## Sonth Allestex TRaptist.

Destern Buptist,


| Slander. <br> Of all the evils that have darkened our world, and especially civilized countries, few have gained the ascendancy over this; and why it is that in heathen lands and among savage tribes, it is punished with great severity, is only to be shown from the faet that its horrors seem the from the fact that its horrors seem the more horrible, as it slows itself through the darkness that surrounds it, like the glaring eyelaili of the catamount, from the dark and dismal cave in which it bas concealed itself. And while falschood and deception, for pecuniary and wariike purposes, are allowed anong them, that pass by unnoticed. In many instances, for one falseliood of this kind the individuai is marked and abandoned for ever. If the laws of God and man, civil and savage, were eximined, it would be seen that there were something in slander, at the sight of which, our very natures revolt. And how it is, that it is allowed to walk our streets with such boldness, and attemb at our electoral chambers, and appear in our halls of justice, and stand forth in the sacred desk of the sanctuary, and enter the domestic cirele, and spoil it of all its earthly comfort and spiritual happiness, is only to be accounted for in the popular opinion that innocence had better stand aloof from the slanderer; for, as Duames rery justly says, who would think of clasing a wasp to punish it, and run the risk of being stung again, or after having been run ngainst by a swine that had rolled itself in mud, would think of laying seige to the animal to punish it without expecting to be contaminated with the filth it carrics with it. <br> Thus it is, that the laws of God and man have almost become a dead letter; they speak, however, with great plainness. Bingham says that, betore a per- soa makes any thing public, he should be able to prove it true to the letter. And |
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