

Young Ireland: An Examination of the Events of 1848

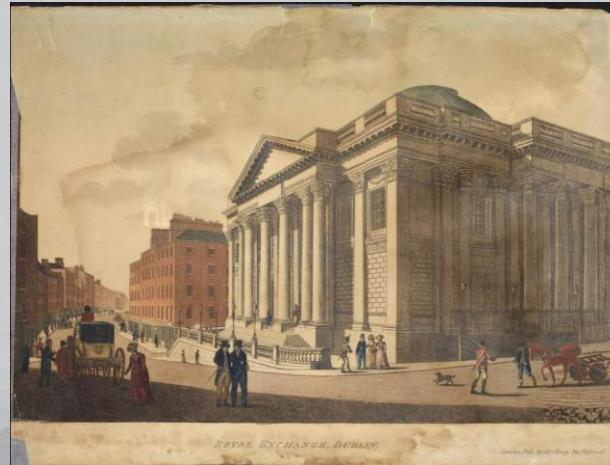
Nationalism rampant in Europe in 1848

Blight hit European potato crops, and hit Ireland the worst, which led to the Potato Famine

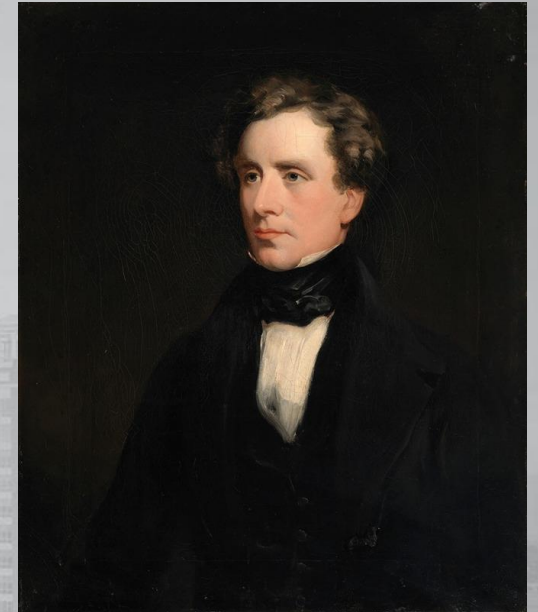
Irish Nationalists created Young Ireland, and hoped to gain emancipation for Ireland, to repeal the Union, and to reinvigorate Irish traditions

The rebellion failed, but the cause never died

LIBERTY
UNIVERSITY



Royal Exchange, Dublin, Ireland. Image from National Library of Ireland



Thomas Meagher. Image in public domain.

THE SOUTH OF IRELAND IN OPEN REBELLION.
The following highly important communication from Ireland appears in the latest edition of the *Morning Herald* :—
“ By Electric Telegraph,
“ Liverpool, Thursday, 10 a.m.
“ Accounts arrived in Dublin yesterday, by special engine, state the greater part of South Ireland was in open rebellion. In Clonmel the fighting has been fearful. The troops were soon overpowered. At Carrick many of the troops has shown disaffection. A portion of the rails at Thurles is broken up, and the station in flames. It is thought that Cork and Waterford are also in rebellion.”

“The South of Ireland in Open Rebellion,”
Lancaster Gazette iss. 2299 (July 1848).