GEO. W. McMULLEN. BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF AN AC

Correspondence of the Mentreal Gazette.) CHICAGO, July 23, 1873.

Last week your correspondent sent to the varieties a short sketch of the Chicago record for the infamously notorious fellow, George ow M. McMailen. The account was necessarily brief and imperfect, and was lacking in many points of detail, which time would not then permit to be filled out. During the dat day or two, however, some half dozen I gentlemen of this city have unburdened themselves as to the knowledge they had of McMailland and the same of the city have unburdened themselves as some of the city have been detailed the city has a considerable themselves as the city have been detailed themselves as some of the city have been detailed themselves as some of the city have been detailed themselves as some of the city have been detailed themselves as some of the city have been detailed themselves as some of the city have been detailed themselves as the city have been detailed themselves as the city have been detailed themselves as the city have been detailed to the city have been detailed themselves as the city have been detailed themselves as the city have been detailed themselves as the city have been detailed the city has been detailed to the city have bee CHICAGO, July 23, 1873. last day or two, however, some half dependemen of this city have unburded themselves as to the knowledge they half of the themselves as to the knowledge they half of the themselves as to the knowledge they half of the themselves as unprincipled vagaries, especially as the though young, is a man of many parts, no honesty. He is shrewd, but unser loas; intelligent, but morally twisted; will sing Watt's hymns on one day, windle his confidents the next. He is spoken of very highly here. In fact, it is not the themselves are the spoken of very highly here. In fact, in citizen of Chicago but will stell of some honest or a very colourable action on honest or a very colourable action on part. One confidence who was for punishment, pains nor per this world McMullen f committed

and he speedily became the purchaser of the charter and owner of the State Insurance Company. The institution, up to this time, had principally confined its operations to

and with much profit to itself. The by-laws of the Company required a large amount of funds to be invested in Government bouds, which every mercuttile man will know are very heady things to have about a bank building. The Smiths also secured an agreement that, in return for the ordit (?) they gave the institution by allowing its funds to deposited in their hands, the Company should keep a large cash balance in their bank, which should not draw interest. The fact was, that from the moment the first \$50,000 was received from the country subscribers as subscriptions on their stock, until the day of succeptions on their stock, until the day of

llen, who possesses a very plausible he amount received on an about \$270,000. His commissions were enormous.

But a reckless disregard of the stockholders' interest seemed to have been manifested from the start. The good understanding the pillory a light y with which McMullen had started in with the Smiths increased as time went on, and the smith is the smith of the

things that McMullen did to get around an awing at la awkward comer. At a somewhat later period of the history of the company—it should be stated that it was organized in 1870—the official State inspector of insurance companies of another State, in which the State Insurance Company was operating heavily, came to Chicago to examine the condition of the institution. It was a hard place he caught the Smiths and McMullens in, but the institution. It was a hard place he caught the Smiths and McMullens in, but they were equal to the occasion. Just previous to the arrival of the officer, of whose advent they had received timely warning. Mr. McMullen drew a cheque for \$45,000, and denosited it with the Smiths, as money belonging to the State Insurance Company. With this amount, together with two other false cheques for \$7,000, the cash assets of the insurance company, were put as in a flourishing condition before the official. The bank declared the cheques were as good as cash, and nothing

system of the books of the firm, showing the deposit of so much cash in favour of the Company, was crossed out by the very obliging young man, named W. H. Park, who fills the position of cashier to the Smithfirm, and things were once more smoth in the office of the talented Superintendent of Agencies. The Company was doing a very good business, notwithstanding the character of the men associated with it, and was becoming more and more known. The Society would have been very prosperous, if it had not been for the reackless investment of its funds, and the unlimited expenses of its gorgeous Superintendent of Agencies. It should be stated that McMullen was also a member of the Executive and Finance Committees, and also heads of the concern, and in their turn, both the Smiths and McMullen recognized the fact that, so strong was the feeling among the general body of sharsholders against them, their own tenure of office was likely to be a very short one. They held no controlling influence in the stock, and were apparantly at their wits end to meet the emergency. Things went from bad to worse until in November, 1870, McMullen and the other parties issued a notice of an assessment of \$4 per share on the stock of the Company, to meet deficiencies. This act caused the greatest excitement, and was stigmatized by those who knew a good deal of the inner workings of the institution as having anothing loss than a "disholical attempt" any work follows

would go down, ende

stockholders, and which led to his discharge, the secretary stated that "it was conceded that "the assessment is uncalled for at this time, and that it has been rushed through by parties who perhaps see a favourable opportunity of making a huge speculation by buying the stock at half its actual value, controlling the elections, and arranging a programme for the future to suit themselves;" and added that in his belief the "movement (of making the call) was full of wickedness, and without a single practicable or necessary feature to commend it." Modullen chopped the secretary's head off forthwith. Frank and truthful statements were what he could not stand then no rat any other time in his life.

The result provad that the opinions of the secretary were well founded. The assessment of \$4 per share was made, and the Modullen clique, in the belief that stock