

1732. *June.* KING'S ADVOCATE *against* FOULDEN.

No. 2.

A man being indicted for a rape, offered to prove that the woman was still a virgin, and submitted the mode of proof to the Court. The Court repelled the defence.

*Maclaurin, p. 76.*

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1765. *August 10.* DE GROSBURG *against* \_\_\_\_\_.

No. 3.

A young woman being engaged in a noble family as a teacher of music, dancing, &c. it was discovered, soon after her entry, that she was of a loose character, and had born a bastard-child; and for these, and other reasons, being turned off, she brought an action of damages against her employer. She denied that she had ever born a child; and to redargue the proof that had been led on that subject, she offered an *inspectio ventris*, by midwives or physicians. Answered, That the method of investigation proposed was not only uncertain, but highly indecent; and, on that account, Justinian had forbidden it to be used as the criterion of puberty. The Lords refused her demand.

*Maclaurin, p. 76.*