

they were stealthily introduced, with other parties, who were, without having a right, constantly present, picking up scraps of information for the Crown agents. The whole matter was conducted with a degree of secrecy and underhand dealing, which the most prejudiced person must consider highly reprehensible. And what attempt was made, at any time during the trial, to haul over the coals these Officers of State, for their *illegal* and *unconstitutional* proceedings? Lord Stirling was told that it could not be helped; but that a full disclosure would be made to the jury, who would be sure to disapprove of it! but when the trial came, either the courage or the memory of the advocate failed him. Lord Stirling here again, in his usual candid manner, did not hesitate to answer the questions put to him; thus, unintentionally raising arms against himself by the information he was giving, which his opponents were not slow to twist and turn to their advantage.

Lord Stirling's correspondence was also seized and examined. Without hesitation he sent his keys by the public officer; who, with his assistants, rummaged his desks and deed cases, and carried away a number of letters, and some papers. The sensation created by his Lordship's arrest, among his friends, was greatly increased by the grossness and harshness of this attempt to injure him by such means. This is about as bad as any thing that has occurred in the case. What! seize letters written unguardedly*—the letters of one friend to another! expressing private feelings and opinions, sending information or giving advice in difficulties;

* One remark here, will not be out of place. We will ask, would not these very letters alone, have fully criminated Lord Stirling, had he been guilty of dishonest practices? more particularly those notes from Mdlle. Lenormand.