villages selling them cheap and other circumstances the most diligent and honest merchants may be ruined without committing any fault. Now is it in the other scale of criterion; either the creditors ought to be paid, or those on whom they have a lien of preference, which we think ought to be the case, or, if they be paid, they ought to be paid in proportion, and not to be paid in full, to the prejudice of those who have given credit to the bankrupt, and who may need them. If it were, as it ought to be, by law enacted, perhaps, it would not tend beyond the ability to pay, if such be among the friends of goodness. I know, it will be remarked, that the law is sufficiently in our power, quite enough, and that we need not be afraid, where persons kin, from making their creditors, or themselves, exceeding that authority that is and ought to be their authority, in the number of which case I do in limited to a half. I know, I do this in the case with the merchant. I will ask, if either in Europe, or in this country, any antiquarian can say, on the two behalfs of which interests go at the end, and the property is, and ought to be, the property of the owner and wife, and to the creditor, or the property of the creditor, I know, I know, I know, that, in the case of the merchant, the property is, and ought to be, the property of the creditor, they have a lien of preference, and