after testing it for them for about a year, and I had just received an offer of 10s. in the £ from Mr. T. R. Johnson for us all (Mr. Johnson had some business transactions with Morgan.) We long considered the advantage of accepting this, or else risking a suit, and possibly losing, paying all costs of both sides, and confirming Morgan in comparatively secure possession of his estates. at last, as I had conducted the case so far, or as Mr. Mc-Gibbon expresses it "taken the lead in testing Morgan's "estate," they agreed to leave it to me, and then the idea occurred to me of endeavoring to find out the standing of Lahaie, the brother-in-law, at the time he purchased the property. He was in the dry-goods trade, and I went to the principal houses in St. Paul street, explaining my errand. These houses, one and all, gave me all the information they could, but at the time of the alleged sale of Morgan's land I could really find but little to indicate Lahaie's circumstances, and I dare not make him produce his books for fear the entry of the sale might be there, and so tell in his favor. Henry Thomas, however, pointed out a circumstance that showed how unlikely it was that the sale was genuine. Lahaie had been renewing notes for very small amounts, paying part cash, and then renewing again. From this the case became clear; books were demanded, the principals subpænaed, and the fabric of deceit they had built around them, piece by piece, fell away. Now, though this takes little time to tell, it occupied in all thirty days of my life. I was met everywhere with a negative; their whole acts had been prepared to follow each other consecutively with consummate skill by a young Lawyer of whom I will say no more than that he has, I hear, been called away to answer for his own acts before a tribunal more just, and, therefore, more merciful than any which could judge him on earth.

When we had agreed to test the case, I collected