

MEETING IN NEW YORK

Robert Bone, Thomas Waters, Joseph Proulx, Brewis, Thomas Davidson, James Proulx, Davidson, Thomas Gass, Thomas Kiedge, A. Graham, and Jonathan Clark. Thomas Davidson was the first called upon. The charge was, that he is employed on the North-Essex Company fulfilling the contract signed by him that before he should give one month's notice. After receiving assurance that none of the magistrates present all connected with the railway company, Mr. asked for an adjournment, his plea being that only seen the men for about half an hour, he was

example of the magistrato at Leeds and London, and adjourn their decision for some time. The magistrato then retired, and after a few minutes' consultation, Alderman Dodds announced that it had been agreed to adjourn all the cases till the 17th. Personal sureties were taken for the appearance of the men.

At Leeds, on Tuesday, almost the same course was adopted with regard to the summoned men as at London, and, indeed, the arguments of Mr. Roberts were repeated.

the constitution is growing. The House of Commons is added to its original, not acquired, functions: to its position as the representative of the subjects before their sovereign, not to its position as the organ of the sovereign power. It includes sufficient securities for the stability of government and for the deliberation of legislation. General elections, which perfectly suitable to the original character and objects of the assembly, are quite unsuited to its character as the supreme government of the country. It is let in periodically the full tide of temporary pa-

when suddenly, in January, the 100,000 paupers increased by nearly 2,000 a day. In London, for a fortnight the increase averaged nearly 3,000 a day. January in this year was reckoned as having five weeks, and, happily, at the end of the last week, with the aid of private charity, a very general rally on this destitution had begun. In the non-western district the increased number upon the poor rate instead of being 27·4 per cent. had become 11·7 per cent. in the metropolis 72·5 per cent. increase had become 53 per cent. and in England as a whole the increase was reduced to 10 per cent.

Conspiracy Bill in a House of 454 members. The Conservative Reform Bill of 1850 was rejected by 39 in a House numbering 626. Two months afterwards the Government was expelled from power by a majority of 13 in a House of 628 members. On July 9, 1864, Lord Palmerston was victorious on the Danish question by a majority of 18, in a House of 613 members. On the 22nd April, 1866, the second reading of Lord Russell's Reform Bill was carried by a majority of 5 in a House of 636 members. On the 18th June last the Government of 1866 was defeated by a majority of 1 in a House of 624.

341h, on pas. home, Chatham	192h	—	diversities (survey)
342h, Mooltan, Colchester	21st	—	Curragh
350h, Shahjahanpore, Pem-	22nd	—	Storrcliffe
brooke	23rd	—	Massey
37th, Bareilly, Preston	24th	—	Cape of G. H.
38h, Beakote, Farkhurst	25th	—	Cape of G. H.
39h, Bonkille	26th	—	Dover
40h, Portsmouth	27th	—	W. ynough
41st, Agre, Colchester	27th	—	Malta
42nd, Penzance, Aberdeen	29h	—	Chatham
43d, Portsmouth	29h	—	Portsmouth
	30h	—	Gibraltar

18th	Yale
19th	De of Grain
20th	De of Grain
21st	Bermuda
22nd	De of Grain
23rd	Dover
24th	C. of G. Hope
25th	Dover
26th	Dublin (surrey)
27th	Canada
28th	Shanampies
29th	(surrey)
30th	Hallifax, N.S.
31st	Inverness (surrey)
32nd	De of Grain
33rd	Shorefield
34th	Dover
35th	Gape of G. H.
36th	Gape of G. H.
37th	Weymouth
38th	Weymouth
39th	Chatham
40th	Pennamoth
41st	Gibraltar

