

# As an gCartlann, 1916: Réabhlóid & Athchuímhne

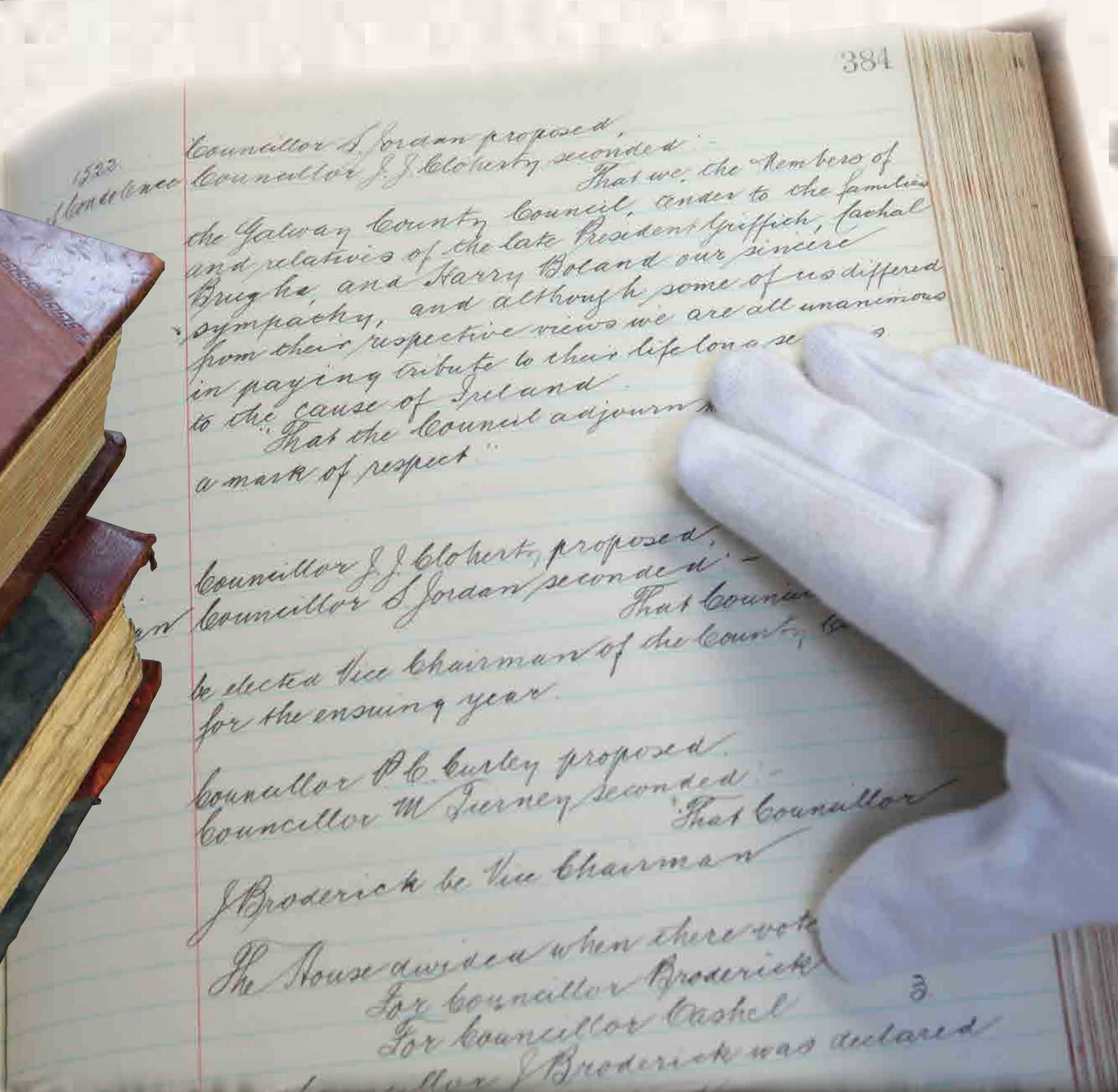
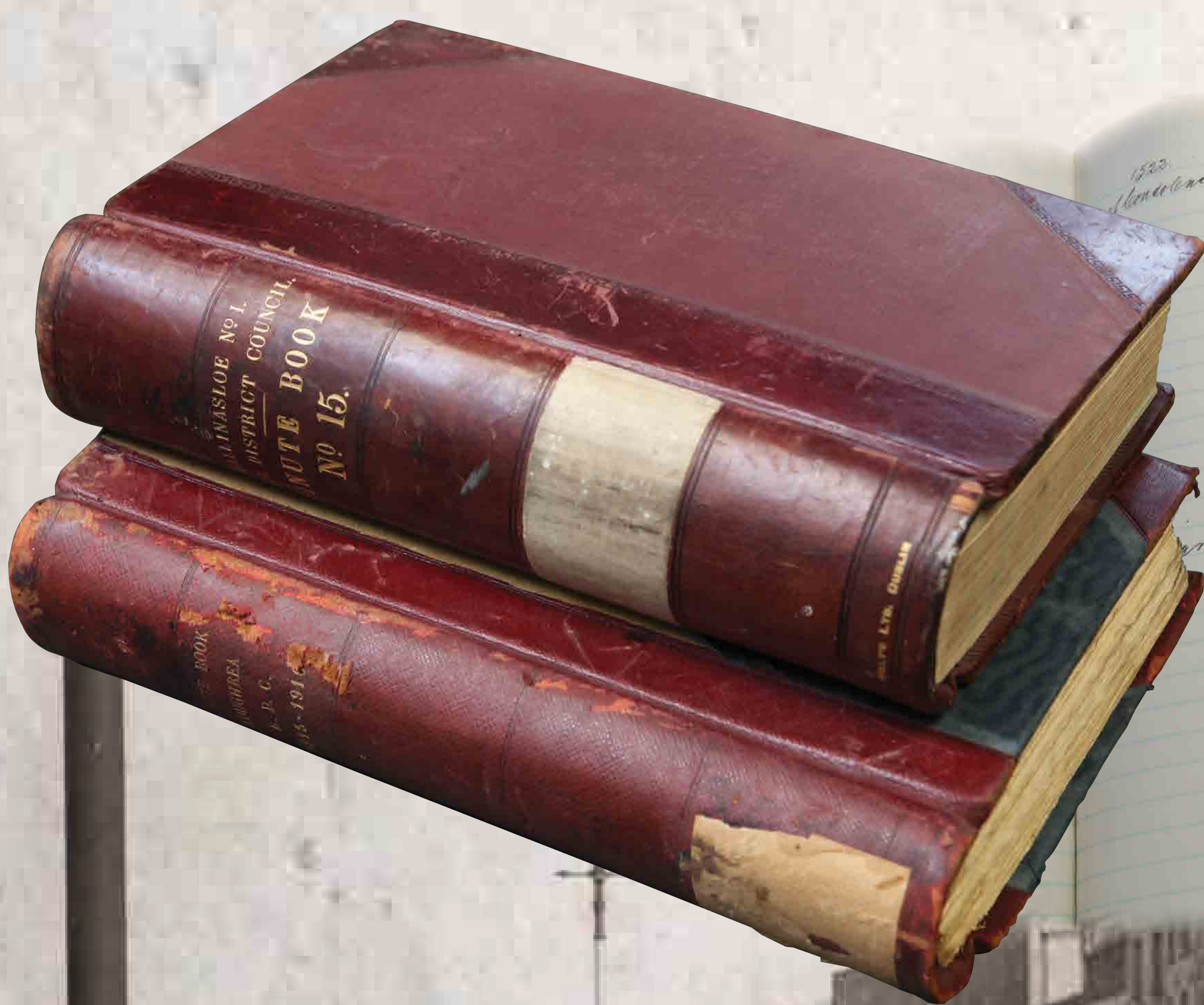
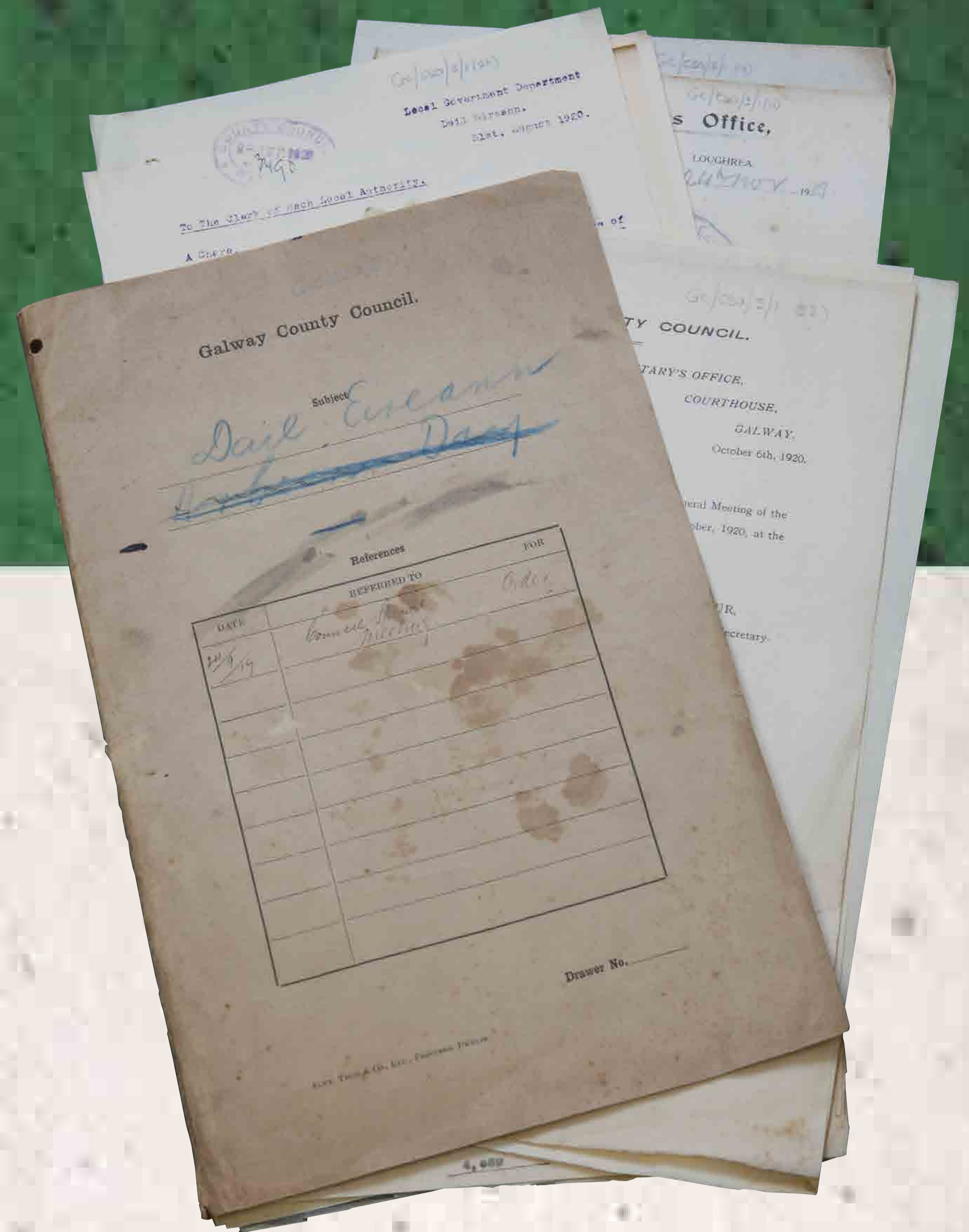
## From the Archives, 1916: Revolution & Recollection

Tá Cartlann Chomhairle Chontae na Gaillimhe ag cur réimse ábhair i láthair mar chuid den chomóradh ar eachtraí stairiúla Sheachtain na Cásca 1916. Baineann na míreanna atá ar taispeáint le bailiúcháin éagsúla ach tá ceangal acu ar fad le Gaillimh nó le comhthéacs na Gaillimhe, i ndáil le heachtraí i rith an Éirí Amach nó le daoine a raibh baint acu le heachtraí den chineál sin.

Is léiriú an t-ábhar ar an éagsúlacht a bhaineann leis na bailiúcháin atá sa Chartlann - miontuairiscí chruinnithe údaráis áitiúil agus bailiúcháin príobháideacha de ghrianghraif agus de litreacha. Is mór an lón eolais agus tuisceana atá iontu faoi na daoine, faoin gcultúr agus faoin stair. Is léiriú an sracfhéachaint ghairid seo ar ábhar na Cartlainne ar an tábhacht atá le fianaise cháipéisíochta, fianaise ar mheon na ndaoine ag an am, agus go deimhin an tábhacht agus an suntas a bhí leis na heachtraí sin i gcónaí blianta fada ina ndiaidh.

Galway County Council Archives presents a small range of material to commemorate the historic events of Easter 1916. The items depicted are taken from several different collections, with a county of Galway connection or context, which relate or refer to the events or people involved in the Rising.

The material illustrates the diversity of collections held by the Archives - from local authority minutes to private collections of photographs and personal letters - from which we can learn about society, culture and history. This small snap-shot of material from the Archives reflects the importance of documentary evidence, giving witness to attitudes of the time, and indeed the impact and significance of those events many years later.



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COUNTY OF GALWAY, THE INFORMATION of George B. Heard before me, GEORGE NICHOLLS, B.A., Solicitor, one of His Majesty's Counsel for said County. The Information being duly sworn on the Holy Evangelists, deposit and oath—

That I, the said George B. Heard, being a Justice of the Peace for said County, during the month of April, in consequence of reports of a disturbance being made out, I deemed it necessary to visit certain outlying stations of the district and also to visit the houses of some of the alleged leaders. I left Newcastle about 8:20 am on the morning of 26th April 1916. I was accompanied by a party of thirteen police including the Sergeant Constable Patrick Whelan, also known as a party of a few soldiers and police and others into Car Cross. I went in eight motor cars. I was in the leading car with Captain Thomas O'Brien. The first car was in the front car. I did not visit Killybegs and in consequence of information received I turned back and went to the Binnhill road and thence to the district of Carnmore Cross roads. I was with the other half a mile from Carnmore Cross roads my attention was drawn to a pile in a field which I approached and I passed on and after passing a couple of hundred yards I noticed a number of people on the road and in the fields, and the crowd of people was moving half a mile away and I did not get to the other about immediately afterwards.

Witness my hand and seal at Newcastle, Co. Galway, this 26th day of April 1916.

George B. Heard  
Deputy Coroner for Galway

George B. Heard before me, GEORGE NICHOLLS, B.A., Solicitor, one of His Majesty's Counsel for said County. The Information being duly sworn on the Holy Evangelists, deposit and oath—

To the Coroner.

I cannot identify any of the men who fired the volley but I know that the shot that killed Constable Whelan was not fired by John Hughes but I saw him fire my shot subsequently. Constable Whelan was subsequently wounded as stated for gunshot wound to the right hip.

The fire continued about fifteen or twenty minutes. I would not have left the car had I not been informed that a large party of rebels were in the neighbourhood and we felt it was well to be on the alert.

Signed/ G. B. Heard  
Deputy Coroner for Galway

Sleachta as comhad d'ábhar lámhscríofa, ráitis faoi shíniúchán ina measc, a tógadh ag an gCoiste Cróinéara i mBeairic Shráid Eglinton, Gaillimh maidir le bás Patrick Whelan, Constábla san RIC, ar an 26 Aibreán 1916. Scaoileadh Whelan tar éis eachtra lámhaigh le hÓglaigh na hÉireann i ngar do chrosbhóthar an Chairn Mhóir luath ar maidin.

Extracts from a file of handwritten material, including signed statements, taken at the Inquest held at Eglinton Street Barracks, Galway into the death of Patrick Whelan, RIC Constable, on 26th April 1916. Whelan was shot following an exchange of gun fire with Irish Volunteers close to Carnmore Cross early that morning.

Ráiteas Síniúcháin ó George Bennett Heard (1870-1961), Cigire Contae RIC, An Uaimh, Co. na Mí, an 26 Aibreán 1916, GCCA GS15/01.  
Signed Statement of George Bennett Heard (1870-1961), County Inspector RIC, Navan, Co. Meath, 26 April 1916, GCCA GS15/01.

Ba as Contae Chill Chainnigh ó dhúchas an Constábla Whelan (1882-1916), Uimhir Seirbhíse RIC 63409. Chuaigh sé isteach san RIC sa bhliain 1907. Ba é an chéad duine é a fuair bás san Éirí Amach taobh amuigh de Bhaile Átha Cliath. Tá sé curtha i Reilig an Bhóthair Mhóir, Gaillimh. Mar seo atá ar a leacht:

Constable Whelan (1882-1916), RIC Service No. 63409, was originally from Co. Kilkenny. He joined the RIC in 1907. He was the first casualty of the Rising outside Dublin. He is buried in Bohermore Cemetery, Galway. The headstone reads:

Scared to the memory  
Of  
Constable Patrick Whelan  
Who died on 26th April 1916  
From wounds received while  
Gallantly doing his duty  
As a member of the  
Royal Irish Constabulary  
R.I.P.  
Erected by the officers and men  
of the RIC and many sympathetic  
Friends in the county of Galway  
W.R. (West Riding)



Seoirse Mac Niocaill  
George Nicholls

Ba é an Leaschróinéir, Louis Edward O'Dea (?-1955), maidir leis an Roinn Thiar de Chontae na Gaillimhe, a bhí i bhfeighil an Choiste Cróinéara maidir leis an gConstábla Whelan, in ionad Chróinéir an Chontae, George Nicholls (1884-1942), Aturnae. Bhí Nicholls, nó Seoirse Mac Niocaill, Ceannasaí ar Bhrainse na Gaillimhe de Bhráithreachas na Poblachta (IRB) agus duine d'Óglaigh na hÉireann, ar an gcéad dream a gabhadh i nGaillimh tar éis d'eachtraí Sheachtain na Cásca briseadh amach. Toghadh tamall níos faide anonn é ar Chomhairle Chontae na Gaillimhe agus bhí sé ina Chathaoirleach idir na blianta 1920-1921. Toghadh é chuig Dáil Éireann mar ionadaí ar Shinn Féin freisin in 1921, toghadh é chuig an 3ú Dáil (1922-1923) do Shinn Féin (ar son an Chonartha) agus chuig an 4ú Dáil (1923-1927) do Chumann na nGaedhael. Ní dheachaigh sé san iomaíocht san olltoghchán i mí an Mheithimh 1927. Bhí sé ina Chláraitheoir Contae ó 1928-1931.

Whelan's Inquest was conducted by the Deputy Coroner, Louis Edward O'Dea (?-1955), for the Western Division of the County of Galway, in place of the County Coroner, George Nicholls (1884-1942), Solicitor. Nicholls (or Seoirse Mac Niocaill), Head Centre of the Galway Branch of the Irish Republican Brotherhood (IRB) and an Irish Volunteer, was one of the first men arrested in Galway following the outbreak of the disturbances during Easter Week. He was subsequently elected to Galway County Council, and was Chairman between 1920-1921. He was also elected to Dáil Éireann as a Sinn Féin representative in 1921, elected to the 3rd Dáil (1922-1923) also for Sinn Féin (Pro-Treaty) and to the 4th Dáil (1923-1927) for Cumann na nGaedhael. He did not contest the June 1927 general election. He was later County Registrar, 1928-1931.

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~~The Chairman proposed,  
Councillor Mr. Ho. Donagh, seconded:-  
That the Galway  
County Council desires to express its  
condemnation of the recent disturbances  
of social order brought about by~~

~~Rescinded unanmously  
Seán Pádraig Ó Súilleabháin  
19/6/20~~

~~careless persons whereby great  
damage has been done to the material  
prosperity, prosperity and prospects of  
Ireland, and numbers of simple,  
uneducated peasants have been injured  
and threatened into open defiance of  
the Law.~~

~~We resent most of all the outrage  
upon the honor and dignity of  
Ireland, and the attempt which has  
been made to dishonour her pledge  
solely given by her responsible  
leader Mr. Redmond.~~

~~We rejoice that this dastardly  
attempt has failed, and that the  
people of Ireland have shown by their  
conduct in this crisis that Ireland  
is determined that her word shall be  
carefully kept.~~

~~We tender to Mr. Redmond the  
fullest assurances of our sympathy  
and support in the present trying  
circumstances.~~

~~Passed.~~

Mar a tharla leis an iliomad údarás áitiúil, foras agus eagraíocht eile ag an am, d'eisigh Comhairle Chontae na Gaillimh rún láidir ag cur in aghaidh lucht an Éirí Amach i rith Sheachtain na Cásca. Níor luadh go sonrach beartaíocht Óglaigh na hÉireann sa Chontae. Cuireadh an rún ar ceal i mí Meitheamh 1920.

Like so many other local authorities, institutions and organisations at the time Galway County Council issued a strongly worded resolution condemning the actions of the rebels during Easter week. No specific mention was made of the activities of the Irish Volunteers in the County. The resolution was rescinded in June 1920.

Miontuairiscí Chomhairle Chontae na Gaillimhe, 3 Bealtaine 1916, GCCA GC/1/3, lth. 706-707.

Galway County Council Minutes, 3 May 1916, GCCA GC/1/3, pp706-707.

The following resolution was proposed by Mr. M. Henchy, seconded by the Chairman, and unanimously adopted:-

"That, in common with the vast majority of our fellow countrymen, we deplore the occurrences in Dublin and other parts of Ireland during the past fortnight which resulted in the death of many innocent persons and the destruction of much property. We regret that many of our young countrymen were the dupes of German agents and of the enemies of the country, and for those of the rank and file of the insurgents we plead for mercy. We desire to convey to Mr. John Redmond and the Irish Party our wholehearted support for the constitutional movement for Home Rule, and we assure him that at no time in his leadership has he held a stronger or more affectionate place in the minds of his countrymen.

That we earnestly urge upon the Government the desirability, for the future peace of the country, of stopping immediately

Miontuairiscí Chomhairle Ceantair Tuaithe Bhaile Locha Riach, 13 Bealtaine 1916, GCCA G01/8/10, lth. 642-643.

Loughrea Rural District Council Minutes, 13 May 1916, GCCA G01/8/10, pp642-643.

643

"the carrying out of the capital punishment against those of our countrymen who were members of the rebel forces, and further that martial law should cease in so far as the trials of prisoners is concerned and further trials (if any) should be under the civil law".

A resolution from Portumna Rural District Council condemning the action of the Authorities in shooting innocent people without any trial during the recent disturbance in Dublin; condemning them for departing the manhood of Ireland and that a Committee of the whole Board be appointed to collect funds for the dependants of those shot during the disturbance, was unanimously adopted.

Miontuairiscí Chomhairle Ceantair Tuaithe Bhéal Átha na Sluaighe, 26 Meitheamh 1916, GCCA G00/6/15, lth. 555.

Ballinasloe Rural District Council Minutes, 26 June 1916, GCCA G00/6/15, p555.

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ÉIRE  
IRELAND

19  
2016

Clár Comórtha  
Céad Bliain  
Centenary  
Programme



Comhairle Chontae na Gaillimhe  
Galway County Council



2013-2023  
Beith mbliana Cumhachán Chontae na Gaillimhe  
The County of Galway Decade of Commemoration

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Chuaigh an Moinsíneoir Thomas Fahy (1887-1973) ar scoil náisiúnta san Eiscir agus chuig Coláiste Dheoise Eiscreach ina dhiaidh sin. Oirníodh i Maigh Nuad é sa bhliain 1912. Tar éis dó léann iarchéime a dhéanamh sna Clasaicí, chaith sé seal ag múineadh in The Pines, Béal Átha na Sluaighe agus Maigh Nuad. Bhí sé níos mó ná 30 bliain, ón mbliain 1927 amach, ina Ollamh le Clasaicí i gColáiste na hOllscoile, Gaillimh. Ba é an tAthair Fahy a thug an scéal faoin scor agus an scaipeadh chuig Óglaigh na Gaillimhe faoi cheannas Liam Uí Mhaoilíosa, i Lime Park, Tobar Pheadair ag deireadh Sheachtain na Cásca.

Monsignor Thomas Fahy (1887-1973) was educated at Esker N.S. and Esker Diocesan College. He was ordained in Maynooth in 1912. Following classical postgraduate studies, he taught at the Pines, Ballinasloe and Maynooth. For over 30 years, from 1927, he was Professor of Classics at U.C.G. Fr Fahy brought the word of disbandment to the Galway Volunteers under Liam Mellows at Lime Park, Peterswell at the end of Easter week.

An tAthair Fahy, circa 1921, Bailiúchán Minihan, GCCA GP8/24.  
Fr Fahy, circa 1921, Minihan Collection, GCCA GP8/24.

Bhí deirfiúr leis an Athair Fahy, Margaret (1883-1961), pósta le John Minihan (1875-1953), Oifigeach de chuid an RIC (as Lisín, an Sciobairín, Contae Chorcaí ó dhúchas). Casadh ar a chéile iad nuair a bhí John ag obair i mBaile Átha an Rí agus pósadh iad i mí na Samhna 1907. Aistríodh ina dhiaidh sin é go dtí an Chill, Contae Chill Dara.

Sa Ráiteas Finné a thug James Dunne as an gCnoc Glas, an Chill, Contae Chill Dara, do Bhiúró na Staire Míleata, luann sé, maidir leis an mbliain 1920...

Fr Fahy's sister, Margaret (1883-1961), was married to John Minihan (1875-1953), an RIC Officer (originally from Lisheen, Skibbereen, county Cork). They met when John was stationed in Athenry and married in November 1907. He was later transferred to Kill, Co Kildare.

In his Bureau of Military History Witness Statement James Dunne of Greenhills, Kill, Co. Kildare, stated that in 1920 the...

*Police and military swept large areas in Kill with a view to capturing Volunteers on the run, but they (the Volunteers) were always warned of approaching raids by the wife of Sergeant Minihan, R.I.C. (who was a Fahy from Galway)...*

An Chartlann Mhíleata, BSM RF Uimh. 1,571.  
Military Archives, BMH WS No. 1,571.

Grianghraf a tógadh de dhaoine ag 'leaving party'. Tá John Minihan sa ró tosaigh atá ina suí, is é an tríú duine ó thaobh na láimhe deise é agus is í a bhean, Margaret, atá ina seasamh ar a chúl. Circa 1922, GCCA GP8/20.

Group photograph taken at a 'leaving party'. John Minihan is in the front seated row 3rd from the right, with his wife, Margaret, standing behind him. Circa 1922, GCCA GP8/20.



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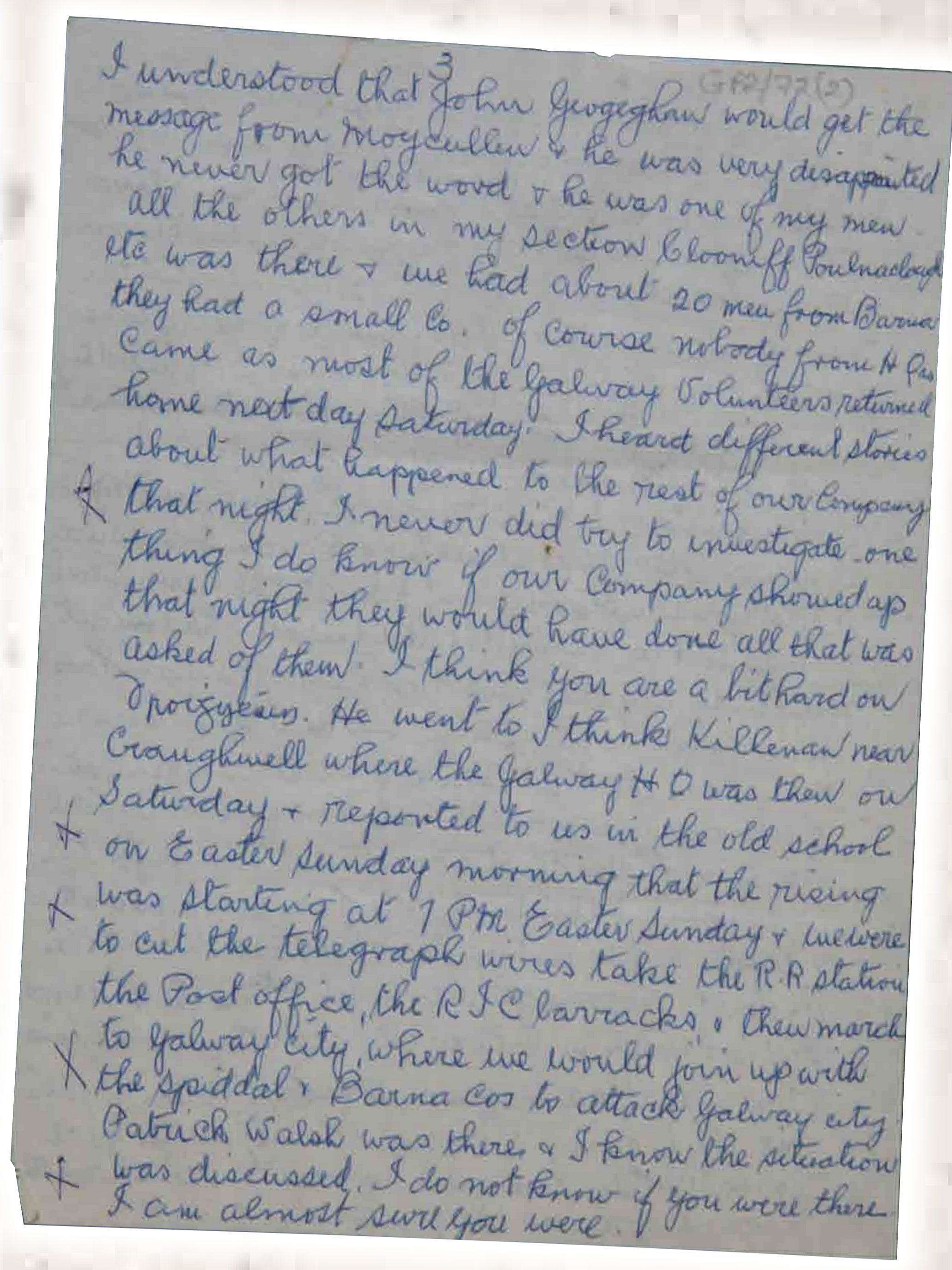
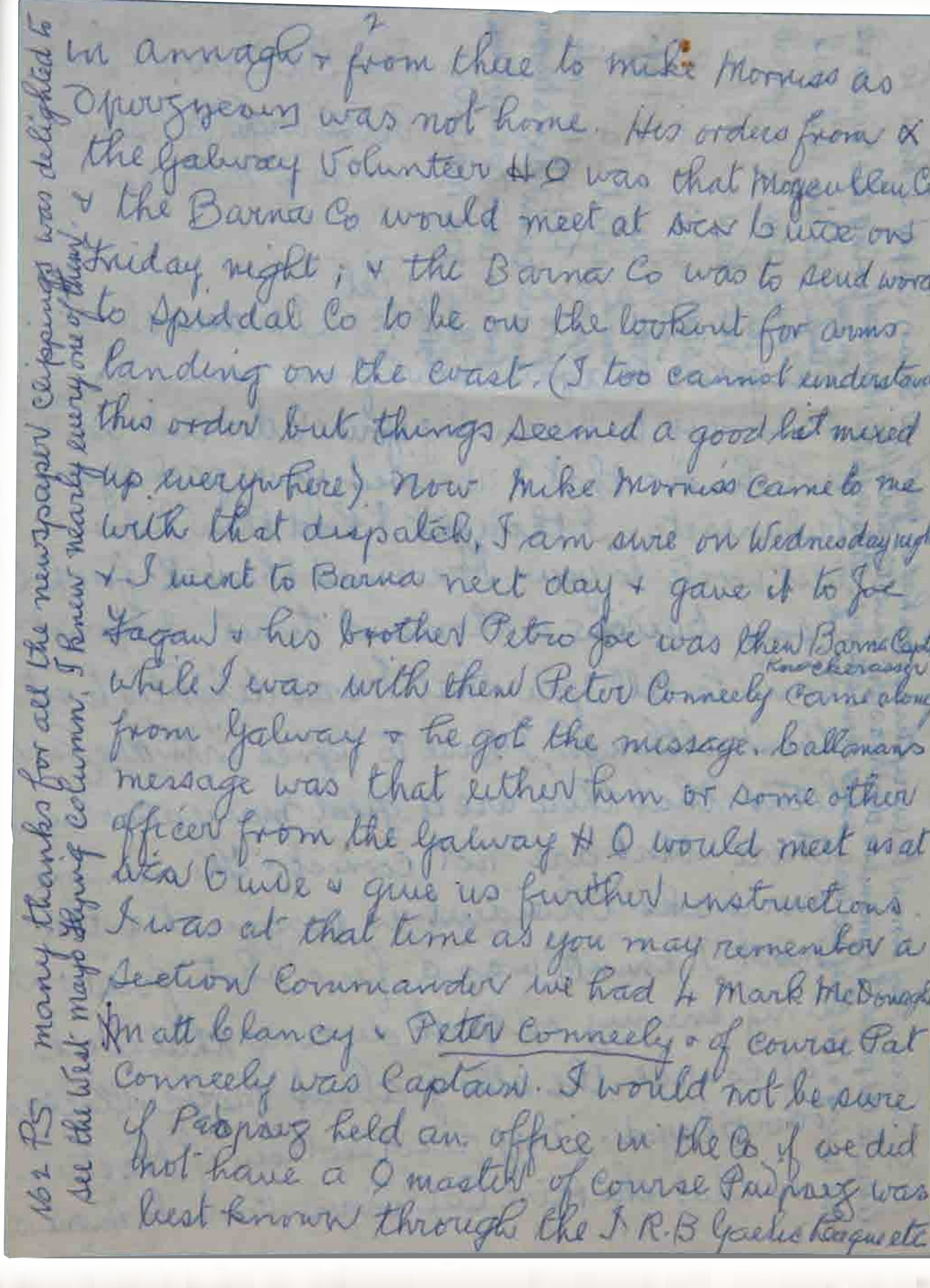
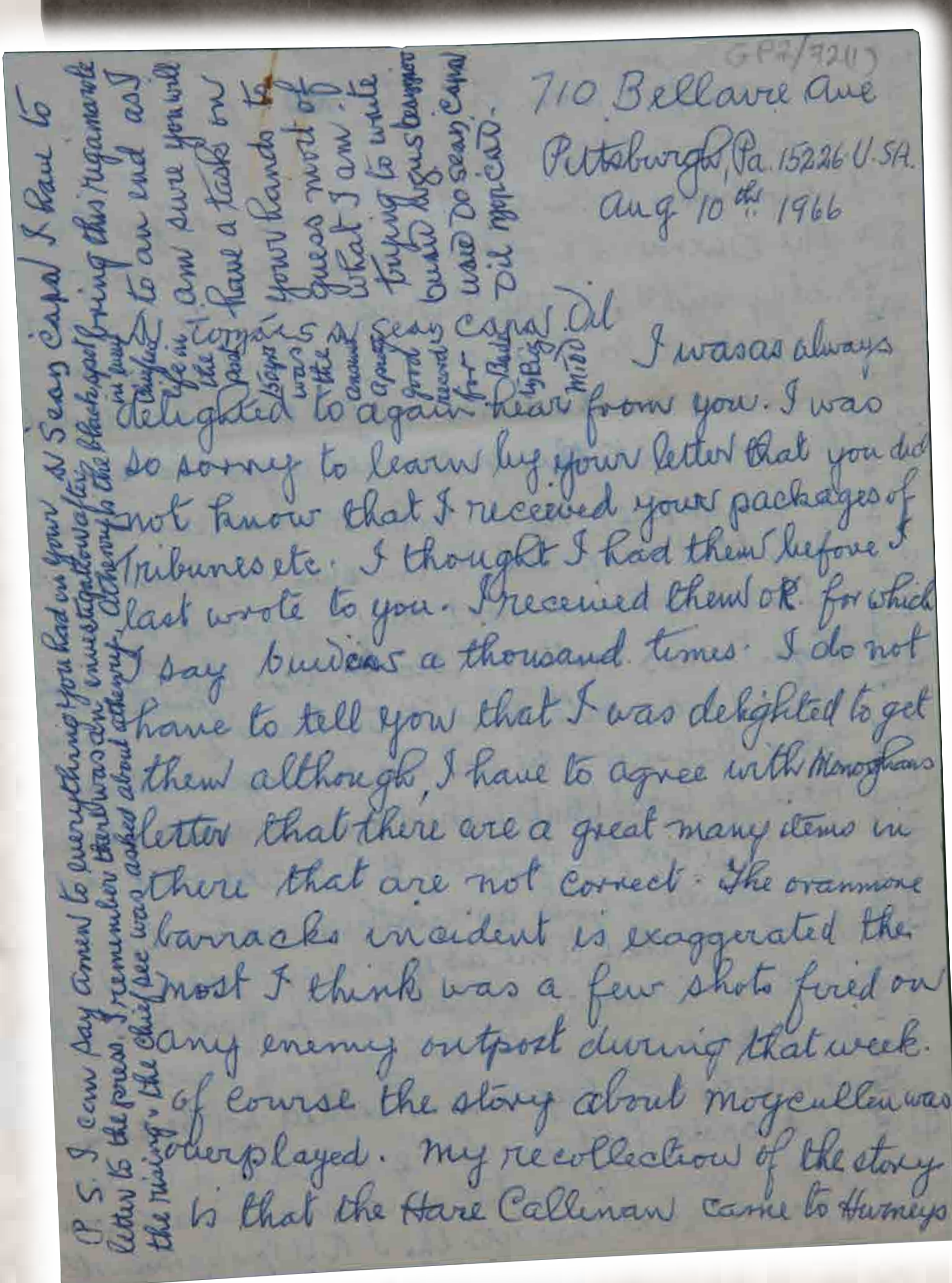


Tomás Bairéad, circa 1930s, GP2/13.

Gairid tar éis an chomóradh 50 bliain ar an Éirí Amach, scríobh Murchadh Ó Dabhorionn (Oifigeach i gCeannas ar Óglaigh Mhaigh Cuilinn i rith Sheachtain na Cásca, 1916) as Meiriceá chuig a sheanchara, Tomás Bairéad (iriseoir agus scríbhneoir Gaeilge), sa bhliain 1966 ag tabhairt cuntas mion ar an gcuimhne a bhí aige féin ar eachtraí na seachtaine sin.

.....

Shortly after the 50th anniversary of the Rising Murchadh Ó Dabhorionn / Morgan Davoren (Officer in Charge of the Moycullen Volunteers during Easter Week, 1916) wrote from America to his old friend, Tomás Bairéad (journalist and Irish language writer), in 1966 detailing his recollection of events during that week.

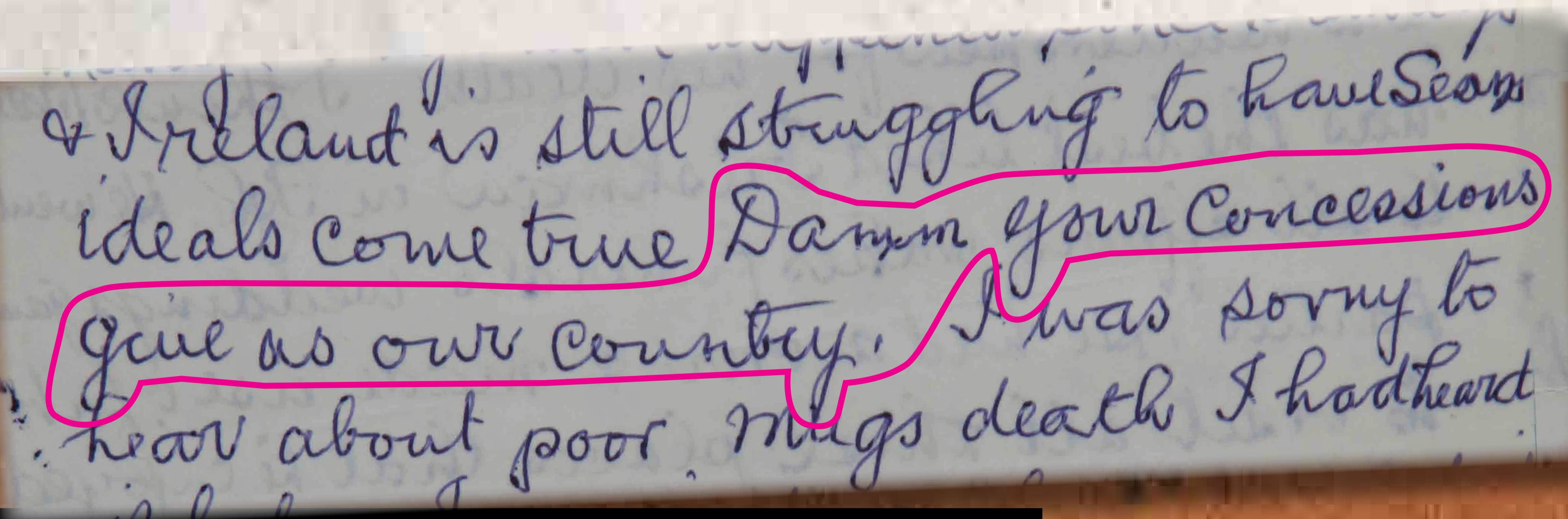


Litrir ó Ó Dabhorionn chuig Bairéad, 10 Lúnasa 1966, GCCA GP2/72, lth. 1-3.  
Letter from Ó Dabhorionn to Bairéad, 10 August 1966, GCCA GP2/72, pp1-3.

Ag scríobh arís dó, roinnt blianta dar gcionn, thug Ó Dabhorionn chun cuimhne caint a bhíodh ag Séan Mac Diarmada, a d'earcaigh cuid mhór Óglach i gContae na Gaillimhe sa bhliain 1915 agus a chuir daoine eile faoi mhóid Bhráithreachas na Poblachta (IRB), faoi rialtas na Breataine, 'Damn your concessions, give us our country'.

.....

Writing several years later Davoren recalled how Séan MacDiarmada, who recruited many Volunteers in county Galway in 1915 and swore others into the Irish Republican Brotherhood (IRB), used to say of the British government, 'Damn your concessions, give us our country'.



Litrir ó Ó Dabhorionn chuig Bairéad, 12 Iúil 1972, GCCA GP2/77, lth. 3.  
Letter from Ó Dabhorionn to Bairéad, 12 July 1972, GCCA GP2/77, p3.

Seán Mac Diarmada (1884-1916),  
le caoinchead ó Éire 2016.  
Seán MacDiarmada (1884-1916),  
courtesy of Ireland 2016.



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