

Friday 28<sup>th</sup> April 1916

This is the Fifth day of the Sinn Féin Rebellion. It is now a few minutes past 7 a.m. & I have just opened the bolts & unlocked the gates to let the work-people in. Since Monday morning, Fresh Times we have had no authentic news of the outside world - no newspapers no letters, except a few local ones. I propose to jot down a brief record of rumours & events - mostly the former - which have come within my knowledge in these fateful days.

Tuesday the 25<sup>th</sup>. Adela & Eddie had intended to start early this morning for Dublin for the Spring Show. They were going to motor to Bagenalstown, leave the motor there, & take the up-train. But the baby was ill in the night with some sort of choking symptom, & they gave up the idea.

The first intimation we received that anything was wrong came from the post-man, who arrived late without

any newspapers except Monday morning's Irish Times - no English mail. He said there had been a disturbance in Dublin, & that the line had been broken up. This was to Adela. To the servants he was more communicative, & said that the Sinn Feiners had taken the Post Office, & that the Green Flag of Ireland flouted over Dublin Castle. Meanwhile Eddy & Maggie went to Dr. Kelly about the baby, & to send a wire to Johnny to say that he was not to expect him & Adela as the baby was unwell. Miss Kehoe at the Post Office said that no telegrams could be accepted; that was the order - & in answer to inquiries, No, the wires were not broken, they were open for service-messages; but there had been a disturbance. What sort of disturbance? Oh a Sinn Fein disturbance she supposed.

In the afternoon Janssen ~~Perry~~ Budgen came over to see us & confer together. They had started on ~~Monday~~ Monday evening for Dublin & got as far as Bagnalstown, but there was no train from Killarney, & the station-master, on his own responsibility,

sent the train back to Palace. Budgen had sent off his steward in the morning with two bulls for the show, but could not find out what had become of either man or beasts. Wednesday 26<sup>th</sup> we sent Blackburn into town for a load, but on hearing rumours of disturbances in Enniscorthy Eddy & Maggie went off in the motor to turn him back, if the rumours were true. They heard that all was quiet, so far, in Enniscorthy, & so let Blackburn go on. They went on themselves into Enniscorthy. Mr. West of the Bank of Ireland had been in Dublin on Tuesday night, but left by motor at 7 a.m. Wednesday morning. His chauffeur told Eddy that he passed the bodies of dead horses & men on the Donnybrook R.D. coming out & that he drove like blue smoke. Mr. West said he lay down in the car & saw nothing. There were any amount of rumours. The Post Office & the Bank & Westland Row station were in the hands of the Sinn Feiners. The station-master at W.R. had <sup>been</sup> shot for refusing to give up the keys. A body of Lancasters had been set up by machine guns. There was a machine gun on the top of Nelson's pillar.

There were risings in Cork Limerick  
Co Clare & everywhere! Germans were  
landing in Kerry. Credit Suisse,  
Blackburn got back all right & said all  
was quiet in Enniscorthy.

Thursday the 27<sup>th</sup>. We were told that the  
Sinn Féiners had seized Enniscorthy Post Office  
& the Bank of Ireland there & the Police  
Sergeant had been shot. That Donoghue's  
Shop & Hayes' had been blown up, & Bolger's  
looted. All carts from the country were  
stopped outside the town & sent back. The  
shots were all shot. Canon Cooper & Mrs.  
Vi. came over for comfort, but we could  
give them little. They are greatly distressed  
about Mrs. who was to be married on  
May 2. The wedding is not likely to  
come off now. Sissons Cooper left for  
the mail at Kingstown on Tuesday  
evening, but whether he got across or  
not cannot be known. Little certain  
is known of the present & nothing of the  
future. Blackburn went to Dublin  
for coal, but did only get 7 cwt. of poor stuff.

We heard too that gun-boats had  
gone up the Liffey & shelled Liberty Hall.  
This was in a note from Alys at Woodbrook

Saturday 29 April 6<sup>th</sup> Day of Isolation

So much I wrote on Friday morning, just  
after opening lock & bars, for we have every  
possible entrance to the house & yards  
closed as effectually as we can. But the  
modern house is not easy to barricade,  
though this house is better than most.  
If this sort of thing goes on we shall  
have to go back to the 13<sup>th</sup> century keep  
& bawn. Yesterday there were more  
rumours. There is no doubt that the Sinn  
Féiners hold Enniscorthy. It was they  
that turned back the carts. The country  
folk are getting alarmed, as they don't  
know where to get provisions. McNamee  
at Rathmore will soon run out, if she  
has not done so already. Her cart she  
was stopped <sup>in her trap day</sup> & sent back.  
So was Mrs. Leahy's of the Gate Lodge,  
& many others. It is now said that  
the D.I. was wounded at Enniscorthy,  
but the Sergeant was not shot. The  
police seem still to hold the barracks,  
as the rebels are said to be firing at  
them from the heights over the river.  
Henry Rocke is afraid they will take  
his castle - no new count for that historic  
building. Other rumours flocked in  
in the afternoon. The Germans did not  
land in Kerry, but a boat full of  
ammunition was sunk. There was

heavy firing at Arklow, & 3000  
soldiers are said to be marching from  
Gorey toward Enniscorthy. Flash  
lights were seen at Wexford. We were  
up on the roof with a strong binocular,  
but could see nothing, though we thought  
we heard the boom of an occasional gun.  
We have made such preparations as  
seem advisable in case of a visit from  
the Sinn Féiners, but this utter absence  
of authentic news as to what is going  
on about us, coupled with the feeling that  
we can place confidence in no one - except  
the scattered gentle who are as powerless  
as ourselves - is very wearisome to the mind.  
This is a beautiful morning. The swallows  
have come & are occupying their old  
rest under the eaves. The beech trees  
are beginning to show green, & the  
grass in the lawn is springing fast.  
"Earth keeps up her terrible compost,"  
while big cornets are probably happening  
all over the world as well as in our own  
little island, and we know nothing  
of them.

Finch's news this morning is that  
'Drover' (i.e. Grothius, an old Dutch  
name which the neighbours have  
thus assimilated) Mr. Moffat's  
steward, has come back from Dublin

whether he went with a bullet to the  
show. The bullet was seized & slaughtered  
& Drover wounded. 10000 soldiers  
have landed in Dublin & 2000 are  
marching down here. New Ross  
is quiet. The police & National volunteers  
have the Sinn Féiners there in control.  
150 'nurses' were shot in Dublin when  
bringing supplies to the Sinn Féiners.  
All the beasts for the Show were allowed  
in or then seized. Mr. Conravé's horse  
has been taken, & they are now taking  
all horses that come near Enniscorthy.  
What are they doing that for? Well if  
anything went wrong, they would be  
very useful - for flight I suppose.

We have sent Blackburn off to Ballymore  
with a cart to try to get flour & provisions  
there. We have no great store, & our work  
people will be short of food in a day or two.  
There is a rumour that New Ross has  
risen, & Blackburn has been cautioned  
not to go further than Ballymore, & not  
so far unless he hears that all is quiet  
there. It is also rumoured that in Ennis-  
corthy the National volunteers are going  
to join the Sinn Féiners. This may be doubtful  
but in any case the N.V. are a weak crew  
& trust to. One of the maids brought news  
from the Chapel that Conscription had been

enacted, what a small matter that seem  
now!

We got out our telescope today & fixed  
it on Killanne Police Barracks. We could  
see people occasionally appearing & even  
recognise some of them. In the afternoon  
we noticed three motor-cars which came  
and appeared to bring the police with their  
rifles away from the barracks in the  
direction of New Ross. We sent Finlan  
on a bicycle to find out what was  
happening. He came back & told us  
that all the police were concentrating  
at Ballywillian and that there was  
not "one smirr of them" left at Killanne.  
He also heard that the Sinn Feirs  
had all been run out of Enniscorthy,  
but that a rising was expected in  
New Ross. Some of them had gone  
to the library of Garrahan & demanded  
young Whitney's motor-bicycle. He  
was away & Mrs. Whitney said she  
knew nothing about it. They searched  
the place & pulled about things &  
damaged them. Later we heard from  
George Roe at second hand that  
Woodbrook had been visited for motor  
cycles. There are none there D. Kelly's  
motor-garage [sic] said to have been taken  
Blackburn came back a little past  
8 o'clock p.m. He had got a load of flour

& coal &c at Ballyanne. He confirmed  
the news as to the concentration of police  
at Ballywillian, but the Sergeant then  
told him that all was quiet at New Ross.  
He brought back a note from Janssen  
<sup>Dredge</sup> to say that he had seen a  
<sup>Daily Number</sup> Daily Sketch Sir Roger Casement had  
been taken <sup>on the Kimmie coast.</sup> to land arms  
& ammunition, or was now a prisoner  
in the Tower. Wolfe Tone redivivus.  
Et cetera, Dei gratia, moritatus!  
There has been a raid by the German  
Fleet on the east coast of England, &  
Lancaster has been shelled. Also three  
air-raids. But not a word about  
Ireland in these papers! This is presumably  
due to the Censor. Janssen also says  
that he hears there are soldiers in Wexford,  
& that things in Dublin are not so bad.  
He saw today's Free Press. 12 [soldiers?]  
were killed on Monday [?] & 12 more  
taking Stephen's Green. The cattle at  
Balls Bridge, so far as he can hear, are  
all right.

Sunday April 30

Today will complete the first week of the Rebellion, & we are still with little or no authentic news from the outside world - we who used ~~used~~ to read the papers English & Irish, & discuss each item.

It gives us some idea of the life of by-gone ages, when news travelled slowly & only at long intervals, but when rumor in times of stress was, I suppose, as busy as now. This house has seen many such times of stress. In '98 the family had to fly for their lives & the house was gutted. In '48 & again in '67 windows & doors were strengthened with iron bars which we have brought into use again. In 81 ~~ac~~ iron turrets were set up over the hall door & at the N.W. angle & these may become useful again. But several weak points have arisen since, & stopping all possible entrances is like stopping an old rabbit <sup>thing</sup> warren.

Last night we had every living <sup>thing</sup> except the two donkeys, housed & within <sup>walls</sup>. This morning I had the four foals. They at least have no military value. The reports by the people coming from mass are to the effect that no word was said by the priest of information, advice, warning,

or guidance of any sort, though some words about the state of the country were expected. The talk was to confirm the Sinn Féin visit to Woodbrook, Whitney, & Deacon of Belmont. That afternoon business was going on as usual in Enniscorthy, but nothing definite was known - not even if there were any soldiers there. There were rumours that the National Bank had been robbed or was blown up. The Sinn Féines <sup>The Castle</sup> had taken possession of the Athenaeum & turned it into a barracks. <sup>There were</sup> rumours of a settlement in Dublin.

The day wore slowly on without anything happening or our receiving any more definite news until about 3.30 Alys arrived on her bicycle from Woodbrook. She modestly held up her hands on dismounting, as I unbolted the postern door to welcome her. It appears that two motorcars, the first containing an unrecognised man & woman, the second containing six Sinn Féines armed, drove rapidly along the road from the direction of Kilclatty towards Killarney, when the Sinn Féin car broke down opposite Davis's cottage. About this time D. Kelly

came in his car from Ballinduggan & was held up by the Sinn Feiners. He was asked to help with the faulty engine, & while doing so four of the Sinn Feiners got into his car & drove up to Woodbrook. They knocked loudly at the door, & immediately opened it, burst in. Meeting Alys, they held a revolver to her head & demanded all arms ammunition & petrol in the house. Alys, not losing her presence of mind, asked in the name of what Government did they make this demand? They replied "in the name of the Republican Army of Ireland": they had done with King George; and they showed a paper signed by Rafter & others. Alys said "I shall give you what we have. Wait till I call Thomas". They followed her closely, while she called Thomas & told him <sup>to get up</sup> the gun & ammunition. He brought two fowling pieces &c. & the men departed with them without further trouble.

Meanwhile Eddy Blacker came up with the broken motor, & Dr. Kelly, & was hurrying up the avenue when the Sinn Feiners drove past him. The first motor car had given word to the police at Killanne, but they merely enquired whether there had been a raid on Woodbrook or not. This was on Saturday at about 12.30 & the police left Killanne at 3.30. The Sinn Feiners returned to Enniscorthy in Mr. Kelly's motor, but it has not been returned to him. The people say that had their motor-car not broken down the Sinn Feiners would have visited us next.

I should have noted that before Alys came Quigley appeared at my library window, evidently with a message of some sort. He told me that the Sinn Feiners had been to Woodbrook & got arms & ammunition, which was all they wanted, & he advised me to give them somes, if they came, which he thought they surely would. This is practically what we have resolved to do, for though we might easily sell a motor car full of Sinn Feiners, to do so in the present desultory state of the district would bring an overwhelming force of them down upon us, & our last state would be worse than the first.

Alys's general news was to the effect that Martial Law had been proclaimed all over Ireland, that 600 soldiers had landed at Rosslare & that Wexford was quiet & that police had gone to New Ross. It is clear however that the Sinn Feiners rule Enniscorthy uncontrollably & that there are no police either at Killanne or Clonroche, and probably none nearer than New Ross where they have their hands full.

Monday May 1.

Friar had been as far as the Still near Enniscorthy, & the news from Rackard who had got out of the town, was that the soldiers had got as far as Edenderry, & had given the Sinn Feiners 24 hours to surrender. There had been a "sitting" at Dublin, & time was given the Enniscorthy rebels to communicate with the leaders there. Time was to expire at 4 o'clock this morning. As we heard no guns we may infer that the surrender has taken place. Probably 12 hours not 24 was given? Mr. Bennett Dr. Bolger of Enniscorthy & Pat Neill, the auctioneers, appeared to have received the military summons, but as they are not Sinn Feiners they probably acted as intermediaries.

At 11.00 Thomas from Woodbrook & a companion (Fanning?) arrived on bicycle with a letter from Alys of which the following is a copy:

"The Inspector General writes: -

Please give widest and most immediate publication to the following document by the leaders of the Rebels

Document runs: —

"In order to prevent the further slaughter of unarmed people and [in] the hope of saving the lives of our followers now surrounded and hopelessly outnumbered, the members of the provisional Government present at the head-quarters have agreed to unconditional surrender, and the Commanders of all sections of the Republican Forces will order their followers to lay down their arms.

(Signed) P.H. Pearce

April 29<sup>th</sup>. 1916.

This proclamation is put up on all telegraph offices, and was put on Killanne at 1.30 today (Sunday). This looks like the end of wrangling. Pearce is a professor in an Irish College. Shan MacNeill refused to move with the Sinn Feiners for some reason and was promptly made a prisoner by them.

This proclamation seems genuine & has greatly relieved the tension here, but unless the soldiers have surrounded Enniscorthy they will hardly get all the arms. Finlan says they'll never give up their arms, but perhaps both sides will give them up. Irishmen have no appreciation of the difference in states between Rebels & the King's troops. The people here ask what will be done with the leaders? Will they be punished? Their sympathies will quickly now veer round to them - They don't like the substitution of "unconditional surrender" for "settlement".

There are no police at Killanne yet, & so far as I can find out, the proclamation has not been posted up there -

Tuesday May 2.

Today we were able to take up the threads of our ordinary life, to some extent at least. I wrote a long account of the whole week's experience here to Johnny, & asked him to send the letter on to Tom & the nephews. I do not know when it can be posted. Then we worked in the garden &c.

The Enniscorthy S. F. appear to have surrendered. "They have 'em all swep" was Finlans way of expressing that the leaders were carried off in custody. In the afternoon Miss Vi cycled over. She brought an account of Enniscorthy from Mrs Moffat jun. It appears that Tom Moffat had to get a pass from the leaders to bring his wife out, & they went to Ballyhighland, having first locked up their house. On Monday they went back, Tom to stay in his house, & Mrs M. to return to Ballyhighland. Mrs M says she arrived in time to see some of the soldiers march in. She cheered them & they saluted. There were files of rifles & pikes outside the Athenaeum - Six of the leaders

were carried off as prisoners, Rafter, Ettingham, James Doyle, & 3 others. It was said they asked the guard "Where are you bringing us?" "To Hell" was the gruesome reply. Dr. Furton was walking along the street with his hands in his pockets. "Hands up!" shouted an urchin with a rifle. The doctor took no notice. "Hands up" the youth shouted once more, and on getting no reply fired a shot over the doctor's head. Though many people suffered indignities of various sorts so far as I can learn the only actual bloodshed was confined to three cases. Grace the Head Constable was wounded in the face, a constable was shot in the leg, & a girl was killed by a shot intended for the police.

The post man came about 4 o'clock but he brought no newspapers, nor any letters, except a few belated ones written before the outbreak. I gave him my letter to J.R.O.

Wednesday May 3. Police not yet back in Killarney & until they come we cannot be sure that all danger is over in this district. There are rumours of more arrests in Enniscorthy. Wrote a line to Mr. Delafield to ask if he got my letter posted on Tuesday 25 April. Little news of any sort today.

Thursday May 4. Sent Leahy in to Enniscorthy. Eddie & Maggie motored in afterward. They brought out an Irish Times of this morning which contained the news that three of the rebel leaders in Dublin had been shot viz. P.H. Pearse T. MacDonagh & T.J. Clark. They were tried by Court-martial & shot on Wednesday. Also the Freeman of Monday which told us a good deal about the fighting in Dublin up to Saturday - mostly obtained from English sources. It appears that it was on Good Friday that Sir Roger Casement was taken & the German vessel with ammunition sunk or rather scuttled by its own crew. On Saturday Apr. 22. Eoin MacNeill Chief of the Staff Irish Volunteers issued the following official announcement: Owing to the very critical situation all orders given to Irish Volunteers for tomorrow (Easter Sunday) are hereby rescinded, and no parades marches or other movements of Irish volunteers will

take place. Each individual volunteer will obey this order strictly in every particular.

I strongly suspect that ~~or nowise~~ the Rising was planned for Easter Sunday, & that at the last moment, owing to the failure of Roger Casement & German assistance, MacNeill endeavoured to put it off, but Pearse & some of the other leaders refused to do so.

On Sunday 23<sup>rd</sup> there was an attempt to wreck a train near the Curragh.

On Monday at noon the Rising took place in Dublin. The G.P.O. Four Courts Daily Express Office Some Railway stations & many houses in Sackville St. & elsewhere were taken & Stephen's Green occupied. The attempt on the Castle seems to have failed. ~~Monday~~: martial law proclaimed in Dublin. ~~Wednesday~~ Liberty Hall shelled from the river. Troops arrived from England. Risings at Ardee Swords Duleek - as well as at Enniscorthy. Continuous fighting in Dublin streets. Thursday Friday disturbances in Galway Killarney Clonmel Gorey & Enniscorthy Gen? Sir John Maxwell takes command in Dublin - Saturday unconditional surrender in Dublin

Many more arrests were made in Enniscorthy today (Thursday 4<sup>th</sup>) & yesterday. But it is said that at the time of surrender many dispersed with their arms. There may be more trouble yet.