

an elegant structure, consisting of one finely proportioned arch. Much has been accomplished within the last few years to improve the general appearance of the town and neighbourhood. A new line of road has been opened, and an excellent approach formed from Warren-point, where the river expands into the bay; the north road has been widened and improved, and several very handsome terraces and detached villas ornament this locality. Various heights in the vicinity of the town, but particularly the high grounds of Barish Gap, on the road to Slievegullion, command exquisite views of the town, the valley, and the adjacent mountains. Though the site of the town is low, as compared with the surrounding country, the climate is pure and salubrious. The river on which it is built, anciently called the Clanrye, but afterwards the Newry water, flows, after quitting the town, through a highly cultivated tract of ground, well planted and studded with numerous villas and seats, into Carlingford bay, which is bounded by the mountains of Rosstrevor and Fathom. The public buildings, exclusive of the places of worship, are a fever hospital, the court-house, two bridewells, the custom-house, the Bank of Ireland Branch Office, and the assembly and news rooms. In the last named building are the offices of the commissioners of police and of the savings' bank. Several of the public edifices of Newry are chaste and elegant in their design; those constructed under the superintendence of Mr. T. J. Duff, architect, are especially so. The infantry barrack is a convenient range of building, capable of affording accommodation to about six hundred men and the regular complement of officers, with an hospital for thirty or forty patients. The northern entrance of the town is adorned with a chaste and elegant obelisk of chiseled granite, erected in honour of the late, highly respected, and generally lamented, Trevor Corry, Esq. The Corry arms, beautifully executed on Portland stone, appear in the north and south recesses, and eulogistic inscriptions on black marble, are executed on the west and east sides of the monument.

The geographical position of Newry renders it a place admirably adapted for trade: it is the principal seaport for several of the most populous and influential counties of Ulster—as Armagh, Monaghan, Cavan, Fermanagh, &c.; it presents powerful inducements to British merchants, and to the inhabitants of the western interior of Ireland, for traffic and commercial intercourse; and the result of every year establishes the certainty of its future importance. The last Government Survey and Report of Irish Railway Commissioners exhibited the value of exports at £600,000, and imports at £560,000; and since that period a great increase has been given to the trade of the town, through the medium of the Ulster canal, which, joining to the Great Inland Navigation at the Backwater, has extended the same to Lough Erne and Enniskillen. Through this connexion the tonnage has been great in the interior of the country, and an equal amount (independent of land carriage) has been annually removed thence in transit to Newry, whence they are exported, by large first-class steamers and traders, to England, Scotland, and America. But the principal feature in the geographical position of Newry is its admirable ports, extending to the bay of Carlingford, where the British navy might safely ride at anchor. A trifling outlay of some five or six thousand pounds, judiciously expended in removing the bar (formed merely of blue clay and rolling stones), would, as we have been informed, render this a safety harbour for the mercantile mariner, unequalled on the entire north-east coast of Ireland. As it is, there are above twenty-eight feet deep of water on the bar at spring tides, and vessels of large burthen can pass and repass usually for eighteen hours of the twenty-four. A noble ship canal is now in process of completion, for connecting the river with the town, which will receive steamers and traders of the largest burthen, conveying them to the warehouse doors of the respective consignees. The custom house returns from October, 1843, till October, 1844, presents a statement of foreign shipping entering and discharging at this port of 12,338 tons, and the gross receipts at the custom house was £38,577. The exports are principally oats, wheat, butter, linen cloth, flax, oatmeal, eggs, cattle, &c.: the imports are timber, slates, cotton, wine, groceries, and various other kinds of merchandize. A large

wholesale trade is done in these articles here, thereby supplying the neighbouring towns and counties. In the butter, coal, corn, and timber trades are many most respectable establishments, and the merchants of the town and port are of the first consideration. Among the branches more immediately in operation in the town are rope and sail making, tanning, salt works, a manufactory for spades, shovels, and other implements of husbandry, and three for tobacco. The shops are numerous, extensive, and handsomely fitted up—some of them not inferior in style or extent to any of the capital. Two newspapers are published in Newry every week—the 'Telegraph' and the 'Examiner'; they have each a very respectable circulation, which the talent they are conducted with justly entitle them to. Charters were granted to Newry both by James I and James II: the corporation was designated the 'Provost, Free Burgesses, and Commonalty of the Borough of Newry'; but it long ago became extinct. The paving, lighting, and cleansing of the streets, is under the direction of commissioners appointed by the act of 9th George IV. The Down section of the town is a constabulary station in the Rathfriland district; and the Armagh section, or Ballybot, is the head quarters of one of the four districts of the Armagh constabulary. Quarter sessions, for the divisions of Newry, are held in the Down section, and quarter sessions for the divisions of Markethill, are held in the Armagh section. Petty sessions are held once a week, and the seneschal of the lord of the manor of Newry holds a court for pleas of debt to £10., and a minor court for claims to the value of £3. 6s. 8d. Irish. By charter of James I, the borough became entitled to send two members to the Irish Parliament; this privilege was exercised until the Union, since which period one only has been returned to the Imperial Parliament; the present representative is Viscount Newry and Morne, Morne Park, Rosstrevor, county of Down, and Albemarle-street, London. Newry gives the inferior title of viscount to the Earl of Kilmorey.

There are two churches of the establishment—Saint Patrick's, situate in Church-street, the old portion of the town; and Saint Mary's, in the lower and modern part of Newry, nearly at the extremity of Hill-street. The latter is a handsome Gothic building, having a tower and spire; the interior adorned with various mural monuments, and furnished with a well-toned organ, the gift of the late Earl of Kilmorey. There are also three Presbyterian meeting-houses, one in High-street, belonging to the first Presbyterians, who were located here previous to the Revolution, and hence called the First Presbyterian Congregation of Newry, now in connexion with the Remonstrant Synod of Ulster. It is a large plain edifice, erected on the principle of many of the old meeting-houses in Ireland, having been built in 1722. The ground attached contains the tombs of two of the ministers, the Rev. Dr. A. G. Malcolm and that of the Rev. John Mitchell—elegant specimens of the sarcophagus, erected by the affectionate and voluntary contributions of their congregations. The two other Presbyterian meeting-houses are situated at the northern end of the town, and are remarkable for their style of architecture and convenience: they are both modern structures, and in connexion with the General Assembly of Ireland. There are also a Covenanters' meeting-house, an Independent chapel, and three Methodist chapels. The new Roman Catholic chapel is a building of great elegance and architectural design, by T. J. Duff, Esq. The old Roman Catholic chapel, situated at the extremity of Chapel-street, is capacious, and calculated to accommodate a large congregation. There are several schools, in which the children of the poor receive gratuitous education; they are well supported in various ways, and are attended by a very large number of both sexes. In addition to the remedial and charitable institutions before-mentioned, there is the union workhouse, first opened for the reception of the poor in the month of December, 1841. The market day, under patent, is held on Thursday; but on Tuesday there is a market for grain, and on Saturday for meal and various articles of consumption. Fairs April 24th and October 29th. The parish of Newry contained, by the returns made in 1841, 24,364 inhabitants, of which number 11,972 were returned for the town.

POST OFFICE, HILL STREET, NEWRY,

Mr. JAMES MOORE, Post Master.

Letters from DUBLIN and parts SOUTH, also from ENGLAND, arrive every morning at ten minutes before two and afternoon at twenty-five minutes past two, and are despatched every forenoon at eleven and night at a quarter before eleven.—Letters from BELFAST and the NORTH, also from SCOTLAND, arrive every forenoon at ten minutes past eleven, and night at a quarter before eleven, and are despatched every morning at five minutes before two and afternoon at twenty-five minutes before three.

Letters from ARMAGH arrive every morning at a quarter past ten, and are despatched every afternoon at half-past three.—Letters from DOWN arrive every night at a quarter before ten, and are despatched every morning at ten minutes past two.

Letters from DUNGANNON arrive every night at twenty-five minutes past ten, and are despatched every morning at five minutes past two.—Letters from CASTLE-BLAYNEY arrive every morning at a quarter past ten, and are despatched every afternoon at three.

Letters from CARLINGFORD arrive every night at nine, and from KILKEEL at ten, and are despatched to both places every morning at five.—Letters from CAMLOUGH arrive every evening at ten minutes before eight, and are despatched every morning at eight.

NOBILITY, GENTRY, AND CLERGY.

Alexander Rev. Henry, the Manse
Atkins Mrs. Elizabeth, Canal st
Bagot Rev. Daniel, Downshire road
Baillie William, Esq. Canal st
Bell John, Esq. Omeath
Benson Richard, Esq. Fathom
Black Mrs. Margt. 7 Marcus square
Blake the Right Rev. Dr. Michael, n. c. b., Newry
Boyd Hugh, Esq. Ashgrove
Boyd John, Esq. (seneschal), Needham place
Boyle Captain William, 2 Trevor hill
Brabazon Wm. Esq. Parkstone Lodge
Beady Denis Caulfield, Esq. Bridge st
Brown Mrs. —, 6 Marcus square
Campbell Misses Ann & Elizabeth, 81 Hill st [yard
Carlie Mrs. Mary Ann, 12 Abbey
Carter the Misses Mary & Charlotte, 96 Canal st
Casement Rev. —, Dromolane
Chambre Hunt Walsh, Esq. Hawthorn hill
Close Colonel Drumhanagher Castle
Cochrane Mr. William, Monaghan st
Corry Isaac, Esq. Abbey yard
Corry Isaac William, Esq. Ivy Lodge
Corry the Misses, 13 Abbey yard
Crozier Miss Eliza, 101 Canal st
Culley Richard, Esq. Moorvale
Cunningham Rev. Rd. Hugh, Omeath
Dalley John, Esq. Downshire place
Doherty Rev. Hugh, 16 Kilmorey st
Ellis John, Esq. 3 Trevor hill
Fleming Mr. Thomas, Windsor hill
Forster Mrs. —, 16 Queen st
Foxall Powell, Esq. Killeavy Castle
Glenny Mrs. Isaac Wm. Kilmory st
Glenny Mrs. Joseph, 1 Marcus square
Glenny William Boyd, Esq. Littleton
Gordon Alexander Esq. Sheep bridge
Gordon John, Esq. Sheep bridge
Greer Mrs. Mary, 4 Kilmorey st
Guy Adam, Esq. Prospect place
Hamilton Lieut.-Colonel Nicholas, Downshire place
Hamilton Robt. Esq. Downshire road
Hearn Mrs. Mary, William st
Heaven Owen, Esq. Queen st
Henry Thomas Gibson, Esq. Mill st
Heron Miss Mary, M'Allister's terrace
Jefferson Miss Dorothea, 91 Canal st
Johnson Mrs. Maria, Downshire rd
Kidd Mrs. —, Needham place
Kilmorey the Right Honourable the Earl of, Morne Park
Lockhart Mrs. Jane, 102 Canal st
Lockhart Mrs. Mary, Bridge st
Lyons Dr. Edward, Hill st
M'Parlen Patrick, Esq. 82 Hill st [at
Maguire Constantine, Esq. Monaghan
Maguire Denis, Esq. Ledge st
Mansell Capt. Nicholas, 9 Trevor hill
Martin John, Esq. Loughorn
Maude Rev. Mr. Postley place

Maxwell Mrs. Letitia, Trevor hill
Melling Mrs. Martha, 10 Trevor hill
Mollan Mrs. Elizabeth, New st
Moore Miss Margaret, 101 Canal st
Mortimer Mrs. Christiana, 93 Canal st
Newell Mrs. 32 Canal st [place
Nunn Capt. John Oliver H. Needham
O'Farrell Mrs. —, 87 Hill st
Ogle Francis, Esq. Canal st
Ogle Henry, Esq. Ashton
Parsons Samuel, Esq. Trevor hill
Quin James, Esq. Trevor hill
Quin John H. Esq. Trevor hill
Quin Peter, Esq. Acton
Russell Captain H. Bellemont terrace
Seaver Thomas, Esq. Heath Hall
Seymour Captain, 63 Hill st
Shields Rev. James, Abbey yard
Shields Adjutant Thomas, Cecil st
Singleton Matthew, Esq. 4 Corry sq
Smith Rev. J. D. Windsor hill
Smith Lieutenant —, William st
Stevenson Hugh, Esq. New st [st
Thompson Miss Jane Sarah, 58 Canal
Thomson Ross, Esq. Greenwood Park
Thomson William Needham, Esq. Collector's open [shire road
Thornley Joseph Dickson, Esq. Down-
Todd Mrs. Martha, Windsor hill
Townley Miss Maria, Barrack st
Turner Edward, Esq. Turner hill
Twigg Captain —, Windsor place
Verner James, Esq. Queen st
Waring Richard, Esq. 4 Trevor hill
Waring Major Henry, 4 Trevor hill
White John, Esq. Divernagh
Williams Rev. W. R. Needham place
Wilson Mrs. Ann, 5 Sugar-house quay
Winter Mr. James, Monaghan st

ACADEMIES AND SCHOOLS.

Bryden Ann & Jane, 80 Hill st
Corry Robert S. 5 Hill st
INFANTS' SCHOOL, High street—
Anna Camphill, mistress
Lyons Edward, L.L.D. Hill st
M'Bride Matilda & Eliza & Mary Anne (boarding & day) Trevor hill
NATIONAL SCHOOL, Chapel st
Norwood Misses, M'Allister's terrace
Nowlan William, Corry square
O'Neill Daniel, 23 Castle st
PAROCHIAL SCHOOL, Ballybot—Rev. Cumming, master; Elizabeth Bradley, mistress
Templeton Jane, Hill st [st
Thompson Mary & Hannah, 33 Canal
UNION SCHOOL, Windsor hill—Jas. Webb, master; Catherine Cartwright, mistress

AGENTS.

(See also Fire, &c. Office Agents.)
Fagan Matthew (to Cairne's Drogheda Brewery), 26 Hill st
Glenny Samuel & Co. (commission & forwarding), 8 Merchant's quay
Matthews William (commission), Merchant's quay

APOTHECARIES.

See Surgeons and Apothecaries.

ARCHITECT.

Duff Thomas J. Downshire road

ATTORNEYS.

Brown Richard Jebb, 6 Marcus square
Denvir Cornelius, 3 Kildare st, and 63 Lower Dominic st, Dublin
Glenny Matthew, 1 Marcus square
Frazer & Mitchell, Trevor hill
Hamill Arthur, 60 Hill st
Leech William, 34 Canal st
Magee Joshua Michael (& coroner), 81 Hill st
Mansell Richard, 22 Mall, and 15 North Cumberland st, Dublin
Ogle George, 8 Marcus square
Ogle Wm. Henry, 8 Marcus square
Parsons Isaac, Trevor hill
Reid Samuel, Canal st
Wallace Robt. Granville, Edward st
Weir Nathaniel, 12 Hill st

AUCTIONEERS.

Clarke Alexander, High st
Doyle John Henry, High st
Fletcher Thomas Henry, 78 Hill st
Keenan John, 6 Lower North st
Kennedy David, Market st
Simpson John, Market st

BAKERS.

Dempsey Patrick, 17 Sugar Island
Grant James, Market st
Griffin Richard, 44 Water st
M'Donnell Hugh, King st
Magennis Edward Augustus, 8 Upper North st
Marron Thomas, 2 Mill st
O'Hair John, 11 Market st
Stewart Robert, 11 Hill st
West Mary, 20 Sugar Island

BANKS.

BANK OF IRELAND (Branch), Trevor hill—(draws on the Bank of England)—Mr. Saml. Parsons, agent
SAVINGS' BANK, Bank place—(open every Mon. and Thurs. from 11 till 2)—Mr. Joseph M'Minn, actuary

BAR MERCHANTS.

Forrest William, Downshire road
Quin Jas. Gregory & Co. Edward st

BLACKSMITHS & FARRIERS.

Callaghan Michael, Bridge st
Connolly Thomas 9 Canal st
Maguire Owen, Margaret st
Mooney John, 97 Hill st
Rice John, Mill st

BLEACHERS.

Coulter Richard, Carumean
Hudson William, Mount Caulfield

BLOCK MAKERS.

Hunter Jno. (& turner), 10 Canal st
Hunter Moses, Monaghan st