

The Waterford Chronicle.

No. 508.

SATURDAY, JULY 24, 1830.

Price 6d.

KING'S-STREET SCHOOL.

VACATION CLOSES ON MONDAY, 26th INST.
MR. NUGENT returns his sincere thanks to his Fellow-Citizens, for the kind support he has hitherto experienced, and hopes, by his strict attention to the improvement of his Pupils, to merit a continuance of their favour.
Waterford, July 23, 1830.

CHARITY SERMON AT NEW ROSS.

A CHARITY SERMON will be preached in St. Mary's Church, NEW ROSS, on SUNDAY, the 1st of AUGUST next, by the Rev. HENRY MOORE, Rector of Carnew, when a Collection will be made in aid of the Fund raising for the distressed Poor of that Town. Benefactions from those who may not be able to attend, will be most thankfully received by the Rev. JAMES MORGAN, Vicar; the Rev. GEORGE JONES, Curate; or THOMAS LANSBURY, Esq. Treasurer of the Relief Fund. New Ross, July 23, 1830.

GENERAL ELECTION.

COUNTY OF WATERFORD.

2 ELECTORS OF THE COUNTY OF WATERFORD!
DO I presume too much when I solicit your suffrages at the approaching Election?

I do not come before you rejected Candidate of any other County. A pledge, which I am as incapable of violating directly, as I am of permitting it to be indirectly infringed, serves me from the people of Clare, who merit my respect, gratitude and love. I cannot at present seek to represent them, but their rights and interests will be ever advocated by me with the most devoted and persevering assiduity.

Electors of Waterford, you know my principles and political views. I wish for the prosperity, freedom, and glory of England; but my heart's warmest emotions, my life's most earnest, constant, and energetic exertions, are devoted with the purest singleness of purpose, to elevate my long oppressed native land, from her present state of degradation, to that wealth, strength, dignity and happiness, which nature, and nature's God designed her for.

I am the advocate of Civil and Religious Liberty—Civil Liberty, which is nothing less than justice reduced into action, is the object of my political idolatry. My most anxious wish is to have Irishmen, of every creed and denomination, affectionately united, and cordially acting together for the good of their common country.

To infuse the active spirit of democratic liberty into our form of Government, to correct the evils of oligarchical domination, such are the leading objects of my public life. I am the friend of effectual and radical reform. Reform of the law, to bring justice, real justice, home to the door of every man—to make the law intelligible, cheap, and expeditious—to make the judges of the land the protectors of the poor—to give the poor gratuitous protection from every injury, and against every fraud—to secure the rich against the voracious chicanery of a complicated, varying, and most expensive system of jurisprudence. Such are the purposes of the law reform which I desire and seek.

I am opposed to radical reform of the House of Commons. I am convinced that neither life, property, or personal freedom can be secure until the Members of that House are chosen by the free and unrestrained suffrages of the people.

In Waterford, was first kindled that sacred flame of liberty which afterwards spread so rapidly through Monaghan, Westmeath, and Louth, and which at last blazed forth so brightly in ever glorious Clare—Clare, which insured our success in the great battle for Emancipation. It is, therefore, a high and a proud honour for any man to be sent into Parliament as the Representative of the distinguished and far-famed City of Waterford.

Electors of Waterford, I shared in your first struggle for Ireland. Do you now deem me unworthy of participating with you in another triumph? I intend immediately to ask you that question in person.

I am, and ever will be,

Your devoted and faithful

DANIEL O'CONNELL.

Marina-Square, Dublin,
July 18, 1830.

TO THE GENTLEMEN, CLERGY, AND FREEHOLDERS OF THE COUNTY OF WATERFORD.

GENTLEMEN,

WHEN I last had the honour of addressing you, it was my pleasing task to thank you for the highest distinction your independent County could confer. My claims to that distinction have been so recently honoured by your approbation, that it can scarcely be deemed necessary for me to recapitulate them now. I trust my conduct since has not tended to diminish the confidence of which you gave me so flattering a proof.

Should I be once more the fortunate object of your choice, I will endeavour to prove my gratitude by my unremitting attention to the duties which that choice will impose upon me.

I have the honour to remain,

Gentlemen,

With every sentiment of respect and esteem,

Your faithful and obliged servant,

GEORGE THOMAS BERESTFORD.

Cromwellmore,
23d July, 1830.

TO THE GENTLEMEN, CLERGY, AND FREEHOLDERS OF THE COUNTY OF WATERFORD.

GENTLEMEN,

A DISSOLUTION of Parliament being daily expected, I again offer myself to your consideration for the high honour of being re-elected one of your Representatives.

I hope it is now unnecessary for me to make professions. My public conduct during four successive Parliaments is before you, and to that I appeal with a fond confidence that it will secure me the continuance of that trust so long reposed in my family.

I have the honour to be,

Gentlemen,

Your most faithful servant,

RICHARD FOWER.

Whitehall, 5th July, 1830.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, very prime YELLOW INDIAN CORN and MEAL.
Apply at Mr. CALVIN DRAPER'S Stores, GEORGE'S-STREET near the Bridge.
Waterford, July 23, 1830.

TO COUNTY GENTLEMEN.

ACCOMMODATION FOR THE ELECTION.
TO BE LET, during the Election, (the family being from home,) a large and comfortable HOUSE, in an excellent situation, completely furnished, and provided with every article of Plate, &c. necessary for the accommodation of six or seven Gentlemen.
Besides a Parlour and Drawingroom, there are five Bedrooms, in three of which second beds could be put, if required. A Housekeeper and Cook will be provided, free of expense. Should the Election immediately follow the Assizes, the House would be let during both.
Application (if by letter post-paid) to be made to the Office of the Waterford Chronicle.
Waterford, July 24, 1830.

TO THE MAYOR, SHERIFFS, & MEMBERS OF THE CORPORATION.

GENTLEMEN,
UNDERSTANDING that it is your intention to fill up the vacancy in your Body on the 27th inst. I beg to offer myself to your consideration as a Candidate for Common Councilman; and, should I be so fortunate as to succeed, I pledge myself to discharge the duties faithfully and industriously.
I have the honour to be,
Your most obedient, humble servant,
RICHARD HASSARD.
Waterford, 19th July, 1830.

GENERAL ELECTION.

COUNTY OF WEXFORD INDEPENDENT CLUB.

PURSUANT to the original Resolution, the MEMBERS of the CLUB are requested to MEET at HYLAND'S GREAT room, in the TOWN of WEXFORD, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th of JULY inst. at the hour of ONE o'clock, to take into consideration the names of the respective Candidates for the representation of this County, and transact other business of the Club.
R. W. RYAN, Sec.
July 13, 1830.

TO THE GENTLEMEN, CLERGY, AND FREEHOLDERS OF THE COUNTY OF WEXFORD.

GENTLEMEN,

AN early dissolution of Parliament being consequent on the recent demise of the Crown. I take the liberty of repeating my intention to offer myself as an Independent Candidate for the Representation of the County of Wexford, whenever the opportunity occurs.

As soon as the business of the present Session of Parliament is concluded, I intend to wait on you personally to solicit the honour of your suffrages at the approaching election, and in the mean time shall only assure you, that I should be so fortunate as to be placed in the distinguished situation of being your Representative in the next Parliament, it shall be my anxious endeavour to perform all the important duties of such a station faithfully, conscientiously, and to the best of my abilities.

I have the honour to be,

Gentlemen,

Your very faithful and obedient servant,

A. CHICHESTER.

Portman-Square, London, June 30, 1830.

TO THE GENTLEMEN, CLERGY, AND FREEHOLDERS OF DUNGARVAN.

GENTLEMEN,

AS a dissolution of Parliament may now be speedily expected, I solicit from you a renewal of that trust with which I have twice before been honoured. If I ventured on former occasions to address you with some confidence in your favourable inclinations towards me, I cannot now feel that confidence diminished.

Gentlemen, since last I appeared before you, the great cause of Catholic Emancipation has triumphed—may I not, therefore, without arrogance, anticipate that free and emancipated Voters will not now refuse those suffrages, which were so kindly given when we were jointly labouring for that glorious object—to which I pledged my support, and ever felt pleasure in contributing my efforts, however humble? I congratulate you—I congratulate the country and the empire—on the establishment of religious liberty.

Still the statute of relief, however glorious and beneficial, is, as I stated when last addressing you, "only the foundation stone of Ireland's prosperity." Many benefits must be conferred by new legislation—more perhaps of the evils of former legislation must be reformed, before Ireland can enjoy that happiness for which she is by nature so amply endowed.

The repeal of unnecessary and injurious taxation—the enforcement of economy in the departments of the State—the reform of extravagant and unjust assessments—the improvement of the condition of the poorer classes—and many other subjects too numerous for the limits of an address, must occupy the early and earnest attention of the next Parliament. If again honoured with your confidence, I shall strenuously devote my humble exertions to the promotion of efficient measures for those purposes.

The highly important questions still under consideration in Parliament make it my duty to give my attendance there; but as soon as I feel that I can with propriety absent myself, I shall hasten to pay my respects to you personally.

I have the honour to be,

Gentlemen,

Your most faithful servant,

GEORGE LAMB.

Whitehall, 5th July, 1830.

WATERFORD PORT NEWS, JULY 23.

ARRIVED.
21st—Gipsy (steamer), Owen, Liverpool, m. goods.
22nd—Nora (Irish), Scanton, Liver, Bristol, m. goods and passengers.
23rd—Invulnerable, Phelan, St. John's, Newfoundland, oil and passengers.
Sailed.
21st—Hazard, Cooke, Swansea, cattle from Arthurstown; Atlanta, Cooper, Liverpool, ballast; Betsy, Stephens, Bristol, wheat and flour; Constanza, Mayne, Newport, ballast.
22nd—Mary Elliott, Poore, Arrahall, provisions; Madam, Pond, London, &c.

BOARD AND LODGING.

ONE or TWO GENTLEMEN would be accommodated with BOARD and LODGING in a respectable Family, and in one of the most desirable situations in the City.
References will be required.
Apply at the Office of the Waterford Chronicle.
Waterford, July 21, 1830.

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET, for a long Term of Years at COACH-HOUSE, the LARGE HOUSE, GARDEN, Mrs. DECKER, and last by Mrs. POWER O'SHEA, and at present set to Major LANGLEY, for this Season.
Possession can be given on 1st November next.
Also, together or separate, the HOUSE adjoining, or for this Season, in the occupation of Mr. F. SMITH, who has for SALE at his STORES in WATERFORD, Good 4th FLOUR, at 12s. to 13s. per Cwt.
Also, 1 to 2 M. HOGSHEAD STAVES, 2 Inch, suitable for Porter Breweries, &c.
Waterford, July 21, 1830.

GENERAL ELECTION.

TO THE INDEPENDENT ELECTORS OF DUNGARVAN.

GENTLEMEN,
THE approaching dissolution of Parliament will invest you with the right of choosing a Representative. Encouraged by many warm professions of personal regard and promises of support, I have determined on giving you what you have not had, for nearly a quarter of a century, the opportunity of exercising that right, by offering myself to your consideration as a Candidate at the next Election.

I, therefore, solicit the honour of your suffrages and support on that occasion.
Your present Member and Candidate, Mr. Lamb, in his address, congratulates you, the country, and the Empire, on the establishment of religious liberty which he could have added civil liberty by the triumph of the great cause of Emancipation.

Permit me to suggest that your conferring upon me the honour of your representation, would be some practical proof that that Emancipation is not to be a dead letter.

He alludes in his address to very many subjects which he says "must occupy the early and earnest attention of the next Parliament—such as the repeal of unnecessary and injurious taxation—the enforcement of economy in the departments of the State."

I should hope by this economy he contemplates the abolition of extravagant sinecures and the prevention of profligate expenditure, not the miserable savings to result from the paring down of the salaries of humble functionaries in the different departments of the State, which appears to be a description of economy in favour with the Ministers of the day.

He promises to advocate "reform of extravagant and unjust assessments." It is difficult to suppose he means thereby Vestry Assessments, such proposition not being easily reconcilable with the fact of his not having supported Mr. O'Connell in his strenuous effort to amend and modify that most unjust and oppressive law, the Vestry Act.

He omits to give any pledge to support the cause of Reform in Parliament—without which no rational man can entertain a well-founded hope of seeing from necessary and injurious taxation—or an amelioration of the condition of the people, whose rights, interests, and feelings, are sacrificed, for the gratification and aggrandizement of a corrupt, vicious, and domineering oligarchy.

I feel thoroughly convinced that it is the interest, indeed the duty, of Electors to demand from those who seek to represent them an expose of their political creed; and, therefore, to save them the trouble of putting questions to me on that subject, I will briefly state mine—

First—I believe that Parliamentary Reform is essentially necessary to the well-being of this Country. I will, therefore, if returned by you, strenuously promote it.
Secondly—I abhor the borough-mongering system, which arrogates and exercises the right of private property over the suffrages of the people.

Thirdly—I detest the unconstitutional principle of taxation, without representation—and, consequently, the odious Vestry Act, which enables the interested few to levy contributions, for their own use, upon the injured many.

Fourthly—I hold it to be a crying injustice to compel any set of Christians to pay for the religious establishment of another.

Fifthly—I condemn the principal of the Subsidizing Act, which ruthlessly expels from their homes and their country thousands of innocent and unoffending persons under the false pretext of superabundant population, in a country so superabundantly productive in the necessities of life as to supply England with these to an enormous extent annually, while millions of the poor are devoted to perpetual poverty and periodical famine.

Sixthly—I am a friend to the repeal of the Union, because an experience of thirty years has proved that the benefits which were, according to the predictions and promises of its advocates, to accrue to Ireland have not been realised—and because it is impossible that the British Parliament, with so much foreign and domestic business to transact, can devote so much attention to Ireland as a resident Parliament would.

Those are my sentiments—they are such, I trust, as will meet your approbation.
I intend, before the day of election, to pay my personal respects to every elector whom I have not already canvassed.

And, I have the honour to remain,
With the greatest respect,
Gentlemen,
Your faithful and obedient servant and Countryman,
DOMINICK RONAYNE.
Ardallagh, 10th July, 1830.

SUPERIOR HAIR-CUTTING.—We beg to direct the attention of the heads of families, and others, to an advertisement which appears in another column from Mr. BYRN, whose style of cutting, &c., will be found superior to any heretofore practised in this city.

SCYTHIAN FUNERAL HONOURS.—When the Scythians interred a sovereign, they strangled upon his body his most favoured concubine, his cupbearer, his master of the horse, his chamberlain, his gentleman usher of the chamber, and his cook; and upon the anniversary of his death they killed 50 horses, on which were mounted 50 pages, whom they impaled alive, and then left them, stuck by way of state and his tomb.

BALLAST.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the COMMISSIONERS for IMPROVING the PORT and HARBOUR of WATERFORD will receive separate proposals for supplying and discharging BALLAST by lighters and at the Ballast Quay for ONE Year, from the 25th Day of SEPTEMBER next. Also, for the Supply and Delivery of such quantity of LIMESTONE as may be required, for the like period.
Terms of Contract and amount of Security may be known on application to the Secretary, with whom copies of Proposals are to be left on or before the 11th of AUGUST next.
By Order,
GEORGE BROWNRIFF,
Ballast Office, June 18, 1830.

FINE OLD WINES.

DANIEL DUNFORD OFFERS for SALE the following WINES, now in Bond in the King's Stores—
15 Pipes and 17 Hhds. OLD PORT of very Superior Quality.
7 Butts, 3 Hhds, and 19 Quarter Casks OLD SHERRY, do.
15 Pipes and 6 Hhds. CAPE MADEIRA, and 1 Pipe and 4 Quarter Casks of Very Fine TERREFFE.
A great part of the above are two years imported. He expects by the first Vessel from Oporto, 20 Pipes and 12 Hhds. of PORT WINE.

In addition to the above, D. DUNFORD has for SALE at his Stores in George's Street, a large stock of duty paid WINES, consisting of Pipes, Butts, Hhds, Gr. Casks, and several hundred dozens, some of which are a long and superior quality. He has also Champagne, C. I. Madeira, Teneriffe, Lisbon, Cape Madeira, &c. &c. all of which having been selected with the greatest care, he can confidently recommend to his friends and the public. Purchasers will find it their interest to deal at his establishment, as they will have the choice of the largest stock of Wines in the City, with all the advantages which an experience of more than twenty years in the trade can afford.
Waterford, July 19, 1830.

GENERAL COMMISSION AND AGENCY OFFICE.

EDWARD LYNCH offers for Sale the following Goods—
Prime East India White RICE. The quality will be found to please in flavour, and prove more nutritious food for the Poor, and much cheaper than any other food for Sale here.
20 Tons of East India RICE.
20 Tons of Red and White INDIA MEAL.
50 Tons of OATMEAL.
20 Tons of BARLEY MEAL.
5000 Double and Single-wheeled English SACKS.
Assortments of Flour, Bran, Oats, and Barley, as usual.
E. LYNCH has also on Sale, at Mr. BYRN'S well-established OIL and COLOUR Warehouse, George's Street, every article in that line, all of which he will sell at as moderate terms as any other house in the Trade.
Hannon Street, Waterford,
July 19, 1830.

BACON CONCERN AND CORN STORE IN CARRICK-ON-SUIR.

TO BE LET, for such term as may be agreed on, and immediate possession given, the very extensive BACON CONCERN, occupied for twenty Years by Messrs. MILWARD and SKOTTFOWE, situated in the MAIN-STREET of Carrick-on-Suir, extending from the River Suir, where boats and vessels may load out of the store. The Store is so sufficiently extensive for the manufacture of Twenty Thousand Bacon each year, with every requisite for Melting Lard, &c.
Also, a CORN STORE, 190 feet long, with Four Lots and a capacious B.L.N. built only 25 years ago, capable of holding many thousand Barrels of Grain, and well worthy the attention of the Proprietors of Mills or Distilleries. It can be worked separate from the Bacon Concern.—The whole concerns are in perfect order, and do not require a shilling to be laid out on them.
Application to be made to Messrs. FURBER and ROE, of Foster Place, Dublin; or to Messrs. MILWARD and SKOTTFOWE, Carrick-on-Suir.

ROYAL HAIR CUTTING ROOMS, KIRBY'S MALL, WATERFORD.

W. B. B. N.
Resident Successor to the accomplished and pre-eminant Artist, Mous. Papillote L'Amour, FROM HOLBORN'S DOY, NEW BOND-STREET, LONDON, Court Hair Dresser and only Proprietor to his late Majesty George IV.

GRATEFUL for the favour conferred upon him since his arrival in this City, respectfully informs the inhabitants of Waterford, Clonmel, Kilkenny, Westmeath, &c. that from the distinguished and extensive support with which he has been honoured, he has been induced to reside permanently in Waterford.
His style of cutting and arranging the Hair, founded on the best principles, and acquired under the very first Masters of the day, requires, he trusts, no recommendation, save such as may arise from the benefits its practice ensures, combining Elegance with Utility; obligating, and, however long detained hereditary, restraining in Youth; and always the precursors of premature decay, any other style of cutting, in its application, approaches to perfection; or, by supplying deficiencies of all other the most detrimental to Beauty; substituting in the very few instances that exist, where accident, disposition, or sorrow has rendered renovation hopeless, the finish, cleanliness, and permanent Embellishments of Art, for natural advances, which if more prized, are unquestionably more evanescent.

He has just received the latest PARISIAN and LONDON FASHIONS from Mr. Gibbins, King-street, St. James's, with whom he has made arrangements for the Monthly Fashions, &c.
PERSONS made with the same fashionable elegance which distinguished those worn by his late Majesty. Persons whose hair is brittle or falling, should not neglect having it cut by B. N., and also Gibbins's Parisian Pomade, which when combined with cutting, is an infallible Preservative to the Hair.
CHILDREN's Hair cut and arranged in a style superior to any heretofore practised in this city.
A most splendid supply of Ornamental Hair, Hair Brushes, genuine Bees' Grease, &c.
Waterford, July 23, 1830.

ANOTHER MAN SLAIN BY THE POLICE.

A man, named KEANE, who resided at Ballyculla, near Hospital, in this County (Limerick), was hailed to appear at the Sessions of Hruif, but did not. A capias was issued to the police in that neighbourhood, and on yesterday evening Keane was arrested at Rathwenny. Whilst in custody on his way to the Bridewell, he attempted his escape, when one of the police fired and shot him through the neck—the unfortunate man fell, and was immediately a corpse. An inquest is now sitting on the body.—*Limerick E. Post.*

PROFESSOR OF THE GERMAN FLUTE.

T. RYAN, RESPECTFULLY announces to the Nobility, Gentry, and the Inhabitants of Waterford and its vicinity, that he teaches the above Instrument according to the most modern and approved methods.
T. R. renders the necessary and this pleasing and fashionable accomplishment less tedious and more agreeable to his Pupils than it has been by any system hitherto adopted. He also teaches the single and double Flageolet, Clarinet, Violin, Keyed Bagle, &c. &c. &c.
T. R. can refer with every degree of confidence to his Pupils, some of them the best amateur musicians in this City, for testimonials in point of his qualifications as a teacher.

T. R. having a choice collection of the most fashionable and useful, &c. can furnish a Band for the accommodation of any Ladies or Gentlemen, in Town or Country, for Balls or any other amusements.
N. B.—Music copied for the Flauto Forte and the above Instruments with neatness and dispatch.
Any commands for T. RYAN, left at the Office of this Paper, or at Mr. JAMES HAMILTON'S, Musical Instrument Maker, &c. &c., Stephen-street, shall be immediately attended to.
Waterford, July 23, 1830.

FAMILY LIBRARY.

This day is published, in one Volume, illustrated with Portraits, &c. &c. &c.
NOS. I. and II. THE LIFE OF NAPOLEON BONAPARTE.—No. III. THE LIFE OF ALEXANDER THE GREAT.—Nos. IV. X. and XIII. LIVES OF THE MOST EMINENT BRITISH PAINTERS, SCULPTORS, and ARCHITECTS: THREE VOLUMES.—Nos. V. VI. and IX. THE HISTORY OF THE JEWS: THREE VOLUMES.—No. VII. THE NATURAL HISTORY OF INSECTS; Vol. I. to be completed in two vols.—No. VIII. THE LIFE OF CAMPBELL BONAPARTE, with Portraits; in one vol.—No. XI. THE LIFE OF COLUMBUS, by WASHINGTON IRVING, in 1 vol.—No. XII. THE LIFE OF NELSON, by R. SOUTHNEY, 1 vol.—Also the 1st No. of the DRAMATIC SERIES OF THE FAMILY LIBRARY, containing the PLAYS OF MASSINGER, vol. 1. &c.

FAMILY LIBRARY, JUVENILE SERIES. No. 1. (which has been long in preparation, will be published in the course of August.)

BY HIS MAJESTY'S ROYAL AUTHORITY.

THE SCARLET PILLS.

The most infallible and Venerable ever discovered; which during the last fifty years has effected a cure upwards of FIFTY THOUSAND Persons of that horrible and destructive complaint, the VENEREAL DISEASE. At 2s. 3d. per box, or five boxes in one at 11s., with full and explicit directions, whereby persons of either sex may cure themselves with speed, accuracy, and safety, without confinement, or hindrance of business.
It is a melancholy fact, that thousands fall victims to this horrid Disease, owing to persons neglecting themselves, or by applying to those totally unacquainted with the true nature of the Malady, to prevent the constitution from utter destruction, which most invariably results from improper treatment, such as Bleeding, Purging, and Blistering in the Face, Head, and Body, Obsolete Glands, Nodes on the Shin Bone, Ulcers at the Side of the Neck, &c. &c. &c.
The Proprietor pledges his honour that the above unparelleled preparation has its double superiority over every other specific ever yet submitted to the Public. The high estimation of a celebrated and distinguished Medical Man, who has obtained for the last five years, is a certain criterion of its immense utility, and it should be attended to in almost every part of Europe; it has been examined, approved of, and sanctioned by the Faculty of Medicine, and recommended by the most eminent of the profession.
To Gentlemen who travel by Sea or Land, the convenient Packet at 11s. containing five boxes at 2s. 3d. will be found very advantageous, by purchasing of which 2s. 3d. is saved, duty included.
As a precaution, the Proprietor thinks it highly necessary that a box should be kept in the possession of those who require a certain preservation.

THE PRICES OF TEA ABROAD AND IN ENGLAND COMPARED.

The London Spectator has published an able article under the above head, in which it proves to demonstration, that the East India Company's monopoly inflicts still greater injury on the community than has hitherto been generally believed. It has constructed tables, showing the comparative price and amount of consumption of the various qualities of tea in this country and on the continent. From these tables, it appears that the average price of all kinds of tea abroad is 1s. 7d. at home, 2s. 8d.; thus making a difference of 1s. 1d. per lb.; and this computed on 30,138,217 lbs. sold by the company in 1829, produces no less an excess of price, compared with the costs in other countries, than £1,656,726 11s. 1d. This monopoly is one of the blessed institutions which "Easy Surrounding Nations" taxes poor Ireland to support. But this is not all, for "Easy" not satisfied with giving its sanction and support to this oppressive monopoly, is so envious of rivaling it in injuring the people, that it goes hand in hand with it, and exacts penny for penny from the poor on what has now become a necessary of life.

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