

He resided at Drumshanfrick, Rosslea, County Fermanagh.

**Devoy, John:** Sergeant, Service No: 11673 (also 21149), 2<sup>nd</sup> Eastern Division, died in Saint Vincent's Hospital on 22/11/1922 from a gunshot wound to the abdomen which he received on Main Street, Clondalkin, County Dublin on 19/11/1922. (Date of death is recorded on his death certificate as 20/11/1922 and 18/11/1922 in other documents within his pension file).

The shooting of Sergeant Devoy occurred when both he and Captain Dowling, with a number of comrades, including some civilians, were standing talking and playing a mouth organ in the village of Clondalkin after they had been to Hartes Public House for a few drinks.

As they departed for home, several shots rang out from the direction of New Road, causing everyone to run for cover.

In quick response Captain Dowling began firing his Webley revolver in the direction of the attackers and, when the firing ceased, Sergeant Devoy was found lying on the ground. Private T. Coates asked him if he had been shot and he responded by confirming he had been shot in the stomach. A priest and doctor were then sent for and he was removed into Harte's pub. He was later taken to Saint Vincent's Hospital in an ambulance by Red Cross men who had been dispatched from Baldonnell.

Sergeant Devoy had been previously employed as a 'Mill Hand' at Clondalkin Paper Mills and he had been a member of Na Fianna Éireann from 1917-1921, attached to I Company, 1<sup>st</sup> Battalion, Dublin Brigade.<sup>125</sup> He joined the National Army on 23/3/1922 and held the ranks of Corporal and Acting-Sergeant.

Prior to his killing he had been living with his aunt who, upon learning of his death, died from shock two days later.

Sergeant Devoy was nineteen years old when he died and he resided at Cappagh, Clondalkin, County Dublin.

He was interred in Esker Cemetery, Lucan, Co. Dublin.

**Dillon:** Service No: C290, was shot on 14/8/1922.

No forename, rank, place of death or where this soldier resided were recorded in the '*Deceased Members of the Defence Forces*' listings, other than that he had been shot by anti-Treaty forces.

**Diviney, Stephen:** Private, Service No: 10576 (also 1178), 1<sup>st</sup> Western Division, was shot dead on the night of 1/10/1922 in the streets of Athenry town, County Galway.

Earlier that night a raiding party had fired into the home of Sean Broderick T. D. and, after doing so, they had walked towards the square in Athenry, where they shot Private Diviney dead as he stood talking to some civilians.<sup>126</sup>

Private Diviney had joined the National Army on 18/4/1922 and was also ranked as Corporal or acting NCO in Athenry Barracks where he was stationed.

He resided at Ballinacloughy, Oranmore, County Galway.

**Dockery, Michael:** Brigadier-General, North Roscommon Brigade, was killed in action on 7/7/1922 during an attack on Boyle Barracks, County Roscommon.

Date of death is also variously recorded as 1/7/1922 and 2/7/1922.

The following account by a Private named Igoe, who was with Brigadier-General Dockery when he was killed, tells us that he was on sentry duty on the night in question at the rear of Boyle workhouse which had been occupied by National troops at the time:

At about 3 a.m. he heard rifle shots at the

However, he resided at Ballycorkery, Ballynacargy, County Westmeath.

Private Bernard Kiely from Limerick, who was seriously wounded in the same attack, travelled on the same boat.<sup>189</sup> Both men were members of the 1<sup>st</sup> Western Division.

Prior to joining the National Army, Private/Corporal Gilchrist had worked as a labourer and was an ex-British soldier. His brother Daniel also had served in the National Army.<sup>190</sup>

**Gill, William Joseph:** Lieutenant, A Coy, 2<sup>nd</sup> Battalion, was killed in action on 16/9/1922 at Glenamoy, County Mayo, having suffered a bullet wound in the head. (*See entry for Sergeant-Major Edward Crabbe who was killed in the same incident – JL*).

Lieutenant Gill had joined the National Army on 27/2/1922, having previously served in the IRA as a Volunteer for two years with F Company 1<sup>st</sup> Battalion, Inny Brigade. He was attested in the National Army on 27/2/1922, and went on the first detachment from the Inny Brigade to Beggars' Bush Barracks on 2/3/1922. Later he was transferred to Athlone at the beginning of hostilities and then to the West – where he lost his life.<sup>191</sup>

Lieutenant Gill resided in Ruthall Street, County Westmeath.

**Gillanders, Thomas Patrick:** Private, Service No: 57182, died from gunshot wounds on 18/8/1922 in County Monaghan.

Two locations are given as to where his death took place in the town, namely the Monaghan Courthouse and Monaghan Military Barracks.

The first account suggests that he was killed when the Courthouse garrison in which he was a member was fired upon by anti-Treaty forces who were in the process of robbing a bank.

The second account of his death places him at a Military Barracks in Monaghan town when it

was attacked by anti-Treaty forces and, during the fighting, he was shot dead while defending it.<sup>192</sup>

According to his pension file he was not an attested member of the National Army, but was under the control of the Minister of Defence at the time of his death. However, in the '*Deceased Members of the Defence Forces*' listings, he is clearly ranked as *Private T. Gillanders, Service No: 57182* as above. He had previously served as a Company Adjutant in the Monaghan Company, Monaghan Battalion, Irish Republican Army during the War of Independence and had been active in the Monaghan and Belfast areas. He had also been interned for a period in Ballykinlar Camp until his release in December 1921.

Private Gillanders was twenty-six years old when he died and resided in Old Cross Square, County Monaghan.

**Gillespie, Frederick:** Sergeant, Service No: 56569, was killed in action on 3/8/1922 at Tralee, County Kerry, while serving as a member of B Company, 2<sup>nd</sup> Battalion, Dublin Guard.



(Above) Sgt. Fred Gillespie which nine soldiers in all (*Courtesy Seán Ó Murchadha*) lost their lives.

Their bodies were later taken from Kerry to Portobello Barracks, where Lieutenant John (Jack) Tierney, himself a former member of B Coy, 2<sup>nd</sup> Battalion, Dublin Brigade, described in a letter dated 4/5/1955 that he was present when Michael Collins viewed the remains of the deceased soldiers, after which the General knelt down and cried.

**McCarthy, Denis:** Private, Service No: 64703, 1<sup>st</sup> Cork Reserve, was shot dead on the night of 29/8/1922 at Barrack Street, Cork.

Private McCarthy had been stationed in the jail there after being transferred from Blarney a few days earlier and was home visiting his wife and child then residing in Barrack Street.

When he was returning to duty, they accompanied him a short distance before parting and shortly after doing so his wife heard shots and subsequently learned that her husband had been killed.<sup>305</sup> He had been fired at from a doorway and was hit three times.

A jury returned a verdict of wilful murder at an Inquest into his death.<sup>306</sup> His death is not recorded in the *'Deceased Members of the Defence Forces'* listings.

Private McCarthy had previously served in the British Army with the Royal Irish Regiment (Service No: 10676).

Denis McCarthy resided at 86 Barrack Street, Cork, Co. Cork.

**McCarthy, Maurice:** Private, Service No: VR1061, was killed in action on 4/8/1922 at a window in Bruff Barracks, County Limerick while defending the barracks from an anti-Treaty IRA attack.

Private McCarthy's date of death is also recorded as 7/7/1923.

He resided at Ballyedmond, Middleton, County Cork.

**McCarthy, Timothy:** Private, Service No: 41490 (also 49413), 31<sup>st</sup> Infantry Battalion, West Limerick Brigade, was killed in action on 14/4/1923 in Abbeyfeale, County Limerick.

He resided at Knockaderry, Newcastle West, County Limerick.

**McCartney, Peter:** Private, Service No: R974, died on 4/11/1922 at Baggot Street Hospital from wounds he received during the capture of Ernie O'Malley

at 36 Ailesbury Road, Ballsbridge, Dublin when a party of National soldiers drove up in a Crossley tender to the home of Mrs. Humphreys, a sister of the O'Rahilly (*who was killed while leading an assault from the General Post Office during the Easter week insurrection of 1916 – JL*).

When the soldiers arrived, they surrounded the house and some of them proceeded towards it to gain admittance and carry out a search.

However, as soon as they opened the outer garden gate, they came under fire from a bedroom window over the front door.

The soldiers returned fire and a fierce battle ensued in which Private McCartney was struck by a bullet in the chest and fell, mortally wounded, onto the lawn.

Although quickly removed to Baggot Street Hospital, he died shortly after admission.

The soldiers rushed the house, calling on those inside to surrender. They managed to force entry into the hallway and into some of the rooms on the ground floor.

However, the occupants continued to fire at the soldiers and there was an exchange of shots inside the house.

A man, later identified as Ernest (Ernie) O'Malley, put up a stubborn fight from a landing commanding the hall and stairways.

The soldiers fired back and he was hit several times and eventually fell, seriously wounded.

Ernie O'Malley (1897-1957) was born in Castlebar, County Mayo into a respectable middle-class Roman Catholic family. He was an IRA officer during the War of Independence and assistant Chief of Staff of the anti-Treaty forces during the Civil War.

Inside the house it was found that Mrs. O'Rahilly had been wounded in the neck and that her daughter Sheila had been hit too, while a stray

countered a party of anti-Treaty IRA that opened fire on them and in the ensuing fight he was shot dead.<sup>360</sup>

Date of death is also recorded as 21/7/1922.

He joined the National Army on 7/4/1922 and also had a brother who served in it during the Civil War.

Private Murphy was twenty-one years old when he died and resided at Griston, Ballylanders, Knocklong, County Limerick.

**Murphy, Timothy:** Private, Service No: 66051, 1<sup>st</sup> Southern Division, was killed in action on 16/7/1922 at Killmallock County Limerick.

His brother John also served in the National Army at the time and, after his discharge, later joined an *Gárda Síochána*.

Private Murphy resided at Barnard, Greeveguilla, Rathmore, County Kerry.

**Murphy, William:** Sergeant, Service No: 56592, Athlone Command Flying Column, was killed in action on 16/9/1922 in County Kerry.

According to his pension file, which at times incorrectly ranks him as a Private, Sergeant Murphy's death was caused by a road mine explosion while he was clearing away a barricade near Macroom, County Cork.<sup>361</sup>

Sergeant Murphy had previously served with the IRA from 1917 until February 1922 when he joined the National Army.

*(Note: No other soldier named William Murphy is recorded in the 'Deceased Members of the Defence Forces' listings. However, the death of a 'Private' William Murphy is inscribed on the National Army monument at Glasnevin Cemetery whose date of death is recorded as 16/6/1922 – see p375 & p377.*

*This particular soldier was attached to the Army Transport Corps and, according to his burial record, was killed by gunfire at Macroom, County Cork.*

*His burial record also tells us that he was twenty-two years old and that he resided at Ballinalee, County Longford and that he was interred in plot JD83, South New Chapel section, Glasnevin Cemetery.*

*Interestingly, Sergeant Murphy's address is given as Esker, Ballinalee, County Longford and, in my opinion, relates to the same person and therefore the inscription on the National Army plot in relation to his rank is incorrect.*

*The suggested cause of death 'by gunfire' on his burial record is also not correct – JL).*

**Murray, Edward (Eddie):** Private, Service No: 56593, 1<sup>st</sup> Northern Division, died on 7/5/1922 from gunshot wounds he received in action on 4/5/1922 at Newtowncunningham, County Donegal.

Private/Corporal John McGinley, Private Daniel McGill and Private Edward Gallagher were killed in the same engagement.<sup>362</sup>

The incident occurred when Private Murray, who was stationed at Drumboe Castle at the time, was proceeding to Bunrana with a number of other soldiers to investigate bank raids that had taken place there.<sup>363</sup> (*See entry for Private/Corporal John McGinley for details – JL*).

Private Murray sustained bullet wounds to his abdomen and spine and was admitted to hospital in intense agony. He went under an operation on 6/5/1922 and died the following day.

His death had a serious impact on his mother who had a nervous breakdown on hearing the news and had to be committed to a mental hospital for a time.

Private Murray was twenty-two years old when he died and he had been an apprentice mechanic in his final year before joining the National Army.

He resided at 33 Albert Place, Sion Mills, County Tyrone.



**Nagle, Daniel:** Private, Service No: 35603, 1<sup>st</sup> Western Division, 2<sup>nd</sup> Kerry Brigade, was killed in action on 27/10/1922 in an exchange of fire with anti-Treaty forces at Tonevane near Castlegregory, County Kerry.<sup>364</sup>

However, his pension file suggests that he was killed in action on either 19/11/1922 or 24/10/1922 during an exchange of fire with a party of anti-Treatyites near Blennerville, Tralee, County Kerry, receiving a bullet wound in the abdomen.

The incident occurred when a party of about fifty men comprising of mainly the 1<sup>st</sup> Westerns with a few men from the Kerry No.1 Brigade were operating near Blennerville when some of them were fired upon from a house occupied by enemy forces. Some of the National soldiers, including Private Nagle, then rushed towards the house and Nagle was fatally wounded. An anti-Treaty fighter named Myles was also killed.<sup>365</sup>

The confusion over the different dates of death may be due to him being seriously wounded and dying some days later, rather than being killed outright at the scene.

Private Nagle had joined the National Army on 22/8/1922 in Killarney and, prior to that, he had worked as a tailor with his father.

He was nineteen years old when he died and resided at Henn Street, Killarney, County Kerry.

His death is not recorded in the '*Deceased Members of the Defence Forces*' listings.

**Naughton, James:** Private, Service No: 21179, died from gunshot wounds on 29/6/1923.

It is not quite clear whether Private Naughton received his wounds accidentally or in action.

He resided at Athleague, County Roscommon.

**Naughton, Patrick:** Private, Service No: VR281 (also 12537), 2<sup>nd</sup> Coy, East Limerick Brigade, was killed in action on 16/9/1922 during an attack on the Barracks and Courthouse, Rathkeale, Co. Limerick.

The *Irish Independent* reported that, continuing their tactics of mass attacks on small posts of National troops, a large anti-Treaty force that had concentrated near Rathkeale early on Saturday morning had attacked the Courthouse (which was situated in the square in the centre of the town) and the military barracks, itself a substantial building perched on a slight hill on the edge of the town.

The main attack was directed on the Courthouse and several houses adjoining and opposite it were also used by the attackers in order to pour heavy fire into the building. The National troops replied with equal vigour and a hot exchange continued for a couple of hours, until the anti-Treatyites succeeded in smashing a hole in the roof through which they poured a large quantity of petrol and set the place ablaze.

The smoke and flames overwhelmed the men inside, who were unable to extinguish the blaze and were forced to yield after a desperate fight.

However, the attack on the barracks failed due to its commanding position. The anti-Treaty forces then cleared off as reinforcements from Limerick began to arrive accompanied by an armoured car. They were pursued for several miles by road and by rail as the troops used a train, but only long-range exchanges of fire resulted and the pursuit was eventually abandoned.

It was during the attack on the Courthouse that Private Naughton was killed and three others slightly wounded.<sup>366</sup>

Prior to joining the National Army, Private Naughton had served in the British Army, joining the IRA during the War of Independence. He was attached to the Bruff Company, 3<sup>rd</sup> Battalion, East Limerick Brigade, where he functioned as a Volunteer and Company Instructor until 1922.<sup>367</sup>

Private Naughton was twenty-one years old when he died and he resided at Newtown Road, Bruff, County Limerick.

**Neary, Francis (Frank):** Sergeant-Major, Service No: 56625, A Coy, 1<sup>st</sup> Midland Division, was killed in action on the morning of 2/9/1922 in an ambush at Macroom, County Cork.

He was in charge of a party of ten men which came under heavy machine-gun and rifle fire and, while firing at the machine-gun post, he received a shot to the head and died instantly.<sup>368</sup>

Sergeant-Major Neary was later described by his commanding officer as a brave and reliable soldier who had joined the National Army on 7/2/1922.

He resided at Killashee, County Longford.

**Nevin, William:** Private, Service No: VR106, was killed in action on 8/8/1922 at Passage West, County Cork.

Private Nevin was forty years old when he died and resided at Marietta Lodge, Sandycove, County Dublin.

He was interred in plot JD79, South New Chapel section, Glasnevin Cemetery.



(Above) William Newcombe's headstone, Coosan Cemetery, Athlone, Co Westmeath.

(Photo: Compliments of Seán Ó Murchadha)

**Newcombe, William:** Private, Service No: 20034, 5<sup>th</sup> Infantry Battalion, was killed in action on 6/3/1922 in Athlone, County Westmeath.

According to his pension file he was shot dead in an ambush at Glasson/Three Jolly Pigeons, County Westmeath on 6/3/1923 while leading a road patrol.

Private Newcombe joined the National Army in April 1922 and had previously served as a member of Na Fianna Éireann. He was 16 years

He was 16 years old and resided at Castlemaine Street, Athlone, Co. Westmeath.

**Newsome, John:** Private, Service No: 9567, died from his wounds on 28/12/1922 at the Curragh Military Hospital in County Kildare.

It is not clear how Private Newsome received his wounds.

He resided at John Street, Enniscorthy, County Wexford.

**Nolan, James:** Private, Service No: 24015 (also 18921), died on 5/2/1923 at Mercy Hospital, Cork after

he was severely wounded on 15/1/1923 at Mill Street, County Cork. He had been shot several times in the right side of his body.

He had enlisted in the National forces on 16/8/1922 at Carlow and was twenty-two years old when he died.

Private Nolan resided at 52 Dublin Road, Tullow, County Carlow.

**Nolan, John:** Private, Service No: 12422, 1<sup>st</sup> Battalion, 3<sup>rd</sup> Brigade, 1<sup>st</sup> Eastern Division, was killed in action on 5/7/1922 (the date of death is also recorded as 6/7/1922), at Navan, County Meath.

Interestingly, he is also ranked as Vice-Commandant in the '*Deceased Officers of the Defence Forces*' listings and also in the Military Service Pensions Collection (Service No: 772).

His death occurred during the storming of Curraghtown House/Curragh Townhouse near Kells, County Meath, which was occupied by thirty-three anti-Treaty fighters at the time.

Vice-Commandant Nolan was in charge of the troops and had orders to capture the house. The ensuing battle lasted sixteen hours before the building was finally taken.

Six hours into the fight, Nolan gave an order to his men to cease fire and was proceeding to crawl towards the house to place a bomb there, when he was suddenly shot in the side and died ten minutes later.

He was a former member of the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers (Private, No. 24033).

Before joining the National Army he had been employed as a Clerk in the offices of the Board of Works.

He resided at Hospital Street, Kildare, County Kildare.

**Nolan, John:** Private, Service No: 11618 (also 144), Railway Protection and Maintenance Corps, was killed on Bride Street in Dublin on 16/3/1923 while returning to Griffith Barracks.

Date of death is also recorded as 15/3/1923 and the *Freeman's Journal* of March 1923 reported that Private Nolan was shot walking through Bride Street on the night in question.

Mrs Mary Nolan of 8 New Row, Chapelizod identified the remains as those of her husband who was twenty-nine years old and who was stationed at Griffith Barracks (now Griffith College).

Private Joseph Hutchinson of Portobello Barracks told an Inquest that he was in Bride Street that night at about nine o'clock talking to a girl when he noticed two men passing on the opposite side of the street. When they got near the corner of Wood Street he saw Private Nolan approaching on the same side. As he passed the two men they turned around and the taller of the two fired a shot and Private Nolan staggered and fell. Both men then ran away up Wood Street.

Private Hutchinson and a number of other people went to the soldier's assistance but he was dead. They then carried him to the Adelaide Hospital where he was pronounced dead.

He left behind a wife and five children, the eldest seven years and the youngest nine months.

He resided at 8 New Row, Chapelizod, Dublin.

He was interred in plot CD81, South New Chapel section, Glasnevin Cemetery. His burial record suggests he died in St. Bricin's Military Hospital.

**Nolan, Thomas:** Private/Sergeant, Service No: 41050 (also 47050), 32<sup>nd</sup> Infantry Battalion, was killed in action during an attack by anti-Treaty forces on a house in which he was billeted at Ballymakeera, County Cork on 5/12/1922.

(See entry for *Private McNeice* who was killed in the same incident – JL).

He joined the National Army in August, 1922.

Private/Sergeant Nolan was twenty-four years when he died.

He resided at Ballymanus Terrace, Carlow, County Carlow.

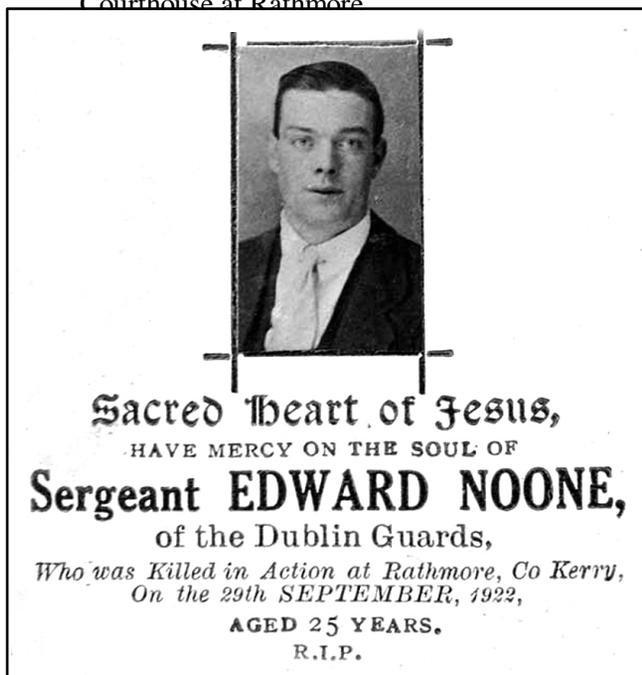
**Noone, Edward:** Sergeant, Service No: 56438, Dublin Guard, was killed in action on 29/9/1922 outside the Courthouse at Rathmore, County Kerry.

His death is also recorded as on 28/9/ 1922.

Three other National soldiers were wounded in the same attack in which a Lewis machine-gun had been fired at them and all were off-duty at the time.

Another report states that Private Noone was killed during the changing of the guard at the Courthouse.

However, the *Irish Examiner* of 30/9/1922, which incorrectly gives his surname as Noonan, wrote a more detailed account of what happened and reported that, at around 2 p.m. that day, rifle and machine-gun fire was opened from all sides on the National forces who were occupying the Courthouse at Rathmore



At the time of the attack three unarmed soldiers were strolling through the village and, while they were engaged in conversation with a sentry at the eastern end of it near the Co-Operative Creamery, they were suddenly fired upon. The sentry was killed outright and the three unarmed soldiers were seriously wounded. A local doctor attended them.

According to the newspapers, the soldiers stationed at Rathmore were all Dublin Guard and were almost daily and nightly attacked by rifle and machine-gun fire.

Simultaneously, fire was opened on the barracks from every conceivable point. Fire was quickly returned by the garrison and, after an exchange which lasted for over an hour, a section of the troops left the barracks in pursuit of the retreating anti-Treaty forces.<sup>369</sup>

Sergeant Noone was twenty-five years old when he died and resided at 7 Middle Gardiner Street, Dublin.

He was interred in plot ID79, South New Chapel section, Glasnevin Cemetery.

**Nugent, Patrick:** Private, Service No: 30659, 1<sup>st</sup> Western Division, was killed in action – shot through the neck – on 16/1/1923 during an ambush at Kilmihil Village, County Clare.

He enlisted in the National Army on 30/7/ 1922 and served in counties Galway and Clare.

Prior to that had he served first with Na Fianna Éireann and later as a Volunteer with the IRA from 1919 up until the time of the Truce and was attached to C Coy, 5<sup>th</sup> Battalion, East Clare Brigade.<sup>370</sup>

Private Nugent resided at Clonmoher, Bodyke, County Clare.

(left) A memorial card for Sergeant Edward Noone, killed during an attack in Rathmore, Co. Kerry in November 1922. (Photo: Courtesy James Langton Collection)