concurrence of fortunate circumstances, than from a difference in favor of my management. I again reminded him of his promise of remuneration, and of its being repeated at a subsequent interview; and expressed my belief that these promises were made with the intention of throwing me off my guard, and of lulling me into security, the better to deceive me; and that the success attending it, had been, I doubted not, gratifying to all who shared in the two and a half per cent. thus saved to the Company. This letter closed by the remark, "that, had I conducted your business with as little regard to the observance of the rule of doing unto others as we would that they should do unto us,' as has been observed, in this instance, towards me, the result of the Beaver's voyage would have been very different from what it is." To this letter I never received a reply.

It must occur to every one versed in maratime affairs, how different would have been the conduct of Lloyd's in a similar case, and I doubt not, of most of our own Insurance Companies. Such an occurrence is the more remarkable from its being in the commercial emporium, where such a spirit of generosity is prevalent, that there is scarcely a captain of a packet-ship, who, for merely conveying his passengers in safety across the Atlantic, has not been complimented with a piece of plate.

But it would be doing injustice to the venerable and respectable President of the Company not to acknowledge, that, though of necessity he was the person to be officially addressed, I believe him to have been incapable of a mean or dishonorable act; and that, when he made the promise alluded to, he sincerely believed the directors would, as he knew they ought, confirm it. There were two of the directors who expressed to me their disapproval of the curtailment of my commission; and a third, who said to me, that he felt shame at being one of an association capable of such dishonorable conduct. But there was one individual among the directors, whose great wealth gave him a preponderating influence in the affairs of the office. The greater deference paid to his opinions, than to those of any of his associates, was very perceptible; and it is probable, that the President taking it for granted, that a handsome compensation could not honorably be withheld, had the temerity to assure me of it, before consulting him, and thus caused the defeat of his intention. How-