

and Venning cannot swear shaking me at my leg, I was back again and, when she saw a few before my sewing on used to come. As a gentleman and greet do not remembering assistance says take my r threatened ear positively to pack up. objections on copy of judgment, was put

day without with all she worse furnishing with a gold carriage. The polished to re- or comment, answer whether after separation in Boston for

ENCE:—I am defendant. I to go and see as willing to e was willing her to return ure if I could g; saw Mrs. mind as to re- husband would er, but I did aid she would r. I did not e then came hat his wife

perfect recol- collect Mrs. was out of his I recollect ba. I do not her. I did live with her one occasion with her, I of a dream I partly in con- came out in that I pitied the troubles do anything Mrs. H. did

not then ask what I would advise. She did not then say you surely would not think of or advise me to go back to that house. I did not reply that I could not advise her to do so. I did say that Robert had been very much indulged by his family and he would expect it from his wife.

Re-examined:—When I visited Mrs. H., she repeated a good many of her grievances; I think not in a very good spirit.

Mrs. ROBERT HUNTER RECALLED:—I recollect Mrs. F. Hunter coming to see me in June at my father's. She did say she felt a great sympathy for me; that she pitied me. She told me she had been very unhappy and could not sleep; and she had told her husband that if she lived till morning she would call and see me. She said she pitied my situation—it was a dreadful way to be situated. I replied that it was an unpleasant situation, but I felt a freedom now which I could not feel then; I felt like one out of prison; I could go around my father's house without being found fault with. She said if she could do anything in her power to make things better, she would do it. I said; Maggie, what can be done—you surely would not advise me to go back again. She said, oh no, she could not do that. I said, what can be done, Robert will never separate from his family for me; have you known how I was treated there? She said she had heard a great deal of talk from the family, but did not pay much attention to it. I said, if you knew what I had to put up with, I have had so much impudence, especially from Isabella. She said she knew I would not be able to live with the family when I went there, and that her husband had advised Robert to think well of it before he married me. She said if you were by yourselves, don't you think you might get along? I said there was a time, if Robert had done as he promised he would, take me to a home in the spring, that we might have lived happy. She said she didn't even think we would get along then, for he had been spoiled by his family—if there was one thing better than another they always gave it to him; that his family always made him think he was something superior to any person else; that if I did go to live with him I could have no will of my own, but just humor him like a spoiled child. I must give up my family and friends and just agree to whatever he proposed. I said Maggie would you be willing to do that? She said she never would do that for the best man on earth. She said how different her husband was now from what he used to be—that he had a great many of those ways that Robert had, when she was married to him, but he was quite different now. I do very differently from you, I never take one word from his family. I think I said during the conversation that I would not live with him now if he would take me to a palace, after the way he had treated me. I thought the conversation was strictly confidential. I did not know that my husband had sent her. I did not expect that what I said would be repeated to my husband.

This closed the evidence in the case. The following is a summary of the speeches, and the Judge's charge.

MR. THOMSON'S SPEECH.

Mr. Thomson in closing for the defendant commenced by saying that the present case was one of the most painful which had come under his notice and he felt very much embarrassed in addressing the jury on the facts in connection with it. On the one side was a lady possessed of great personal attractions, and, in consequence, commanding a sympathy which persons will naturally feel for a lady placed in trying circumstances; on the other, a gentleman, to whom the same sympathy would not be extended. He had noticed, from the crowded state of the Court during the progress of the trial, and other circumstances, the immense interest which had been evinced in this case, and he was satisfied that such demonstrations could not be without weight on the feelings of a jury. His client labored under a disadvantage in that the one side of the case, the lady's evidence, and only a portion of the defendant's evidence, had been published in one of the city papers, and the impression created from reading the evidence, as far as published, was that the lady was a very ill used person indeed, but he was satisfied that the jury before him was composed of gentlemen who would not be influenced by any reports which had been circulated damaging to defendant's case, but would impartially weigh the evidence, and recollecting that a great principle was involved, render a verdict according to the evidence before them. He continued: Gentlemen, the question you have to decide is whether a woman, whenever little family differences arise, can leave the house and protection of her husband, go abroad into the world and contract debts in the name of that husband. Realize this to yourselves, picture yourselves in such a position as that; there is no family in which domestic quarrels do not arise; and recollect that if such difficulties are made known, public opinion is always on the side of the woman, who is generally the possessor of a tongue which it is impossible to withstand, and a power to call tears to her aid, which men, as a general thing, cannot resist. The learned Judge will lay down the law to you in such cases, as administered here and in England, and I am satisfied that, according to that law, you will find that there was no violence or attempt at violence in this case, which could furnish a warrant to the wife for violating the sanctity of the marriage vows, and leaving the home of that husband, whom she had sworn in the presence of Almighty God to love and obey. Mrs. Hunter in this case has seemed to drag her memory for all the little petty charges of ill treatment which she has preferred against her husband; every little mole-hill she has magnified into a mountain. I can tell you, gentlemen, that Mrs. Hunter did not manage to recollect one half the evidence in the trial at Fredericton, which she has given in this Court, and even in the most charitable view of this circumstance, I must say that she has evinced a desire to damage her husband's character to the utmost extent in her power. Mr. Hunter's character stands without a blot in this community; no man has even dared to say that he has not been strictly honorable in all his transactions; and I have a very