







PRICE OF IRISH STOCKS.

Table with 4 columns: Stock Name, Price, and other details. Includes Bank Stock, Railway, and various Government securities.

The Waterford Chronicle.

THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1853.

The London Mail of Monday has arrived.

HIS MAJESTY'S HEALTH.

(From the Court Circular of Saturday.)

The Princess Augusta and the Duchess of Gloucester arrived together at the palace about twelve o'clock. Their Royal Highnesses had an interview with His Majesty. After remaining some hours, the Princess and the Duchess left the palace about four o'clock, and returned to town.

The physicians were in attendance on the King during the day, and it was expected would sleep three last night.

The bulletin was shown in town at the King's palace, St. James's. The officers of the household in attendance were the same as on Thursday, with the addition of Sir Thomas Hammond, the principal equerry to the King, who appeared in full regimentals.

Such was the anxiety felt to learn the state of His Majesty's health, that a great number of persons were collected at two o'clock at the entrance to the palace, waiting the arrival of the bulletin.

The doors were opened soon after that time, and the company were admitted, and were ushered to the Presence Chamber, where the bulletin was shown: the first person who entered his name on the list of inquirers was his Royal Highness Prince Leopold.

Among the Nobility and Gentry who thronged the palace to see the bulletin was the venerable Earl Fitzwilliam.

The number of inquirers yesterday far exceeded those of the day preceding. Among the numerous assembly of Nobility and Gentry who came to learn the state of their Sovereign were the Master of the Rolls, the Lord Chief Justice of England, the Judge of the Admiralty Court, Judges Bosanquet, Bayley, Littlehale, and J. Paik.

- Ambassadors and Ministers—Russian, Austrian, French, Prussian, Netherlands, Hans Towns. Charge d'Affaires—Danish. Dukes—Devonshire, Beaufort, St. Alban's. Duchesses—Leeds, St. Alban's. Marquises—Down, Camden, Salisbury, Londonderry, Cleveland, Ely, Dornishire, Worcester, Clancricke, Connaught. Marchionesses—Cholmondeley, Cleveland, Dowager Salisbury, Downshire, Westmoreland, Hertford, Ely, Salisbury, Londonderry, Dowager Headfort, Alfishery. Barks—Harcourt, Darley, Belfast, Falmouth, Arran, Brecknock, Amberley, Tankerville, Sefton, Errol, De Bauxer, Essex, Malinsbury, Courtenay, Carlsby, Byconelly, Limerick, Clancivilliam, Dartmouth, Lisdown, Fortescue, Hillisborough, Westmoreland, Abingdon, Talbot, Beauchamp, Ashburnham, Verulam, Caledon, Warwick, Sheffield. Communes—De Larrar, Lisdown, Basher, Bridgewater, Dowager Chichester, Beauchamp, Verulam, Abingdon, Dartmouth, Caledon, Warwick, Arran, Amberst, Carlsby, Belfast, Dowager Morion, Coventry, Dowager Sheffield.

- Bishops—Raphoe, Llandaff, Rochester, Bristol. Lords—Stamish, Hill, Carrington, Becket, Marchborough, Farnborough, De Montagu, Manners, Beauclerk, Barnard, Hill, A. Hill, C. Manners, Dundas, Morpeth, Montford, Selsey, Alvanley, Clifton, Honden, R. Seymour, Middleton, Apsley, Wallace, Villiers, Holmesdale, Dunally, Ranclough, Malton, Monson. Ladies—Wharncleft, Berlie, Warburton, Kerrison, C. Waldegrave, C. Bury, S. Greasley, Palk, &c.

(From the Court Circular of Monday.)

His Majesty's symptoms have not varied. His Majesty has passed another bad night.

H. HALFORD.

M. J. TIERNEY.

The Duke of Wellington came to the Palace yesterday and on Saturday, and remained some time on both days.

Earl Montagu left the Palace on Saturday evening for London.

Both the Physicians still remain in close attendance on the King.

Copies of the bulletin were forwarded to the Duke of Clarence and others of the Royal Family.

It was understood on Saturday that His Majesty experienced a change for the better; but it appears by a bulletin issued yesterday that it has not been lasting. The bulletin was shown to the nobility and gentry on Saturday, in the Presence Chamber, at the King's Palace, St. James's, by Earl Howe, as Lord in waiting; Mr. Hope, as groom in waiting; and Sir H. Vivian, as equerry to His Majesty.

Yesterday the bulletin was shown by Lord St. Helens, who came in on waiting; General Finch was groom, and Sir H. Vivian the equerry. The Ball room was thrown open for the reception of the company, and they retired by the exit.

The throng was very great on both days, especially yesterday; and a number of persons were collected each day at the entrance to the Palace, previous to the doors being opened, anxiously awaiting the arrival of the bulletin. During the time that the bulletin was shown, there was a constant influx of the nobility and gentry, many of whom entered their names. Among the company was the Duke of Cumberland.

London, Monday evening, May 3.

We regret to state that nothing has transpired to justify hopes of His Majesty's recovery. The following bulletin was issued this morning:—

Windor Castle, May 3, 1853.

The King has suffered much by a want of sleep, nevertheless, his Majesty's symptoms are mitigated this morning.

(Signed) H. HALFORD. M. TIERNEY.

Extract of a letter dated Windsor, Sunday.

According to the best accounts there is organic disease (near the head), and there is too much reason to apprehend, even from the negative statements of the physicians and other attendants of His Majesty, that dropsical symptoms have appeared. There is no doubt that His Majesty is still considered in great danger. His Majesty has been generally confined to his bed, with the face almost covered, but yesterday he sat up a little and conversed cheerfully with the Duke of Cumberland, who remained with His Majesty all day. Sir Henry Hallford, Sir Matthew Tierney, and Mr. O'Reilly, are in constant and close attendance; but although Mr. Wardrop has been here in consultation, it is not true, as reported, that a surgical operation was performed by that gentleman. The medicines now administered to His Majesty are said to be of a new description than those of last week, as more is expected from nature than from severe medical treatment. During the whole of His Majesty's illness he has not ceased to receive himself with public respect, although strictly cautioned by his physicians against too much anxiety on this head. He has read the papers daily, inquired the news of the day from his attendants, and even perused the bulletins before they were sent off from Windsor.

NEW TAXES UPON IRELAND.

ASSIMILATION OF TAXES. We have seen a letter written from London on Friday evening last, by a person who has access to the very best political information, and we regret to say that the writer goes the length of stating that the Government will not receive any notice with public respect, although strictly cautioned by his physicians against too much anxiety on this head. He has read the papers daily, inquired the news of the day from his attendants, and even perused the bulletins before they were sent off from Windsor.

We call attention to the above paragraph, merely for the purpose of shewing the necessity which exists for determined and vigorous exertion in opposing the ruinous measure to which it alludes. The statement as to the intentions of the Chancellor of the Exchequer may or may not be true. The Right Hon. Gentleman, when called upon the other night in the House of Commons, declined giving an explanation, which might afford a clue as to what course he meant to pursue on the subject. The only source, then, from which we can derive any thing in the shape of official information is the letter from his secretary, Mr. Hay, to the Clerk Chamber of Commerce. This letter gives a colour of probability, at least, to the assertion of our Dublin contemporary, and therefore the public must be alive to their own interests, otherwise their ruin is certain. They must not, however, yield to despondency, or allow their spirit to be broken by the declared intention of the Chancellor of the Exchequer to persist in this unjust measure. Such a declaration should, on the contrary, act as a stimulus to induce them to redouble their exertions in opposing it, and they may depend upon it, that by temperate, constitutional, but firm and determined resistance, they will succeed in forcing the Chancellor to yield to the wishes of the Country. To that will, universally and boldly expressed, he must bow, however high his station, or however extensive his influence. This County meets this day—so does Carrick-on-Suir, convened on the very respectively signed requisition, published in our last. They will act, we know, in a manner becoming the crisis. A requisition, convening the County Tipperary, is in course of signature. Let every parish in Ireland meet and petition, for the salvation of Ireland is in question.

NEW TAXATION.

The following letter has been received from Mr. O'Connell, in reply to one addressed by the Proprietors of Public Prints in this City to the Members for this City and County, as well as to those for the neighbouring Counties, calling upon them to oppose the contemplated increase of taxation upon Ireland. We are glad to see Mr. O'Connell pledge himself to oppose additional taxation; but we would also wish to have seen Mr. O'Connell, in his place the other night in the House of Commons, supporting the motion of Mr. O'Connell for abolishing that oppressive system of taxation sanctioned by the odious Vestry Act.

Woodstown, May 4.

Sir—Your letter has followed me here—I shall return to Parliament this week. I shall not fail to assist in attempting to avert any increase of taxation in Ireland.

I am, Sir, Your obedient servant, R. S. CAREW.

DOMINICK P. RONAYNE, ESQ.

The subscriptions towards effecting a mark of public acknowledgment to this gentleman, for his exertions in opposing the illegal exactions practised under the name of tolls, are increasing daily. Since we last published the list, the following sums have been subscribed:—

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes Andrew Carbery (£10 0 0), R. J. Rev. Dr. Coppinger (£1 10 0), Rev. Dr. O'Brien (£1 0 0), etc.

The Right Reverend Doctor Abraham Roman Catholic Bishop of the Diocese of Waterford and Limerick, with the Clergy of the adjoining parishes, assembled at Ballymore on Tuesday, to commemorate the month's mind of the mother of the Rev. Mr. Burke, P. P.—After the ceremonies of the Office and High Mass, the episcopal benediction was given by his Lordship to a vast assembly of the Parishioners, who, by their attendance, testified their attachment to their respected Parish Priest. The Rev. Mr. O'Donnell, P. P. of Tallow, sang the High Mass. We understand that there will be an Office and High Mass for the amiable and charitable lady of Parrell O'Gorman, Esq., on Monday next, at Lisson, of which place the Rev. E. Wall is Parish Priest.

We lament to hear that, by accounts received in London on Monday morning, the venerable Sir Robert Peel is so very ill, that Mr. Peel and other members of the family left town for his residence, Drayton Park.—London Paper.

VESTRIES.

An exclusively Protestant Vestry was held at the Protestant Cathedral Church in this City, yesterday (Wednesday). This vestry was convened, in pursuance of a motion from the Bishop, in lieu of that which is usually held on Easter Monday, but at which no assessments were made this year, in consequence, as is alleged, of an illegality in the form of notice. This Vestry, then, was convened for the purpose of making the assessments which were omitted to be made on Easter Monday, and certainly it bore one distinguishing feature, and that feature is derived from the fact that on this occasion they confined themselves, in most instances, to those sums which the law empowers them to assess, thereby rejecting several sums which they have hitherto been in the habit of assessing, such as for gas light and firing for the Church, a salary for the Sexton, and thereby, of course, admitting the illegality of their assessments for the years past, and consequently admitting that they have hitherto burdened the Catholic Parishioners even beyond what this oppressive Vestry Act sanctioned them in doing.—We will, no doubt, be told that even for this the Protestant Parishioners deserve merit. Gracious Heaven! what a state of society we live in, when we are called upon to concede praise to a man for approving his fellow man only so far as he is allowed by a law which all agree in admitting is founded on the very essence of injustice itself. However, be this as it may, the fact is, that the object attained of having the Parishioners oppressed according to law, has been effected in daily through the praiseworthy efforts of Mr. J. V. Nugent and the Household's Club. Mr. Nugent deserves well of the public for the persevering assiduity which he has exercised at the service of his Protestant convenience, in following up his purpose with such determination, in despite of the taunts and sneers of blind fanatics, and interested money lenders. From the statement made by Mr. Wm. M. Arndt, at the Vestry held on last Monday, we confidently anticipated that the Protestant Parishioners would have come forward yesterday, and assessed themselves accordingly. The statement of Mr. Arndt with respect to the feeling of his Protestant fellow-parishioners justified us in expecting this. We have, however, been disappointed, and we regret it, as this act, at a very trifling sacrifice on their part, would have enabled us to exhibit them to the world, as men liberal not in word alone but in deed. This would have been to us a pleasing task, and we sincerely regret that it has not been imposed upon us, for this would be the way of effecting real conciliation. However, we do not seek to press a point of generosity upon them—they have chosen their course, and in this instance have conformed themselves to the oppressions by law established. But as we stated in a former Number, though the law empowers them to make those assessments, it did not compel them to do so. They might have assessed themselves only, and thereby they would have virtually effected that of which Mr. Arndt stated they were so desirous—a repeal of the Vestry Act. They have, however, gone as far as the law would allow them, and we trust the Catholics, who have a power of voting at the Vestry to be held this day, will do the same, and reject, without distinction, every item proposed. It may be said that many of these items are fair and just.—Grant!—but it is neither just or fair that Catholics should pay for them. We feel as disposed as any, and more sincerely disposed than many who make a great bust about conciliation, to promote and cherish kindly feelings, but really every day's experience teaches us that it is only by determined, persevering, and above all uncompromising opposition to oppression that men can hope for relief.

The second section of the Act authorises them to assess for one Parish Clerk only, they have on this occasion assessed for two Parish Clerks, for the purposes of conciliation.

The fifth section of the Act only authorises them to assess £10 for the salary of the Parish Clerk, in cases where such assessment has not been made on Easter Monday. They have, on this occasion, assessed £15 in place of £10, for the purposes of conciliation.

The following are the items which were passed:— Parish Clerk, £20 0 0; Clerk for St. Peter's, £20 0 0; Paying the Church, £10 0 0.

NEW POLITICAL ASSOCIATION.

The following announcement of the contemplated formation of a new political Association is given by the Star of Bunsick of Saturday:—After the arrangements of our publication of this day had been made, a programme of a St. Peter's day was the true interests of Ireland, and of opposing all and every measure proposed by the Duke of Wellington and his Ministry, was submitted to our inspection. We highly approve of the plan, and are ready not only to support the measures it contemplates, but to enrol ourselves amongst its members. It will result, by every constitutional means—and all means become constitutional when opposed to the exertions of tyranny and the establishment of arbitrary power—the efforts making for the destruction of Ireland. The new Society will be strong to put down for it will comprise all the moral worth, energy, wealth, and respectability of Ireland. While it will admit none of its members those who have the real interest of their country at heart, without reference to their religious professions, it will exclude all professional Agents, and those who have, for the advancement of their own personal interests, traded upon politics. We congratulate the Protestants of the North being able to announce to their countrymen that an anti-Wellington Society is about being formed, in the objects of which they may concur without compromising an iota of principle, or sacrificing a particle of feeling.

PATRICK'S PARISH.

Yesterday a Vestry was also held in Patrick's Parish for auditing the accounts of the Churchwarden for the past year—the Rev. Mr. Ardagh, Curate, acting as locum tenens for Archdeacon Hobson, presided. The meeting was very numerous, and an adjournment took place, first from the Vestry Room to the parish, and subsequently to the Churchyard. A question having been raised as to the reception of the accounts, the Chairman stated that he came there with instructions not to allow Catholics to vote—to close the books and dissolve the Vestry in case the accounts were not received. Several prisoners endeavoured to remonstrate with the Reverend Chairman upon the injustice, on his part, of pursuing such a course, stating that they had been convened for the purpose of deciding whether the accounts should or should not be received—that neither he (the Chairman) or the Archdeacon had any right to dictate to them what course they were to pursue—that the parishioners, and they alone, could decide the question—and that they would, of course, dispose of it as they thought fit. A great deal of warm argument followed, which ended by the Reverend Chairman closing the books and leaving the Chair, having first entered in the book his reasons for doing so. The Clerk was then about to take away the books, but the Parishioners claimed them as their property, and insisted on receiving them. Mr. Foster (a Protestant) was then voted into the Chair, and a series of resolutions passed, which will be found in another column. Really the part acted in this occasion by the Chairman appears to be most invariable. In the first instance, pointing out to the Parishioners a particular course, and then getting sulky, and refusing to entertain any question, because they would not submit to his dictation. Really this is not sustainable. The Act is sufficient for itself, but it would be adding to the injustice of its operation were to be augmented at the whim of the Rector or his Curate. In fact, the only course for the Catholics and Dissenters to pursue is to decline every item which the law will suffer them to assess.

WATERFORD HOUSEHOLDERS' CLUB.

This exceedingly useful body have had frequent Meetings during the week, each of which was most numerously and respectably attended; and it will be perceived, on reference to our advertising columns, that a special Meeting is called for this evening, when we are sure the attendance will be commensurate with the importance of the subject which originated the meeting.

LIMERICK ELECTION COMMITTEE.

This committee met on Wednesday, but no business was transacted except the reading of the petition and exchange of lists.—A long conversation took place between Mr. Harrison and Mr. Pollock as to the validity of Mr. O'Grady's vote.—Mr. Alderson then submitted that there was prima facie evidence of all the names contained in the roll being Roman Catholics, and that the committee should decide on the validity of their votes. After some discussion the committee adjourned to give some time to consider what course they should pursue.

CASHED MEETING—THE TAXES.

On Monday, at one o'clock, a numerous and highly respectable meeting of the inhabitants of Cashel and its vicinity was held in the Court House, pursuant to a Requisition.

Matthew Poonelather, Esq. was unanimously called to the Chair, and James L. Hickey, Esq. was requested to act as Secretary. The Chair was addressed in very impressive and eloquent language by Mr. White of Golden-Ville, Captain Long, Mr. Phelan, Mr. O'Ryan, and also by Mr. Upton. A series of resolutions, strongly expressive of disapprobation of the contemplated measures of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, were unanimously agreed to, and a petition grounded on these resolutions adopted without a dissenting vote.

WATERFORD MAY FAIR.

This Fair was held last Tuesday. There was a large stock of cattle of every denomination. The animals sold rather well. Slaughter and two years old were in better demand than any other kind; new milch cows sold £2 to £1 each; sheep 4s to 5s; two years old 2s to 3s; young pigs 10s to 12s. Horses were in general of an inferior description, and rated 4s to 8s; good 12s to 40s. Sheep 2s to 3s, lambs 8s to 10s; store pigs 1s to 1 1/2s; sucking, 2s to 3s. A large quantity of manufactured timber, fit for country use, rated according to the different descriptions.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—Monday.

The court was occupied the entire day with a trial between the Fishmongers' Company of London v. Bishop of Down, respecting the right of prescription to a valuable living in Down.

IRISH POOR COMMITTEE.

The Irish Poor Committee re-assembled on Wednesday, for the first time since the recess, and had before them for consideration, Mr. Blake, the Chief Barometer of Ireland, Mr. Callaghan, Member for Cork, and Captain Hoare, of Carlingford, are to be summoned to give evidence.

A Paris paper says, "The Prince of Saxe-Coburg has given orders that all letters sent to his hotel, addressed 'To the King of Greece,' should be refused, and they have, therefore, been sent back to the post. The Dauphin left Paris today for Marseilles, where he is expected on the 11th of May. His Royal Highness is expected to be at Moulins on the 27th, and at Lyons on the 28th, and he will return by Dijon, where he will arrive on the 13th of May, and make a day's stay.—Messager des Chambres of Sunday.

ASSIMILATION OF TAXES.

We have seen a letter from Mr. O'Connell yesterday, stating his confident expectation, that if the English and Scotch distillers, being in the same interest with the Irish, and possessing determination and activity, will certainly force the Chancellor of the Exchequer into an abandonment of his heretofore positive resolution to give Rum a preference in the home market, and they will force him, although he is himself a West India proprietor: Such is the effect of proper agitation.—Saunders—STAMPS.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer must also give this impost up, if he be properly assailed.—But all Ireland must be converted against him.—Every county should call on its members. Every city, town, and village should instantly petition.—Thirly—TOBACCO.

Mr. O'Connell's advice is the same with respect to this article. Any apathy now will allow this article to be crushed for ever. It is only by getting every county to petition that we can succeed. In short, if Ireland rallies she will succeed; if she opposes she is undone.

IRISH TOBACCO.

In the petition presented from the inhabitants of Ennisceorthy against the imposition of 1s. 8d. a pound duty, it is stated, that such a duty will put an entire stop to a species of husbandry which gives employment to men, women, and children, at a period of the year when all agricultural pursuits are at a stand. The petitioners also state that the imposing a duty of 1s. 8d. a pound, which they had become made—The expense in preparing the ground, will have the effect of acting as an export-duty. They further say, that they would be satisfied with such a duty as 6d. which would be sufficient, from the enormous export of £40 to £50 in cultivating tobacco, and the average price at which Irish Tobacco has been sold, being but 3s. 1d. a pound.

DUTY ON RUM.

All bottled liquors, on being drawn from store, pay duty on the strength and quantity, both were to contain at the time of storing, an allowance whatever being made for evaporation, leakage, or other causes of deterioration. The ordinary practice, prevail with respect to rum, and is now only, on which duty is paid up on the strength and quantity (leaving there). We understand that the advantage thus given to one spirit over another is immense.

LEATHER DUTIES.

On Friday night the leather duties repeal bill was read a third time and passed.

SIR BROUGHAM.

Mr. Brougham, in his speech on legal reform, on Thursday night, took occasion to observe that he was a Heret, and refused the highest legal distinction in the power of the Crown to bestow, and that he had refused it on grounds political and personal to himself. This must, of course, be the Lord Chancellorship. At what period so high an object of professional ambition was offered and refused, the Honourable and Learned Member did not state; but he made the declaration very pointedly to some member of Government on the ministerial bench, as if he challenged those who are best acquainted with such negotiations to question or disprove it.—Morning Herald.

MURDER IN SCOTLAND.

In Glasgow, a man named Mr. Tat has been committed to prison for the murder of his wife, whom he stabbed several times in the abdomen with a knife. The deceased and Mr. Tat were both notorious drunkards, and both were intoxicated at the time the crime was committed.

MURDER IN ENGLAND—HORRIBLE BRUTALITY.

A verdict of "Willful Murder" has been found by a Coroner's Jury, against a man named James Leno, for the murder of his son, a boy about twelve years of age. Leno had always been remarkably cruel to his son, whom he beat the day before he died so dreadfully, that the unfortunate child had to be carried home in a state of insensibility, and notwithstanding the poor creature was all malnourished and emaciated, it was stated on the inquest that no notice was taken of him by his father or his mother from Friday night, when he was put to bed with his two little sisters, until the next morning, an hour before he breathed his last.

ENGLISH AND FOREIGN FUNDS ON MONDAY.

CITY. Twelve months Consols for Money at 92 1/2; ditto for Account at 92 1/2; Reduced at 91 1/2; Three and a Half at 91 1/2; New Four at 101 1/2; Bank Stock at 21 1/2; India at 104; India Bonds at 104; Exchequer Bills at 104.

One Ounce Consols for Account are at 92 1/2; and 2 1/2 for Money Reduced at 91 1/2; Three and a Half at 91 1/2; New Four at 101 1/2; Bank Stock at 21 1/2; India at 104; India Bonds at 104.

Half past One.—The variation in Consols this morning has not exceeded 1 per cent, the quotation being 92 1/2 for the Account. The chief topic of conversation is the state of His Majesty's health; the Bulletin is most anxiously looked for.

The Foreign articles this morning do not bring any intelligence of importance. Foreign Securities remain at the same prices as on Saturday.

Another English vessel called the Alert has been stopped by the blockading squadron off Terceira. Apprehensions are entertained for the Pearl, but we understand that she evaded the squadron, and arrived safe at Terceira.

Four o'clock.—Consols closed at 92 1/2.

TRALEE, APRIL 30.—A meeting of the Gentlemen of this County has been held in consequence of the high price of potatoes, by which the poor are reduced almost to famine, liberal subscription for their relief has been entered into.

The sale of cotton at Liverpool on Saturday was 1500 bags. On the preceding days it had been less, and prices are somewhat lower than a fortnight or three weeks ago. This is owing, not to any permanent cause, but to an apprehension of a diminution for a short time in the demand for home consumption.

OPPRESSION.

A blow to Ireland, which results. A "Friends of the poor," who were country tried into a direction of it proposed themselves to try level of it been a rapid influence, and sure for the national character were held very office in proceedings of the minds of the succeeded in of jobbing, swaying of a men, a social heal all anim give and fore one effort to constitutional been most of O'Connell's nation of the regard to the stance on so as we can lose to women his England, perhaps, of dable a body the power co bill to the la proclamation it possible the step is of hope, by the first, the su than the dest the dis-cente the Irish pe legislation s all the result the springs and inciting and thus driv empy? It is flame, but it with increas devastatioo

The 6th R yearly inspect Major General being loaded Adjutant, and approbation received six h the sentence and ninety— Lieutenant appointed General Sir H tenant Gener of Blackness ceased.

The record deterred by day to Mond the Dublin Irish Sheriff Ball's bridge road bill has raised. The Josiah Barri

Parliament mination of Thursday, it that the No while he wa barn, in repl Noble Lord tone and ma the tone and the last he w

The lame a considera we hope tha at an end by The cloth h deable bus- even in pri &c. At B linton wa advance in around Hu still suffer e

The learn professors at author of th is about to studying the try. It is European v literary pur in has plac the purchas

GRETTA able fact, th stuck were lude to Lor a long story me to fore at the inn, the priest d office. Mr greatest sh appeared th of nearly eq Charles Ly Thomas Let Esq., who in the (toaste