

We will, bye and bye, show who, and what *respectable* persons these are.

Lord Stirling was arrested on the 14th of February, 1839, upon a charge of having fabricated all the English and French documents, (*seventeen* in number) "in the house of Mademoiselle Lenormand, between December, 1836, and July, 1837." Three French witnesses were brought up to support this singularly vague and random charge, upon whose equivocal testimony Lord Stirling was committed !

The case *was still in dependence in the Civil Court*, where there had been no decision pronounced ; but, for more than a twelvemonth, a successful evasion of all efforts to bring the case to some sort of trial, either by allowing proof to be taken, or by the rejection of the evidence in toto, as incompetent at that stage of the proceedings. At any rate, Lord Stirling thought himself secure under its protection, neither did his advisers apprehend such a proceeding as that taken by the Lord Advocate. It was done on his Lordship's responsibility, at least so it was said. Lord Stirling's counsel protested against it in writing, on the ground of its being "*illegal and unconstitutional*;" the case being still in dependence in the Civil Court, from which it ought not, and could not, rightly, be removed so summarily. All this, however, was disregarded. No person was allowed to approach Lord Stirling, and his own counsel were compelled to petition to see and advise him, and were refused!—the boon, be it recollected, being one which is always conceded, as of right, to a murderer or a traitor. Lord Stirling was then cross-examined two or three times during a week. Mr. Lockhart and one of his sons also were examined. Lord Stirling *was at no time confronted with his witnesses*;