
tion of Mr. JOHN HATCOCK, seconded by Mr. LAY, it was resolved—That this meeting, with the importance of extending a knowledge of the cause, and of obtaining aid, and of securing the higher and wealthier classes, be urgently advised the executive to arrange excursions to the large towns and more important districts, for the purpose of holding sabbath with the influential people of the town and col, and the holding of public meetings in the city; and that the executive be authorized to employ the most suitable means of obtaining names and addresses of clergymen and of the gospel, and other influential persons, and members of churches, and to visit the same, in person, with a view to their identity with their greater general usefulness with the cause. It was also resolved—That this Conference desires

recommended to the members and the various of the affiliated societies, what it would desire these essential points of the prohibition is:—1st.—That special care be taken to make it possible to vote at municipal and parliamentary elections their names correctly entered on the roll.—2d.—That due attention be given, by requesting the meeting, to call forth and candidates for office.—3d.—That all individuals, mere, and municipal considerations be merged, the successful return of temperance and reformers.—"Mr. Beaumont then said that CHARLOTTE supported the motion, and it was resolved, on the motion of Mr. ROBINSON, proposed by Mr. LUCAS, "That this Conference thanks to the executive of the United Alliance, for its energetic response to the National Convention."

ance leagues and associations of the world, and in holding the International Convention during the time of the Exhibition. This committee records its obligations to the Government of the project—for the great unanimity travelling—for the intelligence and vigor of its proceedings—and for the manifest and persistent interest throughout the country, at a great number of delegates assembled." The discussion then took place as to the meeting of the next year's Conference, and it was finally agreed that a show of hands that Middlebury was in favor of the Conference of 1853. The vote of thanks to the Chairman of the preceding Conference terminated.

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Mr. John Dixon, Mr. A. M. A. Brignal, Mr. J. H. Pea, Mr. D. W. Oliver, Mr. James and about twenty delegates. The names of some of the names are mentioned above. The Rev. Mr. E. Backhouse and Mr. John Halero of the Rev. G. T. Fox, Durham, Mr. C. H. Mallesbury, and Mr. Foster said:—He noticed in one of their local licensed victuallers had had a meeting, and some of their members, and he was on the side. He was sorry to see who was presiding; but he was also glad to see who was present. "Conspicuous by their absence" were the members. He saw they were to be a gentleman "very much regretted members for the town were not present that day." (Laughter from the audience, and a gentleman thrust in a degree of sympathy.)

sonal "hear, hear") as to be quite irritating. I should like to have seen them—(hear, renewed laughter.) Their presence afforded the licensed victuallers a chance for making better money, better than in the haste and bustle of an election, and claim. (Hear, hear.) (Roars of cheering.) Having read the remainder of the bill in the same sarcastic and humorous manner, said perhaps they would like to know who was talking in this way, the coroner for the licensed victuallers' coroner for the poor.

Was it right for the coroner of a town named victuallers' solicitor? Who provided with the most useful of the publicans? I think it was right. In Manchester they drink inquests in public houses; did they in ("Yes.") Then that wanted settling.

how well the thing worked; how well and the solicitor to the vicaralties worked (hear, hear). Having passed in review of inquiries in the last year and the cost of the borough, he proceeded to give a touching description of three cases of bad occurred lately, entirely throughout concluded by urging upon the assembly combining together to put down the drink.

It was not a question, he said, for the poor, but it was for all to participate in this and the sooner the better for the whole (loud applause).

LOCAL LAW CASES.

ice-Chancellor's Court, on Monday, two law interest were heard.

MR. RICHMOND AND OTHERS, JUSTICES OF

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fine without some evidence that the party was guilty. Why? How is the corporation to be held responsible for the actions of its officers in this case they applied the law as they knew it, but he declined to state. The Court refused to state the fine until they were told of the fact, and they discharged the railroad on that basis.

THE NORTH EASTERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

It was tried in July last before Judge Hendon. A verdict was found for the defendant. — a person, now moved to set aside that verdict on the ground that the railroad was not liable. For a new trial the Court set aside the verdict against the weight of evidence. The action against this company for refusing to carry the goods from the State was dismissed. The plaintiff contending that they were common carriers was bound to carry his goods. The defendants said they were not common carriers, and did not so hold themselves out. — Mr. said railroad companies were not necessarily common carriers.

and from which they held themselves out as carriers. There was no misdirection, and the evidence was of opinion that the deceased was sincere, and in that opinion he concurred. — Reading was of the same opinion. — Rules refused.

Probate and Surrogate on Tuesday, Sir gave judgment in *Durand v. v. Monck*. The plaintiff's counsel argued last week for the plaintiff and Dr. Spilane for the defendant. It was an amicable suit instituted for the obtaining of the last will and testament of papers left by Lady Monck, the late wife of the plaintiff, the defendant. The plaintiff alleged that together with her husband she had made a will and that the late will and the papers of Lady Monck and dispositive of the same were in her possession. The defendant alleged that she had a power of appointment. The papers were produced, upon which was the endorsement of my wish for my daughter to have the same signed by the deceased and duly attested by the witnesses.

The date upon which these papers were prior to the development, but there were alterations in subsequent dates—Sir C. was given that the envelope was not sufficiently dated to any paper writing existing at the time executed, that there was no handwriting on them were placed in the envelope by the fact that they were not entitled to probate, pronounced against the person proposed, a coats of all parties out of the estate.

A celebratory dinner was held at the residence of Mr. Dwyer, to Mr. Foster, a member of that family, who had attained the ripe age of 100 years. The guests, and many of the leading inhabitant

This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some minor discoloration and small dark spots, possibly due to age or handling. A horizontal crease is visible near the bottom edge of the page.

