

COURT RECORD.

THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1876.

United States Circuit Court.

Present—Hon. W. B. Woods, circuit judge.

Morris Rager vs. the city of New Orleans et al.—In equity. Heard on motion for injunction. The bill states, in substance, that the complainant is owner and holder of five bonds, of \$1000 each, dated May 1, 1854, payable in twenty years after date, issued by the city of New Orleans...

Complainant has brought an action at law on these and other bonds of the same issue and the coupons attached to them, and recovered judgment aggregating \$2600, when such executions have been issued and returned null and void.

By the thirty-seventh section of an act approved February 23, 1852, to consolidate the city of New Orleans and provide for the government and administration of its affairs, which act was in force when said acts (Nos. 108 and 109) were passed and said bonds issued, it was provided that no future debt or loan should be contracted by the city unless the same should be authorized by the vote of a majority of the voters of the city...

By the above named acts, Nos. 108 and 109, under which the bonds held by complainant were issued, it was provided that the subscribers to the only bonds in all such cases should be payable in the bonds of the city having twenty years to run; that a special tax on real estate and slaves should be levied for the interest on said bonds, to be collected in the same manner as the consolidated loan tax of the city...

The same provisions were made by act No. 110 of the acts of 1854, in relation to the bonds issued to pay for stock in the Pontchartrain Railroad Company, subscribed by the city of New Orleans.

The bonds issued by the city to purchase the waterworks having been issued in conformity to the provisions of an act passed in 1834, were not required to be issued in the manner prescribed by the consolidation act of 1852.

These, except the four classes of bonds, to wit: those issued to take up the consolidated debt of the city, those issued to pay for stock in the Pontchartrain Railroad Company, and Great Northern Railroad Company, those issued to pay for stock in the Pontchartrain Railroad Company, and the waterworks bonds, are, in relation to the said two series of bonds should be first passed. Acts of 1854, pp. 69, 70.

The bill then specifies five acts of the Legislature, commencing with act No. 32 of the acts of 1834, and ending with act No. 35 of the acts of 1852, by which the city has issued bonds to an amount greater than \$100,000.

The complaint of the bill is that the city has issued bonds to an amount greater than \$100,000, and that the city has issued bonds to an amount greater than \$100,000, and that the city has issued bonds to an amount greater than \$100,000.

That the city has by ordinance authorized the receipt of city scrip in payment of the uncollected taxes belonging to the railroad interest for the years from 1860 to 1873 inclusive.

That the city has adopted what it calls the premium bond plan, whereby it proposes to pay the principal of the bonds by collecting the interest on the bonds, and that the city has adopted what it calls the premium bond plan, whereby it proposes to pay the principal of the bonds by collecting the interest on the bonds.

And the motion now is, that the injunction may issue to restrain the city from doing either of the acts complained of.

Now, in the case of Rosalie Maehant et al. vs. the city of New Orleans, decided during the present term, the court allowed the injunction to restrain the city from diverting to other purposes the tax levied and collected for the purpose of paying the interest on the bonds, and the case made by this bill is substantially the same in this respect as was made by the case of Maehant et al., and as no injury could result to the city from allowing that part of the injunction prayed for in this case, I am disposed to decide that I will allow the injunction to go to restrain the city from diverting the tax levied and collected for the purpose of paying the interest on the bonds to any other purpose.

The second branch of the injunction prayed for by this bill is to restrain the city from receiving scrip in payment of uncollected taxes belonging to the railroad interest from the year 1860 to 1873 inclusive. The law under which this fund was raised by a warrant for the city, and a levy made each year by the city authorities sufficient to pay the railroad bond interest tax of that year, and it is made to appear by affidavits filed in this case, that the unpaid taxes belonging to the railroad interest fund of these years can not be collected at all, or at least can not be collected with great difficulty unless payment is received in city scrip.

Under these circumstances it appears to me very clear that this motion, addressed as it is to the discretion of the court, to restrain the city from taking scrip for these years, is an act which should not be allowed. It seems to me that the complainant, in asking this branch of the injunction, is asking the court to do what is manifestly unjust, and I think he has not the right, which I think he has not, to demand that the injunction should go for this purpose, it seems clear that all the complainant can demand as a matter of right is that the tax should be levied for that year to pay his interest, and that his interest should be paid, and that if there is any surplus for any given year of the interest fund, that the city having complied with its contract for that year, he has no right to dictate to the city how that surplus shall be applied. But it is very clear to my mind, knowing as I am enabled to know from years of litigation in this court, the condition of the city finances, that it is impossible to collect these old taxes, running from the year 1860 to 1873, unless they are received in something less valuable than money. It is for the interest of this complainant and all the bondholders that the city should be allowed to receive in such funds as it is able to use in payment of its debts, and thereby relieve itself of its indebtedness to that extent.

The affidavit of the city administrator

shows that if these taxes are demanded in money or legal tender currency they can not be collected at all. I must, therefore, decline to allow the injunction to go to restrain the city from receiving city scrip in payment of its uncollected tax.

The third branch of the injunction asked for is that the city may be restrained from applying the funds of the city to the payment of the bonds not yet due, while it leaves the bonds of the complainant, which are due, unpaid and unprovided for.

In the case of Maehant et al. vs. the city of New Orleans, I expressed the opinion, and I still adhere to it, that the provisions of the thirty-seventh section of the act of 1852, which relates to the charter of the city, providing how the debts of the city shall in future be created, and limiting the power of the city in the production of debt—formed a part of the contract between the city and those who received and held the consolidated debt, and the bonds authorized by authority of the provisions of the acts Nos. 108 and 109 of the year 1854. These two acts had the right to demand of the city, in accordance with the terms of the thirty-seventh section of the act of 1852, that the city should be restrained from contracting by the city unless the same should be authorized by the vote of a majority of the voters of the city, and no ordinance creating a debt or loan should be valid unless so authorized.

Now, while the holders of these railroad bonds had the right to exact these conditions of the city, they have not seen fit to do so, unless we consider this litigation as taken upon the part of these bondholders, and the conditions should be enforced.

According to the averments of the bill, bonds to the amount of \$100,000, or as stated in the argument, \$150,000, have been issued by acts of 1854, not in accordance with the terms of these acts. These bonds, it is fair to presume, are in the hands of bona fide holders, and being in the hands of bona fide holders, the city having authority to issue bonds, the bona fide holders have the right to presume that the conditions precedent have been complied with, and that the bonds are valid and binding upon the city in their hands.

Now the holders of the consolidated debt bonds, and of the railroad bonds, and of the waterworks bonds, and of the bonds authorized by the city, they did not resort to it. They have waited until this bill is brought before the court, and they have waited until this bill is brought before the court, and they have waited until this bill is brought before the court.

These bondholders were asleep when they issued the bonds, and they have waited until this bill is brought before the court, and they have waited until this bill is brought before the court, and they have waited until this bill is brought before the court.

These bondholders were asleep when they issued the bonds, and they have waited until this bill is brought before the court, and they have waited until this bill is brought before the court, and they have waited until this bill is brought before the court.

These bondholders were asleep when they issued the bonds, and they have waited until this bill is brought before the court, and they have waited until this bill is brought before the court, and they have waited until this bill is brought before the court.

These bondholders were asleep when they issued the bonds, and they have waited until this bill is brought before the court, and they have waited until this bill is brought before the court, and they have waited until this bill is brought before the court.

These bondholders were asleep when they issued the bonds, and they have waited until this bill is brought before the court, and they have waited until this bill is brought before the court, and they have waited until this bill is brought before the court.

These bondholders were asleep when they issued the bonds, and they have waited until this bill is brought before the court, and they have waited until this bill is brought before the court, and they have waited until this bill is brought before the court.

These bondholders were asleep when they issued the bonds, and they have waited until this bill is brought before the court, and they have waited until this bill is brought before the court, and they have waited until this bill is brought before the court.

These bondholders were asleep when they issued the bonds, and they have waited until this bill is brought before the court, and they have waited until this bill is brought before the court, and they have waited until this bill is brought before the court.

These bondholders were asleep when they issued the bonds, and they have waited until this bill is brought before the court, and they have waited until this bill is brought before the court, and they have waited until this bill is brought before the court.

These bondholders were asleep when they issued the bonds, and they have waited until this bill is brought before the court, and they have waited until this bill is brought before the court, and they have waited until this bill is brought before the court.

These bondholders were asleep when they issued the bonds, and they have waited until this bill is brought before the court, and they have waited until this bill is brought before the court, and they have waited until this bill is brought before the court.

These bondholders were asleep when they issued the bonds, and they have waited until this bill is brought before the court, and they have waited until this bill is brought before the court, and they have waited until this bill is brought before the court.

BY TELEGRAPH.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Preliminary business unimportant. Mr. Morton, of Indiana, presented a petition of the workmen of New Orleans against the proposed change of the tariff laws. Referred to the Finance Committee.

The Mississippi resolution was resumed. Mr. Bayard spoke in opposition. He urged that all abstain from the policy of interference, which has been so damaging, and let us have peace in all the States.

Mr. Bayard said the Senator had taken advantage of his courtesy in yielding for a question to interject a political tirade of a bitter kind, and if he had derived any comfort by it he was welcome to it.

Mr. Bayard said he was not a scholar or a teacher, and he did not propose to be taught in manners by the Senator from Delaware. It was the natural outgrowth of the system of slavery, and the Senator from Delaware, in whose infirmities could not be expected to make a proper consideration for the rights of others.

Mr. Bayard said he was not a scholar or a teacher, and he did not propose to be taught in manners by the Senator from Delaware. It was the natural outgrowth of the system of slavery, and the Senator from Delaware, in whose infirmities could not be expected to make a proper consideration for the rights of others.

Mr. Bayard said he was not a scholar or a teacher, and he did not propose to be taught in manners by the Senator from Delaware. It was the natural outgrowth of the system of slavery, and the Senator from Delaware, in whose infirmities could not be expected to make a proper consideration for the rights of others.

Mr. Bayard said he was not a scholar or a teacher, and he did not propose to be taught in manners by the Senator from Delaware. It was the natural outgrowth of the system of slavery, and the Senator from Delaware, in whose infirmities could not be expected to make a proper consideration for the rights of others.

Mr. Bayard said he was not a scholar or a teacher, and he did not propose to be taught in manners by the Senator from Delaware. It was the natural outgrowth of the system of slavery, and the Senator from Delaware, in whose infirmities could not be expected to make a proper consideration for the rights of others.

Mr. Bayard said he was not a scholar or a teacher, and he did not propose to be taught in manners by the Senator from Delaware. It was the natural outgrowth of the system of slavery, and the Senator from Delaware, in whose infirmities could not be expected to make a proper consideration for the rights of others.

Mr. Bayard said he was not a scholar or a teacher, and he did not propose to be taught in manners by the Senator from Delaware. It was the natural outgrowth of the system of slavery, and the Senator from Delaware, in whose infirmities could not be expected to make a proper consideration for the rights of others.

Mr. Bayard said he was not a scholar or a teacher, and he did not propose to be taught in manners by the Senator from Delaware. It was the natural outgrowth of the system of slavery, and the Senator from Delaware, in whose infirmities could not be expected to make a proper consideration for the rights of others.

Mr. Bayard said he was not a scholar or a teacher, and he did not propose to be taught in manners by the Senator from Delaware. It was the natural outgrowth of the system of slavery, and the Senator from Delaware, in whose infirmities could not be expected to make a proper consideration for the rights of others.

Mr. Bayard said he was not a scholar or a teacher, and he did not propose to be taught in manners by the Senator from Delaware. It was the natural outgrowth of the system of slavery, and the Senator from Delaware, in whose infirmities could not be expected to make a proper consideration for the rights of others.

Mr. Bayard said he was not a scholar or a teacher, and he did not propose to be taught in manners by the Senator from Delaware. It was the natural outgrowth of the system of slavery, and the Senator from Delaware, in whose infirmities could not be expected to make a proper consideration for the rights of others.

Mr. Bayard said he was not a scholar or a teacher, and he did not propose to be taught in manners by the Senator from Delaware. It was the natural outgrowth of the system of slavery, and the Senator from Delaware, in whose infirmities could not be expected to make a proper consideration for the rights of others.

Mr. Bayard said he was not a scholar or a teacher, and he did not propose to be taught in manners by the Senator from Delaware. It was the natural outgrowth of the system of slavery, and the Senator from Delaware, in whose infirmities could not be expected to make a proper consideration for the rights of others.

Mr. Bayard said he was not a scholar or a teacher, and he did not propose to be taught in manners by the Senator from Delaware. It was the natural outgrowth of the system of slavery, and the Senator from Delaware, in whose infirmities could not be expected to make a proper consideration for the rights of others.

NEW YORK.

Police Performing Unpleasant Duty.

New York, March 30.—The police are required to protect the workmen on the elevated railroad from the residents along the route. The police are sent under showers of water from upper stories.

The Suit Against Claflin & Co. In the suits of the government against Claflin & Co. for over a million and a half dollars, for alleged under valuation and fraud in the purchase of the Erie Railroad.

Ohio Republican State Conventions. COLUMBUS, March 30.—Alphonsus Hart is permanent chairman, and Milton N. Baras was nominated for secretary of the State Delegates' Convention and elected.

Mr. Knott, of the Judiciary Committee, presented a bill to amend an act passed in 1862, relating to the appointment of judges of the courts of this State.

Mr. Campbell, of Illinois, introduced a bill for a commission of three persons, one of whom at least shall be practically identified with the laboring interests of the country.

Mr. Knott, of the Judiciary Committee, presented a bill to amend an act passed in 1862, relating to the appointment of judges of the courts of this State.

Mr. Campbell, of Illinois, introduced a bill for a commission of three persons, one of whom at least shall be practically identified with the laboring interests of the country.

Mr. Knott, of the Judiciary Committee, presented a bill to amend an act passed in 1862, relating to the appointment of judges of the courts of this State.

Mr. Campbell, of Illinois, introduced a bill for a commission of three persons, one of whom at least shall be practically identified with the laboring interests of the country.

Mr. Knott, of the Judiciary Committee, presented a bill to amend an act passed in 1862, relating to the appointment of judges of the courts of this State.

Mr. Campbell, of Illinois, introduced a bill for a commission of three persons, one of whom at least shall be practically identified with the laboring interests of the country.

Mr. Knott, of the Judiciary Committee, presented a bill to amend an act passed in 1862, relating to the appointment of judges of the courts of this State.

Mr. Campbell, of Illinois, introduced a bill for a commission of three persons, one of whom at least shall be practically identified with the laboring interests of the country.

Mr. Knott, of the Judiciary Committee, presented a bill to amend an act passed in 1862, relating to the appointment of judges of the courts of this State.

Mr. Campbell, of Illinois, introduced a bill for a commission of three persons, one of whom at least shall be practically identified with the laboring interests of the country.

Mr. Knott, of the Judiciary Committee, presented a bill to amend an act passed in 1862, relating to the appointment of judges of the courts of this State.

Mr. Campbell, of Illinois, introduced a bill for a commission of three persons, one of whom at least shall be practically identified with the laboring interests of the country.

MEXICO.

Progress of the Revolutionists.

HAVANA, March 29.—Mexican advices to the seventeenth instant state that the government troops at Jalapa had revolted, retaining the Governor as a prisoner. Judges, deputies and State officials had fled and taken refuge at Vera Cruz.

It was believed that the government would succeed in restoring order. The revolutionists had all the important points in Hidalgo excepting Pachuca and Toluca.

Foreigners generally favored the revolution, because they hoped for a change for the better, but because they expected to bring the United States to establish a protectorate. Both parties were refraining from committing any overt act.

Mr. Regan's amendment to substitute silver for fractional currency, making silver a legal tender to the amount of fifty dollars, was adopted by 112 yeas to 35 nays.

Mr. Regan's amendment to substitute silver for fractional currency, making silver a legal tender to the amount of fifty dollars, was adopted by 112 yeas to 35 nays.

Mr. Regan's amendment to substitute silver for fractional currency, making silver a legal tender to the amount of fifty dollars, was adopted by 112 yeas to 35 nays.

Mr. Regan's amendment to substitute silver for fractional currency, making silver a legal tender to the amount of fifty dollars, was adopted by 112 yeas to 35 nays.

Mr. Regan's amendment to substitute silver for fractional currency, making silver a legal tender to the amount of fifty dollars, was adopted by 112 yeas to 35 nays.

Mr. Regan's amendment to substitute silver for fractional currency, making silver a legal tender to the amount of fifty dollars, was adopted by 112 yeas to 35 nays.

Mr. Regan's amendment to substitute silver for fractional currency, making silver a legal tender to the amount of fifty dollars, was adopted by 112 yeas to 35 nays.

Mr. Regan's amendment to substitute silver for fractional currency, making silver a legal tender to the amount of fifty dollars, was adopted by 112 yeas to 35 nays.

Mr. Regan's amendment to substitute silver for fractional currency, making silver a legal tender to the amount of fifty dollars, was adopted by 112 yeas to 35 nays.

Mr. Regan's amendment to substitute silver for fractional currency, making silver a legal tender to the amount of fifty dollars, was adopted by 112 yeas to 35 nays.

Mr. Regan's amendment to substitute silver for fractional currency, making silver a legal tender to the amount of fifty dollars, was adopted by 112 yeas to 35 nays.

Mr. Regan's amendment to substitute silver for fractional currency, making silver a legal tender to the amount of fifty dollars, was adopted by 112 yeas to 35 nays.

Mr. Regan's amendment to substitute silver for fractional currency, making silver a legal tender to the amount of fifty dollars, was adopted by 112 yeas to 35 nays.

Mr. Regan's amendment to substitute silver for fractional currency, making silver a legal tender to the amount of fifty dollars, was adopted by 112 yeas to 35 nays.

FOREIGN.

Failed.

LONDON, March 30.—Messrs. Strecker, Messrs. Baring, Messrs. Rothschild, Messrs. Glyn, Messrs. Morgan, Messrs. Pease, Messrs. Russell, Messrs. Smith, Messrs. Vigers, Messrs. White, Messrs. Wright, Messrs. Young, Messrs. Zuckerman, Messrs. Adams, Messrs. Baker, Messrs. Brown, Messrs. Green, Messrs. Hall, Messrs. King, Messrs. Lee, Messrs. Miller, Messrs. Norman, Messrs. Phillips, Messrs. Paine, Messrs. Reid, Messrs. Seligman, Messrs. Southwell, Messrs. Tuckwell, Messrs. Wallis, Messrs. Wilson, Messrs. Wood, Messrs. Wright, Messrs. Young, Messrs. Zuckerman, Messrs. Adams, Messrs. Baker, Messrs. Brown, Messrs. Green, Messrs. Hall, Messrs. King, Messrs. Lee, Messrs. Miller, Messrs. Norman, Messrs. Phillips, Messrs. Paine, Messrs. Reid, Messrs. Seligman, Messrs. Southwell, Messrs. Tuckwell, Messrs. Wallis, Messrs. Wilson, Messrs. Wood, Messrs. Wright, Messrs. Young, Messrs. Zuckerman, Messrs. Adams, Messrs. Baker, Messrs. Brown, Messrs. Green, Messrs. Hall, Messrs. King, Messrs. Lee, Messrs. Miller, Messrs. Norman, Messrs. Phillips, Messrs. Paine, Messrs. Reid, Messrs. Seligman, Messrs. Southwell, Messrs. Tuckwell, Messrs. Wallis, Messrs. Wilson, Messrs. Wood, Messrs. Wright, Messrs. Young, Messrs. Zuckerman, Messrs. Adams, Messrs. Baker, Messrs. Brown, Messrs. Green, Messrs. Hall, Messrs. King, Messrs. Lee, Messrs. Miller, Messrs. Norman, Messrs. Phillips, Messrs. Paine, Messrs. Reid, Messrs. Seligman, Messrs. Southwell, Messrs. Tuckwell, Messrs. Wallis, Messrs. Wilson, Messrs. Wood, Messrs. Wright, Messrs. Young, Messrs. Zuckerman, Messrs. Adams, Messrs. Baker, Messrs. Brown, Messrs. Green, Messrs. Hall, Messrs. King, Messrs. Lee, Messrs. Miller, Messrs. Norman, Messrs. Phillips, Messrs. Paine, Messrs. Reid, Messrs. Seligman, Messrs. Southwell, Messrs. Tuckwell, Messrs. Wallis, Messrs. Wilson, Messrs. Wood, Messrs. Wright, Messrs. Young, Messrs. Zuckerman, Messrs. Adams, Messrs. Baker, Messrs. Brown, Messrs. Green, Messrs. Hall, Messrs. King, Messrs. Lee, Messrs. Miller, Messrs. Norman, Messrs. Phillips, Messrs. Paine, Messrs. Reid, Messrs. Seligman, Messrs. Southwell, Messrs. Tuckwell, Messrs. Wallis, Messrs. Wilson, Messrs. Wood, Messrs. Wright, Messrs. Young, Messrs. Zuckerman, Messrs. Adams, Messrs. Baker, Messrs. Brown, Messrs. Green, Messrs. Hall, Messrs. King, Messrs. Lee, Messrs. Miller, Messrs. Norman, Messrs. Phillips, Messrs. Paine, Messrs. Reid, Messrs. Seligman, Messrs. Southwell, Messrs. Tuckwell, Messrs. Wallis, Messrs. Wilson, Messrs. Wood, Messrs. Wright, Messrs. Young, Messrs. Zuckerman, Messrs. Adams, Messrs. Baker, Messrs. Brown, Messrs. Green, Messrs. Hall, Messrs. King, Messrs. Lee, Messrs. Miller, Messrs. Norman, Messrs. Phillips, Messrs. Paine, Messrs. Reid, Messrs. Seligman, Messrs. Southwell, Messrs. Tuckwell, Messrs. Wallis, Messrs. Wilson, Messrs. Wood, Messrs. Wright, Messrs. Young, Messrs. Zuckerman, Messrs. Adams, Messrs. Baker, Messrs. Brown, Messrs. Green, Messrs. Hall, Messrs. King, Messrs. Lee, Messrs. Miller, Messrs. Norman, Messrs. Phillips, Messrs. Paine, Messrs. Reid, Messrs. Seligman, Messrs. Southwell, Messrs. Tuckwell, Messrs. Wallis, Messrs. Wilson, Messrs. Wood, Messrs. Wright, Messrs. Young, Messrs. Zuckerman, Messrs. Adams, Messrs. Baker, Messrs. Brown, Messrs. Green, Messrs. Hall, Messrs. King, Messrs. Lee, Messrs. Miller, Messrs. Norman, Messrs. Phillips, Messrs. Paine, Messrs. Reid, Messrs. Seligman, Messrs. Southwell, Messrs. Tuckwell, Messrs. Wallis, Messrs. Wilson, Messrs. Wood, Messrs. Wright, Messrs. Young, Messrs. Zuckerman, Messrs. Adams, Messrs. Baker, Messrs. Brown, Messrs. Green, Messrs. Hall, Messrs. King, Messrs. Lee, Messrs. Miller, Messrs. Norman, Messrs. Phillips, Messrs. Paine, Messrs. Reid, Messrs. Seligman, Messrs. Southwell, Messrs. Tuckwell, Messrs. Wallis, Messrs. Wilson, Messrs. Wood, Messrs. Wright, Messrs. Young, Messrs. Zuckerman, Messrs. Adams, Messrs. Baker, Messrs. Brown, Messrs. Green, Messrs. Hall, Messrs. King, Messrs. Lee, Messrs. Miller, Messrs. Norman, Messrs. Phillips, Messrs. Paine, Messrs. Reid, Messrs. Seligman, Messrs. Southwell, Messrs. Tuckwell, Messrs. Wallis, Messrs. Wilson, Messrs. Wood, Messrs. Wright, Messrs. Young, Messrs. Zuckerman, Messrs. Adams, Messrs. Baker, Messrs. Brown, Messrs. Green, Messrs. Hall, Messrs. King, Messrs. Lee, Messrs. Miller, Messrs. Norman, Messrs. Phillips, Messrs. Paine, Messrs. Reid, Messrs. Seligman, Messrs. Southwell, Messrs. Tuckwell, Messrs. Wallis, Messrs. Wilson, Messrs. Wood, Messrs. Wright, Messrs. Young, Messrs. Zuckerman, Messrs. Adams, Messrs. Baker, Messrs. Brown, Messrs. Green, Messrs. Hall, Messrs. King, Messrs. Lee, Messrs. Miller, Messrs. Norman, Messrs. Phillips, Messrs. Paine, Messrs. Reid, Messrs. Seligman, Messrs. Southwell, Messrs. Tuckwell, Messrs. Wallis, Messrs. Wilson, Messrs. Wood, Messrs. Wright, Messrs. Young, Messrs. Zuckerman, Messrs. Adams, Messrs. Baker, Messrs. Brown, Messrs. Green, Messrs. Hall, Messrs. King, Messrs. Lee, Messrs. Miller, Messrs. Norman, Messrs. Phillips, Messrs. Paine, Messrs. Reid, Messrs. Seligman, Messrs. Southwell, Messrs. Tuckwell, Messrs. Wallis, Messrs. Wilson, Messrs. Wood, Messrs. Wright, Messrs. Young, Messrs. Zuckerman, Messrs. Adams, Messrs. Baker, Messrs. Brown, Messrs. Green, Messrs. Hall, Messrs. King, Messrs. Lee, Messrs. Miller, Messrs. Norman, Messrs. Phillips, Messrs. Paine, Messrs. Reid, Messrs. Seligman, Messrs. Southwell, Messrs. Tuckwell, Messrs. Wallis, Messrs. Wilson, Messrs. Wood, Messrs. Wright, Messrs. Young, Messrs. Zuckerman, Messrs. Adams, Messrs. Baker, Messrs. Brown, Messrs. Green, Messrs. Hall, Messrs. King, Messrs. Lee, Messrs. Miller, Messrs. Norman, Messrs. Phillips, Messrs. Paine, Messrs. Reid, Messrs. Seligman, Messrs. Southwell, Messrs. Tuckwell, Messrs. Wallis, Messrs. Wilson, Messrs. Wood, Messrs. Wright, Messrs. Young, Messrs. Zuckerman, Messrs. Adams, Messrs. Baker, Messrs. Brown, Messrs. Green, Messrs. Hall, Messrs. King, Messrs. Lee, Messrs. Miller, Messrs. Norman, Messrs. Phillips, Messrs. Paine, Messrs. Reid, Messrs. Seligman, Messrs. Southwell, Messrs. Tuckwell, Messrs. Wallis, Messrs. Wilson, Messrs. Wood, Messrs. Wright, Messrs. Young, Messrs. Zuckerman, Messrs. Adams, Messrs. Baker, Messrs. Brown, Messrs. Green, Messrs. Hall, Messrs. King, Messrs. Lee, Messrs. Miller, Messrs. Norman, Messrs. Phillips, Messrs. Paine, Messrs. Reid, Messrs. Seligman, Messrs. Southwell, Messrs. Tuckwell, Messrs. Wallis, Messrs. Wilson, Messrs. Wood, Messrs. Wright, Messrs. Young, Messrs. Zuckerman, Messrs. Adams, Messrs. Baker, Messrs. Brown, Messrs. Green, Messrs. Hall, Messrs. King, Messrs. Lee, Messrs. Miller, Messrs. Norman, Messrs. Phillips, Messrs. Paine, Messrs. Reid, Messrs. Seligman, Messrs. Southwell, Messrs. Tuckwell, Messrs. Wallis, Messrs. Wilson, Messrs. Wood, Messrs. Wright, Messrs. Young, Messrs. Zuckerman, Messrs. Adams, Messrs. Baker, Messrs. Brown, Messrs. Green, Messrs. Hall, Messrs. King, Messrs. Lee, Messrs. Miller, Messrs. Norman, Messrs. Phillips, Messrs. Paine, Messrs. Reid, Messrs. Seligman, Messrs. Southwell, Messrs. Tuckwell, Messrs. Wallis, Messrs. Wilson, Messrs. Wood, Messrs. Wright, Messrs. Young, Messrs. Zuckerman, Messrs. Adams, Messrs. Baker, Messrs. Brown, Messrs. Green, Messrs. Hall, Messrs. King, Messrs. Lee, Messrs. Miller, Messrs. Norman, Messrs. Phillips, Messrs. Paine, Messrs. Reid, Messrs. Seligman, Messrs. Southwell, Messrs. Tuckwell, Messrs. Wallis, Messrs. Wilson, Messrs. Wood, Messrs. Wright, Messrs. Young, Messrs. Zuckerman, Messrs. Adams, Messrs. Baker, Messrs. Brown, Messrs. Green, Messrs. Hall, Messrs. King, Messrs. Lee, Messrs. Miller, Messrs. Norman, Messrs. Phillips, Messrs. Paine, Messrs. Reid, Messrs. Seligman, Messrs. Southwell, Messrs. Tuckwell, Messrs. Wallis, Messrs. Wilson, Messrs. Wood, Messrs. Wright, Messrs. Young, Messrs. Zuckerman, Messrs. Adams, Messrs. Baker, Messrs. Brown, Messrs. Green, Messrs. Hall, Messrs. King, Messrs. Lee, Messrs. Miller, Messrs. Norman, Messrs. Phillips, Messrs. Paine, Messrs. Reid, Messrs. Seligman, Messrs. Southwell, Messrs. Tuckwell, Messrs. Wallis, Messrs. Wilson, Messrs. Wood, Messrs. Wright, Messrs. Young, Messrs. Zuckerman, Messrs. Adams, Messrs. Baker, Messrs. Brown, Messrs. Green, Messrs. Hall, Messrs. King, Messrs. Lee, Messrs. Miller, Messrs. Norman, Messrs. Phillips, Messrs. Paine, Messrs. Reid, Messrs. Seligman, Messrs. Southwell, Messrs. Tuckwell, Messrs. Wallis, Messrs. Wilson, Messrs. Wood, Messrs. Wright, Messrs. Young, Messrs. Zuckerman, Messrs. Adams, Messrs. Baker, Messrs. Brown, Messrs. Green, Messrs. Hall, Messrs. King, Messrs. Lee, Messrs. Miller, Messrs. Norman, Messrs. Phillips, Messrs. Paine, Messrs. Reid, Messrs. Seligman, Messrs. Southwell, Messrs. Tuckwell, Messrs. Wallis, Messrs. Wilson, Messrs. Wood, Messrs. Wright, Messrs. Young, Messrs. Zuckerman, Messrs. Adams, Messrs. Baker, Messrs. Brown, Messrs. Green, Messrs. Hall, Messrs. King, Messrs. Lee, Messrs. Miller, Messrs. Norman, Messrs. Phillips, Messrs. Paine, Messrs. Reid, Messrs. Seligman, Messrs. Southwell, Messrs. Tuckwell, Messrs. Wallis, Messrs. Wilson, Messrs. Wood, Messrs. Wright, Messrs. Young, Messrs. Zuckerman, Messrs. Adams, Messrs. Baker, Messrs. Brown, Messrs. Green, Messrs. Hall, Messrs. King, Messrs. Lee, Messrs. Miller, Messrs. Norman, Messrs. Phillips, Messrs. Paine, Messrs. Reid, Messrs. Seligman, Messrs. Southwell, Messrs. Tuckwell, Messrs. Wallis, Messrs. Wilson, Messrs. Wood, Messrs. Wright, Messrs. Young, Messrs. Zuckerman, Messrs. Adams, Messrs. Baker, Messrs. Brown, Messrs. Green, Messrs. Hall, Messrs. King, Messrs. Lee, Messrs. Miller, Messrs. Norman, Messrs. Phillips, Messrs. Paine, Messrs. Reid, Messrs. Seligman, Messrs. Southwell, Messrs. Tuckwell, Messrs. Wallis, Messrs. Wilson, Messrs. Wood, Messrs. Wright, Messrs. Young, Messrs. Zuckerman, Messrs. Adams, Messrs. Baker, Messrs. Brown, Messrs. Green, Messrs. Hall, Messrs. King, Messrs. Lee, Messrs. Miller, Messrs. Norman, Messrs. Phillips, Messrs. Paine, Messrs. Reid, Messrs. Seligman, Messrs. Southwell, Messrs. Tuckwell, Messrs. Wallis, Messrs. Wilson, Messrs. Wood, Messrs. Wright, Messrs. Young, Messrs. Zuckerman, Messrs. Adams, Messrs. Baker, Messrs. Brown, Messrs. Green, Messrs. Hall, Messrs. King, Messrs. Lee, Messrs. Miller, Messrs. Norman, Messrs. Phillips, Messrs. Paine, Messrs. Reid, Messrs. Seligman, Messrs. Southwell, Messrs. Tuckwell, Messrs. Wallis, Messrs. Wilson, Messrs. Wood, Messrs. Wright, Messrs. Young, Messrs. Zuckerman, Messrs. Adams, Messrs. Baker, Messrs. Brown, Messrs. Green, Messrs. Hall, Messrs. King, Messrs. Lee, Messrs. Miller, Messrs. Norman, Messrs. Phillips, Messrs. Paine, Messrs. Reid, Messrs. Seligman, Messrs. Southwell, Messrs. Tuckwell, Messrs. Wallis, Messrs. Wilson, Messrs. Wood, Messrs. Wright, Messrs. Young, Messrs. Zuckerman, Messrs. Adams, Messrs. Baker, Messrs. Brown, Messrs. Green, Messrs. Hall, Messrs. King, Messrs. Lee, Messrs. Miller, Messrs. Norman, Messrs. Phillips, Messrs. Paine, Messrs. Reid, Messrs. Seligman, Messrs. Southwell, Messrs. Tuckwell, Messrs. Wallis, Messrs. Wilson, Messrs. Wood, Messrs. Wright, Messrs. Young, Messrs. Zuckerman, Messrs. Adams, Messrs. Baker, Messrs. Brown, Messrs. Green, Messrs. Hall, Messrs. King, Messrs. Lee, Messrs. Miller, Messrs. Norman, Messrs. Phillips, Messrs. Paine, Messrs. Reid, Messrs. Seligman, Messrs. Southwell, Messrs. Tuckwell, Messrs. Wallis, Messrs. Wilson, Messrs. Wood, Messrs. Wright, Messrs. Young, Messrs. Zuckerman, Messrs. Adams, Messrs. Baker, Messrs.