

**PLACES OF WORSHIP,
And their Ministers.**

ESTABLISHED CHURCH, Nelson street—
Rev. Anthony Denny, rector, Rectory,
Nelson st.; Rev. Robert Wade, curate,
Nelson street.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHAPEL, Castle st.
The Very Rev. John Gerald McEnery,
parish priest and vicar-general, Castle
street; Rev. John Mawle, Rev. Edmund
O'Flaherty and Rev. Patrick Foley,
curates, Castle street.

WESLEYAN METHODIST CHAPEL, Denny
street—ministers various.

CALVINIST CHAPEL, Prince's quay.
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Nelson street.

Public Institutions, &c.

BARRACKS, Ballymullen—Capt. Charles
Robert Cochrane, barrack master.

BATHS, the Spa, near Blennerville—
Michael Cahill, proprietor.

BRIDGEWELL, Moyderwell lane—George
Morris, governor.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, the Mall—
Richard Donovan, secretary.

CONSTABULARY STATION, Castle st.—
Mr. Timothy M'Mahon, inspector, Castle
street; Daniel Ryan, sub-inspector and
acting constable, station.

CONSTABULARY STATION, Blennerville—
John King, acting constable.

COUNTY GAOL, Ballymullen—James
Murphy, governor.

COUNTY HOSPITAL AND INFIRMARY,
Strand street—Francis Crumpe, M.D.
attending physician.

COUNTY OF KERRY CLUB HOUSE,
Denny street—Arthur Chute, Esquire,
secretary.

CUSTOM HOUSE, Blennerville—Henry
Kensley, collector; George O'Neal, com-
ptroller; James Foyntz, tide surveyor.

ECCLIASTICAL COURT (Diocese of
Ardfert and Aghadoe), Denny street—
Rev. R. Conway Hurly, vicar-general,
Bridge street; Jeffery Eagar, deputy-
registrar and notary-public, Denny st.

EXCISE OFFICE, Clohan Lodge—John
Wilson, supervisor.

FEVER HOSPITAL, Ballymullen—Mar-
garet Reardon, matron.

STAMP OFFICE, Church lane—William
Bateman, distributor, Prince's quay.

TEMPERANCE HALL, Upper Castle st.—
Michael O'Sullivan, secretary.

UNION WORKHOUSE, Ratass—William
Brereton, governor; Alice Peayntz,
matron; Thomas O'Connell, clerk to
the board of guardians, Denny street.

COACHES AND CARS.

To DUBLIN, the Royal Mail, from the
Dublin & Limerick Mail Coach Office,
Upper Castle street, every morning at
eight; goes through Newcastle, Rath-
keale, Limerick, Nenagh and Naas.

To CAHERCIVEEN, a Mail Car, from
the Mail Coach Office, every afternoon
half-past five; goes through Milltown
and Kilbrogan.

To CORK, the Royal Mail, from Wal-
pole's Hotel, every morning at ten
minutes before six—and a Car, from
O'Sullivan's Tavern, every Monday,
Wednesday and Friday morning at five.

To DINGLE, a Mail Car, from Walpole's
Hotel, every evening at six.

To KILLARNEY, a Mail Car, from the
Mail Coach Office, every afternoon
twenty minutes before two.

To LIMERICK, by the Dublin Mail.

To TARBERT, a Car, from the Blenner-
hassett Arms—and another, from Wal-
pole's Hotel, every afternoon a quarter
before three.

TRAMORE,

A MARITIME village, in the parish of Druncannon,
barony of Middlethird, county of Waterford, is 6 miles
south from the city of that name; situated on a broad
and dangerous bay, which, in hazy and tempestuous
weather, is frequently and fatally mistaken by mariners
for Waterford harbour. In 1816 the *Seahorse* transport,
with the second battalion of the 59th Regiment of Foot,
was wrecked in this bay, when two hundred and ninety-
two men and seventy-one women and children perished.
The village, which is neat, boasts of many good habita-
tions; is one of the best bathing places in this part of
the island, and is frequented by many respectable fami-
lies during the summer months. For the accommoda-
tion of visitors there are well-furnished lodging-houses
and good inns, and, for their amusement, news, billiard
and assembly rooms. At one extremity of the beach
immense heaps of sand, thrown up by the sea, have, by

constant accumulation, formed a hill, in which rabbits
burrow, and from its summit a fine and extensive view
of the bay is commanded. A new line of road is con-
structed to Waterford, and numerous vehicles afford
facilities of intercourse with that city. Races, which
are held annually in October on the strand, are encour-
aged by the neighbouring gentry and visitors, and
supported by subscription. The places of worship are
the parish church of Druncannon, situated in the town,
and a Roman Catholic and Wesleyan chapels. A na-
tional and parochial school are the free educational
institutions, and there is a private boarding academy.
A market is entitled to be held on Saturday, and on
that day there is generally a tolerable supply of fish,
meat, vegetables, &c. The parish contained, in 1841,
3,970 inhabitants, and the village of Tramore 1,120 of
that number.

POST OFFICE, Mary Phelan, *Post Mistress*.—Letters from all parts arrive (from WATERFORD)
every morning at ten, and are despatched every afternoon at twenty minutes past two.

GENTRY AND CLERGY.

Barry John Earle, Esq. New Town
Cottage

Bolton Captain Henry, Cliffe House

Cantwell Rev. Nicholas, Tramore

Cantwell Rev. Walter, Tramore

Christmas Wm. Esq. Tramore Lodge

Cooke Rev. John, Westland Glebe

Duckett Richard, Esq. Sea View

English Rev. Thomas, Tramore

Hunt Arthur Power, Esq. Hunt's
Cottage

Kehoe Mrs. —, Eastlands

Kellett Capt. (inspecting commander
of coast guard), Tramore

Kettlewell Lieut.-Col. Hammond
Vile [Cottage]

Lane Henry, Esq. Beech Mount

Peer Rev. Henry, Tramore

Popham Edmund, Esq. New Town
Hill

Power Capt. Edmd. Joseph O'Neil,
New Town House

Power Patrick W. Esq. Tramore

Reid George, Esq. Rose Mount

Roche Geo. Esq. Sweet Brier Lodge

HOTELS.

O'Neill Mary (and hot baths)

Phelan John, *Great Hotel*

Power Mary, *Tramore Hotel*

PROFESSIONAL PERSONS,

INCLUDING SCHOOLS.

James Humphrey, boarding and
day school [apothecary]

Kearney James H. surgeon and

PAROCHIAL SCHOOL, John Wolfe,
master; Ellen Shee, mistress

NATIONAL SCHOOL, Peter Purcell
and Robert McGrath, masters;

Miss Jane Ryan, mistress

Waters George A. physician

Waters George A. jun. M. R. C. S. of
England [England]

Waters Eaton William, M. R. C. S. of
England

PUBLIC HOUSES.

Barry Robert

Butler John

Connor Thomas

Conway Robert

Corbett Michael

Hayes Jeffrey

Keane Michael

Murphy Thomas

O'Brien John

Phelan Bridget

Power Richard

Power Richard (and livery stables)

Ronayne Patrick

SHOPKEEPERS & TRADERS.

Blennerhassett W. n. sub-inspector
of constabulary

Bourke Richard, shoe maker

Brown Jun. proprietor of hot baths

Budd Jas. grocer, timber & coal dealer

Butler John, grocer [baths]

Cahill Michael, proprietor of hot

Corcoran Thomas, butcher

Duggan Michael, baker

Fleming Edward, butcher

Gibbons Juliana, news-room and
spirit dealer

Gorman Michael, blacksmith

Halley Michael, butcher

Houghton Ivory, painter & glazier

Kelly Lawrence, blacksmith

M'Gloynne Maria, butcher

Maher Thomas, carpenter

Mahoney Thomas, butcher

Phelan Margt. grocer & spirit dealer

Phelan Maurice, clerk to magistrates

Phelan Patrick, grocer & spirit dealer

Power Mary, grocer and baker

Ronayne William, shoe maker

Sinnott John, billiard-room keeper

Thompson A. confectioner

Walsh James, baker

Whelan Patrick, carpenter

Whitty Nicholas, carpenter

**PLACES OF WORSHIP,
And their Ministers.**

ESTABLISHED CHURCH—Reverend John
Cooke, minister; Rev. Henry Poor,
curate.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHAPEL, Reverend
Nicholas Cantwell, parish priest; Rev.
Walter Cantwell and Reverend Thomas
England, curates.

WESLEYAN METHODIST CHAPEL—mi-
nisters various.

CARS.

To WATERFORD, Cars, almost every
hour during the day.

TULLA,

OR TULLOH, is a market town and parish, in the ba-
rony of Upper Tulla, county of Clare, about 140 miles
w.n.w. from Dublin and 12½ e. from Ennis; pleasantly
situated amidst delightful scenery and elegant mansions,
and the site being lofty, the air is remarkably salubrious.
Being a considerable thoroughfare, the trade of the place
derives advantage from it; but the supply of the neigh-
bourhood constitute the main business of the shop-
keepers. A station of the constabulary force is in the
town; petty sessions are held on alternate Thursdays,
and a manorial court monthly.

The parish church is an unpretending edifice with a
POST OFFICE, Edmund Callaghan, *Post Master*.—Letters from DUBLIN and all parts arrive (by
mail car from LIMERICK) every day at twelve, and are despatched thereto at twenty minutes past twelve.

GENTRY AND CLERGY.

Brew Rev. Richard, Glebe

Browne Capt. Thomas, Newgrove
House [grove Cottage]

Browne Thomas Burke, Esq. New-
Ellerd John, Esq. Tulla

Gore Francis, Esq. Teredy Castle

Hastings Rev. John, Tulla

Macnamara James D. Esq. Ayle

Mac Rae William, Esq. Bonavoree

Molony James, Esq. Wiltanon

Molony John Patrick, Craig

O'Callaghan George, Esq. Maryfort

O'Grady Miss Catherine, Tulla

O'Grady Miss Eliza, Tulla

O'Grady Patrick, Esq. Tulla

O'Sheehy Rev. Patrick, Tulla

**PROFESSIONAL PERSONS,
INCLUDING SCHOOLS.**

CHURCH EDUCATION SCHOOL, Ed-
ward Bury, master

Fraser James, physician and surgeon

NATIONAL SCHOOL, Peter Cunnin-
gham, master

Nihil John, apothecary

Silver John, physician and surgeon

SHOPKEEPERS & TRADERS.

Brazel Daniel, blacksmith

Callaghan Edmund, baker

Chadwick Thomas, shopkeeper

Connell Michl. linen & woollen draper

Cullin John, publican

Daly Carroll, cooper & shopkeeper

Daly Michael, baker

Doherty James, baker

Doherty John, druggist

Edwards Joseph, hardware dealer

Egan Patrick, carpenter

Grady Martin, carpenter

Hahir John, wheelwright

Hahir Michael, shopkeeper [can

Halvey Michael, shopkeeper & publi-

Hogan Thomas, carpenter

Hynes John, leather seller & grocer

Hynes John, plasterer

King John, wheelwright

Leo John, shoe maker

Lynch Michael, publican

M'Inerney James, stone mason

M'Inerney Jeremiah, tailor

M'Inerney Patrick, stone mason

M'Mahon Patrick, shopkeeper

M'Namara John, carpenter

M'Namara Michael, shopkeeper

Murphy Michael, grocer & chandler

Murphy Wm. linen & woollen draper

O'Brien Michl. grocer & spirit dealer

O'Connell Timothy, publican

O'Regan William, druggist

Pennyfather Richard, nail maker

Pepper Thos. linen & woollen draper

Powell Thomas, publican

Quigney Hannah, shopkeeper

Ready Patrick, hardware dealer

Reddan Daniel, carpenter

Reddan John, carpenter

Ryan Roger, boot and shoe maker

Sullivan Owen, cooper

Sullivan Patrick, blacksmith

Sullivan Roger, tailor

Sweeney James, boot and shoe maker

Tuohy Patrick, dyer

Watson Thomas, carpenter & builder

Watson William, grocer

White Thomas, publican

CAR.

To LIMERICK, a Mail Car, every morn-
ing at twenty minutes past twelve

WATERFORD,

A CITY, county of a city, bishop's see, parliamentary
borough, and flourishing sea-port, 94 miles s. w. from
Dublin, 76 n.e. from Cork, 46 n. e. from Youghal, and
32 s.w. from Wexford; from Bristol it is 78 leagues
distant and from Liverpool 64. By early writers it was
called *Menapia*, under which name was implied the
whole district, and by the Irish and Welsh *Portlargo*—
'the Port of the Thigh' (from the similitude which the
river, at this place, assumes to that part of the human
body), which it still partly retains. Its common and ac-
cepted name Waterford, which is of Danish origin, and
supposed to be a corruption of *Vader Fiord*, 'the Ford
of the Father,' or of Odin, a Scandinavian deity, was
derived from a ford across Saint John's river, which
here falls into the Suir. The ancient name given to
Waterford, by the Irish, was *Cuan-na-Groith*, that is,
'the Harbour of the Sun'; a second name was *Glean-
na-Gleodh*, 'the Valley of Lamentation,' so called from
a bloody battle fought between the Irish and the Danes,
in which the former gained a complete victory, and then
burned the city to the ground. This city, situated on
the south side of the broad and beautiful river Suir,
which forms a junction with the Barrow, about four
miles below, was originally built in 879, but destroyed
in 981; it was much enlarged by Strongbow in 1171, and
still more in the reign of Henry VII, who granted the
citizens considerable privileges. In 1599 Richard II
landed, and was crowned here; and, in 1690, James II
embarked at this harbour for France, after his defeat
by William III, who made it his residence for some
time. At the extremity of the quay stands a large
and ancient antique round tower, which formed
a portion of the city walls, and was built in the year
1003, by Reginald, the Dane. In 1643 it was bom-
barded, from the opposite side of the river, by Crom-
well, one of whose balls remains visible in its side near
its summit. In 1815 it was repaired, and appropriated
to the use of the police establishment.

The city extends principally along the margin of the

river, having an elevation very little above high water
mark, except at the western extremity, where it occu-
pies some eminences of considerable altitude, and at
the eastern extremity, where there are some more gra-
dual elevations. Near the western extremity of the
city, and connecting it with the small suburb of Ferry-
bank, in the county of Kilkenny, is a wooden bridge
more than eight hundred feet in length, erected in
1793-4. John's river, which skirts the city on the east
and south-east, is crossed by two ancient bridges—
John's Bridge and William-street Bridge, and one,
more modern, called Catherine Bridge. On the oppo-
site side of the Suir are some lofty hills, from which
the city is seen to peculiar advantage, having in front
the river, and the fine quay extending from the bridge
to the mouth of John's river, one mile in length, with
scarcely any interruption, and forming a remarkably
beautiful promenade. In 1705 the quay was enlarged,
for which purpose the city walls, on this side, with one
of the gates, were thrown down. The river here is
of considerable breadth, and the tide flows up to the
town in one noble reach from the estuary. Steam boats
can ascend the river and land passengers and merchan-
dize at the quay at any time of the tide. The harbour
extends about eight miles in length, nearly in a straight
line, the water particularly clear; outside the harbour
it is twelve fathoms deep, and at the mouth seven or
more. Upon the east side, seven miles from the city,
lies Duncannon fort, which is exceedingly strong, and
so well situated that it commands the harbour: oppo-
site lies Passage, in a great hollow, where five hundred
sail of shipping may safely ride. A railway is about
to be constructed from Waterford to Limerick, and ano-
ther to Kilkenny; the shares have been eagerly taken
up, and the sanction of parliament is anticipated in the
session of 1846. The houses, though frequently irregular
in their style of architecture, are many of them lofty and
somewhat imposing in appearance, among which the
ancient tower of the Dane is a conspicuous object.