

**PLACES OF WORSHIP,**  
And their Ministers.  
**PARISH CHURCH, Stranorlar**—Reverend Thomas Fullerton, rector.  
**ROMAN CATHOLIC CHAPEL, Stranorlar**—Rev. John Deveny, parish priest.  
**FIRST PRESBYTERIAN MEETING HOUSE, Stranorlar**—Reverend James Steele, minister.  
**SECOND PRESBYTERIAN MEETING HOUSE, Stranorlar**—Reverend John McAuley, minister.  
**WESLEYAN METHODIST CHAPEL, Stranorlar**—ministers various.

**Public Institutions, &c.**  
**CONSTABULARY STATION, Ballyboley**—Alexander Vance, constable.  
**DISPENSARY, Stranorlar**—Henry Alexander Wallen, surgeon.  
**DISPENSARY, Killygordon**—Robt. Tagert, surgeon.  
**LOAN FUND OFFICE, Stranorlar**—John Gunning, Esq. treasurer; William Wallwood, clerk.  
**REVENUE POLICE STATION, Stranorlar**—William Henry Maitland, lieutenant; Edward Sheridan, sergeant.  
**UNION WORKHOUSE, Stranorlar**—Saml. Wallace, governor; Jane Wallace, matron; Robert Tagert, surgeon; Andrew Millar, clerk to the board of guardians.

**COACHES.**  
To LONDON DERRY, the Royal Mail (from Sligo), every afternoon at twenty minutes past two; goes thro' Castlefinn and Strabane.  
To SLIGO, the Royal Mail (from Londonderry), every forenoon at a quarter past eleven; goes through Donegal, Ballyshannon and Bundoran.  
To STRABANE, a Mail Car, every forenoon at a quarter past eleven; through Castlefinn—also by the Mail to LONDON DERRY.

## TANDERAGEE,

ANCIENTLY *Táonatelee* or *Táonatelee*, is a market town, in the parish of Ballymore, barony of Lower Orior, county of Armagh; 80 miles N. from Dublin, 33 S. W. from Belfast, 14 N. by W. from Newry, 11 W. by N. from Armagh, 9 S. by W. from Lurgan, 6½ W. by N. from Banbridge, 5½ N. by W. from Loughbrickland, the same distance E. S. E. from Rich-hill, and 5 S. by E. from Portadown; seated on the river Cusher, and at the intersection of the road from Portadown to Newry with that from Rich-hill to Banbridge. The Newry canal, which comes within a mile and a half of the town, offers all its important facilities of communication for trading with the large towns of Belfast and Newry, besides bringing an abundant supply of lime, for the purposes of agriculture, to the surrounding district. The town, which consists of two principal and three smaller streets, is prepossessing in its general appearance, and, as seen from a distance, rising from a beautiful vale through which the river winds between its lofty and richly wooded banks at one extremity, the demesne of Tanderagee crowning the hill at the other, forms a strikingly picturesque feature in the landscape. The town stands on the estate of the Duke of Manchester, who is continually improving his demesne, and which is a great ornament to the town's vicinity. The mansion or castle of Tanderagee, is a large and modern baronial pile, erected by the Duke when Viscount Mandeville, and occupying the site of an ancient castellated and fortified residence. Adjoining the castle

is a beautiful chapel, and the entire pile, with its adjunctive beauties, are well deserving the visit of the tourist. The country round has been long celebrated for the manufacture of yard-wide linens, and large quantities at one time were brought to the market here. This trade is not so extensive at present, but its flax market is large, and some of the finest of this article in the kingdom is produced in this district. Petty sessions for the division are held once a fortnight; courts leet are held twice a year, and courts baron at which debts under 40s. are recoverable, every third Thursday.

The church, originally built by Oliver St. John, and which was nearly demolished during the wars of 1611, was rebuilt in 1812, on the site of the old church, and is a very handsome gothic structure. The other places of worship are for Roman Catholics, Presbyterians and Methodists. The Catholic chapel, a neat edifice, is about a mile from the town. There are two schools, supported liberally by the Duchess of Manchester, in which a great number of children are sedulously instructed; there is also a clothing fund supported, and a loan fund patronized by her Grace; and there are dispensaries of which the same benevolent and noble Lady is the main support. The market, which is one of the most extensive in Ireland, for the sale of flax, is held on Wednesday. The annual fairs are July 5th and November 5th; and there are fairs on the first Wednesdays in the other months of the year. The town contained, in 1841, 1,562 inhabitants.

**POST OFFICE,** Market street, Richard Trotter, *Post Master*.—Letters from DUBLIN, BELFAST and various parts of the SOUTH AND NORTH OF IRELAND, also from ENGLAND and SCOTLAND, arrive every morning at six, and are despatched every evening at seven.—Letters from PORTADOWN arrive every evening at half-past seven, and are despatched every morning at six.

### NOBILITY, GENTRY AND CLERGY.

Adair Rev. Henry, Market st  
Bell Rev. James, Market st  
Bell Rev. John, Clare  
Burdett Rev. Henry, Church st  
Campbell Rev. Edward, Tanderagee  
Carter Rev. Thomas, Glebe House  
Chichester Rev. William, Mullavilly Glebe House  
Daly Rev. Peter, Tanderagee  
Hawthorn Rev. Robert, Market st  
Hutcheson Mr. Andrew, Market st  
Manchester his Grace the Duke of, Tanderagee Castle [Castle]  
Porter Mr. Henry John, Tanderagee  
Searight James, Esq. Church st

### ACADEMIES & SCHOOLS.

DUTCHESS OF MANCHESTER'S FREE SCHOOL, Market street—Elizth. Walker, Ellen McClelland and Harriet Welsh, mistresses  
Wilson Margaret & Fanny, Market st

### APOTHECARIES.

See Surgeons and Apothecaries.

### ATTORNEYS.

Atkinson Edwd. Dawson, Church st  
McConnell Patrick, Market st

### BAKERS.

Callins Thomas, Market st  
Whitten William, Market st

### BANKS.

BELFAST BANKING COMPANY, Market st—(draw on Denison, Heywood & Co. London.)—Mr. Chas. Albert Greeney, manager  
SAVINGS' BANK, Market street—Dr. James Hamilton, master

### COOPERS.

Hagan Patrick, Church st  
McGivern James, Market st

### EARTHENWARE DEALERS.

Baxter Robert, Market st  
Flavell George, Market st  
Kinkead James, Market st

### FLAX MERCHANTS & DEALERS.

Sandford James (dealer), Mill st  
Trotter & Acheson, Market st

### GROCERS.

Acheson James, Market st  
Divine Peter, Market st  
Fegan William Henry, Mill st  
Hardy Rose, Market st  
Kinkead James, Market st  
McCallen Samuel, Market st  
McDermott Charles, Market st  
McDonnell Rachael, Market st  
Mugennis John, Church st  
Pepper Samuel, Church st  
Rowley James, Market st  
Sandford James, Market st

Sheppard William (and corn factor), Market st  
Taylor Moses, Mill st

### HOTELS.

(See also Spirit & Porter Dealers.)  
Manchester Arms, Eliza Sheppard, Market street

Victoria, Dinah Gillis, Market st

### IRONMONGERS AND HARDWAREMEN.

Hardy Rose, Market st  
Magennis John, Church st  
Rowley James, Market st

### LEATHER SELLERS.

Flavell George, Market st  
Sifton John, Market st

### LINEN & WOOLLEN DRAPERS AND HABERDASHERS.

Bell Sarah, Market st  
Grant Anne, Market st  
Hutcheson David, Market st  
Kinkead James, Market st  
McCallan Samuel, Market st  
Magill James, Market st  
Montgomery James, Market st  
Rice Anne, Market st  
Trotter Richard (and rectifying distiller), Market st

### LINEN MERCHANTS.

Acheson James & Co. (and yarn), Market st  
Davis James, Market st

**NAIL MAKERS.**  
Tonar John & David, Mill st  
Tomar Patrick, Market st

### PAINTERS AND GLAZIERS.

McCallough Joseph, Market st  
Matthews Robert, Market st  
Overend James, Church st

### SPIRIT & PORTER DEALERS.

Adamson Jane, Market st  
Bowers William, Mill st  
Burns James, Market st  
Dimm John, Market st  
Divine Richard, Market st  
Ferris William, Market st  
Francis William, Church st  
Grant William, Mill st  
Grogan John, Mill st  
Hall Stewart, Market st  
Holmes John, Market st  
McAllinden Hugh, Church st  
McConnell Edward, Market st  
McKeown Hugh, Market st  
McLaughlin Michael, Market st  
Mather Thomas, Market st  
Quin William, Market st  
Rice Mary, Mill st  
Sifton John, Market st  
Stewart Robert, Church st  
Whitten George, Market st  
Wilson Margaret, Market st

### STRAW BONNET MAKERS.

Grant Anne, Market st  
Skillington Theodosia, Market st

### SURGEONS & APOTHECARIES.

Burn John, Market st  
Gordon Hans, Market st  
Patton Alexander, M. D. Market st  
Saunderson William, Market st

### WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Magill James, Market st  
Trotter Robert, Market st

### WOOLLEN DRAPERS.

See Linen & Woollen Drapers.

### Miscellaneous.

Allen William, iron founder, Mullintor  
Aston Robert, saddler, Market st  
Flanagan James, whitesmith, Mill st  
Greenway William, butter merchant, &c. Market street  
Grovey George, watch and clock maker, Hardy Rose, tallow chandler, Market st  
Minis James, weaving utensil maker, Market street  
Overend James, builder, Montague st  
Purdy Thomas, tailor, Market st  
Reilly William, auctioneer, bookseller, printer and stationer, Market st  
Sheilds Mary Ann, milliner, Market st  
Tinn John, blacksmith, Mill st  
Trotter Richard, commissioner for taking affidavits, Market street

Walker Samuel, land surveyor, Montague street  
Watt Joseph, provision merchant, Church White —, miller, Mill st

### PLACES OF WORSHIP, And their Ministers.

**ESTABLISHED CHURCH, Church street**—Rev. Thomas Carter, dean; Rev. Henry Biddett and Rev. Henry Adair, curates.  
**ROMAN CATHOLIC CHAPEL**—Rev. Edward Campbell, parish priest; Rev. Peter Daly, curate.  
**PRESBYTERIAN MEETING HOUSE, Market street**—Rev. James Bell, minister.  
**PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHAPEL, Market street**—ministers various.  
**WESLEYAN METHODIST CHAPEL, Market street**—ministers various.

### Public Institutions, &c.

**DISPENSARY**—Alexander Patton, resident physician, surgeon and apothecary.  
**LOAN FUND**—Mr. Jas. Hamilton, manager.  
**MOST DE PIETE LOAN FUND, Market st**  
**POLICE STATION**—Brudenell Plummer, sub-inspect r. Banbridge. [Cian.  
**READING ROOM**—Samuel McCane, librarian.  
**STAMP OFFICE, Market street**—Robert Trotter, distributor.

### COACHES, &c.

To NEWRY, the *Four Trader*, every morning at half-past ten—*an Omnibus*, from the Manchester Arms, every day at a quarter past twelve—and a *Car*, every evening at seven.

## WARREN-POINT AND ROSS TREVOR.

WARREN-POINT is a sea-port and district parish, in the barony of Upper Iveagh, county of Down, 70 miles north from Dublin, and rather more than 6 S. E. by S. from Newry; situated at the north-eastern extremity of Carlingford, at the foot of that extensive range of mountains which stretches along the southern shores of the county. A castle was built near this place in 1212, by Hugh de Lacy, to protect the ferry across the channel, where it narrows, from which it was called Narrowwater Castle: it was destroyed in the war of 1641, and was rebuilt, by the Duke of Ormond, in 1663. The site of the present town was a rabbit warren, whence it is said to have derived its name, and in 1780 was but little known. It then consisted of only two houses, with a few huts, for the temporary residence of the fishermen, during the oyster season. The town now comprises several respectable streets, diverging from a square on the sea side; many of them are large and well built, and for the accommodation of visitors in the bathing season there are several well furnished and comfortable lodging-houses in pleasant situations, hot and cold baths, and two or three good inns. The rapid extension of the town, has been principally owing to its salubrity, the great beauty of its situation, and to its convenience as a bathing place. The prospect from Sea-view, a neat row of houses outside the town, is remarkably beautiful, embracing the whole bay, the quay of Rosstrevor, and the adjacent wood, together with the entire vale, diversified with beautiful plantations, elegant seats, and pretty cottages. On passing through the town toward the shore, the prospect becomes still more interesting; the bay expanding and forming a noble basin, where a thousand ships may ride in perfect safety—bounded on the right and left by lofty mountains; while the scene is enlivened by the passing and repassing of vessels through the channel and haven. Large vessels trading to Newry are obliged to lie here, where there is deep water, good anchorage, and perfect shelter, as the further passage up the channel is intricate and perilous from the obstruction of rocks. There is a good and convenient quay here, at which large vessels can load and discharge their cargoes. A communication between this port and those of Dublin, Liverpool, and Glasgow, is maintained by regular steamers weekly, or oftener, to each place; by this means large quantities of agricultural produce, cattle, poultry, eggs, and oysters are exported, and British and foreign produce received in return. Petty sessions are held, on alternate Mondays, by the county or resident magistrates, and the peace of the town and

neighbourhood is maintained by a section of the constabulary police.

The church is a small, neat building, in the early English style, erected in 1825. The mother church is a mile distant. In the Roman Catholic divisions, the parish forms part of the union or district of Clonallou; and the chapel here is a large and elegant one; the Presbyterians, Unitarians and Wesleyan Methodists, have their respective places of worship. The extensive ruins of Nun's Island are near the ferry at Narrowwater; they are conjectured by some to be the remains of a religious establishment, and by others, the ruins of de Lacy's castle. Fairs are held on the last Friday in every month. The parish (or parochial district), contained, in 1841, 2,405 inhabitants, inclusive of 1,540 resident in the town.

ROSS TREVOR, or *Rosstrevor*, is a small sea-port and beautiful watering-place, in the parish of Kilbroney, same barony and county as Warren-Point, between two and three miles distant, east, from that town, and about five, by water, north from Carlingford; similarly situated to Warren-Point, from which it is so little removed by distance, and partaking with it in its appliances of trade and features of interest. The town is delightfully seated on a gentle declivity, which rises from a little cove of Lough Carlingford, and commands surpassingly beautiful views of the woods, mountains, and waters of the Lough's basin. Mr. Inglis, in noticing Rosstrevor, says—'Behind, picturesque and broken hills screen it from the east and north; and fine oak woods fill their ravines, and climb almost to their summit: the little cove is in front of the village, opening out into the wide circular bay, with its elevated dark and abrupt mountain boundaries; while on either side, the village is flanked by the happiest combination of wood and lawn, copse and garden, villa and cottage.' Mr. Inglis concludes his notice by declaring Rosstrevor to be 'one of the most beautiful spots in Ireland;' remarking that 'nature has certainly done much for it, and art enough.' About a quarter of a mile south-west of the town, on the point of a small promontory, stands a handsome and conspicuous monument, to the memory of the late General Ross, who fell, while leading on his troops to victory in America. In the vicinity are the ruins of an old ivy-mantled castle, said to have been built by one of the lords of Iveagh. The town carries on but little trade, beyond the supply of its own immediate neighbourhood; the harbour is good, and the quay convenient; on the latter is a salt manufactory. In the same locality are hot and cold sea-water baths, fitted-up in