

Public Institutions, &c.
BRIDGEMAN, Charlotte st.—Daniel Henderson, *keeper*.
DISPENSARY, High st.—John Reynolds.
EXCISE OFFICE, Charlotte st.—Joseph Thirkill, *chief officer*.
FRESH HOSPITAL, Coleraine road.—Adam Thompson, *attending surgeon*.
POLICE OFFICE, Charlotte street—Henry Kirwin, *sub-inspector*.
STAMP OFFICE, Main street—Archibald and Hugh Moore, *distributors*.
UNION WORKHOUSE, Coleraine road—Rt. Boyle, *governor*; Mary Boyle, *matron*.

COACHES AND CARS.
To BALLYCASTLE, a *Mail Car*, from the Queen's Arms, every day at a quarter past one; goes through Derock and Moss-side.
To BELFAST, the first *Royal Mail*, from the Antrim Arms Hotel, every morning at a quarter past twelve and the second *Royal Mail*, every night at thirty-five minutes past twelve.—the *Fair Trader*, from the Queen's Arms, every morning at twelve; goes through Ballymena and Antrim.

To LONDONDERRY, the first *Royal Mail*, from the Antrim Arms Hotel, every afternoon at one.—the second *Royal Mail*, every evening at eight.—and the *Fair Trader*, from the Queen's Arms Hotel, every day at half-past 12; all go thro' Coleraine & Newtownlimavady.
CARRIERS.
To BELFAST, James Johnson, from Meeting House street, every Tuesday—and James McMichael, from Castle st, every Saturday.

BALLYNAHINCH,

A SMALL market-town, in the parish of Magheradrool, barony of Kinelcarty, county of Down, is 91 miles S. S. E. from Dublin, 14 s. from Belfast, 19 E. from Dromore, and 5 s. w. from Saintfield; seated on the Anghnacloy or Ballynahinch river, at the confluence of the main roads leading from Lurgan, Dromore, Hillsborough and Lisburn. The country around is rocky, hilly and broken—once nearly impracticable, but now intersected by good roads, and the lands much improved. The manor, on which the town stands, was granted by Charles II. to Sir George Rawdon, the ancestor of the present Marquis of Hastings, and it continued in the possession of the noble family of Moira until the year 1810, when it became the property of David Kerr, Esq., of Portavo, whose seat is in the neighbourhood. Montalto House, adjoining the town, was formerly the chief seat of the Earls of Moira. It was at Ballynahinch that the insurgents, in 1798, met with a complete overthrow, by the troops under General

Nugent, when the former sustained a loss of one hundred and fifty men, and the royal troops forty. About two miles s. w. of the town, on the confines of Slieve-croob, is a chalybeate sulphureous spa, and there is another in its vicinity possessing similar properties; although deemed efficacious in the cure of some complaints they have never been much resorted to. The trade of the place is unimportant, and undistinguished by any particular branch.

The places of worship are a very neat church, a Roman Catholic chapel of similar character, and one each for Presbyterians, Unitarians, and Seceders. There are several well-attended Sunday-schools, wherein the children receive gratuitous and sedulous instruction. The market-house is a very commodious one; the market is held on Thursday. Fairs, the first Thursday in January, February 12th, March 6th, May 12th, July 10th, and the first Thursdays in August and November (old style). Population of the town, in 1841, 911.

POST OFFICE, Market square, Rebecca Smyth, *Post Mistress*.—Letters from BELFAST, DUBLIN and various places arrive every morning at seven, and are despatched every afternoon at half-past five.—Letters from COMBER and SAINTFIELD arrive every afternoon at half-past five, and are despatched every morning at seven.

GENTRY AND CLERGY.

Boyd Rev. Charles, Magheradrool
Crozier Rev. William, Main st
Edgar Rev. David, Ballyene
Kerr David, Esq. Ballynahinch
McCully William, Esq. Drumma Hall
Ryans Rev. Thomas, Main st
Sharkey Rev. Daniel, Main st
Shaw Rev. John, Main st

HOTEL.

Walker Robert Langtree, Main street

PROFESSIONAL PERSONS, INCLUDING SCHOOLS.

Arnold Hugh, surgeon & apothecary, Main street

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL Market House
—John Thompson, master, Market square [Main st]

White William, physician & surgeon,

SPIRIT & PORTER DEALERS.

Bailio William, Main st
Bain William, Main st
Black Samuel, Dromore st
Carson James, Main st
Clelland Moses, Dromore st
Croskery Johnston, Main st
Hill John, Market square
Johnston John, Main st
Johnston Samuel, Market square
McCaw James, Market square
McComb James, Market square
McKees James, Market square
McKees William, Dromore st
Martin Samuel, Market square
Mulveny Patrick, Main st
O'Neill John, Main st
Rankin John, Main st
Wilson Hugh, Main st

SHOPKEEPERS & TRADERS.

Arnold James, grocer, Market square
Arnold Margaret, haberdasher, Main street
Bailio John, linen & woollen draper and haberdasher, Main street
Bain William, leather cutter, Market square
Barr Robert, grocer, Market square
Black Samuel, grocer, Dromore st
Brown Alexander, baker, Market sq
Campbell Hugh, butter dealer and grocer, &c. Market square
Carlin James, grocer and haberdasher, Main street
Carson Hugh, car owner, Main st
Carson Maria, milliner, Main st
Clelland Moses, woollen draper and haberdasher, Market square
Croskery Robert, boot & shoe maker, Dromore square
Darvey Alexander, blacksmith, Main st
George Samuel, tallow chandler, Market square
Gibson John, grocer, Main st
Graham John, chandler, Market sq
Hanna John, reed maker, Market sq
Johnston Robert, linen and woollen draper, Main st
Kinnaird William, watch and clock maker, Main st
Logan Michael, blacksmith, Main st
McAuley Patrick, grocer, Market sq
McCoy Peter, plumber and brass founder, Dromore street
McCreary Alexander, wheelwright, Dromore street
McCreary James, wheelwright, Main st
McGrady Henry, saddler, Main st
McKee Alexander, grocer, Dromore street
McNeil James, straw bonnet maker, Market square
Maguire Thomas, painter, Main st
Rankin John, earthenware and hardware dealer, Main street

Robinson Robert, leather seller, Main street
Scott James, watch & clock maker, Main st
Scott Jane, haberdasher, Main st
Scott Robert, grocer, Market square
Scott Sarah, bonnet maker, Market sq
Smyth Jane, linen & woollen draper and haberdasher, Main street
Stewart David, linen and woollen draper and haberdasher, Main st
Watson Robert, grocer, Market sq
Wilson William, grocer, Main st.

PLACES OF WORSHIP, And their Ministers.

ESTABLISHED CHURCH, Main road—Rev. Charles Boyd, vicar.
ROMAN CATHOLIC CHAPEL, Main st—Rev. Daniel Sharkey, parish priest; Rev. Thomas Ryans, curate.
PRESBYTERIAN CHAPEL—Rev. John Shaw, minister.
PRESBYTERIAN CHAPEL—Rev. David Edgar, minister.
UNITARIAN CHAPEL—Rev. William Crozier, minister.

Public Institutions, &c.

DISPENSARY, Main st—William White, M.D. resident physician and surgeon.
MARKET HOUSE, Market square.
POLICE STATION—Thomas Arthur, *sub-inspector*.

COACHES AND CARS.

To BELFAST, a *Coach*, and a long *Car*, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday—a *Van*, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday—and a *Car*, every morning at seven—all from Mr. Walker's Hotel.
To CASTLEWELLAN, a *Van*, from Mr. Walker's Hotel, Main street, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
To DOWNPATRICK, a *Car*, from James Carson's, Main street, every Saturday morning at eight.
To DROMORE, a *Mail Car*, from Patrick Mulveny's, Main street, every evening at half-past five.
To SAINTFIELD & COMBER, a *Mail Car*, every morning at seven.

BALLYSHANNON,

WITH THE VILLAGE OF BUNDORAN AND NEIGHBOURHOODS.

BALLYSHANNON is a market town and sea-port (formerly a parliamentary borough), in the parishes of Kilbarron and Innismacsaunt, barony of Tyrhugh, county of Donegal, 129 miles N.W. from Dublin, 128 W. from Belfast, 28 N.W. by W. from Euniskillen, 25 S. by E. from Sligo, 13 S.S.W. from Donegal, and 5 S.S.W. from Belleek; seated on both sides the Erne, immediately above the influx of that river with Ballyshannon harbour, a creek of Donegal Bay. The harbour, which is about six hundred yards long and three hundred and fifty broad, looks right through the centre of the bay's entrance into the open Atlantic. It is greatly exposed to westerly winds and to the roll of the restless Atlantic wave, and, though provided with a pier, it requires a greater extension of artificial works to render the haven commodious. Immediately above the head of the harbour, a large body of the Erne water falls tumultuously over a ridge of rocks sixteen feet above the level of ordinary tides, and forms a cataract beautiful and interesting. This is deemed one of the finest if not the finest salmon leap in all Ireland. Nearly five hundred yards above the fall, a handsome stone bridge, of fourteen arches, connects the two sections of the town. The fishing commences about the middle of April, and continues till the latter end of August. Formerly the produce went to supply the Dublin, Newry, and Belfast markets, and the surplus was salted and sent to the Mediterranean; but of late the practice of transmitting to distant parts fish packed in ice, has been applied in this quarter, and an extensive ice-house erected, so that the great bulk of the salmon from this fishery is now sent fresh to London. The fishery is frequently rented at £1,000. a year. Extensive eel-weirs, contiguous to the town, are leased with the salmon fishery, and produce eels of the finest description. That part of the town towards the south is called the port, and consists principally of an irregular street of indifferent dwellings, with which a few shops are mingled, about half a mile in length, running close to the river and parallel with it to the head of the harbour, where are established a distillery and two salt works; and opposite to these, on the north side of the river, is an extensive brewery. This latter portion of the town, although the principal section, from its situation on the side of a hill, is ill-arranged for convenience or comfort. The place, however, is favourably situated for trade, occupying as it does the position of the capital of a considerable extent of an aggregately rich agricultural country; but with the exception of the branches before mentioned, and of the ordinary handicraft trades, the entire business consists in the exchange of the usual goods for agricultural produce, and its fishery before noticed. Were canal or railway communication opened with Lough Erne, which is only four miles distant, Ballyshannon would soon become a town of considerable commerce, as this lake descends from a great distance inland, has large expansions, and communicates by still-water navigation with a great portion of the north of Ireland. The principal public buildings, exclusive of those for divine worship, are the sessions and market house,

which constitute one building, in a central situation; a small custom-house, a union workhouse, a dispensary, public schools, and a barrack—the last named, in a fine healthy situation, is generally occupied by an infantry regiment. In the town are also stations of constabulary and revenue police forces. In the reign of James I this place, then called *Balleshaman*, was a village, but considered of sufficient consequence to be incorporated; the style of the municipal body was the 'Portrieve, Free Burgesses, and Commonalty of the borough of Balleshaman or Ballyshannon.' The charter created a court of record, with civil jurisdiction within the borough, to the amount of £3. 6s. 8d. The government of the town is now vested in the county and local magistrates, and its municipal affairs are chiefly managed at their sittings in petty sessions, and at the court of the seneschal of the manor. The borough sent two members to parliament, elected by the portrieve and free burgesses, until the Union, when it was disfranchised. A newspaper, published here weekly, called the 'Ballyshannon Herald,' is conducted with considerable talent.

The parish church, an old but neat structure, surmounts the summit of a hill on the west side of the town. One Roman Catholic chapel stands to the east of the principal street, and another on the south side of the port. Presbyterians and Wesleyan Methodists have chapels, and within the parishes to which the town belongs, are other places of worship for various religious denominations; and schools, in which children of the poor receive a useful education. Besides these the charities comprise the union workhouse and dispensary before referred to. About a mile from the town stand the ruins of Abbey Asheroe, by the side of a limpid stream, crowning the summit of a curious limestone rock; and in the environs is a fragment of the ancient castle of the Earls of Tyrconnell, who were long chieftains of a large circumjacent district. George Farquhar, the celebrated comic dramatist, was a native of Ballyshannon. The market, a good one for grain, besides the usual commodities, is held on Friday. The chartered or regular annual fairs are February 15th, September 18th, and December 18th; and customary fairs on the second of each month. The parishes of Kilbarron and Innismacsaunt contained respectively, in 1841, 10,027 and 14,693 inhabitants, and Ballyshannon town 3,513 of these numbers.

BUNDORAN is a small village in the parish of Innismacsaunt, barony of Tyrhugh, same county as Ballyshannon, four miles from that town, situated on the south shore of Donegal Bay, on the road leading from Ballyshannon to Sligo. The village, which consists of two long rows of dwellings detached and scattered over a considerable space, has of late years been rising into some consequence as a watering place. It is visited in the bathing season by many genteel families, for whose accommodation there are two good hotels, and several respectable lodging-houses; and the beach is extensive and well situated for bathing or promenading. Population, in 1841, about three hundred.

POST OFFICE, the Port, BALLYSHANNON, John O'Donnel, *Post Master*.—Letters from DUBLIN, BELFAST and other places in IRELAND, also from ENGLAND and SCOTLAND, arrive every day at half-past twelve, and are despatched at twelve.—Letters from LONDONDERRY arrive every afternoon at twenty-seven minutes past four, and are despatched every morning at ten.

Letters from SLIGO arrive every morning at twenty minutes before ten, and are despatched every afternoon at twenty-seven minutes past four.—Letters from DONEGAL arrive every forenoon at half-past eleven, and are despatched every afternoon at ten minutes before one.

GENTRY AND CLERGY.

Allingham Edwd. Esq. J.P. Stonewald
Allingham John, Esq. Wilbybrook
Allingham Robert, Esq. Wilbybrook
Allingham William, Esq. Main st
Atkinson Thomas John, Esq. J.P. Cavangarden
Bloomfield John, Esq. J.P. Castle
Brady Patrick, Esq. Rockfield
Cassidy Rev. Charles, Melvin Cottage
Clancy Matthew, Esq. Seaview
Conolly Colonel Edward Michael, M.P. the Cliff [Prospect]
Conolly William, Esq. J.P. Mount

Cotton Francis R. Esq. Higginstown
Coyle Rev. Daniel, C.C. College st
Cullen Curries Cross, Esq. Loughmaren House
Cammis Rev. John, P.P. Kilbarron
Davis Matthew, Esq. J.P. Main st
Dixon John, Esq. Tawley
Dunbar Rev. John, Bundoran
Dundas Mr. John, Main st
Ellis Rev. —, Cockstown
Erskine Wm. Esq. Ballahancy Cottage
Fanssett Mrs. —, Rowantree hill
Folingsby Joseph, Esq. Main st
Forde Captain —, Bundoran

Forde Mr. Francis, Chapel st
Franklin Lieut. Robert, College lane
Hales Rev. Edward, Mount Prospect
Hamilton Abraham, Esq. Brownhall
Hamilton Alexr. Esq. Cockstown
Hamilton Andrew, Esq. Ballintra
Hamilton John, Esq. Cockstown
Hamilton William, Esq. Cockstown
Harding Captain John, Mall
Johnston Capt. Jas. Kinlough House
Johnston James, Esq. J.P. Magheramena House
Johnston Robert, Esq. Laputta
Johnston Robt. Esq. Kinlough House