

WATERFORD COUNTY ELECTION.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 12 March 1867 *1-2/3r*,

“COPY of the DEPOSITIONS taken before the CORONER at the INQUESTS held at *Dungarvan*, in the month of January last, on the Bodies of *William O'Brien* and *Bartholomew Keily*, killed at the last WATERFORD COUNTY ELECTION.”

COPIES of INQUISITION and DEPOSITIONS on the Body of WILLIAM O'BRIEN.

County of Waterford, to Wit.

AN INQUISITION, indented and taken for our Sovereign Lady the Queen, at *Dungarvan* Workhouse, in the parish of *Dungarvan*, in the County of *Waterford*, on the thirty-first day of December, in the thirtieth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lady *Victoria*, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, and so forth, and in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, before *Henry Thomas Denny*, one of the Coroners of our said Lady the Queen, for the said County, on view of the body of *William O'Brien*, then and there lying dead, upon the oaths of—

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| 1. John Williams,
2. Patrick Williams,
3. Patrick Ronnyue,
4. Thomas Dee,
5. William Ryan,
6. Declan Hannigan,
7. Thomas Kavanaugh, | 8. Richard Whelan,
9. James Wall,
10. George Fitzmaurice,
11. Patrick Flynn,
12. James Mulhall,
13. Thomas Armstrong,
14. Maurice Keane, | 15. Michael Organ,
16. Thomas Gleeson,
17. Patrick Walsh,
18. Edmond Walsh,
19. Michael Walsh,
20. Edward Shaw, |
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good and lawful men of the said County, duly chosen, and who being then and there duly sworn, and charged to inquire for our said Sovereign Lady the Queen, when, how, and by what means the said *William O'Brien* came to his death, do upon their oaths, say that the said deceased *William O'Brien* came by his death by the blow of a lance, or other injuries inflicted by one of sixteen lancers of the 12th Regiment of Lancers, who unlawfully charged on the people down the quay, on the 29th December 1866; four of whom are named Serjeant Majors *Woolfe*, *Browne*, *Shannon*, and *Aicheson*. We think it right to add that we hold the conduct of *Major Wombwell* blameless on the occasion.

In witness whereof, as well the said coroner as the jurors aforesaid, have hereto set and subscribed their hands and seals, the day and year first above written:

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| 1. John Williams (seal).
2. Patrick Williams (seal).
3. Patrick Ronnyue (seal).
4. Thomas Dee (seal).
5. William Ryan (seal).
6. Declan Hannigan (seal).
7. Thomas Kavanaugh (seal).
8. Patrick Flynn (seal).
9. James Mulhall (seal). | 10. Thomas Armstrong (seal).
11. Maurice Keane (seal).
12. Michael Organ (seal).
13. Thomas Gleeson (seal).
14. Patrick Walsh (seal).
16. Edmond Walsh (seal).
16. Michael Walsh (seal).
17. Edward Shaw (seal). |
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Henry Thos. Denny, Coroner.

DEPOSITIONS.

County of Waterford, to wit.

THE DEPOSITION of *John Malay*, of *Abley-side*, a labourer, who being first duly sworn, deposes and says:—

On Saturday last, the 29th of December 1866, I was down on the quay, about one or two o'clock, I saw the deceased, William O'Brien before me, about eight or nine perches, running to an inclosure opposite the Cobbler's sheds. Before he ran, two of the Lancers galloped past him, and as he was running to the inclosure, a third Lancer came up and struck him with the butt of the lance in the poll, and tumbled him; the horse then passed over him, but I can't say whether he touched him. Three more horses came on and passed over him. I at once ran to take the deceased, William O'Brien, up, and while doing so, the same Lancer who knocked down the deceased, rode back quite close to me. I heard one of the Lancers bawl to him, but I can't tell what he said. He (the Lancer who struck the deceased) pulled up and went away. I then, with the assistance of Captain Dower (a sea captain), took the deceased into the shed. Captain Dower ordered me to go for the priest, which I did, and brought him; Captain Dower remained with the deceased, William O'Brien, when I was leaving. When I returned with the priest, Doctor Anthony was with the deceased, William O'Brien. In about an hour after, he was removed to the workhouse; I went home word to his people that he was killed; I saw the deceased dead in the workhouse on Monday last, the 31st December 1866.

Cross-examined by *Mr. Jaffox*.—When first I saw the deceased, William O'Brien, he was standing by himself, half way between Mrs. Curreen's coal-yard and Mr. Kiely's house; there was some row going on on the bridge, between the Lancers and the people, at the time. I was some ten or twelve perches away from the crowd, and the deceased was farther away from them than I was. It was between one and two o'clock. The crowd did not extend down the quay to where O'Brien and I stood. I saw no stones or stick in O'Brien's hands, neither did I see him stoop for any; I will not swear that he might not have them in his pocket; I can't swear whether the deceased had had stones in his hands or not; but to the best of my belief, he had not. I was at home for about three hours, at ten, eleven, and twelve. At the time of the row on the bridge, I heard people say it was the voters were coming in, and the Lancers were making way for them. I can't say whether there were twenty or a thousand coming down the quay. I saw no sticks or stones with these people. I will not swear they had not them. I can't say whether there were a hundred coming down the quay. I can't tell whether any of the crowd that were coming up at the bridge reached to where O'Brien and I were standing at the time O'Brien was knocked down. The boat I tried to get into had a good many men in it; but I cannot say from one to fifty, how many were in it. I was not in a public house on that day up to two o'clock, and some of the drink I got was in Mrs. O'Neill's yard; I saw it posted up that Mrs. O'Neill's yard was a place for Mr. De La Poer's voters. It was a mistake when I said I was not in a public house on that day before two o'clock.

Cross-examined by *Mr. Waters*.—The people were running down the quay, and the soldiers chasing them before O'Brien was killed. I saw some of the people escaping into the vessels, they were too far from the quay. The deceased, William O'Brien, was standing at the waterside, two of the soldiers passed him, and he then made an attempt to run into the Linney. I think it would be a bad job to know the soldier; he was a foxy complexion man. He charged back to me, and I put the dead man between me and the horse, to protect myself from the horse, and to allow the horse to pass me. They galloped on below Mr. Kiely's house. I saw some of the soldiers follow the people into the root market. I did not see the soldiers use their lances in the market. At the time the soldiers chased the people into the market, I saw no stones thrown, as far as I could see. To the best of my belief the Lancer was not sober. The horse he rode was a dark brown horse.

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John x Malay.
marks.

Informant is bound in the sum of 30 l. to our Sovereign Lady the Queen to prosecute the above deposition when called on.

Taken and acknowledged before me, this 7th day of January 1867.

Henry Tho. Doweley, Coroner.

County of Waterford, to wit.

THE DEPOSITION of *Augustine Dower*, of *Dungarvan*, a Sea Captain, who being first duly sworn, deposes, and says:—

I WAS on board the "*Johanna*" on Saturday, the 29th December 1866, opposite Mrs. Curran's coal-yard in *Dungarvan*. The vessel lay between the root market and the

the bridge, and the vessel was the nearest to the bridge. The vessel lay about 200 feet from the bridge. I was on board the vessel when I saw the Lancers run down towards the quay. Before that there were a good many on the quay; I can't say how many. They were doing nothing as I saw. I saw no stones thrown by them nor in their hands. They (the soldiers) were galloping down the quay, with their lances drawn. I saw the soldiers run down the quay, and the people ran for their lives on board my vessel. The vessel was chock full on the deck. I did not see the soldiers use their lances on the quay. I did not see the people doing anything to the soldiers. I did not see the deceased on that day on the quay until I saw him falling. The deceased was further away from the bridge than my vessel about 10 yards. I saw nothing done to the deceased O'Brien by anybody. I saw a horseman near him; I would not know either the man or his horse again. I did not see the horseman do anything to the deceased man. The first I saw of the deceased on that day was seeing him fall forward. There was a horseman near him when he fell, and he had the lance in his hand. The Lancer was near enough to strike him, but the deceased was down. When the deceased O'Brien was in the act of falling the Lancer was near enough to strike him. I saw more than five Lancers on the quay besides this Lancer I speak of. When I got my vessel full of people, I slackened the chain to let the vessel out, so that the Lancers would not get alongside to injure any person on board. The Lancers were using their lances in their hands, having them ready for order. I did not see the lances pointed at the people. After O'Brien fell I can't say where the Lancer went to; I was occupied in taking a man out of the water who had jumped over the quay to avoid being struck by a Lancer. I took the man out of the water, and I called out, "Is there no man to pick the deceased O'Brien up?" I could see no Lancers on the quay then. I was the first to take up the deceased O'Brien, and I was assisted by John Malny; I did not see the Lancer return while Malny and I had the deceased; we brought him into the Linnety. I can't say whether Malny took the deceased up before me; I did not see him. About seven minutes elapsed after O'Brien fell until I picked him up. I saw no Lancers when I came out on the quay about the root market. I remained with O'Brien until the priest and doctor came; he was unable to speak. I saw no stones thrown before O'Brien fell; they could be thrown without my seeing them.

Cross-examined by Mr. Justice. — Three vessels lay between Captain Kiely's house and the quay; mine was the centre vessel. There were a great many people besides the crews in these three vessels. For about half an hour before O'Brien was hurt, saw a crowd of people between the bridge and my vessel; I cannot say whether there were 500 there. There were no persons on board the vessels until the Lancers gave rapid way to their horses, and then they ran for their lives on board the vessels. I saw no stones with any of the people on board the vessels, nor struck either. I saw O'Brien fall before I knew the man was in the water; and when I saw him fall I saw no person injure him or trample on him. I was looking at O'Brien after he fell for about two minutes, when I heard of the man being in the water; during those two minutes nobody trampled on him or injured him. O'Brien fell on his left temple. After I took the man out of the water, O'Brien's position was altered by about one foot, and I saw the marks on the mud as if he had been dragged; I did not observe this until I stood over him; he was lying by himself. I called out to heave in the chain to get the boat nearer the quay, which was done, and I got up to the man. Heaving in the chain took only two or three minutes; during this time no person came to the assistance of the deceased. I raised the deceased, and called out for assistance, and in a minute Malny came up; Malny and I placed the deceased in a piece of shelter, and nobody interfered with us while we were doing so. During the time the man was in the water the deceased might have been picked up by somebody.

Augustine Dowse.

Informant is bound in the sum of 50 £ to our Sovereign Lady the Queen to prosecute the above deposition when called on.

Taken and acknowledged before me, this 7th day of January 1867.

Henry Thos. Densely, Coroner.

County of Waterford, to wit.

THE DEPOSITION of Robert R. Kennedy, at Ballinacorney, a Magistrate of the County, who, being first duly sworn, deposed and says:—

I was in Dungarven on Saturday, the 29th day of December last, the day of the polling. About two o'clock, or between one and two, I was in the house of my friend, Mr. Dwyer. The house is nearer to the bridge than the Court-house, and on the opposite side from the Court-house, and looks down on the bridge and a portion of the quay. I was at one of the front windows of the house. I saw a number of men walking over the bridge, escorted by troops. There were troops on each side and preceding them, and some Lancers in the rear. The whole of the voters passed up, and I lost sight of them. While the voters and troops passed in my view, they were not molested. My attention was fixed on them while they were passing. After the voters and escort had passed, I saw the rear-guard turn back and divide into two parties. No stone or missile had been thrown at the cavalry before the

cavalry charged on the people. I saw one portion of the party charge the people down the quay, as far as the Court-house would admit of my seeing. The horses were galloping. The lances were levelled. My notice was directed to one lad trying to ascend the parapet wall between the bridge and the quay; he might have been 12 or he might have been 14. He reached the parapet of the bridge, but he fell down again. He made an effort to re-ascend the parapet, and while doing so, I saw him pierced with the point end of the lance. When the people had been charged, I saw one Lancer follow the people inside the railing, near the new building or bank, and use the lance, but which end I cannot swear he used. Between five and 15 Lancers I saw charging down the quay. I could see from 50 to 80 yards down the quay. About five to eight minutes elapsed from the time I saw the Lancers charge until they re-appeared. I heard of one man mortally wounded, and several others wounded.

Cross-examined by Mr. Julliox.—While I sat in Mr. Dwyer's room, I saw a number of people, about 150, or from that to 200, congregated upon the quay and in the vicinity of the bridge. As far as I could see down the quay, there were not a dozen people. When I went into Dwyer's, the voters had not passed, nor did I know they were to pass. I went into Mr. Dwyer's, having taken no steps to disperse the people, as I did not consider it necessary, as the people were most orderly. They were no mob, because they were not riotous; I don't believe they did become a mob or riotous. While in Dwyer's house I had an opportunity of seeing 50 yards down the quay, and right and left of the bridge, and during that time no stone or missile was thrown at the cavalry until the cavalry charged down the quay. I do not know who the child was I saw pierced by the lance, and never required since; I cannot swear whether the boy was pierced or not, but I saw the lancer use as much physical force as he could. I did not leave the house when I saw this. My conviction is, that if the High Sheriff of the county had gone into the crowd during the charge, he would have been pierced by the military, as well as the other parties, and if I had gone out I would have shared the same fate; I was not afraid to go out; I believe the soldiers were under such excitement, that I would have had no influence with them. During the day, as far as my observation went, they were a well conducted crowd. The Lancer pursued the boy as far as the parapet. I saw the boy endeavour to ascend the parapet, and on his making a second attempt, the Lancer thrust the lance point at his back. The whole thing was the work of a second. I did not notice any other Lancer there. I cannot tell whether any other person saw this or not. The boy was about 50 yards from me when I saw the occurrence. The Lancers I saw charge the people at the Brandon side were about 80 yards from me. I saw some of the people attempt to ascend the railing at the western side, near the bank, to escape the Lancers. The Lancers were chasing them up to the railings. I can swear to four or five, but can't say how many more. It was the outside of the railings they were attempting to ascend. I will not swear that the Lancers did then attempt to use the lance, but will swear that the one who went inside the railing did use it. I don't believe that I gave distance as my reason for not being able to see which end of the lance was used; I can't say which end of the lance was used, in consequence of the obstruction caused by the people on the railing. At a meeting of the magistrates, some days before the election, it was arranged amongst them that they would take no part in the affairs of the election, unless officially called on. There were four resident magistrates in charge of the town on that day. The window in Mr. Dwyer's house was open.

Robert R. Kennedy.

Informant is bound in the sum of 20*l.* to our Sovereign Lady the Queen to prosecute the above deposition when called on.

Taken and acknowledged before me, this 7th day of January 1867.

Henry Thos. Denuehy, Coroner.

County of Waterford, to wit.

THE DEPOSITION of *Alice Crowley*, of Dungarvan, a Servant Girl, who, being first duly sworn, deposes and says:—

I WAS a servant to the late Captain Kiely. I was at one of the windows of his house on Saturday the 29th of December last. I saw the Lancers coming down the bridge from the quay, towards Captain Kiely's house; they were galloping as hard as ever they could, they had their lances in their hands. I could see up to the arch of the bridge, and to where the "Johanna" and the yacht were lying. I saw people on the quay running everywhere, when they saw the Lancers coming down on them; they were flying away from them. I saw them jumping into the vessels. I saw no persons resist or attack the Lancers on the quay. I saw no stones thrown. I did not know William O'Brien who lost his life. I saw a man on the quay opposite the entrance to the root market; he was doing nothing at all; I saw a Lancer approach him. The Lancers were running down the quay in great speed, and this man made a charge at the man who was standing. The Lancer had a lance in his hand; he carried it up straight in his hand. When the Lancer came up to the man, the horse was between me and the man. The Lancer turned the horse and danced on the man's feet, but not on his body. The Lancer went down the quay and turned back, and went into the

Lioney,

Linney, where the people went away from them. There were many people in the Linney at the time. He was darting at them with the lance, and they were trying to get away from him. At this time there was only one Lancer there. The people were throwing stones at him, only trying to escape him as well as they could. The man was lying on the quay at this time. I saw other Lancers on the quay and coming down after the man was knocked down. I would not know the Lancer that knocked down the man; his horse was black or brown. Captain Kiely's house is about 20 yards from this place. I saw one of the Lancers make a dart of his lance at the body on the ground; it did not reach him. The Lancer went in full speed down the quay farther. There were no people on the quay at this time, as far as I could see, except those in the vessels. There were four persons including Captain Kiely, about Captain Kiely's door; Captain Kiely was standing on the steps, and there were two men between him and the railing, and a woman in the gateway. There were no stones thrown by those people on the quay or by those at Captain Kiely's door at the soldiers. I saw the Lancer that went into the Linney come out of it and ride as fast as he could; he turned the horse up at the flag of Captain Kiely's door, and made a dart at his neck; the dart did not avail on his neck. He then turned and backed the horse, and struck Captain Kiely with the lance under the breast. He turned and made a dart at the woman who was standing in the gateway of Captain Kiely's: the gateway is immediately alongside the door; he did not strike the woman, the thrust missed her; the woman remained where she was until the Lancer went away; the wicket of Captain Kiely's gate was open, and she went inside it. I saw Lancers go down the quay, but I could not see any farther. I saw nothing done to any other person before that, except what I told.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Jubau*.—I was at Mrs. Whelan's at Abbeyside, and Mr. Flynn, one of the jurors, was talking to Mrs. Whelan about the Lancers and asking about them. He asked her did she know anything about the Lancer, and was it there the Lancer lodged that did the deed, meaning the Lancer that killed Captain Kiely. I heard Mrs. Whelan say that she gave 40 of them a penny loaf each and some drink, but I can't say how much she said. Mr. Flynn said they were trying to go as far they could to find out about the Lancers, and I said it was poor satisfaction for the woman and her seven children, that lost her husband; Mr. Flynn said to me, what did I know about it. Mrs. Whelan said that I was Captain Kiely's nurse, and that I was looking out of the window. I said I was looking out of the window, and Mr. Flynn said I would be able to give great intelligence about it; there was nothing else. The conversation occurred on the Tuesday evening after Captain Kiely was killed. I was looking out of the window for half-an-hour before the Lancers came down, and I saw some hundreds of people between the bridge and Captain Curmin's yard, and down as far as the Linney. There was great shouting when the voters were coming up to the bridge. I saw no stones thrown. When the people came down before the Lancers, they ran into the Linney and it was full. I saw the deceased O'Brien standing for a few minutes where he was knocked down, before he was knocked down, and close to the Linney, and outside it. I cannot tell how many Lancers passed before O'Brien was struck. The Lancer who struck him, was galloping with full force down the quay, and he made no halt. I can't say whether he was thrown down with horse or lance. He backed the horse round and danced on the man's feet. I am quite sure O'Brien was not walking on the quay, either on it or across it at the time he was knocked down. I saw another Lancer come along and make a dart of his lance at O'Brien, and it did not reach him. I saw nothing else happen to him until he was taken up. I saw O'Brien taken up by one person, and while he had a hold of him, I left the window. While I was looking at O'Brien, Captain Kiely's clerk came up to the next room, and said the master was killed. Up to this time I had not stirred, and kept looking at O'Brien, the deceased. A few minutes elapsed from the time I saw O'Brien on the ground, and my seeing Captain Kiely struck with the lance; when I saw Captain Kiely struck, I said, O merciful Jesus, the master is killed! and I still stopped looking out of the window, until I saw the prod made at the girl. The Lancer went down the quay, and I could not see him farther than a yard. After I lost sight of the Lancer, Captain Kiely's son went out and was running after the Lancer, and I bawled out of the window to one of the men on the quay to run after young Kiely, for fear the Lancer might trample on him. I was looking at the Linney while the Lancer was in there, and I saw no stones thrown. When Captain Kiely was struck, he turned round and went in; I did not know Captain Kiely was killed until the clerk came up. Only a second elapsed from the time Captain Kiely was stabbed, until he made the blow at the woman.

Anne Crowley.

Informant is bound in the sum of 30 *l.* to our Sovereign Lady the Queen to prosecute the above deposition when called on.

Taken and acknowledged before me, this 8th day of January 1867.

Henry Thomas Denehy, Coroner.

Re-sworn and acknowledged before me, on the request of Bartholomew Kiely, this 18th day of January 1867.

Anne Crowley.

Henry Thomas Denehy, Coroner.

County of Waterford, to wit.

THE DEPOSITION of *John Murray*, of *Augustin-street, Dungarvan*, a *Mariner*, who, being first duly sworn, deposes and says:—

I WAS standing close to *Captain Kiely's house*, and close to *Captain Kiely*, on *Saturday the 29th of December last*. The first thing I saw was a rush of people from *Captain Kiely's gate* to a hooker belonging to me that had no ballast, on board of which a great many of them got. I ran to prevent them from upsetting the boat, never thinking the *Lancers* would come down there. They saw the *Lancers* coming down, and I know it was from these they ran. When I heard the tramp of the *Lancers* after me I got on board to protect myself from the men and horses; when I got on board, the horses went fast down the quay. There were only two persons on the quay from that down; those two were 50 yards, more or less, from my hooker, and farther from the bridge; I was about 200 yards from the bridge; these two were running down before the horses. I saw a lancer strike one of the two men I saw with the lance about the head or shoulders, but I can't say which end of the lance he used. The man fell under a cart which was standing up against *Mr. Parser's* wall. The other man ran towards the quay, and while running I saw another Lancer in chase of him. I saw him make a thrust at him, and then I saw a hat on the point of the lance; the Lancer came back with the hat on the point of the lance, and rode up towards the bridge. I saw one of the *Lancers* chase up *Galway's lane* and saw nobody there. I could not see up the lane. I saw another go up *Mrs. Aboune's lane* in full speed, but I could not see the lane. I saw no stones thrown before these men went up the lane, or any attack made on them. I saw nothing else until the horses came back, when I saw *William O'Brien* stretched outside the *Linney*. The *Linney* was chockful from end to end, chiefly women. I saw *Lancers* go into the root market; I saw them darting at the men and women as they were there, with the butt end of the lance. I can't say whether it was two or three *Lancers* I saw there. I did not see either of the two men I saw on the quay assail the *Lancers* in any form. I did not see any stones thrown from my hooker at the *Lancers*.

Cross-examined by *Mr. Justice*.—My hooker was opposite *Captain Kiely's house*; there were about three vessels and several hookers further on down the quay. The people who ran from *Captain Kiely's* to my hooker were sitting outside the gate, and some standing. I am sure there were 20 there, but will not say there were not 50; but the deck of my hooker was chockful. The people on board were on the side of the hooker next the quay, so that the *Lancers* could not see them; I did not see the *Lancers* until they had passed me. The *Lancers* who had gone down the quay returned back as far as the *Linney*. I never saw *O'Brien* on the quay until the *Lancers* returned as far as my boat; after they passed my boat, between me and the bridge, it was then I saw the deceased, *O'Brien*, stretched on his face and eyes. I can't say who threw the stone from my hooker; I swore if I knew who did it I would throw him overboard. The soldiers had passed away when this was done. The stone was thrown on the quay. The soldiers had passed the hooker about the length of the Court House at the time; the stone was not thrown in the direction of the soldiers. Because I considered the person who threw the stone did wrong was the reason I threatened to throw him overboard. My reason for checking them was because if they saw the stone thrown they would turn back and stab some of us. To my knowledge there was no stone on board my boat before the crowd went on board from *Captain Kiely's*. It must have been by one of the men who came from *Captain Kiely's gate* that the stone was thrown when the soldiers passed off the quay. I saw the people come on shore from the "*Johanna*" and the yacht. Immediately on the soldiers going, the people went ashore. I did not see any person do anything to *O'Brien* while he lay on the ground; neither did I see the horse-man who stood alongside of him do anything. I saw some man come up and give him a cast and lay him down again, and the man who did so walked into the *Linney* away from him. During that time nobody else came up or did anything to *O'Brien* or the man. I can't say whether stones might have been thrown from the *Linney* before I saw *O'Brien* and before I saw the *Linney*; they may have been without my seeing them. While the soldiers were passing down between me and the sea, I saw no stones thrown at them from the vessel or any other place; if they were I did not see them. The stone I saw thrown was a powdered paving stone, about the size of an ink bottle.

John Murray.

Informant is bound in the sum of 30*l.* to our Sovereign Lady the Queen to prosecute the above deposition when called on.

Taken and acknowledged before me, this 8th day of *January 1867*.

Henry Thos. Dennehy, Coroner.

County of Waterford, to wit.

THE DEPOSITION of *Patrick Bosdren*, of *Blackpool, Dungarvan*, Master *Mariner*, who, being first duly sworn, deposes and says:—

I WAS on the quay of *Dungarvan* on *Saturday, the 29th of December last*, when *Captain Kiely* and *O'Brien* lost their lives; I was at *Captain Kiely's gate*; there were in or about

10 with me; they were doing nothing, only looking on; I saw the Lancers charge down the quay; I did not see O'Brien on the quay; when I found Captain Kiely's gate was closed, I ran for my life on board Captain Murray's hooker, and got on board; I saw the soldiers go as far as Captain Carron's gate before they turned back; this was the gate of the eastern yard; I saw no people on the quay; neither did I see the Lancers do anything; I saw vessels and bookers to the east end of the quay; I saw no people on board those vessels; from three to five Lancers went down past Murray's hooker, and I saw them going back; I saw a man's hat and handkerchief on the point of the lance; the lance was pierced through the hat and handkerchief; as the Lancers were passing Murray's hooker, one of them stopped and spoke to the people in the booker, saying,—"Ye damned sons of bitches, we'll give it to ye." He then passed on. I was in the act of taking off my coat and shoes for the purpose of jumping overboard, fearing they may come to the hooker and dart at us. The Lancers then went up in the direction of the root market, or Linney. I saw nothing take place at Captain Kiely's door. I came out of the hooker in about five minutes after the Lancers went away. Captain Kiely was stabbed in the interval between my leaving him and my coming out of the hooker. The Lancers went inside the wall of the root market. There are three entrances to the market. I saw two of the horses go through the east entrance. I can't tell where the other Lancers went to; they went out of my sight. I did not see the Lancers do anything in the root market. When I looked I saw a man on his face and eyes, about 10 feet from the north-east entrance of the market; I saw no more of the man. As soon as I got a chance of the Lancers I went home. None of the people about Captain Kiely's door assaulted the Lancers in any way, neither by shouting or stone-throwing. I did not see a stone thrown out of the hooker. I did not see any person assist the Lancers while they were on the quay. I looked at the root market before the soldiers entered it, and I saw no stones thrown from it.

Cross-examined by Mr. Justice.—I was on board the hooker about three minutes before I saw Captain Murray. At the time I was going to jump overboard, Captain Murray was on board. I swear there were not 20 at Kiely's gate. I can't tell whether persons came on board from other places besides Kiely's place. There were about 20 on board, and there might have been more; some of them were women; I saw two women, but there might have been more. I saw a great many people running down from the direction of the bridge towards Murray's hooker and Kiely's store. The Lancers were charging the people. I will not swear that there were not 300 there, but I do swear there were not 500 there. Some of these people got on board the "Johnnie," the yacht, and the hooker, and I saw some go into the Linney. I saw people scattered from Kiely's to the bridge; some jumping on board and some getting into the root market. They were jumping everywhere to save their lives. I don't know whether some of the people made for Kiely's hall door. The gate was not open, but the door was. The Lancers were between me and O'Brien. At the first time I saw him down, it was between the open between the Lancers I saw him. I saw stones thrown on that day from about the bridge. I saw one stone in the air as the Lancers were clearing near the iron railing up near the bridge. I was standing at the time opposite Kiely's gate on the quay. That was the only stone I saw thrown on that day. There was no shouting at the time the stone was thrown. The stone might have struck the soldiers, or it might have missed them. I saw nothing else thrown on that day. I saw no stones in the hands of any persons, and I swear I had not one myself.

Patrick Bowden.

Informant is bound in the sum of 30 l. to our Sovereign Lady the Queen to prosecute the above deposition when called on.

Taken and acknowledged before me, this 8th day of January 1867.

Henry Thomas Denny, Coroner.

County of Waterford, to wit.

THE DEPOSITION of Richard Carron, of Abbeyside, Dungarvan, a Master Mariner, who, being first duly sworn, deposes and says:—

I WAS at the Court-house railings, at the angle opposite Mr. Dwyer's house on the 25th of December last. I had a full view of the bridge. I saw the escort coming across with voters; Major Wombell and Mr. Maguire were with them. There were hundreds of people about the bridge. The voters and escort came down to the Court-house, which was the polling-place. I did not see an assault made on the voters. At this side of the bridge, Major Wombell turned to the right, the Sbandon side. The voters were coming on in the rear. The Major was in front. As the Major turned to the right, the voters were passing on. I did not then see any attack made on the voters, or any attempt made to take them from the soldiers. I had the voters in full view until they came down to the Court-house. I saw Major Wombell attack two men, and use his sword freely with them. They attempted to get through the railings, and had not space to go through them. I will not swear whether it was the edge, back, or flat of the sword he used. I saw three Lancers attempting to force the door and gate, which they succeeded in doing. On their going in, they charged down the yard on the people. I

saw a woman ridden over by one Lancer, opposite the new bank. I can't say whether stones were thrown or not where the woman was ridden over. Immediately before the woman was ridden over, I cannot say whether stones were thrown or not from the crowd. I was not looking at the place before she was ridden over. Immediately, near the railing, I saw a Lancer stand in his stirrups, and strike a man with all his might between his shoulders with the butt end of the lance. The man was about five yards from me. The man was close to the wall and doing nothing, and I did not see him assault the soldier in any way. I did not see any of the Lancers charge down the quay. I lost sight of Major Wombell after. The man was knocked down by the blow.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Jahan*.—I did not leave the enclosed space of the Court-house during the time what I saw occurred. I was not nearer to the bridge than the railings for half-an-hour before I saw the voters. To the best of my belief, there were about 400 or 500 there, but I will not swear there were not double that number. Up to the time the voters came on, the people I speak of were in the vicinity of the bridge. I don't know whether the Lancers and magistrates who brought in the voters were pried or not. There was a large coach which might have prevented me from seeing it. I did not see a stone thrown by any individual on that day, neither did I see them in the air. I did not see a stone strike anybody. I swear I did not see anything done to the Lancers at all on that day. I saw in or about 20 police, and a sub-inspector with them, within about 50 or 60 yards of the place where what I have described occurred. The police were within about 10 or 12 yards of where the woman was knocked down. There was a line of military between the police and the women. I was on the railings from four to five minutes, and all I have described occurred within that time.

Richard Curran.

Informant is bound in the sum of 50 L. to our Sovereign Lady the Queen to prosecute the above deposition when called on.

Taken and acknowledged before me, this 9th day of January 1867,

Henry Thos. Denny, Coroner.

County of Waterford, to wit.

THE DEPOSITION of *Cornelius Redmond*, of Waterford, Proprietor of the "Waterford News," who, being first duly Sworn, deposes and says:—

I was standing inside the Court-house railings on Saturday, the 30th of December last, near the angle next the bridge, and near where Captain Curran stood. I saw the escort and voters at the other side of the bridge, coming over the bridge. There was a crowd collected in the open space before the bridge at each side of the road; the voters came on a single line of cars, and passed over the bridge, with a guard in front, a guard in the rear, and a guard at each side. When the voters came across the bridge, the crowd shouted; I think it was more a buzz than a shout; about 50 police were drawn up at the Court-house, at either side, and a larger number at the hotel; there were some infantry, also, at the Court-house; the police at the hotel were about 40 yards from the open space at the bridge; the voters and escort were not assaulted by anybody when they passed over the bridge; there was not the least attempt made to take away the voters from the escort; the voters passed on without stopping; the crowd was composed of men, women, and boys; as soon as the Lancers came over the bridge, a portion of them turned to the right, and a portion to the left; I then lost sight of the Lancers and people at the Shannon side, and my attention was entirely directed to the quay side; the crowd on the quay side closed in on the road two or three feet, leaving ample passage for the voters; the closing in did not press on the escort in any way. The Lancers turned towards the people, and began to plunge with their horses, leaning forward on their horses and holding their lances; the lances were directed against the people on the quay side; I did not see the Lancers come into collision with any of the people at that time; up to that time there had not been a stone thrown; in a couple of minutes the Lancers rushed down the quay; the people fled from them, and the Lancers rushed forward with their lances in their hands, as if going into battle, and I saw no more of them; I heard cries of women, and cries of two people being killed, from the direction where the Lancers went; I saw nothing except plunging and charging done by the Lancers. The character of the crowd up to the plunging of the horses was orderly and quiet.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Jahan*.—I will not swear that the voters did not walk across the bridge; I was speaking to Mr. Flynn, one of the jurors, for two or three minutes on this morning about what occurred at Mrs. Whelan's, at Abbeyside; I did not speak to him about the evidence I am to give; I was speaking to a clergyman about the distance, but I am unable to say whether Mr. Flynn was there or not; I think he was not; for 15 minutes before the voters came in, there were not more than half a dozen people on the quay, and in or about 20 at the bridge; there were stones thrown in the neighbourhood of the bridge, but I can't say by whom; I saw three or four stones in the air; this was after the Lancers charged

charged the people; I saw none before; I saw no person struck; I saw no stones thrown, except at the bridge; I was in the square in the morning, but did not see the Lancers charge there.

Cornelius Redmond.

Informant is bound in the sum of 30 l. to our Sovereign Lady the Queen to prosecute the above deposition when called on.

Taken and acknowledged before me this 9th day of January 1867.

Henry Thos. Denny, Coroner.

County of Waterford, to wit.

THE DEPOSITION of *Henry Anthony*, of Dungarvan, Surgeon, who, being first duly sworn, deposes and says:—

I was called between one and two o'clock on Saturday, the 20th of December last, to see the deceased, William O'Brien, who was in the Linney, at the Root Market, on the quay. He was living, but insensible. I made an examination at the time of him, but my opinion was, that he was suffering from concussion of the brain; I saw him again on the same night at the hospital where I had him removed; he was insensible when I saw him the second time; I made an external examination of his head on the same night; I discovered a circumscribed swelling on the left side of the head over the occipital bone, on pressing that part he winced as if he felt; there must have been some external violence used to cause the appearance the head presented; there must have been a good deal of external force to produce the concussion; the injury was such as might have been produced with the butt end of a lance, or some such round instrument; there was a slight abrasion over one of the eye-brows; it might be caused by falling on the ground. I did not see sufficient external appearances to enable me to come to the conclusion that concussion may not have been caused in any other way. I believe the death of the deceased O'Brien was caused by a blow on his head. I dressed four or five wounds myself on this day, such wounds as might be produced by lances; with the exception of one, they were all old people; the wounds were produced by some sharp instrument piercing the hat and the scalp. A man standing inside my door showed me a wound on his neck; it was a contusion. Two had their hats pierced, and one had a scalp wound about two inches and a half from the top of his head. When next I saw the deceased he was dead and in the dead-house.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Julian*.—The appearance on the head of the deceased might be the only appearance that would be presented if a Lancer rode at full speed at him and struck him with the butt-end of the lance. I discovered no fracture of the skull by external examination; it may have been fractured; there may have been a very large fracture of the internal table of the skull without any external fracture without my being able to discover it. A man falling while running may get concussion which would be momentary, but it would not continue up to death; it may continue for hours, but not for a day or two. Dr. Hunt continued to attend the deceased after I left him. I can't say whether such an instrument as I see represented on paper would produce such a wound. Dr. Hunt and I did not consider it necessary to make a post-mortem examination of the body. The size of the swelling I saw on the head of the deceased on Saturday night was about two inches and a half by two, and it disappeared when I saw him dead.

Henry Anthony, Surgeon.

Informant is bound in the sum of 30 l. to our Sovereign Lady the Queen to prosecute the above deposition when called on.

Taken and acknowledged before me this 9th day of January 1867.

Henry Thomas Denny, Coroner.

County of Waterford, to wit.

THE DEPOSITION of *Michael Cosgrove*, of Spring, who, being first duly sworn, deposes and says:—

I AM a caretaker of Miss Carberry's. I was coming in to Dungarvan on Saturday, the 29th of December last. It was market day. I was along with the voters and Lancers on the road; I overtook them. The voters were on cars. There were some Lancers before them and some behind, and some at the sides. I was walking on the footpath. A Lancer rode up on the footpath; it was in or about a quarter of a mile from the town. I went out on the road from him and attempted to go from him; I went across to the other side of the road to get out of their way; I was struck by one of the Lancers with the butt of the lance. This was about eight or nine o'clock in the morning. I was struck in the forehead, over the left eye, and cut. I was knocked down by the blow. When I got up, I went to the big wall on the side of the road, and I was bleeding; I pretended I was

killed. I lay down there; two or three horses were dancing on the opposite side, and one of the Lancers came over and gave me a stroke of the lance in the eyebrow. The eyebrow was cut, and the coat also. When they came the second time and saw me bleeding, they went away from me. I said or did nothing to provoke that assault. I can't say whether there were officers or not with them.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Julian*.—Both cuts were dressed by Dr. McGrath. I went on my knees or elbows and said I was killed. When the people told me the Lancers were gone, I got up and walked into town, and got myself dressed. I cleaned my coat before I went on. I swear I did not get the second cut by throwing myself down. I saw no stones thrown. I heard women shouting at the Lancers and voters, "Down with the Tory." It was between the place where I was struck and the town that I heard the women use those expressions I have mentioned.

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Michael x Connery,
mark.

Informant is bound in the sum of 30*l.* to our Sovereign Lady the Queen to prosecute the above deposition when called on.

Taken and acknowledged before me this 9th day of January 1847.

Henry Thomas Deansly, Coroner.

County of Waterford, to wit.

THE DEPOSITION of *John M. Martin*, of Dungarvan, a Carpenter, who, being first duly sworn, deposes and says:—

I was working at the new bank on Saturday, the 29th of December last. I was there when the voters were coming in; I was about one o'clock, to the best of my belief. There were a great many people about the bridge at both sides, and in the vicinity of it, as the Lancers and voters came in; about 500, as near as I could say. When the voters and escort were coming to the bridge, an advance guard of the Lancers rode out, and went to drive the people back; the Lancers rode their horses at a gallop against the people, and struck at them with their lances, but with which end I cannot say. Up to the time the Lancers rode against the people I saw no stones thrown; the people were not disorderly; they were apparently tranquil. To the best of my opinion, there was room for the Lancers to pass between the people. After the Lancers had pushed the people on before them, I saw stones thrown, particularly from Mahony's timber-yard and about the bridge. The people got up on the window of the ground floor in the house in which I was working. Before I left the window was closed up by a Lancer riding up against the people there. There were four women there; the Lancer rode his horse up close to them. I went up stairs then, and I saw the Lancers riding about furiously from place to place. I saw stones thrown from Mahony's yard; there were a good many thrown; they were thrown thinly for about a minute. I saw about 40 police go into Mahony's yard; in about a minute they ran the people into the aloft or strand, and cleared out the yard. I saw a boy on the parapet of the bridge struck or poked in the breast by one of the Lancers; I can't say which end of the lance was used. I saw the people running down the quay, and the Lancers running down after them; they were galloping furiously; the people were apparently running away from them. I did not see any stones thrown on the quay. About 18 Lancers, or perhaps more, went down the quay; I could see down the quay as far as the "Johanna."

Cross-examined by Mr. *Julian*.—There were people at this end of the bridge for half an hour or 20 minutes before the Lancers came up, and as the Lancers appeared at Abbeyside they came more thickly to the amount of 400 or 500; there were about 50 or 60 inside the timber-yard. To the best of my belief, there were no stones outside the railing on that day. To the best of my belief there were about 200 people; some about the bridge and some scattered outside the railing; there was about an equal number at the quay side of the bridge. There was so much confusion I did not see the voters at all. When the Lancers got to this side of the bridge they opened in the centre, and came to each side of the bridge and drove the people back; they rode at them, struck them, and pushed them back forcibly; the movement appeared to me to clear the people before them, and leave no person there. No stones were thrown until the Lancers forced the people down the railings, and the stones began to go in about a minute or half a minute after. I saw the stones flying without seeing anybody stoop for them; the stones came from the foot of the bridge (the Sbandon side) and Mahony's yard, and outside the railings on the Sbandon side. I suppose there were about 100 stones; the stones were chiefly the size of those placed on the road, and some much larger; the stones ceased to a great extent, but not altogether, by the Lancers riding and dispersing the people. Up to the time the gate was broken, the people were flinging stones at the Lancers from inside the railing; the largest stone I saw thrown was about three times the size of an ordinary powdered paving. Up to the time I went upstairs the Lancers had not gone down the quay. I can't tell, up to the time I went upstairs, whether any stones were flung at the Lancers or not at the quay side; I was only upstairs about a minute before the Lancers at that side turned to go down the quay. About 150

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faced down the quay before the Lancers, or from that to 300. I cannot say that the stone throwing had ceased when the Lancers went down the quay; there might be one or two going, but for all I could see it had ceased. The crowd had scattered, and the stone throwing ceased, before the soldiers charged down the quay. The police had cleared out most of the people out of the yard before the Lancers got in; the stone throwing ceased almost immediately as the police got in; about 20 were thrown as the police got in, as if it were the last volley; this I use as a figurative expression.

John M. Martin.

Informant is bound in the sum of 30 l. to our Sovereign Lady the Queen to prosecute the above deposition when called on.

Taken and acknowledged before me this 9th day of January 1867.

Henry Theo. Dennehy, Coroner.

County of Waterford, to wit.

THE DEPOSITION of *Ambrose Hunt*, of Dungarvan, Surgeon, who, being first duly sworn deposes and says:—

I AM the poor-house doctor. I saw the deceased, Wm. O'Brien, for the first time on Sunday, the 30th of December last, at the poor-house hospital; he was then insensible, and died in about five or six hours after. I only saw him once. I believe he was labouring under concussion of the brain, and I believe that was the cause of his death. I can't say how the concussion was caused. I saw no marks or wounds on him on examining him.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Judson*.—Sunday morning, before 12. I first saw the deceased, O'Brien. It would be utterly impossible that the deceased could have a wound two and a half inches by two, got at two o'clock the day before, and all traces to have disappeared by 12 the next day. I am of opinion that the butt end of the lance produced, if used by a Lancer riding at full speed, and driven against the occipital bone, would produce a fracture of a very serious character; it would depend on the angle on which it struck. It is possible a wound of two and a half inches by two might be produced by a Lancer going at full speed, and striking with the butt end at an angle on the occipital bone, but I believe that a wound produced in that way would not be sufficient to produce concussion of the brain; that is, I mean struck at so great an angle. It is possible there might have been such a contusion as would produce concussion and cause death, and yet the contusion would disappear in a few hours. Such a contusion on the occipital bone would be more likely to be produced by a direct blow than by a blow given at an angle; the effect of the blow would depend much on whether the man wore a hat or not, and on the formation of the head, and the angle at which it struck; if struck with a hat on at a very great angle, it would be more likely to glance off without doing any harm at all. It is not likely that a man falling forward to the ground violently while running would receive concussion, but it is quite possible. If I heard a witness describe the deceased as having attempted to run across the quay at two o'clock on Saturday, and falling forward suddenly, and never stirring afterwards, or recovering sensibility, and that I found him in the same state on Sunday morning at twelve o'clock labouring under concussion of the brain, I would say that concussion was caused by the fall. It would be possible for the concussion so caused to continue all that time, and up to the time of his death. I examined the external surface of the body after death, and found no wound or contusion. I will not swear that the man's skull was not fractured at the back of the head. It is quite possible a man might receive concussion without receiving a blow or external violence on the head. If I heard from a faithful witness that the man, whilst standing in health, received a blow on the head with a lance from a Lancer going at full speed, and which threw him down insensible, and that a competent medical man on the same evening found a contusion on the part of the head struck, on which, being pressed, the man wincing, and that the man died of concussion of the brain, I would be of opinion that the man died from the concussion caused by the blow. Concussion might be caused by a man falling violently on his buttocks, the shock being communicated to the brain by the spine. I agreed with Dr. Anthony as to the immediate cause of death—concussion of the brain. I believe what Dr. Anthony stated about a tumour being on the back of his head on Saturday night to be quite true, and say not finding one there on Sunday morning did not induce me to think what he stated was not true. If Dr. Anthony stated it was the blow of a lance on the back of the head produced concussion, I must disagree with him, for I am not at all satisfied it was that produced it. If I wanted to produce concussion of the brain on a subject, without producing injury on the scalp, the butt end of a lance is the best instrument I would choose for that purpose. I believe Dr. Anthony to be quite competent to give an opinion as to the cause of the death of the deceased.

Ambrose Hunt.

Informant is bound in the sum of 30 l. to our Sovereign Lady the Queen to prosecute the above deposition when called on.

Taken and acknowledged before me this 10th day of January 1867.

Henry Theo. Dennehy, Coroner.

County of Waterford, to wit.

THE DEPOSITION of *John Butler Green, Esq.*, a resident Magistrate of the County of Monaghan, who, being first duly sworn, deposes and says:—

I WAS ON duty in Dungarven at the late election for the county of Waterford. I was on duty on the day of polling, the 29th December last. I was required to escort voters into town, and I went with troops for that purpose on two occasions on the 29th; I went for the first time about a few minutes before nine o'clock; I returned to town with voters about half-past 10. I went out the first time to the residence of Mr. Roberts; Coolnagour, as well as I recollect, is the name of the place. Lord Hastings and I went out together. I brought in about 100 voters at that time. When we came to the square, Major Wombell and I were riding together in front, and as we came there I saw stones flying in the rear. The stones came from the crowd and towards the troops. There were a great many stones; I saw no other weapon or missile used. I saw people with sticks in their hands, but I did not see them using them. I did not see anybody struck on that occasion. I can't say who was struck or who was not struck. The stone throwing continued while I was going from the square to the yard near the hotel, with voters, and on returning to the square there was some excitement and some stone-throwing going on; I remained there for 10 or 15 minutes, and got the troops to be going round and round, and this stopped the stone throwing, and the square became quiet. The troops remained on the square while I was at the livery yard with the voters. I can't say that I heard any offensive expressions used by the people to the Lancers. I heard the ordinary expressions used at elections. I went out the second time about half-past 12, with Lancers, commanded by Major Wombell, to meet other Lancers who were out before us, and who were coming in with voters. We met those Lancers about a mile and a half outside the town, and returned with them; Captain Lequesne was with them. We went out over the bridge. When we met the voters, at about half a mile at the other side of the bridge, they were taken off cars; Mr. Hatchell was escorting the voters in with the troops. The voters were placed in a mass between half a troop of cavalry, half a troop in front, and half a troop in rear. When we came a little nearer to the bridge, near some cottages, we met a company of infantry there, with Major Lennox and Captain Cooté. This company was divided and placed at each side of the voters. When this was done they moved on. I went with Major Wombell in front; his troop was not put in use to bring round the men. The voters came in and crossed the bridge. When we came to the bridge, or near it, we observed from the other side a crowd at the town side on each wing of the bridge. Major Wombell and I, then on the bridge, divided his troop towards each of those wings, in front of this crowd. There were crowds at each side. This was my direction to Major Wombell, to divide the troops at each side to keep back the crowd, and allow the voters to pass in. The effect was to keep back the crowd. The crowd was not forced back, in my opinion, more than I thought necessary, and more than I intended. I was in command and authority over these Lancers at that point. The voters that had been surrounded with the infantry and cavalry began to pass in. At the moment stones began to fly from both wings of the bridge, a great number; I have no doubt there were at least 1,000 people about the wings of the bridge; they were composed of men, boys, and women; there might have been children there without my seeing them. The stones were flung in the direction of the troops and voters; they came from both sides; I can't say whether any came from inside the railings; they came from that side. I saw two persons arrested, and a scuffle going on inside the railings; the entire thing did not last more than ten minutes, if so long; I mean the stone-throwing and scuffle. The troops got no further orders from myself, or ever heard; the only directions I gave the troops were when Major Wombell and I were placing them to keep the crowd back, and keep the road clear for the voters; what occurred after was instantaneous. Major Wombell when placing the men said, "Now, men, keep steady, and don't skedaddle." One of the Lancers said, "Sure, Major, we can't stand to be battered with stones as we were before; flesh and blood can't bear it." The Major replied, "We must all bear it; we must be steady." There was no stone-throwing going then; it commenced in a minute or two after; I can't say the number of stones flung, but there were hundreds; they were like hail; I think they were small broken stones, such as are put on roads; I saw a heap on the quay side, and the remains of it is there to-day. While the stone-throwing was going on, I saw the Lancers ride about, and the people ran down the quay from the quay end of the bridge, and the Lancers, about ten or a dozen, not more, at that time galloped after them. I then saw Major Wombell gallop down in the same direction after the Lancers. The Lancers did not wheel round and pursue the people until after they had been pelted with stones, as I have described. If any gentleman swore the Lancers charged down the quay before the stones were thrown, it would not be the fact. I did not leave the bridge until the entire thing was over. I saw the back of Major Wombell's hand cut at the moment. From the treatment the troops received on that day and the previous day, I consider they acted with wonderful forbearance and temper on the whole, so far as came under my observation. I consider I had full opportunity at each side of the bridge, and especially at the quayside, of seeing how the troops conducted themselves.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Waters*.—I saw the Lancers riding about on the square, keeping back the people, but I think they did not use their lances. The people were pelting stones

at

at the time. I did not consider the lives of the Lancers in danger, except so far as being in the place where stones were thrown. I saw no person struck. I think there were 150 soldiers with the voters coming in over the bridge. Up to the time the troops arrived at this side of the bridge, where we divided the troops, there was no stone thrown. As we came to this end of the bridge, the people opened out to either side and offered no obstruction to our passing. I did not divide the troops for the purpose of making a passage, because there was a passage already, but for the purpose of preventing the people from rushing in and incommoding the voters. The reason I did so was because when I was bringing in the voters on that morning and on the previous evening, the rear guard and voters had been pelted. I came in with the troops between the crowd, and no stones were thrown for a minute or two. Major Wombell was about seven yards from me, and out of my earshot, because of the noise. I was struck in the side by a stone, as if a dropping stone, but I was not hurt, and I was not a bit afraid. The idea of being in danger did not enter into my consideration at the time; I did not think anything about it. At the time I saw the people running down the quay, and the soldiers riding after them, the stone throwing at the bridge had not ceased. I could see down the quay about 30 yards; the stone throwing at the quay side had not ceased as the soldiers rode down the quay after the people. At the time Major Wombell rode down the quay after the Lancers the stone throwing was still going on at the quay side. There was a cart under the Court-house wall, and there were some women and men in it, and a heap of stones from which some boys were pelting; a Lancer galloped over towards them, and I went and stopped him. I saw no injury on that occasion inflicted on any person. As a resident magistrate, I did not consider there was any necessity of ordering the use of deadly weapons in the whole of the transaction; I do not think anything occurred at that bridge that would justify me in ordering the troops to fire, or the Lancers to lower their lances and charge the people. In the whole election I saw nothing that would justify me to order the troops to fire, or the Lancers to charge the people. I saw pelting going on, and the troops badly used, but not sufficient to take such extreme measures. I decline to answer the question, whether there was anything done to the troops on that day in my presence that would justify them in using deadly weapons; that being a question of law that I, as a resident magistrate, think I am not bound to be able to give an answer to. I decline to say what state of things would justify the use of weapons. I don't think the soldiers were to submit quietly to be stoned as they were in that day; and, as far as they came under my observation, I did not see them do anything unjustifiable. I did not see the Lancers injure any person on the road coming in that day.

John B. Green, R.M.

Informant is bound in the sum of 30 l. to our Sovereign Lady the Queen to prosecute the above deposition when called on.

Taken and acknowledged before me this 10th day of January 1867.

Henry Thos. Dennehy, Coroner.

County of Waterford, to wit.

THE DEPOSITION OF Samuel Edward Maguire, Esq., of Clones, a Magistrate of the County, who, being first duly sworn, deposes and says:—

I RECOLLECT the 29th of December last, the day of polling for the county of Waterford election. I came with the escort that brought the Comeragh and Clones voters, about one o'clock; there were about 140 or 150 voters. We were about a mile from the town, and Major Wombell and Mr. Green came out with an additional force to escort us in. As I approached the bridge I observed a number of people upon it and at either side, and as the troops approached them they moved on in the direction of the town, and out of the way of the troops. The populace fell back at either side at this end of the bridge; this falling back was the result of the military clearing the way. Almost immediately upon the military clearing back the people, there was a volley of stones came from the Shandon side. I did not see stones from any other direction. The soldiers had reached the place between the heap of stones and the gate of the deal-yard before any stones were thrown; I did not see any stones thrown from the quay side; I can't say whether there were or not. I was to the rear of Mr. Green about 10 or 12 yards, and can't say whether there were any troops at either side. The Lancers did not assault the people in any way before the stones were flung; I think there were perhaps over 100; they were too thick to be pleasant; they were principally macadamised stones; I saw one huge stone; it required a perfect Hercules to have hurled such a stone. I think there were about 700 or 800 people about the bridge and inside the railings; about 50 or 60 of those were scattered about inside the railings. Stones were thrown from inside the railing; I saw the people picking them up; they seemed to be all engaged in throwing stones; the stone throwing was going on for about five or six minutes; the stones were thrown in the direction of the Lancers; the stone throwing was going on up to the time I left, and I rode along into town. It would not be true if anybody swore that the military charged the people before stones were thrown. Before I left that place I saw a Lancer make a prod with the butt end of his lance at a man; this was while the stone throwing was going on. The Lancers conducted themselves on that occasion with remarkable forbearance with reference to the usage they had got.

Cross-examined by Mr. Waters.—I saw a few of the Lancers' horses prancing in front of the people at the Shandon side, clearing them back, and one horse shipped.

S. Edward Macquire.

Informant is bound in the sum of 50*l.* to our Sovereign Lady the Queen to prosecute the above deposition when called on.

Taken and acknowledged before me this 10th day of January 1867.

Henry Thos. Deneely, Coroner.

Re-sworn and acknowledged before me, on the inquest of Bartholomew Kiely, this 16th day of January 1867.

S. Edward Macquire.

Henry Thos. Deneely, Coroner.

County of Waterford, to wit.

THE DEPOSITION of *Patrick Doly*, of Glencoskoran, a Labourer, who, being first duly sworn, deposes and says:—

I WAS in Dungarvan on Saturday the day of polling; I came in with voters from Sir Nugent's place; I left my horse about two or three o'clock in the morning; I was in the square about nine; I saw the Lancers galloping about there; I was down on the quay between one and two; I was running down before the Lancers came on the quay; I saw a man throw a stone up in the direction of the bridge, but it would not go half the way to the bridge. The Lancers were coming down. He then, after throwing the stone, made his way a little before me, and the Lancer was winding his lance. I can't say whether it was the lance or horse that struck him, but he fell; I can't say whether he was struck by horse or lance, but I saw him fall. He fell close to the Linney, and outside the wall; he stopped there until the Lancers returned up; I saw Meloy then take him; I walked home at that minute. After the man fell, I saw about two or three stones thrown out of the Linney; I saw no other stone thrown by the deceased, neither did I see any with him. While we were running from the Coal-yard to the Linney, was the time that elapsed between the throwing of the stone and the man falling; I saw no stones thrown from any other place except the Linney; they could be thrown unknown to me; the Linney was full up. I stopped at the Linney until two Lancers came up, and one of them said, "Every duaned one of ye must come out of that!" his lance was pointed towards them at the time, but he was doing nothing with it. The two or three stones were flung at the Lancers.

Cross-examined by Mr. Waters.—When the deceased man threw the stone he stood nearly opposite the gate of the Coal-yard, about the middle of the quay; he crossed inside the channel to within about five feet of the Coal-yard, and ran down by the wall.

his
Patrick x Doly,
mark.

Informant is bound in the sum of 30*l.* to our Sovereign Lady the Queen to prosecute the above deposition when called on.

Taken and acknowledged before me this 10th day of January 1867.

Henry Thos. Deneely, Coroner.

County of Waterford, to wit.

THE DEPOSITION of *Alexander Edward Stowell Heard*, of Tulla, County Clare, Sub-Inspector of Constabulary, who, being first duly sworn, deposes and says:—

I WAS on duty at the recent election in Dungarvan, opposite the Court-house; I was there from about nine or ten until after two. As the military crossed the bridge, I saw the people who were in front of the Court-house run towards the bridge, and I went for about a minute to look for Sub-Inspector Channer; when I came back I saw the Lancers at this side of the bridge, and I saw stones thrown from inside the railings; I suppose at the military; I got into the inclosure near the railings through a broken rail with about 23 policemen; there were about 40 people inside; there may be more or less. I saw these throwing stones over the railing out on the road, in the direction of where the Lancers were; I did not see the Lancers doing anything up to this, except one I saw prodding at a man inside the railing, and I don't know which end of the lance he was using; the man was amongst those I saw throwing the stones. I proceeded to clear the place, and as the people got off into a meadow they threw stones back at us, as we were coming after them. While the Lancers were at this end of the bridge stones were flung at them in great numbers, but I can't say the number.

Cross-examined by Mr. Waters.—The only place I saw stones thrown from was inside the railings; when the men got in one by one they cleared the place without injuring any

one or being injured themselves; I went to the only place where I saw any danger and cleared it. I did not see anything done at the quay side as my back was turned to it, and I was not looking in that direction.

A. E. Stowell Heard.

Informant is bound in the sum of 30 l. to our Sovereign Lady the Queen to prosecute the above deposition when called on.

Taken and acknowledged before me this 11th day of January 1867.

Henry Thos. Densley, Coroner.

County of Waterford, to wit.

THE DEPOSITION of *Daniel Connor*, a Sub-constable of Tulla, County Clare, who, being first duly sworn, deposes and says:—

I WAS in the escort in charge of voters on Saturday, the 29th of December last; as the escort came across the bridge, the first thing I saw, as I was partly on the bridge, was stones coming from inside the railings; they were thrown in the direction of the military, the police, and voters; at the time I saw the stones throwing the Lancers were opened at both side, clearing the people; I succeeded in getting on, and I kept looking in the direction the stones were coming from; they were coming so thick I was afraid of being struck; as I was coming down towards the Court-house I saw a stone thrown, and a Lancer raising his arm and stooping to avoid it; I can't tell whether it struck him or not; the stone came from the quay side; the stones I saw thrown first came from the Shandon side; according as I moved on, stones came from the left, or quay side, also; they were flying thick; we found no difficulty in coming on with the voters, but the voters were afraid of being struck by the populace; I heard them say there was no protection in the rear, where they were; I was able to keep my place well in the line of march.

Cross-examined by Mr. Waters.—I got no provocation on that day to use my sword; when I saw the stones throwing I don't know what the foremost Lancers were doing; they were 50 yards in front, and I could not see what they were doing; I saw some of the Lancers clearing the people near the new building, and more going down the quay; I can't say how far they went; it was the left arm the Lancer raised to protect himself from the stone, and the Lancer was riding at the time from the direction of the bridge towards the Court-house.

Daniel Connor, A. C.

Informant is bound in the sum of 30 l. to our Sovereign Lady the Queen to prosecute the above deposition when called on.

Taken and acknowledged before me this 11th day of January 1867.

Henry Thos. Densley, Coroner.

County of Waterford, to wit.

THE DEPOSITION of *John Cole*, of Collane, County Clare, a Sub-constable, who, being first duly sworn, deposes and says:—

I WAS one of the escort coming with voters over the bridge on the 29th of December last; as I came to this side of the bridge I saw stones thrown from inside the railings, at the Shandon side, in the direction of the military, police, and voters; when the voters saw the stones they quickened their pace, and I had a great difficulty in keeping my place; there were about 20 or 30 thrown while I was passing; while the stones were being thrown in the direction of the military and police, the military were doing nothing to the people.

John Cole.

Informant is bound in the sum of 30 l. to our Sovereign Lady the Queen to prosecute the above deposition when called on.

Taken and acknowledged before me this 11th day of January 1867.

Henry Thos. Densley, Coroner.

County of Waterford, to wit.

THE DEPOSITION of *John Melville Hestell, Esq.*, of Ballinaloe, a Resident Magistrate, who, being first duly sworn, deposes and says:—

I WAS on duty in Dungarvon at the late election on the 29th of December last. I went with an escort over the bridge about 11 o'clock on that morning on the Stradbally-road,

to escort in about 200 voters. We got back about half-past one. We were met by a troop of Lancers, commanded by Captain Duncan, Mr. Green, and Major Wombell. As the Lancers came up to assist me, I ordered the voters off the cars, and formed them up close to walk in. The cavalry were then formed up, half in front and half in rear. I was riding in rear of the voters, and in front of Captain Norridge's troop. As Major Wombell's troop, which was in front, reached about the centre of the bridge, I saw stones thrown. I was at that time within about 15 or 20 yards of the bridge, at the other side. Before the soldiers crossed the bridge, I saw stones in the air coming from the direction of the Shandon side. The next I saw was the troop of Lancers wheeling up at the end of the bridge, half to the left and half to the right. I can't say whether the stones continued from the time I saw them until the soldiers divided to either side of the bridge. I should say there were at that time about 600 or 700 people at the bridge. I saw a good many women there. I was close enough to see every thing done by the Lancers at the time they divided to the right and left. The Lancers did not molest the people when pulling up. I consider it was necessary they should pull up at that point, in the manner in which they did it. A few of the Lancers passed on with the voters, and those that remained behind were received with volleys of stones, particularly from the Shandon side. My horse was struck in several places, but not injured. The stones were very thick and in volleys, I mean down the Shandon side. I saw one Lancer's horse stumble. I saw some Lancers struck, and one struck twice in the back. I saw a shako knocked off. I never saw stones thrown so large as those thrown from inside the railings at the Shandon side. I rode close to the railings for my own protection, and to see the police get in. Some of the stones were so large they were lobbing them over the railing. I directed the police to get in and clear out the place. The police got in, and I saw three or four Lancers also get in and gallop round, and they cleared the place; I saw two men arrested. When the Lancers divided at the bridge, a portion of them went down the quay, and my attention was directed to the Shandon side. All the Lancers about the bridge, with the exception of the three or four in the yard, had their lances carried. Those that started to go down the quay were pelted before they started from the quay side. The stones from the quay side were nothing in comparison to those thrown from the Shandon side. For the moment that I saw the stones came pretty freely from the quay side. Some of the stones flung from the Shandon side were flung with sufficient force to reach the Lancers at the quay side. I observed some of the crowd at the quay side of the bridge running down the quay before the Lancers. The Lancers turned on those and drove them down the quay. From what I saw I think the Lancers acted with great forbearance.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Waters*.—I did not see the lances that were lowered put into any person's body. The Shandon side was the side I considered where the most danger was, and I turned to that. I gave no orders to the Lancers to charge, but I did give directions to the constabulary to act at the Shandon side. I saw two men knocked down in front of the New Building, but I can't swear they were knocked down by the Lancers, but to the best of my belief they were. I did not mean to say that there was not danger at the quay side.

J. Melville Hatchell.

Informant is bound in the sum of 30*l.* to our Sovereign Lady the Queen to prosecute the above deposition when called on.

Taken and acknowledged before me this 11th day of January 1867.

Henry Thos. Dennehy, Coroner.

County of Waterford, to wit.

THE DEPOSITION of *Alexander Gulland*, an Army Surgeon of the 6th Foot, who, being first duly sworn, deposed and says:—

I HAVE charge of a detachment of Lancers in Fermoy. I saw one Lancer on Sunday, the 30th December last, in Fermoy, Serjeant-Major Bromley; he had contusion on the back of the head and on the left temple, and on the bridge of the nose. I saw Major Wombell on same day; he had contusion of right hand. On 1st January 1867 I saw Serjeant-Major Hannan on same day; had a cut on right hand. Farrier Serjeant Tillier on same day had a contusion over right eye. Private Richard Owen had a cut on left hand. Private Charles Barber had a contusion on right hand. Private John Garrier had a contusion on left elbow. Private Richard Hamerton had contusion of left wrist. Private James Hamerton had a contusion on right knee and on the abdomen.

A. Gulland, M.D., Surgeon, 6th Regiment.

Informant is bound in the sum of 30*l.* to our Sovereign Lady the Queen to prosecute the above deposition when called on.

Taken and acknowledged before me this 11th day of January 1867.

Henry Thos. Dennehy, Coroner.

County of Waterford, to wit.

THE DEPOSITION of John Casendish Orred, Esq., a Captain in the 12th Lancers, who, being first duly sworn, deposes and says:—

I SAUGHT in voters about 10 o'clock in the morning of Saturday the 29th December last, from a house at the right-hand corner of William-street, and at the square we were pelted with stones and glass bottles. There was a good number. I know for a fact that two of my men were struck on coming into the square. The troop serjeant-major was cut on the head, and the farrier was cut over the right eye; it was about 10 o'clock, or a little after it. The expressions I heard used on the square were, "Down with the Tories," and other party cries. I went out the second time about half-past twelve and came back about half-past one; and on coming back, as I came about 10 yards from the bridge proper, and while still in the causeway at the abbey side, I saw a large crowd at the town side, and stones flying from them. The front troop was just over the head of the bridge as the stones were flying. I proceeded on over the bridge, and as I arrived over I saw a few of our men on the Shandon side putting the people back. Almost immediately those Lancers crossed the main street and came down the quay. They rode down as far as a store about 20 yards below Captain Kiely's. I saw stone-throwing at the bridge before the Lancers rode down the quay. When I got to the town end of the bridge, stones were flying in volleys from all sides. I got a blow of a stone on my shako which produced the indentation that is on it. The blow came from the quay side. As I rode down the quay on that occasion I saw there were Lancers before me there. When I left the bridge to go down the quay the stoning was going on at the quay side. There were about eight or ten Lancers down the quay before me. As I rode down the quay with my men they did nothing to the people; they had their lances carried. I saw people on the right close by the wall on the way towards the Luney, and on board the yacht and vessel lying behind her. I saw the root market full of people. I can't swear that the people were as far as Kiely's. I saw no men on the ground as I went down. There were no stones flying at my men down on the quay except at the bridge; when I say my men, I mean my troop only. I heard the assembly sounded, and they came back; it was not any of my troop sounded. I was a little farther on than Captain Kiely's. When the assembly was sounded we formed up and trotted back to the root market. The people I have mentioned as being in the root market were told by some of the Lancers to get out of it, because they had stoned some of the Lancers going down; they did leave it. Some of my men got inside the enclosure before they left. After the people cleared out of the root market, we came up past the hotel and halted. The people in the root market said they had not stoned them. I saw a blue mark on the left wrist of one of my men on the quay; his name was Hamerton; he showed me the wound just in front of the root market. I recollect nothing else, except that the conduct of the crowd at the bridge was exceedingly violent. As far as I had an opportunity of judging, the conduct of my men was exceedingly forbearing.

Cross-examined by Mr. Waters.—I don't know where the stone was thrown from that injured Hamerton; it was thrown between the bridge and the coal store. The man was close to me, and I saw no injury as I left the bridge. I saw the wound on the man's hand before I got to the Luney. I rode about fifty yards beyond Kiely's, and I was not molested on the quay, or any of my men. If a stone had been thrown at a Lancer, and the party ran away and was pursued by the Lancer, and knocked down by a blow of the lance, and the man never rose after, I don't consider the Lancer was justified in killing the man, but I consider human flesh and blood could not stand without retaliating in self-defence. If a man does retaliate he is not justified in using his lance. I had not got into the square when the bottle was thrown and the serjeant-major's head was cut. A green flag was hanging from a door on the square, a corner house, and one of the men in front of me struck at the flag with his lance. The bottle was thrown from this house, and before the flag was struck at. Connery could not have been knocked down and struck twice without my having seen it. To my knowledge, some of my men were struck on the quay, and may have been struck without my knowledge. A Lancer is justified in using his lance when struck by pushing, but not by using either end. Major Wombwell rode down the quay before me, after the first 10 or 12 men. It was the last of these 10 or 12 men that were 12 or 14 yards from me. The men were scattered; I can't say what distance was between the first and last men. The major crossed the road from the Shandon side to go down the quay, and had no men with him. The following are the names of the men of my troop in Dungarven on that day:—Serjeant-Major Hannan, Serjeant Sanders, Serjeant Aitchison, Farrier Serjeant Tillier, Corporals Smith, Cresswell, Meredith, Redshaw, Privates George Smith, Henry Smith, Sheldon, Cobley, Gainer, Hammerton, Hammerson, Spiller, Brookes, O'Malley, Seestes, Ashley, Owen, Gaunt, Moffatt, Campbell, Coster, Holland, Scarett. After two o'clock my men got at the Devonshire Arms a small bottle of porter each. I was with them all day, from half-past seven in the morning till half-past five in the evening. They could not have got drink without my having seen it. Could not have a bottle in their haversacks without being able to see the hulk, or in their pockets either. They were sober in the morning when I inspected them, and also in the evening, at half-past five. They were quite sober when I gave them the drink at two.

J. Casendish Orred, Captain 12th Royal Lancers.

18 PAPERS RELATIVE TO INQUESTS ON WILLIAM O'BRIEN AND

Informant is bound in the sum of 30*l.* to our Sovereign Lady the Queen to prosecute the above deposition when called on.

Taken and acknowledged before me this 11th day of January, 1867.

Henry Thos. Densely, Coroner.

Re-sworn and acknowledged before me, on the inquest of Bartholomew Kiely, this 18th day of January, 1867.

*John Carendish O'rrad, Captain 12th Royal Lancers.
Henry Thomas Densely, Coroner.*

County of Waterford, to wit.

THE DEPOSITION of *John Charles Le Queuse, Esq.*, a Captain in the 12th Lancers, who, being first duly sworn, deposes and says:—

I WAS in command of a troop at the late election, on the 29th December last, at Dungarvan; I had my own troop; they were sober. I saw them first in the morning between half-past seven and eight; I inspected them myself. With the exception of five minutes, I was with them the entire day up to five or six o'clock in the evening; I went during those five minutes with a message from Major Wombwell to the officer commanding, Colonel Sayer. About a quarter to one the men were taken to an hotel at Abbey-side, and about 200 yards to the right; each man got a pot of porter, a piece of bread, and some cheese; they got this in my presence, and in Major Wombwell's presence, and also in a serjeant-major's presence, and got no more. They were sober at half-past two o'clock, and at the close of their day's work. I was in the square about 10 o'clock in the morning, and I saw stones thrown, coming down the street and in the square, at the soldiers and voters; I did not see any of the men struck at that time. As I was on the centre of the bridge, coming across, I saw stones flying from each side of the bridge. When the Lancers got across the bridge they (a portion of a troop) separated to either side; I with the remainder, and followed by the voters, went on until I reached the colonn of infantry at the Court-house, and stopped at the Imperial stables. As the troops divided to either side, they were stoned from both sides.

Cross-examined by *Mr. Waters*.—I saw two of my men, Serjeant-Major Harry Woolley and Private Browne, coming up from the quay when the recoil was sounded. Serjeant-Major Harry Woolley is in Dungarvan, Private Browne is not. To my knowledge no arrest or inquiry was made in my regiment with respect to the transactions that occurred. I heard on that day that a man had been knocked over on the quay, and taken to hospital. A serjeant-major carries no lance.

John C. Le Queuse, Captain 12th Lancers.

Informant is bound in the sum of 30*l.* to our Sovereign Lady the Queen to prosecute the above deposition when called on.

Taken and acknowledged before me, this 11th day of January 1867.

Henry Thos. Densely, Coroner.

Re-sworn and acknowledged before me, on the inquest of Bartholomew Kiely, this 18th day of January 1867.

*John C. Le Queuse, Captain 12th Lancers.
Henry Thos. Densely, Coroner.*

County of Waterford, to wit.

THE DEPOSITION of *Adolphus Ulrick Wombwell*, a Major in the 12th Lancers, who, being first duly sworn, deposes and says:—

I WAS in command of the Lancers here on the day of election; I formed part of the escort in bringing in voters on that day; I brought in some voters from this side of the workhouse. I was in the square about 10 o'clock in the morning after returning with the voters; I did not see any stones or bottles thrown in the square that morning; I saw Farrier Tillier bleeding at that time from over the eye. I went out a second time on that day for voters and returned with them between one and two; I was in front of all with Mr. Green, coming into town. About 16 men wheeled round with me at this end of the bridge and at the quay side, and I intended to remain there; I did not remain there. I looked round to see what the men in the rear were doing, and I saw stones in the air and men at the Shandon side with their lances down; I left the men who were on the quay side, and I galloped over to the Shandon side; I told the men not to use the points of their lances; I cautioned them on the same morning upon the square not to use their lances; I got a blow of a stone on the knuckles at the bridge on that occasion; I was cut. Whenever I came across a man, I told him not to use a lance; I saw some of the men I had left on the quay side had gone down the quay; I gave them no direction to do so, while I was engaged at the

the Shandon side; I did not see what was going on at the quay side. The first thing I did on seeing the men down the quay was to look for the trumpeter; I found a trumpeter below the Root Market, and I said, "For God's sake sound the assembly;" he did so, and the men came back by degrees; I did not see any person injured on the quay. My horse was hit on the head from either the shed or inside the wall, as I was going down to call the trumpeter; I got the men together, and took them up the quay.

Cross-examined by Mr. Waters. I saw no stones thrown, until I divided the men at this side of the bridge; I saw some of the Lancers rushing at the people, and that was the reason I said to the Lancers, "None of that;" I was frightened lest they should hurt the people. It was for stopping the Lancers for fear they should lose their temper and should hurt the people. I saw the Lancers galloping on the square that morning with their lances down, and I cautioned them not to repeat it. They had no business to leave the quay side without any order, and so far as I know they did leave without an order. I saw a man on the quay when I came back, in a man's arms; I saw a hat on the top of a lance, on the quay. I cannot say who used the lance on Captain Kiely, and I took no steps to ascertain. As I went down the quay, I tried to seize one of my troopers by the bridle to stop him if I could; I said to him, "Stop," and he went on; I did not know who the man was. As I was trying to stop the whole from going on, I got into collision with one of my men on the quay, and I was near being put into the river. The men on that occasion broke away from my control; I can't tell who the men were that preceded me down the quay; I thought it more important to collect the men to prevent them from doing harm, but I did not know they would do harm, than to inquire the name of any individual.

Adolphus Ultek Wombwell, Major 12th Lancers.

Informant is bound in the sum of 30 l. to our Sovereign Lady the Queen, to prosecute the above deposition when called on.

Taken and acknowledged before me, this 14th day of January 1867.

Henry Thos. Denny, Coroner.

County of Waterford, to wit.

THE DEPOSITION of Lord Hastings, of Gaultier, who, being first duly sworn, deposes and says:

I WAS in Dungarvan on the day of polling. I came in with voters, about 11; they were accompanied by an escort. As the Lancers and voters were coming in on that morning at the new made wall, about four or five yards from the turn down to M'Dower's brewery, I saw a man throw a stone, and it hit a Lancer in the back of the head. I saw the Lancer make a blow at the man, and the man went over, and lay down crying, and roared out.

Cross-examined by Mr. Waters. As I did not see the Lancers kill Captain Kiely or O'Brien, I don't know the provocation they got, and I can't say whether they were justified. I swear the Lancer who used the butt of his lance on the man's head, acted with exemplary patience.

Hastings.

Informant is bound in the sum of 30 l. to our Sovereign Lady the Queen, to prosecute the above deposition when called on.

Henry Thos. Denny, Coroner.

Re-sworn, and acknowledged before me, on the inquest of Bartholomew Kiely, this 18th day of January 1867.

Hastings.

Henry Thos. Denny, Coroner.

County of Waterford, to wit.

THE DEPOSITION of Robert C. Coste, Esq., a Resident Magistrate of County Louth, who being first duly sworn, deposes and says:

I WAS on duty at the late election in Dungarvan. I escorted voters into Dungarvan from the other side of the bridge about one or two o'clock, and as I came to this side of the bridge I saw the people driven back by the Lancers to either side of the bridge. Before this was done stones were flung from either side. They were pretty large, and in numbers, 200. I proceeded

I proceeded on to Backley's-yard with the voters, and I did not see Major Wombwell's knuckles cut. I had a revolver in my pocket, but I did not present it at the people.

Robert C. Coote, n. m.

Informant is bound in the sum of 30*l.* to our Sovereign Lady the Queen, to prosecute the above deposition when called on.

Taken and acknowledged before me, this 14th day of January 1867.

Henry Thos. Denny, Coroner.

Re-sworn, and acknowledged before me, on the inquest of Bartholomew Kiely, this 18th day of January 1867.

Robert C. Coote, n. m.

Henry Thos. Denny, Coroner.

County of Waterford, to wit.

THE DEPOSITION of *Sir John Nugent Humble, Bart.*, of Glencorran, who being first duly sworn, deposes and says:

I WAS in Dungarvan on the occasion of the recent election; I saw nothing of what occurred on the square in the early part of that day. I came in over the bridge after the escort, between one and two o'clock. I was not sufficiently close to see anything that occurred. I was on the causeway as the Lancers were at the town end of the bridge. While I was on the causeway, I saw some Lancers disperse some people who were on the quay side of the town end of the bridge. There seemed to be a considerable number of people there; I saw the Lancers go down the quay at a moderate pace, and the people before them. Some, and indeed the greater number I saw, did go into the Root Market. The Lancers went about as far as the gate leading into Mrs. Curran's yard; they then wheeled round, and returned towards the bridge. I saw a mob rush out of the Root Market, and pursue the Lancers up towards the bridge. There were about 10 Lancers there; I can't take upon myself to define the exact number; I can't say what the mob who pursued the soldiers threw. I saw the Lancers turn round and charge down the quay; two of the Lancers went down nearly to the end of the quay; one turned up the lane, near Mrs. Curran's yard. The people went down and turned up one of those lanes almost at right angles with the quay. The lane I speak of is below Kiely's house. The people who had so run, passed Kiely's house in getting to the lane.

Cross-examined by *Mr. Waters*. I stood more than the length of the Court House on the causeway from the bridge, from which I saw, so far as the evidence I have given, what occurred. The death of Captain Kiely was the only occurrence connected with this action I regretted.

J. Nugent Humble.

Informant is bound in the sum of 30*l.* to our Sovereign Lady the Queen, to prosecute the above deposition when called on.

Taken and acknowledged before me, this 14th day of January 1867.

Henry Thos. Denny, Coroner.

Re-sworn, and acknowledged before me, on the inquest of Bartholomew Kiely, this 18th day of January 1867.

J. Nugent Humble,

Henry Thos. Denny, Coroner.

County of Waterford, to wit.

THE DEPOSITION of *Edward Arundell*, a cornet in the 12th Lancers, who being first duly sworn, deposes and says:

AFTER coming over the bridge with voters between one and two o'clock, on the 29th December last, I wheeled on the left with about eight men. They were subsequently augmented by eight more while they were there. When the eight wheeled round they pushed the crowd back by about 15 yards. After pushing the crowd back, the men wheeled round, and came back towards the bridge, and while there it was then they became augmented by about eight. I don't know the names of the eight that augmented them at that time while there, then the stoning was worse than ever. At that particular
time

time my horse was very restive, being struck with a stone, and I was trying to restrain him. When my horse was rearing, I saw one of the Lancers go down the quay, and the rest went after him; I followed down after them, and as I went down, stones were flung from the crowd in front. Some of the crowd were at the side; some in the boats, and the rest went in the direction of the Linney. Some went on past the Linney, and passed Kiely's house. As we passed the Root Market, I can swear to seeing five stones flung. I did not see any flung from the river side. I stopped at the Root Market, and did not go any further; as I got parallel with the Root Market, I saw those stones flung in front of me, although the men had passed on. When I was at the Root Market, Major Wombell rode past me, and he said, "Stop," and that is the reason I stopped there. After the Major had passed on, Captain Orred's troop came up. I saw the deceased, O'Brien, as I was cantering down; he was lying on my right; I went out of the way to avoid him. I then turned back to look at him, and I saw two men carry him off. I saw a bat on the ground, and I saw a Lancer take it up with his lance, and fling it down again.

Cross-examined by Mr. Waters. We pushed the people on the first occasion beyond the railings on the quay side. The bat I speak of was not on the quay; it was in the lane at the Root Market. I did not give the men any orders to go down the quay; there was no other officer there but myself. For all I know, Sergeant Major Woolley may have gone to the end of the quay, and around the town. I did not see any stones thrown on the quay except at the Root Market.

Edward Arundell, 12th Lancers.

Informant is bound in the sum of 30 l. to our Sovereign Lady the Queen, to prosecute the above deposition when called on.

Taken and acknowledged before me, this 14th day of January 1867.

Henry Thos. Dennehy, Coroner.

Re-sworn, and acknowledged before me, on the inquest of Bartholomew Kiely, this 18th day of January 1867.

Edward Arundell, 12th Lancers.

Henry Thos. Dennehy, Coroner.

County of Waterford, to wit.

THE DEPOSITION of Serjeant-Major *Harry Woolley*, of the 12th Lancers, who being first duly sworn, deposes and says—

I RECOLLECT the day of the election; I was on the square on that morning. I saw stones and a portion of a bottle flying; the portion of a bottle came from a window. I did not see any of the military struck in the square. When we were coming in with voters I was in the rear, and the stones were flying pretty thick; this was in the square, and about nine o'clock. As we were coming in and passing the Poor House, I noticed them throwing stones out of the houses, and taking the top off of a small wall. As I got nearer to the town, I saw a man on my left rear throw a stone and pass to my right rear behind. One of my men drew my attention to stones coming out of a house: I saw the stones. The man went over, and the door was closed at once. When I next looked, I saw a man on his knees and hands, and he was crying out that he was killed. Immediately that man threw a stone, I saw a Lancer go out of the ranks after him. As we came over the bridge with the voters, I heard an order given to keep the people back to the right and left, so as to allow the voters to pass through. We then walked down five or ten yards past the railings on the quay side, and the people moved back as we moved on. After getting down we returned to rejoin the body. We got mingled then with other troops; I think some of the "F" troop and "H" were there. While these stones were flying from all quarters, principally up from the quay. I was trying to dodge the stones with my head, and while so doing, I observed some of the Lancers go down the quay. The people kept up pelting stones, and as I rode down the quay, several stones came from the water side. I don't know the men who rode down the quay, or what troop they belonged to. There must have been 30 or 40 Lancers there before they went down the quay, about the upper end of the quay, and the space there. Some of the people were before the Lancers as they were going down the quay, and the rest opened to the sides. When they were going down, I saw some stones meet them; not more than half a dozen. I saw a lot of the crowd rush into the Root Market, I saw people on board the boats. I saw stones come from the left hand side as I went down the quay. I can't say whether they came from the boats, or from the people. While I was at the Root Market, I saw no other stones thrown down there, except those from the direction of the Root Market.

Cross-examined by Mr. Waters. I saw at the Root Market on the quay, Richard Browne and Richard Shannon, of my troop, and I also saw Serjeant Acheson down there. I saw the deceased, O'Brien, lying on the ground; I did not see him knocked down. There may have been a dozen men before me then. About the time I saw Acheson and those I have named, there must have been 20 men around in the same spot, and Captain Le Quevee was there with the men I have named. He was standing between Browne and

Shannon. There must have been men among the 20 not of my troop. Sergeant Aicheon is not of my troop.

H. Woolley.

Informant is bound in the sum of 30 *l.* to our Sovereign Lady the Queen, to prosecute the above deposition when called on.

Taken and acknowledged before me this 14th day of January 1867.

Henry Thor. Denny, Coroner.

Re-sworn, and acknowledged before me, on the inquest of Bartholomew Kiely, this 18th day of January 1867.

H. Woolley, s.m.

Henry Thor. Denny, Coroner.

County of Waterford, to wit.

THE DEPOSITION of Serjeant-Major *Henry Bromley*, of the 12th Lancers, who being first duly sworn, deposes and says:

I BELONG to the "H" troop, Captain Stephenson. I saw stones thrown on the square that morning in or about nine o'clock. I saw nothing else. There were offensive expressions used, "Down with the Tories," "To hell with the horse soldiers, we don't want you here." As I got over the bridge, I saw stones thrown from the Shannon side. I also saw some of another troop go to a policeman's rescue on the square.

Henry Bromley.

Informant is bound in the sum of 30 *l.* to our Sovereign Lady the Queen, to prosecute the above deposition when called on.

Taken and acknowledged before me, this 14th day of January 1867.

Henry Thor. Denny, Coroner.

County of Waterford, to wit.

THE DEPOSITION of *William Jordan*, a Corporal in the 12th Lancers, who being first duly sworn, deposes and says:

I BELONG to "H" troop, attached to "B" troop; I was in the square in the morning of the 29th December last. I saw a glass bottle thrown out of a house; it struck nobody. I saw stones thrown. I was at the bridge about two o'clock. I saw the lock of a gate broken by a Lancer, as far as I think, it was broken with the butt end of his lance. They were continually throwing stones from inside the railings. I called a magistrate's attention to it, and he sent a body of police in there.

W. Jordan, Corporal.

Informant is bound in the sum of 30 *l.* to our Sovereign Lady the Queen, to prosecute the above deposition when called on.

Taken and acknowledged before me, this 14th day of January 1867.

Henry Thor. Denny, Coroner.

County of Waterford, to wit.

THE DEPOSITION of Serjeant *Isaac Aicheon*, of the 12th Lancers, who being first duly sworn, deposes and says:

I BELONG to "F" troop; I was here on duty on the 29th of last month. I was on the square on that day; there were a good many people there at the time. It was about nine o'clock. I heard a good deal of hunting and yelling, and "Down with the Orange buggers." I saw a good many stones thrown there. I did not see any of my men struck. I formed one of the escort that went for voters. I returned about two o'clock. As I was coming across the bridge I saw stones thrown; they were about three or four pounds weight. I was on the quay, and saw a good many stones hung by the people there. I was struck with a stone by one of the people from the boat. I went down to the shed. I was after Captain Orred. I saw people in the shed; they were throwing stones out of it just as we came to the shed.

Cross-examined

Cross-examined by Mr. *Waters*. I saw a man lying on the quay, and he had been knocked down before I went down there.

Serjeant *I. Acheson*.

Informant is bound in the sum of 30 *l.* to our Sovereign Lady the Queen, to prosecute the above deposition when called on.

Taken and acknowledged before me this 15th day of January 1867.

Henry Thos. Denny, Coroner.

Re-sworn, and acknowledged before me, on the request of Bartholomew Kiely, this 18th day of January 1867.

Serjeant *I. Acheson*.

Henry Thos. Denny, Coroner.

County of Waterford, to wit.

THE DEPOSITION of *Henry Tiller*, a Serjeant of the 12th Lancers, who being first duly sworn, deposes and says:

I BELONG to Captain Orrod's troop. I recollect the 20th December last, the day of the election. I was on the square between nine and ten on that morning. There were a great many people there at the time; I should say 700 or 800. I heard them say, "Down with the Lancers; down with the Tories." They were throwing stones, shouting and yelling. I saw the bottom part of a bottle which cut my eye. It was thrown from a window on the square. I saw Serjeant-major Hannon struck with a bottle on the square. I formed one of the escort who went for voters. I was in the rear. I was on the bridge about half-past one o'clock, and I saw stones thrown from right and left. The stones continued as I was passing over the bridge. The people were hooting, yelling, and shouting, and saying, "Down with the Lancers." I walked to the right of the bridge where I remained for a few minutes, and then went up to the hotel. I saw stones thrown from the left. There were hundreds.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Waters*. I consider the Lancers acted with great forbearance.

H. Tiller.

Informant is bound in the sum of 30 *l.* to our Sovereign Lady the Queen, to prosecute the above deposition when called on.

Taken and acknowledged before me, this 15th day of January 1867.

Henry Thos. Denny, Coroner.

County of Waterford, to wit.

THE DEPOSITION of *Thomas Hughes*, a Corporal in the 12th Lancers, who being first duly sworn, deposes and says:

I RECOLLECT the 29th of last month; I was on the square that morning a little before ten. There were a good many people there. I saw stones thrown there, but, from the position I was in, I can't say that I saw many. I saw a stone in a man's hand; I hit his hand and made him drop it. I saw a man two or three files in front of me struck by the same man in whose hand I saw the stone. It was that made me strike his hand. There was a great deal of shouting and hallooing as we brought the voters in. I formed one of the escort who went over the bridge with Major Wombwell; I was the leading man in the advance guard on the right hand. As I was coming to this side of the bridge, and before we reached the iron railings, I saw stones coming from right and left. The stones were thrown before the troops divided to right and left. I was struck five or six times as we came over the bridge; I was struck in several parts; my horse was struck twice, and stumbled, and got on his knees twice. They were shouting and yelling at the bridge. I saw heavy stones thrown from inside the railings.

Thos. Hughes.

Informant is bound in the sum of 30 *l.* to our Sovereign Lady the Queen, to prosecute the above deposition when called on.

Taken and acknowledged before me, this 18th day of January 1867.

Henry Thos. Denny, Coroner.

County of Waterford, to wit.

THE DEPOSITION of *Edward Colbert*, a Police Constable, stationed in the City of Limerick, who, being first duly sworn, deposes and says:

I WAS in Dungarvan on the 29th of December last. I was with the military, and was nearer the Court House than the bridge. I saw stones thrown from within the railings at the Shandon side. As soon as the soldiers cleared the space at the end of the bridge, I saw a shower of stones come from inside the railing. From what I saw, I can't say that the Lancers acted with unnecessary violence towards the people. I know nothing of what took place on the quay side.

Edward Colbert.

Informant is bound in the sum of 30 l. to our Sovereign Lady the Queen, to prosecute the above deposition when called on.

Taken and acknowledged before me, this 15th day of January 1867.

Henry Thos. Denny, Coroner.

County of Waterford, to wit.

THE DEPOSITION of *Charles de Valner*, Esq., of London, who, being first duly sworn, deposes and says:

I WAS in Dungarvan on the occasion of the late election; I was on the causeway close to the bridge on that day between one and two o'clock. I was in Sir Nugent Humble's Company. I was at Abbeyside as the voters were passing over. I saw the Lancers dividing at the town end of the bridge to right and left. My attention was more directed to the section of the Lancers that divided to the quay side. The Lancers only went a short distance down the quay not with a quick movement, and the people moved before them; the people having gone before them, the Lancers appeared to me to be turning back. As the Lancers appeared to me to be turning back, I saw a great many men come out of a small enclosure and throw stones at them; I then saw the Lancers charge back on those people. They rushed up, as quickly as they could, those lanes and alleys on the quay. They ran beyond Captain Kiely's house.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Waters*. I saw the Lancers with their lances in their hands galloping after the people. The people were then running away and not opposing the Lancers.

Charles de Valner.

Informant is bound in the sum of 30 l. to our Sovereign Lady the Queen, to prosecute the above deposition when called on.

Taken and acknowledged before me this 17th day of January 1867.

Henry Thos. Denny, Coroner.

Re-sworn, and acknowledged before me, on the inquest of Bartholomew Kiely, this 18th day of January 1867.

*Charles de Valner.**Henry Thos. Denny, Coroner.*

I CERTIFY that the foregoing are true copies of the inquisition and depositions taken before the Coroner at the inquest held in Dungarvan in the County of Waterford, in the month of January last, upon the body of William O'Brien, killed at the last Waterford County Election.

Dated this 2nd day of April 1867,

W. J. Denny, Clerk of the Crown,
County of Waterford.

COPIES of INQUISITION and DEPOSITIONS on the Body of
Bartholomew Kiely.

County of Waterford, to wit.

AN INQUISITION indented and taken for our Sovereign Lady the Queen at Dungarvan Court House, in the Parish of Dungarvan in the County of Waterford, on the 18th day of January in the 30th year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lady Victoria, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith, and so forth; and in the year of our Lord 1867, before Henry Thomas Denehy, one of the Coroners for our said Lady the Queen for the said County, on view of the body of Bartholomew Kiely then and there lying dead, upon the oaths of,

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|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. William Orr. | 6. Martin Hackett. | 11. Michael Kirby. |
| 2. Denis McCarthy. | 7. John Cleary. | 12. Thomas Connors. |
| 3. Thomas Walsh. | 8. James Walsh. | 13. Peter Ahearne. |
| 4. John Mooney. | 9. Peter Walsh. | 14. Edward Foley, senior. |
| 5. Thomas O'Neill. | 10. Patrick Lynch. | 15. Edward Foley, junior. |

good and lawful men of the said County, duly chosen, who, being then and there duly sworn and charged to inquire for our Sovereign Lady the Queen, when, how, and by what means the said Bartholomew Kiely came to his death, do upon their oaths say, that the said deceased Bartholomew Kiely was feloniously, wilfully, and with malice aforethought, murdered at his own door by a stab of a lance, by one of 16 of the 12th Lancers, who unlawfully charged down the quay on the 29th of December 1866; five of whom are named Sergeant Major Wolley, Browne, Shannon, Aitcheson, and Hammerton.

In witness whereof, as well the said Coroner as the jurors aforesaid, have hereunto set and subscribed their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

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|--------------------|---------|---------------------------|---------|
| 1. William Orr. | (seal). | 9. Peter Walsh. | (seal) |
| 2. Denis McCarthy. | (seal). | 10. Patrick Lynch. | (seal). |
| 3. Thos Walsh. | (seal). | 11. Michael Kirby. | (seal). |
| 4. John Mooney. | (seal). | 12. Thomas Connors. | (seal). |
| 5. Thomas O'Neill. | (seal). | 13. Peter Ahearne. | (seal). |
| 6. Martin Hackett. | (seal). | 14. Edmund Foley, senior. | (seal). |
| 7. John Cleary. | (seal). | 15. Edmund Foley, junior. | (seal). |
| 8. Jas. Walsh. | (seal). | | |

Henry Thos. Denehy, Coroner (seal).

DEPOSITIONS.

County of Waterford, to wit.

THE DEPOSITION of *Henry Anthony*, of Dungarvan, Surgeon, who, being first duly sworn, deposes and says:

I ATTENDED the late Bartholomew Kiely on the 29th of December last, in one of his stables behind his house. It was half-past one, or between that and two. He was lying quite insensible when I saw him. He had a punctured wound on the chest over the right lung, about an inch and a-half above the nipple. I attended him up to his death. He died, I believe, on the 2nd of January 1867. I made a post-mortem examination of the body in conjunction with Dr. Hunt. The wound which I have already described on the right side penetrated the lung to about half its depth. He died from exhaustion caused by secondary hemorrhage, and that hemorrhage was the result of the wound I have described. The wound on Bartholomew Kiely's chest was such a wound as would be likely inflicted by a lance such as I have seen in Court some days ago.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Julian*.—I was the first to see the deceased Bartholomew Kiely; Dr. Flynn was also in attendance on him, and Dr. Hunt, too. On hearing of the wound being probed, I disapproved of it; it is bad surgery, and not calculated to improve the patient; it may do no harm if properly done. Dr. Hunt continued in attendance up to the death of the deceased. Dr. Hunt saw the deceased about five o'clock on Saturday evening, the 29th December last, and called on me and appointed eight o'clock, or between that and nine for me to visit the deceased with him. We visited the deceased at this time, and on visiting, Dr. Hunt made inquiries as to whether the deceased got stimulants, and he heard he had got them; he disapproved of them, and said he would give up the case. He left the room then. He attended on the following day. I gave no order one way or the other

about stimulants. He did not get better after that. From beginning to end, I saw no improvement in the deceased except when he came out of a collapsed state. He got out of a collapsed state about three hours after he received the injury. Dr. Hunt told me, when he saw the deceased, about five o'clock on Saturday evening, the 29th of December last, that he was going on favourably. When we visited the deceased at eight o'clock on same evening, Dr. Hunt discovered that the deceased had got stimulants, and I saw from the patient that there must have been some stimulants given. The result of stimulants given to a patient in that state would be likely to be to increase the action of the heart, and expose him to secondary hæmorrhage. In my opinion the deceased died from secondary hæmorrhage caused by the wound. In my opinion if he never got stimulants he would die.

Henry Anthony, Surgeon.

Informant is bound in the sum of 30 l. to our Sovereign Lady the Queen, to prosecute the above deposition when called on.

Taken and acknowledged before me this 18th day of January 1867.

Henry Thos. Denehy, Coroner.

County of Waterford, to wit.

THE DEPOSITION of *Andrew Hunt*, of Dungarvan, Surgeon, who being first duly sworn, deposes and says:—

I HEARD Doctor Anthony examined. I saw the wounds external and internal on the body of the deceased Bartholomew Kiely; he died from secondary hæmorrhage, consequent on the wound; the wound was the primary cause of it.

Cross-examined by Mr. Julian.—I was called in about ten minutes after the wound was received, but I did not see the deceased then; Doctor Anthony and Doctor Flynn told me at that time that the patient was dead. "As consequence of that I went away; I was sent for in about ten minutes after, and I refused to go. I did not go for an hour after, until I got protection. When I got protection I went; I found Kiely, who was pronounced dead, alive. Nothing that I am aware of had been done by the doctors for the deceased; I directed the hole to be closed by suture. It had not been done, and there was air passing from the lung through the wound. It was closed after the wound was probed, which I saw done by Doctor Flynn. I objected to the probing. Three hours after I saw the patient; I gave directions, on the wound being probed, that he was to get nothing but cold water, or soda water, and was not to be allowed to speak. At my visit, in three hours after, he was going on most favourably; in or about eight o'clock on same night, which was about three hours from the previous visit, I saw him again; with the treatment I ordered for the deceased on my first visit, and the favourable results I saw follow in three hours after, re-action having set in in such a mild and favourable manner, I think it was both possible and probable the life of the deceased could have been saved, and I stated such to his family at the time. On the third visit I found the patient's pulse and respiration so much accelerated, that I accused his friends of not following my directions, but following the contrary, and giving stimulants. Doctor Anthony was then present; I can't say what stimulants he got. Doctor Flynn allowed, in my presence, that he had given him brandy and opium, and some person in the room stated that he had also got beer. I refused to continue in attendance. The patient was considerably worse, in my opinion, as the result of the stimulants; he did not get better at all after that; the stimulants were likely to produce the secondary hæmorrhage of which he died. I believe it was the stimulants, and nothing else caused the secondary hæmorrhage. My belief is, if stimulants had not been given secondary hæmorrhage would not have set in. I will not swear that secondary hæmorrhage would not have set in if stimulants had not been given. In my opinion the wound was not mortal. I believe if secondary hæmorrhage had not occurred, there was no reason why he should not have lived. The protection I wanted was from the people.

Andrew Hunt, L. R. C. D. S.

Informant is bound in the sum of 30 l. to our Sovereign Lady the Queen, to prosecute the above deposition when called on.

Taken and acknowledged before me this 18th day of January, 1867.

Henry Thos. Denehy, Coroner.

County of Waterford, to wit.

THE DEPOSITION of *Michael Flynn*, of Dungarvan, a Surgeon, who being first duly sworn, deposes and says:

I ATTENDED the deceased, Bartholomew Kiely, in about a quarter of an hour after he received the wound on the 29th December last. He was in charge of Doctor Anthony when I saw him first. He was in collapse, and Doctor Anthony pronounced him dead or dying.

dying. I went for my instruments to examine the nature of the wound. In my opinion the wound was a mortal one. I probed the wound most carefully and most certainly did no injury to him by doing so. I wanted to see if it was more than a flesh wound; I saw the deceased at the post mortem; he died from secondary hemorrhage from the effects of the wound in the lung. I don't think if he got all the stimulants in town that they would do him any harm or good, as I considered from the first that the man was mortally wounded.

Michael Flynn, Surgeon.

Informant is bound in the sum of 30*l.* to our Sovereign Lady the Queen, to prosecute the above deposition when called on.

Taken and acknowledged before me this 18th day of January 1867.

Henry Thos. Denehy, Coroner.

County of Waterford, to wit.

THE DEPOSITION of *William Bosserman*, of Stradbally a Schoolmaster, who, being first duly sworn, deposes and says:

I WAS in Dungarvan on the day of election the 29th December last; I was in Captain Kiely's house from about half-past 11 till about half-past one; I was speaking to Captain Kiely for a short time. The room I was in was upstairs and was what I consider to be the drawing-room. Shortly before half past one, I saw over a 100 people about the door of Captain Kiely's house. They were making a noise and disturbance, and asking for somebody to be turned out of Captain Kiely's premises; Captain Kiely was amongst them. He apparently refused them; I was in the window and Captain Kiely was under me; I can't say whether he went in or not, or where he went. He was facing his own door at the time. They asked two or three times "Will you put him out?" Mr. Kiely's place was a place for Captain Talbot's voters to meet. It was after they called for this person to be turned out that they threw a stone; I was waiting for some friends of my own. I saw the voters coming across the bridge, and it was immediately after I saw the Lancers coming down the Quay. I will not say there were not 200 in the crowd outside Captain Kiely's house.

Wm. Bosserman.

Informant is bound in the sum of 30*l.* to our Sovereign Lady the Queen, to prosecute the above deposition when called on.

Taken and acknowledged before me, this 18th day of January 1867.

Henry Thos. Denehy, Coroner.

I CERTIFY that the foregoing are true copies of the inquisition and depositions taken before the coroner at the inquest held in Dungarvan in the County of Waterford, in the month of January last, upon the body of Bartholomew Kiely, killed at the last Waterford County Election.

Dated this 2nd day of April 1867.

*W. J. Denehy, Clerk of the Crown,
County of Waterford.*

WATERFORD COUNTY ELECTION.

COPY of the DEPOSITIONS taken before the
CORONER at the INQUESTS held at *Dungarvan*,
in the Month of January last, on the Bodies
of *William O'Brien* and *Bartholomew Kiely*,
killed at the last WATERFORD COUNTY
ELECTION.

(*Mr. Serjeant Barry.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
5 April 1867.
