



Winter/Spring 1998

Number 10

# NEWSLETTER

## LOOKING FORWARD TO JOURNAL

**T**he 1998 Tipperary Historical Journal, which will be ready for dispatch to members in May, will contain some 250 pages, making it the most extensive in our eleven years of publishing this Journal and, dare we venture, one of the most interesting for that fact! [for the statisticians among us, the figures are: 1988: 232 pages; 1989: 168 pages; 1990: 215 pages; 1991: 248 pages; 1992: 244 pages; 1993: 220 pages; 1994: 197 pages; 1995: 217 pages; 1996: 202 pages; 1997: 200 pages].

To mark the 150th anniversary of the Young Ireland Rising of 1848, it will contain over a 50 page commemorative section on the Insurrection. Of the five articles on 1848, two will be of special interest: "The North and Young Ireland" by the late Cardinal Tomás Ó Fiaich and an in-depth analysis of the Confederate Clubs of County Tipperary (town by town) by our Chairman, Dr. Willie Nolan. Dr. Richard Davis of the University of Tasmania, himself of Clonmel Quaker ancestry, writes about William Smith O'Brien, the reluctant leader of 1848 and Dr. Gary Owens, of Western Ontario University in Canada, edits a unique contemporary account of the Rising by the Carlow rebel Patrick O'Donohue. The Section is introduced by Carlow historian, Dr. Pádraig Ó Snodaigh, late of the National Museum and now a prolific publisher (under the imprint *Coiscéim*) in his own right.

In addition, the 1998 Journal continues, for the fourth successive year, its commemoration of the Great Famine, with four more articles on that event of 150 years ago. Dr. Denis Marnane contributes Part III of his account of the Famine in South Tipperary, adding over 20 more pages to this unique series. Dr. Seán O'Donnell of Clonmel writes on the Famine's impact on that town. Máirtín Ó Corrbuí tells (in Irish) how the Famine struck one small parish of North Tipperary, and the Editor, in a review article, assesses the influence on Famine publications of Dr. Christine Kinealy of Liverpool University. It is worth noting that this Famine section has proved to be of huge interest not alone to our Irish members but more especially to our members outside Ireland, especially those of Irish descent in the United States and Australia and continues to draw favourable comment. Indeed, it has been a major factor in the recent increase in

membership from these continents as those involved in genealogical research attempt to understand the conditions in their ancestral home during this tragic period of the County's history.

If there are any readers who are not interested in either Young Ireland or the Great Famine, they can rest assured that there is still plenty to satisfy them in the 1998 Journal - no less than fourteen other articles in fact. Two on the War of Independence are posthumous: a last interview by Kilkenny historian Jim Maher with Dan Breen and a fragment of autobiography from Sean Sharkey of Clonmel on his exploits as Intelligence Officer for the Third Tipperary Brigade. Writing from Luxembourg, Cork-man Eoghan Ó hAannracháin contributes a fascinating 30 page account of Tipperary "Wild Geese" veterans who served in the French Army [see Newsletter #9 for more details], while another Kilkenny historian, Angela Bourke of UCD, analyses, from a feminist viewpoint, the horrific 1895 case of the Drangan woman Bridget Cleary, who was burned alive by family and neighbours on suspicion of being a witch.

The other anniversaries occurring in 1998 are marked by Dr. Ruan O'Donnell of St. Patrick's College, Drumcondra and our own indefatigable "Des" Marnane, respectively. O'Donnell traces the career of Clonmel 1798 insurgent Philip Cunningham, who died violently in Australia. Marnane tells of the coming in 1848 of the railway to Co. Tipperary in a tale full of landlord greed and intrigue (in a characteristic aside, Marnane records that the first train arrived late at Limerick Junction, as it has done ever since!).

**G**oing somewhat further back, Dr. Dagmar O'Riain-Raedel of UCC publishes a unique account from 1591 of a German "tourist" who came to Monaincha, the monastic site outside Roscrea. Kilkenny editor Edward Law recounts the exploits of the "bucks" of Fethard in the 1700s, led by the Freemason Amyas Griffith. Limerick & UCC archaeologist Tracy Collins provides an illustrated record of the ruined Hore Abbey close to the Rock of Cashel, neglected by most visitors to that town. Clonmel archaeologist Diarmuid O'Keefe contributes a profusely illustrated account of a set of 18th century gravestones, centred in Kilsheelan but spreading into counties Kilkenny and Waterford. A full list of articles and authors is overleaf.

All members are invited to attend the 1998 **Annual General Meeting** of the County Tipperary Historical Society which takes place at the County Library, Thurles on **SATURDAY, MARCH 28, 1998** at 2.30 p.m. sharp.

Motions for debate should be sent to the Honorary Secretary not later than 5.00 p.m., March 20th, 1998.

# Journal - Draft Contents

# The War House

## THE YOUNG IRELAND RISING 1848

- *The Impact of the 1848 Insurrection*  
Padraig Ó Snodaigh
- *The Irish Confederation in County Tipperary in 1848*  
William Nolan
- *The North and Young Ireland: Tomás Ó Fiaich*
- *Patrick O'Donohoe's Narrative of the 1848 Rising*  
Gary Owens
- *The Reluctant Rebel: William Smith O'Brien*  
Richard Davis

## THE GREAT FAMINE 1845-1852

- *The Famine in South Tipperary - Part Three*  
Denis G. Marnane
  - *Some Aspects of the Famine in Clonmel*  
Seán O'Donnell
  - *An Gorta i bParóiste i dTuaisceart Thiobraid Árann*  
Máirtín Ó Corrbuí
  - *Three Famine Books*  
Editor
- 
- *Muintir versus Macra: the Parish Plan for Agriculture, 1947-1957*  
Eoin Devereux
  - *My Role as an Intelligence Officer with the Third Tipperary Brigade (1919-1921)*  
Sean Sharkey
  - *Dan Breen looks back 50 years from 1967*  
Jim Maher
  - *The Burning of Bridget Cleary - Newspapers and Oral Tradition*  
Angela Bourke
  - *Lighting the Streets of Fethard, 1870-1914*  
Michael O'Donnell
  - *From Nenagh to Toronto in pre-Famine days*  
Vivian D. Boulos
  - *The Coming of the Railway to County Tipperary in 1848*  
Denis G. Marnane
  - *Philip Cunningham: Clonmel's Insurgent Leader of 1798*  
Ruan O'Donnell
  - *Irish Veterans in the Invalides: the Tipperary Contingent*  
Eoghan Ó hAannracáin
  - *Nomenclature and Religion in North Tipperary*  
Míchéal Ó Gliaáin
  - *18th Century Decorated Gravestones: the Kilsheelan-Kilmurry Group*  
Diarmuid O'Keeffe
  - *Amyas Griffith in 18th Century Fethard*  
Edward J. Law
  - *A German Visitor to Monaincha in 1591*  
Dagmar Ó Riain-Raedel
  - *Hore Abbey, Cashel: the Archaeological Record*  
Tracy Collins

There are also book reviews by Marcus Bourke, Patrick Holland, Paul Gorry, Pádraig Lenihan and Dónall Mac Giolla Easpaig.

The following motion was passed at a meeting of the County Tipperary Historical Society in Thurles on 14 February 1998:

*County Tipperary Historical Society requests the Government to take into state care the listed national monument known as the Warhouse, Farrenrory, Ballingarry, Thurles. July 29, 1998 will mark the 150th anniversary of the Young Ireland rebellion which culminated in this building (also known as the Widow McCormack's house). The house is intact and the associated farm buildings to the rere, which are listed as part of the national monument, are in good condition. It would, we believe, be an appropriate gesture to mark the 150th anniversary of such an important political event and one which would preserve the house and its history for future generations.*

## Background information

On 29 July 1848 forty policemen with a mounted officer, Sub-Inspector Tom Trant, in command set out in the early morning from the barracks at Callan in the direction of Ballingarry. Their purpose was to effect the arrest of named Young Irelanders, including William Smith O'Brien, Thomas Francis Meagher and John Blake Dillon, who had converged on the Slieveardagh Hills after the government had enacted legislation suspending the habeas corpus thereby enabling it to detain suspects for up to six months without the usual legal formalities. O'Brien and his colleagues had come into Tipperary on the previous Monday and claimed that their primary aim was not to effect a rebellion but to avoid arrest under the new Act. It is, however, certain that the unexpected suspension of habeas corpus had caught the Young Irelanders unaware and unprepared. It is also certain that their plans were for a rising when the harvest was in.

The first port of call for the Young Irelanders was Carrick-on-Suir but Carrick wasn't ready for rebellion and O'Brien, Meagher and Dillon went to Cashel and to the house of Michael Doheny. Doheny wasn't at home having gone towards Carrick to meet O'Brien's party. Cashel was as unprepared as Carrick to host the revolutionaries and they decided, having been joined by Patrick O'Donohoe and James Stephens, to proceed to Mullinahone. Here O'Brien stayed at the house of Benjamin Wright, whose son Tom was a Trinity College student and a Young Irelander. Others of the party stayed with an uncle of Charles Kickham. The major happenings in Mullinahone were Fr Corcoran's attempt, generally successful, to dissuade the people from joining O'Brien's party and the visit to the police barracks where O'Brien, Dillon, Donohoe failed to get the constables to hand over their arms. After two nights in Mullinahone the party moved to Ballingarry where they took up quarters in premises owned by Mr Kavanagh, a draper. Here they were joined by Terence Bellew McManus, Michael Doheny and John O'Mahony. There were discussions in Ballingarry and drilling of the local people. There were also visits, to the houses of farmers and mining officials, to gather arms by some of the more active locals. The party was now uncertain as to its future course of action. O'Brien was a most indecisive leader and the others had too much deference for his rank and genealogy to question him. Furthermore, the expected help from Fr Kenyon had not materialised so that they were forced to remain in South Tipperary. It was hoped that Meagher could raise Waterford and that his men would rendezvous with the Tipperary contingent around Carrick but Meagher was unsuccessful in getting volunteers. The events of the week are too complicated for this brief resume but it is obvious that of those in Tipperary only O'Mahony, Doheny and McManus had the attributes of leadership necessary for any military campaign.

O'Brien and his followers did travel south again to Mullinahone but were depressed by the absence of adherents and decided to go to Killenaule where they remained for Thursday night at the hotel owned by Mr Walsh. On Friday morning they intercepted a body of mounted cavalry marching through the town but allowed them safe passage when they found that they had no



intention of arresting Smith O'Brien. Buoyed up by the venture they turned once more for Ballingarry parish and spent Friday night at The Commons, the settlement built by the Mining Company of Ireland. Here in Sullivan's public house, now the site of a housing estate, the Young Irelanders met for the last time as a political body in Ireland. It was an extraordinary meeting in the small upstairs room - some fourteen men who had shaped Ireland's politics and literature and who had defied the great liberator, Daniel O'Connell, to follow their tragic destiny. Michael Doheny, John O'Mahony, James Stephens, Patrick O'Donohoe, William Smith O'Brien, John Blake Dillon, Terence Bellew MacManus, Thomas Francis Meagher, James Cantwell, David Power Conyngham, Tom Wright and some three others considered their future and decided to disperse in an endeavour to raise the country. O'Brien with MacManus and Stephens decided to remain at the Commons without any coherent plan of campaign only to prevent the arrest of O'Brien. MacManus's account of the events of Saturday morning is both tragic and comic. O'Brien, with that sense of duty and propriety which characterised his behaviour throughout, wrote a letter to the Mining Company of Ireland demanding that it reinstate the brave colliers who had supported him. He asked that the prices of coal and culm be reduced to encourage sales and threatened if this were not done, the provisional government of the new nation, in the event of the revolution being successful, would nationalise the mines.

On Saturday morning the party at the Commons were told of the advance of Sub-Inspector Trant and began erecting a makeshift barricade. Their informant was John Kavanagh who had travelled from Kilkenny after making his way from Dublin the previous day. Kavanagh's uncle had been out in 1798 and as his name suggests he had Wexford connections. It was this barricade that forced Trant to beat a hasty retreat in the general direction of Kilkenny

but the Commons men cut off his planned escape route and he was forced to take refuge in a two-storey farmhouse only recently (1843) built. It belonged to the Widow McCormack and some of her children were in the house. Trant's men barricaded the windows and placed the children in a downstairs cupboard.

O'Brien endeavoured to negotiate surrender of the policemen's arms but it is not clear as to what happened next. Some said that those surrounding the house began throwing stones at the windows but it may have been that the rather nervous police began the firing. When the guns were silenced one man John Walsh, lay dead and another local, Patrick McBride, received gunshot wounds from which he was to die a couple of days later. None of the police were injured. When the firing subsided the local priest, Fr Fitzgerald, rode up to the house and attempted to negotiate while MacManus was at the reere trying to set fire to the premises. The siege was raised in the late afternoon when a party of Cashel police came to Trant's assistance. It was not a major military battle but it did mark the end of an extraordinary period in Irish history. Young Ireland was at an end and repeal was likewise finished. All the bright young men were forced to flee, some were captured and transported. They carried with them the phoenix flame which, though almost extinguished at Farrenrory, was to spark into flame in 1867 and again in 1916. But Young Ireland's legacy had more to do with the mind of Ireland than any military matters. O'Brien, MacManus, Meagher, O'Donohoe were transported. Doheny, Dillon, Conyngham, Stephens, O'Mahony escaped and made their way eventually to America. Likewise, John Kavanagh, who brought the news of Trant's men to the barricades in the Commons, he though wounded at Farrenrory, made his way to France and then to America where he was killed in the Civil War.

The Widow McCormack's house, the key site of 1848, remains empty and forlorn. It was given National Monument status through the efforts of a local committee but such status is no guarantee of survival. The Young Irelanders deserve some monument other than Glasnevin graves. Perhaps the time has now come for Tipperary and Ireland to honour these men who gave so much for so little.

## THE BOOK COLUMN

*A listing of titles of Tipperary interest recently added to stock in the Local Studies Department of the County Library. If you'd like to try and purchase any of these titles, John Butler at Bookworm may be able to help you - write [enclose SAE], fax or ring John first for availability and pricing details at Bookworm, 5 Liberty Square, Thurles; (0504) 22257 [fax number as well]. Every title noted in the Book Column since Newsletter #5, Summer 1995, is listed on the Books page on our Web site.*

- ◆ Aalen, F.H.A./Whelan, K./Stout, M.; Atlas of the Irish Rural Landscape/Cork U.P., 352pp, h/b, £35.00
- ◆ Ballyporeen Parish News: Vol. 1, No. 12 1997/ Ballyporeen Committee, 64pp, p/b, £3.00
- ◆ The Blues News, Vol 1, #3, Newsletter 1997/ Thurles Sarsfields GAA, 12pp
- ◆ Bracken, Patrick [Ed.]; History & Memories: Littleton National School 1847-1997/Littleton NS Committee, 1997, 103pp
- ◆ Brady, Donal [Ed.]; Hansard's History of Waterford/Waterford Co. Council, 300pp, £25.00
- ◆ Cahir Castle Conference 1997: Constables, Peelers & Civic Guards - 200 Years of Irish Policemen/Cahir Social & Historical Society & Garda Síochána, 1997, 20pp
- ◆ Census of Ireland, 1901: Part I Area, Houses & Population, Vol. II Province of Munster, #5 Co. Tipperary/HMSO, 1902
- ◆ Clonmel: The Capital of Co. Tipperary/Clonmel Twinning Committee, 1993 [Video, 30 mins]
- ◆ Coady, Michael; All Souls/Gallery Press, 138pp, h/b, £13.95
- ◆ Cunningham, G.; Roscrea People, Vol. 13, 1997/Roscrea People, 132pp, p/b, £4.50
- ◆ Co. Tipperary Old IRA Commemorative Calendar, 1998/JAG Publishing, £5.00
- ◆ Decies 1997#53/Waterford Archaeological & Historical Society, 160pp, p/b, £10.00
- ◆ Devitt, Daniel; Never Bet: A Garda Remembers and Reflects/Premier Publications, 167pp, p/b, £10.00
- ◆ Discovery Series Maps 1:50,000 No's 59, 60 (all including parts of County Tipperary)/ Ordnance Survey Office, £3.50
- ◆ Echoes of the Hills 1997: Kilcommon, Rearcross & Hollyford/84pp, p/b
- ◆ Fairbrother, John; He Lifted Me/Tentmaker, 40pp, p/b
- ◆ Feehan, J./O'Donovan, G.; The Bogs of Ireland/UCD Environmental Inst., 518pp, h/b, £48.00
- ◆ Fethard-Killusty Newsletter, 1997/Fethard-Killusty Committee, 128pp, p/b, £4.00
- ◆ Fitzgerald, Michael [Ed.]; Ballingarry Parish Journal 1997/Parish Journal, 152pp, p/b, £3.00
- ◆ Gortnahoe-Glengoole Parish Annual 1997/ Gortnahoe-Glengoole Parish, 109pp, p/b, £3.00
- ◆ Healy, Jerry; Proceed to Banteer/Author & Elo Publications, 145pp, p/b, £6.95
- ◆ Holland, Patrick [Ed.]; Tom Kiely: For Tipperary and Ireland/Tipperary SR Museum, 1997, 46pp, p/b, £3.00
- ◆ Larkin, M. [Ed.]; Mullinahone Magazine, 16th Edition/Community Council, 52pp, p/b, £2.50
- ◆ Maher, Denise; Medieval Grave Slabs of Co. Tipperary 1200-1600 AD/British Archaeological Reports 262, 103pp, p/b, £40.00 [£25.00 until August]
- ◆ Moroney, Joe; Buttercup Fields: Poetry, Lyrics, Prayers and Wisdoms/Cluain Training and

Enterprise Centre, Clonmel, 46pp, p/b, £3.50

♦ Moycarkey-Borris Newsletter 1998/ Legion of Mary/Muintir na Tire, 51pp, p/b

♦ Murphy, Nancy; Guilty or Innocent? The Cormack Brothers: Their Trial, Execution and Exhumation/Relay, 176pp, p/b, £5.95

♦ Newport News 1997/Newport Newsletter Committee, 124pp, p/b, £3.00

♦ Ó Flannabhra, Pádraig; Turning a Blind Eye - Nà Feic a bhFeicir/Tiobraid Árann ag Labhairt, 120pp, h/b, £19.99

♦ O'Keefe, Jim; Odes of a Slievenamon Emigrant/ Author, 118pp, p/b, £5.95

♦ Population Abstract, Ireland 1831/House of Commons, 1833

♦ Power, Patrick C.; The Court Martials of 1798 -99/Irish Historical Press, 207pp, h/b, £33.95

♦ Reid, Noel [Ed.]; The Jewellery Box: Collection of Obituary & Family Notices for Hodgins and Hobbs Families of North Tipperary/Irish Family History Society, Vol. XIII, 1997, p53-59

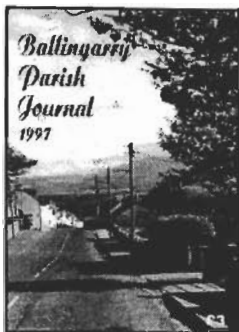
♦ Ryan, Gerard; Treasures To Share: Collected Poems/JAG, 170pp, p/b, £5.00

♦ Ryan, Willie; Golden-Kilfeacle: The Parish and its People/Golden-Kilfeacle GAA, 1997, 371pp, h/b, £20.00

♦ South Tipperary Beekeepers' Association Golden Jubilee, 1945-1995/Association, 1995, 48pp, p/b

♦ Stout, M; The Irish Ringfort/Four Courts Press, 142pp, h/b, £19.99

♦ Tipperary GAA Yearbook 1998/GAA Co. Board, 204pp, £4.00



## Kickham Country Weekend

August 7th - 9th, 1998

■ Friday, August 7th: Official Opening; Lecture by Dr. Martin Mansergh

■ Saturday, August 8th: Bus Tour that day; Lecture that night by Dr. William Nolan

■ Sunday, August 9th: Oration at Graveside

Contact: Sheila Foley, Parkmore, Mullinahone; (052) 53200

## Old Cashel Society

■ Thursday, March 19th: "The Cabragh Wetlands" by Jimmy Duggan, Gleeson's Lounge, Ladyswell Street at 8.00 p.m.

■ Thursday, April 16th: "Ballyduagh Medieval Village", Gleeson's Lounge at 8.30 p.m.

■ April [date to be finalised]: "Excavations in Friar Street, Cashel" by Archaeologist involved

■ May [date to be finalised]: Outing to Ballyduagh

■ June [date to be finalised]: Outing to Cabragh Wetlands, Thurles

Contact: Martin O'Dwyer [New President], Folk Village, Cashel or Margaret Leahy [Secretary]; (0504) 41115

## Roscrea

■ "Recent Research on the Early Christian Period"; 22nd Roscrea Conference; Mount St. Joseph Abbey, Friday 17th - 19th April, 1998

■ "Contrasting Landscapes: The Burren & the Irish Midlands"; Roscrea Summer School of Local Study; 1st - 7th July, 1998

Contact: George Cunningham, Parkmore, Roscrea; (0505) 21619

## Roscrea Heritage Centre

■ Late April - Autumn: "Eurena: A Celebration of the 25 Years following the foundation of the EEC" [Exhibition from each country on view]

## Sixth Annual Slieveardagh Summer School 1998

"Young Ireland and the 1848 Rebellion in Ballynarry, County Tipperary" 6-10 July 1998

■ Monday 6 July: "Why was William Smith O'Brien at the Widow Mc Cormack's House" by Dr. Richard Davis, University of Tasmania, Hobart, Tasmania / "Three prominent Young Irelanders: John O'Mahony (Mullough, Carrick-on-Suir); Thomas Francis Meagher (Waterford) and Rev Fr John Kenyon (Templeredery)" by Dr. William Nolan, UCD, Dublin.

■ Tuesday 7 July: "Charles Kickham (Tipperary's Great Novelist) and his debt to Young Ireland" by Professor Vincent Comerford, Department of History, St. Patrick's College, Maynooth, County Kildare / "The Literary Legacy of Young Ireland" by Dr. Catriona Clutterbuck, University College Dublin

■ Wednesday 8 July: "Micheal Doheny: Tipperary's Foremost Young Irelander" by Dr. Thomas McGrath, St. Patrick's College, Maynooth, Co. Kildare / "John Blake Dillon: Young Irelander" by Brendan Ó Cathaoir, Irish Times, Dublin

■ Thursday 9 July: "The Young Ireland Sites in Slieveardagh" Field trip to the sites associated with the 1848 Rebellion led by Dr. Thomas McGrath and Dr. William Nolan / "The Legacy of Young Ireland" by Director General of Comhaltas Ceoltóirí Éireann

■ Friday 10 July: "John Mitchel: Young Irelander and Member of Parliament for Tipperary" by Patrick Mitchel, Director of the Irish Bible College, Tipperary / "Young Ireland's Last Battle: The Events of 1849 in South East Ireland" by Brendan Kiely, Historian, Dublin and Cappoquin  
Contact: Dr. William Nolan (01) 706 8178 or home (01) 456 6085 / Peg McGarry, Fennor, Urlingsford, Thurles (056) 34333 after 4.30 p.m.

## Slieveardagh 1848 Festival

July 26 - August 3 1998 [Provisional]

■ We are too early going to print for a full schedule of this Festival, but over 7 lectures are planned during this period on the subject of 1848  
Contact Declan Rice, Slieveardagh Rural Development, Culture & Enterprise Centre, Heritage Centre, Killenaule; (052) 56510; Fax (052) 56165

## Sr. Áine Historical Society, Templemore

■ Wednesday, March 25th: 1798 by Willie Hayes

■ April: Book of Kells, Talk & Slide-show by Willie Hayes

■ May: Sisters of Mercy in Tipperary  
Contact: John Lanigan; (0504) 32061

## Summer School, Thurles

"Reading the Landscape in the Thurles Area"

July 1st - July 7th, 1998

■ DAY 1: The Place of the Landscape Studies in the SESE Programme; 150 Years of the Great Southern & Western Railway in the Thurles Locality

■ DAY 2: The Development of the Bronze Age Ritual Landscape in Tipperary/The Development of the Monastery of Grangefertagh & The Work of the Rory O'Tunney workshop in Norman Tomb Construction/Rath Logan Fort & Surrounding Landscape

■ DAY 3: The Role of Aerial Photography in Irish Archaeology/Ringforts in Killoshane & The Role of Follies in the Landscaping of the Big House

■ DAY 4: Examination of Finds at Littleton Bog & the Use of Bogs Today/Examination of the Derrynaflan Monastic Site

■ DAY 5: Outline of Heritage Project at Ballycahill N.S. [Tom Gallagher, Principal]/The Development of the Catholic Institutional Sector of Thurles/Gender Equity

Contact: James Duggan, Garryvicleheen, Thurles (0504) 44493/23831

## Tipperary S.R. County Museum

■ Spring, 1998: "The People's Show, 1998" An extravaganza of local interest, with collectors' items on display, accompanied by a personal account of why they collect the things they do.

■ Tipperary S.R. County Council has announced that it has commissioned Mr. Brendan Long, former Editor of the Clonmel Nationalist newspaper, to research and compile a history of the Council. The Council would be very interested in hearing from anyone who would like to contribute to the work.

Contact: Patrick Holland, Curator; (052) 25399

## Tipperary Town & District Historical Society

■ March 10: "The Coming Of The Railway To South Tipperary" by Denis Marnane

■ April 14: 1798 by Noreen Higgins  
Contact Denis Hartnett, 23 Marian Terrace, Tipperary; (062) 52551

## CALENDAR

### Ardmayle Heritage Society

■ Thurs. March 12th, 8.00 p.m.: "Bishop Butler/ Lord Dunboyne/P.P. Ardmayle" John Knightly

■ Thursday, March 26th, 8.00 p.m.: "The Longs of Longfield" Peter Meskell

■ Thursday, May 28th, 8.00 p.m.: Visit to the Cairn & Standing Stone at Ballinree: Tom Ryan

■ July 5th - 12th: Photo Exhibition "Picturesque Tipperary" in association with Cashel Heritage Festival Week: Patrick Foster

Contact: Peter Meskell, Church Road, Marlfield, Clonmel (052) 23638

### Borrisokane Historical Society

■ Thursday, March 19th: Lecture by Michael McMahon

■ April/May [date to be finalised]: Walkabout Killalkoe by Séan Kierse

■ Other walkabouts planned for summer months  
Contact: Anne Reddan, Crotta, Borrisokane (067) 27359

### Clonmel & District Historical & Archaeological Society

■ Monday, March 23rd: "The Mighty Wave - 1798 in Wexford" Nicky Furlong

■ Monday, April 13th: "The Impact of the Famine on the Comeragh Area" Jack Burchael

■ Friday, May 29th: Guided Tour of Ardmayle with Peter Meskell

Further details: Liam Ó Duibhir, (052) 22917



This Newsletter is published twice a year, Winter/Spring & Summer/Autumn issues

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