

RALEIGH REGISTER.

AND NORTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE.

"OURS ARE THE PLANS OF FAIR DELIGHTFUL PEACE, UNWARP'D BY PARTY RAGE, TO LIVE LIKE BROTHERS"

VOLUME XXXV.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1834.

NO. 14.

Internal Improvement Convention.

RALEIGH, Nov. 25th, 1833.

At a meeting of Delegates from the counties of this State, assembled in the Methodist Meeting-house, in the city of Raleigh, to take into consideration the subject of Internal Improvement in North-Carolina; the meeting was called to order by the Hon. Duncan Cameron, a delegate from the county of Orange.

On motion, James Cooke, a delegate from the county of Rowan, and Edward Lee Winslow, a delegate from the county of Cumberland, were appointed Secretaries.

The list of the counties in the State was called over, and the certificates of delegation then presented, from which it appeared that the following counties were represented, and the following delegates elected:

- From Anson County—Alexander Little, John A. McRee, P. H. Winston.
- Beaufort—Dr. Frederick J. Hill, Dr. Sterling B. Everitt, Thomas Cowan.
- Burke—Peter B. Bines.
- Bladen—Samuel B. Andrews, Sallor Lloyd, John J. McMillan.
- Bertie—Thomas J. Pugh.
- Craven—Matthews E. Manly, John P. Daves, John M. Ryan.
- Carteret—Jacobus Pigott, Thomas Marshall, David W. Borden.
- Cannell—Willis M. Lee, Dr. James E. Williamson, Paul A. Harralson.
- Chatham—Samuel T. Sawyer.
- Chatham—Hugh McQueen, Abram G. Keen, Thomas M. C. Prince.
- Cumberland—Hon. Robert Strong, Edward L. Winslow, Lauchlin Bethune, Louis D. H. Pitt.
- Cabarrus—Paul Barringer, Joseph Young, Dr. A. F. Alexander.
- Columbia—Josiah Maultsby, Alexander Troy, Joshua Williamson.
- Davidson—John L. Hargrove, Ransom Harris, Absalom Williams.
- Franklin—John D. Hawkins, James Farrier, Gideon Glenn.
- Granville—Nathaniel Roberts, Samuel S. Downey.
- Guilford—Ralph Gorrell, William R. D. Lindsey, Dr. William D. Scott.
- Greene—Samuel Vines, Tilman Holliday, Wyatt Mays.
- Halifax—Gov. John Branch, Willis Alston, Edmund Wilkins, Thomas Cox, Robert A. Burton, Hon. Joseph J. Daniel, Edmund B. Freeman.
- Iredell—Joseph Davidson, Samuel King, James Sloan.
- Jones—Owen B. Cox, Harry Bryan, George Roberts.
- Johnston—Josiah O. Watson, David Thompson, Hython Bryan.
- Lenoir—Veddy McBe, Peregrine Roberts, Henry Casler.
- Lenoir—Isaac Crook, Nathan G. Blount, Wm. B. Kilpatrick.
- Macon—James W. Guinn, Thomas Tatham, Benjamin S. Brittain.
- Moore—James McBrayer, David Kennedy, Willis D. Dowd.
- Montgomery—James L. Gaines, James M. Lilly, James Allen.
- Mecklenburg—Dr. J. D. Boyd, Alexander Caldwell, Guy Maxwell.
- Martin—Dr. S. J. Baker, Dr. James D. Slade, Jos. J. Williams, D. W. Bagby.
- Lawrence—Cherry, James R. Smith, Samuel S. Shepherd, Ass. B. Gigs.
- New Hanover—James L. Green, P. K. Dickinson, Edward B. Dudley, Robert H. Cowan.
- Onslow—Edward Ward, David W. Saunders, Edward S. Jones.
- Orange—Duncan Cameron, Frederick N. Sh. James Mcbane.
- Person—Thomas Webb, Porteus Moore, Lewis Amis.
- Rowan—Genl. Thomas G. Polk, Robert McNamara, James Cooke.
- Randolph—Alexander Gray, John Long, J. Benj. Elliott.
- Rockingham—Hon. Thomas Settle, Alexander Henderson, Raleigh Galloway.
- Richmond—Alfred Dockery, John W. Covington, James D. Pemberton.
- Rutherford—H. G. Burton, Thomas Dewes, Jos. W. D. Carson.
- Sampson—Major Ollen Mobley, Dr. Wm. McKay, Dr. Thomas Bunting.
- Surry—Thomas J. Word, Mordecai Fleming, Thomas Clingman.
- Stokes—Emanuel Shober, John G. Bynum, Geo. F. Wilson.
- Tyrrell—E. Mann, Charles M. Cleeve, John Haughton, Jr. John P. Jordan, F. Fagan.
- Wilkes—Samuel F. Patterson, Wm. Horton, Benj. F. Martin.
- Watauga—Henry Fata, George E. Sprull, Daniel Turner, James Somerville.
- Wayne—Dr. S. A. Andrews, Genl. Nicholas Washington, P. Hooks.
- Wake—Wm. H. Haywood, Jr. Johnson Busbee, Gavin Hogg.

[The necessary Committees having been appointed, and among them, a General Committee, composed of one member from each Congressional District, the following Resolutions were submitted and referred to it.]

On motion of Duncan Cameron,

Resolved, That the general Committee be directed to enquire into the expediency of connecting the waters of Beaufort Harbor with the waters of the Chesapeake Bay, and of extending from some point of this Canal a Rail-road to the interior of the State.

On motion of Mr. Willis Alston,

Resolved, That the general Committee be directed to enquire into the expediency of constructing a Rail-Road from some point of the Roanoke River, to the South Carolina line.

Mr. Clingman submitted the following Preamble and Resolutions:

WHEREAS, many of the States, have been, and are, at this time engaged in constructing extensive works of Internal Improvement, which works have contributed in an eminent degree to the wealth and prosperity of those States, while North-Carolina has remained inactive, though from her peculiar situation and her want of navigable Rivers, she needs a system of Internal Improvement more than any other State; and whereas, the value of her agricultural productions is considerably diminished by the difficulty of getting them to a market, by reason of which many of us are compelled to seek more eligible situations in the West, and furthermore, because, we believe, that the evils under which we labour, are common to a large portion of the State, he it therefore

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, it is highly essential to the prosperity of North-Carolina, that she adopt without delay a liberal system of Internal Improvement.

Resolved, That it is the duty of the State to procure the funds necessary to carry into effect such a system, either by soliciting a loan, or in any other manner that she may deem most proper.

On motion of Samuel King,

Resolved, That the general Committee be directed to enquire into the expediency of making a communication, either by Rail-Road or a Canal, from some point on the Roanoke River to the Yadkin, at or near the Town of Leaksville.

On motion of Mr. Bynum,

Resolved, That in fixing upon a system of Internal Improvement, the primary object in view, should be to concentrate the Trade of the State at some commercial mart within her own limits.

On motion of Mr. Downey,

Resolved, That the general Committee be directed to enquire into the expediency of constructing a Rail-Road, from the town of Blakely, by the most eligible route, to some point near the fork of the Yadkin.

On motion of E. L. Winslow,

Resolved, That the general Committee be directed to enquire into the expediency of recommending to the Legislature of the State the adoption of the principle, that whenever any company hereafter incorporated, shall pay, or secure to be paid, three-fifths of the stock of said company, the State shall subscribe the other two-fifths.

This resolution, after some discussion, was withdrawn.

On motion of Mr. Cooke,

Resolved, That the general Committee be directed to enquire into the expediency of constructing a Rail-road from the town of Fayetteville, to a point below the Narrows of the Yadkin, and from thence to a point on the Catawba at or near Beattie's Ford; and further, that the general Committee be directed to enquire into the expediency of constructing a Rail-road from the town of Blakely by Blakely and Fayetteville, to the South-Carolina line.

Resolved further, That the general Committee be directed to enquire into the expediency of constructing a Rail-road from the town of Blakely, through the North-western section of the State, to the big bend of the Yadkin River, in the county of Stokes.

Resolved, That the general Committee be instructed to enquire into the best mode of raising funds to carry on a system of Internal Improvements.

On motion of Mr. Long,

Resolved, That the general Committee be directed to enquire into the expediency of constructing a Rail-road, commencing at or near Beaufort, passing through Raleigh, thence to the Blue Ridge, at the most proper point, with a view to a connection with the Western States.

On motion of Gen. Dudley,

Resolved, That the general Committee be directed to enquire into the expediency of constructing a Rail-way from Wilmington to the seat of Government, as a link in the system of Internal Improvement in this State.

On motion of Mr. Manly,

Resolved, That the general Committee be directed to enquire into the expediency of constructing a Rail-way from the town of Newbern to the City of Raleigh, and thence Westward by the most convenient route.

On motion of Mr. McQueen,

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Convention, the future prosperity of North-Carolina is suspended on the direction which may be given to the spirit of Internal Improvement that is now abroad amongst the people.

Resolved, That for the purpose of promoting the aggregate prosperity of our people, and of extending general relief to the commercial exigencies which prevail amongst them, it is necessary that the Legislature should hereafter adopt a course of policy sufficiently comprehensive in its character, not only to embrace the construction of Rail-roads within our borders, but also, the improvement of our primary water courses, in connection with their tributary streams.

Resolved, That the union of the waters of the Cape-Fear with those of the Yadkin, by means of a Rail-road, would be a measure eminently calculated to unfold the resources of the State, and to enhance the prosperity of a large portion of her citizens, and it is consequently expedient, that the Legislature should adopt some plan by which an object so desirable can be accomplished.

On motion of William H. Haywood, Jr.,

Resolved, That the general Committee be directed to devise and report some general system of Internal Improvements for the whole State—such as her necessities require; and further, that they report the most proper means of constructing the works they shall recommend.

On motion of Mr. Amis,

Resolved, That the general Committee be directed to enquire into the expediency of erecting a Rail Way from Beaufort to Raleigh, and thence by the most eligible route to the neighborhood of Lexington, Davidson county, and a second one to form a junction with the Petersburg or Portsmouth Rail-Road, on the Roanoke in the vicinity of Blakely, running by the most eligible route so as to form a junction with the Raleigh Rail road in the vicinity of Lexington; and a third to commence on the Cape Fear at Fayetteville, running by the most convenient route, so as to form a junction with the Roanoke and Raleigh Rail-road, in the vicinity of Lexington, above mentioned, and then by the best route, westwardly, as nearly as possible through the centre of the State as far as practicable.

On motion of Mr. Nash,

Resolved, That the general Committee be directed to enquire into the practicability of using an ordinary road, locomotive engines, with a view to the transportation of articles of agriculture, merchandise, and of travellers, and if in their opinion the same be practicable, that they further be directed to enquire into the best mode of improving our Roads either by turningpike or MacAdamizing them, with the view to the use of such locomotives.

George Roberts was admitted to a seat as a delegate from the county of Jones, in the place of Enoch Foy, not in attendance.

Duncan Cameron, from the general Committee, made the following REPORT:

[This Report appeared in the Register, at the time of its adoption.]

On the question of the adoption of this Report a debate arose, and was continued, with the necessary intermissions, until the next night about 8 o'clock—when the question on the adoption of the Report of the committee being demanded, and

The list of the counties being called, it was found that 42 counties had voted in the affirmative, and 4 counties had voted in the negative.

The counties that voted in the affirmative, were the counties of Anson, Brunswick, Buncombe, Burke, Bladen, Craven, Carteret, Chatham, Cumberland, Cabarrus, Columbus, Davidson, Franklin, Guilford, Green, Iredell, Jones, Johnston, Lenoir, Lenoir, Macon, Moore, Montgomery, Mecklenburg, Martin, New-Hanover, Onslow, Orange, Person, Rowan, Randolph, Rockingham, Richmond, Rutherford, Sampson, Surry, Stokes, Tyrrell, Wilkes, Wayne, Wake, Granville.—42.

The counties that voted in the negative, were

Bertie, Caswell, Halifax, Warren.—4.

John Branch, a delegate from the county of Halifax, was not present at the sitting of the Convention this day.

On motion, Thomas Cox, a delegate from the county of Halifax, was allowed to enter the following on the Journal of the Convention:

The delegation from Halifax being unfortunately divided on the Report of the Select Committee of the Convention, and the rule as determined on for ascertaining the votes of the respective counties, being calculated to silence the vote of the undersigned, or to consign him to the ranks of the opponents of the report enlarged, correct and liberal system of Internal Improvement, he respectfully asks leave to be allowed to bear testimony to it, and record his vote in favor of the Report of the Select Committee.

The undersigned is impelled to this course from a sense of duty to himself, and he feels bound to state the fact, that the withdrawal from the Convention, (by the necessary arrangements of his family,) of one of the delegates from the county of Halifax, has lost him a cordial coadjutor, whose presence would have prevented the county from which he comes, from recording its vote against the measures recommended by this Convention.

THOMAS COX.

Thomas Pugh, a delegate from the county of Bertie, was allowed to record his vote in the negative.

On motion, That the general Committee be directed to prepare the Memorial from this Convention to the Legislature as recommended in the Report.

Edmund B. Freeman, a delegate from the county of Halifax, was allowed to enter his vote on the Journal in the affirmative.

Mr. Cameron from the committee appointed to prepare a memorial to the Legislature, reported the following, which was adopted: [This Memorial has already appeared in the Register.]

On motion, That the President of the Convention appoint a Central Committee consisting of 10 persons, who shall adopt all proper means of disseminating information on the subject of Internal Improvement, and shall prepare and publish an Address to the people of the State on the subject.

On motion,

Resolved, That a Corresponding Committee, consisting of 10 persons in each county represented in this Convention, including the delegates now representing those counties, be appointed by the President.

On motion of Mr. Nash,

Resolved, That the counties not represented in this Convention, be invited to appoint Corresponding Committees, consisting of 10 persons in each of said counties.

On motion of William H. Haywood, Jr.,

Resolved, That the county Committee be earnestly requested to raise by contributions from individuals, the sum of \$10 at least in each county, and remit the same as soon as possible to the Central Committee, to be expended in the cause of our country, by the publication of intelligence for the people of the State; but to cover the possible default of any one county, each Committee be requested to obtain as large donations and remit, as may be done with convenience.

A message was received from the Legislature. John D. Jones, Esq. on behalf of the Committee appointed to wait on the Convention, announced, that the two Houses would be in readiness to receive the members of the Convention.

The members of the Convention, preceded by the Committees from the Legislature and the Convention, repaired in a body to the Governor's House, which was occupied by the Legislature, and were received by the Speakers and members of both Houses, and the memorial was read by the Hon. Robert Strong, and submitted to the members of the Legislature. After the Convention returned to the Methodist Church, the following Resolutions were adopted:

On motion of Mr. Mcbane,

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be returned to the Methodist Episcopal Church of Raleigh, for the use of the building in which its deliberations have been conducted.

On motion of Mr. Nash,

Resolved, That the Journals of this Convention be signed by the officers of the same, and by each of the members thereof.

Resolved, That His Excellency the Governor be requested to deposit the Journals so signed, in the office of the Secretary of State, among the archives of the State.

On motion of Mr. King,

Resolved unanimously, That the thanks of this Convention be given to Edward Lee Winslow and James Cook, Esquires, for the faithful and able manner in which they have discharged their duties as Secretaries of the Convention.

On motion of Mr. Cameron,

Resolved unanimously, That the thanks of this Convention be and are hereby tendered to His Excellency David L. Swain, for the able and dignified manner in which he has presided over the deliberations of this body, and for the important aid he has afforded it in the performance of its duties.

ABRIDGED PROCEEDINGS

Of the American Colonization Society, at the Seventh Annual Meeting.

The Seventh Annual Meeting of this Institution was held in the Hall of the House of Representatives, on Monday, the 20th of January, at 7 o'clock, P. M. in the presence of a large assembly of visitors.

The Hon. JOHN CARLISLE HERBERT, one of the Vice-Presidents, took the Chair.

The Rev. R. R. GURLEY, Secretary of the Society, read the names of the Delegates from the various Auxiliary Societies throughout the Union.

The Secretary stated that, in consequence of suggestions from some distinguished members of the Society, and in order to leave as much time as could be left for the addresses which were expected, he should, in reading the report of the Board of Managers for the last year, omit some of the least material portions of it. No objection being made to this course, the Secretary read the report, with the exception of those portions.

Mr. Finley, of New-York, then addressed the Society, and concluded by moving the following Resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this meeting considers the use of ardent spirits, and traffic therein, as exceedingly injurious to the interests and influence of the Colony of Liberia; and that the managers be instructed to form, as far as practicable, all future emigrants into Temperance Societies, and to do all in their power to promote entire abstinence from ardent spirits, as an article of use and trade among the present settlers.

The Right Reverend Bishop Meade offered the following Resolution, which he supported by some remarks, and which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, As the sense of this meeting, that the character of this institution, being decidedly benevolent towards the People of Color in this country as well as in Africa, should never be forgotten; and that the principles of the Christian Religion should ever be (as it is believed they have been) deemed essential to a successful administration of its concerns.

The foregoing Resolution was seconded by the Rev. Robert J. Breckenridge, of Baltimore, who also addressed the Society.

Gerrit Smith, Esq. of New-York, then addressed the Society, and concluded his remarks by offering the following Resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this society do forthwith proceed to ask for a subscription of 50,000 dollars to its funds, payable in five equal annual instalments; and that this subscription shall be obligatory on those who make it, provided the Board of Managers shall, within sixty days, announce to the public that the amount is subscribed by responsible persons.

Mr. Cresson, of Pennsylvania, addressed the Society, and concluded by moving the following Resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the establishment of the British African Colonization Society affords the highest gratification to this meeting, and that this Society will co-operate, with the Philanthropic in England, in measures designed to abolish the African Slave trade, and introduce civilization and christianity among the natives of Africa.

On motion of the Rev. Mr. Bacon, of Connecticut, the following Resolution, in support of which he addressed the Society, was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this Society considers education to be essential to the prosperity of Liberia, and that the Board of Managers be authorized and instructed to adopt all necessary measures to secure its benefits to the whole Colonial population.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Frelinghuysen, of New-Jersey, the following Resolution, which he advocated at length, was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That while this Society gratefully acknowledges the aid derived during the year from various auxiliary Institutions and friends of the cause, it is imperatively required by the present state of its finances, to urge upon them the necessity of renewed and still more efficient efforts to increase its resources.

Subscriptions were taken under Mr. Gerrit Smith's Resolution, and the following persons subscribed the amounts affixed to their respective names:

Gerrit Smith, of N. Y.	\$5,000
Elliott Cresson, of Penn.	1,000
Matthias Bruen, of N. Y.	500
Richard H. Henderson, of Va.	100
Isaac Hornor, of Va.	100
Beth Terry, of Conn.	50
John T. Norton, of N. Y.	500
Benj. F. Butler, of Washington, D. C.	250
Mrs. Lee, of Washington, D. C.	100
J. B. Bigham, of Penn.	100
M. St. C. Clarke, of Washington, D. C.	250
Chief Justice Marshall, of Va.	500
E. Jenkins, of N. Y.	50
R. S. Finley, of N. Y.	500
Leonard Bacon, of Conn.	50
Z. C. Lee, of Washington, D. C.	50
Walter Lowrie, of Washington, D. C.	500
R. R. Gurley, of Washington, D. C.	100

\$9,570

The project of a new Constitution, which had been presented at the last annual Meeting, was referred to a Committee consisting of Mr. S. H. Smith, of Washington, D. C. Mr. Frelinghuysen, of New-Jersey, Bishop Meade of Virginia, Rev. Mr. Bacon, of Connecticut; and Mr. Williams, of North-Carolina, who subsequently reported a new Constitution for the Society, which after an animated debate, and several ineffectual motions to alter or amend it, was ultimately

adopted. In the course of this discussion, Gen. Jones, of Washington, exhibited his views of the true objects and policy of the American colonization Society; and the Rev. Mr. Bacon, of Connecticut, for himself and on behalf of the other Northern gentlemen, friends of the Society, expressed his entire concurrence in those views.

The Executive Officers and Board of Managers of the Society, appointed under the New Constitution, to serve for the year beginning on the third Monday in January, 1834, and ending on the third Monday in January, 1835, are as follows:

PRESIDENT.

JAMES MADISON, of Virginia.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.—

Chief Justice Marshall, General Lafayette, of France. Hon. William H. Grawford, of Georgia. Hon. Henry Clay of Lexington, Kentucky. Hon. John C. Herbert, of Maryland, Robert Ralston, Esq. of Philadelphia, Gen. John Mason, of Georgetown, D. C. Samuel Bayard, Esq. of New Jersey, Isaac McKim, Esq. of Maryland, Gen. John Hartwell Cocke, of Virginia, Rev. Bishop White, of Pennsylvania, Hon. Daniel Webster, of Boston, Hon. Chas. F. Mercer, of Virginia, Jeremiah Day, D. D. of Yale College, Hon. Richard Rush, of Pennsylvania, Bishop McKendree, Philip E. Thomas, Esq. of Maryland, Dr. Thomas C. James, of Philadelphia, Hon. John Cotton Smith, of Connecticut, Hon. Theodore Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey, Hon. Louis McLane, of Washington City, Gerrit Smith, of New-York, J. II. McClure, Esq. of New Jersey, Gen. Alexander Macomb, of Washington City, Moses Allen, Esq. of New York, Gen. Walter Jones, of Washington City, P. S. Key, Esq. of Georgetown, D. C. Samuel H. Smith, Esq. of Washington City, Joseph Gales, Jr. Esq. of Washington City, the Rt. Rev. William Meade, D. D. Assistant Bishop of Virginia, Hon. Alexander Porter, of Louisiana, John McDonough, Esq. of Louisiana, Hon. Samuel L. Southard, of New-Jersey.

MANAGERS.—

Rev. James Lourie, D. D. Gen. Walter Jones, Francis S. Key, Rev. William Hawley, John Underwood, William W. Seaton, Walter Lowrie, Dr. Phineas Bradley, Dr. Thomas Sewall.

SECRETARIES.

Rev. Ralph R. Gurley, William H. Macfarland, Joseph Gales, Senior, Treasurer.

Philip R. Fendall, Recorder.

An Alabama paper gives the following specimens of humor as having spiced the debate on the Creek Controversy in the Alabama Legislature.

"Mr. Morrisett spoke on Wednesday last. We cannot conveniently furnish our readers with his speech: we have saved, however, a little of the cream of the oratory, which we beg leave to bring forward. In speaking of the charge of federalism having been brought against opponents of the report and resolutions he said it reminded him of the efforts that were sometimes made to get the jockey word in horse swapping: the man who had the meanest horse was frequently the first to ask boot. He told us also an anecdote of a nail maker in illustration of the same subject. When ever this nail-maker made a bad nail, he uniformly uttered a curse against the man who should have to drive it. He was asked why he did so, as the man who should have to drive it might be a very good man. He replied, that he knew that the man who should have to drive it would curse the man who made it, and he was determined to have the start of him by having the first curse. And he suggested that the cry of federalism might have been raised for similar purposes, by the advocates of the report and resolutions, under the apprehension that it would be raised against them.

While Mr. M. was speaking, and remarking on what gentlemen had said, Mr. Bonham observed that he wished the gentlemen would locate his remarks. Locate them! said Mr. M. I believe the rules of the House do not allow us to do that, but I hope the gentleman himself will accept his share.

During the progress of the speech it was said there was hissing in the gallery.—We being at a remote part of the House, did not hear it. But Mr. M. looked up and observed that he had caught a worthy Senator in the act of hissing. There were two animals he said remarkable for hissing: one of these was a goose. The other animal, remarkable in this respect was an adder: therefore said he, hiss on most wo thy Senator.

In speaking of the general government and that of the States, Mr. Morrisett ridiculed the idea which he said had been advanced by the Speaker, that both were sovereign, in cases where their powers conflicted. "This he called being both uppermost—both on top; and he said it reminded him of Paddy's snakes that eat each other up. A gentleman who stood near us observed that he must have meant the Kilkenny cats that fought 'till nothing was left but their tails."

COUNSELLOR COSTELLO.

While COSTELLO was in his zenith, at the Irish bar, he was unrivalled for wit, acuteness and propensity for brogue. His practice lay considerably in the criminal courts where by his ingenuity he enabled many a deserving culprit to evade punishment of the law. He was one day summoned to Newgate in a great hurry, and in a case of great emergency. The safe or strong box of the bank of Glendower & Co. had been plundered to an immense amount. Suspicion had fallen upon the deputy cashier who was in consequence arrested and sent to prison, inside the walls of

which he had of been above ten minutes, before he was advised by his fellow prisoner to send for Counsellor Costello, who would, if any man could, save his life. It was in obedience to this summons, that the Counsellor repaired to Newgate.

"I am told you are committed for pilfering ten thousand guineas, my dear sir?" said the Counsellor, as he entered the cell.

"I am."

"Are you guilty?"

"Sir!"

"Have you the *strag-atin sheena?*"

"I don't understand you."

"Did you do the thing?"

"Sir you insult me by your suspicions."

"Then you'll be hanged!"

and the Counsellor took his hat.

"Hold sir," said the prisoner—who after a little hesitation confessed that he was able to pay the Counsellor a thousand guineas, if he should procure his acquittal. The bargain was struck, and the Counsellor then took his leave.

Costello immediately repaired to the Crown Office, as it was then called in Dublin, from which his client had been committed.—The sitting magistrate was still on the Bench.

"Good morning, Mr. Alderman," said the Counsellor, as he entered, "is there any news to day—any thing stirring in my way?"

"Yes, a most extraordinary case has occurred.—One of Glendower's clerks has abstracted from the strong box of the Bank, ten bags, each containing one thousand guineas in gold. He was arrested this morning; some of the property was found on him, and has been sworn to.—I sent him to Newgate about half an hour since, and he'll certainly swing after the next commission." (Old Bailey Sessions.)

"The property sworn to! Why zounds! how can that be?" One guinea is like another, and—

"True, true, but with the guineas, the fellow stole some foreign gold coin, one of which was found on him when he was arrested—it has been identified by the chief cashier; so you will admit he has no power to escape. Here it is"—and he handed the coin to the Counsellor.

Costello took the piece of money into his hand, looked at it most attentively, turned it in his hand, and, after considering it with an air of a virtuoso, returned it to the Alderman, with "Upon my conscience, as clear a case as I ever met." After some unimportant conversation, he withdrew, went home, and by the packet which sailed that night, he despatched a trusty messenger to Amsterdam with certain instructions, and a strict injunction to be back in Dublin, within three weeks, at the end of which the commission of Oyer and Terminer was to commence. The man succeeded in the object of his mission, and returned to Dublin on the morning of the day appointed for the trial of his master's client.

The prisoner was put upon trial. The principal cashier of Glendower & Co. proved the circumstance of the robbery as narrated by the Alderman, to Costello; adding that the robber, (who could be none but the prisoner) had substituted ten bags of half pence for those of gold, which he had stolen. The Dutch piece was then handed to the witness by the counsel for the prosecution; he unhesitatingly identified it as the property of his employer. This evidence was conclusive—

the countenance of the jury indicated by their gazes that they were satisfied