

GENTRY AND CLERGY.

Atkinson A. esq.
Beattie the Rev. Thos. Tullylish
Byrne P. C. esq. Ardhiu
Burrowes Rev. Francis, rector,
Glebe House
Crawford Mrs. Milltown
Crawford Lieutenant John, Rosetta
Cottage

Davis Rev. James,
Johnston the Rev. John, Tullylish
M'Gennis Rev. Edmund, PP.
M'Caunce Mrs. Mary E. Lanaderg
Montgomery Hugh Lyons, esq.,
Lawrence-town
Rutherford Rev. John, Eliza-ville

Sampson Rev. Wm. Magherall
Glebe
Sampson Lieutenant Wm. Magher-
ally Glebe
Scriven Captain John, Ballymoney
Lodge

MERCHANTS, TRADESMEN, &c.

ATTORNEYS

Crozier George & Son
Frazer Hugh
Law George Wm.
Little George Washington

**SURGEONS
AND APOTHECARIES.**

Chain Robert
M'Clelland Stitt
Malcomson James
Saunderson George
Tyrrell George

ACADEMIES

Atkinson Miss, (ladies' boarding
& day)
Davis Rev. James, (Gents.
classical & commercial boarding
and day)

**LINEN MERCHANTS AND
BLEACHERS.**

Clibborn Edward C.
Crawford George, Ballydown
Crawford Thos. Ballievey
Crawford Walter, Ballievey House
Crawfords & Lindsay, Ballydown
Foot James, Banville
Hayes Wm. & Son, Mill-mount
Kelly John, Eliza-hill
Lay Joseph, Coose
Law Samuel, Hazel-bank
Lockhart John & Hugh, Clare
Lockhart Thos. Larch-field
M'Murdy Hans, Ballievey
Mulligan Francis, Tully-connaught
Mulligan Gilbert, Ballydown
Mulligan James Charles, Charleville
Mulligan John, Tully-connaught
Mulligan John, Park-mount
Murphy David, Linen-hill
Russell Saml. Belluey
Smith Brice, Edenderry
Wagh John, White-hill
Wier Wm. Lenadery
Woods James, Ballyvarley
Woods Moses, Ballyvarley House

INN AND HOTEL.

Dowlishre Arms, (posting) Mar-
garet Boyle

SHOPKEEPERS,

TRADESMEN, &c.

Ball Prudence, baker
Blizard John, linen draper
Chamberl Alexander, grocer
Dunbar Hugh, thread manufacturer
Finlay John, grocer & spirit dealer
Gardiner Thos. linen draper
Henry Euphemia, Mary & Margaret
linen drapers

Herron David, woollen draper
Hutchinson Thos. dyer and cotton
printer
Kelly James, shuttle maker
Kinear John, grocer and leather
seller
Love John, grocer
M'Carriston John, wheelwright
M'Clelland Andrew, woollen draper
and linen & cotton manufacturer
M'Clelland John, hosier
M'Clelland Robert, baker
M'Clelland Thos. hardwareman
M'Clelland Wm. linen draper and
haberdasher
M'Williams Wm. woollen draper
Main John, woollen draper
Martin Andrew, grocer
Meek Thos. baker
Nelson Joseph, watch and clock
maker
Porter John, butter merchant,
Katesbridge
Quin Daniel, tallow chandler and
soap boiler, grocer & tanner
Ross Richd. watch & clock maker
Scott John, woollen draper
Scott Robert, grocer, ironmonger,
and spirit dealer
Sloan James, leather seller
Smith Wm. boot and shoe maker
Spratt Henry, tallow chandler,
soap boiler and grocer
Stewart David, flax merchant,
Rose-hall
Weir Henry, grocer
Woods John, grocer & spirit dealer

PUBLICANS.

Anderson Samuel
Anderson Thos.
Ardery Robert
Ardery Wm.
Bell James
Blain John
Burn Daniel
Campbell John
Downes Robert
Gillmer John
Glass Samuel
Hamilton Maxwell
Joyce Esther
M'Alenan Hugh
M'Clelland Samuel
M'Conville Charles
M'Dowell James
M'Gill John
M'Grath James
M'Ilvain George
M'Williams James
Mercer Robert
Moore John

Morton Joseph
Reid John
Scott James
Scott Wm.
Smyth Jane
Stokes Thomas
Weir Jane
Worrall James

COACHES.

BELFAST, the Royal Day Mail every
evening at six, from the Mail Coach
Office, through Dromore, Hillsboro'
and Lisburn, and returns every morn-
ing at eight.

BELFAST, the Royal Night Mail, every
morning at 25 minutes past six, from
the Mail Coach Office by the same
route, and returns every evening at
eight.

BELFAST, the Fair Trader, every after-
noon at half-past five, from the Mail
Coach Office, by the same route, and
returns every morning at half-past
eight.

BELFAST, the Shamrock, every Tues-
Thurs. and Saturday evening at five.
from Mr. M'Williams's, by the same
route, and returns every Monday,
Wed. and Friday morning at seven.

DUBLIN, the Royal Day Mail daily, at
eight in the morning, from the Mail
Coach Office, through Loughbrickland,
Newry, Dundalk, Castle-Bellingham
and Drogheda, and returns every
evening at six.

DUBLIN, the Royal Night Mail, at
eight every evening from the same
office, and by the same route, and
returns every morning at 25 minutes
past six.

DUBLIN, the Fair Trader, every morn-
ing at half past eight, from the same
office, and by the same route, and
returns every afternoon at half-past
five.

DUBLIN, the Shamrock, every Mon.
Wednesday and Friday morning at
seven, from Mr. M'Williams's, by the
same route, and returns on Tuesday,
Thursday and Saturday evening at
five.

CARRIERS.

BELFAST, a Caravan every Wednesday
and Saturday morning at five, from the
Mail Coach Office, takes goods for
Dromore, Hillsboro' and Lisburn.

BELFAST, a Wagon every Tuesday
and Friday, from Mr. Finlay's, takes
goods for the same place.

DUBLIN, a Caravan every Monday
and Thursday evening at seven, from
the Mail Coach Office, takes goods for
Loughbrickland, Newry, Dundalk,
Castle Bellingham and Drogheda.

DUBLIN, a Wagon every Monday
and Thursday, from Mr. Finlay's, takes
goods for the same place.

BANGOR,

IN the county of Down, is an ancient town, and
formerly sent two members to parliament, but at the
union it was disfranchised. It is, however, much im-
proved, and at present in a thriving condition, under
the fostering patronage of the proprietor, the Right
Hon. Robert Ward, who has a very elegant and splen-
did residence adjoining the town, and, attached to it,
an extensive demesne, interspersed with beautiful
gardens and shrubberies. Lord Dufferin has also a
magnificent seat and demesne within two miles of the
town. These, with a variety of other gentlemen's
seats, all highly improved, a fine beach and pleasant
situation for bathing, every convenience of lodging
houses, with hot and cold baths, render this one of
the most agreeable summer residences in the north of
Ireland. The church is a decent structure with a lofty
spire, the interior is well finished and in good repair;
it contains several handsome monuments of the Ham-
ilton family, the former proprietors of Bangor.
Near the church are the ruins of a monastery, which

appears to have been very extensive. The Presbyteri-
ans have a handsome and commodious place of wor-
ship here. The cotton trade has long been carried on
in this town with success, and there are at present
two extensive spinning mills, which give employment
to a number of the poor of both sexes; there is also
a good deal done in the manufacture of muslin. The
harbour is good, having a neat pier, and great im-
provements are making by Colonel Ward, at a vast
expense, for the convenience of vessels touching at
this port. There are several charity schools, chiefly
supported by the Ward and Dufferin families; as also
a dispensary and savings' bank. The staff of the South
Down militia is stationed here. The parish of Bangor
contains twenty townlands, the houses in which are
about 1000, and the population about 5000. There is
a market house, but without its usual accompaniment
a market. The fairs are four in the year viz: the
29th of January, the 1st of May, the 1st of August,
and the 22nd of November.

POST OFFICE — Post Master, Mr. James Blackwood. The Dublin and Belfast Mail arrives at one,
and is despatched at nine in the evening. The English and Scotch Mails arrive in the morning at half past
eight, and are sent off at nine.

NOBILITY, GENTRY AND CLERGY.

Armstrong Rev. George, Glebe
Birch Captain Charles, paymaster,
S. D. M.
Boyd Capt. Wm. quarter master,
S. D. M.
Clelland James, esq, Rathgael-
House

Crawford John, esq, Crawford's-
burn
Dufferin & Clanboye, the Right
Hon. Lord, Ballyledy
Hodgson John, esq, adjutant,
S. D. M.
Mc Culloch Alex. esq, Rathgill

Neill Capt. Wm.
Nicholson Wm. esq, Ballow
Savage Jas. esq, Ballysallagh
Ward Right Hon. Robert, Bangor
Castle
Woods Rev. Hugh, Presbyterian
minister, Woodville

MERCHANTS, TRADESMEN, &c.

**PROFESSIONAL
GENTLEMEN.**
Jackson Hugh, physician
Mc Kittrick Robt. Orr, surgeon
Wilson John, surgeon, S. D. M.

Brownrig Thos. agent the Rt. Hon.
Col. Ward
Dunn John, salt manufacturer
Halliday Jas. grocer & draper
Hannay George & Co, cotton ma-
nufacturers
Hannay & Blackwood, muslin ma-
nufacturers
Kennedy Wm. grocer
Lavery Peter, grocer & earthenware
dealer
Mc Culloch Alex. cotton manufac-
turer

Mc Gowan John, assistant agent to
Lord Dufferin
Melvin John, grocer
Miller Jos. & Co., muslin manu-
facturer
Moore Hugh, publican
Patterson Robert, publican
Phillips A. baker
Russell Nathl. grocer [house
Stevenson J. innkeeper & posting
White John Nevan & Son, corn and
four millers

**MANUFACTURERS,
TRADERS, &c.**
Blain Thos. shoollmaster
Blain Mrs. T. boarding-school
Brown Henry, draper & grocer
Brown John, grocer

BELFAST,

IN latitude 54° 36' north, and in longitude 5° 54'
west from Greenwich, is 80 miles north of Dublin,
seven north by east of Lisburn, 17 north east of Lur-
gan, 18 south of Larne, 8 south by west of Carrick-
fergus, and 12 south-east of Antrim. It stands on the
southern extremity of Carrickfergus bay, at the
mouth of the river Lagan, and, though extremely
low in situation, is both healthy, and well adapted for
all the purposes of trade. A chain of mountains,
scarcely two miles distant towards the north and
west, bestows uncommon grandeur and beauty on
the general appearance of the town. Near the site
occupied by the bridge, which consists of 21 arches,
was anciently a ford at low water, and a ferry at high
tide. In a map of Ireland previous to the 13th centu-
ry, affixed to Seward's Hibernian Gazetteer, it is
marked under the name of *Bealafarsad*, which means,
according to some, *Hurdleford town*, according to
others, the mouth of the pool. Belfast Lough forms
one of the safest and most commodious havens in the

world, the entrance being in breadth about five
English miles, and the length about 12, gradually
narrowing as it approaches the bridge. Formerly
at high water there were not more than eight or
nine feet of water at the town; now, by the
judicious labours of the Ballast office, vessels of
fourteen or fifteen feet draught may be moored close
to the quays. The first account we have of Belfast
in Irish history is given by Spenser, who mentions its
destruction by Edward Bruce, in the beginning of the
14th century, in his abortive attempts to overturn the
power of England in this country. At what period
the castle was first built no record now remains. We
find, however, that it was twice destroyed by the
Earl of Kildare in his excursions into Ulster, first in
1503, and again in 1512. In the 13th year of the
reign of Queen Elizabeth, it was granted with valu-
able tracts of land to Sir Thomas Smith and his son.
In the beginning of the reign of James the first, Sir
Thomas was required to fulfil the conditions, by