UNLOCKING SILENT HERITAGE

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Derry City Cemetery

Derry City Cemetery was opened in 1853, just after the Great Famine (An Gorta Mór). Like most developing cities at the time, the local church graveyards were no longer fit for purpose and posed a serious health risk. Driven by the need to control rampant diseases such as cholera and typhus, parliament decreed that new cemeteries be created a safe distance from population centres. The common thinking at the time was that these cemeteries could also act as parks or gardens. The solution in Derry lay on a hillside on the western outskirts of the city. The cemetery was thus laid out like a splendid garden based on similar sites such as the Victorian Glasgow Necropolis and Père Lachaise Cemetery in Paris.

The first reported burial was that of Robert McClelland, a 10-month-old child from Orchard Street in the city, who had died on 10 December 1853.

The cemetery opened with separate Catholic and Protestant sections and so, somewhat regrettably, people who were divided in life also became divided in death. The cemetery has since witnessed approximately 80,000+ interments and contains a diverse range of people, beliefs and affinities. From the uppermost levels it has panoramic views of the River Foyle and counties Derry, Donegal and Tyrone.

The history of the city and its links to the wider world spanning three centuries are literally carved in the numerous ageing headstones. Alongside the graves of the citizenry of the area lie the graves of industrialists, politicians, philanthropists, world war victims, Irish patriots, sports people, artists and celebrities.

A number of unmarked sections hold the remains of paupers who were buried with no physical memorials to their passing.

Since the beginning of the Troubles in 1968, and the opening of new cemeteries in the Waterside (Altnagelvin in 1963 and Ballyoan in 1991), the City Cemetery has become largely used by the Catholic community. The burial of renowned human rights activist, trade unionist and feminist Inez McCormack has been one of the few new graves in the Protestant section.

Some of the most visited graves are those in the Edwardian and Victorian sections including Cecil Frances Alexander, the composer of numerous hymns including ‘All Things Bright and Beautiful’ and ‘There is a Green Hill Far Away’.

In recent times, the two Republican plots, with the graves of two hunger strikers and other notable figures including Martin McGuinness, have created significant historical interest as have the graves of those killed on Bloody Sunday.

One of the most visited graves currently is that of Sister Clare Crocket – with visitors coming from all over the globe to pray at her last resting place.

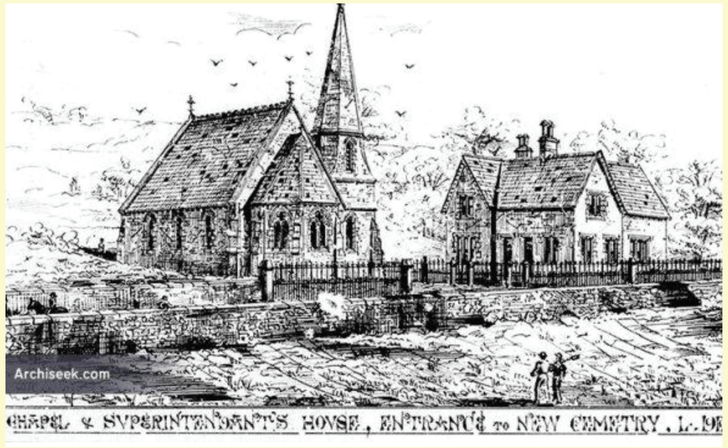
Every headstone has its own story to tell – of the person interred, their contribution to the world, or of their passing. These stories give an insight into the rich and eventful history of the city and region that they inhabited, however briefly in eternal terms.

Architectural & Symbolic Heritage

The principal entrance to Derry City Cemetery, constructed in 1859 by Matthew McClelland using Scotch sandstone, features a 120-foot frontage based on a prize-winning design by Fitzgibbon Louch. The project cost £635. In 1868, the Superintendent's House and Mortuary Chapel were added, designed by Robert Collins of Pump Street, who served as the city's consulting engineer from 1866 to 1874. The Irish Builder periodical reported (in 1868):

> *"In connection with the new Cemetery at Londonderry there have been lately completed a Mortuary Chapel and Superintendent's Dwelling-house... The chapel is a neat building in the Gothic style, capable of accommodating about 220 persons... The cost of the works has been about £2,000, including the purchase of the site, entrance gates, and approach."*

The cemetery's monuments reflect three main historical eras: Victorian, Edwardian, and late 20th century. Victorian funerary architecture in particular is richly symbolic, often elaborate, and influenced more by pagan, Egyptian, and neoclassical motifs than Christian ones. This reflected both societal status and the religious complexity of the time.



Victorian Symbolism and Religious Influence
In 19th-century Britain, mainstream Anglicanism coexisted with various dissenting Protestant denominations, as well as with the growing influence of High Church practices borrowing from Catholic tradition. These theological tensions manifested in cemetery architecture. For example:

Some Anglicans avoided crosses, viewing them as too Catholic, instead favouring urns, columns, or obelisks.

Egyptian motifs — detached from any Christian denomination — gained wide appeal. The obelisk, symbolising eternal life and resurrection, became especially prominent.

One of the cemetery's most striking monuments is the 25-foot obelisk commemorating Patrick Gilmour (opposite). Born in Paisley, Gilmour co-owned the Londonderry and Glasgow Steamboat Company and helped found the city's Savings Bank. The obelisk, crafted by Joseph Robinson Kirk from Portland stone and Wicklow granite, was erected in 1858.

Other notable symbols found throughout the cemetery include:
• Broken Columns – representing a life cut short or the loss of a family patriarch.
• Anchors – early Christian symbols of hope and salvation, often seen in the Protestant sections.
• Celtic Crosses – associated with the Celtic Revival, typically found in the Catholic areas and especially prevalent in the Republican Plot (1975–present).
• Covered Vases – referencing ancient cremation practices and used widely in Greek grave markers.
• Other Motifs – include wreaths (eternity), grieving women, clasped hands (farewell), and the "IHS" Christogram.

There are typically three types of Celtic Cross:
• Plain – minimal decoration.
• Ornamental – covered in interlace and spirals.
• Scriptural – engraved with Biblical scenes.

The Decline of Lavish Mourning
The height of Victorian funerary fashion occurred between 1860 and 1880. However, the death of Queen Victoria in 1901 marked a shift. Public sentiment began to reject the excess of the mourning industry, questioning the costs of grand memorials and mourning attire. Health and urban planning concerns further supported the move toward cremation. World War I delivered the final blow to Victorian mourning culture. The sheer number of war dead and the brutal nature of their deaths rendered traditional monuments hollow and excessive. With most soldiers buried where they fell, modest commemorative forms became the norm.

By the late 20th century, headstone regulations led to uniform dimensions, with stone surrounds giving way to more practical lawn-style layouts. Contemporary graves often feature:
• Open Bibles – typically inscribed.
• Angels – enduring symbols of resurrection and hope.
• Doves of Peace and roses – signifying tranquility and love.

While aesthetics have simplified, symbolic resonance remains strong, continuing a tradition of using the cemetery not only as a final resting place, but as a place to speak across generations in stone, symbol, and silence.

PROPOSED CEMETERY—PUBLIC MEETINGS.

On Monday last a public meeting was held in the Coporation-hall, to consider the cemetery clauses in the Town Improvements' Bill, which have caused so much dissatisfaction, especially among the Presbyterians and Protestant Dissenters in Derry. The Mayor presided on the occasion, when the Rev. Mr. M'Clure and Mr. Wallace explained the sort of measure which the City had really wanted, and the wholly sectarian nature of the clauses which had been actually introduced into the Bill, and considerable dissatisfaction was expressed that the inhabitants generally had been left in ignorance on this subject, until it was now almost too late to obtain a remedy. Captain Leach and Dr. Regan attended, and stated, in strong terms, the absence of all desire, on the part of the Established Church, to obtain an exclusive measure for itself, and several amendments were proposed by Mr. M'Clure and Mr. Wallace, which were assented to by all parties. It was, however, thought desirable that a more general meeting of the inhabitants of Derry should be held on the subject, and accordingly the Mayor was requested to have it convened as soon as possible, and he therefore appointed Thursday (yesterday,) at two o'clock. At the hour mentioned a numerous meeting of all denominations assembled in the large room of the Corporation-hall, when the Roman Catholic Clergy and laity, as well as Presbyterians and other Protestants, were in numerous attendance. We have not room for an extended report, but we may state, in general terms, that, on the part of the Episcopalians, Captain Leach disclaimed all desire for exclusive privileges; while on that of the Roman Catholics, the Rev. Mr. Nugent, and other gentlemen, expressed the entire concurrence of that body in the general objections made to the clauses in question by the Rev. Messrs. M'Clure and Wallace, on behalf of the Presbyterians. A great deal of conversation ensued, in which the rev. gentlemen already mentioned took part, together with Messrs. Franks, Leathem, and others, and a series of resolutions were proposed by Mr. Wallace, amidst loud demonstrations of applause. These resolutions were referred to a committee, the members of which retired for a few minutes, and then returned with a unanimous recommendation in their favour, after which they were put to the meeting by the Mayor, and were at once agreed to. The following is a copy of the resolutions in question:—

1. *Resolved*—"That the inhabitants of this city having felt the want of additional accommodation for the burial of the dead, directed that provision should be made in the Town Improvement Bill for the formation of a Public Cemetery, to which all denominations should have equal right of access.

2. "That in the Bill, as amended in Committee of the House of Commons, we regret to observe that clauses are inserted relating to the proposed Cemetery, which we conceive to have been so framed as to be inconsistent with those equal rights of burial, and of burial service, which it was the intention of the inhabitants of this city, as promoters of the Bill, to secure to all classes without distinction.

3. "That, while one portion of the inhabitants desire, agreeably to the views and practices of their Church, that their place of burial be consecrated by the Bishop of the Diocese, they do not insist that such consecration shall be held to exclude from the right of burial in such consecrated ground, the members of other denominations, accompanied by such burial services, by their respective ministers, as may be in use amongst them; and those portions of the inhabitants who do not desire such consecration, are yet willing, out of respect for the usages of their neighbours and brethren, to concede that the whole of the proposed Cemetery be consecrated by the Bishop of the Diocese: provided that such consecration shall be guarded against vesting the property of the Cemetery in the Bishop, or the Church which he represents: and provided, that such consecration shall be guarded against interfering, in any degree, with the equal rights and liberties of all denominations, in regard to burial and burial services. Such provisions being rendered necessary by the frequent intermarriages amongst different denominations in this locality.

4. "That, provided anything in the standing orders or forms of Parliament, forbids the fulfilment of the intentions of the inhabitants of this city, respecting the formation of the proposed cemetery, this meeting requests the Town Council to instruct their agents to withdraw the whole of that portion of the Town Improvement Bill, relating to such cemetery, altogether.

5. "That a petition be forwarded to the House of Lords, embodying the substance of the resolutions now adopted."

The Bill has now gone to the House of Lords, and if the objectionable clause referred to cannot be modified to suit the real wishes of the people of Derry, the Town Council must be called upon, forthwith, as the promoters of the Bill, to withdraw the Cemetery Clauses altogether. No legislation is, in this case, preferable to *bad* legislation.

THE GRAVE-YARD OUTRAGE.

Sir Robert Bateson brought forward his motion, relative to the intrusion of Coadjutor M'Laughlin and Priests Monaghan and Dempsey into the Cathedral grave-yard contrary to law, on Tuesday last, in a manner that reflects the highest honour on his character, and entitles him to the lasting gratitude of the Protestants of Ireland. In a clear and forcible statement he submitted the facts of the case to the House of Commons, and boldly taxed the Government with favouritism in slurring over the offences of Romanists, while they punish with the utmost rigour the slightest breach of the law when the offenders are Protestants. So triumphantly did he conduct the matter, that the defence of Lord Morpeth, Mr. Hume, and Mr. O'Connell, if such it could be called, was in the whining tone of suppliants who sue for pardon when the rod is smartly applied to their shoulders. Nay, he extorted from the Chief Secretary the important confession that the Priests had been guilty of a most improper, unauthorised, indelicate, and illegal proceeding! This acknowledgment must in some measure check the insolence of those surpliced delinquents in future. His Lordship assigns as the reason why the Priests were not prosecuted, that the Dean of Derry wished merely to prevent a recurrence of the offence without having recourse to legal proceedings. This, however, is not the truth; for why did the Dean direct an application to be made to the Law Officers of the Crown if such were the case; or why do we find the following passage in his letter of the 16th Jan.:—"I trust your Lordship may perceive the necessity of ordering such steps to be taken, and such proceedings instituted, as the law directs?" His Lordship's memory, therefore, has failed him, or else, like the "Law Officers," he *assumes* what is not the fact. Whether the Dean of Derry has since "called at the Castle and expressed himself satisfied with the course pursued by her Majesty's Government" or not, we know not; but this we know, that the feelings of the Protestants here run just the opposite way, for, though they are far from being influenced by a spirit of vindictiveness, they detest a policy which favours Popery and its minions on all occasions, and drags into a court the humblest Protestant who ventures to commemorate those deeds that proved the bulwark of Protestantism and of constitutional freedom. Let his Lordship contemplate the desecration of our Churches, and the conspiracies against our Clergymen that have since occurred, and then say whether the lenity of her Majesty's advisers deserves to be approved or condemned.

We are sorry that our high-minded county representative did not include in his motion the correspondence between the Government and the many "respectable Protestant inhabitants of Derry" on whose representations Lord Morpeth says the Stipendiary was sent here on the 18th December last. Perhaps Sir Robert Bateson might make it the subject of a separate motion, as it would be a pity to allow the names of these "respectable Protestants" to sink into oblivion. We tender, however, to Sir Robert Bateson the meed of our warm and heartfelt praise, as well as to the honest, intelligent, and influential gentlemen who joined with him in exposing this gross and premeditated infraction of the law. The opinions of such men are worthy of more weight than those of nineteen-twentieths of the Members on the Ministerial side of the House.

THE CEMETERY CLAUSES OF THE CITY IMPROVEMENTS' BILL—PUBLIC MEETING ON MONDAY NEXT.

THE Cemetery Clauses in the City Improvements' Bill, brought forward under the auspices of the Town Council, have been so transformed in London that their own authors could scarcely recognize them again—in fact, they have been so fully invested with a sectarian character, that the community would be much better without any cemetery legislation at all, than to have so absurd an arrangement as this measure would provide for the public exigencies. It will be recollected that it was chiefly the Presbyterians of Derry who wished to have a new burying ground established: and in their efforts, on behalf of this object, they were cordially joined by the Methodists and other non-Episcopal Protestants, so that the whole movement was one in which the Established Church had very little, if any concern at all. Still, though this were notoriously the fact, yet, in consequence of some strange Parliamentary or other regulation, the whole plan has been upset; and, instead of a general cemetery for the use of all classes indifferently, as had been originally intended, we have been blessed with a measure of which the Established Church almost exclusively is the beginning, the middle, and the end. The men who originated the project, and for whose denominational accommodation it was mainly intended, are to be shut out from all legal right over their own burying-ground, except under degrading conditions, which can never be submitted to, and the whole power, and management, and emolumentary privileges, are to be summarily handed over to a quarter which never had the slightest interest in the matter. In justice to the Episcopalians of Derry, we must state, that they have had no concern in this invidious affair; but that, on the contrary, many of them, we doubt not, will be ready to join their Presbyterian fellow-citizens in the rejection of a scheme as needlessly vexatious as it is calculated to excite animosities which ought never to have place between kindred sections of the Protestant Church. On Monday next, at one o'clock, a meeting of those interested in this question has been appointed to take place in the Corporation-Hall, and it will, we expect, be numerously attended. In the meantime, the following draft of a memorial, expressive of the main grounds of Presbyterian objection to the amended bill, has been put into our hands for publication, and will most probably be submitted to the meeting on Monday. The clauses chiefly objected to are the following—

"51 and 52. In relation to consecration, by the bishop of the diocese, while memorialists do not recognise the religious authority of such a rite, yet, out of regard to the scruples and practices of others, they would offer no objection to the consecration of the whole of the proposed cemetery, provided only that such consecration shall not exclude any denomination from a common and equal right of sepulture, and of the performance of any burial service now in use amongst them.

53. That, while the consecrated portions of the cemetery are secured to the purpose of Christian burial for ever, no such enactment secures the perpetual appropriation of the unconsecrated portion for the interment of the dead.

"55. That memorialists object to the erection of any chapel, for the performance of burial service, which shall be exclusively appropriated to the use of any one denomination, unless a similar provision be made for others also.

"57. That memorialists object to the power bestowed upon the council, to appoint a chaplain for the performance of the burial service of the Established Church, as the members of that Church constituting only one sixth part of the population of Derry, no necessity can be pleaded for such an appointment, which does not exist in a greater degree for the other more numerous denominations.

"58 and 59. That memorialists object that a right is proposed to be conferred upon the clergy of the Established Church, to perform the burial service in the cemetery without reference to the will of the council: whilst the permission of the council is necessary, in the case of ministers of other denominations. They ask that all shall stand on the same footing, whether as regards right or permission.

"Memorialists ask for themselves no exclusive privileges. They ask but freedom to bury their dead out of their sight, accompanied with such decent ceremonial as surviving relations may prefer, in any part of the cemetery in which members of the same family may have been previously deposited.

"Memorialists do not ask any change in the state of the law affecting any burying-grounds now in occupation, but they regard it as only reasonable and just, that, when the whole population demands the convenience of a new cemetery, the liberty of sepulture may be so extended, as to satisfy the wishes of all without offending the feelings or scruples of any."

If these matters cannot be put to rights, so as to ensure for the Presbyterians of Derry a Cemetery Bill in accordance with common sense, then they must at once apply to the Town Council to withdraw altogether the cemetery clauses. We well recollect the insults to which, in many cases, Presbyterian clergymen have been exposed for intruding upon ground which had been dignified by the mummery of consecration; and it will be really too much, if that which is, in reality, a Presbyterian measure, at least in its origin and its primary intention, shall be converted into an engine of counter sectarianism for the creation of Anti-Presbyterian annoyances.

PUBLIC CEMETERY IN DERRY.—The Rev. Mr. M'Clure, as one of the original committee, appointed, some time since, to procure an eligible site for a public cemetery in Derry, has addressed a letter to a local contemporary, stating the cause of delay. The Rev. gentleman says it was thought desirable that the proposed cemetery should be for all denominations, and that a chapel should be built, where funeral service might be performed by a minister of any church; that it was soon found that many Roman Catholics and Episcopalians would not purchase ground, unless it was previously consecrated; and that Presbyterians, regarding this as a harmless ceremony, had no objection that the form of consecration should take place. But it was alleged by legal gentlemen, that this might have the effect of handing over the whole property to the rector of the parish, and that, if he thought proper, he might, at any future time, deprive the original proprietors of all management of the burial ground. Mr. M'Clure urges the necessity of something being done without delay, and recommends, as a general improvement bill is about being introduced into parliament for the city, that clauses might be inserted, appointing some of our corporation trustees for the cemetery, and vesting the management in a committee appointed by the proprietors. Mr. M'Clure concludes by stating, that the Presbyterian clergy of this city will give every assistance in their power, to effect an object of so much public importance. It is right to observe, that this letter was called forth by some expressions in a published letter of Mr. Benjamin Patteson's, who urged on his fellow citizens the propriety and necessity of having a public cemetery opened beyond the precincts of the city. A good many years we drew attention to this subject; since which time the insalubrity proceeding from cemeteries being in the centre of popular cities, has become powerfully impressed on the public by the reports of the Sanatory Commission; so that it has become a question of national interest.

BURIAL CHARGES.

Derry Alderman and Cemetery Losses.

"People Not Dying Fast Enough"

At a meeting of the Cemetery Committee of the Derry Corporation yesterday Alderman Sir John M'Farland, in whose name a notice of motion stood to draw attention to the serious loss incurred in the working of the Cemetery Department, said he intended to take up each department one after another in order to investigate losses that were arising. He had got a return from the City Accountant showing the number of days that were worked in the Cemetery. He had also got information regarding charges made for individual burials from the friends of the deceased persons. One gentleman told him he had paid ten guineas in connection with his brother's burial. In another case the relatives of a poor cleric had been charged £6 10s. His own son, at their request, had paid the amount to the Cemetery authorities. If such charges were prevalent there should not be a loss of £700 or £800 in the working of the Cemetery. The estimate for the coming year was greatly in excess of the estimate of the past year. Continuing, Sir John said he found there were eleven men on the pay-sheet, and a horse and cart was employed permanently to remove excavations. In his opinion the dimensions of the graves should be 6ft. long, 6ft. deep, and 3ft. wide, and he thought 3s per cubic yard would be a generous amount to pay for excavations and 1s a yard for returning the excavations. "I cannot for the life of me see," he added, "why eleven men are employed, seeing that, as I am told, there is only an average of two graves a day opened. I have doubts, however, as to the accuracy of the information given me, because I fear there are more than two burials a day." Sir John remarked that the staff was in excess of the number required and ought to be reduced. What he had to complain of in connection with all departments was that unless a row was kicked up by some member of the Corporation the superintendents took no steps to see that no surplus men were employed. He added that he did not expect much sympathy from the members in connection with the proposal he was about to make. There were either too many men employed or the charges were too low. He moved that the Cemetery superintendent be directed to furnish at the next meeting of that committee a statement of the men employed and the average number of graves opened and closed, the number of free burials, and on whose application these were granted. It was clear to him, he added, that there must be something wrong with the Cemetery if they were spending £1,600 a-year on it and losing £800.

Councillor Greenway pointed out that Alderman M'Farland had not taken into account the large amount of work of various kinds which the men employed in the Cemetery had to perform in addition to opening and closing graves. If Sir John were taken around by the hand and shown the work they had to do he would find that the men were well employed.

Councillor M'Cay, chairman of the Cemetery Committee, said it was incorrect to say that charges of ten guineas were made for burials. The highest charge was £6 10s. Sir John M'Farland referred to people who were in good circumstances. The great majority of people who were buried in the Cemetery were of the poorer class. The interment fee in most cases was only £1, while 10s was charged in respect of patients from the Infirmary and the Asylum.

Councillor Hamilton said he would second Alderman M'Farland's motion. "I believe it will do all the good in the world," he added, "and it will silence Alderman M'Farland in future." (Laughter.)

It was pointed out that Councillor Hamilton was not a member of the Cemetery Committee. Councillor M'Cay then seconded the motion.

Alderman Moore said he had great sympathy with Alderman M'Farland in that connection. It seemed that the people here would not die fast enough for him and that was the reason they could not balance their figures. (Laughter.)

Creggan Entrance to Cemetery.

Stating that the new entrance gates to the City Cemetery from Creggan Estate had been completed, the Superintendent told the Cemetery Committee that this new entrance caused a serious situation with regard to control and supervision, as it would convert the main roadway of the Cemetery into a public road for the general use of residents of Creggan Estate.

In his opinion it would be necessary to employ a Cemetery Ranger, otherwise it would be impossible to supervise or enforce the Cemetery Regulations.

The Committee decided that the new gates would be opened only on Sunday afternoons and on other occasions on request.

ACCIDENT AT THE CEMETERY POND.

A DANGEROUS SPOT.

Yesterday evening about six o'clock a girl named Eva O'Reilly, of 172, Bluebell Hill-terrace, was playing around the fish-pond in the Cemetery, when she slipped and fell in. The water was sufficiently deep to drown her, and the formation of the sides gives no chance of obtaining a hold. Her screams attracted the watchman, James M'Laughlin, of 55, Ferguson-street, who, fortunately, was on the main walk, not far distant, at the time. He at once ran down and pulled her out, and but for his promptitude the girl might have lost her life. Constable O'Sullivan, who was on the Lone Moor, also heard the screams, and ran over, but the girl was by that time taken out. Save for the fright she was not injured. The absence of a railing around the pond constitutes it a very dangerous place for children, and some protection should be erected before any fatality occurs.

DERRY SCANDALS.

Hooliganism in the Cemetery.

Attendants Terrorised.

A report was received at the meeting of Derry Corporation Committees yesterday to the effect that the isolation cottages at the Foyle Hill Fever Hospital had been broken into and the water closets destroyed. The lead piping had been carried away. The matter had been reported to the police, but up to the present they had been unable to discover the person or persons by whom the damage had been committed.

Alderman Sir John M'Farland—Is there no watchman there?

Mr. Fletcher, executive sanitary officer, said there was a caretaker, whose report was that the damage had been done

Captain Wilton, M.C., said there was an even greater scandal in connection with the cemetery. The same class of people were operating there also and committing depredations of a serious kind. Things had come to such a pass that the caretaker of the cemetery was living in fear of his life, while all his men were afraid to give information that would lead to a prosecution, because if they did so their lives would be in danger.

Mr. Lyndsay (caretaker)—That is a fact.

Sir John M'Farland said he was surprised that Mr. Lyndsay and his staff of eleven men should allow such things to occur. "Surely," he added, "our officers ought to exercise some control over the blackguards that assemble there."

Captain Wilton said the depredations were often committed in broad daylight and largely by unemployed men who whiled the time away in the cemetery. Mr. Lyndsay could not be expected to go out and deal with probably half-a-dozen

DERRY CEMETERY THEFTS.

A REPREHENSIBLE PRACTICE.

At the meeting of the Cemetery Committee of the Derry Corporation,

Councillor M'Gahey complained of an epidemic of robbery in the City Cemetery, and pointed out that people were robbing some graves of flowers to decorate others. Not only were natural flowers being stolen in this way, but artificial flowers. He considered the police should conceal themselves with a view to discovering these mean thieves, so that an example would be made of them.

The Mayor said it seemed an appalling thing that a watch of any description should be necessary to prevent this. It showed a most peculiar mentality, of which he did not think there was much in Derry.

The superintendent said the staff went off duty at six o'clock in the evening, and the Cemetery was open until nine, and it was during these hours these incidents happened. The police were watching, but it was hard to detect these offenders.

The Town Clerk said if there was a case of the kind reported to him he would have the offenders brought to justice and suitably dealt with.

Councillor Kerr said it was very strange this should happen when Glendermott Graveyard could be left without a caretaker.

The Mayor said the police were trying to catch the perpetrators, but it was very difficult to do so. The cases were isolated.

Councillor M'Gahey said if there was an epidemic of burglary in the city the police would spare no efforts to lay the burglars by the heels, and they should treat this in the same way.

Councillor Anderson said he knew of the case of a respectable woman being caught stealing from a grave and being made leave back what she had taken.

Councillor Kerr said she should have been prosecuted.

Councillor Healy said the public could greatly assist by reporting any cases that came under their notice.

SCENES IN DERRY.

Police and Republican Ceremony.

Some Excitement at the Cemetery.

Following the order of the Home Minister, Sir Dawson Bates, prohibiting ceremonies or meetings in connection with the Easter Week Rebellion, there was considerable activity on the part of the police in Derry yesterday, and many of the members of the force had a full twenty-four hours of duty to discharge. Hitherto the Republicans have held commemoration services without let or hindrance in the City Cemetery, where lie the bodies of four men who fell in the memorable struggle between the Regulars and Irregulars of some years ago. It was customary for the Republicans to assemble in the Cemetery, repeat prayers, and lay wreaths on the graves of the fallen, but the Home Minister's proclamation this year forbade any such proceeding, or any meeting in commemoration of

Easter Week,

at or near Brandywell Cemetery or elsewhere in the city.

Republican posters announcing a service at the graves had appeared in various parts of the city on Thursday morning.

All the men available in the city force were on special duty yesterday to ensure that the order of the Home Minister would not be flouted. They were in charge of Mr. H. Connor, City Commissioner, and District-Inspector Dobbin, and were posted in various parts of the Cemetery, and at the entrance.

Shortly before three o'clock a crowd of small dimensions had assembled in the vicinity of the gate, many being drawn there by curiosity and the prospect of excitement, as a rumour had got abroad that the Republicans intended to defy the order and hold their procession.

The report was, however, largely unfounded, but to an extent an attempt was made to hold a ceremony. About 3.15 a taxi drove up to the gates and some men and women alighted. They were joined by others, and on the command of a man who was evidently a leader they knelt in front of the gate and placed four crosses of daffodils on the ground almost at the feet of District-Inspector Dobbin, who with some men was standing at the entrance. The

Gate Was Closed

at the time, but as a private motor car which had entered the Cemetery earlier with a funeral was just about to leave the police threw open the gate and signalled to the car to approach, at the same time prevailing on a dozen or so who were on their knees to get up and move down the road. Having got the car outside the police again closed the gate and kept it clear, the party of men and women who had momentarily fallen on their knees being still further moved down the road. Some of the women were defiant and used bad language, but the police showed admirable tact, paying no attention to the epithets hurled at them.

A section of the crowd assumed an

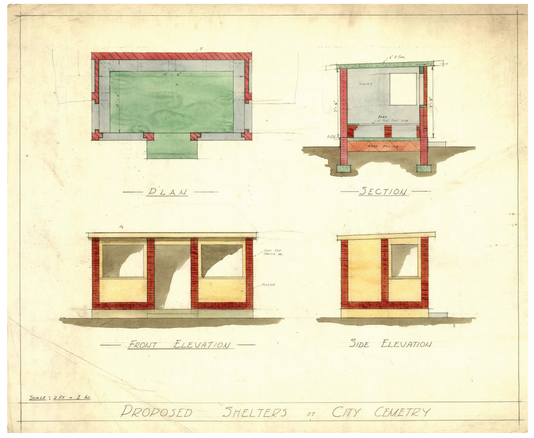
Ugly Attitude

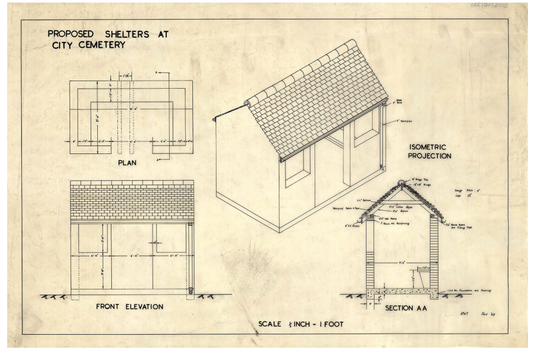
for a time and the police considered it advisable to telephone for an armoured car, which arrived on the scene shortly afterwards.

No further attempt was made, however, to defy the police, and the people in the vicinity gradually melted away after the wreaths had been left in the house of a Republican in the vicinity.

The police throughout the day closely questioned everyone who sought admission to the Cemetery and refused permission to enter to those who they knew were associated with the Republican cause. When a funeral arrived at two o'clock a number of young men standing near the gate endeavoured to join the cortege and pass in, but their progress was promptly barred by the police. Citizens of whose bona-fides the police had no doubt were, however, allowed to enter at any time during the day.

The police were on duty at the Cemetery until midnight.

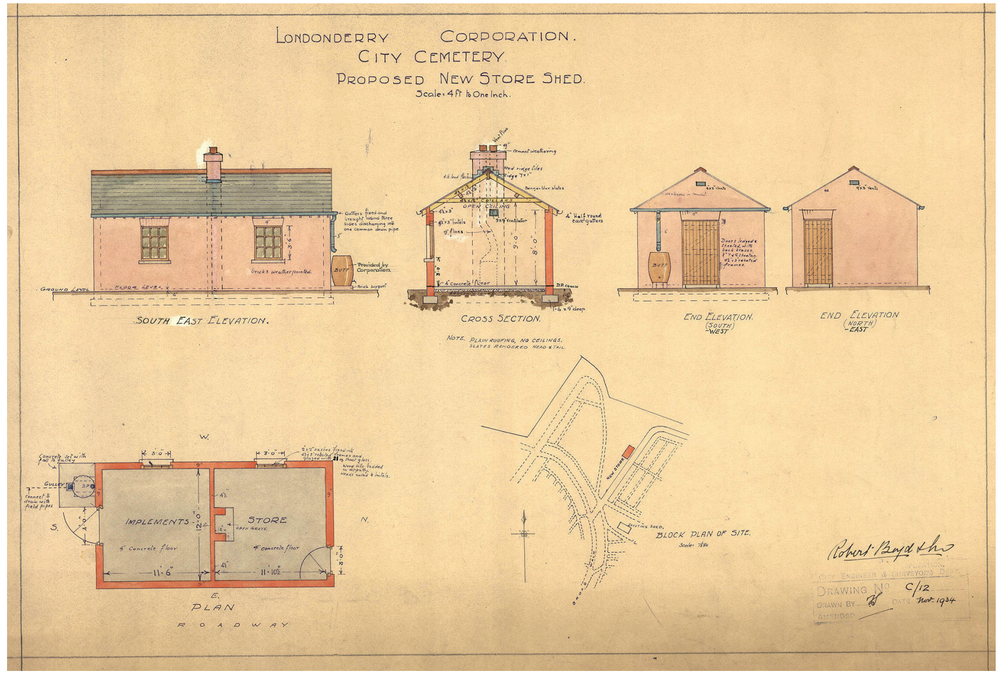


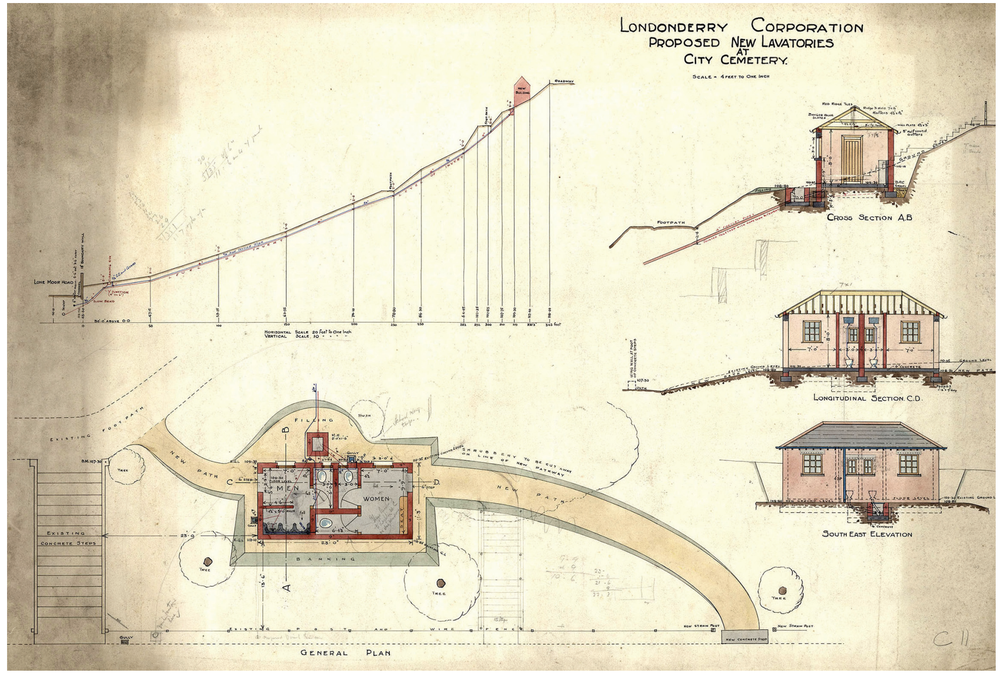


VANDALS IN DERRY CITY CEMETERY.

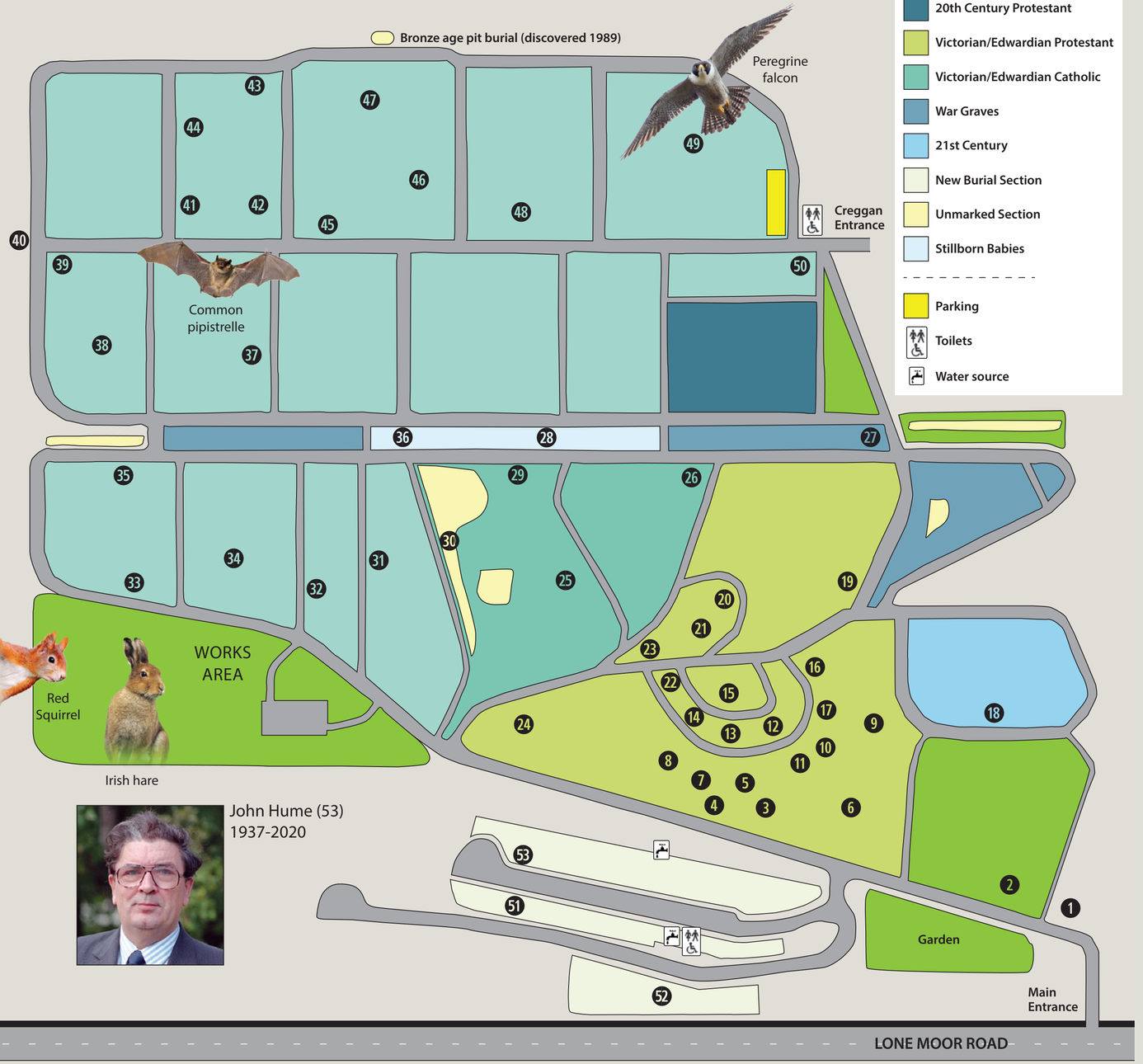
Derry City Cemetery was the scene of an amazing outrage during the week-end, when over one thousand plants were destroyed, and flower beds and borders damaged in wholesale and deliberately systematic fashion. The flowers and plants were torn up by the roots and flung on the footwalks, and in instances where the vandals could not tear up the plants they broke them down.

A large portion of the cemetery presented a scene of most wanton desolation, which has caused great indignation amongst the citizens.





VISITOR MAP DERRY CITY CEMETERY



KEY TO MAP

- 20th Century Catholic
- 20th Century Protestant
- Victorian/Edwardian Protestant
- Victorian/Edwardian Catholic
- War Graves
- 21st Century
- New Burial Section
- Unmarked Section
- Stillborn Babies
- Parking
- Toilets
- Water source

1. Celtic Cross of St Columba to the Forgotten Dead of Derry
2. Cross of Sacrifice
3. Sir Francis Henry Miller
4. Samuel Watt
5. John Weir Johnston
6. Knox of Prehen Vault
7. Joseph Ewing Miller
8. Dr Walter Bernard
9. Cecil Frances Alexander
10. John and Joseph Cooke
11. William Tillie
12. Patrick Gilmour
13. Fosters of Ballinacross
14. Bartholomew McCorkell
15. Thomas Austin
16. George Lyndsay
17. Wilson Family Plot
18. Inez McCormack
19. William Mitchell
20. John Guy Ferguson
21. Hamilton Mitchell
22. Richard Bolitho
23. Basil McCrea
24. C Oliver Eaton
25. Charles O'Neill
26. Hugh C O'Doherty
27. Commonwealth War Graves Commission – Protestant Section
28. Memorial to Stillborn Babies
29. Sisters of Nazareth Plot
30. Paupers' Plot
31. Alderman James McCarron
32. Frank Carney TD
33. Stephen McConomy
34. The 1920s Section
35. James Downey
36. Commonwealth War Graves Commission – Catholic Section
37. James Keenan – Commander James McGlinchey
38. Ó Mianáin Celtic Stone With Gaelic Script
39. Messines Park Bombing
40. Pedestrian Gate at Kildrum Gardens
41. Bloody Sunday Graves
42. Manus Deery – William Best
43. Irish Republican Socialist Plot
44. Susan Morgan
45. Provisional IRA Plot
46. Eddie McAteer
47. Bridget Bond
48. Jim McShane
49. Garden of Angels for Stillborn Babies
50. Travellers' Graves
51. Sister Clare Crockett
52. Brendan Duddy
53. John Hume

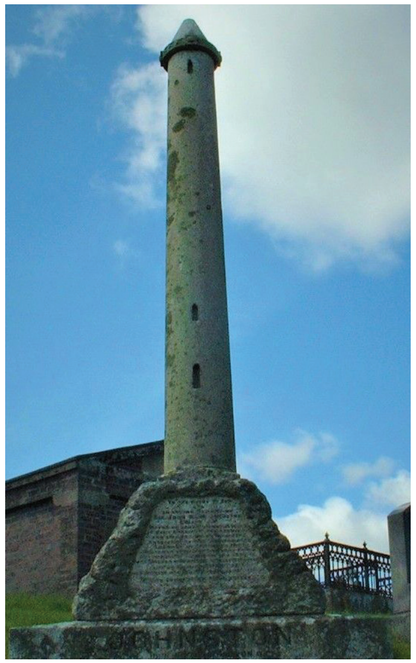
1. Celtic Cross of St Columba to the Forgotten Dead of Derry
Memorial to those paupers buried in unmarked plots.
Unveiled in 1993 - pictured opposite.

2. Cross of Sacrifice [Middle Top]
Similar memorial crosses were erected in cemeteries around the world that held the graves of Commonwealth military personnel / of WW1 and WW2.

3. Sir Francis Henry Miller [Bottom right]
Three generations of the Miller family were mayors of the Corporation between 1840 and 1902. Joseph Ewing Miller was a doctor and his son William Miller also. His grandson Francis Henry Miller was a solicitor.

4. Samuel Watt [Below]
The Watt family came to Derry from Ramelton in 1762 and established A Watt and Co Distillery in Abbey Street. Their Tyrconnell Whiskey brand was world famous.

5. John Weir Johnston [Top right]
Weir Johnston was mayor of Derry, 1897-1898. His gravestone is a prominent Irish round tower.



6. Knox of Prehen Vault

Tucked within the City Cemetery lies a vault belonging to one of Derry's most storied families — the Knoxes of Prehen. Originally Scottish, the Knox family arrived in Ulster during the Plantation period in 1610 and established themselves in Derry by 1664. Over centuries, their legacy became entwined with politics, romance, warfare, and literature — spanning not just Ireland, but much of Europe.

The family's ancestral seat, Prehen House, still stands today on the edge of the city. It is forever linked with one of Ireland's most tragic love stories — the tale of John 'Half-Hanged' McNaughton. In 1761, McNaughton, a disgraced gambler and debtor, ambushed the Knox family coach in a botched attempt to abduct his teenage sweetheart, Mary Ann Knox, daughter of Prehen's owner. The attack ended in her accidental death. McNaughton was later captured and sentenced to death; although the rope broke during his hanging—a twist that gave him his nickname — he insisted on being hanged properly to atone for her death. The story has echoed through the centuries as a cautionary tale of passion, class, and honour.

Fast forward to the 20th century, and the Knox legacy took an extraordinary turn. Colonel Baron George von Scheffler Knox, a descendant of the Prehen line, was a career officer in the Imperial German Army during World War I. His personal story defies the usual binary of nationalist identities. George fell in love with a Swiss woman, Rose Grimm, and together they had two daughters. The elder married Dr. Ludwig von Scheffler, a German academic, and their son, also named George, rose to prominence at the court of Kaiser Wilhelm II, mingling with European elites during the last days of the old empires.

This younger George inherited both his German title and the Irish estate — becoming Baron von Scheffler Knox of Prehen. At the outbreak of WWI, he was living in Ireland and faced internment as an enemy alien. Thanks to local assistance, he managed to escape and return to Germany to rejoin his regiment — but his departure cost him his inheritance in Ireland. The estate eventually reverted to another branch of the Knox family.

Despite this rupture, the family bond to Prehen endured. In a symbolic moment of reconciliation, the Baron's son held his wedding reception at Prehen House in 1988, nearly a century after the family's forced exile from their ancestral home.

The vault in Derry City Cemetery became the final resting place for several members of this transnational lineage. Colonel George von Scheffler Knox's ashes were interred there in 1966, and in 2011, those of his son, Johann Ludwig Prehen von Scheffler Knox, followed. Johann had served in the German Army during World War II, and with his passing, a remarkable European chapter in Derry's history drew to a close.

Beyond this continental branch, other members of the Knox family have made notable contributions to global history. Dilly Knox, a first cousin, played a key role at Bletchley Park, cracking parts of the Enigma Code and helping to shorten WWII. Monsignor Ronald Knox, a renowned theologian and translator, produced one of the most acclaimed English translations of the Latin Bible in the 20th century. Writers, poets, and public servants in the Knox lineage have left their imprint on British and Irish intellectual life.

The Knox vault, then, is not just a burial site — it is a monument to centuries of entwined histories: of Anglo-Irish ascendancy, cross-border romance, international warfare, and enduring cultural influence. For visitors, it serves as a portal to a forgotten aristocracy, and a reminder of how deeply Derry's story is embedded in the wider currents of European history.

7. Joseph Ewing Miller
See No. 3, above.

8. Dr Walter Bernard [Opposite]
A physician and surgeon in the city, Bernard supervised the restoration of the scenic beauty spot of Grianán of Aileach fort in County Donegal in the 1870s.

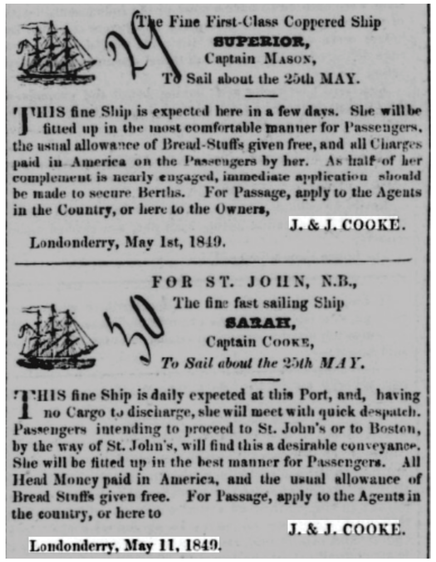
9. Cecil Frances Alexander [More detail later]
Famous for composing hymns such as 'All Things Bright and Beautiful', Cecil Frances (1818-1895) was the wife of William Alexander, Bishop of Derry and Raphoe. The white marble Roman cross is believed to be the first erected in the Protestant section.

10. John and Joseph Cooke [Below]
The Cookes (of Boom Hall) were owners of one of the major shipping lines that carried thousands of emigrants from Derry port to North America in the 19th century.

11. William Tillie [More detail later]
Tillie was a shirt and collar maker in Glasgow. In 1851, he and partner John Henderson established the first shirt factory in Derry. By 1890, Tillie and Henderson employed 1,500 workers in their Foyle Road factory which merited a mention in Karl Marx's Das Kapital. (Headstone is directly in front of the Gilmour site and the inscriptions are difficult to read.)

12. Patrick Gilmour
Owner of the Londonderry and Glasgow Steamboat Company, Gilmour was a philanthropist and generous to the poor. His monument is the largest in the cemetery.

13. Fosters of Ballinacross [More detail later]
Some historians claim the Fosters are relatives of Stephen Collins Foster who was established as one of the leading figures of the American music scene through songs such as 'Oh! Susanna' and 'Camptown Races'.



The Fine First-Class Coppered Ship
SUPERIOR,
Captain MASON,
To Sail about the 25th MAY.

THIS fine Ship is expected here in a few days. She will be fitted up in the most comfortable manner for Passengers, the usual allowance of Bread-Stuffs given free, and all Charges paid in America on the Passengers by her. As half of her complement is nearly engaged, immediate application should be made to secure Berths. For Passage, apply to the Agents in the Country, or here to the Owners,

J. & J. COOKE.

Londonderry, May 1st, 1849.

FOR ST. JOHN, N.B.,
The fine fast sailing Ship
SARAH,
Captain COOKE,
To Sail about the 25th MAY.

THIS fine Ship is daily expected at this Port, and, having no Cargo to discharge, she will meet with quick despatch. Passengers intending to proceed to St. John's or to Boston, by the way of St. John's, will find this a desirable conveyance. She will be fitted up in the best manner for Passengers. All Head Money paid in America, and the usual allowance of Bread Stuffs given free. For Passage, apply to the Agents in the country, or here to

J. & J. COOKE.

Londonderry, May 11, 1849.

THE LATE DR. BERNARD.

The widely representative character of the cortege that escorted the remains both in Buncrana and Derry on removal for interment on Wednesday afforded additional testimony to the high esteem in which the late Dr. Walter Bernard was held in the community where the greater part of his life was so usefully spent. In the morning the polished oak coffin was borne out of Ardaravan to the hearse in waiting, and the principal residents of the town joined in the funeral procession for a considerable part of the first stage of the journey by road to the city. Outside the borough a large number of the citizens took places in the cortege, there being present a practically full representation of the city medical practitioners and many other friends and admirers. The first portion of the burial service was read in Derry Cathedral by the Dean of Derry and Rev. William Hayes, and the service was concluded at the graveside in the City Cemetery by Rev. T. C. Knox, rector, Buncrana. The chief mourners were Mr. J. S. Bernard, solicitor, Dublin (nephew), and Miss E. Melville (niece).

The funeral arrangements were efficiently carried out by Mr. Robert Neely, Derry.

DR. BERNARD

The reference in Friday's "Journal" to the great work done at his own expense in the restoration of the Grianan of Aileach recalls memories of Dr. Bernard, distinguished as a medical man as well as an antiquarian. He had a wonderful veneration and love for Ireland's historic places and monuments. In addition to the Grianan of Aileach he saved St. Mura's Well at Fahan and erected over it the beautiful cross that marks it. As a doctor he had a large practice, and he was one of the last, possibly the very last, of the Derry doctors who made the rounds of his patients on horseback. His horse was so accustomed to his routine that when he dismounted to visit a patient it stood there until he came out. Dr. Bernard was also keenly interested in racing and never missed a local meeting. It was a familiar sight to see him riding up the Santallow Road and through Steelstown to the course at Ballyarnett.

On Saturday afternoon Dr Walter Bernard, a well-known Derry physician, was, it is alleged, attacked by a man with a pole and severely beaten about the body. The man, it is stated, attacked him from behind, knocking off his hat, and belaboured him on the back and shoulders with the shaft of a shovel. The gentleman, who is advanced in years, was very much hurt, and has sworn an information against his assailant.

DR. WALTER BERNARD.

The death took place at Buncrana, County Donegal, yesterday, of Dr. Walter Bernard, one of the oldest medical practitioners in Ireland. The deceased, who was 85 years of age, was surgeon-in-charge of the Second Division of the Army Works Corps through the Crimean war, and received high commendation for his bravery in grappling with the cholera epidemic in the British lines. On the voyage out he swam after and saved the life of a member of the Army Work Corps, who was carried away by a current when bathing in the Dardanelles. For this Dr. Bernard received the honorary silver medal of the Royal Humane Society. He held several important appointments in Londonderry.

14. Bartholomew McCorkell
In the mid-1900s Bartholomew's grandfather William founded the McCorkell Shipping Line transporting thousands of Irish to the new world.

15. Thomas Austin
Thomas established Austins Department Store in the city in 1830. Predating Macy's & Harrods, it remained the world's oldest independent department store until its closure in 2016.

16. George Lyndsay
George Lyndsay died aged 103 and is believed to be the city's last WW1 'Tommy'. He had gone out into No-Man's Land at the Somme in 1916 to search for his brother.

17. Wilson Family Plot [Top right]
The tragic family history of William Wilson from Fountain Street is recorded here. Between 1875 and 1886, six of his children passed away, all aged under 18, and one of them had survived only months. Such child mortality was common before the advancement of modern medicine.

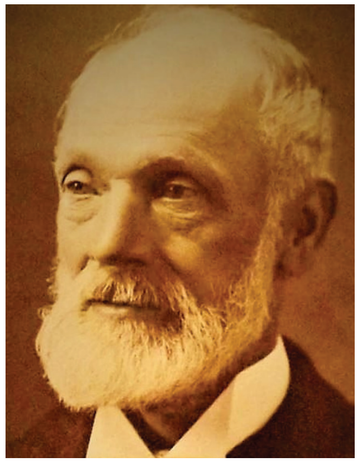
18. Inez McCormack [Opposite middle]
A human rights and union activist, McCormack was key to the drafting of women's and union rights in the Good Friday Agreement of 1998. She was the first female president of the ICTU (1999-2001) and was named by Newsweek (2011) as one of the '150 women who shake the world'. Inez is one of the few newer burials in the Protestant section (in 2013).

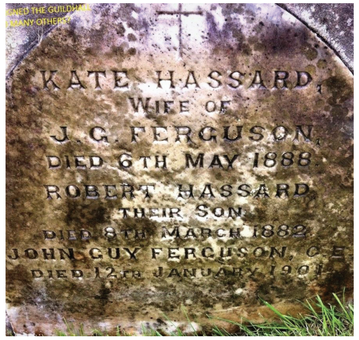
19. William Mitchell
William Mitchell came to Derry with his father, a master mariner (from Hull). They established the Foyle Shipping Line which operated out of the city.

20. John Guy Ferguson [Top right]
Marked by a relatively modest headstone, Ferguson was the architect who gave the city many of its beautiful buildings. He designed the Guildhall, St Columb's Cathedral PS, Apprentice Boys Memorial Hall, Welch Margetson shirt factory, the Commercial Buildings in Foyle Street and St Augustine's Church on the Walls.

21. Hamilton Mitchell [Bottom right]
Mitchell was the third generation of doctors from Glendermott Valley in the Waterside. Surgeon Major Hamilton Mitchell qualified LRCS Edinburgh in 1853 and entered the Army Medical Department as an Assistant Surgeon on 21 July 1854. He served in the Eastern Campaign from 8 November 1854 to 18 February 1855. He was present at the bombardment and fall of Sebastopol and received the Crimea Medal with clasp and the Turkish Medal. He was subsequently gazetted Assistant-Surgeon to the 96th Regiment, in which he served for over twenty-one years in various parts of the world.

22. Richard Bolitho [Opposite]
Portrush-born Bolitho was one of the famous WWII Dam Busters. Operation Chastise (the Dambusters Raid) was an attack on German dams carried out on the night of 16/17 May, 1943 by 617 Squadron RAF Bomber Command, using special bouncing bombs developed by Barnes Wallis. The Möhne and Edersee dams were breached, causing catastrophic flooding of the Ruhr valley and of villages in the Eder valley; the Sorpe Dam sustained only minor damage. Two hydroelectric power stations were destroyed and several more damaged. Factories and mines were also damaged and destroyed. An estimated 1,600 civilians – about 600 Germans and 1,000 enslaved labourers, mainly Soviet – were killed by the flooding. Despite rapid repairs by the Germans, production did not return to normal until September. In all, 133 men in 19 planes took part in the attacks (53 of them died and three were captured amid losses of eight aircraft). Richard was a rear gunner on the plane that crashed en route to the dams in the Ruhr Valley. Though interred in Germany, he is commemorated here on the family stone. Facing this is a row of graves of servicemen from the Crimean, Boer and First World Wars.





23. Basil McCrea
Basil McCrea and his business partner Sir John McFarland founded McCrea and McFarland contractors and carriers in the 19th century. They contributed to the development of the local railway network. Basil was a Magee College benefactor which at one time was known as McCrea-Magee College.

24. C Oliver Eaton [Opposite]
A member of the famous Eaton's Bakery family from Derry, C Oliver was a director of the Peter Pan Bakery when he was killed by the IRA in Belfast in 1976.
He had served for many years as an officer in the British Army and his family home was 'Everest' on the Limavady Road.

25. Charles O'Neill [Top Middle]
O'Neill was very influential in Nationalist politics in the early 1900s and had suggested that the local Irish National Volunteers should enlist in the 16th Irish Division in WW1. General Hickey, commander of the 16th, would later attend his funeral. Charles was a descendant of Owen Roe O'Neill and named his mansion 'Ard Owen'. It later became a hotel which was bombed by the IRA. Charles donated most of his wealth to the church.

26. Hugh C O'Doherty [Top Right]
Widely respected for his all-round fairness, O'Doherty was the first Catholic (and Nationalist) mayor of Derry, 1920-1923.

27. Commonwealth War Graves Commission – Protestant Section [Oppopsite]
Contains mostly graves of naval personnel with one from Holland and several from Canada. It also has a link to one of WW2's greatest maritime disasters – and wartime secrets. After the attack on Pearl Harbor and the entry of the USA into WW2, the first shipment of US troops were to cross the Atlantic on the liner RMS Queen Mary. The captain was ordered 'not to stop until destination reached'. Approaching the Donegal coast, HMS Curacoa was tasked as its escort. The Queen Mary, carrying out zig-zag manoeuvres to avoid U-boats, accidentally cut the Curacoa in half with huge loss of life among the crew of the much smaller vessel. Many of the dead were brought to Derry in great secrecy and some of them are buried here.

28. Memorial to Stillborn Babies
On 20 February 2011 a monument was unveiled to the memory of all stillborn babies buried in unmarked graves in the cemetery.

29. Sisters of Nazareth Plot
This Catholic religious order came to Derry in 1892 and their premises in Bishop Street served the poor, needy and elderly until closure in 2013. This plot holds the remains of over 1,000 residents buried between 1897 and 1991.

30. Paupers' Plot
There are five unmarked sections in the cemetery where the paupers of the city from all traditions were buried. Most of them were inmates of the Workhouse. This practice ceased with the introduction of the Welfare State after WW2. The Workhouse had a special reusable coffin for transporting bodies to the cemetery and this still remains in the care of the local Museum Services.

31. Alderman James McCarron [Bottom right]
McCarron was a labour leader in the city during the early 1900s. He was a friend of prominent union and socialist activists James Connolly and Jim Larkin. McCarron died in the sinking of the RMS Leinster in 1918 by a German submarine, on his way to negotiate wage rates for Derry workers. A huge Celtic cross was erected at his grave by his comrades in the labour movement.

32. Frank Carney TD
A member of Dáil Éireann, Carney lived in the Bogside and was involved with the IRB and active in the IRA during the War of Independence, 1919-21. He was a comrade of Michael Collins and spent time in Derry Jail and Ballykinlar Internment Camp. Frank became an officer in the Irish National Army but refused to take part in the Civil War. He died suddenly aged 36.

33. Stephen McConomy
Stephen was an innocent 11-year-old Bogside resident when he was killed by a plastic bullet in 1982 fired by a British soldier.

34. The 1920s Section
In this area of the cemetery can be seen many graves related to the turmoil of the 1920s including Derry riots of 1920, the War of Independence, Partition and the Irish Civil War. Some of those of interest are the McAnaney, Fox, Morrison, Gallagher and McGlinchey family plots. Look for the flagpoles as indicators.

35. James Downey
Downey was a member of the Irish National Volunteers' Bogside Battalion in 1914. He responded like many others to their leader John Redmond's call to join up in WW1. James was wounded in France with the 16th Irish Division in 1916. He was hospitalised at Guildford, England, where he died and his body was brought home to Derry.

36. CWGC – Catholic Section
Many of those from Canada and elsewhere had served together during WW2 but were buried apart because of religion. In this section is Catherine Williamson, one of the few female war graves. Cathy died in an accident while serving as a Wren in the Women's Royal Naval Service.

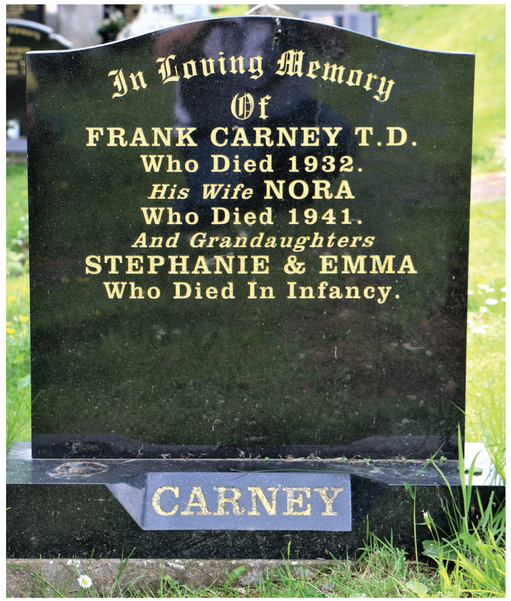
37. James Keenan – Cmdr James McGlinchey
James Keenan was a significant figure in the IRA in Derry during 1919-22 when James McGlinchey was commander of the more moderate Irish National Volunteers. Both were involved in the intercommunal disturbances of 1920 during which forty local people died within weeks. Pathé News reels covering the riots called Derry 'The City of Terror'. Both men had previously served in the British Army.

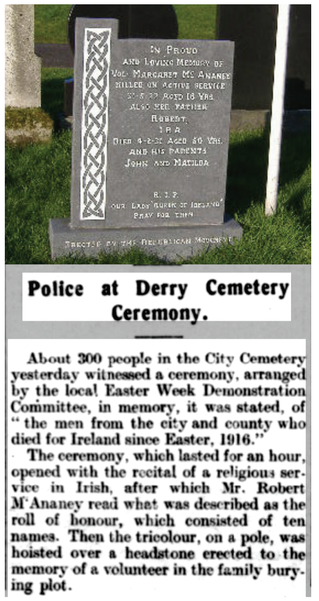
38. Ó Mianáin Celtic Stone With Gaelic Script
An example of the many Gaelic stones in various sections of the cemetery and evidence of the existence of Gaeilgeoiri in Derry over many generations.

39. Messines Park Bombing
Thirteen people died when a German bomber dropped mines on this Derry housing estate in 1941. Some of them are buried in this area. It is ironic that the estate was named after a WW1 battle and housed families of WW1 veterans. Also of note are the graves of two local men 'killed by enemy action' – a German V2 rocket – while working in England in WWII.

40. Pedestrian Gate at Kildrum Gardens
If you exit this gate, a few yards to your left are two sites of interest. The first is a memorial to Eamonn Lafferty, the first Provisional IRA volunteer killed in Derry, shot during a gun battle with the British Army in 1971.

The second site is that of the Good Samaritans' bombing. In 1988, Sheila Lewis, Gerard Curran and Eugene Dalton went to check on the welfare of a neighbour in an adjacent set of flats. They triggered a booby trap bomb planted by the IRA which resulted in their deaths.





Police at Derry Cemetery Ceremony.

About 300 people in the City Cemetery yesterday witnessed a ceremony, arranged by the local Easter Week Demonstration Committee, in memory, it was stated, of "the men from the city and county who died for Ireland since Easter, 1916."

The ceremony, which lasted for an hour, opened with the recital of a religious service in Irish, after which Mr. Robert M'Ananey read what was described as the roll of honour, which consisted of ten names. Then the tricolour, on a pole, was hoisted over a headstone erected to the memory of a volunteer in the family burying plot.

Margaret McAnaney was a volunteer in the IRA in 1922. She was 18 years old when she was killed on active service (31st May 1922). At the inquest into her death her best friend Maggie Canning from Bluebellhill Terrace stated that they and some friends were on their way to have a picnic on Inch Island. They had hitched a lift on a lorry and were stopped at an IRA checkpoint at The Rectory, Burnfoot, County Donegal. The sentry at the checkpoint was a good friend of Margaret's and they had a friendly chat. When the time came for them to move on, the sentry's rifle unexpectantly fired, fatally wounding Miss McAnaney. Her father Robert was a Sinn Fein councillor in the Londonderry Corporation at the time and a tailor by trade. He also was a member of the IRA. The family home was at 245, Bishop Street.

41. Bloody Sunday Graves [Opposite)
Fourteen people died as a result of the shootings by the British Army on 30 January 1972. The families had campaigned for many years for the innocence of the dead to be declared. After a long inquiry led by Lord Saville, the killings were declared as 'unjustified and unjustifiable' and their innocence was proclaimed by the British PM in 2010. After what locals called 'the massacre of Bloody Sunday' there was a proposal that all of the dead be laid to rest side by side. Eventually, however, only five were buried alongside each other and the others were interred in family plots.

42. Manus Deery – William Best [Top right)
These two boys had attended the same secondary school and died in the Bogside in very different circumstances. Manus was only 15 years old and was shot while eating chips in the vicinity of the Bogside Inn in May 1972 by a British Army sniper. The Ministry of Defence in 2016 admitted that his killing was unjustified. Ranger Willie Best was killed by the Official IRA two days after Manus. Willie had been serving with the Royal Irish Rangers in Germany and was home on leave. It is believed that local public outrage after this killing led to the Official IRA calling a ceasefire.

43. Irish Republican Socialist Plot [Middle]
Two of the 1981 hunger strikers from Derry, Patsy O'Hara and Michael Devine, are buried in this plot which commemorates all the hunger strikers and local Republican Socialist dead.

44. Susan Morgan [Opposite]
Susan Morgan was a teenage victim of the Stardust nightclub fire disaster in Dublin on Valentine's night, 1981. Forty-eight young people aged 16-26 'never came home'. An investigation revealed that many of the fire exits were locked.

45. Provisional IRA Plot [Opposite]
This long row of Celtic crosses identifies the individual graves of many Provisional IRA dead alongside the statue of Irish legendary warrior Cú Chulainn. The grave of Martin McGuinness, one of the most significant Irish Republican figures of the era, lies here. McGuinness was Northern Sinn Féin leader, key negotiator of the 1998 Good Friday Agreement, former Deputy First Minister in the N Ireland Assembly and an IRA commander in the early 1970s.

46. Eddie McAteer [Bottom right]
Born in Scotland, McAteer (1914-86) led the Irish Nationalist party in official opposition in the Stormont parliament in the 1960s and was active in the ensuing NI Civil Rights movement. He was hailed by many as a 'giant of Irish politics'.

47. Bridget Bond [Bottom middle]
Bridget Bond was born in Derry [1925]. She lived with her young family in poor housing conditions in various locations before settling in Creggan. In an era when many women deferred to men and the church Bridget was leading campaigns against bad housing and poverty. Some have called Bridget "Derry's answer to Rosa Parkes" of the US Civil Rights movement. Bridget was at the fore of the nonviolent NI Civil Rights campaign and had the great honour of unveiling the Bloody Sunday memorial in the Bogside.

48. Jim McShane [Bottom right]
As a front man for Italian outfit Baltimora, McShane had a No 1 worldwide hit with Tarzan Boy in 1985. Despite many other recordings, he never had the same success. Jim was a regular performer in his early years at the Derry Feis.

49. Garden of Angels for Stillborn Babies

50. Travellers' Graves
In this area are some very ornate graves of the Irish Traveller tradition.

51. Brendan Duddy
Businessman who for many years was a secret link between the British Government and Irish Republicans. Played an important role in the Peace Talks leading to the 1998 Good Friday Agreement.

52. Sister Clare Crockett
Local girl who became a nun in 2000. Was well known for her outstanding personality. Worked in Spain the USA and died in an earthquake in Ecuador. The movie "All or Nothing" relates her life story and miracles attributed to her have led to calls for sainthood.

53. John Hume
Nobel Peace Prize winner; Constitutional politician, European and Westminster MP, Good Friday Agreement architect and negotiator, party politician, community activist , civil rights leader, founder of Derry Credit Union and a proud family and Derry man. He was Irelands' Martin Luther King according to Bill Clinton. A giant whose legacy of peace and reconciliation will live forever who was voted Irelands greatest in an RTE public poll . John now lies at rest facing the Brandywell stadium and the old St Columb's College, that were such large parts of his life, and facing out across the Foyle and "the town he loved so well".

Conflict resolution:

Drumcree should follow Derry's lead

- Duddy

BUSINESSMAN BRENDAN Duddy believes Derry is setting an example in conflict resolution which those involved in the Drumcree dispute should follow.

Mr. Duddy, chairman of the City Centre Initiative, is, along with local hotelier Garvan O'Doherty, acting as a mediator between the Apprentice Boys and the Garvaghy Residents Group (RRG) as efforts continue to resolve the city's parades dispute.

Indeed, talks between the two sides are at an advanced stage regarding next month's planned Relief of Derry demonstration.

Mr. Duddy's call has been echoed by Church of Ireland Primate Dr. Robin Eames who urged the Portadown Orange-men to enter into discussions initiated by the Apprentice Boys in Derry.

He also expressed concern at the involvement of children in protests, saying the Portadown leadership bore responsibility for the "subversion of children and youth."

In contrast, the Apprentice Boys of Derry, he said, had encouraged children to explore and understand the organisation.

Brendan Duddy believes it could be ten years before the entire marching issue is resolved.

He was particularly scathing of the ongoing stand-off at Drumcree.

"What we have got is a piece of absolutely insane leadership coming from Portadown and a lot of people are trapped in this position," he said.

He urged the Portadown Orangemen to enter into discussions. "It will be very, very difficult, which may take another three to four years, but eventually it is the only way forward."

Already in Derry, Mr. Duddy, along with Mr. O'Doherty, have held talks with both the Apprentice Boys and Bogside residents in a bid to ensure next month's city centre parade passes peacefully.

Indeed, a 'no-day' festival, involving organisations from both north and south of the border, is planned to take place in the days leading up to the parade.

> *"What we have got is a piece of absolutely insane leadership coming from Portadown and a lot of people are trapped in this position. - Brendan Duddy"*

Ahead of the pack

"We are ahead of the pack in this," said Mr. Duddy. "As I see it, people have learned that violence is not the solution and disaster in their streets is something we can live without. We don't need it.

"If anything, what is happening now is hardening the desire to have a peaceful parade here in August."

Brendan Duddy

Why I said No: Hume

Talks task ruled out run for Presidency

'Strange opinion' by some in South

By GENE McKENNA in Derry and FERGUS BLACK in Dublin

SDLP leader John Hume last night described his decision not to seek a nomination for the Presidency as one of the most difficult he ever had to take.

There was no doubting the great honour it would have been to be President, particularly as an agreed candidate, and he was very moved by the mass of letters he received from people right across the country and abroad urging him to accept the nomination.

But there were reasons in the other direction as well because my whole adult life, together with my colleagues in the SDLP, has been devoted to resolving the crisis here in the North and that's now at a very crucial stage and I believe therefore that it is my duty to stay here and see all our energies towards getting lasting and agreed settlement based on a lasting settlement.

Asked would he have contested the nomination under any circumstances with Albert Reynolds, he said he was not considering that at all. "I was considering the strong suggestion from all quarters that I'd be an agreed candidate. That's the position I'm in and I've given the reasons why I decided to stay where I am."

'DIFFERENT VIEWS'

Commenting on the debate in the South about the need, or otherwise, for a presidential election, Mr Hume said if there were different points of view about the nature of the Presidency and who should be President, then those different points of view had to be answered by the electorate.

"What I was considering was the suggestion that the differing parties would have me as an agreed candidate. My reasons for that are obvious. I would have been the first Northerner for a start and of course throughout the years I have worked very closely with people in the South. I have worked very closely with every party in the Dail and had very good relations with all of them because that's necessary for dealing with the situation in the North."

He would "obviously" only have considered going for the Presidency if he was an agreed all-party candidate.

The name of Mr Hume

SDLP leader John Hume in Derry yesterday after he decided not to stand for the Presidency *Picture: Trevor McBride*

Duty to stay with SDLP

MR Hume's full statement read:

"I have been considering the suggestion that I be nominated as the agreed candidate for the Irish Presidency. I have given the proposal detailed consideration.

"I am think of no greater personal honour than to become President of Ireland as an agreed candidate and I am very grateful to those public figures who have indicated their support for the proposal, and to the very many people who have from all parts of the country and abroad who have written to encourage me. They gave me many good reasons why I should accept.

"However, there are also very compelling reasons why I accept that great honour at this time. My adult life together with my colleagues in the SDLP has been devoted to resolving the very serious crisis in the North. It is now at a very crucial stage and therefore I feel it is my duty to stay with my colleagues here at home to continue to devote all our energies towards achieving a lasting and agreed Ireland based on a lasting settlement and reconciliation. I therefore decided to remain in my present position.

"It was a very difficult decision. I would also like to express my deep appreciation to the many supporters in the SDLP who in recognising the difficulty I had in making a decision made clear to me that they would fully support whatever decision I would make."

William Tillie (1822–1904)

Industrial Pioneer, Philanthropist, and Civic Leader

Born in October 1822 at Crookston Mains, in the parish of Stow, Midlothian, Scotland, William Tillie was the son of John and Jannet Tillie, prosperous farmers. He began his career as an agent for Robert Sinclair, a Glasgow shirt manufacturer, frequently travelling to Derry to source fabric and arrange for shirt finishing. As Derry's textile industry expanded, Tillie and Sinclair relocated from Glasgow in the early 1850s, forming a partnership with John Henderson to manage warehousing operations locally and beyond. They established a factory on Little James Street employing forty workers, marking the first local integration of cutting, sewing, and finishing in a single enterprise – although much work was still carried out by domestic outworkers. Uniquely, Tillie's firm introduced a system of quality control through dedicated inspectors, instead of relying on freelance agents, leading to rapid success and a move to larger premises on Foyle Street.

By 1854, Tillie and Henderson had patented a method for printing shirting fabric, and in 1856, Tillie – now the leading partner – revolutionised the industry by introducing the sewing machine to Derry. He acquired 100 machines from London for £2,100, a huge investment at the time. Rather than relying solely on treadle-powered machines, he pioneered a steam-powered sewing system using shafts and pulleys – likely the first of its kind in Ulster. The same steam engine also heated the new four-storey factory, opened on 30 December 1856 at the junction of Wapping Lane and Foyle Road. Expanded in 1862 and 1866, the Tillie and Henderson factory grew into Derry's largest industrial premises – and the largest shirt factory in the world.

By the late 19th century, the factory employed 4,500 workers, mostly women, with an additional 2,000 outworkers. Karl Marx even referenced Tillies in Das Kapital (1867) as an example of the hybrid factory/domestic production model. The industry reshaped Derry's economy and demographics; in a city with limited male employment, women became primary earners, developing a unique culture of solidarity and factory life that endures in local memory.

Tillie continued to innovate. In 1859, he patented a sewing machine clamp, and later improvements in shirt construction. Combined with skilled labour, these innovations made Derry shirts renowned for their quality, tailoring, and the so-called "Derry finish." By 1860, the city was producing five million shirts annually, worn by middle-class professionals across the world. Tillie and Henderson also produced vast quantities of collars, undergarments, and complete outfits.

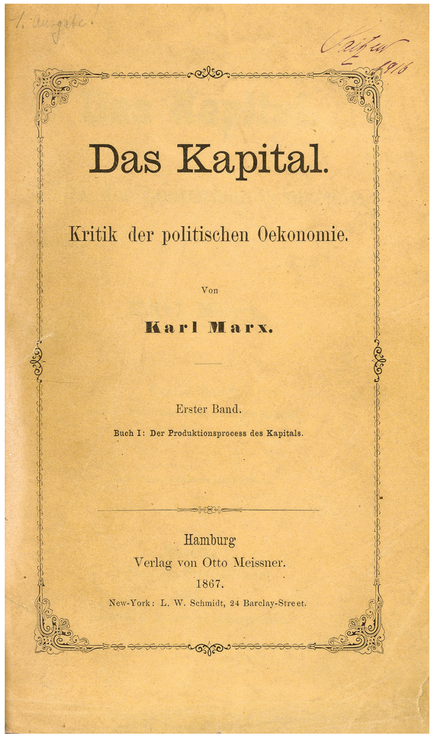
A Progressive Employer

For his era, Tillie was considered an enlightened employer. In 1866, he established a national school within the factory to educate younger female workers. His company reduced the standard working week to 51 hours – shorter than most contemporary firms – and supported social activities and holidays for staff. Employees also benefited from a company doctor, an on-site library, and a choir which Tillie actively encouraged, contributing to Derry's enduring choral tradition.

Civic Leadership and Influence

Beyond business, Tillie was deeply involved in Derry's civic and institutional life. A landowner and railway company director, he served on the board of Foyle College, the Corporation, and was a founding member and later president of the Chamber of Commerce. He also presided over the North-West Agricultural Society, acted as bridge commissioner, and held a remarkable 42-year term as harbour commissioner. In 1892, one of the largest sailing ships built in Derry – a steel-clad vessel trading with Australia and the Far East – was named in his honour.

His public service roles were extensive: Justice of the Peace, High Sheriff of County Londonderry (1872), Lieutenant for the City, and Deputy Lieutenant for the County. In 1903, he welcomed King Edward VII and Queen Alexandra to Derry, with his son serving as Mayor during the royal visit.



Tillie also supported health and education. He was a long-time board member of both Derry Asylum and the city infirmary, to which he donated a new wing. He contributed generously to the Presbyterian Church, serving as an elder in First Derry, subscribing to the denomination's sustentation fund, and supporting the education of ministers' families. He is also credited with building houses for Magee College professors and backing a national school affiliated with First Derry.

Politics and Philanthropy
Initially a supporter of the Liberal Party, Tillie was treasurer of the Londonderry Tenant Right Society in the 1870s. However, when Gladstone proposed Home Rule, Tillie shifted to the Liberal Unionists, becoming a member of the Ulster Convention League in 1897 and later president of the Londonderry Unionist Association.

He married Agnes Marshall Lee in March 1852 in Stow, Scotland. Agnes came from a similarly well-off farming family and played a key role in Derry's charitable life. She financed a home for district nurses on Great James Street, supported the development of district nursing in poor areas, and donated a horse-drawn ambulance for emergency use by the police.

Death and Legacy
William Tillie died on 8 March 1904 at his home, Duncreggan, later used by Foyle and Londonderry College. His funeral was a moment of profound civic unity – factories closed, blinds were drawn along the funeral route, and thousands lined the streets. The cortege included Royal Irish Constabulary officers, the boys and masters of Foyle College, and representatives from all the institutions Tillie had supported.

He left a personal estate of £196,880, donating £500 each to the Londonderry Infirmary and District Nursing Society, and £1,000 to the Presbyterian sustentation fund.

THE LATE WILLIAM TILLIE.

Yesterday, at Londonderry Petty Sessions, Alderman Bell, J.P., who presided, said before the business of the Court was taken up he desired to submit a resolution, which he was sure would meet with the approval not only of his brother magistrates, but the professional gentleman and others in court. The resolution had reference to an esteemed citizen, the late Mr. William Tillie, H.M.L. It was as follows:—"We, the magistrates sitting in Petty Sessions to-day, sincerely regret to have to record the death of Mr. William Tillie, his Majesty's Lieutenant for the County of the City of Londonderry. He was not only the pioneer of the great shirt-making industry, which has gained for Londonderry a world-wide reputation, but throughout a long and active life he continued to take a leading part in every movement calculated to promote the advancement of the city. In every relation of life he filled the place of a worthy citizen, and as such his death will be deplored by people of all creeds and classes. We heartily sympathise with the bereaved family in their affliction." Continuing, Alderman Bell said he had received a letter from Colonel Tynte, resident magistrate for the city, who, owing to a severe cold, was unable to be present, saying—"As you are likely to propose a resolution of condolence with the members of the family of the late Mr. Tillie in their sad bereavement, and as I am unable to attend I would like to associate with my brother magistrates on the city bench in any resolution they may pass. Would you kindly mention my name and my regrets at being unable to attend? Mr. Tillie was always a kind friend to me since I became a resident magistrate in Londonderry. I heartily condole with the members of the family in their sad loss. At the same time, it must be some consolation to them to know he passed away without pain or suffering after a long and useful life." District-Inspector M'Hugh and Messrs. John Tracey and J. E. T. Miller, solicitors, joined in the expression of regret and condolence.

EXPLOSION AND PANIC IN A DERRY SHIRT FACTORY.

DERRY, TUESDAY.

A SCENE of great excitement occurred at the factory of Messrs. Tillie & Henderson's, one of the largest of the shirt factories, to-day. Upwards of seven hundred girls were at work in the different departments, when an explosion was heard, followed by screams. The cause was the explosion of an accidental accumulation of gas in the button-hole room, but the result was alarming. The actual damage done was nothing greater than the singeing of a few shirts, but the affair was sufficient to produce a panic over the entire establishment. The girls in the different rooms rushed for the doors, those on the ground floor dashing against the windows. Staircases were choked, and the greatest excitement prevailed, the girls meantime screaming wildly. Some delay appears to have occurred in getting the large front door opened owing to the pressure of terror-stricken women from within, and a blacksmith who was in the vicinity quickly smashed the door. One woman was carried out in a fainting condition, but all were more or less frightened. The police on duty in the vicinity helped to relieve the pressure by wrenching off some of the bars of the windows on the ground floor and dragging the terrified girls into the street. On its becoming known that the affair was of a very trifling character, the suggestion was made that the girls should return to work. This they refused to do, and they spent the remainder of the day in marching in groups about the city. Likely they will resume in the morning. The factory is a splendidly-constructed one, and nothing would have occurred beyond the actual explosion but for the state of panic which seized the excitable girls.

400 WORKERS PAID OFF

DERRY SHIRT FACTORIES HAVE FEARS OF FUTURE

Unemployment figures in Derry City's staple industry were enlarged on Friday, when about 100 shirt factory workers were paid off, bringing the total out of employment to 400.

400 out of 7,000 workers is not a big percentage, but there are fears that it will grow. The first pay-off was a few weeks ago. Up till about the August holidays there had been a prolonged period of full-scale employment, extending over several years.

More than 80 employees were paid off by one factory on Friday. In one of the smaller factories production is at a stand-still, with only a skeleton staff there. There have been some factories affected this time that never experienced unemployment for a long time.

A system of reduced working hours may be introduced in several establishments.

Some manufacturers who were approached expressed the belief that the set-back is only temporary.

The manager of one concern, when questioned as to the cause of the falling-off in orders, said his own feeling was that in the early part of the year shop-keepers bought very liberally. Up to the present very little of their stock had been sold, and they could not afford to buy more.

That the position arose from spontaneous sales resistance on the part of the consuming public, accelerated in the past few months by some newspaper reports that prices were going to fall, was stated by Mr. Stephen McGonagle, secretary of the Derry branch of the Tailors and Garment Workers' Union, when interviewed by a "Journal" reporter on Saturday.

Mr. Dalton had not helped by recently asking people not to buy, said Mr. McGonagle. *That was not the way to go about it. The present prices were too high, but direct action by the Government in dealing with the situation, by lowering the controlled prices, would be better than Mr. Dalton's suggestion, which affected employment.*

Mr. McGonagle said that his Union at its conference in Blackpool the previous day resolved to call on the executive to make immediate representations to the Government to lower the ceiling prices of all utility clothing, and called for a more rigid inspection of the methods of compiling these ceiling prices.

Shirt jobs shocker for Derry

Londonderry received a severe shock last night when it was announced that one of the oldest shirt factories in the area is to pay off 240 of its 290 employees.

The announcement by the firm of Tilly and Henderson took industry and trade unions by surprise. The secretary of the Londonderry branch of the Irish Transport and General Workers' Union, Mr Seamus Quinn, last night sent a telegram to the company's Chester headquarters, telling of his shock at the announcement.

He said that generations of Londonderry workers had served the company loyally and his union was dismayed that such a decision should be taken without prior consultation with workers' representatives. He asked for an immediate meeting to explore the situation.

Mr Quinn also sent a telegram to Minister of State Mr Stanley Orme, saying that he was shocked to learn of the rundown of the firm, one of the oldest and most firmly established shirt factories in the area.

He said that the rundown, with the loss of 240 jobs, was a cruel blow to the city and he requested the Minister's immediate intervention.

The Tilly and Henderson firm moved from premises at the city end of Craigavon Bridge to a new factory at the Maydown Industrial Estate, a few years ago.

The McCorkell Family: Derry's Maritime Legacy

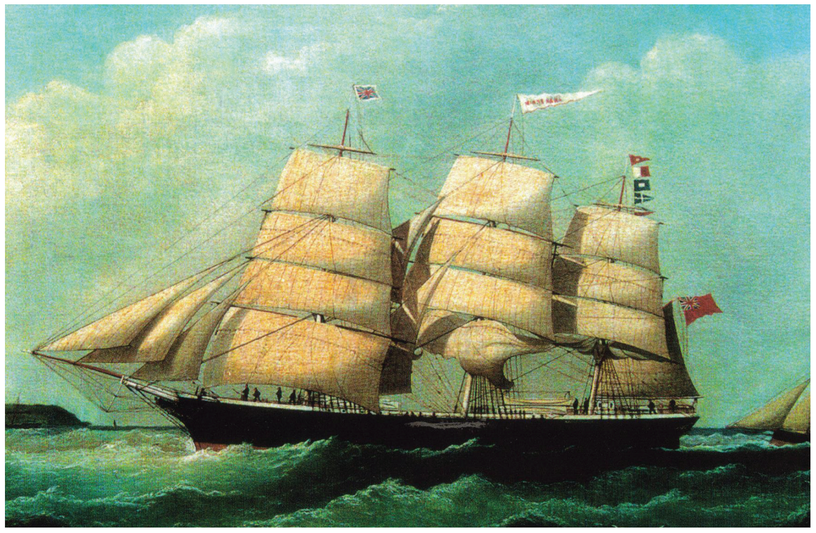
Londonderry Port was once one of the most important gateways for transatlantic emigration, especially during the 18th and 19th centuries. Tens of thousands departed from here bound for North America, particularly during the era of the Great Irish Famine. The names Cooke, Mitchell, and most prominently McCorkell, are indelibly linked with this history – and all are remembered in Derry City Cemetery.

From as early as 1778, the McCorkell Company operated as shipping agents for vessels trading to and from County Londonderry. In 1800, brothers William and Archibald McCorkell, sons of the founder, began expanding the business, partnering with American-owned ships to operate routes between Ireland, Canada, the West Indies, and beyond.

Their first vessel, the Marcus Hill, was acquired in 1815, just after the close of the American Revolutionary War, and sailed until 1827. She was followed by the President in 1824, and then the Caroline (1834) and Erin (1836). These acquisitions marked the beginning of a unique family tradition – commissioning oil paintings of each ship, many of which remain in the McCorkell family's private collection today.

One of their most successful ships was the Mohongo, built in Canada and launched in 1851. Over two decades, she completed more than 100 Atlantic crossings, many with emigrants fleeing poverty and famine in Ireland. Destinations included Quebec, St. John's, New York, Philadelphia, and New Orleans, making the McCorkell Line a vital artery in the Irish diaspora.

The "Green Yacht from Derry"
As the 19th century progressed and speed became critical, Bartholomew McCorkell commissioned a new ship in New Brunswick. Launched in 1860, the Minnehaha – named after a character in Longfellow's poem The Song of Hiawatha – was a sleek, fast vessel that crossed the Atlantic year-round, including in winter. At a cost of $72,000, she was a bold investment and soon became known as "The Green Yacht from Derry" due to her distinctive colour and home port.



During the American Civil War, the Minnehaha ran goods to the Federal Government while also transporting emigrants. Records show that 5,164 passengers had their fares prepaid by family members in the U.S., many of whom used the services of Robert Taylor & Co., the McCorkell Line's Philadelphia agents. Some of the original passage tickets from this period survive in the McCorkell family archives.

Inspired by the Minnehaha's success, the company named six more ships after characters from Longfellow's Hiawatha, creating a literary fleet that captured the imagination of passengers and communities on both sides of the Atlantic.
From Sail to Steam: The End of an Era

By the 1870s, steamships began to eclipse the traditional sailing vessels. Though the McCorkell Line continued passenger services until 1897, cargo increasingly became their main business. In 1880, the Minnehaha was converted to a barque, reducing her sail and crew requirements, and she remained in service until 1895 – a remarkable 35 years. She was the last major locally owned transatlantic sailing ship before steamships took over, leading to the end of the McCorkell Line in 1896.

The importance of this maritime connection resonates to this day. Many families in Canada, the United States, and Newfoundland trace their roots to emigrants who sailed aboard McCorkell ships from Derry.

Civic Leadership and Legacy
The McCorkell family remained influential in the city long after the age of sail. Sir Dudley McCorkell served as Mayor of Derry (1930–1934) and represented Northern Ireland at the Ottawa Conference on Trade in 1933. He was succeeded by his nephew, Colonel Sir Michael McCorkell, who continued the family's civic and commercial leadership, including service on the Harbour Board and as Chairman of Wm. McCorkell & Co.

Michael's son, John McCorkell, oversaw the relocation of Derry Port from the city centre to Lisahally in 1990, modernising the port's infrastructure and ushering in a new era of maritime commerce.

In 2008, the family donated a set of historical ship prints to Altnagelvin Hospital, in memory of Colonel Sir Michael and as a tribute to the family's generations of service to Derry. The figurehead of the Minnehaha, a striking wooden carving from the ship's prow, is now housed at the Tower Museum in Derry, offering visitors a tangible connection to this golden age of sail. Derry City Cemetery includes memorials to several McCorkell family members and other key maritime figures – ideal for those on walking tours tracing the city's port history.

Cecil Frances Alexander (1818–1895)
Poet, Hymnwriter, Reformer

Buried in Derry City Cemetery, Cecil Frances Alexander (née Humphreys), known to her family as Fanny, remains one of the most enduring figures in Irish literary / ecclesiastical history. Best known as the author of some of the world's most beloved hymns, she also played a significant role in 19th-century education, social reform, and the cultural life of Ulster.

Born in Eccles Street, Dublin, in 1818, she was the second daughter of Major John Humphreys, a former Royal Marine and land agent to the Earl of Wicklow, and Elizabeth Frances Reed, whose brother General Thomas Reed served during the Indian Mutiny. The family later moved to Ballykeane House, Co. Wicklow, and then to Milltown House near Strabane, Co. Tyrone, when her father became land agent to the 2nd Marquess of Abercorn.

From an early age, Fanny showed a gift for verse. Strongly influenced by the Oxford Movement – which sought to restore high-church ideals within Anglicanism – she collaborated with Lady Harriet Howard in writing religious tracts. Her work was marked by deep theological reflection, a pastoral tone, and a profound empathy for the poor.

Hymnwriter of the People
Alexander's hymns became a staple of Christian worship across the English-speaking world. Her works included: "Once in Royal David's City"; "There is a Green Hill Far Away"; "All Things Bright and Beautiful" & "I Bind Unto Myself Today"

These hymns first appeared in her landmark collection, Hymns for Little Children (1848), which was reprinted dozens of times and helped shape Christian religious education in the Victorian period. Alexander also wrote more varied verse, including "The Legend of Stumpie's Brae", a chilling ballad in Ulster-Scots dialect that impressed none other than Alfred, Lord Tennyson. This work adds literary and folkloric value to her legacy, showing her deep connection to local traditions.

Marriage, Ministry, and Mission
In 1850, she married Rev. William Alexander, then rector of Termonamongan, and later Church of Ireland Bishop of Derry and Raphoe, and ultimately Archbishop of Armagh. Throughout her life, she remained deeply engaged in charitable work, including the founding of the Derry and Raphoe Diocesan Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb in Strabane – one of the few institutions of its kind in the region.

She was known for walking among the poor, offering both pastoral care and practical assistance. Her compassion for the marginalised gave moral weight to her hymns, which were never simply theological but grounded in lived experience.

After her death on 12 October 1895, her husband published a memorial edition of her poems with a heartfelt biographical preface. Her grave in Derry City Cemetery remains a place of quiet reflection and is of considerable interest to visitors exploring the cultural figures associated with the city.

A Family of Writers and Public Servants
Her son, Robert Jocelyn Alexander, was a promising poet who died tragically in October 1918 when the RMS Leinster was torpedoed by a German U-boat during WWI – the single deadliest maritime disaster in the Irish Sea.
Her daughter, Eleanor Jane Alexander (Nell), born in Fahan, Co. Donegal, in 1857, was a distinguished writer, war worker, and editor. Educated at home, she remained unmarried and devoted much of her life to supporting her father. She received the MBE in 1918 for her management of a military auxiliary hospital during the war, and was later honoured as a Lady of Grace of the Order of St John of Jerusalem.
A magistrate in Middlesex, Nell Alexander also authored novels and verse – Lady Anne's Walk (1903), The Rambling Rector (1904), and The Lady of the Well (1906) – some of which contain rich renditions of Ulster dialects. She edited her father's autobiography (Primate Alexander, 1914) and was a member of the Irish Literary Society in London. She spent her later years living at Hampton Court Palace, a residence reserved for distinguished individuals, and died in 1939.

Sir John McFarland and Basil McCrea:
Railway Tycoons and City Builders

A stroll through the older sections of Derry City Cemetery reveals many echoes of the city's industrial past. Among the most prominent are the graves of Sir John McFarland and his business partner Basil McCrea, key figures in the transformation of Derry's economy during the 19th and early 20th centuries. Their story is inseparable from the rise of railways, shipping, and emigration—three forces that reshaped the city's fortunes.

Sir John McFarland: 1st Baronet of Aberfoyle (1848–1926)
A major industrialist and public servant, Sir John McFarland played a pivotal role in connecting Derry to the wider world. He was co-founder and partner in McCrea & McFarland Ltd, one of the largest contractors and carriers operating in Belfast and Londonderry at the time. The firm managed substantial shipping and transport operations, and was closely tied to the growing infrastructure that supported emigration and trade.

He also served as Chairman of the Londonderry and Lough Swilly Railway Company (LLSR) — a key player in extending rail lines from the city into rural Donegal and north-west Ulster. The LLSR was essential not just for transporting goods and people, but for integrating isolated communities into the economic life of the region.

McFarland's public service record was equally distinguished:
- Justice of the Peace for Counties Londonderry and Donegal
- High Sheriff of both the City and County of Londonderry
- Mayor of Derry
- Member of the Londonderry Port and Harbour Commission

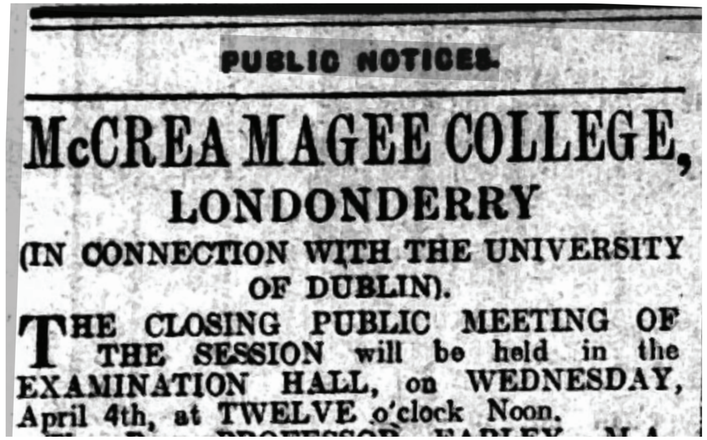
In 1914, he was created a Baronet, of Aberfoyle in the County of Londonderry, a reflection of his significant contributions to commerce, infrastructure, and civic life.

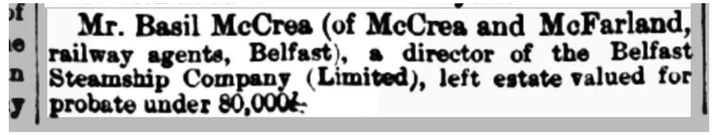
He resided at Aberfoyle House, a grand estate overlooking the city, which served not only as his residence but also as a hub for business and political affairs. Today, the name lives on in the Aberfoyle Medical Practice, which now occupies a site nearbye.

Basil McCrea: Philanthropist and Legacy Builder
McFarland's business partner, Basil McCrea, was less publicly prominent but no less influential. A man of means and education, he made one of the largest charitable bequests in the city's history. Upon his death, he left a legacy of approximately £70,000 (a vast sum at the time) to Magee College, one of the city's leading institutions of higher learning. The donation was held in trust during the lifetime of his sister, and passed to the college after her death.

In gratitude, the college was renamed McCrea Magee College, a name which appeared on institutional publications such as A Short History of McCrea Magee College, Derry, During its First Fifty Years (1865–1915) by J.R. Leebody. Though the McCrea name was eventually dropped, his contribution marked a key moment in Magee's development, enabling the expansion of teaching, facilities, and scholarships for local students.

McCrea & McFarland
LIMITED,
RAILWAY : AND : STEAMBOAT : AGENTS
AND GENERAL CARRIERS.
Furniture Removed by careful, experienced and reliable men. Vehicles and appliances of all kinds on hands.
Luggage to and from all Steamers and Railway Stations promptly attended to.
Foyle Street LONDONDERRY


PUBLIC NOTICES.
McCREA MAGEE COLLEGE,
LONDONDERRY
(IN CONNECTION WITH THE UNIVERSITY OF DUBLIN).
THE CLOSING PUBLIC MEETING OF THE SESSION will be held in the EXAMINATION HALL, on WEDNESDAY, April 4th, at TWELVE o'clock Noon.

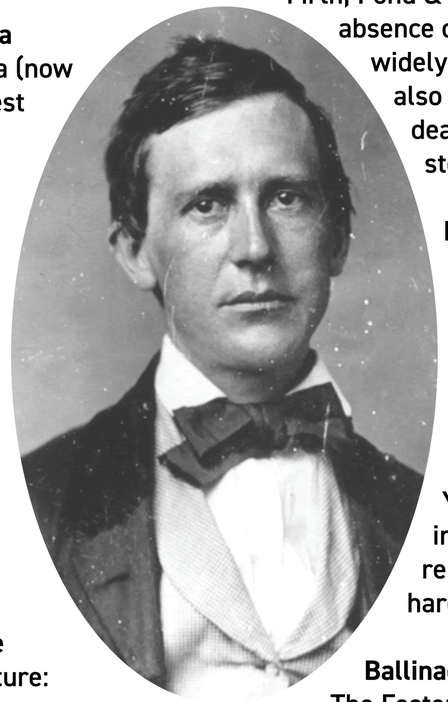

Mr. Basil McCrea (of McCrea and McFarland, railway agents, Belfast), a director of the Belfast Steamship Company (Limited), left estate valued for probate under 80,000£.

The Foster Family: A Transatlantic Musical Legacy

Among the graves in Derry City Cemetery lies the family plot of the Fosters of Ballinacross – a family long believed, by tradition, to be related to Stephen Collins Foster (1826–1864), widely regarded as the "father of American music". Though definitive genealogical links are debated, the association has become part of local lore, adding a transatlantic dimension to Derry's cultural heritage.

Stephen Collins Foster: The Voice of 1800s America

Born on 4 July 1826 in Lawrenceville, Pennsylvania (now part of Pittsburgh), Stephen Foster was the youngest of ten children in a once-prominent but financially unstable family. Despite limited formal training, he showed an early aptitude for music and began composing in his teens. His first published song, "Open Thy Lattice, Love" (1844), appeared when he was just 18.



Foster's breakthrough came in 1847 with "Oh! Susanna," a minstrel-style tune that quickly became a nationwide hit. It was adopted by forty-niners during the California Gold Rush, becoming something of an unofficial anthem on the overland trail west. This song established Foster's reputation and launched a prolific – if financially troubled – career.

Throughout the 1850s, Foster continued to produce songs that became enduring parts of American culture:

- "Camptown Races" (1850), introduced by the famous Christy Minstrels, was another popular Gold Rush tune, later parodied as "Sacramento."
- "Jeanie with the Light Brown Hair" (1854), a wistful ballad, was written for his wife Jane Denny McDowell, whom he married in 1850.
- "My Old Kentucky Home" (1853), inspired by his travels, became Kentucky's official state song in 1928.
- "Old Folks at Home" (1851), better known as "Swanee River," became one of his most commercially successful songs, eventually adopted as Florida's official state anthem in 1935.

Foster's music blended sentimental ballads with elements from Irish airs, German folk songs, Italian opera, and what were then known as "Ethiopian" or minstrel styles — reflecting both the melting pot of American culture and the musical traditions of immigrants like the Irish.

Decline and Legacy

Despite securing an exclusive contract with the music publishers Firth, Pond & Co., Foster's finances were precarious. In the absence of effective copyright protections, his songs were widely copied with little benefit to him. His personal life also suffered; his marriage collapsed in 1854, and the deaths of both parents the following year marked a steep decline in his emotional and physical health.

In his final years, Foster turned away from minstrel music and focused on softer, sentimental pieces. His last great song, "Beautiful Dreamer," was published posthumously in 1864, the year of his death. He died impoverished in New York City on 10 January 1864, aged just 37.

Yet his legacy lives on: Foster's music is taught in schools, performed in concert halls, and remembered for capturing both the hopes and hardships of a formative era in American life.

Ballinacross and the Local Connection

The Foster family of Ballinacross, near Derry, is believed by some historians and genealogists to share ancestral ties with the Pennsylvania Fosters. Whether by blood or legend, the connection has enriched local storytelling, and the Foster family plot in Derry City Cemetery serves as a physical reminder of the city's unexpected links to the cultural life of the United States. Local historians often point to the widespread emigration from Ulster to Pennsylvania in the 18th century as one possible root of this connection. Ulster Scots families like the Fosters carried with them traditions of music, poetry, and song — all of which Stephen Foster drew on in crafting his distinctive style.

Stephen Foster was of Scotch-Irish descent. It is alleged that his great-grandfather, Alexander Foster, emigrated from Derry to America, with his mother and other near relatives in 1735, settling in Freehold, Monmouth County, NJ.

William Mitchell and the Foyle Line

Born in Hull, England, William Mitchell arrived in Derry with his father, a master mariner. A corn merchant by trade, Mitchell became a significant figure in the maritime commerce of the city. In 1880, he established the Foyle Line, operating from Foyle Street, specialising in transatlantic trade and shipping.

The Foyle Line's ships were considered superior to most other locally built vessels, representing the last great era of deep-water sailing ships. Uniquely, Mitchell named his ships after prominent Derry merchants and civic leaders – such as the Alexander Black, William Tillie, John Cooke, and the William Mitchell, the latter becoming the last full-rigged, deep-water sailing ship to fly under the British flag.

These ships exemplified Derry's maritime heyday, reflecting the city's ambition to be recognised among the great transatlantic ports. Mitchell's own family plot includes his wife Mary and sons Willie (died in 1881 aged 4) and Robert (died 1940 aged 66), along with Robert's wife Nell.

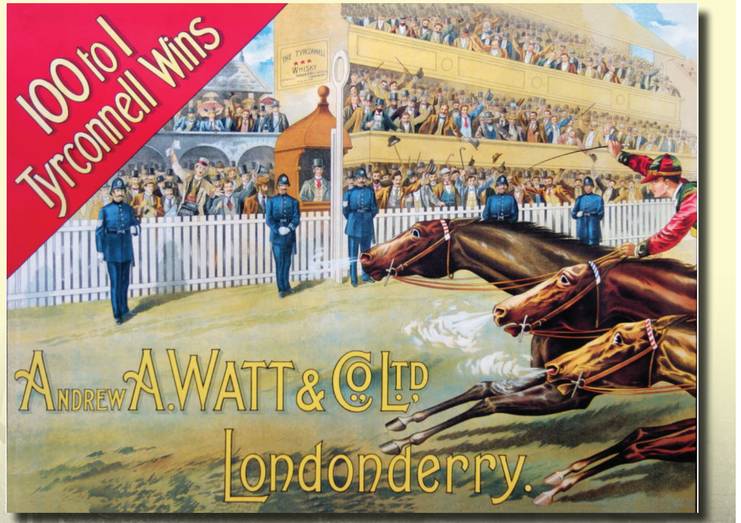
The Watt Family and Tyrconnell Whiskey

Arriving in Derry from Ramelton in 1762, the Watt family established a general merchant business that evolved into one of Ireland's most renowned distilling empires – Andrew A. Watt & Co., headquartered in Bishop Street.

By the 1830s, the Watts had acquired and expanded the Abbey Street and Waterside distilleries, making them the largest in Ireland. Their flagship whiskey, Tyrconnell, named after a family-owned racehorse that shocked bookmakers by winning at 100 to 1 odds, became a household name in the UK, USA, Australia, and even Nigeria.

However, a combination of: risky mergers (notably the formation of United Distilleries Company Ltd. in 1903), the First World War, American Prohibition, and the Irish Civil War spelled the downfall of the Derry distilling industry. The city's two great distilleries were closed in 1921, with over 300 jobs lost.

Andrew A. Watt, head of the firm during its golden age, later retired to Easton Hall, a grand estate in Lincolnshire. He died in 1928, aged 75.

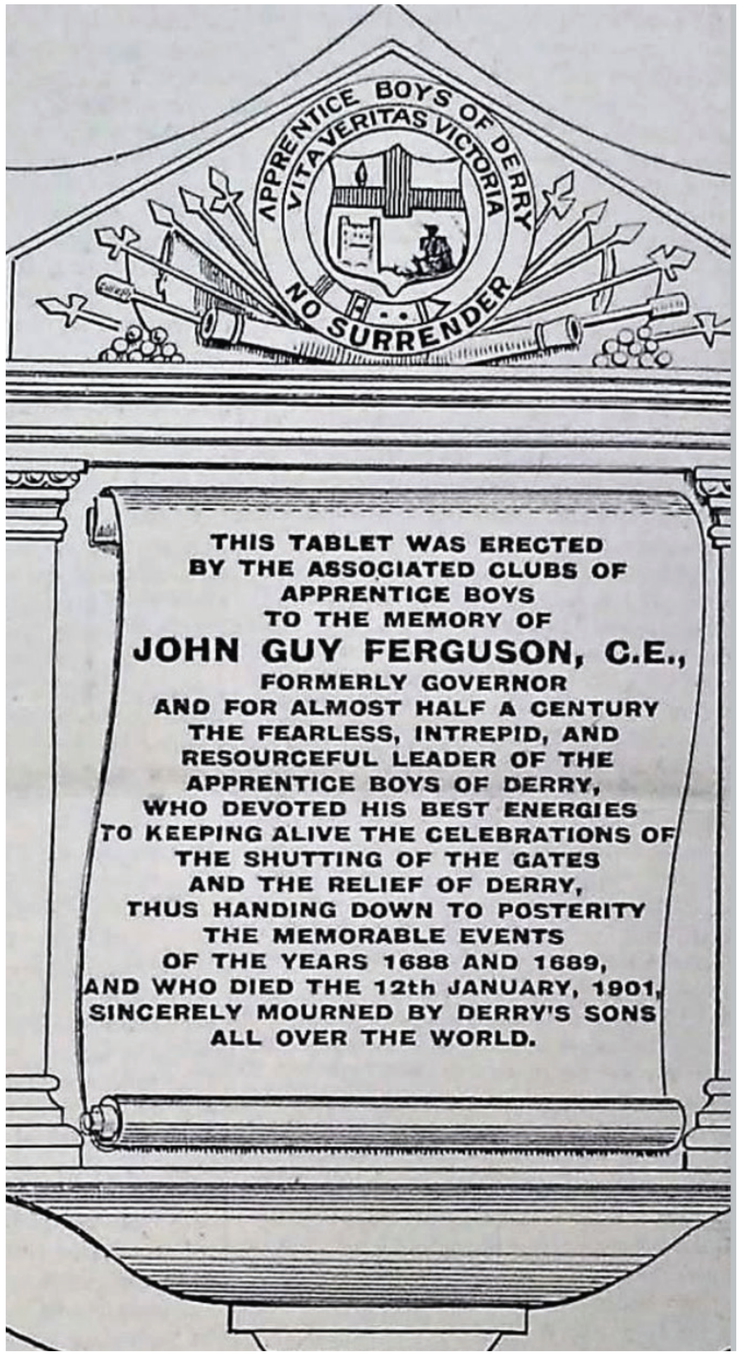


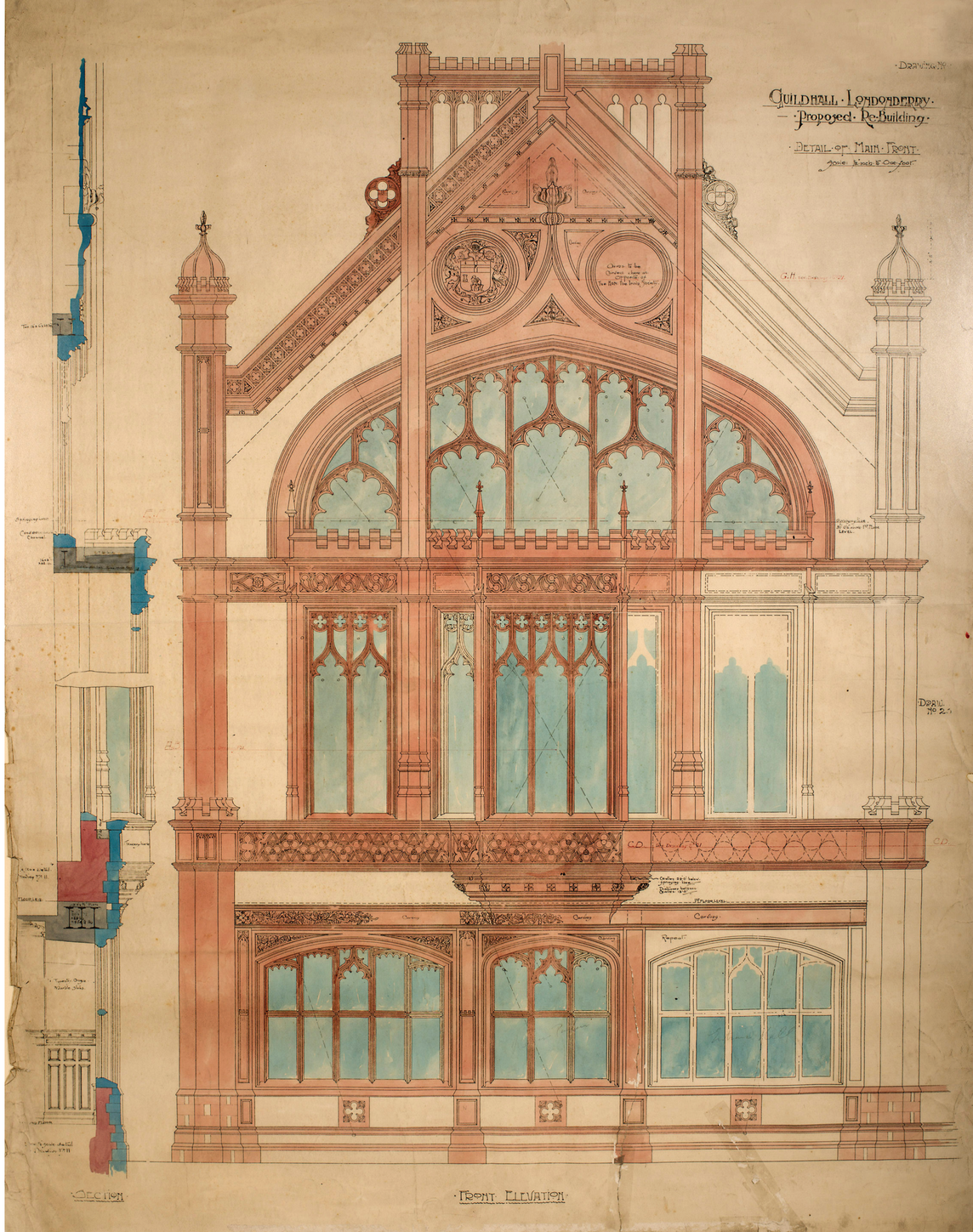
John Guy Ferguson: The Architect Behind the City's Silhouette

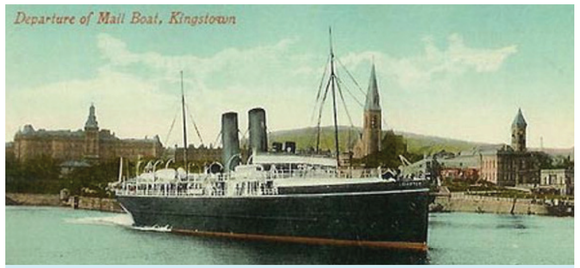
One of Derry's most prolific 19th-century architects, John Guy Ferguson left an enduring mark on the city's skyline. His most iconic creation is undoubtedly the Guildhall, with its stained glass and distinctive neo-Gothic façade.

Ferguson also designed:
- The original Tillie and Henderson Factory (1856), once the largest shirt factory in the world.
- The Londonderry & Glasgow Steam Packet Company offices (1865).
- Duncreggan House (1869).
- St Augustine's Church (1871–72), near the city walls.
- The Apprentice Boys of Derry Memorial Hall (1873–77).

Ironically, Ferguson's own grave is marked with a modest, plain headstone, in stark contrast to the dramatic architectural style he championed.







Alderman James McCarron and the RMS Leinster Tragedy

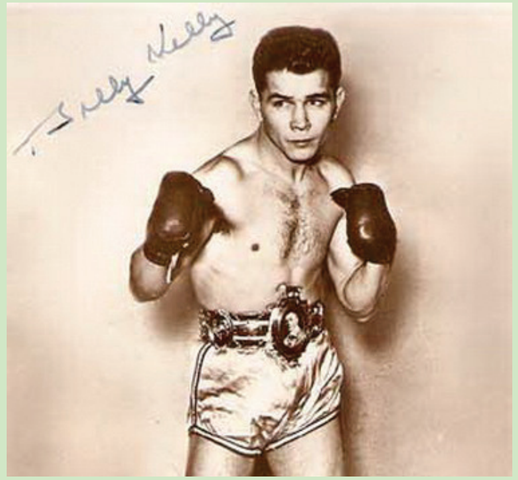
James McCarron, Alderman of Derry and President of the Irish Trade Union Congress, died aboard the ill-fated RMS Leinster, torpedoed by a German U-boat on 10 October 1918, just weeks before the end of World War I.

The sinking was the deadliest in the Irish Sea, claiming 501 lives. Among the dead were prominent civic figures, military personnel, and civilians – including McCarron and fellow trade unionist Patrick Lynch.

The RMS Leinster disaster is now commemorated with plaques and exhibitions in both Dublin and Holyhead, and McCarron's name appears on national roll-of-honour memorials.

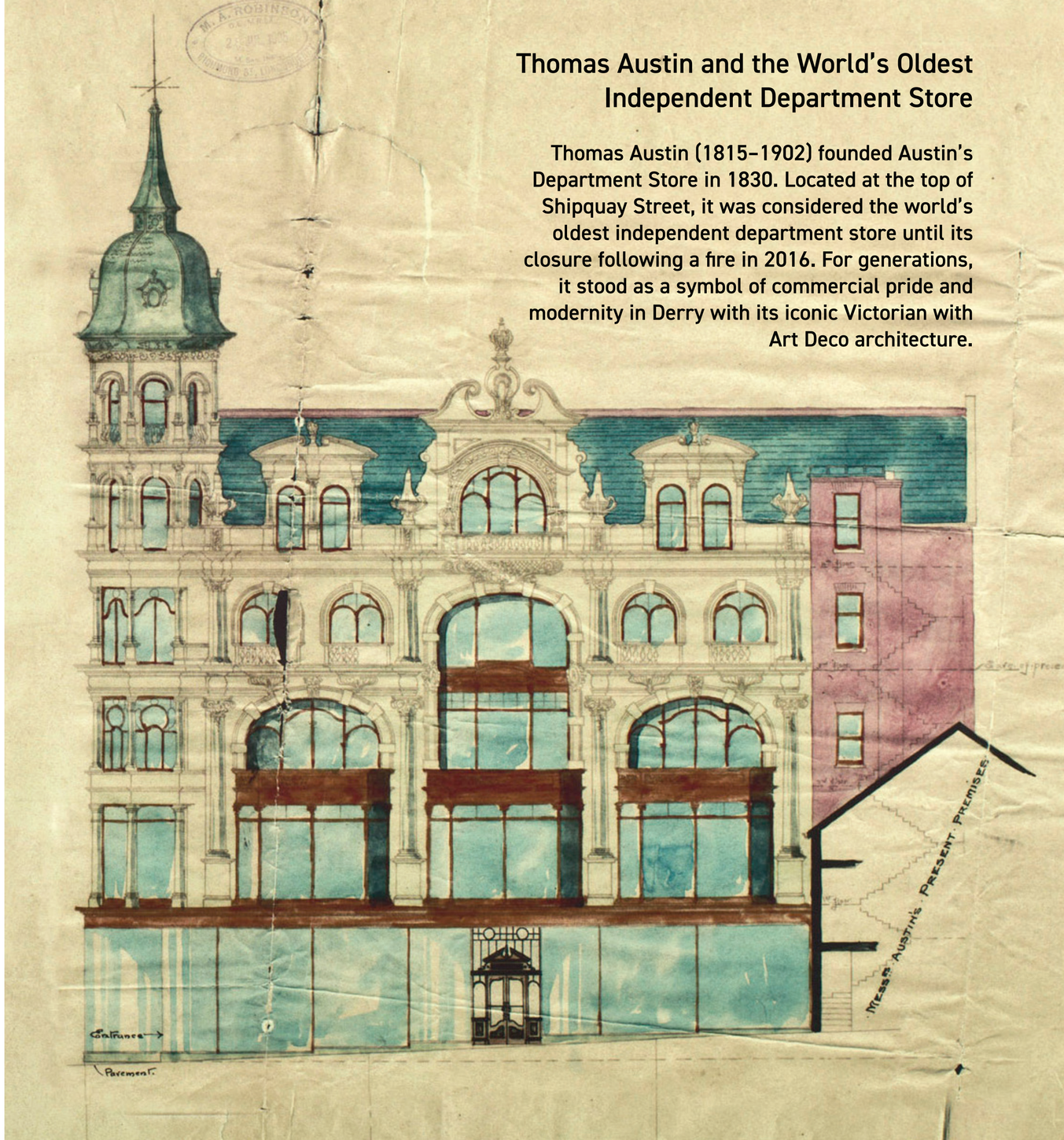
Billy 'Spider' Kelly: Derry's Boxing Hero

Billy Kelly (1932–2010), son of boxer Jim 'Spider' Kelly, became British and Commonwealth Featherweight Champion in the 1950s, placing Derry firmly on the international sporting map. His career, marked by skill, controversy, and resilience, inspired countless working-class youths. A plaque honouring him and his father was unveiled on Fahan Street in 2014.



Thomas Austin and the World's Oldest Independent Department Store

Thomas Austin (1815–1902) founded Austin's Department Store in 1830. Located at the top of Shipquay Street, it was considered the world's oldest independent department store until its closure following a fire in 2016. For generations, it stood as a symbol of commercial pride and modernity in Derry with its iconic Victorian with Art Deco architecture.



The Cross of Sacrifice and War Dead

Derry City Cemetery contains almost 200 Commonwealth war burials — 95 from WWI and 99 from WWII. The Cross of Sacrifice, designed by Sir Reginald Blomfield in 1918, is erected in all cemeteries with over 40 such graves. Carved from Portland stone or granite and featuring a bronze sword affixed blade-down, the cross is deliberately austere — a stark departure from Victorian sentimentality.

In Derry, as elsewhere, the cross is positioned near the cemetery entrance, aligned with the road, acting as a solemn visual anchor for visitors.

The cemetery also commemorates civilians lost to war, such as the 13 people killed on 15 April 1941 when a German bomber dropped parachute mines on Messines Park.

WHEN THE WAR CAME TO DERRY

IN 1941, as the ravages of the Second World War swept throughout Europe, and previous confident predictions that "it will be all over by Christmas" had long been dispelled, the tragedy and grim reality of it all visited an unsuspecting and complacent Derry City during the Easter Week of that year. On the night of April the 15-16th, a lone German bomber flew over the stretches of the River Foyle and dropped two bombs, believed to have been "parachute mines" with devastating consequences for the people living in the Pennyburn area.

One of the bombs exploded in the middle of Messines Park and killed fifteen people instantly, whilst injuring another twenty men, women and children. The second bomb exploded in Pennyburn Pass, but fortunately neither killed or injured anyone else, although one man was "lifted off his feet and blown into his house" by the force of the blast.

and that the Derry bombing was more by accident than design." But was it?

On the 27th January, 1941, the Nazi propogandist, William Joyce (Lord Haw-Haw) said that, "Because of its importance to the British War machine, the territory of Northern Ireland could not remain immune to Luftwaffe attacks, and especially those areas which contributed to the maintenance of warplanes or warships.

Derry most certainly fitted the bill in the case of the latter part of this warning, since the Foyle was jam packed with naval vessels engaged in the Atlantic War, and had facilities for the repair of damaged warships. Therefore, it is more than likely that the British naval and military presence in Derry was the intended target of a deliberate aerial bombing attack by the Luftwaffe, and not quite the "mishap" which the British Government of the day would have us believe.

FUNERAL OF A DERRY VOLUNTEER.

The funeral of Private Hamilton Deens, of the 10th (S.) Battalion Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers (Derry Regiment of the U.V.F.), Ulster Division, took place on Monday from his parents' residence, 3, Cuthbert-street, Waterside. A short service was conducted by the Rev. Dr. Stuart, pastor Waterside Presbyterian Church, who paid a tribute to the deceased soldier, who, he said, when the call of King and country came was, notwithstanding the fact that he was only seventeen years of age, amongst the first to answer. In the trenches doing his duty he contracted the illness from which he died in Netley Hospital. Prior to the war deceased had always been a regular attender at the Bible-class, and was a boy of high principle and sterling character. They deplored his loss, but knew that he had made the great sacrifice in a righteous cause. The funeral was attended by the brass band and pipes of the 3rd Battalion Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, under Drum-Major Leech, and a firing party of the battalion, under Sergeant R. Doherty, while behind the gun-carriage bearing the coffin, enveloped in the Union Jack, marched the members of the different battalions of the City of Derry Regiment of the U.V.F. A large number of the general public also attended. The pipes played "The Flowers of the Forest," and approaching the cemetery gates the band played the Dead March in "Saul." Rev. Dr. Stuart and the Rev. W. P. Hall, B.A., T.C.D., pastor Gortnessy Presbyterian Church, officiated at the graveside. The firing party afterwards discharged the usual volleys and the trumpeters sounded "The Last Post."

VETERAN'S FUNERAL IN DERRY.

The funeral of Sergeant-Major Ludford, a highly esteemed citizen, of the old Derry Militia, Royal Garrison Artillery, and formerly for a long time in the Regular force, who died on Monday at an advanced age, took place on Wednesday to the City Cemetery. Deceased's only son is at present at the front. When the Sergeant-Major took ill some time ago he was removed to the Waterside Infirmary, not having anyone to take care of him. Some months ago he was awarded the medal for long service and good conduct carrying with it an increased pension. The veteran was accorded a military funeral by the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, whose brass and pipe bands attended, and the coffin was enveloped in the Union Jack. At the graveside trumpeter sounded "The Last Post," and the usual volley was discharged over the grave. The mourners were Mr. M'Curdy, master of the workhouse, an old friend, and Mr. William M'Guinness. Rev. W. Kelly, B.A., curate All Saints Church, Clooney, officiated. The solemn procession of khaki-

MILITARY FUNERAL IN DERRY.

Private A. Annals, of the Hampshire Regiment, stationed in Ebrington Barracks, who died in the military hospital on Friday, was interred in the City Cemetery on Monday with full military honours. The coffin, which was covered with the Union Jack, was borne to the cemetery on a gun carriage, being followed by a detachment to the number of two hundred of the deceased's late comrades, under the commanding officer of the regiment, Lieutenant-Colonel C. de Winton. The members of the "C" Company, to which the deceased was attached, constituted the firing party, which was in charge of Captain Moore and Lieutenant Dolphin. Captain Baxter was also on duty. The regimental band, under Mr. Pearce, headed the sad procession, playing impressive funeral music. Rev. Canon Goold-Adams was the officiating clergyman at the graveside, where the military paid the last tribute to their dead comrade's memory, "C" Company firing three volleys and the buglers sounding "The Last Post." The deceased, who was a native of Portsmouth, had nineteen years' service in the army. He was married.

NAVAL FUNERAL IN THE CITY.

Yesterday the remains of Walter John Harold Venart, of H.M.S. Landrail, were laid to rest in the City Cemetery. Deceased was the second son of the late Thomas Venart, and of Mrs. Venart, 9, Kennedy-place, Derry, and was home on leave from his ship, when he contracted brain fever, which laid him up in Foyle Hill Hospital. The funeral took place from the hospital, and was largely attended. The chief mourners were —Thomas Venart (brother), Florence Louisa Venart (sister), Mrs. J. H. S. Venart (sister-in-law), Miss M'Cauley (aunt), Miss E. C. Gardiner, Mr. J. H. Houston, Mr. H. T. Logan, Mr. James and Mr. Archibald Mahon, Miss Mahon, and Masters Jack and Charles Hamilton (cousins). The following sent wreaths:—Mother, brothers, and sister, brother Thomas and a dear friend, ship's company H.M.S. Landrail, Harwich; Mr. and Mrs. D. Anderson, Kennedy-place; Miss M'Cauley and Miss E. C. Gardiner, 2, Mall Wall; Mrs. J. H. S. Venart, Miss Mahon Abercorn-road; the Misses Maggie and Minnie Houston, Miss Logan, Pump-street; Miss Brown, 3, Carlisle-road; and Miss Rogers, G.P.O., Derry. The funeral cortege consisted of an advance party of the Coastguards, with reversed arms, a firing party of the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, and the band of the regiment. The coffin came next, borne on a gun-carriage, and was escorted by a number of Coastguards, who wore mourning bands on their arms. A detachment of the Royal Garrison Artillery brought up the rear of the procession, after which came carriages, containing the relatives and friends of the deceased. On arrival at the Cemetery the remains were taken into the Mortuary Chapel, where a short service was conducted by Rev. J. E. Sides. On leaving the chapel the troops saluted by presenting arms. The coffin was subsequently conveyed to the grave, where the remaining portion of the burial service was gone through. Before the grave was filled in the Fusiliers fired three volleys, and the buglers of the regiment sounded the "last post." The funeral party was under the command of Chief Officer Babstock.

MILITARY FUNERAL IN DERRY.

In drenching rain the remains of Squadron-Sergeant-Major Emby, of the North Irish Horse, were interred in the City Cemetery on Monday afternoon with full military honours.

As announced in our last issue, the deceased gentleman had resided in Derry some six years, in the course of which time he had made friends innumerable. His military career had been a notable one. He rode with the 21st Empress of India's Lancers in the famous charge at the battle of Omdurman, and had gone through the Nile expedition of 1898. He was only invalided out of the service on Wednesday last, and passed away on Saturday at a comparatively early age from heart affection.

The funeral cortege left the military hospital at Ebrington Barracks about two o'clock, headed by a firing party of the Hampshire Regiment with reversed rifles, followed by the band of the regiment, which played most impressively Chopin's "March Funetre," Beethoven's "Funeral March," and the "Dead March from Saul" on the way to the cemetery.

Following the band was the gun-carriage bearing the coffin, covered with the Union Jack, on which lay deceased's sword and helmet. Behind the gun-carriage came deceased's horse, with cavalry boots in the stirrups reversed.

Following were the B Squadron of the North Irish Horse, a large body of Freemasons wearing sprigs of acacia, including members of Lodge 640, to which deceased belonged, and a detachment of the Hampshire Regiment. Besides these were a number of leading citizens.

At the graveside the funeral service was conducted by the Rev. F. C. Long, B.A., curate of All Saints, Clooney, after which the members of the Masonic Order filed slowly past and dropped their sprigs of acacia on the coffin of their departed brother. The grave was then closed in, and the sad ceremonies concluded with the firing of the three volleys and the sounding of "The Last Post."

A detachment of fifty police had been told off to attend the funeral, but Colonel De Winton, commanding officer of the Hampshire Regiment, considerately intimated that, as the men would probably have duty to do later in the day, it would be too great a hardship on them to attend in such inclement weather.

Captain Norman and Lieutenant T. F. Cooke, of the B Squadron North Irish Horse, were prevented from attending owing to the annual musketry practice taking place. Captain Clifton (adjutant), Belfast, and Mr. E. C. Herdman were the N.I.H. officers present. Mr. Pittaway, Regimental Sergeant-Major of the Irish Horse, had charge of the funeral arrangements.

Sergeant-Major Aston, of the D Squadron, travelled from Dundalk in order to attend the funeral of his late colleague.

MILITARY FUNERAL IN DERRY.

The funeral of Gunner John Brennan, of the Royal Garrison Artillery, took place on Monday afternoon from Ebrington Barracks to the City Cemetery. The remains were borne on a gun carriage, the coffin being shrouded in a Union Jack, while the helmet, belt, and bayonet were laid on the top of the shell. The cortege consisted of a detachment from the R.G.A., and G Company of the Hampshire Regiment, with firing-party and regimental band. As many of his old comrades as could be well spared from Dunree Fort, Lough Swilly, accompanied Brennan's body to the grave. His bereaved brother and sister were present at the burial ceremony in the City Cemetery, where the firing party discharged their three volleys, and the "Last Post" rang out above the echoing shots. Deceased, who was a native of Tipperary, and only 28 years old, was only a short time ill. He was extremely popular with his comrades. During his twelve years' service he took a keen interest in regimental athletics, especially hockey.

DEATH OF SERJEANT-MAJOR M'CULLAGH.—It is with sincere regret we record in our obituary to-day the death of an old and universally-respected citizen, Mr. John M'Cullagh, Serjeant-Major of the Derry Militia, in which corps he served for a period of nearly sixty years. The melancholy event occurred suddenly on Saturday, from disease of the heart, while he was walking with a friend, also belonging to the Derry Staff. Mr. M'Cullagh was present with his regiment at the battle of Vinegar Hill, and from that time till the day of his death he maintained the character of an upright, loyal, and kind-hearted man, and an humble and consistent Christian.—Upon being made acquainted with his demise, Major Cuthbert, who commands the Depot of the 15th Regiment, now quartered here, kindly intimated a desire that he should be buried with military honours, but the family of the deceased declined the compliment. The numerous body of his fellow-citizens of every class, however, who attended his mortal remains to the new Cemetery yesterday morning proved the regard in which he was held by the community at large.

MILITARY FUNERAL IN DERRY.

The Last Post sounded on Thursday afternoon over the grave of Private F. Paddock, of the Royal Scots Fusiliers, who died in the Garrison Hospital, Derry, from an attack of pleurisy. Deceased, who was a native of Reading, had been ill for only twelve days, and there was general regret in the regiment at the early removal of a very popular comrade, whom all held in high regard. Deceased, who was aged eighteen years and four months, was buried with full military honours. A start was made from the barracks shortly after half-past two, the wailing and peculiarly appropriate notes of the bagpipes adding depth to ordered signs of mourning. The coffin, covered by the Union Jack, surmounted by the dead soldier's busby and regimental belt and bayonet, was borne on a gun-carriage, drawn by four horses, with two riders. From Waterside, across the Bridge, up Abercorn-road, and on to Brandywell large crowds lined the streets, and tokens of sympathy were seen on every hand. Up to the main entrance to the City Cemetery the regimental bands preceded the gun-carriage, a large detachment of the garrison following. Some time before the Cemetery was reached the procession slowed down to the strains of Chopin's sweetly solemn funeral march. With slow and measured tread the mournful procession wended its way to the main entrance, where the music ceased. The gun-carriage was met by Canon Goold-Adams, of All Saints, Clooney, and, the bands falling out, in this order the last stage of the sad journey was made. Canon Goold-Adams officiated at the graveside, round which were grouped the detachment, which included the firing party. Three volleys were fired over the grave, and the final notes of the Last Post having died away, the impressive ceremony was over. The march back was by way of Lecky-road. On the coffin were two beautiful wreaths from the men of deceased's company.

MILITARY FUNERAL IN DERRY.

Mr. George Atchesen, Fountain-street, the Crimean veteran, was buried yesterday with military honours. The coffin, enveloped in the Union Jack, was conveyed on a gun-carriage to the City Cemetery, the band of the 3rd Inniskillings playing the funeral march and the pipers a lament. The chief mourners were Mr. George Atcheson, deceased's son, and Messrs. Fred., Robert, and Norman Lecky, grandsons. The officiating clergymen were the Dean of Derry and the Rev. Mr. Hardy. The firing party was also furnished by the 3rd Inniskillings.

NAVAL FUNERAL IN DERRY.

Yesterday afternoon the remains of seaman Ernest Baker, of H.M.S. Prince of Wales, were removed from the Derry Infirmary for interment in the City Cemetery. The funeral cortege consisted of a large contingent of coastguards from Rathmullan, Buncrana, and other stations, under the command of Chief-Officer Charles Jackson, of Rathmullan. The firing party led the procession, and was in charge of Coastguard William Redmond, of Culdaff. Three volleys were fired over the grave. The officiating clergyman was the Rev. J. B. Tarleton, Christ Church, Derry.

FUNERAL OF CAPT. R. W. H. MITCHELL.

The funeral of Captain R. W. H. Mitchell, 3rd Inniskilling Fusiliers, took place on Saturday afternoon from Ebrington Military Barracks to the Londonderry City Cemetery with full military honours. Brevet-Colonel M'Clintock, D.L., O.C. 3rd Inniskilling Fusiliers, and a score of officers of the battalion, as well as the brass and pipe bands and a large contingent of the men, attended, the firing party being in charge of Captain G. W. Robinson. Rev. Leslie Rankin officiated at the graveside, and trumpeters sounded the "Last Post."

MELANCHOLY DEATH OF A CRIMEAN VETERAN.

On Saturday, at noon, an inquiry was opened in Mr. John Connor's licensed premises, Strand, Derry, by Mr. Thomas Lindsay, city coroner, touching the death of Hugh M'Bride, aged sixty-two years, an army pensioner, whose dead body was taken out of the Foyle on Friday night under circumstances already reported. A jury, of which Mr. James M'Geady was foreman, was sworn. Head-Constable Gallagher conducted the inquiry on behalf of the Crown.

Constable John Milligan, harbour police, deposed he knew the deceased for the last twenty years. While on duty at Derry Quay about nine o'clock on Friday night he heard a cry raised that there was a man in the water. Witness, with a man named William Harrigan and two others, assisted in taking the body of deceased out of the river shortly after witness reached the spot where the occurrence took place. Witness had recourse to the methods for restoring the drowned, and meantime a doctor was sent for.

Edward Stewart deposed that when in company with William Harrigan and William M'Caffrey on Friday night on the quay he saw deceased coming towards them opposite Messrs. M'Corkell's stores. Witness saw deceased miss his foot at the steps and fall into the river. After M'Bride had fallen into the water witness and the others at once raised an alarm, and very soon after the body was recovered and brought ashore, when means for resuscitation were as soon as possible resorted to, but without success.

Daniel M'Nulty, publican, Bishop's Gate, said he knew deceased as a casual caller for twelve years. He was in the habit of coming to Derry at intervals for his pension. Last Thursday deceased had given witness a sovereign to keep for him. This witness took charge of, and gave M'Bride 2s to pay for his lodging that night. The following morning witness noticed the deceased going up towards the gaol in custody, and subsequently ascertained that the man had been fined 10s 6d for drunkenness, with costs. Witness paid 11s 6d for deceased, and he was liberated, and said he would go home to Rathmullan by the first train on Friday evening. Witness gave him the balance due out of the sovereign. At about twenty minutes to four in the afternoon deceased left the premises of witness, presumably to go back by train to Rathmullan. The deceased had taken no drink in witness's shop to render him in any way incapable. Witness was aware that deceased had bad eyesight.

Dr. M'Caul, J.P., examined, deposed that he was called to see deceased, and promptly answered the summons. The body was so short a period in the water that there were hopes of being able to restore life, and treatment accordingly was adopted. Witness and Dr. Craig, jun., worked for over an hour, but deceased never showed symptoms of animation. His opinion was that death resulted from fracture of the skull, aided by shock. The fracture would be caused by falling against something before reaching the water.

To Head-Constable Gallagher—The shock was the cause of death primarily.

Constable Milligan was re-called, and, in answer to the head-constable, said in all probability the head of deceased must have struck against the steps at the edge of the quay before he fell into the river.

The jury returned a verdict in accordance with the medical testimony.

Erik Kokeritz – the bold Captain of steamship Rochester

Captain Charles Kokeritz, an experienced seafarer, commanded the American steam freighter Rochester – a 2,661-ton vessel built in Michigan in 1892. Formerly known as the Yagues, the ship had already earned distinction earlier in 1917 by successfully breaching the German submarine blockade, sailing from New York to Bordeaux during the height of unrestricted submarine warfare.

In September of that same year, the Rochester – now under British registry and operated by Furness-Withy & Co. – departed Newport News, Virginia, bound for Manchester, England. What should have been a routine crossing was marred by a string of unexplained mishaps, which were later traced to a German saboteur hidden among the crew. Despite these challenges, Captain Kokeritz brought his ship safely to port. On the return journey, in ballast and heading back to the United States, the Rochester joined a British convoy. But in the early hours of November 2, 1917, she became separated from the group in the North Atlantic. Later that day, around 5:00 PM, the vessel was struck by a torpedo fired by German submarine SMS U-95, approximately 300 nautical miles west of Tory Island. The torpedo hit the engine room, killing two crewmen and disabling the ship's power and communications. Captain Kokeritz acted swiftly. He and Commander Edward McCausland of the armed guard remained on board for ten tense minutes, ensuring the evacuation process was orderly before finally abandoning ship themselves.

As lifeboats pulled away, the submarine began shelling the helpless freighter from over two miles away. Two direct hits hastened the sinking. Despite the chaos, 47 of the 51 crew – including 13 U.S. Navy men – escaped into three lifeboats.

Captain Kokeritz's leadership was most tested in the days that followed. Aboard one of the lifeboats with 22 men, he faced four days and seventeen hours adrift in freezing North Atlantic waters. With supplies limited and conditions harsh, only the captain's discipline, calm authority, and deep resolve kept morale intact and the crew focused on survival. Finally, on the morning of November 7, their lifeboat was spotted by a British patrol vessel and taken ashore at Buncrana, County Donegal. Thanks to Captain Kokeritz's unwavering leadership, most of his crew survived what could have been a far greater tragedy.

A new gravestone for Captain Kökeritz was erected in Derry's City Cemetery in 2022. For over a hundred years Erik Kökeritz's final resting place lay unmarked. However, thanks to the perseverance of local historian and genealogist David Jenkins, and those who supported an online fundraiser for a new headstone, a fitting memorial was eventually erected in the City Cemetery. The headstone was recently unveiled by Marlene Donnell from Virginia whose husband's uncle, US Navy Gunner, Warren B. Thompson, was onboard the Rochester. Amy Hardy, from Texas, also attended the unveiling. Her great-grandfather was Captain Allen Tucker of the SS Orleans. He sailed from New York alongside Captain Kökeritz and was the 1st US Merchant Marine captain to break through the U-boat blockade of Britain and France in February 1917 and land much needed supplies at the port of Bordeaux. Sean Wade and James McEvoy represented the Irish UN Veterans' Association. Deputy Mayor Angela Dobbins, piper Mark Doherty, and and Mr. Jenkins, were also at the unveiling.

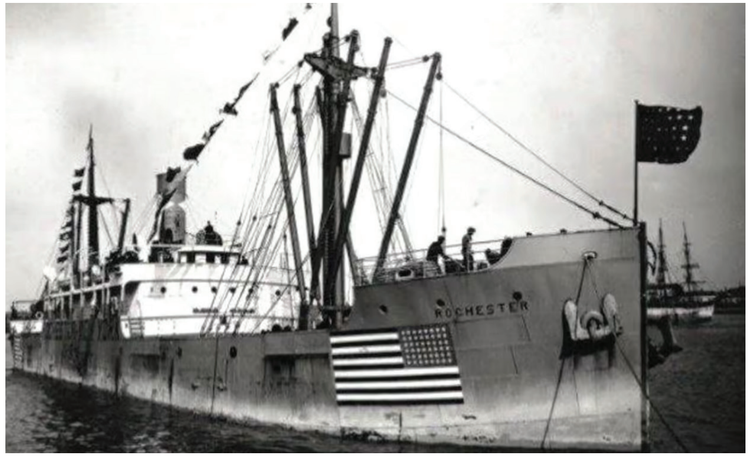
THE LATE CAPTAIN KOKERITZ.

IMPRESSIVE FUNERAL IN DERRY.

Naval and military honours were accorded the funeral on Wednesday of Captain Erik Kokeritz, the gallant commander of the s.s. Rochester, a ship whose name was on everybody's lips at the time of the Germans' declaration as to war zones for American and other ships. Of Scandinavian parentage, the late Captain Kokeritz was a typical sailor, a dauntless and heroic leader, big-hearted, and whole-heartedly admired by all who ever sailed under him. No nation need fear for its honour and prestige on the sea which has men of the type of the late captain of the Rochester to take charge of its ships. He died in the prime of his life—he was only 45—having made the supreme sacrifice in the service of not only America, but this country, and France in particular. By the French people he will be long remembered as the captain who challenged German arrogance at sea and by a successful blockade-running voyage to France won high honour from the Government of that country and its people.

The funeral on Wednesday was witnessed by large crowds. At the American Consular Office, at the Sailors' Rest, and on the ships in port the flags were at half-mast. The brass band and pipers of the 3rd Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, a naval detachment, and the members of the city R.I.C. attended. The coffin, which was placed on a gun-carriage, was covered with the Stars and Stripes, across which was the Union Jack, and both flags were covered with beautiful floral tributes, including one from the Sailors' Rest and Mr. George G. Wehr, the steward of the Rochester. Behind the gun-carriage were Mr. Philip O'Hagan, American Consul; Mr. John R. Hastings, D.L., president of the Derry Sailors' Rest; Rev. Thomas Baird, B.D., incumbent St. Augustine's and hon. secretary to the local branch of the British and Foreign Sailors' Society; and Mr. Thomas O'Kane, J.P., City Hotel. The band and pipers played the Old Derry Air and the Dead March in "Saul" *en route* to the City Cemetery, where Rev. Mr. Baird officiated at the graveside. Mr. Dunn, Swedish Consul, was represented.

Four of the wreaths were supplied by Messrs. M'Corkell & Co., Waterloo Place, Derry, the flowers having been grown in their own nurseries *



JOHN DONNELLY Lance Corporal **Service Number:** 18452	Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers United Kingdom	**Died 20 February 1917**	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** L. Mil. 12. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
R McH. DUNLOP Gunner **Service Number:** 182350	Royal Garrison Artillery United Kingdom	**Died 31 October 1918**	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** SB. 286. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
W H C GRIGG Private **Service Number:** 46831	**4th Reserve Bn.** Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry United Kingdom	**Died 31 October 1918**	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** G. Mil. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
G T HAMMOND Second Hand **Service Number:** 406/SA	**H.M. Trawler "Helcia."** Royal Naval Reserve United Kingdom	**Died 11 October 1915**	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** G. Mil. 1. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
C J HILL Gunner **Service Number:** 162927	Royal Garrison Artillery United Kingdom	**Died 10 October 1917**	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** GD. 4/8. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
G HOLMES Trimmer **Service Number:** 1581/TS	**H.M. Trawler "Helcia."** Royal Naval Reserve United Kingdom	**Died 26 June 1915**	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** G. C. 1. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
W LAMBERT Private **Service Number:** 44037	**4th Reserve Bn.** Dorsetshire Regiment United Kingdom	**Died 16 October 1918**	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** GD. Mil. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
T H LEASK Petty Officer Stoker **Service Number:** 9773(Dev.)	**H.M.S. "Anchusa."** Royal Navy United Kingdom	**Died 18 February 1918**	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** G. Mil 2. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list

Private William Hugh Courtney Grigg
46831
4th Reserve Battalion, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry.
Born Perranzabuloe, Cornwall.
Enlisted Truro, Cornwall. Resided Callestick, Cornwall.
Died October 31, 1918 (aged 20).
Interred in Londonderry City Cemetery.

R LESTER Private **Service Number:** 24979	**3rd Bn.** Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers United Kingdom	**Died 07 March 1916**	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** GA. Mil. 15. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
J LYNCH Private **Service Number:** 25114	**3rd Bn.** Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers United Kingdom	**Died 01 January 1916**	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** L. Mil. 6. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
J A SMALL Serjeant **Service Number:** 1866	**3rd Bn.** South Lancashire Regiment United Kingdom	**Died 21 December 1915**	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** MA. 385B. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
C L CROCKETT Second Lieutenant	**12th Bn.** Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers United Kingdom	**Died 28 April 1916**	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** I. A. 34. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
P CULLEN Private **Service Number:** 7817	**Depot** Royal Munster Fusiliers United Kingdom	**Died 04 May 1918**	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** L. Mil. I. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
FRANCIS PETER DALY Lance Corporal **Service Number:** 16388	**3rd Bn.** Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers United Kingdom	**Died 27 July 1915** 40 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** L. Mil. 6. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
JAMES CASSIDY Private **Service Number:** G/28018	**3rd (Reserve) Garrison Bn.** Royal Irish Fusiliers United Kingdom	**Died 10 July 1918** 19 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** FB. 118. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
ALEXANDER CLARKE Private **Service Number:** 2384	**Depot** Royal Irish Regiment United Kingdom	**Died 02 September 1917** 42 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** M. D. 430. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list

2nd Lieutenant Charles Love Crockett Crockett served with the 12th Battalion, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers during the Great War and the 1916 Easter Rising. Educated at Foyle College. Parishioner of Second Derry (Strand Road) Presbyterian Church. A staunch Unionist, he signed the 1912 Ulster Covenant to resist Home Rule.

During the Easter Rising, Crockett was shot and killed due to "friendly-fire" from a sentry (who was unaware of Crockett's identity) as he was running across a street while attempting to make contact with officers of the Royal Dublin Fusiliers.

D N ATKINS Private **Service Number:** 80208	**4th Bn.** Devonshire Regiment United Kingdom	**Died 26 September 1918**	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** G. Mil. 4. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
ANDREW ANDERSON Fireman **Service Number:** 645893	**H.M.S. "Columbella,"** Mercantile Marine Reserve United Kingdom	**Died 07 February 1916** 53 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** MC. 330. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
JAMES BELSHAW Corporal **Service Number:** 2575	**4th Bn.** Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers United Kingdom	**Died 24 September 1914** 21 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** GA. Mil. 8. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
J BOYD Rifleman **Service Number:** 7141	**2nd Bn.** Royal Irish Rifles United Kingdom	**Died 06 October 1915**	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** GB. 1091. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
CYRIL EDGAR BROOK Able Seaman **Service Number:** 217477(Dev)	**H.M.S. "Brisk."** Royal Navy United Kingdom	**Died 31 October 1917** 32 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** GB. Mil. 11,. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
ROBERT BUCHANAN Private **Service Number:** 10963	**Depot** Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers United Kingdom	**Died 17 September 1918** 28 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** SB. 516. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
WILLIAM JOHN CAMPBELL Pioneer **Service Number:** 115928	Royal Engineers United Kingdom	**Died 12 June 1919** 49 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** MA. 236. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
J J CANNING Private **Service Number:** 2301	**6th Bn.** Royal Irish Regiment United Kingdom	**Died 31 December 1914** 33 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** M. D. 578. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list

Andrew Anderson, Merchant Navy sailor
Born 1863 Died 7 Feb 1916 (aged 53)

He was Fireman no: 645893 in the Mercantile Marine Reserve serving aboard HMS Columbella during the First World War. He died by accidental drowning at Glasgow, Scotland. He was 53 years old and had been born in Co. Donegal. His wife was Mary Anderson of 13, Long Tower Street, Derry. They had married in 1890 and according to the 1911 Irish census they had six children living. He is mentioned on the Diamond War Memorial. In November 1914 HMS Columbella was taken up as an Armed Merchant Cruiser and was later attached to the Atlantic Squadron of the US Navy.

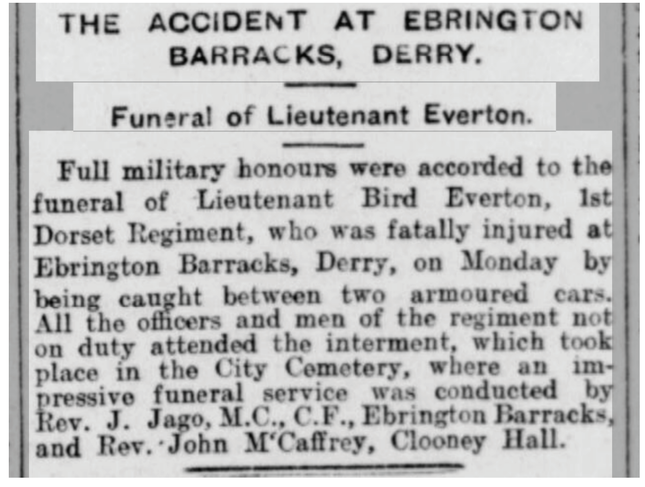
HAMILTON DEANS Private **Service Number:** 15454	**10th Bn.** Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers United Kingdom	**Died 12 April 1916** 19 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** SB. 426. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
M E DINSMORE Captain	**Dental Corps** Royal Army Medical Corps United Kingdom	**Died 12 November 1918** 29 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** EA. 49. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
BERNARD DOOLAN Rifleman **Service Number:** 20639	**5th Bn.** Royal Irish Rifles United Kingdom	**Died 04 April 1918** 17 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** M. C. 413. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
ROBERT DOOLEY Corporal **Service Number:** 10248	**2nd Bn.** Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers United Kingdom	**Died 23 September 1914** 22 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** MD. 558. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
THOMAS DOOLEY Private **Service Number:** 8737	**3rd Bn.** Leinster Regiment United Kingdom	**Died 01 August 1915** 25 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** MD. 282. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
G DORNAN Private **Service Number:** R/358427	**64th Remount Sqdn.** Army Service Corps United Kingdom	**Died 03 November 1918** 49 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** M. D. 894. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
JAMES DOWNEY Private **Service Number:** 2406	**"C" Coy. 6th Bn.** Royal Irish Regiment United Kingdom	**Died 17 July 1916** 23 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** M. D. 58. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
M DUDDY Private **Service Number:** 2413	**2nd Bn.** Royal Irish Regiment United Kingdom	**Died 29 March 1916** 52 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** M. D. 440. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list

Captain Marcus E. Dinsmore ADS
Captain Dinsmore (Army Medical Corps) died at the Curragh Camp Co. Kildare
12th Nov 1918 aged 29 years

The Curragh Camp was the location where the 10th (Irish) Division concentrated before moving back to Egypt. This occurred after the end of World War I, with the armistice signed on November 11, 1918. The division had previously been stationed in the Curragh for training.

F EARP Private **Service Number:** 43332	**4th Reserve Bn.** Dorsetshire Regiment United Kingdom	**Died 16 October 1918** 18 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** GD. Mil. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
BIRD EVERTON Lieutenant	**"B" Coy. 2nd Bn.** Dorsetshire Regiment United Kingdom	**Died 19 April 1920** 30 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** SB. 613. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
J FORREST Gunner **Service Number:** 2004	**15th Coy.** Royal Garrison Artillery United Kingdom	**Died 13 August 1915** 40 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** GA. Mil. 7. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
J GALLAGHER Private **Service Number:** 25119	**3rd Bn.** Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers United Kingdom	**Died 28 January 1917**	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** L. Mil. 10. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
D E GALLICHAN Private **Service Number:** 43349	Dorsetshire Regiment United Kingdom	**Died 02 July 1919** 19 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** GD. Mil. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
ALBERT EDWARD HALL Petty Officer Stoker **Service Number:** 304367(Dev.)	**H.M.S. "Ossory."** Royal Navy United Kingdom	**Died 26 August 1917** 32 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** G. C. 1. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
G F HAYFIELD Private **Service Number:** 41137	**1st Bn.** Dorsetshire Regiment United Kingdom	**Died 05 October 1919** 19 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** G. Mil. 5. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
FREDERICK LAWRENCE Private **Service Number:** 5955	**1st Bn.** Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers United Kingdom	**Died 09 March 1915** 38 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** M. D. 589. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list

Lieut Bird Everton, 1st Dorset Regiment. Who was accidentally killed at Ebrington Barracks Londonderry on 19th Apr 1920. Aged 30 years.



THE ACCIDENT AT EBRINGTON BARRACKS, DERRY.

Funeral of Lieutenant Everton.

Full military honours were accorded to the funeral of Lieutenant Bird Everton, 1st Dorset Regiment, who was fatally injured at Ebrington Barracks, Derry, on Monday by being caught between two armoured cars. All the officers and men of the regiment not on duty attended the interment, which took place in the City Cemetery, where an impressive funeral service was conducted by Rev. J. Jago, M.C., C.F., Ebrington Barracks, and Rev. John M'Caffrey, Clooney Hall.

E J LAWTON Private **Service Number:** 41428	**4th Reserve Bn.** Dorsetshire Regiment United Kingdom	**Died 15 July 1918** 18 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** G. C. 1. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
EDWARD LAZENBY Deck Hand **Service Number:** 9849/DA	**H.M.T. "Angle."** Royal Naval Reserve United Kingdom	**Died 30 October 1916** 20 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** G. Mil. 3. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
HENRY LOCKWOOD Trimmer	**S.S. "Boniface"** Mercantile Marine United Kingdom	**Died 01 September 1917** 21 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** G. Mil. 1. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
PATRICK LONG Private **Service Number:** 21398	**7th Bn.** Royal Irish Fusiliers United Kingdom	**Died 24 September 1916** 19 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** MD. 210. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
A S LUNN Private **Service Number:** 43476	**4th Reserve Bn.** Dorsetshire Regiment United Kingdom	**Died 19 October 1918** 18 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** GD. Mil. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
H McCANN Private **Service Number:** G/27994	**3rd Bn.** Royal Irish Fusiliers United Kingdom	**Died 15 February 1919** 28 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** M. D. 535. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
A McCLOSKEY Private **Service Number:** 6973536	Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers United Kingdom	**Died 24 October 1920** 26 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** MD. 1115. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
DAVID GEORGE McCONNELL Private **Service Number:** 25998	**"B" Coy.** Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers United Kingdom	**Died 13 October 1917**	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** SB. 481. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list

Pvt E. J. Lawton
He was Private 41428 serving in the Dorsetshire Regiment (4th Reserve Battallion) during the First World War. He was 18 years old and was born in Birmingham, England.
He is buried with his comrade Private Frank Proctor (41423) also of the Dorsetshire Regiment who died on August 15th 1918.

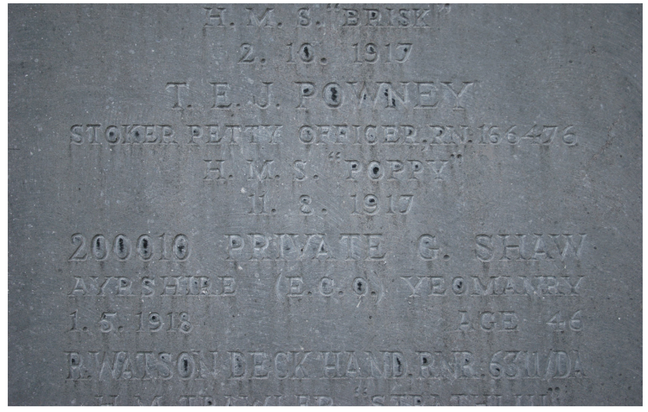
GEORGE McGARRIGLE Private **Service Number:** 106050	Royal Army Medical Corps United Kingdom	**Died 08 December 1918** 59 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** SB. 524. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
F McGRORY Private **Service Number:** 4/25892	**4th Bn.** Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers United Kingdom	**Died 24 October 1915**	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** L. Mil. 4. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
N McKINNON Private **Service Number:** D/28615	Lothians and Border Horse United Kingdom	**Died 30 June 1918**	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** GA. Mil. 9. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
T A McLOUGHLIN Private **Service Number:** 45750	**4th Bn.** Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry United Kingdom	**Died 13 July 1918** 19 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** GD. Mil. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
J McNULTY Private **Service Number:** 24876	**3rd Bn.** Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers United Kingdom	**Died 16 September 1916**	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** L. Mil. 9. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
N MAXWELL Private **Service Number:** 9550	**1st Bn.** Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers United Kingdom	**Died 12 July 1916** 26 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** G. B. 109 14. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
R MELVILLE Private **Service Number:** 3284	**4th Bn.** Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers United Kingdom	**Died 31 August 1914**	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** GA. Mil. 27. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
R W H MITCHELL Captain	**3rd Bn.** Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers United Kingdom	**Died 09 May 1917**	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** EA. 75D. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list

Pvt George McGarrigle, 106050, RAMC
Died 8 December 1918.
George was a private in the Royal Army Medical Corps (RAMC) during WWI. He served from 28 Dec 1915 to 8 Dec 1917. He was the husband of Elizabeth Casson and had eight known children: Annie, Matthew, Margaret, Mary, Catherine, Sarah, Rebecca, and George.
He was a member of the 1st Derry Presbyterian Church. His son, George Watt McGarrigle died on November 6th 1954 and is buried with George senior in Plot SB 524.

WILLIAM ALFRED MONK Serjeant **Service Number:** 19957	**3rd Bn.** Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers United Kingdom	**Died 17 August 1916** 46 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** GA. Mil. 2. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
CHARLES MURPHY Private **Service Number:** 18806	**3rd Bn.** Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers United Kingdom	**Died 16 March 1915** 42 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** GA. Mil. 14. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
JAMES MURPHY Lance Corporal **Service Number:** 35063	Lanarkshire Yeomanry United Kingdom	**Died 08 August 1918** 40 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** L. Mil. 2. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
PATRICK O'NEILL Private **Service Number:** 3422	**6th Bn.** Royal Irish Regiment United Kingdom	**Died 08 December 1914** 26 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** M. D. 571. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
THOMAS O'NEILL Pioneer **Service Number:** 115928	ALIAS United Kingdom	**Died 12 June 1919**	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
J OWENS Petty Officer Stoker **Service Number:** 287155(Dev.)	**H.M.S. "Brisk."** Royal Navy United Kingdom	**Died 02 October 1917**	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** C. 190. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
J T PAWLEY Petty Officer Stoker **Service Number:** 279644(Dev.)	**H.M.S. "Brisk."** Royal Navy United Kingdom	**Died 02 October 1917**	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** G. Mil. 2. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
G PEERS Private **Service Number:** 25418	Royal Army Medical Corps United Kingdom	**Died 29 June 1915**	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** G. C. 147. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list

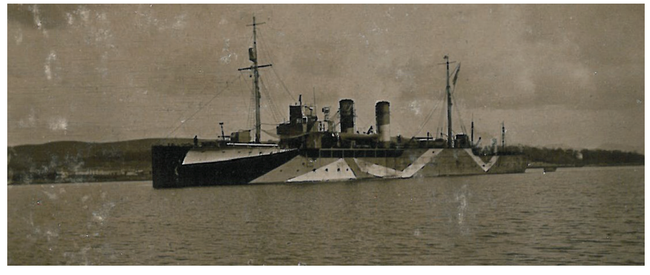
Sjt William A Monk 19957 3B The Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers.
Enlisted at Omagh, Co. Tyrone.
Died of Illness at Ebrington Barracks, Londonderry.
He was the husband of Marion Elizabeth Monk (nee Searls) of 97 George's St. Drogheda.
Father of seven children.
William worked as a Postman in Drogheda, Co. Louth, prior to rejoining.

T PHOENIX Private **Service Number:** 27915	**3rd Bn.** Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers United Kingdom	**Died 23 November 1915**	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** GA. Mil. 12. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
T E J POWNEY Petty Officer Stoker **Service Number:** 166476	**(RFR/CH/B/1886). H.M.S. "Poppy."** Royal Navy United Kingdom	**Died 11 August 1917**	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** G. Mil. 3. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
P J SCULLY Private **Service Number:** 20527	**3rd Bn.** Royal Irish Fusiliers United Kingdom	**Died 01 August 1916**	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** L. Mil. 8. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
A PORTER Sapper **Service Number:** 64202	**149th A.T. Coy.** Royal Engineers United Kingdom	**Died 25 February 1919** 24 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** S. B. 33. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
FRANK PROCTOR Private **Service Number:** 41423	**4th Reserve Bn.** Dorsetshire Regiment United Kingdom	**Died 15 August 1918** 18 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** G. C. 2. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
STERNDALE JAMES RADFORD Private **Service Number:** 44059	**4th Reserve Bn.** Dorsetshire Regiment United Kingdom	**Died 17 October 1918** 18 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** G. C. 150. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
THOMAS ROBINSON Serjeant **Service Number:** 47152	**16th Bn.** Worcestershire Regiment United Kingdom	**Died 27 March 1920** 57 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** S. B. 608. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
HUGH ROONEY Private **Service Number:** 24907	**3rd Bn.** Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers United Kingdom	**Died 08 November 1915** 40 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** L. Mil. 5. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list



Petty Officer Stoker R.N, T.E.J Powney
166476 (RFR/CH/B/1886) H.M.S "Poppy."
Died 11th August 1917

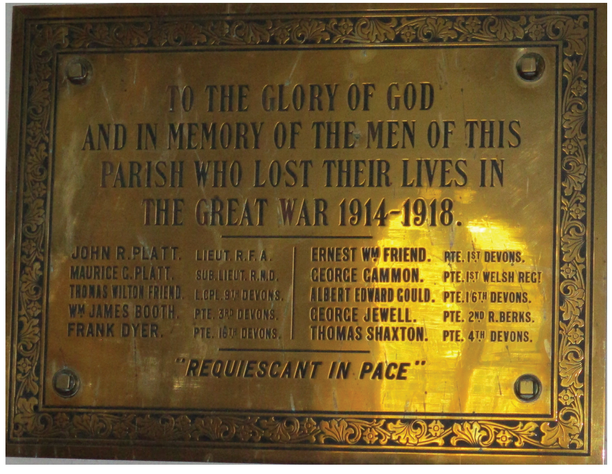
During WWI, the sloop was tasked primarily with minesweeping. On 31 December 1915, Mallow picked up the bulk of the survivors of the passenger ship Persia (which had been torpedoed the day before off Crete) and conveyed them to Alexandria. In 1918, Mallow rescued the passengers of the French mailboat Djemnah, including future acting Governor-General of Madagascar Joseph Guyon, after the mailboat was torpedoed by a German U-boat. Mallow later received letters of commendation from the Admiralty and Guyon.



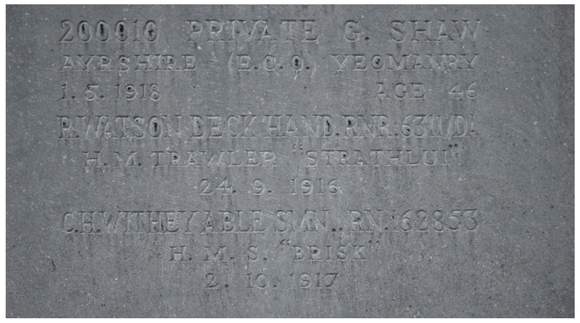
D SAUNDERS Private **Service Number:** 12855	**2nd Bn.** Cameronians (Scottish Rifles) United Kingdom	**Died 23 June 1915** 23 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** M. D. 45. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
G SHAW Private **Service Number:** 200010	Ayrshire Yeomanry United Kingdom	**Died 01 May 1918** 46 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** G. Mil. 4. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
THOMAS SHAXTON Private **Service Number:** 25399	**4th Bn.** Devonshire Regiment United Kingdom	**Died 05 July 1918** 18 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** G. C. 2. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
SAMUEL SIMONS Private **Service Number:** 5780	**3rd Bn** Royal Irish Fusiliers United Kingdom	**Died 10 December 1914**	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** GA. Mil. 24. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
H SMITH Private **Service Number:** 13233	**3rd Bn** Royal Irish Fusiliers United Kingdom	**Died 05 November 1916**	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** GA. Mil. 11. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
J SULLIVAN Private **Service Number:** 4/26455	**4th Bn.** Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers United Kingdom	**Died 08 February 1917** 35 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** L. Mil. 11. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
REGINALD HERBERT THOMPSON Able Seaman **Service Number:** J/49297(Dev.)	**H.M.S. "Silene."** Royal Navy United Kingdom	**Died 06 October 1918**	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** G. C. 1. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
THOMAS THOMPSON Private **Service Number:** 20747	Royal Dublin Fusiliers United Kingdom	**Died 10 October 1918**	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** G. RR. 1052. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list

Private Thomas Shaxton 4B Devonshire Rgt
Died 5 July 1918

He was Private 25399 serving in the 4th Battalion Devonshire Regiment during the First World War. He died aged 18 years. His parents were Mr and Mrs J. Shaxton of Sherwill Village, Barnstaple, Devon.



W THOMPSON Serjeant **Service Number:** 6994	Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers United Kingdom	**Died 13 December 1916** 33 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** GA. Mil. 1. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
C TRAINOR Able Seaman **Service Number:** 177805	**(RFR/CH/B/1353). H.M.S. "Crescent.'** Royal Navy United Kingdom	**Died 18 April 1915** 44 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** MD. 250. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
HENRY THOMAS TRENT Private **Service Number:** 43188	**"C" Coy. 4th Reserve Bn.** Dorsetshire Regiment United Kingdom	**Died 21 October 1918** 18 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** GD. Mil. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
GEORGE TURKINGTON Serjeant **Service Number:** 9779	**3rd Bn.** Royal Irish Fusiliers United Kingdom	**Died 28 September 1915** 26 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** GA. Mil. 20. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
R WATSON Deck Hand **Service Number:** 6311/DA	**H.M. Trawler "Strathlui."** Royal Naval Reserve United Kingdom	**Died 24 September 1916**	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** G. Mil. 1. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
J WATTERS Private **Service Number:** 9857	**1st Bn.** Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers United Kingdom	**Died 17 November 1919**	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** GC. 180. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
GEORGE CAMPBELL WEST Serjeant **Service Number:** 35031	Lanarkshire Yeomanry United Kingdom	**Died 29 August 1918** 25 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** C. 191. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
C H WITHEY Able Seaman **Service Number:** 162853(Dev.)	**H.M.S. " Brisk."** Royal Navy United Kingdom	**Died 02 October 1917**	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** G. Mil 2. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list



C.H. Withey Able Seaman R.N 162853

H.M.S. Brisk – 2nd October 1917

HMS Brisk was one of 20 Acorn-class (later H-class) destroyers built for the Royal Navy that served in the First World War. The Acorn class were smaller than the preceding Beagle class but oil-fired and better armed. Launched in 1910, Brisk was the first destroyer equipped with two Brown-Curtis steam turbines and two shafts. At the start of the war, the ship served with the Second Destroyer Flotilla of the Grand Fleet. The destroyer spent most of the war in anti-submarine warfare and was upgraded for this purpose with increasing capacity for attack with depth charges. Despite being involved in many actions, the ship did not sink any enemy boats, although the ship did rescue many survivors of ships sunk, including the troop ship SS Mendi, as well as surviving a torpedo attack from the German submarine U-84 and hitting a mine, all in 1917. On 2 October 1917, having just dispersed Atlantic Convoy HH.24, Brisk entered Rathlin Sound and struck a mine that had been laid by U 79. Thirty-one of her crew were killed, but Brisk remained afloat was towed into Lough Foyle by two trawlers. The same U-Boat torpedoed and sank the armoured cruiser Drake the same day.

E BAKER Colour Serjeant **Service Number:** 22149	**4th Bn.** Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers United Kingdom	**Died 06 October 1917**	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** GB. Mil. 10. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
P DIAMOND Private **Service Number:** 3040	**6th Bn.** Royal Irish Regiment United Kingdom	**Died 01 October 1915**	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** L. A. 41. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
STEPHEN CHARLES SMAIL Lance Serjeant **Service Number:** 18813	Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers United Kingdom	**Died 07 January 1916**	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** GA. Mil. 5. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
ALFRED JOHN COPP Private **Service Number:** 9632	**1st Bn.** Dorsetshire Regiment United Kingdom	**Died 19 January 1920** 22 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** Special Memorial. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
JAMES CRAIG CLEGG Seaman	**S.S. Csikis (of Panama)** Merchant Navy United Kingdom	**Died 18 April 1941** 23 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** Sec. S. Class B. Grave 1215. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
EDWARD J. COOKE Able Seaman **Service Number:** D/JX 164440	**H.M.S. Mallow** Royal Navy United Kingdom	**Died 27 April 1941**	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** C. of E. Plot. Sec. F. Grave 5. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
JAMES CAMPBELL Fusilier **Service Number:** 6980824	**2nd Bn.** Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers United Kingdom	**Died 02 June 1944**	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** Sec. M. Class C. Grave 546. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
CHARLES CROSS Engineman **Service Number:** LT/KX 100158	**H.M. Drifter Kathleen.** Royal Naval Patrol Service United Kingdom	**Died 31 December 1940**	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** C. of E. Plot. Sec. F. Grave 2. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list

Baker, Colour Sergeant Edward, 22149
4th Battalion Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers.
Born Colchester, Essex.
Enlisted Wardhurst.
Died October 6, 1917.
Interred in Londonderry City Cemetery
28 Sept 1918

Name, Rank & Service No.	Unit, Regiment, Country of Service	Date of Death	Commemorated at	
EDWARD WRIGHT Private **Service Number:** 4681756	**2nd Bn.** King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry United Kingdom	**Died 02 April 1921** 19 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** Special Memorial. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
CORNELIS HOS Luitenant-ter-zee	**KM.** Netherlands Navy Dutch	**Died 18 July 1942**	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** War Graves Plot. C. of E. Section F. Grave 23. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
E BAKER Colour Serjeant **Service Number:** 22149	**4th Bn.** Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers United Kingdom	**Died 06 October 1917**	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** GB. Mil. 10. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
P DIAMOND Private **Service Number:** 3040	**6th Bn.** Royal Irish Regiment United Kingdom	**Died 01 October 1915**	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** L. A. 41. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
STEPHEN CHARLES SMAIL Lance Serjeant **Service Number:** 18813	Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers United Kingdom	**Died 07 January 1916**	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** GA. Mil. 5. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
JOHN CAHILL Seaman **Service Number:** LT/JX211801	**H.M.M.M.S. 88.** Royal Naval Patrol Service United Kingdom	**Died 11 April 1942**	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** R.C. Plot. Sec. M. Grave 4. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
HERBERT GEORGE HORTON Private **Service Number:** 4037605	**4th Bn.** King's Shropshire Light Infantry United Kingdom	**Died 20 June 1940**	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** C. of E. Plot. Sec. F. Grave 1. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list

Luitenant-ter-zee
Cornelis Hos
Netherlands Navy.
Served on Dutch Destroyer HNLMS Tjerk Hiddes. He died at sea (55°8'N, 5° 40'W).

Born 19-11-1909
Died 18-7-1942

NORMAN R. DAVIES Petty Officer **Service Number:** P/J 49573	**H.M.S. Beverley** Royal Navy United Kingdom	**Died 27 November 1942** 42 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** C. of E. Plot. Sec. F. Grave 29. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
PETER DEVINE Private **Service Number:** 13053020	**Aux. Mil.** Pioneer Corps United Kingdom	**Died 21 November 1940** 50 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** Sec. N. Class B. Grave 400. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
REGINALD DOFFMAN Engine Room Artificer 4th Class **Service Number:** P/MX. 717982	**H.M.S. Sanguine** Royal Navy United Kingdom	**Died 01 October 1946** 24 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** C. of E. Plot. Sec. F. Grave 52. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
BERNARD FENTON Serjeant **Service Number:** 4856038	**7th Bn.** Leicestershire Regiment United Kingdom	**Died 01 October 1941** 31 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** Sec. N. Class B. Grave 671. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
ALEXANDER LINN FERNIE Midshipman	**H.M.S. Launceston Castle.** Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve United Kingdom	**Died 16 January 1945** 19 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** R.C. Plot. Sec. M. Grave 12. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
FREDERICK L. GIBSON Petty Officer **Service Number:** D/JX 135348	**H.M.S. Hastings** Royal Navy United Kingdom	**Died 27 March 1943** 27 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** C. of E. Plot. Sec. F. Grave 35. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
PATRICK O. GLACKEN Petty Officer **Service Number:** C/SSX 21956	**H.M.S. Curacoa** Royal Navy United Kingdom	**Died 02 October 1942** 22 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** R.C. Plot. Sec. M. Grave 6. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
CECIL HACKNEY Petty Officer Stoker **Service Number:** D/K15624	**H.M.S. "Broke"** Royal Navy United Kingdom	**Died 28 December 1940** 48 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** R.C. Plot. Sec. M. Grave 2. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list

Petty Officer RN Patrick O. Glacken
Born 1920 – Died 2 Oct 1942 (Aged 22)
Patrick was Petty Officer C/SSX 21956 in the Royal Navy serving aboard HMS Curacoa during WWII. HMS Curacoa was a light cruiser of the Ceres Class and had tragic story. On October 2nd 1942 she was engaged on escort duties with the Queen Mary which was making it's way to Glasgow with an estimated 20,000 American troops on board. They were sailing about 20 miles of the coast of Bloodyforeland, County Donegal. In order to confuse German U-Boats the ships on the convoy were Zig Zagging. Unfortunately HMS Curacoa crossed the Queen Mary's bow with insufficient clearance. The Queen Mary knifed into her cutting her in two. She sank instantly with the loss of 338 crew. 102 survivors were picked up. The tragic event was the subject of a news blackout at the time in order to preserve morale.

ARTHUR HALL Able Seaman **Service Number:** D/JX 208267	**H.M. Submarine H.43.** Royal Navy United Kingdom	**Died 07 October 1941** 20 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** C. of E. Plot. Sec. F. Grave 13. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
HAZAR MEAH Seacunny	**S.S. Empire Citizen (London)** Indian Merchant Navy Indian	**Died 02 February 1941** 29 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** Sec. S. Class B. Grave 745B. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
JAMES HOCKLEY Able Seaman **Service Number:** C/JX 396201	**H.M.S. Sunflower** Royal Navy United Kingdom	**Died 10 January 1944** 19 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** C. of E. Plot. Sec. F. Grave 39. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
HERBERT C A. HOUNSELL Stoker 1st Class **Service Number:** D/K 18449	**H.M.S. Ferret** Royal Navy United Kingdom	**Died 25 July 1942** 54 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** C. of E. Plot. Sec. F. Grave 24. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
HARRY ARMISON Linen Keeper	**S.S. Anchises (Liverpool)** Merchant Navy United Kingdom	**Died 20 March 1941** 39 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** Sec. S. Class B. Grave 745D. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
AMEDEE PATRICK AUCOIN Petty Officer Stoker **Service Number:** V/25073	**H.M.C.S. Matane** Royal Canadian Naval Volunteer Reserve Canadian	**Died 15 June 1944** 33 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** R.C. Plot. Sec. M. Grave 11. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
DAVID BAXTER Able Seaman **Service Number:** P/JX 272672	**H.M.S. Egret** Royal Navy United Kingdom	**Died 27 September 1941** 32 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** C. of E. Plot. Sec. F. Grave 12. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
HAROLD FRANK BEEBY Ordinary Seaman **Service Number:** C/JX 317626	**H.M.S. Curacoa** Royal Navy United Kingdom	**Died 02 October 1942** 19 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** C. of E. Plot. Sec. F. Grave 27. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list

A.Hall
Able Seaman D/JX 208267
H.M. Submarine H.43
7th October 1941. Age 20

JAMES BERRY Fusilier **Service Number:** 6978384	Royal Irish Fusiliers United Kingdom	**Died 20 March 1945** 27 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** Sec. N. Class B. Grave 877. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
DAVID VAUGHAN BEVAN Lieutenant	**H.M.S. Watchman.** Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve United Kingdom	**Died 23 August 1941** 31 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** C. of E. Plot. Sec. F. Grave 10. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
FRANK DAVID BOWLES Leading Stoker **Service Number:** C/KX106929	**H.M.S. Curacoa** Royal Navy United Kingdom	**Died 02 October 1942** 22 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** C. of E. Plot. Sec. F. Grave 31. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
THOMAS BROWN Ordinary Seaman **Service Number:** D/JX 563651	**H.M.S. Jed** Royal Navy United Kingdom	**Died 09 May 1944** 18 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** C. of E. Plot. Sec. F. Grave 41. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
ALEXANDER BRUCE Chief Officer	**M.V. Oilfield (Newcastle)** Merchant Navy United Kingdom	**Died 28 April 1941** 45 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** Sec. S. Class B. Grave 1217. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
HAROLD LORNE BULLOCK Leading Signalman **Service Number:** V/2314	**H.M.C.S. Barrie** Royal Canadian Naval Volunteer Reserve Canadian	**Died 20 April 1942** 21 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** C. of E. Plot. Sec. F. Grave 21. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
SAMUEL BURKE Fusilier **Service Number:** 6982708	**70th Bn.** Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers United Kingdom	**Died 16 April 1941** 18 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** Sec. S. Class B. Grave 1218. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
FRANCIS CONNOLLY BURNS Stoker 1st Class **Service Number:** V/37387	**H.M.C.S. Drumheller** Royal Canadian Naval Volunteer Reserve Canadian	**Died 01 September 1943** 20 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** R.C. Plot. Sec. M. Grave 9. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list

Leading Signalman
Harold Lorne Bullock
Service Number: V/2314
Royal Canadian Naval
Volunteer Reserve
Serving on the H.M.C.S. Barrie
Harold drowned (aged 21)
after he dove in the water on
20th April 1942 trying to save
a shipmate. His body was not
recovered until Jun 15, 1942.

Missing At Sea

LDG.-SGNM HAROLD L. BULLOCK,

Who is reported missing at sea, according to a wire received by his wife Tuesday night. Ldg.-Sgnm. Bullock, is a graduate of Saint John High School, and was married only three months ago to Miss Florence Tremaine.

JOHN BYROM Signalman **Service Number:** D/SSX33022	**H.M.S. Broadwater** Royal Navy United Kingdom	**Died 19 October 1941** 19 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** C. of E. Plot. Sec. F. Grave 15. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
WILLIAM HENRY CALLOWHILL Coder **Service Number:** V/35422	**H.M.C.S. Pictou** Royal Canadian Naval Volunteer Reserve Canadian	**Died 29 October 1943** 21 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** C. of E. Plot. Sec. F. Grave 37. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
SYDNEY CHALCRAFT Petty Officer **Service Number:** P/JX 142345	**H.M.S. Tweed** Royal Navy United Kingdom	**Died 27 January 1944** 24 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** C. of E. Plot. Sec. F. Grave 40. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
ALBERT WILLIAM COLEMAN Sub-Lieutenant (E)	**H.M.S. Kenilworth Castle.** Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve United Kingdom	**Died 04 January 1944** 30 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** C. of E. Plot. Sec. F. Grave 42. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
JOHN COOKE Private **Service Number:** 3309309	Highland Light Infantry (City of Glasgow Regiment) United Kingdom	**Died 14 June 1940** 30 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** Sec. N. Class B. Grave 566. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
PHILIP KEVIN DALY Rifleman **Service Number:** 6984190	**1st (Airborne) Bn.** Royal Ulster Rifles United Kingdom	**Died 12 November 1945** 22 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** Sec. M. Class D. Grave 513. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
WILLIAM HENRY HUNT Petty Officer Stoker **Service Number:** C/K63830	**H.M.S. Curacoa** Royal Navy United Kingdom	**Died 02 October 1942** 39 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** C. of E. Plot. Sec. F. Grave 26. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
JOHN JARVIS Driver **Service Number:** T/91333	Royal Army Service Corps United Kingdom	**Died 08 November 1941** 40 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** Sec. S. Class B. Grave 822A. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list

Petty Officer Sydney Chalcraft R.N P/JX 142345
H.M.S. Tweed.
Died 27th January 1944 (Age 24).
On 7th January 1944 HMS Tweed was sunk by acoustic torpedo by U-boat 305, 600 miles west of Cape Ortegal. 52 of crew were rescued by HM Frigate Nene. It is unknown if PO Chalcraft succumbed to injuries sustained as a result of the attack.

LEO AMBROSE KAVANAGH Gunner **Service Number:** 146000	**24 Bty., 9 A.A. Regt.** Royal Artillery United Kingdom	**Died 03 February 1946** 42 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** Sec. N. Class B. Grave 619. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
DONALD WALLACE KENNEDY Aircraftman 2nd Class **Service Number:** 1903358	Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve United Kingdom	**Died 10 March 1946** 23 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** Sec. A. Class I. Grave 47. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
RONALD EDWARD KENNEDY Ordinary Seaman **Service Number:** V/2704	**H.M.C.S. Wetaskiwin** Royal Canadian Naval Volunteer Reserve Canadian	**Died 07 June 1942** 21 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** R.C. Plot. Sec. M. Grave 5. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
JOHN MCCONNACHIE KIRK Second Officer	**S.S. Swedru** Merchant Navy United Kingdom	**Died 17 April 1941** 34 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** Sec. S. Class B. Grave 1214. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
D W KNIGHTS Able Seaman **Service Number:** C/JX 215929	**H.M.S. Sennen** Royal Navy United Kingdom	**Died 16 January 1942** 19 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** C. of E. Plot. Sec. F. Grave 22. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
JOHN McBRIDE Private **Service Number:** T/129996	Royal Army Service Corps United Kingdom	**Died 18 March 1943** 37 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** Sec. S. Class B. Grave 1252. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
ARCHIBALD McCORKELL Stoker 2nd Class **Service Number:** C/KX 122681	**H.M.S. Redmill** Royal Navy United Kingdom	**Died 27 April 1945** 21 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** R.C. Plot. Sec. M. Grave 13. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
LAUGHLAN JOHN MacLACHLAN Lieutenant	**H.M.S. Whitaker** Royal Canadian Naval Volunteer Reserve Canadian	**Died 01 November 1944** 25 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** C. of E. Plot. Sec. F. Grave 44. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list

Gunner Leo Kavanagh was born at 76 Lecky Road, Derry, the son of Edward Kavanagh, a labourer and his wife Catherine (formerly Lynch). He married Elizabeth Hegarty on 10 October 1922 in Derry. He served with the 9th (Londonderry) Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery in Derry, Egypt and Italy before returning home in 1944. He died in the Ulster Volunteer Hospital in Craigavon.

RUSSELL LORNE McLAUGHLIN Petty Officer Writer **Service Number:** V/34407	**H.M.S. Ferret** Royal Canadian Naval Volunteer Reserve Canadian	**Died 19 May 1945** 23 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** C. of E. Plot. Sec. F. Grave 50. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
JOHN RORY MacNEIL Stoker 1st Class **Service Number:** A/2447	**H.M.C.S. Mayflower** Royal Canadian Naval Reserve Canadian	**Died 01 October 1942** 30 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** R.C. Plot. Sec. M. Grave 7. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
RONALD MAITLAND Engine Room Artificer 4th Class **Service Number:** C/MX 65797	**H.M.S. Anemone** Royal Navy United Kingdom	**Died 05 June 1941** 21 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** C. of E. Plot. Sec. F. Grave 8. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
JAMES RICHARD MAITLAND-MAKGILL-CRICHTON Commander	**H.M.S. Ferret** Royal Navy United Kingdom	**Died 01 December 1943** 58 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** C. of E. Plot. Sec. F. Grave 38. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
JACK MALLETT Rifleman **Service Number:** 7011055	**1st Bn.** Royal Ulster Rifles United Kingdom	**Died 19 April 1941** 34 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** Sec. N. Class B. Grave 380. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
FRANCIS JOSEPH MASON Aircraftman 2nd Class **Service Number:** 1099357	Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve United Kingdom	**Died 15 April 1943** 22 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** Sec. M. Class D. Grave 1797. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
JOHN DALE MAWDSLEY Able Seaman **Service Number:** C/JX 267483	**H.M.S. President III** Royal Navy United Kingdom	**Died 07 December 1941** 34 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** C. of E. Plot. Sec. F. Grave 16. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
JOHN ROBERT MAYMAN Telegraphist **Service Number:** C/WRX 318	**H.M.S. Rother** Royal Naval Volunteer (Wireless) Reserve United Kingdom	**Died 30 December 1942** 27 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** C. of E. Plot. Sec. F. Grave 30. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list

Jack Mallett was Rifleman 7011055 in the Royal Ulster Rifles (1st Battalion) serving in the Second World War.
He was 34 years old.

His parents were Jeremiah Mallett and Emma Mallett and the family home in 1911 was 92, St. Columb's Wells, Derry. Jeremiah was a docker and Emma was a textile worker.

PATRICK JOSEPH MILLER Sergeant **Service Number:** 625296	**502 Sqdn.** Royal Air Force United Kingdom	**Died 07 December 1940** 21 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** Sec. M. Class C. Grave 582. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
ROBERT MOORE Ordinary Telegraphist **Service Number:** D/JX 341846	**H.M.C.S. "St. Laurent"** Royal Navy United Kingdom	**Died 30 March 1943** 19 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** C. of E. Plot. Sec. F. Grave 34. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
BERNARD MCGUINNESS MORAN Ordinary Seaman **Service Number:** C/JX 374990	**H.M.S. Dianella** Royal Navy United Kingdom	**Died 08 March 1943** 19 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** R.C. Plot. Sec. M. Grave 8. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
ARTHUR MORRISON Sapper **Service Number:** 2197715	Royal Engineers United Kingdom	**Died 28 February 1945** 34 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** Sec. N. Class B. Grave 824. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
PATRICK MURRAY Fusilier **Service Number:** 6980662	**5th Bn.** Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers United Kingdom	**Died 17 December 1947** 42 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** Sec. N. Class B. Grave 1357. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
WILLIAM NAPIER Engineman **Service Number:** LT/KX 103325	**H.M. Trawler Merbreeze.** Royal Naval Patrol Service United Kingdom	**Died 14 March 1943** 52 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** C. of E. Plot. Sec. F. Grave 33. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
EDWARD O'NEILL Gunner **Service Number:** 3765021	**6 Bty., 3 H.A.A. Regt.** Royal Artillery United Kingdom	**Died 02 May 1941** 37 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** Sec. M. Class D. Grave 1738. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
JOHN ARCHIBALD PATERSON Sick Berth Attendant **Service Number:** V/88925	**H.M.C.S. Leaside** Royal Canadian Naval Volunteer Reserve	**Died 08 May 1945** 19 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** C. of E. Plot. Sec. F. Grave 49.	More details

W Napier
Engineman RNPS. LT/KX 103325
H.M. Trawler Merbreeze
14th March 1943. Age 52

GEORGE WILLIAM PORTER Seaman **Service Number:** LT/JX 253707	**H.M. Drifter Pax.** Royal Naval Patrol Service United Kingdom	**Died 29 August 1941** 27 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** C. of E. Plot. Sec. F. Grave 11. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
JAMES PATRICK QUINN Petty Officer **Service Number:** P/5509D	**H.M.S. La Malouine** Royal Naval Reserve United Kingdom	**Died 05 November 1940** 32 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** R.C. Plot. Sec. M. Grave 1. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
WILLIAM PETER FRANK RAYNOR Engine Room Artificer 4th Class **Service Number:** C/MX 61634	**H.M.S. Roxborough** Royal Navy United Kingdom	**Died 08 May 1941** 23 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** C. of E. Plot. Sec. F. Grave 7. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
EDWARD REDMAN Seaman **Service Number:** P/X 9910	**H.M.S. Victory** Royal Naval Reserve United Kingdom	**Died 25 March 1941** 36 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** C. of E. Plot. Sec. F. Grave 3. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
JOHN A. REE Lance Bombardier **Service Number:** 1078008	**547 Coast Regt.** Royal Artillery United Kingdom	**Died 15 June 1941** 22 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** Sec. S. Class B. Grave 850.I. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
WILLIAM RODGERS Sergeant **Service Number:** 527615	Royal Air Force United Kingdom	**Died 27 March 1945** 28 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** Sec. S. Class B. Grave 1206.D. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
CHARLES FREDERICK ROSE Petty Officer Steward **Service Number:** P/L 14976	**H.M.S. Banff** Royal Navy United Kingdom	**Died 26 July 1942** 39 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** C. of E. Plot. Sec. F. Grave 25. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
ROBERT ROWE Able Seaman **Service Number:** C/J 29614	**H.M.S. Redmill** Royal Navy United Kingdom	**Died 27 April 1945** 47 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** C. of E. Plot. Sec. F. Grave 48. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list

PO Charles Frederick Rose
Petty Officer Steward R.N
P/L 14976
H.M.S. Banff
26th July 1942. Age 39

CHARLES WILLIAM RUFFELL Fusilier **Service Number:** 6980547	**2nd Bn.** Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers United Kingdom	**Died 30 April 1941** 18 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** Sec. N. Class B. Grave 635. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
RICHARD JOHN (DICK) SAMPSON Lieutenant	**H.M.S. Broadwater.** Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve United Kingdom	**Died 19 October 1941** 32 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** C. of E. Plot. Sec. F. Grave 14. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
ALFRED ERIC SCALES Ordinary Seaman **Service Number:** V/10996	**H.M.C.S. Collingwood** Royal Canadian Naval Volunteer Reserve Canadian	**Died 05 May 1943** 18 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** C. of E. Plot. Sec. F. Grave 36. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
ARTHUR SOMERSET Apprentice	**M.V. Oilfield (Newcastle)** Merchant Navy United Kingdom	**Died 28 April 1941** 18 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** Sec. S. Class B. Grave 1216. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
REGINALD TAYLOR Private **Service Number:** 4387696	**1st Bn.** Green Howards (Yorkshire Regiment) United Kingdom	**Died 15 May 1941** 27 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** R.C. Plot. Sec. M. Grave 3. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
FRANK TOMLINSON Stores Assistant **Service Number:** P/MX 751814	**H.M.L.S.T. 3515** Royal Navy United Kingdom	**Died 04 May 1946** 19 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** C. of E. Plot. Sec. F. Grave 51. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
MICHAEL EDWARD WARREN Stoker **Service Number:** LT/KX 109951	**H.M.S. Ferret.** Royal Naval Patrol Service United Kingdom	**Died 22 December 1945** 52 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** Sec. N. Class B. Grave 991. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
THOMAS WEST Fusilier **Service Number:** 6982908	**30th Bn.** Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers United Kingdom	**Died 09 April 1942** 52 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** Sec. N. Class B. Grave 737. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list

Lieutenant Richard John Sampson, RNVR
H.M.S. Broadwater (sunk by U-boat 101)
Died 19th October 1941, Age 32.

GEORGE BRACEWELL WHITELEGG Able Seaman **Service Number:** D/JX 193775	**H.M.S. Newmarket** Royal Navy United Kingdom	**Died 16 January 1942** 22 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** Plot C. of E. Sec. F. Grave 17. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
CATHERINE WILLIAMSON Supply Assistant **Service Number:** 67472	**H.M.S. Ferret** Women's Royal Naval Service United Kingdom	**Died 03 January 1944** 20 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** R.C. Plot. Sec. M. Grave 10. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
WILLIAM WRAY Private **Service Number:** 13007503	Pioneer Corps United Kingdom	**Died 04 May 1945** 40 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** Sec. N. Class B. Grave 891. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
LLEWELLYN SANDREY Ordinary Signalman **Service Number:** D/SSX 33876	**H.M.S. Broadwater** Royal Navy United Kingdom	**Died 19 October 1941**	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** C. of E. Plot. Sec. F. Grave 19. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
MATTHEW PARKE Warrant Officer **Service Number:** 543666	Royal Air Force United Kingdom	**Died 07 July 1946** 26 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** Sec. S. Class A. Grave 153. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
JAMES ERNEST LEY Leading Seaman **Service Number:** V/7625	**H.M.C.S. Amherst** Royal Canadian Naval Volunteer Reserve Canadian	**Died 05 October 1942**	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** C. of E. Plot. Sec. F. Grave 28. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
ERNEST ALBERT LEYLAND Stoker 1st Class **Service Number:** V/46538	**H.M.C.S. Owen Sound** Royal Canadian Naval Volunteer Reserve Canadian	**Died 25 August 1944** 22 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** C. of E. Plot. Sec. F. Grave 43. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
DONALD ERIC GRAVES Ordinary Seaman **Service Number:** P/JX 220320	**H.M.S. La Malouine** Royal Navy United Kingdom	**Died 04 April 1941**	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** C. of E. Plot. Sec. F. Grave 4.	More details

Supply Assist Catherine Williamson
Died 3rd January 1944, Age 20.
She was supply assistant (Service Number 67472) serving in the Womens Royal Naval Service with HMS Ferret which was a shore station based at Ebrington Barracks during WWII. The Wrens were quartered in Building 49. She apparently died when she was knocked down by a train at a level crossing during the wartime blackout.

Her parents were Edward and Catherine Williamson, of Cleator Moor, Cumberland. Cleator Moor is a unique Cumbrian town which owes it's origins to the Irish potato famine immigrants. It is known locally as "Little Ireland".

HENRY FRIEL Serjeant **Service Number:** 6977768	Royal Irish Fusiliers United Kingdom	**Died 12 March 1941**	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** Sec. N. Class B. Grave 620. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
CHARLES GALLAGHER Corporal **Service Number:** 6979832	**2nd Bn.** Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers United Kingdom	**Died 13 November 1945**	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** Sec. M. Class D. Grave 1325. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
JOHN GREEN Fusilier **Service Number:** 6980554	**2nd Bn.** Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers United Kingdom	**Died 29 May 1940**	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** Sec. N. Class B. Grave 405. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
PATRICK DOHERTY Fusilier **Service Number:** 6467571	Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment) United Kingdom	**Died 19 July 1947**	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** Sec. N. Class B. Grave 434. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
JOHN CEREDIG LLOYD LEWIS Paymaster Lieutenant	**H.M.C.S. New Waterford** Royal Canadian Naval Volunteer Reserve Canadian	**Died 22 October 1944**	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** C. of E. Plot. Sec. F. Grave 46. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
JAMES CAMPBELL Fusilier **Service Number:** 6980824	**2nd Bn.** Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers United Kingdom	**Died 02 June 1944**	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** Sec. M. Class C. Grave 546. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
CHARLES CROSS Engineman **Service Number:** LT/KX 100158	**H.M. Drifter Kathleen.** Royal Naval Patrol Service United Kingdom	**Died 31 December 1940**	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** C. of E. Plot. Sec. F. Grave 2. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
CHARLES McGILLOWAY Fusilier **Service Number:** 6980625	Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers United Kingdom	**Died 07 August 1945**	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** Sec. M. Class D. Grave 1305. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list

Patrick Doherty
Died 19 July 1947.
He was Fusilier 6467571 in The Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment).

LAWRENCE RAYMOND WALSHAW Lance Corporal **Service Number:** T/117119	**5 Div. Ammunition Coy.** Royal Army Service Corps United Kingdom	**Died 25 June 1941**	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** C. of E. Plot. Sec. F. Grave 9. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
HUGH WEIR Serjeant **Service Number:** 1439207	**6 Regt.** Royal Horse Artillery United Kingdom	**Died 05 September 1942** 19 years old	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** Sec. S. Class B. Grave 917. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
EDWARD J. COOKE Able Seaman **Service Number:** D/JX 164440	**H.M.S. Mallow** Royal Navy United Kingdom	**Died 27 April 1941**	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** C. of E. Plot. Sec. F. Grave 5. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
MATTHEW SIMMS Corporal **Service Number:** 6977189	Royal Irish Fusiliers United Kingdom	**Died 11 September 1940**	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** Sec. M. Class D. Grave 1351. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list
PHILLIP L. HOLTBY Able Seaman **Service Number:** C/HD/X 7	**H.M.S. Curacoa.** Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve United Kingdom	**Died 02 October 1942**	**LONDONDERRY (OR DERRY) CITY CEMETERY** C. of E. Plot. Sec. F. Grave 32. United Kingdom	More details Save to My list

LCPL Lawrence Raymond Walshaw
5 Div Ammunition Company, Royal Army Service Corps
Died 25th June 1941

roevalleyresearch.com/graveyard-database/

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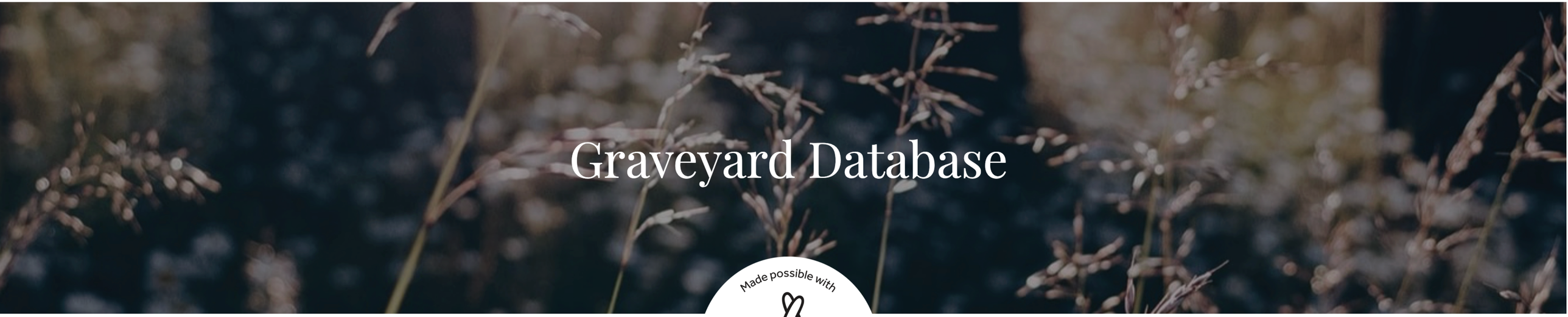
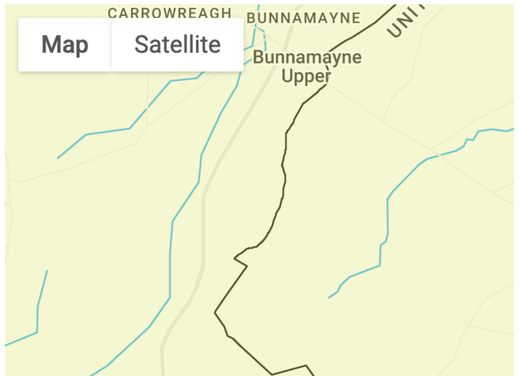


Graveyard Database

Made possible with Heritage Fund

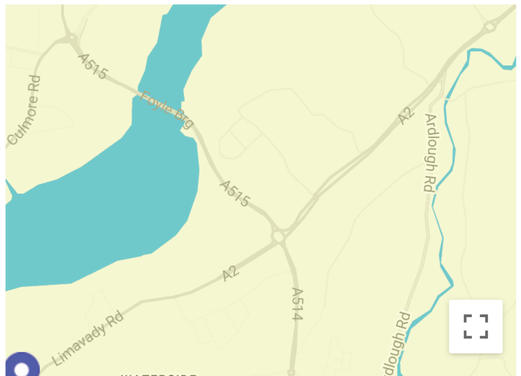


John Thomas Pawley

Rank: Acting Petty Officer
Stoker
Date Died: 1917-10-02
Service/Unit: Royal Navy
H.M.S. Brisk
Ser No: 279644(Dev)
Lost Ships: Brisk Rathlin Island

1.21 Miles

Directions | Zoom



DEATH OF DISTINGUISHED DERRY CITIZEN

MR. CHARLES O'NEILL PASSES AWAY.

Shock and sorrow, respectively surprised and deeply sincere, were the feelings uppermost in the minds and hearts of the congregation at twelve o'clock Mass in St. Eugene's Cathedral yesterday when prayers were asked for the eternal and happy repose of the soul of Mr. Charles O'Neill, who had passed away just an hour before. The shock and sorrow will be re-echoed in many, many, other breasts in the city and throughout the whole North-West when the news of the sad event reaches the public through our columns to-day. Everyone knew that he was in failing health, most were aware that he was seriously ill, but none expected that the end was so near, and that a figure, as familiar as he was respected and revered in the Catholic and commercial life of Derry, would be seen no more. The late Mr. O'Neill was in many respects a notable man—a model in the deep, strong, but unobtrusive practice of his religion, an outstanding personality amongst the business leaders of Ulster, a man whose whole life might be written—and in letters of gold—in the three words: probity, uprightness, charity. Never was there a Catholic cause in which he was not in the forefront, never was there a Catholic fight for justice, for fair-play, for equal rights, that did not find in him an outspoken and uncompromising champion. In every crisis Charles O'Neill was the first name on the lips of the Catholic people. To him they looked for a lead, and never did he fail them.

The son of the late Mr. Charles O'Neill, principal in the well-known firm of O'Neill & M'Henry, he was educated in the Jesuit College at Tullabeg. There he was noted as a student of exceptional brilliance, and gave evidence at once of the practical piety that marked all his subsequent years, and the intellectual acumen that distinguished his as one of the brainiest businessmen that Derry ever produced. When his father died in [illegible], he succeeded to the business, which in the following year was transferred from its old home in Foyle Street to the new and splendid building beside the Guildhall. Under his guidance and management the firm grew to its present great dimensions, and, with its growth, retained and strengthened the honoured repute it always enjoyed.

As an instance of the scope of Mr. O'Neill's activities and his personal interest in public affairs, it may be mentioned that he was a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and also of the Harbour Board, to which he was this year unanimously re-elected. He was also, in the days of the Nationalist representation, an Alderman for the South Ward in the Corporation, and was High Sheriff for the city in 1903. For almost twenty years he has been a D.L., and he was one of the chief organisers, and also Chairman of the Irish Industries Exhibition held in Derry under the auspices of the Irish Industrial Development Association in 1911.

One cause that was always close to his heart was that of registration. He was an unshaken believer in securing votes for every Catholic and Nationalist man and woman entitled to them. Not only was he a liberal subscriber to the funds, but he was also Chairman of the Nationalist Registration Association.

Nationalists in Derry and in Donegal will remember with gratitude the splendid stand he took at the time of the Boundary Commission, and the fine lead he gave in the successful fight made to prevent the inclusion of Inishowen in the Six Counties, and the gallant, but unsuccessful endeavour to re-unite Derry City with the Free State. The part he played then was notable and admirable, and will never be forgotten. He presided at the meeting of Derry Nationalists that was largely responsible for upsetting the further dissection plot prematurely revealed by the London "Morning Post."

His last public appearance was in 1926, when he was wheeled on to the platform of the Guildhall to preside at the citizen welcome to his dear personal friend the late Cardinal O'Donnell on his Eminence's first visit to Derry as a Prince of the Church. He made a brief but touching speech, and tears welled up in his eyes with the intensity of the emotion he felt in the joy of the occasion. The cheers that greeted his appearance were Catholic Derry's tribute to the place he held in its esteem and affection.

He was generous to a fault, and there was no call of religion or charity that did not find in him a big-hearted benefactor. His public donations to Church and charity are well known. At the same Mass yesterday at which prayers were asked for the repose of his soul his name was read out for a subscription of £25 sent by him from his deathbed to the St. Vincent de Paul Society. But his public charities were but a little of his benefactions. He was one of the few who "do good by stealth," and only his God and the hundreds he helped so quietly and so generously knew the compassionate charity of his heart, the kindly tenderness of his soul, and the modesty of the noble character that was his. None will mourn his death so much as the poor, and no prayers for him will be more fervent than theirs. To them all he was a father, and his father was by them all beloved. By his death they have lost their best and truest friend.

FUNERAL OF VICTIM OF DERRY SHOOTING

The funeral of David Charles Eden, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, took place to Derry city cemetery on Saturday.

Eden (19), an ordinary seaman serving aboard H.M.S. Camberford, a seaward defence launch berthed at Derry, was fatally wounded in a shooting incident at Derry on Wednesday last.

The funeral was attended by the Senior Naval Officer, Northern Ireland, Capt. C. R. L. Argles. Detachments of R.N. personnel, the Royal Marines and W.R.N.S. marched from the mortuary chapel in the cemetery to the graveside, where a naval firing party discharged three volleys over the grave. The "Last Post" and "Reveille" were sounded.

The Rev. L. MacManaway, naval chaplain at Sea Eagle, Derry, conducte the service in the chapel and at the graveside.

Eden's father, Mr. Charles Eden, was the chief mourner present.

The inscription on the wreath from the parents was: "Some day we will understand."

DIED.

DUNSTERVILLE—September 16, at Alexandra-terrace, Northland-road, Derry, Edward Dunsterville, son of the late J. W. Dunsterville, Captain R.N., Haulbowline Island, Cork Harbour, and Stone House, Plymouth. [His remains will be removed for interment in the Cemetery, this day (Wednesday) 19th instant, at twelve o'clock.]

FUNERAL TRIBUTE TO WELL-KNOWN DERRY REPUBLICAN

The sincere regret occasioned throughout the city by the death of Mr. Joseph Mahon, Deanery Street, for many years a prominent figure in the national movement, was evidenced in the large and representative attendance at the funeral to the City Cemetery yesterday.

Requiem Mass was celebrated in St. Columba's Church, Long Tower, by Rev. J. McGarvey, C.C.

Members of the Derry City Battalion of the Old I.R.A. in which the deceased rose to the rank of captain—Messrs. W. Brady, P. Moore, A. McFadden, J. Harrigan and N. Gillespie—formed a guard of honour, under the command of Mr. D. Doherty, and marched in the funeral procession to the cemetery. The coffin was draped in the Tricolour.

Rev. W. McGaughey, C.C., Long Tower, officiated at the graveside where a decade of the Rosary was recited in Gaelic by Mr. N. Gillespie.

Also present was Rev. C. McGoldrick, Adm., Long Tower.

The chief mourners were: Thomas, Charles, Patrick, James, Joseph and Maurice (sons); Anne and Sarah (daughters); P. McGlinchey, John McAnee (brothers-in-law); Mrs. J. McAnee (sister-in-law); Mrs. T. Mahon, Mrs. C. Mahon, Mrs. P. Mahon and Mrs. J. Mahon (daughters-in-law).

Among the large attendance of laity were Alderman E. McAteer, M.P., Mr. P. Maxwell, M.P., Alderman M. Coyle, and Councillor John Doherty.

Derry Corporation Housing Department, S. Orr and Sons Ltd., building contractors, and Thomas Doherty, building contractor, were represented.

The funeral arrangements were carried out by Mr. J. McDermott, 261 Lecky Road.

FUNERAL OF FRANCIS ARMSTRONG.

AN IMPRESSIVE SPECTACLE.

Striking in its huge dimensions and in its influential character, and impressive in its significance, the funeral cortege which followed the remains of Francis Armstrong on Sunday afternoon was one of the most remarkable demonstrations of sympathy—and not less of indignation—witnessed in Londonderry for very many years. In some of its features the spectacle was absolutely unprecedented. Never before had so many respectable citizens marched in well observed processional order through the streets of the city, fully half of them giving in their bearing and regularity of step indication of the drill which they had been undergoing for months. Seldom before had a funeral cortege been sorrowfully watched by a larger throng of unofficial mourners—the crowds lining the route from the residence of the deceased, in Lower Fountain-street, almost all the way to the graveside. The day favoured the moving demonstration—a genial midsummer sun warmed all nature, and touched with radiance the beautiful trees, in the midst of which the remains of the deceased were laid to rest.

For an hour before three o'clock, the time fixed for the funeral, the citizens had been silently gathering in the vicinity of Fountain-street, until gradually all the thoroughfares about were crowded. No official marshalling was arranged for, but none was needed. The general body of the mourners fell into their places, observing the formation of four abreast with a precision little short of astonishing. High civic dignitaries, Orangemen, Apprentice Boys, members of the Unionist Association, drilled and undrilled sections of the Unionist Clubs, magistrates, merchants—all classes and all ages, from boyhood up—were represented in the solemn cortege, which wound its slow way along in the gorgeous sunlight, at once a revelation of strength, discipline,

MASONIC FUNERAL IN DERRY.

The funeral of Mr. W. J. Threlfall, a leading Freemason of Derry, took place on Monday to the City Cemetery. There were no chief mourners, the deceased gentleman, who was in his eighty-first year, having no relatives in the country. The funeral was largely of a Masonic character. Dr. Thomas MacLaughlin, Deputy Grand Master of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Derry and Donegal, attended, together with a number of present and past officers of the Provincial Grand Lodge. The *cortege* also included Mr. R. F. Dill, M.A., headmaster, and the teaching staff of Foyle College, of which Mr. Threlfall was an old member until his retirement at a comparatively recent date. The funeral started from the house of Mr. A. M'Cay, Creggan, where the deceased resided for some time. The members of the Masonic Order formed up behind the hearse and marched to the Cemetery. On the Northland Road the boys of Foyle College were lined up as the *cortege* passed, and fell in behind the Freemasons. The Burial Service was read by Rev. F. R. Scott, curate of Christ Church, and at the close the Freemasons walked past the grave and dropped in sprigs of acacia, and afterwards sang "Lead, Kindly Light."

DEATH OF MR. JOSEPH ORR, LONDONDERRY.

The First Derry Presbyterian Church has sustained a most serious loss by the death of Mr Joseph Orr, who has been for a period of twenty years session clerk and treasurer of the congregation. Mr Orr has been connected with the firm of Reid, Orr, & Co for more than fifty years, and was widely known in the North-west as one of the most upright and energetid of the Derry merchants. He was born in Raphoe, about the year 1813, and while serving his apprenticeship in Strabane it was his custom during the summer months to walk to Derry every Sabbath morning, along with a number of other young men who worshipped with Mr Hay in First Derry, and return on foot to Strabane the same evening. As the distance between the two towns is about thirteen miles, the young men of that time must have developed a more robust type of Christianity than is often met with at the present. Mr Orr brought his great energy and business habits into the Church's work. Under his administration the income of the congregation doubled itself again and again. He was a loyal son of the Church. All the collections appointed by the

DERRY, SUNDAY.

DR. JOSEPH EWING MILLER, the oldest freeman of Derry, and one of its most loyal citizens, died at his residence, Pump Street, to-day. He was ninety-three years of age, and had been in practice in Derry for the long period of sixty-seven years. He was the last surviving member of the old Corporation, and was seven times elected Mayor. He graduated in Edinburgh in 1817. For many years he was one of the leading citizens. It is a remarkable circumstance that since 1817 he had only been twice absent from the city—once to Dublin and once to Belfast.

DEAD BODY OF A CHILD FOUND AT THE WATERSIDE.

Yesterday morning Mr. Thomas Lindsay, City Coroner, and a respectable jury, of which Mr. Robert Alderdice was foreman, held an inquest at the Derry Workhouse on the body of a male child found in a field at Bellvue the previous evening. Elizabeth Walker, of 26, Workhouse-road, said the previous evening she was sitting on a ditch at Bellvue with Violet Swan. She noticed a bundle lying at the foot of a tree in Bellvue. She called to two boys to see what it was. On the parcel being brought over and opened it was found to contain the dead body of a child. Witness sent word to the police. Dr. Elliott deposed that he had examined the body and could find no external marks of violence. In his opinion it was born alive, and died from want of proper care at birth. The umbilical cord had not been tied, and probably this was the cause of death. The child could not be more than five days dead. To the Coroner—There was no necessity for a *post-mortem* examination. Nothing further could be learned by a *post-mortem*. He was perfectly satisfied as to the cause of death. The jury brought in a verdict in accordance with the medical evidence. Sergeant O'Hagan was present on behalf of the Crown.

FUNERAL OF DERRY LABOUR LEADER

Dock labourers ceased their work at Derry Quay for an hour in order to attend the funeral yesterday of Mr. Patrick Fox, Brandywell Avenue, a prominent Derry Labour leader and a former Alderman in Derry Corporation. The interment took place in the City Cemetery. The attendance included the Mayor of Derry (Councillor S. S. Dowds), the Town Clerk (Mr. R. H. Henderson), Alderman E. G. M'Ateer, M.P., Mr. Thomas Coulter, and Professor T. Finnegan, president of Magee University College, Derry.

copy.

M'CARRON — June 2nd, 1928, Henry, second son of John and Rosina M'Carron, 149, Bishop St., Derry.—R.I.P. Funeral will take place from the Morgue to-day (Monday), 4th inst., for interment in the City Cemetery at 2.30 p.m. Queen of the Most Holy Rosary, pray for him.

LAMB—June 1, 1928, at Mountjoy, The Crescent, Portstewart, James Lamb, late

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AN IMPRESSIVE FUNERAL.

There were many evidences of public sorrow at the funeral on Tuesday of Dr. J. C. Martin, J.P., Duncreggan, Portrush, when the remains of the lamented gentleman were removed for interment in Londonderry City Cemetery. The funeral cortege was the largest seen locally for a long period. The members of the Urban Council and local force of the Royal Ulster Constabulary attended in processional order, and there was a line of motor cars fully half-a-mile long. The chief mourners included—Dr. J. C. Mant Martin (son), Mr. Walter Martin, Bexhill-on-Sea (brother), Dr. H. K. Sparrow, Nottingham (son-in-law), Dr. William Winter, Rev. Arnold Harvey, and Rev. Harvey Stewart, Dublin (relatives). The wreaths numbered close on one hundred and made a beautiful floral display. An impressive service was conducted in Holy Trinity Church, Portrush, by Revs. J. H. Mervyn, M.A., Arnold Harvey, and H. J. Osborne. The casket was carried into the church by members of the Urban Council. At the close of the service the large congregation remained standing while Miss Hobson (organist) played the Dead March in "Saul." During the passing of the funeral, business in Portrush was practically at a standstill, the shops and private residences along the route traversed being closed and the blinds drawn. Revs. J. H. Mervyn, Arnold Harvey, and Harvey Stewart conducted the service at Londonderry Cemetery.

LATE COUNCILLOR WM. LOGUE.

Impressive Funeral Cortege

Striking testimony of the widespread regret and sorrow occasioned, particularly in Labour circles in the city, through the lamented death of Councillor William Logue was afforded by the large and representative character of the funeral, which took place from his late residence, 12, Creggan Road, to the City Cemetery yesterday.

The funeral cortege was one of the largest seen in the city for a considerable time, being representative of all creeds and classes in the community. The Mayor (Senator J. G. Magee), together with prominent officials and members of the Corporation, were in attendance, as well as representatives of the various professional and business interests in the city. The National Union of General and Municipal Workers, in the welfare and uplifting of the members of which the late Councillor Logue evinced the keenest interest and concern during the entire course of his extensive association with labour matters in the city, was strongly represented by workers from all its different divisions. Others participating in the cortege included members of the Derry Infirmary Board (of which the late Councillor was the vice-chairman), Derry Asylum Committee, of which he was a member, and the Derry Harbour Board. The National Federation of Building Operatives was represented by the secretary, Mr. Thomas M'Glinchey, and the vice-chairman Mr. Charles M'Laughlin. Mr. Edward M'Cafferty, secretary, attended on behalf of the Derry and District

Impressive Funeral Tribute

The Nationalist life of Derry City was largely represented at the funeral on Friday of Mr. James Keenan, 8, St. Columb's Street, the well-known Derry Republican, whose death occurred in the Mater Hospital, Belfast, on Wednesday.

Requiem Mass was celebrated in the Long Tower Church at ten o'clock by the Rev. H. Conway, Adm., who also officiated at the interment in the City Cemetery, assisted by the Rev. P. Monagle, C.C.

A large and representative cortege followed the remains on the way to the Cemetery.

The chief mourners were—Patk. Keenan (son); Daniel, Patrick and John Keenan (brothers); Mrs. Walsh, Mrs. Shields, Mrs. O'Hagan and Miss Nellie Keenan (sisters).

A number of floral tributes placed on the grave were from the "Northern" Ireland Road Transport Board; "His Comrades in Belfast Prison"; John, Dan and Terry"; Derry Rangers F.C.; Internees, Derry and Belfast Prisons.

THE FOYLE DISASTER.

INQUEST ON TWO BODIES.

Two more bodies of victims of the collision in the Foyle came to the surface on Monday, leaving only one missing. The bodies recovered were those of Christopher Keith, the Dublin man who was playing the melodeon immediately before the collision occurred, and of Andrew Lee, the lad of fourteen years, who acted as Mr. Grœme-Hunter's page or coachboy. The little fellow was in a uniform. The body discovered on Saturday was that of William Hayden, of Dublin. Keith's body was found floating in the channel near Lisahally by Conolly Doherty, of Coolkeeragh. That of Lee was first seen by Elizabeth Lamb, but was recovered by James Davis, one of Mr. Watt's stable men, in the water below Thornhill. The bodies were removed to the Morgue, and an inquest was held at five o'clock in the evening in the Guildhall by Mr. Lindsay upon those of Lee and Hayden, that of Keith not having arrived in time. The jury was the same as that which sat on the other bodies on Monday last. The bodies were identified as those of Wm. Hayden, twenty-two, single, Dublin; Andrew Lee, fourteen, Glasgow; Christopher Keith, thirty four, married, Terenure, Dublin.

Head-Constable Webster said as the jury was the same as that which sat on Monday last it would only be necessary to have evidence of identification.

D. C. Grœme-Hunter, C.E., having identified the bodies,

The jury returned a verdict of death from drowning, the result of a collision between the Albatross and Mayflower.

FUNERAL OF HAYDEN, KEITH, AND LEE.

Yesterday afternoon funeral rites were performed to the bodies of the men Hayden and Keith, and of the boy Lee, the former of which was recovered on Saturday evening, and the two others on Monday. A large dray, supplied by Mr. Andrew M'Neil, draped with black cloth, which was drawn up at the Morgue at half-past three o'clock, conveyed the bodies to the City Cemetery. The coffins of Hayden and Keith were covered with a black pall, while that of the boy Lee was enveloped in a flag of red, white, and blue. The Rev. Father O'Kane, C.C, walked in front of the bier, the two men having been Catholics. Mr. A. Baxter, J.P., Mayor, Mr. Robert N. Chambers, Town Clerk, and Dr. MacCullagh followed the bodies to the Cemetery. The little boy Lee, brother of the deceased, walked close up after the bier. Then followed Mr. Grœme-Hunter, with Mr. Smyth and his free labour men walking two and two. A number of citizens went part of the way, while a considerable following entered the Cemetery, and remained until the close of the obseques. The dray bearing the bodies was brought up to near the top of the Cemetery on the Catholic side, where the remains of the two men were interred, Rev. Father O'Kane performing the funeral ceremony. The remains of the boy Lee were afterwards conveyed to a grave on the same elevation of the Protestant side. There was no Protestant clergyman present. However, when the body was lowered into the grave, Mr. Grœme-Hunter, standing uncovered at the top of the grave, opened his New Testament, and, with due solemnity and strange impressiveness, read the 15th chapter of 1st Corinthians, after which he repeated the Lord's Prayer, in which he was joined by some standing round. The grave was then closed, and the people gradually dispersed.

Dr Arthur John Adair
Who Died at Sea on the H.M Transport
Aurania
While attending wounded soldiers
Returning from South African War
Born 17th March 1867
Died 19th May 1900

Also his Father and Mother
Arthur Charles Adair
Many years served as County Surveyor
For County Londonderry
Born 23rd October 1824
Died December 1903
And his Wife Sarah
Died 04 Aug 1926

Adair Elizabeth Jane
Parent's William and Anne Adair
Born 6 Rosemount Terrace, Derry
Residence 6 Rosemount Terrace, Derry
Died on 06 Oct 1888
Aged 15 years
Burial 08 Oct 1888

Adair Margaret Ballantine
Parent's William and Jane Adair
Born 6 Rosemount Terrace, Derry
Residence 6 Rosemount Terrace, Derry
Died on 16 Feb 1891
Aged 13 years old
Burial 18 Feb 1891

In Loving Memory Of
Mary MacKillip
Who Died at her Home
Victoria High School
13th August 1916

Also Her Sister
Margaret MacKillip
Who Died 22nd October 1930
Aged 87 Years.

Also Her Sister
Sara MacKillip
Who Died 23rd May 1941.

Also Her Sister
Jane MacKillip
Died 12th May 1947.

And Her Sister
Caroline MacKillip
Who Died 7th August 1960
Aged 74 Years.

Rev William Herbert
Parents William & Jane Herbert
Born in Fivemiletown
Residence – Antrim
Died on 04 Jun 1861, Aged 65 years
Burial 07 Jun 1861

Inscription:

Face 1
Sacred To The Memory Of
Fanny Herbert Osborne
Who Died on 23rd March 1859
Aged 21 years.
John Osborne
Who Died on 3rd September 1870
Aged 13 Months.
Marion Jane Osborne
Who Died on 28th June 1874
Aged 10 years.
Harriet Agnes Osborne
Born 12th October 1864
Died 13th October 1894

Face 2
In Loving Memory Of
John Osborne
Born 21st April 1822
Died 18th August 1908
Also Mary Callender his Widow
Who Died on 18th May 1912
Aged 81 years.
Also Jane Callender formerly of Edinburgh
Who Died on 30th November 1924
Aged 89 years.
Also Margaret O.B.E. J.P.
Youngest Daughter
Who Died in Edinburgh 10th August 1960.

Face 3
In Loving Memory Of
R.E. Osborne, K.C.
Recorder of Londonderry
1919 - 1938
Died on 29th July 1939
Aged 78 years.
David Callender Osborne
Died on 8th September 1944
Aged 78 years.
And his Wife Elizabeth Lovell Gulland
Died 17th October 1947
Aged 80 years.

Face 4
Also of Marshall
Youngest Son
Died in Sidmouth
on 28th February 1956
Aged 86 years.
And his Beloved Wife
Rose Osborne
Died in Sidmouth
27th November 1962

NEW RECORDER FOR DERRY.

—:o:—

APPOINTMENT OF MR. R. E. OSBORNE, K.C.

Mr. Robert Ernest Osborne, K.C., has been appointed Recorder of Londonderry, in the room of his Honour Judge Todd, resigned. The new Recorder was called to the Bar in 1886, and took silk in 1914. He is Senior Crown Prosecutor for Co. Longford, and has long enjoyed an extensive practice. His appointment will give much satisfaction in Londonderry, especially amongst the members of the solicitor profession, who recently petitioned the Lord Lieutenant that Mr. Osborne might succeed Judge Todd.

Agnes Anderson
Parents were Alexander & Margaret Mc Cutchison
Born in Londonderry, Residence – 10 Carlisle Road
Died on 17 Oct 1924, Aged 65 Years

In Loving Memory Of
Agnes Mc Chutchison
Wife Of George Anderson
Died 17th October 1924.
Also Their Children
Margaret Fullerton, Mary Mc Neill,
George Herbert and John Steven.
Who Died Young.
Norman Ross Anderson 9th Australian Exp Force
Killed In Action In France
20th September 1917
Aged 24 Years.

Rt. Hon. Sir Robert Newton Anderson, P.C., O.L. (1871–1948)

Businessman, Politician, and First MP for Londonderry in the NI Parliament

Sir Robert Newton Anderson was a prominent unionist politician, businessman, and public servant who played a significant role in the civic and political life of Derry/Londonderry during the early 20th century. Born in 1871 in the rural townland of Gorticar (also spelled Gortacar) near Kesh, County Fermanagh, he was one of eight children and had a twin sister, Catherine. His father, James Anderson, a Methodist and landed proprietor, raised the family on a working farm.

In his twenties, Robert moved to Londonderry and lived with his uncle, John Anderson J.P., a local merchant, on Hawkin Street. There he began his career as a wool merchant and commercial traveller. Ambitious and enterprising, he founded a hosiery factory in 1901 and expanded it with a second branch in Letterkenny, County Donegal. In 1903, he married Lydia E. Smith at Charleston Road Methodist Church in Dublin. The couple settled in Dacre Terrace, Londonderry, where they raised five children.

Anderson entered politics through the Irish Unionist Party and was elected Mayor of Derry from 1915 to 1919. During this time, he was knighted in the 1918 New Year Honours for his service during the First World War. Following the partition of Ireland, he became the first Member of Parliament for the City of Londonderry in the new Northern Ireland Parliament, serving from 1921 to 1931. He also took part in the Irish Convention, served as Deputy Lieutenant of Derry, and was appointed to the Privy Council of Northern Ireland in 1927.

Outside of politics, Sir Robert served as President of the Londonderry Chamber of Commerce and was a member of the Harbour Board, reinforcing his status as both a civic and business leader.

A lifelong Methodist and member of Carlisle Road Methodist Church, Robert endured personal tragedy with the deaths of two sons – Victor, who died in infancy, and Newton, killed in a traffic accident in Dublin. His surviving son, Albert W. Anderson, a Royal Navy veteran, carried on the family legacy in business and politics, later serving as Mayor of Derry and MP.

Sir Robert retired from public life in the early 1930s due to ill health. He passed away from pneumonia in 1948 at Galloway House, Dumfries, Scotland, aged 76, and was laid to rest in the city he served for decades.

In ever loving memory of
the Rt Hon Sir Robert Newton Anderson P.C, O.L
Mayor of Derry 1915 - 1919.
MP for Derry 1921 - 1931.
Died 23rd May 1948.
Also his sons
Victor Robert Newton,
died 12th July 1904.
Robert Newton James,
died 17th October 1943.
Lady Lydia Elizabeth Anderson C.B.E.,
died 22nd January 1963.

Rev James Crawford was a Presbyterian minister, who founded Strand Road Presbyterian Church in the city. He was the son of James and Abigail Crawford of Drumkerry, Aughboy, County Monaghan. He retired from the ministry in 1849.

In Memory of
Archibald Crawford
Who Died at Bangalore, India on the 10th Aug. 1885 Aged 25 Years
And The Rev. Joseph Crawford
Who Died at Memphis, Tennessee, America 23rd October 1856 Aged 30 Years
and of Alexander Crawford, Solicitor
Who Died 26th Feb. 1870 Aged 45 Years
And also of Margaret Crawford
Who died at Crawford villa, Castlerock 2nd September 1885 Aged 67 Years

Children of the Rev. James Crawford and Margaret Law Crawford

James Corscaden Died 16 Sep 1888 (aged 79–80)
James was the son of Robert Corscaden, a grocer, and his wife, Jane (formerly Woods). On 3 July 1841 in Muff parish church he married Frances (Fanny) Gallagher, daughter of William Gallagher of Ballyarnett.
The couple had seven children together.
At an early age on the death of his father James went into business with the McCorkell Line, a local shipping company. He eventually started his own shipping line which was to carry thousands of emigrants to the United States in the mid 19th century. James died at his home, Boom Hall (now a ruin) on the outskirts of Derry.

Samuel Gilliland
Died 23rd July 1878 Aged 68 years of Brookhall
And also Frances Knox his Wife
Died 9th Nov 1902 Aged 81 years
Also their eldest Son George Know Gilliland of Brookhall
Died 22nd May 1914
Aged 70 years.
Also Frances Jane Widow of the last named
Only Daughter of Joseph Cooke
Born 2nd Jan 1858
Died 20th Nov 1921.

Samuel Gilliland was a merchant and erected the Rock Flour mills mid 19th century. The mills were built as flour and maize mills in 1846 and had the distinction of being the first Northern Irish mills to establish the system of milling known as the roller-milling process, the introduction of which in 1882 completely revolutionised the system of flour-milling by substituting steel rollers as 'grinders' instead of old 'mill-stones.

Find a Grave MEMORIALS CEMETERIES FAMOUS CONTRIBUTE

John Mc Clenaghan

MEMBER FOR 11 years · 3 months · 19 days

FIND A GRAVE ID 48363935

Follow Send Message

Bio

I now have a Facebook page up and running with my friend Colleen Murdoch of "twistedlimbsandcrookedbranches" which is dedicated to and called "Memorials at Derry City Cemetery".
https://www.facebook.com/MemorialsDCC
This will run along side this Findagrave page and is well worth a visit .

I'm retired and the work that I do is mainly to record all of those who have died and been interred in the Derry City Cemetery, (DCC).
Myself and a Group of 40+ Volunteers have worked along with the Derry City Council and Transcribed all of the DCC records from 1854 – 1961, almost 50,000 records in total. This took us almost three years and we then put those records On Line Free for personal use, not commercial use.

Many of us are also taking photographs of the headstones in the DCC and uploading them to the DCC site on Findagrave and had recorded just over 7,000 with as much detail as possible and 95% photographed.

Contributions

Memorials Added	10,803	Photo Request	1
Memorials Managed	22,309	Volunteer Photos Taken	596
Memorials per Week	18	Virtual Cemeteries	10
Photos Added	21,585	Followers	42

Virtual Cemeteries · 10

Bloody Sunday 30 Jan 1972
11 Memorials

Memorials at The Derry City Cemetery

1.6K likes · 1.8K followers

Like Search

Posts About Mentions Reviews Followers Photos More

Scanning, Digitisation & Transcription of Cemetery Records

Building on & enhancing previous work:

In 2016, the Tower Museum archive team called on members of the public and community partners (North of Ireland Family History Society [Foyle], Guildhall Press and U3A [Foyle]) to help preserve and record the valuable burial registers of Derry City Cemetery by contributing to a new searchable online database holding the historic burial records.

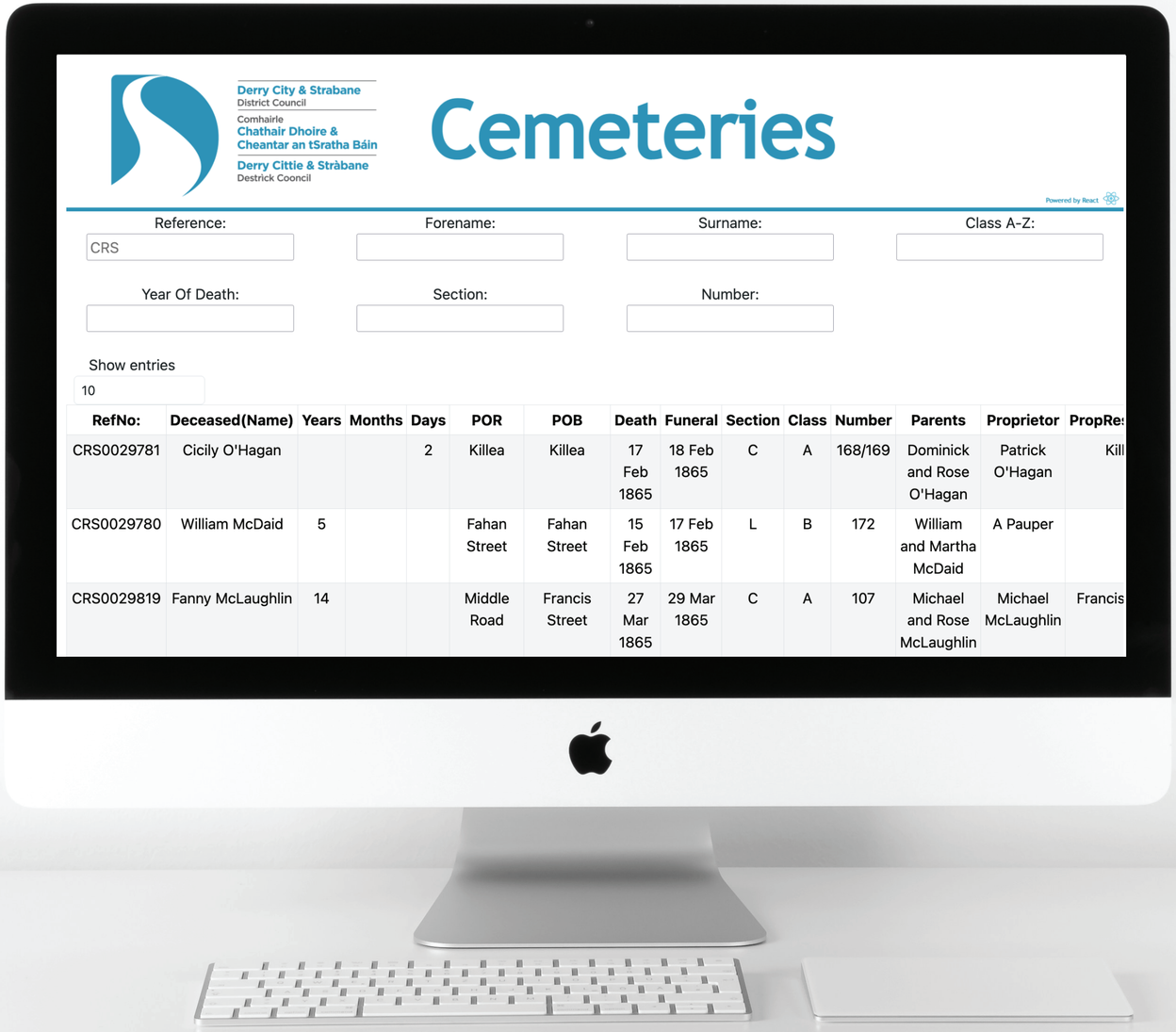
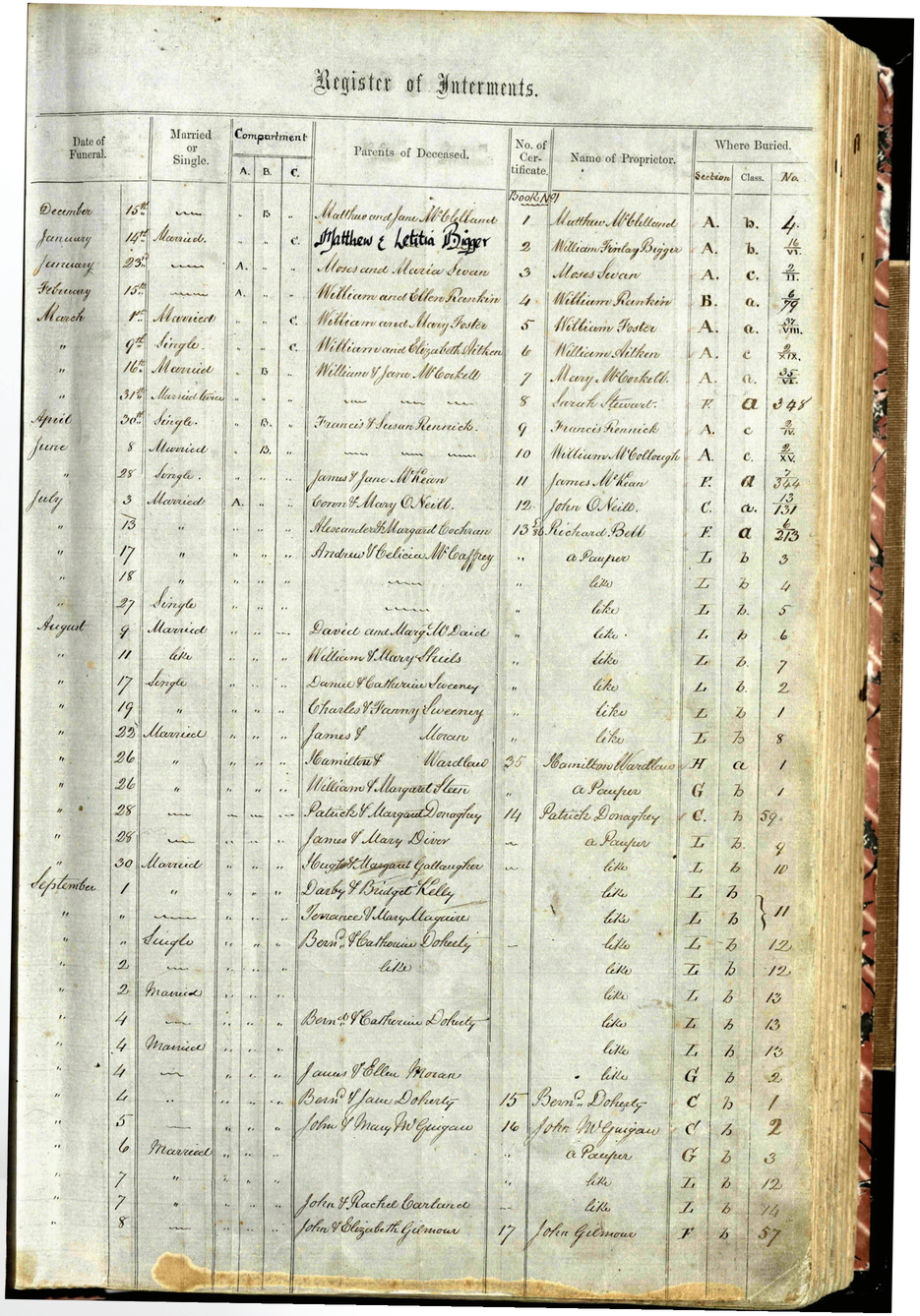
Following training, volunteers were able to use their own local knowledge of surnames and street names to turn seemingly illegible 150 year-old handwriting into a powerful genealogical archive.

70 years (30,000 entries) of cemetery records from 1853-1924 were transcribed, revealing individual and family information as well as the location of graves within the City Cemetery site.

Part of the Unlocking Silent Heritage project will involve identifying new volunteers to continue this transcription work – eventually leading the development of a new online platform with enhanced features and new listings.

Cemetery Records Database

https://towermuseumcollections.com/cemetery-records/



RefNo:	Deceased(Name)	Years	Months	Days	POR	POB	Death	Funeral	Section	Class	Number	Parents	Proprietor	PropRe:
CRS0029781	Cicily O'Hagan			2	Killea	Killea	17 Feb 1865	18 Feb 1865	C	A	168/169	Dominick and Rose O'Hagan	Patrick O'Hagan	Kill
CRS0029780	William McDaid	5			Fahan Street	Fahan Street	15 Feb 1865	17 Feb 1865	L	B	172	William and Martha McDaid	A Pauper	
CRS0029819	Fanny McLaughlin	14			Middle Road	Francis Street	27 Mar 1865	29 Mar 1865	C	A	107	Michael and Rose McLaughlin	Michael McLaughlin	Francis