P. O'Brien.
James Hanly.
Anthony Nolan.
Michael Molumphy.
J. O'Brien. T.C.
Martin Corbett. T.C.
John Spain.
T. Spain, Surgeon.
Bryan Consodine.
P. Clancy.
M. Dwyer.
D. M'Keogh.
P. McGrath.
P. Coughlin.
Daniel Hctor.
T. Pine. T.C.
P. O'Darcy.
P. Cleary. T.C.
Philip McGrath.
Edward Gleeson.
John Carroll.
J. Tumpane.
John Mihan.
John Pine.

TIPPERARY.
T. M'Hugh.

W. Mockler.
W. Bourke.
E. Kiswick.
James Rahely.
R. Sadleir.
D. Hogan.
P. O'Shea.
P. Hayes.
J. England.
W. King.
E. O'Dell
M. Kavanagh.
Jeremiah Cotter.
T. Devereaux.
W. Cotter.
Richard Dalton.
John England.
J. Carrigan.
John O'Dell
James Lynan.

THURLES.

T. Kirwan.
Thomas Molony.
William Molony.
Thomas Hennessy.
William Boyton.
John Linn.
Michael Kenny.
Patrick Harney.
D. Maher.
P. Sweeny. PLG.
Michael Hennessy.
Denis Dwyer.
John Cormac.
John M. Ryan.
M. Harney.
M. Leahy.
J.F. Phelan.
P. Cormack.
M. Connors.
R. Hayes.
J. Bergin.
John Maher.
Michael Kelly.

P. Bergin.
J. Darmody.
Michael Finn.
P. McGrath.
W. Ryan.
Michael Long.

BORRISOLEIGH.

C. Bourke.
John Cooke.
R. Chadwick.
T.H. Chadwick.
R. Fogarty.
Michael Morley.
P. Kennedy.
P. Lowry.
P. Fogarty.
Peter F. Ryan.
T. Martin.
James Ryan.
John William.
John Quigley.
John Ryan.
Thomas Williams.
Michael Bourke.
Patrick and Michael Ryan.
Philip Ryan.
Michael Comerford.
Darley Quinnane? (Darby).
James Connors.
John Lahey.
Martin Tracey.
Martin Ryan.
Denis Tracey.
Edmund Quinlan.
P. Kennedy.
Con Ryan.
John Byrne.
Daniel Morressy.
Daniel Soukey.
W. Keating.
John Lahy.
James Hogan.
Matthew Hogan.

Philip Dwyer.
Denis Dwyer.
Philip Connors.

BALLYNEALE.
P. Morressy. P.P.
R. Comerford. CC
Patrick Coughlan.

CARNAHALLA.
M. Hammessly.
P. Hammessly.
Edmond Ryan.

FOILACLERA.
Denis Ryan.
Thomas Ryan.

KILLENAULE
J. Kennedy.
Benjamin M'Graith.
Richard Connell.
Thomas Denning.
William Kiely.

BORRISOKANE.
Thomas Birmingham.
Joseph Gleeson.
J. Hogan.
Matthew Clarke.
James Hogan.
Malick Ryan.
Thomas Nolan.
Michael Meara.
John Hanly.
John Hoit.
John Reddan.
Dan Darcy.
Anthony Stewart.
Patrick Lamb.
Patrick Kelly. PLG

Wm. Reddin.
Jas. Doolan.
John Hienan.
Wm. Hienan.
M. Kennedy, Borrisokane and Cullen.
Edw. Kelly. PLG
John Cleary.

ANNFIELD

C. Maher.
Mathias Maher.
Patrick Peters.
Lawrence Butler.
James Peters
John O'Halloran.
Martin Kennedy.
Henry Devine.
John Costello.
James Stapleton.
William Dunne.
Thomas Dunne.
J. Butler. PLG
James Butler.
W. Byrne. Alderman.

BARNANE

James Bohan.
John Long.
Patrick Bohan.

FISHMOYNE

Edmond Finn.
Daniel Darmody.
Michael Gleeson.
Richard Bourke.
John Bourke.

DROM

Denis Ryan.
Thomas Lanigan.

James Russell,
Daniel Troy.
John Maher.
John Doherty.
Thomas Hedrington.
William Bohan.
James Ryan.
Edmond Ryan.
Thomas Ryan.
Daniel Ryan.
Patrick Long.

PALLAS HILL
M. Maccarthy.
Mathias Cahill.
Michael McGrath.
Patrick Bourke.

CLONMORE
Frank Costello.
James Costello.

KILLAGAN
A. Kennedy.
Lawrence Long.
William Long.
Patrick Purcell.

KILL
Andrew Kennedy.
James Bourke.
John Fanning.
Michael Ryan,
Joseph Fanning.
Timothy Fogarty.
Philip Gasco.
John Hall.
James Kennedy.

CLONISMULLEN
T.F. Cahill.
W. Dooley.

BALLINTAGGART.

J. O'Dwyer.
James Fennelly.
Richard Mulloy.
Michael O'Dwyer.
J. Fennelly.

BALLINGARRY.

P. Fennelly.
J. Norton.
W. O'Brien. PLG

MULLINAHONE

D. Corcoran. P.P.
W. Cahill. C.C.
J. Wickham.

NEWPORT.

R. Bourke. P.P.
James Bourke. C.C.
George Shone.
Patrick Dwyer.
Denis Kennedy.
John Ryan.
Patrick Ryan.
Richard Bourke.

KILLOSKEHAN.

James Ryan.
Richard Hennessy.
Richard Lynch.
Denis Maher.
James Brien.

BALLYCAHILL

Denis Fogarty.
John Purcell.
Patrick Banan.
John Ryan.
M. Banan.

KILFITMONE.

Denis Finn.
Edward Finn.
Edmund Finn.
Edmund Loughnane.

P. Cahill, Rathleasty.

DOVEA.

J. Callinan.
E. Ryan.
Laurence Long.

LISCREA.

C. Kennedy.
James Bannon.

CAPPAWHITE

S. Matthews, Clerk.
J. Noonean. P.P.
J. Dwyer, MRHS,
D. Wilbride,
D. Richardson.

November 9th 1865. From the Times.

Royal Geological Society.

A General meeting of the society was held last evening at 8 O'Clock, in the Museum Building, Trinity College.

Mr. Robert Callwell, V.P. in Chair.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read by the secretary, Mr. R.H.Scott.

The Rev, Professor Haughton exhibited a large meteoric stone that fell near Dundrum, County Tipperary, on the 12th August last.

He read a statement by an eye-witness of the fall of the stone----John Johnson was walking across his potato garden in company with Michael Fahy and William Furlong, on the 12th August, at 7 O'Clock in the evening, when he heard a noise like a cannon shot, followed by a buzzing noise, which continued for about a quarter of an hour, when it came over their heads, and on looking up he saw an object falling in a slanting direction. The speed was so great that they could scarcely observe it. They looked for it, and found it at a distance of 40 yards, buried in the ground. On taking up the stone it was warm, but not hot enough to be inconvenient. Next day they took it to Lord Hawarden, who presented it on certain conditions to the University.

Oct. 12th 1851.

A Tipperary Priest draws a most melancholy picture of the effects which emigration and other agents of desolation have been producing in his neighbourhood. He says:--“I really do not know when a marriage has been celebrated in my Parish-I think not more than four in six months-nor have there been more in a population of several thousands (but these have been lately diminished) than thirteen baptisms. The men and women have gone away, and there are no children in their place. What will become of us in the end, if this emigration continues, I do not know. Two thirds of my congregation have departed to the workhouse or to America. I was, God help me, very proud of my flock seven or eight years ago. I rejoiced-I felt, perhaps, an unbecoming pride when they crowded around my Chapel in their holiday finery of a Sunday, and I used to point to them as the most decent and best conducted people in the Country. Two thirds of the people have left me for a new world, or the other world, or the workhouse. My Chapel always overflowed-there is hardly a third of it occupied at present-and the showy gowns and ribbons, and the flashy kerchiefs have almost disappeared. There is instead squalor and rags, tottering old age, and no children. You must not conclude that any of my people have been taken away by the Bible mongers. I believe they are active enough in other parts of this diocese (you are aware I am speaking of the Protestant diocese of Cashel) but not hereabouts. The spoiler has not yet come to our poor fold, but we may expect a visit from him some day. The Parson of this Parish is a good pious man, I believe; he has little to do, but he does it, but tis no part of his disposition to encroach upon his neighbour’s manor. But he may be coerced. Doctor Daly will not allow the poor Papists even to starve in quiet. As to my own Bishop, there is not a kinder man on earth than Doctor Slattery. Perhaps he could not do much; but then we may require some helping hand-we demand not to be left alone. I am, like him, for the Catholic University, if it could be had. But neither can my poor penniless flock nor myself wait for the blessing we are promised. For my own part, I regard my fate as settled. I look before me, and can see nothing but destitution; and, though I am wedded to the Country of my birth, I must leave it or starve.

P.P.

Odd Irish Marriage Customs. (Unknown Newspaper)

Matchmaking done by the Parents of the Bride and Groom.

Shrove Tuesday weddings in Ireland are exceedingly common and sometimes among the peasantry they are celebrated in strange circumstances. There is the story of a young peasant girl being aroused out of bed on the night of Shrove Tuesday to be married before midnight to a well to do Irish-Australian whom she had never seen, though he was known to her parents, who made the match. It turned out to be a happy marriage. The young people usually take the matter philosophically, believing that their parents know best how to make them happy.

This anecdote is told of a Tipperary girl; “Biddy”, asked her friend, “are ye going off this Shraff”, (Shrove). “Musha, I don’t know that” said Biddy, “but they’re sitting on me upstairs”;-Meaning that matchmaking was in progress.

Another story relates to a number of weddings taking place in a Munster Church on Shrove Tuesday. “An’ where’s yer intended, Joe” one swain was asked. “Be Gob” Mick, I couldn’t tell ye, but I believe she’s up there amongst the feathers and ribbons in the front row of sates” (Seats). He learned who she was when the names were called out.

16-3-1872

A few days ago it was reported that a farmer named Hayes, when returning from a fair at Thurles last week, had been attacked and brutally murdered, his horse and cart being found unattended on the road, the harness and a coat being smeared with blood. It has since turned out there was no murder or assault. It appears that Hayes went home by rail, and employed a man to drive his cart to Cappawhite:-This man got drunk, and falling out of the cart, cut his head badly, and after being helped up, drove off furiously and again fell out by the roadside, where he was found by police, the horse having taken the cart on some distance alone.

27-4-1850.

Agrarian Murder in Tipperary.

At about 9 o'clock on the night of Tuesday last, a farmer named Shearman, who resided near New Birmingham, was waylaid on the road nearly midway between that village and shot dead on the spot. Although the scene of the tragedy was a public thoroughfare, the body lay on the ground without any notice of the occurrence being conveyed to the authorities till the middle of the next day. It appeared from evidence on the inquest that Shearman had distressed some tenants for rent, and was to have appeared against them at the sessions next day. The murder was, no doubt, committed to prevent the issue of those proceedings. The murdered man was agent or receiver under the courts for the property of Mr. Cooke, at Poyntstown, on which ejectment notices had been served.

7-7-1849

Mr Denis Egan, son of Michael Egan, Esq., of Ballydonah, Donegal, near Dunkerin, County Tipperary, was shot on Sunday, the 1st, by the hand of an assassin, while going to Chapel.

APPARITIONS AT POINSTOWN

Tract printed in London 1679:- "A true account of divers most strange and prodigious apparitions seen in the air at Poinst-Town in the country of Tipperary in Ireland, March the second 1678/9. Attested by 16 persons that were eye-witnesses". In the evening near sunset, they first saw a blackish-blue arm, with a ruddy hand, appear in the sky; it had the appearance of an anchor. Then they saw a ship in the sky, sailing towards them, stern foremost; then it sank into what looked like the sea, stern first and they saw the men on board climb into the rigging as if to save themselves. Then a fort with a castle in it appeared and also much smoke and a flash as if a shot were discharged and the fort divided into 2 parts that appeared like 2 ships; the one to the south was moving stern first and appeared to be chasing the other, till it eventually sank, stern first; then the chased ship also sank, head first, but though they saw men run around the deck, only one climbed into rigging. Then a chariot, like Neptune's appeared drawn by 2 horses and went northward like the ships, and a snake-like monster chased it and gave it a blow, and out of chariot came a bull followed by a dog, going north till the ship sank from view. Other visions appeared, ships etc. for an hour. Evening calm and cloudless. All apparitions came from W. or S.W. very small at first and growing larger and they approached; light in

sky was about height of sun ½ an hour high. W.S.S.:- Mr Allyc, minister living near the place; Lieut Dunstervils and his son; Mr Grace, his son-in-law; Lieut Dwine, and his brother, scholars and travellers; Chris Hewetson; Rd Foster; Adam Hewetson; Mr Bates, schoolmaster; Mr Larkin; Mrs Dunstervils and her daughter-in-law, and her maiden daughter; Mrs Dwines daughter; Mrs Graces daughter

Reconciliation of the Factions. 24-9-1828 From the Dublin Evening Post.

The efforts of the Liberators have been and continue eminently successful in reconciling the factious disputes of the people. About 8,000 people assembled at New Inn, in the County of Tipperary, on Sunday morning, and entered into resolutions to keep the peace towards each other and all his Majesty's subjects. They had numerous amateur bands, who played "God save the King", and every man stood uncovered. They proceeded to Cahir, where they met 2,000 more, who entered into the same bonds of future good will, and separated in perfect order.

From a letter addressed to the Tipperary Free Press, we find, that in Killenaule about 30,000 people assembled from Cashel, Thurles, Clonoulty, Holycross, Boherlahan, Dualla, Fethard, Ballingarry, etc. where having effected the desired reconciliation, they departed, without the slightest confusion. They had numerous flags, bearing appropriate devices, such as "Long live the King"- "Peace and Unity" etc. The letter says, that ribands of all the colours of the rainbow were in requisition, and that many an orange streamer floated by the side of the green standard.

From a correspondent of the same journal, dated Templemore, we learn that a consourse of people, which he estimates at 15,000 people arrived from Borrisoleigh and the neighbouring counties. These are some of the fighting factions who for a long time have disturbed the peace of that neighbourhood, and having lately settled their own disgraceful disagreements, came to reconcile the Cummins and the Darrigs, who, those years past, had, by their quarrels, brought reproach upon this town and neighbourhood, and had frequently sated their thirst for revenge by committing murder and spilling of blood. They marched through the town, the leaders of the Borrisoleigh factions brought together the leaders of the factions opposed to each other here. They were addressed by several orators of their own class, who, if they boasted no polished eloquence, had the advantage of much common sense, employed in a good cause, the folly and wickedness of their former feuds were canvassed, and mutual wrongs and injuries forgiven; and after giving three cheers for the great peace maker O'Connell, they retired with most perfect quietness, determined to adhere to the solemn promises they had pledged.