

power to sit at will, for the first two years, became more than ordinary business would be before them. Will any one pretend that the measures before the Legislature during these two years required more time for their consideration, than a revision of the great body of the law does. It would be sheer infatuation to think so. And still further, will any one pretend that the ordinary sessions of the Legislature are too long for the current business of two years, so as to allow time for the consideration of a subject which our Borough says is "One of the most important that can possibly be submitted to the Legislature, as it is also one of the most difficult, & certainly the largest that could engage its attention."

And what is the objection to the call of the Legislature? Only that it will cost money. Is money to be weighed on the balance against the administration of Justice & an imperative Command of the Constitution? But not more to a people, who are governed solely by laws, that these laws be just & tender of the rights of the people, & less, in their administration, than that their pockets should be filled with gold?

But then this outcry about expense is a delusion. So far from money being lost to the people by an extra Session, countless thousands will be saved. It is impossible to estimate accurately the amount which will be saved under the new practice directly & indirectly. It is however certain that the simplified conveyance alone will save to the people annually more than the costs of an extra Session. Its forms are as easily used by the people as promissory notes; costing nothing for their preparation & next to nothing for recording them. And in the whole practice of the law including Appeals, not less than two thirds of the direct & indirect expense will be saved. Who can estimate the amount saved by abolishing the technicalities of pleading, when we state that a case was, a year or two ago, tried in Gardiner County by one of the undesignated, which lasted more than five years, at an expense of Five Thousand Dollars to the parties & at least two thousand to the public; & the chief question discussed was, whether the technical words, plague here, should have been added to the pleas? And after all this expense, the Court under the present practice found itself without power to compel the defendants to put in such pleas as would bring out the question which only could decide the whole cause of controversy; & it is likely the cause will be again tried on new issues. And the Chancery practice, to the common mind, would almost seem like an Institution for the support of Beneficiaries of the law. The expenses in the class of cases, which requires the tenderest treatment, the cases of orphan children, whose real property must be sold for their support, and often more, than the whole property sought to be made available will sell for. In a recent case