Howard Luke, Hanover-street Kean Michael, North Main-st Kearns Patrick, Market-square
Lawton Edward, Grattan-st
Linhahan Matthias, Fox's-lane
Longshop Jeremiah, South Main-st
Lynch Micholas, Nile-struct Morrissy Wm. Hanover-street Murphy Joseph, Quay-lane Parker Margaret, Brown-street Quin John, Hanover-street Ryan John, North Main-street Walsh Mary, North Main-st

SHIP BROKERS.

Green and Brown, Strand-street Simkins George, Market-square

TALLOW CHADNLERS AND BOAP BOILERS.

Pect George, North Main-street Ronayne Patrick, North Main-st Taylor John, South Main-st Verlin Wm. (and seedsman) North Main-street Walsh Catherine, South Main-st

TIMBER MERCHANTS.

Bryen Samuel, (and iron) North Main-street Eustace John and Co. (and slate) Brown-street Kearney James, Grattan-street Walsh Edward, North Main-st

TOBACCO & SNUFP MANU-PACTURERS.

Ronayne Patrick, North Main-st Taylor John, South Main-street Walsh Catherine, South Main-st

WATCH & CLOCK MAKERS

Dease John, South Main-street Sangster James, North Main-st AND SIRIT MERCHANTS

Hesternan Michael, North Main-st Wm. H. Hennis, esq. collector Main-street Pikington Richard, North Main-st

WOOL COMBERS.

Bryan James, South Main-st Hannan Edward, South Main-st Merrick Samuel, (and dyer) North Main-street Pearce Rt. (& dyer) Market-square

WOOLLEN DRAFERS.

Coleman & Markham, Market-square Desinced Daniel, North Main-st Nugest Garrett, North Main-st Tidinarsh Robert and Co. North Main-street Torbuck George & Richard, Mall

Miscellaneous.

Calvin Mary, milliner, Mali Cox Richard, butter weigh master, Grattan-street Davis Richard, oil and colour man North Main-street Dexter Joseph, surveyor of taxes, North Main-street Farrell John, carpenter, North

Main-street Foley William, wheelwright, North Main-street

Green Nicholas, parish clerk and jeweller, North Main-street Harris Daniel, tin plate worker, North Main-street

M'Kenna Thos. cotton manufacturer and dyer, North Main-st O'Brien Timothy, hair cutter, North Every information may be lind from the Main-street

CUSTOM HOUSE. MARKET-SQUARE,

Irwin Archibald and Son, North Wm. Wilstead, esq. pro-collector, Main-street Roger Green, landing surveyor Edward Allin, tide-surveyor

STAMP OFFICE NORTH MAIN-STREET.

(Open from ten till four.) John Jenkins, esq. distributor, commissioner for taking dilidayits, and town clerk

COACHES

CORK, the Royal Mail, even evening at five, from the office in Sau if Mein-street, through Custle-Martyr and Mid-dicton, and returns every morning at

dicton, and returns every morning at nine.
WATERFORD, the Royal Mail, every morning at nine, from the office, South Main-street, through Tallow, Lismore, Cappoquin, and Dungarvon, and returns every evening at five.
CORK, Tyrrel's Diligence, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning, from the Coach Office, South Main street, at nine, through Castle-Martyr and Middleton.

and Middleton.
CORK, Mortimer's Diligence, every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday morning, from the King's Arms Hotel, North Main-street, at nine, through Castle-Martyr and Middleton.

CARMEN.

David Bruther, John Farrell, John Karney, David Leahy, and James Maragh, are ready for the conveyance of heavy goods to all parts, on the shortest notice.

CONVEYANCE By Water.

HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION

PROVINCE OF

LSTER, the northern province of Ireland, is bounded on the north and west by the Atlantic ocean, on the east by the Irish Channel, and the Irish Sea, and on the south east and south west by the provinces of Leinster and Connaught. Its greatest extent from Malin Bay in the west, to Quintin Point in the east, is upwards of 100 Irish miles, and from Malin Head in the north, to the most southern point of the county of Cavan is between eighty and ninety; the circumference, including the windings and turnings, is about 460 miles; and the area, or superficial contents. 3.180,699 acres. Ulster abounds in lakes and rivers, which supply it with a great variety of fine fish, besides what it has from the sea, by which a great part of it is bounded. The southern parts are rich, fertile, well cultivated and inclosed; but the northern are open and mountainous. The number of counties in this province is nine: the number of houses and inhabitants in each county is as follows:

		•	Hous es.		[nhubitant
Antrim		• •	no returns	• •	261,601
Armagh		• •	37714	• •	196,577
Carrickfergus Town			1444	• •	8,255
Cavan	•••	• •	34744	• •	194,330
Donegal	• •	• •.	46000		249,483
Down			62425		329,348
Fermanagh			22912	• •	130,399
Londonde		• •	33913		194,099
Monaghar		• •	33197	• •	178,183
Tyrone -		• •	no returns	• •	259,691
. "		Total			2,001,966

It also contains 54 baronies, and 313 parishes.

THE COUNTY OF ANTRIM is bounded on the north by the Atlantic, on the east by the Irish Channel, on the south by the county of Down, and on the west by Lough Neagh and Londonderry. Its greatest extent from north to south is about 42 Irish miles; and from east to west about twenty-four. Its superficial contents comprise 420,999 acres frish plantation measure, including bogs, mountain and waste. It contains eight baronies, exclusive of the county of the town of Carrickfergus:-Upper and Lower Massarene, Upper and Lower Antrim, Upper and Lower Toome, Kilconway, Upper and Lower Dunluce, Carey, Upper and Lower Glenarm, Upper and Lower Belfast, and these are subdivided into seventy-seven parishes. The surface of Antrim is level along the river Bann, and the general soil of the plains and valleys is a strong loam; in some places gravelly and sandy soils prevail. Besides the Bann, the country is watered by several small rivers—the Bush, which falling first westerly from the north eastern upland, turns to the north, and seven miles afterwards joins the sea at Bush Mills;—the Maine, proceeding from a small lake north of Clogh, runs in a broad channel with finely wooded banks by Randalstown, parallel, but in an opposite course, to the Bann, until it merges in Lough Neagh;—the Six Mile Water, which, from towards Larne flows by Antrim to Lough Neagh at its north eastern angle. The shores of the Bann, and those of the Maine, are alike productive: and with the exclusion of the north-eastern mountains, the generality of the land is fertile; much of it under excellent culture. Coal is worked at Ballycastle, where occur iron ore and steatites, and, in its neighbourhood basalt; crystals are found near the source of the Maine, and curious pebbles on its banks; ochres near Connor; and granite five miles north of Belfast.

THE COUNTY OF ARMAGE is bounded on the south west by Monaghan, on the north west by Tyrone, on the north by Lough Neagh, on the east by Down, and on the south east by Louth. It extends from north to south 24 Irish miles, and from east to west sixteen. Its surface comprises 181,450 Irish plantation acres, including bogs, mountains and waste; it contains five baronies, Fewes, Turrenny, Armagh, Orior and Onealand; which are divided into twenty-one parishes. The climate in this county is highly salubrious, and the waste lands inconsiderable, as there are few places unfit for the purposes of husbandry. In the centre, or Barony of Fewes, are some high lands and hills that give origin to a branch of the Blackwater, which falls