them unnecessarily, he begged to refer them to an authority of much weight in questions of thiskind, for the purpose of she wing how insidious and dangerous were statements affecting the character and reputation of an individual. He alluded to the treatise of Mr. Dareau, an eminent French writer, and would endeavour to translate a few passages; "Defamation," "says an author " whom his talents and his misfortunes " being what poisoning is to the physical. "It is a lind of attack against which it is "a almost impossible to defend one's self. It ${ }^{6}$ is a thousand times more easy to give "credit to a report which destroys the " honor of a citizen tian to introduce in"to his body a deadly drug ; the penalty "should therefore be in proportion to the © difficulty of defence. We hardly know ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ 'any antudote against calumny, while we 6 are not without remedies against poison. ${ }^{6}$ Besides, the fatal draught is generselly ${ }^{6}$ administered by a hand may stay, but ${ }^{6}$ the fear ops does not the defamer " with what boldness does himself, when the slander appears " to him but a social jest, or when he can "range upon his side the wits, the pretty " women, and the men who pass for very " pleasant fellows, whose refuge from ${ }^{4}$ ennui is the dissection of those unfortu"s nates, who often commit no other wrong "s than that of being absent! All that then "passes uncontradicted, remains incon"f testable. Soon, the most revolting fabri"cation acquires, without further examina"tion, the force of truth; one only remem-
"c bers that one has heard the thing as true, cs and it is repeated to hearers possessed of a ${ }^{6}$ credulity facile enough; soon arises the of demnation of the unhappy person, who "was little, if at all known; and things 6 come to that pass that vitue feels herself "compelled to acknowledge the truth of 6 the report. The pretenders to virtue proos scribe the unfortunate individual, that "they, may not be supposed to resemble " him, and those who practise it, consign " him to ignominy, to purge society of a " member whom they believe capable of " briaging dishonot upon it." Mr. Dareau then exclaims: "What must it not "cost the unhappy man, under such cir"cumstances, to render his innocence as " widely known as the defamation!. One " day of calumny requires whole years to ${ }^{66}$ efface it; its wounds, if they are not al"s together incurable, tleave scars which ${ }^{6} 6$ sometimes pass from one generation to "another." The truth of these .words was but too often confirmed by the every day experience of all of them; they were all but
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of th and fend: Plai Gilm in C ver: whi tion twe not side or to Mr. Gilmour on the other, come forward like honorable men, say frankly what they knew to be the truth, and afford the plaintiff a fair opportunity of clearing her character from the aspersions which had been cast upon it. If they, the Jury, should be satisfied that Mr. Gilmour had really used concerning this lady the expressions maliciously, that is, without any reasonable and legal excuse, they would feel themselves called upon to condemn most emephatically such conduct on the part of a mat occupying such a position as Mr. Gilmoury and, by the extent of the amount awarded ent damages, make it known that no wealth, or rank, or influence, could shield the slander-
er, when brought mete out justice with an even hand

Mr. George Railton was then called as a witness on behalf of the plaintiff.
Mr. Stuart. -The defendant nowi in Courty has been served with a rule to answer interrogatories. He is a gentlemgn having

