

**ANTRIM**

Is a respectable post town, situated eighty-four miles north of Dublin, thirteen miles north-west of Belfast, eleven south-east of Ballymena, and four east of Ramilstown. It was formerly a place of much more consequence, than it is at present. It stands on the Six-Mile-Water, and is at an inconsiderable distance from Lough Neagh. It returned two members to the Irish parliament previous to the union. In 1649 this town was burned, and in 1798 a very warm engagement took place here between the king's troops and the rebels, in which the latter were defeated with great slaughter. The church is a neat edifice with a very fine spire. There are also two Presbyterian, two Methodist chapels, and a very extensive and well built Catholic chapel. The castle, a spacious stately building, is now undergoing repairs,

and is the property of Lord Ferrard, who is also proprietor of the town. Near Antrim is one of those elevated round towers only to be met with in Ireland; but its use and the date of its erection are not on record. Here is also a public dispensary, and a school on the foundation of Erasmus Smyth, which educates upward of one hundred and fifty children. The courthouse is a fine building, in the upper part of which the sessions are held twice a year, and a magistrates' court every three weeks. At Muckamore, a short distance from the town, the linen & bleaching business is extensively carried on. A linen market is held here on the last Thursday in each month, and a general market every Thursday. The fairs are on the 1st of January, the 12th of May, and the 12th of November. The population is about 2500.

**POST OFFICE.** Market-place.—Post Mistress, Mrs. Ellinor Charters. The Dublin Mail is despatched at forty minutes past two in the afternoon, and arrives at eleven in the morning from Crumlin. The Belfast and Scotch Mails arrive at six in the morning, and return at a quarter past two in the afternoon. Office hours from seven in the morning till eleven at night.

**NOBILITY, GENTRY AND CLERGY**

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|------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| Carley Rev. James, Main-st         | Macartney Rev. Dr. George, rector, Boghead | Thompson Samuel, esq, Muckamore-abbey |
| Clarke Wm. esq, Steeple            | Macartney Rev. Wm. Geo. vicar of Killead   | Wallace Jas. esq, Muckamore           |
| Crozier Wm. esq, Mill-row          | Macartney Rev. Bernard, PP. K              | Williamson John, esq, seneschal       |
| Eccles Rev. Saml. Main-st          | Mc Gill Rev. Rob. Main-st                  | Young Rev. Robt. Main-st              |
| Ferrard the Rt. Hon. Lord, Antrim  | Thompson Mrs. Green-mount                  |                                       |
| Ledlie Alex. esq. Mill-row         |  |                                       |
| Macartney Rev. Arthur C. New Lodge |  |                                       |

**MERCHANTS, TRADESMEN, &c.**

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| <b>ATTORNEYS.</b><br>Dillon Wm. John, Main-st<br>Ferguson John, Main-st<br>Gwynne —, Mill-row  | Craig Nathl. Main-street<br>Cugston Wm. Main-street<br>Dickey Nathl. Main-street<br>Dougherty Rose, Main-street<br>Fawcett Thos. Main-street<br>Gray Jas. Main-street<br>Hamilton John, Main-street<br>Johnston Wm. Main-street<br>Mc Lorinan Henry, Main-street<br>Mc Lorinan Jos. Bow-lane<br>Mc Nally Charlotte, Bow-lane<br>Milliken Henry, Main-street<br>O'Neill Hugh, Bow-lane<br>Skelton Saml. Main-street<br>Smith Pat. Main-street<br>Swan Ann, Main-street<br>Wilson Thos. Main-street | Steen & Reford, Cludy<br>Swan Hugh, Cludy<br>Swan Wm. Island Bawn  |
| <b>APOTHECARIES AND SURGEONS.</b><br>Bruce John, Main-street<br>Bryson Edw. (to the Dispensary) Market-place<br>Forsyth John, Main-st<br>Leatham Wm. (surgeon only) Mill-row<br>Mc Master Alex. Main-st<br>Molyneux Andrew Anesley, (surgeon only) Main-street<br>Morton John, Main-street | <b>HABERDASHERS.</b><br>Cuddy Sarah & D. Main-street<br>Dickey Margaret, Main-street<br>Mc Illnea M. & J. Main-street   | <b>PAINTERS &amp; GLAZIERS.</b><br>Judge John, Massereen-street<br>Vint John, Main-street  |
| <b>ACADEMIES.</b><br>Carley Rev. Js. (gentlemen's boarding) Main-street<br>White Nathl. (English & classical) Main-street  | <b>INNS &amp; HOTELS.</b><br>Forbes Ann, Antrim Arms<br>Main-street<br>Mc Nally Henry, King's Arms, Main-street   | <b>PAPER MANUFACTURERS.</b><br>Blow Jas. Dunadry<br>Johnson John, Boghead<br>Ledlie Alex. Geo. & Co.   |
| <b>BAKERS.</b><br>Magee James, Bow-lane<br>Molyneux Wm. Main-street<br>Shannon James, Main-street<br>Woods John, Main-street   | <b>IRONMONGERS AND HARDWAREMEN.</b><br>Kilpatrick Martha, Main-street<br>Morton Dav. Main-street  | <b>PUBLICANS.</b><br>Agnew Jas. Main-street<br>Davison John, Market-place<br>Dickey Thos. H. Main-street<br>George Eliz. Massereen-street<br>Gibson Andrew, Main-street<br>Harbison John, Main-street<br>Hill Chas. Main-street<br>Keenan Ann, Bow-lane<br>Kelly John, Main-street<br>Kennedy Anthony, Main-street<br>King Jas. Market-place<br>Laughlin Thos. Main-street<br>Mc Lorinan Ann, Main-street<br>Meighan Jas. Main-street<br>Moore John, Massereen-street<br>Neeson Pat. Main-street<br>Read Dan. Bow-lane<br>Taggart John, Main-street<br>Waugh Saml. Main-street |
| <b>BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS.</b><br>Gibson Matthew, Main-street<br>Gold Geo. Main-street   | <b>LEATHER CUTTERS.</b><br>Gibson Matthew, Main-street<br>Gould Geo. Main-street<br>Moore John, Main-street   | <b>SADDLERS &amp; HARNESS MAKERS.</b><br>Cunningham Matt. Main-street<br>Glynn Wm. Main-street   |
| <b>BREWER.</b><br>Ledlie Alex. (& paper & starch manufacturer) Mill-row  | <b>LINEN BLEACHERS AND MERCHANTS.</b><br>Beck James, Island Reagh<br>Chaine Wm. Ballycraiggy  | <b>SPIRIT MERCHANTS.</b><br>Cunningham Thos. Main-street<br>Ferguson John, Main-street   |
| <b>CABINET MAKER.</b><br>Scott Robert, Main-street   |   |  |
| <b>GROCCERS.</b><br>Campbell Henry, Main-street<br>Campbell John, Main-street<br>Chapman Thos. Main-street   |   |  |

- TAILORS & HABIT MAKERS.**  
Blanney John, Main-street  
Cragga James, Main-street  
Johnson Wm. Main-street  
Sample John, Main-street
- TALLOW CHANDLER.**  
Little Alex. Main-street
- WATCH MAKERS.**  
Brady Sampson, Main-street  
Mc Neilly Alex. Main-street
- WOOLLEN DRAPERS.**  
Forbes Jas. Main-street  
Nicholl Jas. Main-street  
White Nathl. Main-street

- Miscellaneous**  
Dickey Jas. cotton manufacturer, Main-street  
Gordon John, corn & yarn dealer, Main-street  
Mc Cure Arthur, calico dealer, Main-street  
Mc Neice Arthur, parish clerk  
Wallace James, flour miller, Muckamore
- COACHES**  
BELFAST, the Royal Belfast and Derry Mail from Mc Nally's Hotel, at half-past five in the morning, returns for Lerry, through Ballymena and Coleraine, at a quarter past two in the afternoon.

**BELFAST, the Ballymena Defence** at half-past six every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, and returns for Ballymena at seven the same evening.

**BELFAST, the Ballymena Lark**, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at half-past six in the morning, and returns for Ballymena at six in the evening.

**BELFAST, the Fair Trader**, on the same days and at the same hours.

**COLERAINE, the Coleraine and Belfast Champion**, at half-past ten on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, and returns for Belfast on Sundays, Tuesdays, and Thursdays.

Cars may be hired for the conveyance of goods to the neighbouring towns.

**ARMAGH,**

**DISTANT** 62 miles north by west of Dublin, 30 south west of Belfast, and fourteen and a half north west of Newry, the ecclesiastical metropolis of Ireland, and the capital of the county, is situated on a hill, surrounded by a highly cultivated and picturesque country, and within less than a quarter of a mile of the river Callan, to whose banks it once extended. It is the seat of the consistorial court of his grace the archbishop of Armagh, who is the primate and metropolitan of all Ireland. The see of Armagh extends into five counties, viz.—Armagh, Derry, Meath, Tyrone, and Louth, being 75 miles from north to south, and from twelve and a half to 32 in breadth. Armagh was, in the middle centuries, extensive and populous, and was celebrated as a place of learning, having had, at one period, according to the Irish historians, seven thousand students at its college. The city, with the cathedral, a large Gothic building, one hundred and ninety feet from east to west, and one hundred and twenty-five from north to south, was built about the year 445 by St. Patrick. It was afterwards frequently destroyed by fire, and the ravages of the Danes, who took off or annihilated the archives of this ancient place; an irreparable loss to the ecclesiastical and civil history and antiquities of Ireland. It was made an archbishopric in 1142, and continues to maintain its dignity as the ecclesiastical metropolis of Ireland. It was also often plundered or laid waste in the repeated wars between the natives and the Anglo-Normans; and, in 1642, it was set on fire by Sir Phelim O'Neil. From the time of the suppression of the abbey, with which Armagh abounded, it dwindled into a very insignificant and neglected town. Less than fifty years ago it presented a very different appearance from that which it does now; the cathedral was dilapidated, the streets unpaved, and miserable mud cabins were the wretched retreats of a population devoid of industry and cleanliness; excepting the cathedral it had no church, and did not possess a school; and in this state it remained until Dr. Robinson, afterwards Baron Rokeby, was promoted to the primacy. By the princely munificence of this prelate, and the generous sacrifice of 30,000l. of his fortune, he effected in the space of 7 years a complete change. He repaired the half-ruined cathedral, and built three churches, exclusive of a handsome one of white stone, to the erection of which he was instrumental. He built and endowed an observatory, with an excellent astronomical apparatus, a library, and a palace, with a neat chapel, on the globe adjacent to the city. To his liberality Armagh is also indebted for a parish school lately built, and for a school, where children are educated gratuitously, according to the modern improved systems. The school is in a flourishing condition, and is endowed with 1530 acres of fine land, which, in 1804, produced a gross annual rent of 1144l. 10s. 5d. The barracks, at the sugges-

tion of his grace, were built in a situation, so as to prove an embellishment to the suburbs of the city. This "Man of Ross" encouraged piety by his example, literature by his endowments, and industry by his munificence. A very elegant county court-house, in which the business of the assizes, quarter sessions, &c. is transacted, has been lately built, at the foot of the gentle acclivity on which the observatory stands. In front of this building, there are very pleasant public walks, surrounded by trees, planted in an elliptical form: these walks seem to be half encircled, on the eastern, northern and western points, by public buildings, while on the eastern side the houses of the city appear ascending gradually one above the other, until the view is terminated by the cathedral. An elegant and convenient market-house was erected by primate Stuart, and, a few years ago, a handsome church was built between the barracks and the free school. On the western side of the city there is a charter house or eleemosynary poor school, of considerable magnitude, founded in 1758. In addition to the churches already mentioned, the places of worship are, a large Presbyterian meeting-house, a meeting-house for Seceders, a tabernacle for the Evangelical congregation, a large Roman Catholic chapel, and two Methodist preaching-houses. The city, before the union, sent two members to parliament; it now sends only one. In Armagh an association for the suppression of mendicity was lately formed. It is supported by voluntary subscriptions. His Grace the Lord Primate contributes 50l. per annum, and about 780l. are subscribed by the inhabitants, by whom a committee has been appointed to manage the distribution of the money.—A society for the relief of sick poor meets once a week in the market-house, and appoints a number of persons out of their body to visit and relieve the indigent.—A short time since a savings' bank was established, under the management of the most respectable gentleman in the neighbourhood. The county infirmary is a handsome edifice, situated at the junction of Abbey-street and Callan-street. The number of in-patients, who receive surgical aid in this institution, may be averaged at one hundred and sixty, and the out-patients, who are supplied with medicine, at three thousand. A public bakery has been lately established in English-street, which promises to be of considerable utility in regulating the assize of bread. The public news-room is situated in the same street.—From a basin near the city the inhabitants are supplied with water, which is conveyed by pipes into their dwelling-houses, at the rate of one pound per annum. Armagh has a very large market every Tuesday. The principal commodity sold in it is linen cloth in the brown state. The average weekly sales of this article amount to 7000 pieces, which, valued at 1l. 9s. per piece, would amount to 10,150l. There is also a market every