MERCHANTS, TRADESMEN, &C

/Cuilen Ellen, grocer Eunis John, boot & shoe maker Ferguson John, grocer Gallagher James, iron monger Reilly John, tanner Butherford Allen, procer Butherford James, grocer and woollen draper Tate John, grocer & leather seller

Taylor James, grocer and leather Duggan Henry Ferguson Cormick Whittaker Wm. grocer Williamson James, linen & woollen Johnston Alexander deaner Williamson John, tanner

Ferguson Patrick Maganiskin Patrick, hotel V

PUBLICANS. Armstrong Christopher, hotel

Care may be engaged for the conveyance of goods.

ROSCOMMON.

THE county town of the same name, is 68 miles west of Dublin, 15 north west of Athlone, 20 south of Boyle, 11 south of Strokestown, and 14 south east of Castlerea. The improvements made within the last few years, have been very considerable. The public buildings are the church, which is a neat edifice, a Catholic chapel, a handsome new gaol erected in 1010 an argum for lumning and the old court house: 1819, an asylum for lunatics, and the old court house; but as the latter is not sufficiently convenient for the transaction of business, an extensive new court house is now building, contiguous to the new gaol, and when completed will be a handsome structure and very ornamental to the town. The castle of Roscommon, now in ruins, was begun to be built in 1268, by Sir Robert de Ufford, the chief justice. In 1277
Thomas de Clare and O'Brien Roe having contentions, the latter was taken and beheaded, yet afterwards de Clare and his partisans were obliged to give hostages to make satisfaction for O'Brien's death, and to surrender the castle. In 1566 Sir Henry Sidney took this castle, which had been in the possession of

rebels one hundred and forty years, and left Thomas L'Estrange and twenty horsemen to garrison it. The English garrison of Roscommon in 1642, bravely defended themselves against the rebels; however it afterwards fell into the hands of the latter, and in afterwards fen into the flates of the latter, and in 1652 was delivered up to Colonel Reynolds, a parliamentarian officer. On the estate of Sir Thomas Moriarty are also the remains of an old Abbey, once an establishment for Dominican friars; it is well worthy the notice of the antiquarian. The county infirmary is a modern building, erected in 1783, in which is a varidant supressure the present one is Mr. which is a resident surgeon; the present one is Mr. Thomas Lysaght. To this institution Mrs. Walcott liberally bequeathed one hundred pounds per annum. Roscommon is the property of the Earl of Essex, and is governed by his deputy seneschal in the person of Bernard Connor, esq. An extensive corn market is held on Saturday. There are two annual fairs, one on Whit-Monday and the other on the 15th of December. The population is 3359.

POST OFFICE, Market-place.—Post Muster, Mr. George Stretch. The Dublin mail arrives at ten in the morning, from Athlone, and is despached at 35 minutes past three in the afternoon. The Ballymoe, Ballyhawnis, Castlerea and Mount-Talbot mails go by horse from this office at 35 minutes past ten in the morning, and return next morning. The office is open from seven in the morning till eleven at night.

NOBILITY. GENTRY AND CLERGY.

Armstrong Elliott, esq. Dunamon Cusack Andrew, esq. Castlemine Cusack Patrick, esq. Springlawn Corr Henry, esq. Durham Corr Thos. esq. Grove Crofton Lord, esq. Mote-park

Gallaher Rev. H.
Goff Robt. esq. high sheriff
Hawkes Rev. Lewis, Briarfield
Hurst John, esq. Clover-hill
Irwin Charles, esq. Rocksboro
Irwin John, esq. Rocksboro
Iraypother Edward, esq. Kilteeven

do. MERCHANTS, TRADESMEN,

APOTHECARIES. Casserly Miles, Market-place Fitzgerald V. Main-street Hart Edward, Main-street Mulranan Bernard, Market-place ATTORNEYS. M'Keongh Luke, Main-street Mitchel John, Stone-park

AUCTIONEERS. Conyers John, Lainsboro-street ? Kennedy John, Main-street

Goodman Saml. Main-street M'Namara Francis, Castle-street Murray Thomas, Market-place Singleton John, Main-street

BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS Brown Michael, Church-street Brown Wm. Church-street

Connor John, Church-street Convers James, Castle-street Harrison Daniel, Main-street Johnston Hugh, Church-street Maxwell Blair, Abbeytown Rorke John, Church-street RETWEE

Corr Luke, Market-place GROCERS.

Greaty Michl. Church-street Harrison Wm. (& spirit dealer) Main-street Hopper Ann, Market-place Hussey Nicholas, (& spirit dealer) Main-street James George, Main-street

Johnson James, Church-street Jones Edward, (& spirit dealer) Castie-street Maione Wm. Castle-street

Mulranan Henry, Main-street O'Connor Edward, Market-place O'Rorke Owen, (and tobacconist) Main-street Rice Francis, Market-place Stanton Thos. (& spirit dealer) Market-place

INNKEEPERS. Flynn Michael, Castle-street Mulranan Francis, Main-street

Tronnongers. Harrison Wm. Main-street Rice Francis, Market-place Rorke Owen, Main-street

LEATHER SELLERS. Harrison Wm. Main-street Jones Edward, Castle-street LINEN & WOOLLEN DRPRS

Bolding B. Main-street /Gaveyn John, Main-street Directory.

Keary M. A. Main-street O'Connor Patrick, (& tobacco ma-nufacturer) Main-street Rush Mighael, Market-place Stanton Thos, Main-street

PAINTERS & GLAZIERS Fox John, Lainsboro-street M. Dermott Martin, Abbeytown M. Jatz Abraham, Pudding-lane Read Patrick, Pudding-lane

"HYSICIANS & SURGEONS Lysaght Thos. (to the infirmary) ? Moriarty Sir Thos. Bart. Abbeytown

PUBLICANS.

Carson Charles, Market-place Conray Denis, Market-place Convers Jas. Castle-street Dooley Jas. Castle-street Downes John, Market-place Durkam Thos, Padding-street Fanon George, Pudding-street Freebern Robt. Church-road

Hanlon John, Market-place Kane Peter, Church-street Keher Timothy, Castle-street Keher Timothy, Castle-street Tenchart George, Church-street Morgan Michael, Church-street Mulranan Bernard, Pudding-street

BADDLERS & HARNESS MARERI. Sharkey Malachy, Main-street Shera Michael, Main-street

TAILORS. Callery Patrick, Castle-street ford Timothy, Church-street Lee Michael, Lainsboro-street Ward John, Pudding-street

TALLOW CHANDLERS. Harrison Wm. Main-street Heily James, Castle-street

TANNER. Harrison Charles, Main-street WATCH MAKER

Calcutt Peter, Castle-street Miscellaneous.

VO'Connor Patrick, tobacco manufacturer, Main-street Rigney Anthony, Main-street Manau James, dealer in tobacco and snuff. Main-street

STAMP OFFICE.

AT THE POST OFFICE.

Mr. George Stretch, Distributor

O'Rorke's Car every morning at ten, from Castlerea, passes through Lains-horo to Killi-hee, to meet the canal packet to Dublin, and returns through Roscommon at four in the afternoon for Castlerea.

The nearest town, where Coaches pass through, to and from Dublin, &c. are Longford and Athlone, each 15

SLIGO.

THE shire and assize town of the county, and a considerable sea port, is pleasantly situated at the head of Sligo Bay, and is distant one hundred and three miles and three quarters, north west from Dublin Castle. It may be considered the capital of this part of Ireland, and probably owes its origin to Maurice Fitzgerald, Lord Justice, who about the year 1242 erected a strong castle here, and, ten years after, built a monastery for Dominicans, under the invocation of the holy cross. In the various conflicts of the barbarous contending factions of that early age, the town was often pillaged and destroyed, and in 1277 the castle was demolished, but, though rebuilt by Richard the Red Earl of Ulster, in 1310, not a vestige of it now remains. In the year 1414 the abbey was destroyed by fire, and for its re-erection apostolic letters were issued the year after by Pope apostolic letters were issued the year after by Pope John the 23d. When the present building was begun in a very superior style of architecture and sculpture. Among its principal benefactors were O'Connor, Lord of Sligo, and Pierce O'Timony, a man of considerable wealth, whose statue was placed in the cloister. The ruins of this abbey, which are close to the town, are very interesting, and sufficiently perfect to show, that it was once a structure of great importance. The tower, the interior of the chapel, and particularly the cloisters, evince much beauty and architectural elegance. There are many curious monuments of very ancient date, which the ravages of time have very little defaced: the tomb of O'Connor, with a representation of himself and his lady, claims admiration, and the whole is well worth the traveller's notice. The situation of the town of Sligo is wild and romantic, the surrounding country is extremely mountainous, and gives a solemn dignity to the adjacent scenery; the river Garrogue flows through the town, over which, at convenient points, are two stone bridges. Near to Sligo is a place called the Giant's Cave, where many immense stones are penpendicularly placed in a very singular and unaccountable manner. The beau-titul demense of Hazlewood, on the shores of Lough Gill, about two miles to the castward, exhibits a rich variety of delightful prospects, in corresponding magnificence with the just taste and agricultural knowledge of the proprietor of this charming residence. The public buildings consist of the custom house, a The public buildings consist of the custom house, a large new county gaol, a court house, a barrack, an infirmary, a fever hospital, (a handsome new ercction) a dispensary, and a chartered school, liberally endowed by the Wynne family. The places of worship are two churches of the established religion, an Independent meeting house, a Methodist chapel, and two Catholic chapels, viz. the convent, and St.

Patrick's, which is a very extensive and handsome editice. St. John's, or the old church, has been lately much enlarged and improved, both within and without, and is now a very great ornament to the town. The other church, in the parish of Calry, has lately been erected on a rising ground at the cast end of the town, near the Mall; it is built of stone, in the Gothic style, with a tower and a beautifully proportioned spire, surmounted by a gided vane. The interior is fitted up with oak in the best style of workmanship; and the whole is an elegant, spacious structure, forming a most pleasing object of interest as the stranger approaches Sligo. For many years past this place has been increasing in importance and commerce; the trade with London, Liverpool and Glasgow is considerable, and butter, grain, meal, mess beef, pork, linen, and linen yarn, are the principal articles of exportation. In the year 1810, only a few small sloops belonged to this port, the whole amounting to no more than 280 tons; at the present period several fine large vessels are employed in the exports and imports, and, besides, many ships arrive from abroad, with cargoes or flax seed, timber, &c. A commodious custom house, and a convenient quay, erected a few years since, add greatly to the shipping interests of this improving and commercial town. The butter market is a fine large establishment, where very considerable weekly purchases are made during the season, which commences about May and conti-nues till towards the latter end of the year. The purchase of grain in the corn market is also extenpurchase of grain in the corn market is also extensive, and this, with the butter trade, has been progressively increasing for the last twelve or fourteen years. The municipal government of Sligo is vested in the provost, who is annually elected by the burgesses; William Fausset, esq. is the present chief magistrate. The streets are very well lighted at at night, regular watchmen prevent nocturnal depredentials. dations, and twenty-four commissioners are appointed under the act for the improvement of the town and bay of Sligo. Many excellent houses have been erected on the site where formerly stood the most wretched hovels; and the general appearance of the place is that of respectability, industry and commerce. Neither are the well meant and laudable exertions of the wealthy and the virtuous philan-thropist wanting, to instil into the minds of the more humble ranks of society a love of virtue, and of in-tellectual attainments; and much praise is particu-larly due to Albert Blest, esq. agent to the London Hibernian Society, for his Christian exertions in behalf of the uninstructed poor. In the year 1822 a new road was cut in the environs of the town, called the English road, it being done under the direction