





PRICES OF IRISH STOCKS—APRIL 7.

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name and Price. Includes Government Consols, 3 per cent, and various bank stocks.

LAST PRICE OF IRISH SHARES.

Table with 4 columns: Share Name, Share Price, Paid Price, and Last Price. Includes National Bank, Commercial Bank, and others.

The Waterford Chronicle.

SATURDAY, APRIL 9, 1836.

GRAND KILKENNY MEETING TO ADDRESS LORD MULGRAVE.

(REPORTED FOR THE WATERFORD CHRONICLE.)

From an early hour in the morning, the numerous carriages, cars, and other vehicles crowding into town, gave token of the intended meeting. We will not here attempt to enlarge upon the respectability or attendance of this most unequivocal tribute to the merits of Lord Mulgrave; because we feel confident that the requisition, to which we adverted in previous numbers of this journal, must have sufficiently conveyed to our readers, a sense of its importance.

At one o'clock, the requisitioners who had previously assembled in the Court-house, proceeded to the High-Sheriff. Among those immediately surrounding the Chair, we noticed—John Power, sen.; Kilfane; John Power, jun.; William Tighe; Woodstock; Messrs. Finn, Sullivan, Blackney, Lalor, (Clegg); Cahill, Boyse, Bannow; Smithwick, Duffey, Walsh, Staunton, Brennan, Eden-hall; Capt. Delany, Edward Reed, Nicholas Power, Bellview; Patrick Power, do.; John Power, do.; Colonel James, Dwyer, Loughlin, Hunn, Brennan, Cormack, O'Shea, (Kearney); Stranv, W. K. Kearsborough, Inch; &c., &c., &c.

The High-Sheriff, in stating the object of the requisitionists, said that he felt it his duty to comply with their legitimate and constitutional request. He had only to impress two or three points upon their attention; first, that they would strictly confine themselves to the terms of the requisition; secondly, that none but freemen should be admitted to the meeting; and finally, that they would abstain from using language, calculated to hurt the feelings or prejudices of those opposed to them.

Mr. Boyse, of Bannow, was here loudly and enthusiastically greeted by the assembly. He rose and spoke nearly as follows:—Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen—Before seconding the resolution, I have to congratulate you on the selection of your Chairman. A High-Sheriff appointing the Chairmen, is indeed, a very singular mode of being entitled to seat in another assembly, viz., the Zoological Gardens, to which, so doubt, as a Lord Lieutenant-Mulgrave meeting-Sheriff he will be promoted. I have been told by a Conservative this day that I had no business here, that I was an absentee, and I therefore think it well to state the claims which I have for addressing you.

I am connected with this county by the most intimate ties. I do not possess hereditary property, but I have acquired it by the exertions of a young man, who, by his industry and industry, has made us look back with delight to bye-gone days, and by which our early feelings continue green in our souls. (Cheers.) I also feel happy in an opportunity of congratulating a Lord Lieutenant who, with consummate skill, has steered through a task of difficulty and danger—a man who has succeeded in subduing the fierce elements of party strife, and in opening the stormy passions of a people, long exasperated by misrule, and who, in one year, has done more for the good of Ireland than his predecessors could effect in a century of blundering. In answering an address presented by a neighbouring county, of which I feel proud to be a native, his Excellency requested us to forget past differences, and deprecated all allusion to the bitter scenes which had passed away. I thought I should be glad to defer to his Excellency's wish, and to speak too much in telling us not to cast back a glance to the land of bloodshed and house of bondage, from which his Excellency has done more than any other man to procure our triumphant liberation.

but that like the county Wexford, which has presented sixty addresses of a similar nature, they should assemble each barony, and sub-divisional district of the county, to offer up their tribute of confidence to the best friend and benefactor—to the man who has been their night-lamp in the darkness, and their shelter in the storm. (Mr. Boyse was repeatedly interrupted by the applause of the meeting, and the conclusion of his eloquent address was followed by loud cheers.)

Mr. Lalor moved that a committee be appointed to draw up an address. A committee of seven, accordingly appointed and retired. Upon returning, Mr. William F. Finn rose and said—Gentlemen, the great task of submitting the address to your attention has devolved on me, but, in the first instance, it is necessary that I should state that my colleague, Colonel Butler, would have been present were it not that a journey of a thousand miles, at this season of the year, would have neither suited his age or constitution, and an effort which he made three months ago to be present at the opening of Parliament brought on a very serious fit of the gout. (Hear, hear, hear.) I shall only add that the zeal and fidelity of my colleague, and the unflinching honesty with which he has discharged his trust, according to the understanding he had with his constituents, entitle him to equal praise with any other member. We have now an administration only anxious for the reign of justice, peace, and prosperity in this country; we have a Lord Lieutenant whose only desire is to meet the liberal views of the Cabinet, and there is not a gentleman nor well-minded person in the county, not an individual from the humblest to the highest who will not be eager to promote a general feeling of respect and attachment to the government.

I have received a letter from Sir Francis Loftus who has authorized me to affix his name to the requisition. Mr. Boyse, whose eloquent and powerful language, is known to every part of these dominions, and he is the intimate friend of Moore, the bard of Erin. Gentlemen, I shall not infringe on the salutary arrangement made at the beginning of our proceedings, that we should say nothing to create bad feeling among our neighbours. This is also the object of government, who are determined to uproot the seeds of discord, and to allow of no criterion for their patronage but talent, and merit, and the desire of upholding the laws. No longer shall we be distinguished by that spurious loyalty hitherto displayed by the favorites of ministries be permitted to pass current. That day is gone by. Government have pursued a wise and determined course, a course that has connected them with the nobility, the gentry, and the landed proprietors of the county, and thrown into their scale all the weight of property, principle, and affection.

Mr. Tighe, in proposing the first resolution, said that he was with us, but I trust that when they deliberate they will come round, when they see the ardour and justice of our meetings, and the moderation with which we bear our triumphs, they must be convinced that we are in the right. I am not surprised that they should now hesitate to join us. It is natural they should do so, the fault is not theirs, but that of the laws, which gave a premium to bigotry, which established a system of slavery that allowed one man to offer another five pounds for his horse, and if he refused it, to take it away by force. (Hear.) But we should not sully our triumphs; we should learn a lesson from our own sufferings, and feel grateful for the change. Why should we not be united? We are all Irishmen, our hearts are general, our soil is general, why should we curse by our differences what heaven has so blessed? Go to what quarter of the globe you will, there you find Irishmen in every post of elevation, in the senate, and the court, shedding lustre on every science, and illuminating every nation with their wit, their talent, and their wisdom. That day is gone by. Government have pursued a wise and determined course, a course that has connected them with the nobility, the gentry, and the landed proprietors of the county, and thrown into their scale all the weight of property, principle, and affection.

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Mr. Power, of Kilkenny, expressed himself happy in attending so great and influential a meeting, and would merely say that the high character of Lord Mulgrave was too well known to require a trumpet to sound his praise. A resolution of thanks having been proposed to Lord Viscount Mervill, Mr. Blackney rose and said, that he had had intercourse with the Noble Lord at the head of the Irish Government, and he would be little able by his unsupported exertions, to carry into effect the dictates of his own heart. He (Mr. Blackney) had seen some of his predecessors, from whom the country enjoyed much courtesy and kindness, but they were unfortunately shackled by persons equally possessing the power of controlling its affairs. He had only to add that he placed full confidence in the present Viceroyn, and in his good intentions towards Ireland. (Cheers.) Mr. Lalor moved that the thanks of the meeting be given to the High-Sheriff, for his proper and dignified conduct in the chair, and for the promptitude displayed in convening the meeting, in accordance with the wishes of the county.

The High-Sheriff thanked the meeting for the kindness and courtesy with which it had complied with his request. Having led the chair, and John Power of Kilkenny, Esq., having being called thereon, the meeting separated. At six o'clock Mr. Finn, and a large party of his friends dined at the Rose Inn. He spoke to the toast of his health with much energy and feeling, and detailed the workings of the party to whom he was four months opposed in London. He called on the people to preserve the liberty of the press, against the base attempts now making by Spring Rice to crush it; and gave some accounts of the manner in which Irish affairs were treated by the English press, journals that produced a strong sensation, and proved that the Chancellor succeeded in his design, the freedom of Ireland is at an end. The health of Mr. Peter Gale, celebrated for his work on corporations, was drunk, and he replied in a most intelligent and interesting speech. The health of the press was also given and responded to.

MR. O'CONNELL IN NOTTINGHAM. Our readers will find in this day's Chronicle, the fullest report that has appeared of the splendid entertainment which the people of Nottingham have given to Mr. O'Connell. Among the many tributes of regard and confidence which the English nation have conferred upon the Liberator, perhaps none are of more importance than the recent demonstration at Nottingham. It speaks trumpet-tongued, that the sensible and intelligent men of Britain have burst those bonds of prejudice by which their minds had formerly been fettered; it tells to the bigot and the Tory, that they can no longer be led blindfolded in whatever path their task-masters may desire; that they now think for themselves, and that their opinions are formed upon the unerring data of truth, not as formerly upon the calculations of falsehood. Who can forget the incessant torrents of abuse which for the last year were showered down upon Mr. O'Connell. The blood-gates of calumny were thrown open with the hope of drowning his character in the deluge; the ordinary laws of political warfare were in his regard suspended, and with an unexampled rancour, never before known in England, were his fame and reputation sought to be destroyed. The hustings, the public meetings, and the press, were alike employed to strike down "the son of the earth." The rabid and renegade Times, and the hypocritical unprincipled Standard, filled their columns with lies of the blackest and most atrocious nature. Invention was strained to the utmost with the hope of exciting amongst the people a feeling hostile to the great champion of popular rights. Thanks to the innate good sense of Englishmen, these efforts have proved ineffectual, the infernal machine has exploded, and with deadly effect, against the assassin by whom it was charged. The foul conspirators have experienced the fate of Fiesco, but the object of their murderous attempt has become ten fold more endeared to the virtuous and the wise. The proceedings at Nottingham clearly demonstrate this; never did public man receive a purer proof of the estimation in which his person and his services are held by an enlightened and virtuous community. With pride and pleasure we direct our readers' attention to the proceedings; they are a glorious proof of the triumph of truth over calumny, and may serve to cheer true patriots in their struggles for the people, and teach them to despise, as pally, the struggles and difficulties that beset their path. Mr. O'Connell appeared nervous to the highest, by a noble scene before him, and performed the most difficult of all feats—that of surpassing himself. In his two speeches, at the market-place and at the dinner, the honourable gentleman stated the wrongs, the sufferings, and the wants of his country in a strain of burning eloquence that captivated his hearers. His declaration that all he wanted was justice, and that he never would be contented with less, was responded to by a body of Englishmen with as much fervor and cordiality as we could wish. From this we draw the happiest auguries. We see in it the speedy cessation of all distinctions, whether of creed or country, between the inhabitants of the empire, and when the people are thus united, when forgetting all difference of local or sectarian nature, they make common cause, against the common foe, against the monopolist, the corruptionist, and the bigot, when this happy consummation takes place, it needs no prophet to foretell the downfall of those councils of ascendancy, which still to a certain degree, mar in this country the efforts of our wise and impartial executive.

GRAND JUVENILE NIGHT AT THE APOLLO SALOON. Mr. Gallaher, the Ventriloquist, has, we are delighted to hear, prolonged his stay for every night next week; and in compliment to his friend Mr. Rees, who takes his benefit next Monday, he will not perform till the following Tuesday night. Mr. Gallaher's performance through the entire week, was received with signal approbation from most fashionable audiences; it would be superfluous in us to praise a man, whose character is so well known, and whose abilities are so generally estimated by his admiring countrymen; but we are unwilling to lose sight of his extraordinary talents for one moment, which have been at all times the willing advocate of distressed merit. As a ventriloquist, Mr. Gallaher has no superior, for it is almost impossible to imagine that so many voices, in tone and apparent distance, could proceed from the one individual; the rapidity with which he effects the various transformations are so inconceivable, as to excite continual doubts in the minds of the audience, whether the various personages who appear before them can possibly be emulated by the same man. We have always admired his uncommon talent, and feel perfectly justified in the opinion we entertain, supported as we are, by the approving voice of a delighted public. Mr. G., as a whole community in himself, he possesses the most acute discrimination, and never suffers his just to offend the ears of the most delicate listener; nor the hearty laugh to seduce him from the track of sense and prudence. We have every hope in his success next week, as he intends to change his performance, and also to present, we hear, to his juvenile supporters, an Easter Gift, in the form of a lottery, each young lady and gentleman, not exceeding 14 years of age, are to have a chance, they must give their name at the doors, or have it written on paper or on the back of their ticket. The late Mathews, at Christmas times, used to give a twelfth-cake to his young supporters, and also Mr. Henry and Alexander. We are sure a treat of this kind will cause a wonderful sensation to the juvenile world.

THEATRE.

By our advertising columns it will be perceived that Mr. Rees, who has given such general delight by his exquisite performance, takes his benefit on Monday evening next. We have no doubt our fellow-citizens will come forward on this occasion, and, by their presence, prove the high satisfaction they have received from his splendid talent. The pieces, on this occasion, are all new, and have been most successful in every theatre in which they have been performed; we wish them every success. The forthcoming novelties, which are many, will, we have no doubt, prove highly attractive. During the last week he has been delighting us with his humour and drollery, of which he possesses an inexhaustible fund. We have seen him in Paul Pry, Billy Black, Sir Abel Handy, and Zera Keblah, and most pronounce his performance to be the most successful of his career. The comic music, to both of which, this promising actress did ample justice. The very clever performance of Mr. Rees in the laughable farce of the Omnibus, on Thursday evening, was marred in its effect by the disgraceful conduct of Mr. Taaffe, who played the part of Old Layer. This individual appeared on the stage in a state of gross intoxication, and completely interrupted the performance. Mr. Seymour owes it to the character of his company, at once to get rid of such a fellow. His appearance again on the stage would be an insult to the play-goers of Waterford, and completely compromise the respectability of the theatrical corps.

WATERFORD COMMERCIAL COMPANY.

We call the attention of our readers to an advertisement from the Waterford Commercial Company which appears in our columns. The junction which has been effected between Sir John Tobin and various Commercial capitalists in this city, bids fair to raise Waterford to a high degree of commercial prosperity.

CHANCERY REFORM—VESTED RIGHTS.

A Bill is in preparation, among other objects of Chancery Reform—the doing away with the offices of Six Clerks in the Courts of Dublin with all their attendant machinery. Now we like Reform well; but we do not like injustice; and if that bill omits sufficient and fair provision for the clerks in their offices, flagrant injustice will have been done, and horrible crimes committed. It has been said, we understand, that the office clerks are but the private employers of the Masters—are not recognised public officers, and, therefore, have no claim to the consideration of the Legislature. If the fact were even so, these persons have devoted, for the most part, their lives to acquiring the knowledge and performing the duties incidental to the department, which is, at least, a public one. A private merchant of respectability would not dismiss his clerks who had long discharged duties and committed no fault, without provision. Shall the State be less humane of just than individuals? But the facts do not bear out this view of the case, that the sub-clerks are only the private servants of the Six Clerks. The State has, in several Acts of parliament, recognised these clerks as public servants, as can be proved by Acts of parliament. A private merchant of respectability would not dismiss his clerks who had long discharged duties and committed no fault, without provision. Shall the State be less humane of just than individuals? But the facts do not bear out this view of the case, that the sub-clerks are only the private servants of the Six Clerks. The State has, in several Acts of parliament, recognised these clerks as public servants, as can be proved by Acts of parliament. A private merchant of respectability would not dismiss his clerks who had long discharged duties and committed no fault, without provision. Shall the State be less humane of just than individuals? But the facts do not bear out this view of the case, that the sub-clerks are only the private servants of the Six Clerks. The State has, in several Acts of parliament, recognised these clerks as public servants, as can be proved by Acts of parliament.

ASSIZE OF BREAD FOR THE WEEK ENDING THURSDAY, APRIL 14.

Table with 4 columns: Bread Type, White, Ranged, Household. Includes Fourpenny, Twopenny, and Siccary.

PORT NEWS—PASSAGE, APRIL 8.

ARRIVED. 7th—Joseph and Anne, Rowe, Liverpool, pitch, tar, &c.; Mariano, Thompson, Wokington coals; Dilligence, Finch, come up to discharge. 8th—None. SAILED. 7th—Joseph, Welman, Dublin, malt; Martha, Rowland, London, provisions; Resolution, Steel, Cardiff, bacon and flour; Margaret, Duck, Falmouth, oats; Alexander, Howe, Cardiff, flour and oats; Joseph and Anne, Rowe, (arrived yesterday) Cork, pitch, &c.; Aurora, Williams, Portsmouth, grain; put back, Margaret, Duck, above mentioned, but sailed again today.

THE DYER OF CUMBERLAND.—In my work on the other House of Parliament I have mentioned the names of several members who are most exemplary in their attendance on their legislative duties. I doubt not many will be started when I state the fact, that there is not a member in either house who can at all, in this respect, be compared with the Dyer of Cumberland. From the moment the doors are opened until they are again closed you see him in his seat, he holds the celebrated Begum question, the first man in the house, and the last out of it. And this not merely generally, but every night—no matter how uninteresting the business to be transacted—from the commencement to the close of the session.—Random Recollections of the House of Lords.

LOD A.—was returning home from Crockett's rather late than usual, and having lost more than was exactly agreeable, his temper was not in the most amiable and manageable. It happened that an unfortunate hackney coachman was waiting at one of the hotels in St. James's-street, and, at the moment when his footstep passed, was busily engaged in arranging the leather trough of his "high lows" beneath the bright light of a gas-lamp. This tempting opportunity for venturing some portion of superfluous spleen was not to be resisted. With one cast of his foot he sent the poor driver down on his face in the middle of the street, but feeling positively that a reason ought to be given for taking so strange a liberty with a free-born Briton, he cried to him in a voice loud enough to be heard at the palace:—"You scoundrel! you are always trying that shoe!"

BURKE.—The slightest incident was, at some times, sufficient to divert Mr. Burke, irrevocably, from the gravest subjects. Pending the celebrated Begum question, Sir Philip Francis went down express to Beaconsfield, carrying with him the notes and materials of a speech, which he had prepared with great care and labour, in order to lay them before Mr. Burke, and to have the benefit of his advice and correction. On his arrival, he was told that Mr. Burke was in the garden, whither he at once hastened, as there was no time to lose. Sir Philip announced his errand, and produced his papers; but Mr. Burke, holding towards him a grasshopper, which he held in his hand, ran on thus:—"Did you ever consider the conformation of a grasshopper? I never studied it before, and am quite delighted by it. It is a singularly beautiful creature; and well deserving of attention. I don't know that I ever remarked so delicate and perfect a conformation." "But, Sir," rejoined the annoyed Sir Philip, "I have brought all my papers on the Begum question, and mean your advice, if you would bestow the speech that I have prepared, there is no moment to be lost." "The Begum question—what eyes! let me hear your notes by all means." Sir Philip drew forth his papers and began. He had proceeded some way, and felt that he had quite got hold of his auditor, when Mr. Burke broke out:—"I should be glad to know the classical name for the grasshopper. I don't, indeed, whether they had any name for it. They say the Romans called it cricula, but I apprehend the cricula was also either of a different species." So Philip was struck dumb; pocketed his papers, and returned to town. The Begum question was lost in the scrippings of a grasshopper.—Life of Bishop Jebb.

Mr. Thomas Hyde Merchant, has been sworn in No. 10, Pall Mall, for Batimable and its district. THE REVENUE.—The account of the Quarter's Revenue to this date will be made up this evening. There is a very considerable increase in the departments of Excise, Customs, and Post Office.—Courier of Tuesday.

FEMALE EMIGRATION TO AUSTRALIA.

THE Committee hereby give Notice, that they are authorised by H. M. Government to grant a free passage to Sydney, by such Single Voyages and Hides between the ages of fifteen and thirty years as they may ascertain to be of good health and character, and likely to conduct themselves with discretion and usefulness in the Colony, and that a superior first-class Ship, fitted up expressly for the conveyance of Females will sail from COVE for SYDNEY, on the 26th MAY next.

In consequence of the great demand for Married Agricultural Labourers and Mechanics, a limited number of such Families will be allowed to proceed by this conveyance as the Committee may judge deserving, on payment of £10 only, for themselves and wives and their families. (Daughters above twelve years of age free) on the most moderate terms.

Particulars may be known by applying (if by Letter, Post Paid, or under cover, to the Under Secretary, Dublin Castle) to Lieutenant CHARLES FRIEND, R.M., H. M. Emigration Office, 1, Warren's Place, Cork, or to ANTHONY JACKSON, Ship Agent, Waterford.

The Fine First Class Ship AMELIA THOMPSON, of 475 tons register, will sail from London, for VAN DYKMAN'S LANE, under similar arrangements, on THURSDAY, 28th day of April next.

THE MARKETS.

WATERFORD, APRIL 5.—Wheat, white, 25s. 6d. to 26s. 0d.; ditto, millers' red, 24s. 0d. to 25s. 0d.; ditto, shipping, 23s. 0d. to 24s. 0d.; Oats, shipping, 10s. 0d. to 11s. 0d.; ditto, heavy, 11s. 6d. to 12s. 0d.; Barley, malting, 12s. 6d. to 13s. 3d.; ditto, shipping, 11s. 0d. to 12s. 0d.; Oatmeal, by wholesale and retail, 11s. 0d. to 12s. 0d. per cwt.; Second Flour, 33s. 0d. to 35s. 0d.; Thirds, 24s. 0d. to 25s. 0d.; Fourths, 19s. 0d. to 20s. 0d. per sack; Bacon Pigs, 30s. 0d. to 35s. 0d. per cwt.; Scalded, 32s. 6d. to 34s. 0d.; Heads, 22s. 0d. to 23s. 0d.; Offal, 20s. 0d. to 23s. 0d. per cwt.; Whisker, wholesale, per gallon, 5s. 10d. to 6s. 4d.; retail, 7s. 0d. to 7s. 7d.; Cardiff Coals, 15s. 6d. per ton; Newport, 10s. to 17s.; Newfoundland Fish 15s. to 20s. per cwt., according to quality; Scotch Herrings, 23s. 0d. to 25s. 0d. per barrel; Train Oil 23s to 23s. 9d.; Hay, 40s. to 50s.; Potatoes, per Irish, 2d. to 4d. Butter, 104s. to 110s. per cwt. Weighed at Crane, Thursday, 109, Friday, 78 irkins.

CLOVELL, APRIL 7.—Wheat, 12s. to 15d per stone; Oats, 10d. to 9d. per stone; Barley, 13d. to 13s. 0d. per barrel; Butter, 9s. to 9s.; Bacon Pigs, 37s. 0d. to 90s 0d. per cwt.

CORK BUTTER, APRIL 7.—To Merchants.—80s.—80s.—82s.—70s.—64s. The Country.—80s.—80s.—74s.—62s.—34s.

WEXFORD, APRIL 7.—Wheat, 22s. 0d. to 24s. 0d. per barrel; Barley, 12s. 0d. to 13s. 6d.; Oats, 10s. 0d. to 11s. 6d.; Butter, firsts, 90s. to 91s.; seconds, 80s.

KILKENNY, APRIL 7.—Wheat 22s. to 23s 0d.; Barley, 11s. 0d. to 13s. 0d.; Oats, 10s. to 11s. 6d. per barrel.

LIMERICK, APRIL 7.—Wheat, 8s.—82s.—76s.—70s. 64s.—2s. 0d. paid over. Wheat, 13d. to 15d. per stone; Barley, 21s. to 24d. and Brokerage; Oats, 3 1/2 to 9d. and Brokerage; Oatmeal, 11s. to 16d. cwt.; Bacon Pigs, 35s. to 36s. 0d.; Scalded, 32s. to 30s. per cwt.

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NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.—COLBURN.

There is more than the usual variety in this Number...

Her, Sir, the worthy gentlemen who were anxious...

My father I never knew; he deserted my mother...

My father I never knew; he deserted my mother...

papers and letters, come down from the colony...

A Scots church was building, given by the Governor...

the opening article, on Cowley and his Contemporaries...

Dear Will,—Rejoice with me, rejoice with me!

respectable looking man went on Dorchester, Cape...

A LONDON SWINDLER.

My friend Donne, he said, I will perish through the...

My friend Donne, he said, I will perish through the...

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My friend Donne, he said, I will perish through the...

Would she, with graver looks, with sterner brow...

Mr. C.—inquired into his present employment...

Just where those dainties, pink, and violets, grow...

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points. Have made common cause against the Catholics...

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RAILWAY NOTICES.

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