

some, and will accommodate a congregation of one thousand persons. In 1777 a school was erected here, by order of, and endowed by Bishop Cumberland. The school premises, which have been recently re-built, form one of the principal buildings of the town; and the establishment flourishes under the admirable management of Mr. John Coen, B.A. There is also a school in connexion with the 'Ladies' Hibernian Female

School Society.' A dispensary here is supported partly by the county and partly by subscription. The market days are Tuesday and Saturday. Fairs February 8th, the first Monday after Easter Monday, July 10th, Sept. 8th, Nov. 10th, and Dec. 21st. The February and November fairs have been recently instituted. The parish of Donanaghta contained, in 1841, 1,870 inhabitants, and the town of Eyrecourt 1,419 of that number.

POST OFFICE, Mary Eyre, *Post Mistress*.—Letters from BALLINASLOE arrive every morning at a quarter before nine, and are despatched thereto every afternoon at ten minutes past four.—Letters from BANAGHINER and PARSONSTOWN arrive every afternoon at four, and are despatched every morning at ten minutes before nine.—Letters from PORTUMNA arrive every afternoon at a quarter before four, and are despatched thereto every morning at five minutes past nine.

GENTRY & CLERGY.

- Allman Mr. Fras. Tullywood Cottage
- Blake Mrs. Anne, Main st
- Blake Mrs. Jane, Green trees
- Blake Peter, Esq. Market st
- Burke Mr. William B. Quansborough Lodge
- Butson the Ven. Archdeacon James S.
- Coen Rev. Thomas, P. P. Main st
- Connally Rev. Ths. P. P. Grange House
- Daly Mr. John, Clonmunchaise
- Daly Mr. Richard G. Wood View
- Doyle Mrs. Anne, Main st
- Egan Mr. John, Woodfield
- Eyre John, Esq. Hassop Park
- Eyre John, Esq. (magistrate), Eyrecourt Castle
- Eyre Rev. Richd. the Glebe [stage]
- Eyre Robt. Esq. (seneschal) the Cot-
- Flanagan Miss Anne, Market st
- Flanagan Henry, Esq. Woburn
- Grome Mr. Edward, Clonfert
- Grome Mr. John, Market st
- Kavanagh Rev. James, C. C. Main st
- Kelly Patrick, Esq. Longford House
- Kelly Mr. Stephen, Longford House
- Lemon Mr. Joseph, Ormond View
- Montgomery Mr. John, Green trees
- Seymour Rev. David, Abbey land
- Seymour Eyre, Esq. Lisnacody
- Seymour Mr. Robt. Clonfert Cottage
- Seymour Mr. Sineon, Tower View
- Skerrett Mr. Patrick Mark, Main st
- Smith John, Esq. Prospect House
- Trench Jno. Eyre, Esq. Clonfert House

- PROFESSIONAL PERSONS.**
- Blake James, attorney, Main st
 - Calanan Nicholas, attorney, Main st
 - Cowan John, attorney, Main st
 - Cowan Joseph Henry, attorney and sub-sheriff of Galway, Main st

- Eyre Robert, attorney, Main st
 - Lovelock Patrick, apothecary, Main st
 - Mahon George, physician, Main st
- SCHOOLS.**
- Coen John, B. A. (boarding) River st
 - ENDOWED SCHOOL, River st—Mr. John Coen, B. A. master
 - LADIES' HIBERNIAN FEMALE SOCIETY'S SCHOOL, Market street—Daniel Rosingrave, master; Rebecca McGovern, mistress
- INNS & PUBLIC HOUSES.**
- Coen Anne, Main st
 - Daly Zechariah, Main st
 - Egan Joseph (and posting house), Main st
 - Mahon Thomas, Main st

- SHOPKEEPERS & TRADERS.**
- Buckley Robert, rag dealer, Main st
 - Brereton Catherine, grocer & linen draper, Main st
 - Coates Samuel, farmer, Coates' lane
 - Coghlan Patrick, farrer, Main st
 - Connor Thos. blacksmith, Pound st
 - Donoghoe Michael, provision dealer, Main st
 - Fallon Patrick, dyer, River st
 - Ford Martin, provision dealer, Main st
 - Gannon Patrick, farmer, Coates' lane
 - Horsman Edwd. corn miller, EYRECOURT MILLS, [Main st]
 - Howard Patrick, grocer & stationer, Hourigan Michael, butcher, Main st
 - Kelly Jno. grocer & draper, Main st
 - Kelly Thos. grocer & draper, Main st
 - Killeen Jno. grocer & draper, Main st
 - Larkin Denis, nail maker, Main st
 - Larkin Philip, nail maker, Market st
 - McCarty Bridget, provision dealer, Coates' lane

- Maguire George, nail maker, Main st
 - Mahon John, linen draper, Main st
 - M'Nevin Patrick, harness maker, Market st
 - Moloney John, baker, Main st
 - O'Donnell Joseph, provision dealer, Contes' lane
 - Rodden Jno. provision dealer, Main st
 - Rodgers Isaac, provision dr. Main st
 - Sords Wm. grocer & baker, Main st
 - Stanton Patrick, cartwright, Main st
 - Thompson Luke, boot & shoe maker, Market st [Main st]
 - Thompson Wm. boot & shoe maker, Topin Nicholas, butcher, Market st
- PLACES OF WORSHIP,**
And their Ministers.
- SAINTE JOHN'S CHURCH, Market st—Rev. Richard B. Eyre, the Glebe; Thomas Leech, clerk, Market street.
 - ROMAN CATHOLIC CHAPEL, Main street—Rev. Thomas Coen, parish priest, Main street; Rev. James Kavanagh, curate, Main street.

- Public Institutions, &c.**
- BRIDEWELL, Market st—James Dunbar, keeper.
 - CONSTABULARY BARRACK, Main street—Samuel Abbott, sub-inspector, Laurence-town.
 - COURT HOUSE, Market street—Daniel Rosingrave, keeper. [physician.]
 - DISPENSARY, Main st—Mr. Geo. Mahon.
 - STAMP OFFICE, Main street—Thomas Curran, distributor.

- CARS.**
- From William Sord's, grocer, Main street.
 - To BALLINASLOE, a Mail Car, every afternoon at ten minutes past four.
 - To PARSONSTOWN, a Mail Car, every morning at ten minutes before nine; goes through Banagher.
 - To PORTUMNA, a Mail Car, every morning at five minutes past nine.

GALWAY,

A SEA-PORT, a borough (both corporate and parliamentary), an ancient market town, and a county of itself, locally between the baronies of Clare, Dunkellin, and Moyculin, 130 miles w. by s. from Dublin, 65 N.N.W. from Limerick, and 20 s. from Tuam. It is most advantageously situated for foreign and domestic trade, lying, as it does, on a very extensive bay (to which it gives name), and having an internal fresh water communication by means of Lough Corrib, which stretches more than thirty miles inland. This lake discharges its redundant waters by an impetuous current, which, in the time of floods rushes, furiously into Galway bay. It is computed to cover an area of thirty thousand acres, and its islands are said to contain one thousand acres of arable and pasture land; its surface is asserted to be only thirteen feet nine inches above high water mark, and its medium rise in floods is three feet. Galway, so early as 1278, was a place of note, for we find from the town records, that, about this time, the inhabitants began to fortify themselves, and to build walls, towers, and bastions. In form it was a parallelogram, three sides of which were protected by a strong wall, crowned with ramparts, erected in the most commanding positions; the other side was rendered secure by a deep, broad, and rapid river. The enclosed space consisted of four principal streets, run-

ning parallel to each other, and intersected by cross streets and lanes, nearly at right angles. Some of the ancient castles still exist, and exhibit specimens of skilful and permanent masonry. The merchants carried on an extensive commerce with France and Spain, particularly in wine and brandy; of the former article, their records assert that they used to import one thousand two hundred tons a year, and this trade they monopolised for nearly four centuries. They supplied all Connaught, Leinster, and part of Munster, and had even their stores and vaults at Athboy, in the county of Meath, the remains of which may still be seen; and hence they supplied Dublin, Drogheda, and the adjacent towns; their exports consisted of wool, beef, pork, butter, and fish. Their trade and commerce were so lucrative, that the thirteen tribes were enabled, at an early period, to purchase large estates all over Connaught, and part of Munster, many of which, notwithstanding the different revolutions that have occurred, are still enjoyed by their posterity. The exports are now very considerable, consisting of corn, butter, and provisions, for the English and Scotch markets, and a large quantity of limestone has of late been sent to St. John's, Newfoundland, for building Roman Catholic chapels; one hundred and eighty tons of marble blocks were sent to New York in April, 1844. The wool trade

is also considerable, large quantities being exported to France and Belgium. The imports consist chiefly of timber from Canada and Prussia, and hemp, tar, and iron from Russia, Prussia, and Sweden. The extensive herring and other fisheries, carried on in the bay and its various creeks and harbours, employ a numerous, hardy, and industrious population. Here is also an extensive salmon fishery, and great quantities of eels are taken at the proper season. In 1840 a dock was completed, at an expense of upwards of £30,000., by means of a loan from the Board of Works, to be repaid out of the receipts accruing from the harbour dues. The haven is considered one of the best and safest on the Irish coast. There are two extensive distilleries, several corn mills, one for the manufacture of paper, a tannery, an ironfoundry, and three principal hotels. The 'Queen's Arms' and Nolan's 'Royal Hotel' are most respectable establishments. The Bank of Ireland, the Provincial, and the National Banks have branches here, and there are three assurance agencies. Two newspapers are published here every week—the 'Galway Mercury' on Friday, and the 'Galway Vindicator' on Wednesday and Saturday. The shops of Galway are abundantly stored with all those articles which taste and fashion may demand, or necessity require.

The greater part of the old town consists of square edifices upwards of two hundred years old, with a small court in the centre; this court communicates with the street by an arched way, on each side of which is a stone staircase. In some parts of the town the houses are divided into separate estates or properties, for each room of which the respective tenants pay a quit rent to the crown, in consequence of a separate patent having been granted by Oliver Cromwell. The pavement of the streets and footways, so long a reproach to the town, has been greatly improved; and the town is now well lighted—gas having been introduced in 1837, by a company formed for that purpose. The public buildings and institutions are given in a list appended to the directory of Galway, at page 126. The county gaol, however, merits more particular notice; it was opened for the reception of prisoners in June, 1811: it is situated at a place called Nun's Island, at the west end of the town, and is a very handsome building, in the form of a crescent, vaulted throughout; and for classification and general convenience is, perhaps, equal to any prison in the kingdom. The town gaol is contiguous. The court-houses for the county and the borough are both handsome buildings—the former especially is highly ornamental to the

town. Eyre-square is a fine area, tastefully laid out, and enclosed with iron palisading; it furnishes a pleasant place of promenade to the respectable inhabitants. The government of the town is vested in twenty-four commissioners, with a resident magistrate and sheriff. In the county court are held the general sessions four times a year, and special sessions twice a year for the county, and for the barony of Dunkillen. In the town court-house a recorder's and a barrister's registering courts are held, each four times a year, and petty sessions twice a week. The county of Galway sends two members, as before named at page 101. The borough sends also two members to the Imperial Parliament; the present representatives are Sir Valentine Blake, of Menlo Castle, Galway, Bart. and Martin Joseph Blake, Esq.

The parish church of Saint Nicholas is a spacious cruciform structure, in the decorated English style of architecture, with a tower rising from the centre. It was erected in 1320; Edward VI. constituted it the 'Royal College of Galway,' and Elizabeth endowed it with the dissolved monasteries of Armaghdown and Ballintubber. There are two Roman Catholic chapels, one in Middle-street, the other (now erecting) in the College-road: the former is an elegant stone structure, and ranks as one of the chief ornaments of the town. There are also three friaries, namely, a Dominican, a Franciscan, and an Augustinian; in connexion with each is a chapel. There are five nunneries; of these two are devoted to the instruction of female children of the poor; one to the education of the higher classes, and another, the 'Sisters of Mercy,' to the relief of the sick and indigent. There are places of worship for Presbyterians and Wesleyan Methodists; and various free schools and private seminaries, of which a list is given in a subsequent page. The neighbourhood of Galway is the residence of numerous respectable families, and many of the mansions are delightfully situated, particularly those on the Salt Hill or Conemarra side. On the banks of Lough Corrib, about a mile and a half from the town, is Menlo Castle, the seat of Sir Valentine Blake, Bart. M.P. built in 1300. The interior contains a valuable gallery of paintings, and some rich and rare tapestry—the latter upwards of two hundred years old was brought from an ancient palace in Brussels. The market days are Wednesday and Saturday; and the fairs May 31st and September 21st. The population of the county of the town of Galway (including the borough or civic portion), according to the parliamentary returns in 1841, was 32,511, and that of the town, at the same period, 17,275 of that number.

POST OFFICE, Dominic street, Mr. Robert Dudley Perse, *Post Master*.—Letters from DUBLIN and various parts arrive every forenoon at a quarter before eleven, and are despatched every afternoon at a quarter past two.—Letters from LIMERICK and the SOUTH arrive every afternoon at half-past four, and are despatched thereto every morning at eight.

Letters from TUAM and the NORTH-WEST arrive every evening at ten minutes past six, and are despatched thereto every morning at twenty-five minutes before seven.—Letters from CLIFDEN arrive every afternoon at half-past one, and are despatched thereto every forenoon at a quarter past eleven.—Letters from BARNNA and SPIDDEL arrive every morning at half-past ten, and are despatched every forenoon at a quarter past eleven.

NOBILITY, GENTRY AND CLERGY.

- Adams Richard, Esq. New road
- Ankeittle Mrs. Maria, Prospect House
- Barrett Mrs. —, William's gate
- Blake Andrew William, Esq. Furbo
- Blake Charles, Esq. Merlin Park
- Blake Edmund, Esq. Furbo
- Blake Francis, Esq. Creggs
- Blake James, Esq. Inverne Castle
- Blake John, Esq. Eyre square
- Blake John Henry, Esq. the Heath
- Blake Michael, Esq. Dominic st
- Blake Thomas E. Esq. J. P. Mary Ville
- Blake Sir Valentine, Bart. M. P. Menlo Castle
- Bloomfield Miss Maria, Cross st
- Bourke Rev. Edward, Nun's Island
- Browne Alexander, Esq. Lake View
- Browne James, Esq. Browne Ville
- Browne Michael, Esq. Kircullen
- Burke George, Esq. Danesfield
- Burke Mrs. Lloyd, Dominic st
- Burke Robert, Esq. Arran View

- Casteaux Mr. Frederick, Wood quay
- Commins Rev. Geo. C. C. Market st
- Commins the Misses, William st West
- Commons Patrick, Esq. Ross hill
- Commons Thomas, Esq. Ballybirt
- Comyn Francis, Esq. Woodstock
- Connolly Mr. Barthlw. College road
- Coppaidge Geo. Esq. Newtownsmyth
- Daly the Very Rev. James (warden of Galway), Villa
- Daly Rev. Peter, P. P. Market st
- D'Arcy Rev. John, Vicar's croft
- D'Arcy Mr. Mark, Eyre st
- Dennis Harlow, Esq. Cross st
- Eaton Rev. Mattw. M. A. the College
- Fair Mr. John, Maderia Island
- Fisher Rev. Joseph, Taylor's hill
- Ffrench Mrs. Monemia, Ffrench Ville
- Folan Rev. Thomas D. Dominican Convent, Claddagh [low]
- French the Hon. Lady Dowager, Glenfynn Rev. Mark, P. P. Market st
- Hickey Rev. Thomas, Nun's Island
- Hynes Mrs. Thomas, St. Helens

- Ireland John, Esq. J. P. Eyre square
- Irwin Mrs. Julia, Mill st
- Jones Mrs. Eliza, Eyre square
- Joyce Rev. Matthew, C. C. Market st
- Joyce Patrick, Esq. Dominic st
- Joyce Walter, Esq. Mer View
- Kelly William, Esq. Barna Lodge
- Killy James, Esq. Eyre square
- Kirwan John Shigo, Esq. Spire's House
- Knight Captain William, Mill st
- Leonard Rev. Lawrence, C. C. Market st
- Lindop Mr. Robert, Nun's Island
- Lynch James, Esq. Shop st [Lodge]
- Lynch Mark Anthony, Esq. Nile
- Lynch Mrs. —, Blackrock
- Lynch Nicholas, Esq. D. L. Barna
- Lynch Patrick M. Esq. Duras Park
- Lynch Richard Mark, Esq. Glenarde
- Lynch Mrs. Victoria, Blackrock
- M'Dermott Very Rev. Augustine (prior), Back street
- M'Donough Mr. —, New road
- M'Grath Rev. John (guardian of the Franciscan Convent), Wood quay