

yond his own share in it, but expressly intended to destroy such general concern, and its interests, in order to transfer the same to a rival, who had on the very face of the papers, bribed the vendor into the conventions.

A collusion of two parties to deeds to defraud other persons, who so far from being consulted, had a direct interest in opposition to the bare-faced fraud attempted to be imposed upon them, was never more clearly manifest; or more devoid of every attribute to constitute validity, than in the present case.

It is to me astonishing, how any man of sane mind, could think to impose upon others a belief, that such a wholesale swindle could be sustained, or have a particle of efficacy in covering or lessening the turpitude of the means, by which Lord Selkirk possessed himself of Fort William, and the property so attempted to be conveyed to him.

What would be thought in England of his Lordship, had he purchased there from a small proprietor or share holder in the Phoenix fire Office, or in any other unchartered company in that country, not only his own interest therein, but the whole property of the concern, to be transferred to him as a rival, in direct opposition to the constitution, of such concern, and to defraud the other proprietors? Would he dare to support the legality of such a purchase?

In numerous associations, none but directors, managers,