

COACHES, &c.—Continued.
To LONGFORD, by the Coach to Boyle.
To MULLINGAR, a Coach (from Boyle),
every morning at twenty minutes past
eight—and a Car, every afternoon at
half-past one.

To SLIGO, the Royal Mail, every night
at nine; goes through Lucan, Leixlip,
Maynooth, Enfield, Kinnegad, Mullin-
gar, Longford and Boyle.
To TULLAMORE, a Car, every morn-
ing at ten.

RAILWAY.
DUBLIN is the nearest Station on the
DUBLIN and DROGHEDA Line—to
which there are Conveyances daily as
stated in the preceding coach list.

CLARA

Is a well-built market town, in the parish of Kilbride-
Langan, barony of Kilmoursey, King's county, 62 miles
w. by s. from Dublin, about 6 s.w. from Tullamore, and
the like distance s.w. from Kibbegan; lying as it does
at the foot of some picturesque hills, the scenery is
very pleasing. The river Brosna flows through the
town, turning three of the largest flour mills in the
county. The main wheel of Messrs. Dugdale & Co.'s
mill is thirty feet diameter, with a power of eighty
horses, turning nine pairs of stones; that of Messrs.
Goodbody and Sons has the advantage of steam power
as well as of water; Mr. Robinson's is for oatmeal
chiefly. Besides the manufacture of flour and oatmeal,
a great trade in wheat exists, and there is a tannery in
the town. The town is in the Tullamore union, to
which it elects two guardians. Petty sessions are held
every Wednesday by the neighbouring magistrates.

The parish church is a neat substantial structure,
with a tower, seen at a considerable distance; and the
Catholic chapel is a spacious handsome edifice, with a

low tower on each side the main entrance; this chapel
is in connection with that of Ardnareher, both having
the service of the same priests. There are in the pa-
rish chapels for Wesleyan and Primitive Methodists and
Baptists. There is a parochial school, a dispensary, and
a loan fund—the latter upon an extended scale, under
the superintendence of Messrs. Goodbody and other
trustees, yielding accommodation, profit, and a fund
for charities. About three miles from Clara is the
phenomenon of the 'moving bog' of Kilmaleady, which
on the 25th June, 1821, astounded its neighbours by
assuming the faculty of locomotion, and quitting its old
position, advanced along a valley day by day, until it
had performed a journey of three miles, halting, at in-
tervals, to invigorate itself by a temporary rest, and it
required all the energy of a skilful engineer to arrest
its onward career. The market day is Wednesday.
Fairs January 6th, February 1st, March 25th, May 12th,
June 29th, July 25th, September 26th, and November
1st. Population, in 1841, 1,155.

POST OFFICE, Catherine Norris, *Post Mistress*.—Letters arrive from all parts every morning at
five and evening at seven, and are despatched at the same hours.

Money Orders are granted at this office.

GENTRY AND CLERGY.
Armstrong Mrs. Euphemia, Esq. Eury
Lodge
Armstrong Herbert, Esq. Kildara
Bagot Charles, Esq. J. P. Kilmoursey
House
Barry Rev. Patrick, Clara
Bolton Robert, Esq. Sallowbrook
Cox Ambrose, Esq. J. P. Clara House
Dickinson Samuel W. Esq. Ash-
mount
Dugdale John, Esq. Clara
Fletcher Thomas, Esq. Clara
Fuller Adam, Esq. J. P. Woodfield
Goodbody Jonathan, Esq. Inchmore
House
Goodbody Robert, Esq. Charlestown
House
Grennan Samuel, Esq. Spring garden
Gresson Rev. Skelton, J. P. Clara
Glebe
Guinan Rev. Thomas, c. c. Clara
Molloy Kedo, Esq. Clara
Molloy Thomas, Esq. Clara
O'Brien Richard, Esq. Ballina
O'Laughlin Rev. John, Tubber
House
O'Laughlin Michael, Esq. Tubber
Robinson Samuel, Esq. Clara
Telford John, Esq. Killinabin
Thompson John, Esq. Clara
Turpin Rev. Charles, Rahan Glebe

PROFESSIONAL PERSONS.
Betts Mr. —, master of parochial
school
Dillon James, coroner, and commis-
sioner for taking affidavits in the
Four Courts
Walsh Alicia, dispensing chymist
Walsh Richard John, surgeon
MILLERS.
Dugdale John & Co. Clara Mills
Goodbody Robert & Sons, Brosna
Mills
Robinson Samuel (oatmeal & flour)
Clara Mills
SHOPKEEPERS & TRADERS.
Barton Sarah, baker
Barton Thomas, tailor chandler
Barton Thomas, grocer and draper
Bourke Ann, baker
Clonan Stephen, grocer
Devery William, grocer
Dillon Catherine, grocer & draper
Dillon James, tanner
Egan Patrick, timber merchant and
tallow chandler
Farrell Susannah, *Red Lion Tavern*
Fox Daniel, grocer and draper
Fuller George, provision dealer
Griffith William, baker
Kennedy Patrick, grocer
Lowry Charles, publican

O'Hara James, grocer, baker and
china and earthenware dealer
Rigney Charles, grocer
Rigney Thomas, boot & shoe maker
Robbins Michael, baker
Robbins Patrick, baker
Ryan John, grocer
Spollin Bernard, spirit dealer
Stahavin Wm. baker & confectioner
Walsh Catherine, grocer
White Daniel, dyer and clothier
Wier Hugh, lodging & eating house
Wier John, dyer and clothier
Woods Henry, grocer

PLACES OF WORSHIP,
And their Ministers.
ESTABLISHED CHURCH—Rev. Skelton
Gresson, perpetual curate.
ROMAN CATHOLIC CHAPEL—Reverend
Patrick Barry, parish priest; Rev. Thos.
Guinan, curate.

Public Institutions, &c.
CONSTABULARY BARRACKS—Isaac Bing-
ham, head constable.
COURT OF PETTY SESSIONS—William
Norris, clerk.
DISPENSARY—Richard John Walsh, sur-
geon; John Telford, apothecary.
STAMP OFFICE—Bernard Spollin, sub-
distributor.

CARS.
To and from KILBEGGAN and BAN-
NAGHER, a Mail Car passes through
the town daily.

CLOGHAN AND FERBANE.

CLOGHAN is a small town, or more properly a vil-
lage, in the parish of Gallen, barony of Garrycastle, King's
county, about 5 miles s.e. from Banagher, situ-
ated two miles from the banks of the Grand Canal,
and is a neat little place. The places of worship are a
newly erected church of the establishment, and a spa-
cious Catholic chapel; there is a dispensary in the vil-
lage. Near the town may be seen the ruins of old
castles, formerly inhabited by the ancestors of the Mac
Cloghan family, and the family mansion is now used as
a barrack. Fairs, in Cloghan, March 17th, May 15th,
August 15th, and October 29th. Population 654.

FERBANE is a small neat market town, in the parishes

of Gallen and Wherry, barony of Garrycastle, King's
county, 3 miles s. of Cloghan, watered by the river
Brosna, which flows through the town, and the Grand
Canal passes about a mile from it. There are several
good shops and a commodious inn. The places of wor-
ship are the established church, a Catholic chapel, and
one each also for Baptists and Wesleyan Methodists.
There is a dispensary and a loan fund in the place. The
charming demesne of Gallen, and the ruins of Kilcolgan
and Coote Castles, are in the vicinity. A market is
entitled by patent to be held on Thursday; it is, how-
ever, but poorly if at all attended. Fairs August 2nd
and October 20th. Population 537.

POST OFFICE, CLOGHAN, James Devery, *Post Master*.—Letters from all parts arrive every morn-
ing at eight, and are despatched every afternoon at five.

POST OFFICE, FERBANE, Arthur Galvin, *Post Master*.—Letters from all parts arrive every morning at
a quarter past seven, and are despatched every evening at twenty minutes past five.

GENTRY AND CLERGY.
Alexander Rev. James, Tessaurean
Anderson Mrs. Bridget, Cloghan
Armstrong Sir Andrew, Bart. M. P.
Gallen Priory
Armstrong James, Esq. Cloghan
Burdett John, Esq. Huntstown
Daly Rev. Joseph M. Gallen
Egan Rev. Kiernan, Cloghan
Hawkins Thomas, Esq. Ferbane
Holme Rev. Paul, Cloghan
King Rev. Henry, Ballyhin
L'Estrange Colonel —, Moyestown
L'Estrange T. T. Esq. Moyestown
L'Estrange Wm. Esq. Kilmunmin
Lothar Robert, Esq. Michlare
McCormick Rev. James, Ferbane
Molloy Major J. Strawberry hill
O'Farrell Rev. Patrick, Ferbane
O'Moore Garrett, Esq. Cloghan Castle

PROFESSIONAL PERSONS.
Fry Charles, M. D. surgeon, Ferbane
Stephenson Jonathan, surgeon and
apothecary, Ferbane
Walsh John, M.D. surgeon, Cloghan

SCHOOLS.
NATIONAL SCHOOL, Cloghan—John
Claffy, master

PAROCHIAL SCHOOL, Cloghan—
Joshua Lloyd & Patrick Wheelan,
masters

HOTELS & PUBLIC HOUSES.
Bracken Dennis, Cloghan
Callaghan Mary, Cloghan
Hogan Patrick, Cloghan
L'Estrange Catherine, Cloghan
Rigney John, Ferbane
Rigney Thomas, Ferbane
Royston Francis, *Sam Hotel*, Ferbane

SHOPKEEPERS & TRADERS.
Bagnal Abraham, miller, Ferbane
Bagnal Timothy, linen draper, Ferbane
Carroll John, grocer, Cloghan
Chapman John, baker, Ferbane
Cowgan Elizabeth, baker, Ferbane
Daly Bridget, draper, &c. Ferbane
Delany Robert, miller, Ferbane
Devery John, grocer, Cloghan
Dooley Terence, draper, &c. Cloghan
Duffield William, baker, Cloghan
Furlong James, grocer, &c. Ferbane
Garrahan Bridget, grocer, Cloghan
Guinan James, draper, &c. Ferbane
Hennessy James, temperance coffee
house, Ferbane
Kilmartin James, grocer and draper,

L'Estrange Daniel, grocer & draper,
Cloghan
L'Estrange Wm. grocer and draper,
Lorkin William, grocer, Cloghan
Madden Patrick, draper, Cloghan
Matthew John, grocer and leather
seller, Ferbane
Moore Robert, flour dealer, Cloghan
Tipping James, grocer, Ferbane
White Thomas, saddler, Ferbane

PLACES OF WORSHIP,
And their Ministers.

ESTABLISHED CHURCH, Cloghan—Rev.
James Paul Holme, vicar.
ESTABLISHED CHURCH, Ferbane—Rev.
James M. Daly, perpetual curate.
ROMAN CATHOLIC CHAPEL, Cloghan—
Rev. Kiernan Egan, parish priest; Rev.
— O'Connell, curate.
ROMAN CATHOLIC CHAPEL, Ferbane—
Rev. Patrick O'Farrell, parish priest;
Rev. James McCormick, curate.
BAPTIST CHAPEL, Ferbane—ministers
various.
WESLEYAN CHAPEL, Ferbane—ministers
various.

CARS.
To BALLINASLOE, a Car from Clog-
han, every morning (except Sunday)
half-past nine; goes through Ferbane.
To BIRRI, a Car from Ferbane, every
afternoon (Sunday excepted) half-past
three; goes through Cloghan.

DROGHEDA,

WITH THE VILLAGES OF COLLON, JULIANSTOWN, TERMONFECKIN & NEIGHBOURHOODS.

DROGHEDA is a market town, corporate and par-
liamentary borough, and sea-port, in the county of the
town of Drogheda, 31½ miles s. from Dublin by railway,
73 s. from Belfast, and 22 s.e. from Dundalk; delight-
fully situated on the banks of the Boyne, which river
passes through it from west to east; and it is the ter-
minus of the Dublin and Drogheda railway. So remote
is the origin of Drogheda that no records of its earliest
history have been preserved. It was formerly strongly
fortified, and surrounded by walls; but of its defences
only one gateway remains—that of Saint Lawrence, an
interesting object. Between the years 1641 and 1649,
it sustained several sieges; in September of the last
named year, it fell to the victorious arms of Cromwell,
when great numbers of the garrison and the inhabitants
were put to the sword without mercy. Drogheda is
also memorable for a great battle fought near it in July,
1690, known in history as 'the battle of the Boyne,'
between William III and James II in which the latter
was defeated. The gallant Schomberg was killed by a
random shot from one of his own men: a pillar ninety
feet high, erected on the spot where he fell, commemo-
rates the event. This battle decided the fate of the
Stewart dynasty.

An active and important intercourse is carried on
between this town and Liverpool. The exports consist
of great numbers of cattle, and large quantities of corn,
linen, salt, butter, eggs, poultry, and ale; for the last
named article, which is held in high estimation, there
is a large brewery. Flax is exported to Dundee, and
flour, bran, and oatmeal, to various parts. There are
extensive flax and cotton-spinning mills and salt works.
The leather trade is of importance, and the houses in
the tanning and currying business, distilling, and soap
and candle making, are very respectable. The principal
hotels are the 'White Horse,' 'Simcock's Hotel,' and
the 'Royal Hotel,' all situated in West-street, and are,
what they profess to be, admirable family, commercial
and posting establishments. The banking houses are a
branch from the Bank of Ireland, and one from the
Hibernian Bank, both in Laurence-street, and a bank
for savings.

Like to the origin of Drogheda itself, the institution
of the first body corporate here cannot be traced. The
earliest existing charter is that granted by Henry III
in the 12th year of his reign. Soon after the date of
this charter the town was divided into distinct boroughs,
the one on the north side of the Boyne, called 'Drog-
heda versus Uriel,' and the other, on the south side of
the river, called 'Drogheda versus Mediam,' and various

distinct charters were granted to the two boroughs
down to the 4th of Henry IV, when, in the 14th of that
monarch, a charter consolidated the two boroughs into
one. The burgesses subsequently had charters or sta-
tutes conferred by Henry V, Henry VI, Edward IV,
Henry VIII, Philip and Mary, James I, William III,
and William IV. Edward IV granted to the town a
university, but the intentions were never carried into
effect. The style of the corporation is 'The mayor,
sheriffs, burgesses, and commons of the county of the
town of Drogheda.' Under the last municipal act, the
town is divided into Lawrence-gate ward, on the east;
Westgate ward, on the south-west; and Fairgate ward,
on the north-west; each of which returns two alder-
men and six councillors. A high constable and eight
sergeants at mace are the other principal officers. The
guilds of trade are Bakers, Butchers, Carpenters, Shoe-
makers, Skimmers, Smiths and Tailors. The court of
assizes is held at the usual periods; the court of quarter
sessions in January, May, July, and Oct.; a court of petty
sessions once a fortnight, and the court of conscience
every Tuesday, Friday, and Saturday. A coroner's court
and a tholsel court are held as occasion requires; a
court of piepoudre on the chartered fair days, and a
civil bill court twice a year. The borough sends one
member to the imperial parliament; the gentleman at
present sitting is Sir Wm. Meredith Somerville, Bart.
Drogheda confers the title of Marquess, in the Irish
peerage, on the noble family of Moore. Exclusive of
the edifices for the purposes of divine worship, the prin-
cipal public buildings are the tholsel, or town-house;
the custom-house, excise office, union workhouse, gaol,
gas works, excise office, linen hall, &c. the locality of
which, and of the other institutions and offices, with
their officials, are appended to the directory at page 33,
while the public schools are seen under their proper
head of classification.

Saint Mary's Church, situated south of the river, is a
small and plain structure, with an embattled and pin-
naled tower. Saint Peter's Church, at the top of the
street of its name, erected about a century ago, is a
beautiful edifice of Grecian architecture, with a well
proportioned spire. These, with a chapel of ease to
Saint Peter's, in Fair-street, comprise the places of
worship under the establishment. There are four
Roman Catholic chapels, of which Saint Peter's, in
West-street, is the most conspicuous for beauty, and is
a handsome Gothic edifice. The others are situated in
Laurence-street, Linen-hall-street, and Low-lane. The
Presbyterians and Methodists have each a meeting-