

CONNECTICUT COURANT.

2 Dollars per ann. payable in advance.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1814.

HARTFORD, PRINTED BY HUDSON & GOODWIN.

[Vol. L. No. 2864.]

Weekly Almanack.

1814.	R.	S.	R.	S.	Moons Phases.
11 Tuesday,	6 25 5	35	3	57	New 2 13 8 57 M.
12 Wednesday,	6 27 5	33	5	5	Full 29 8 55 M.
13 Thursday,	6 29 5	31	7	42	Full 29 8 55 M.
14 Friday,	6 30 5	29	9	42	Full 29 8 55 M.
15 Saturday,	6 31 5	27	11	42	Full 29 8 55 M.
16 Sunday,	6 33 5	25	13	48	Full 29 8 55 M.
17 Monday,	6 34 5	23	15	24	Full 29 8 55 M.

OIL MILL, &c. For Sale.

THE sale of the OIL MILL, Dwelling HOUSE and twenty acres of LAND, lying two miles south of East-Hartford meeting-house, stand adjourned to the 17th of October next, at 2 o'clock P. M. at Bennett's coffee-house, city of Hartford.

SHEEP.

6 Merino Bucks 6 months old. 30 1-2 to 7-8th, blood Wethers. 6 to 18 do. 40 common do. and Ewes proper for fattening.

1 yoke large CATTLE, of a proper age to fat. 92 For sale by HEEZERIAH BELDEN. Wethersfield, (Newington society) Sept. 26th.

THE subscriber wishes to purchase about forty live HOGS, weighing from two to three hundred each. Any person wishing to furnish them, will please to write by mail, stating the price and when they will deliver them; which, shall be immediately answered.

AUGUSTUS BUSHNELL. Saybrook, Sept. 26th. 92

SIX months from date are allowed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the district of Hartford, for the settlement of the estate of NATHANIEL EGLESTON, late of Windsor, deceased.

NATHANIEL EGLESTON, Admin'r. Hartford, September 24, 1814. 92

THE Hon. Court of Probate for the district of Hartford has allowed six months from the date hereof for the creditors of the estate of ANSON BELDEN, jun. late of Wethersfield, deceased, to exhibit their claims to the subscriber.

Wethersfield, Sept. 23, 1814. 92

RUN away from the subscriber on the night of the 18th of September, an indentured apprentice to the shoe-making business, by the name of DAVID GIBBS. Said Gibbs is eighteen years old, his height is 5 feet 9 inches, dark complexion and has rather a down-cast look.

WANTED—Two Journeymen SHOE-MAKERS for six months. ROSWELL BROWN. 92

REUBEN MARSHALL'S ESTATE. THE subscribers, Executors of the last Will and Testament of Reuben Marshall, late of Granville in the County of Hampshire and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, deceased, (for the last time) will meet at the house of Stephen Wade, inn-holder in Winchester, on the second Tuesday of October next, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of receiving the claims against said estate.

JOHN PHILLIPS, } Executors. 92

10 September, 1814. 92

THE subscriber requests all persons that have not settled their Taxes up to 1814, to call on him and settle them without delay, in current money at the Hartford Bank: The law of self-preservation forbids any further indulgence.

JASMAN BROWN, Collector. 92

SIX months from the date hereof are limited by the Hon. court of probate for the district of East-Windsor, for the creditors of the estate of Lemuel Terry, late of Enfield, deceased, to exhibit their claims to the subscriber, administrator on said estate.

LEMUEL KINGSBURY, Admin'r. Enfield, Sept. 15, 1814. 92

New-England Mississippi Land Company. WHEREAS at a meeting of the Directors of the New-England Mississippi Land Company, this 15th day of September 1814, a vote was passed to dispose of so much of the Land of the Company at Public Auction as would be sufficient to discharge the demands existing against the same:

Notice is hereby given that public sale will be made of such a proportion of said Company's Land as may be necessary for the purposes above-mentioned on Wednesday the 26th day of October next at 12 o'clock in Concert-Hall, in Boston.

By Order of the Directors, EDWARD STOW, Clerk to the Directors N. E. M. Land Company. Boston, 15 Sept. 1814. 92

A FARM FOR SALE. LING in Farmington, north Society, containing about one hundred and thirty acres of excellent land, with good buildings on the same. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber on the premises.

AMOS WOODFORD. Farmington, Sept. 21. 92

ALL persons liable to pay a State, Town or Society Tax in the town of Farmington on list 1813, are hereby requested to pay the same to the subscriber by or before the 20th day of October next. To accommodate non-residents and others, I will attend to receive taxes at West-Hartford, at the house of Capt. Moses Goodman, on the 11th; at the house of Capt. Lemuel Murl, on the 12th; at the house of Mr. Justus Cadwell, in Wintonbury on the 13th; and at the house of Mr. Preserved Marshall, in Northampton, on the 14th days of October next, from one till four o'clock on each of said days. Non-residents who neglect to pay will soon find their land advertised. No bills can be received but those in this State.

ANA ANDREWS, Collector. Farmington, Sept. 20. 92

A CAUTION.

WHEREAS Pliny Colburn has, through the agency of a third person, obtained of the underwritten a deed of his house in Berlin, which at the same time he mortgaged back for security; and whereas the said Pliny Colburn is credibly reported to allege minority, to preclude his responsibility: all men are hereby warned against purchasing of him, since the underwritten is determined to assert his right to the property above-mentioned.

Furthermore: The aforesaid Pliny Colburn is thus warned against doing, or permitting to be done, any injury to the premises while under his care, if he wish to avoid the damages so incurred.

South-Hadley, Sept. 22. 92

Cloth Dying and Dressing. THE subscriber would inform the public, that his works for Dying and Dressing Cloth for customers are now in operation, where cloth will be dyed indigo blue or any other color which the owner shall direct, and dressed in the best manner, on the shortest notice, and on terms the most reasonable and accommodating.

SOLOMON BISHOP. Litchfield, (Milton soc.) Sept. 9. 91

Merino Sheep. FOR sale or to let for the season, 40 full-blooded Rams and 20 full-blooded Ewes; 4 three-quarters and seven-eighths Rams; 25 common Ewes, 10 half-blooded and three-quarters Ewes, for sale by NOAH SCOVELL. Saybrook, September 16. 92

NOTICE. THE copartnership of DAVID SMITH, Jr. of the city of New-York, and LYMAN POTTER, under the firm of Lyman Potter & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual agreement.

DAVID SMITH, Jr. LYMAN POTTER. Plymouth, Sept. 14, 1814. 92

WASHINGTON BRIDGE LOTTERY. No. IV. HE who lends his patronage to this Lottery, not only advances to his own chance of profit, in a scheme abounding in prizes to do good, but aids an interesting State and National object.

Public Opinion. This SCHEME contains 1 Prize of 5000 Dollars; 10 Prizes of 1000 Dollars; 325 Prizes of \$100, \$50, and \$20; 4700 Prizes of \$10 and \$7.

5036 Prizes, } Only about 1 and 1-3 6964 Blanks, } Blanks to a prize!!

Tickets at Five Dollars only, at present. The DRAWING WILL POSITIVELY COMMENCE in New-Haven, on or before the 14th day of October ensuing, and continue regularly each week until completed.

TICKETS and QUARTERS. In this Lottery, (in either large or small quantities,) for sale at the Truly Fortunate Lottery Office of M. SHEPARD, who has within a few years, distributed to his Customers, more than One Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars in Prizes!!

This astonishing success in dealing out riches to his fortunate customers, affords him the most unfeigned pleasure—a pleasure that he anticipates to share largely in the present Lottery.

For a large proportion of these Prizes he has also advanced the Cash within a few hours, or days, of their being drawn—and for nearly the whole, long before they were due by the schemes.

The fortunate owners of Prizes, bought of him or his agents, shall always receive the money for them, on demand, at a reasonable discount.

Individuals or companies, who purchase five or more Tickets, can have them on good notes, payable in Prizes or Cash, when the drawing is completed.

Vendors of TICKETS are supplied on liberal and accommodating terms.

Bills of all the reputable Banks in New-England, and South to Baltimore, received in payment for tickets, without discount; particularly bills of every Bank in the State of New-York.

State of Connecticut, Hartford County, Superior Court, September Term, A. D. 1814. UPON the petition of DOMENAS WOODMAN, otherwise called Doreas Woodward, of Farmington, in said county, shewing to the Court, that on the first day of March, A. D. 1807, she was lawfully married to David Woodman, otherwise called David Woodward, then of Canton in said county—That on or about the 10th day of April A. D. 1810, he wilfully deserted, and ever since hath, and still doth continue his desertion and absence from her, in the total neglect of all the duties of a husband to her, residing out of this state, in parts unknown, praying for a bill of divorce, as by petition on file, dated the 8th day of September, 1814.—Ordered by this Court, that said petition be, and the same is continued, to the next Superior Court, to be holden at Hartford in said county, on the second Tuesday of February, A. D. 1815, with intent that notice be given to the respondent, by publication in two newspapers, in this state, as required by statute, that he may at said next term appear and defend.

THOMAS CHRYSTIE, Clerk. 6991

State of Connecticut, Hartford County, Superior Court, September Term, 1814. UPON the petition of VESTA HITCHCOCK of Southington, in the county aforesaid, shewing to this court, that upon the 14th day of November A. D. 1808, she was married to Reuben Hitchcock; and upon the first day of January A. D. 1810, the said Reuben wilfully deserted the petitioner and absconded out of this State, and hath till this time continued in the total neglect of the duty of the marriage contract; and praying for a divorce from the said Reuben, as per petition on file, dated the 12th day of September A. D. 1814.—Ordered by this Court, That said petition be and the same is continued to the next Superior Court, to be holden at Hartford in the county aforesaid, upon the second Tuesday of February next—when and where the respondent may appear and defend, if he see cause.

THOMAS CHRYSTIE, Clerk. 6991

NOTICE. ALL those who are indebted to ELI ELY, whose accounts and notes have become due, are hereby requested to make immediate payment.

Hartford, October 5. 93

Springfield Furnace is now in Blast. ANY person wishing for castings of any description, can be supplied on as good terms as at any other Furnace, by calling on B. BROWN, at the Furnace, or at the Store of J. and E. DWIGHT.

Springfield, Sept. 6. 92

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Connecticut Town-Officer.

THE compiler is happy to be enabled to add to the very respectable testimonials to the character of his book, already published, the following obliging certificate from the Secretary of the State of Connecticut:

"I have examined with some attention 'THE CONNECTICUT TOWN OFFICER,' and entirely concur in the recommendations prefixed and annexed to the printed copies.—The design was such an one as would be likely to accrue to a correct and practical mind; and, as far as I am competent to decide, it has been faithfully executed. The utility of the work is very obvious; and I am gratified to learn that it is coming into general use."

THOMAS DAY. Hartford, Sept. 1, 1814.

Any subscriptions not before returned and supplied, which may be forwarded to New-Haven by a member, or other Agent, at the ensuing session of Assembly, will be furnished there, and a generous commission allowed to the Agent.

N. B. Books are deposited for sale in the hands of the following gentlemen in the county of Hartford, viz.

Mr. Oliver H. Cooke, Hartford; Mr. Zenas Cowles, Farmington; Mr. William B. F. Ardman, Marlborough; Mr. James J. Belden, Wethersfield; Mr. Allen Mather, Windsor.

S. WHITING. September 22. 94

CLOTHING, CARDING, &c.

At the works of Messrs. E. and H. AVERILL and JAMES BARRETT, adjoining their Mills, a few rods North West of Bridge Market.

WHERE the Clothing business is carried on in all its various branches by the most experienced workmen, with fidelity and dispatch. Custom is solicited and no pains will be omitted to give satisfaction in the execution of the work.

BLUE DYEING, for Cloths, and Cotton, Linen and Woolen Yarn.

CARDING, continued as usual. Their machines being in excellent order, every attention will be paid to custom in this branch.

BROADCLOTHS of their own manufacture for sale as above.

All orders in the above business addressed to Mr. JOHN FINE, will meet with prompt attention. October 5. 94

NEW GOODS.

JAMES BREWER and Co. Have just received an additional Assortment of GOODS, consisting of

BUFF, pink and dark Calicoes, } Very low. Fancy Vestings, } Cambricks, } Figured Leno and Book Muslin, } Bandannas, } Military Cord, Looking Glasses, Pins, } Brick and Plastering Tools, } Door Handles, } Augers, Rat Traps, Sad Irons, Lamps, } Shovels and Spades, } Philadelphia Mill Saws, 6, 6 1-2, } First quality, } 7, and 7 1-2 feet long, } and cheap } Do. Crustcut, do. 6, 6 1-2 & } by the dozen } 7 feet, } or single. } 24, 26, 28 and 30 inch Whip Saws. } Keyhole } do. } 44, 46, 104, 124, 204, 254, and 404 Nails, } 44, 64, and 84 Brads, Iron and Steel, } Plough Plates, Horse Nail Rods, } Glass, } Logwood, Copperas, Alum, Cotton Wool, } Leaf and brown Sugar, Coffee, Spice, Pepper, } Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, } They have on hand a general assortment of English and West-India Goods, including many scarce articles, all of which will be sold uncommonly low for the times.

Iron Hollow Ware by the ton at the furnace prices. Expected in a few days an assortment of Wooden Goods. 94

Sept. 29. 94

CO-partnership of JOHN R. WARREN, DAN ARNOLD, and CHARLES ARNOLD, under the firm of DAN ARNOLD and Co. is by mutual consent dissolved.

JOHN R. WARREN, DAN ARNOLD, CHARLES ARNOLD. Hebron, October 1, 1814. 94

Business in future will be carried on by DAN and CHARLES ARNOLD, who request all that have open accounts with the late firm of Dan Arnold and Co. to call and settle immediately.

DAN ARNOLD, CHARLES ARNOLD. 94

October 1. 94

FOR SALE. A Valuable FARM lying in Palmer, two miles North of the meeting-house, containing 160 acres of excellent Land, with a good dwelling-house and barn, and a good cider-mill and house standing thereon. Said Farm is well proportioned for mowing, pasturing, plow land and wood, and well watered, and orcharding sufficient to make one hundred barrels of cider in a year. For further particulars enquire of

Palmer, Sept. 27. 94

TAKE notice on the commons by virtue of a by-law passed in Farmington and impounded in the town pound in the second society in said town, on the east side of the river, one red STEAR, 3 years old, marked a crop off the right ear, two white in the end of the same, and a half crop off the under side of the left ear. Also, 2 last spring heifer Calves, one red the other brindle, and will be sold as the law directs.

SAMUEL ALVORD, Constable. Farmington, Oct. 4, 1814. 94

THE Hon. Court of Probate for the district of East-Windsor has allowed six months from the date hereof for the creditors of the estate of PARSLOW PRATT, late of Enfield, deceased, to exhibit their claims to the subscriber. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to

ASAPH TERRY, Administrator. Enfield, Sept. 23, 1814. 94

Probate-Office, Farmington District, August 29 1814.

SIX months from the date of public notice is limited by the Judge for the creditors of the estate of FABRICE DEXHAM, late of Southington, deceased, to exhibit their claims to Roswell Moore and Peity Dunham, Administrators on the estate of said deceased.

By order of the Judge, MARTIN BULL, Clerk. 94

Beers' Almanac for 1815 In large or small quantities. Also, sheet ALMANACS, for sale by KIDSON & GOODWIN.

ADDRESS

Of the Corresponding Committee to the Agents and Members of the Bible Society.

THE Scriptures claim the attention of mankind both on account of what they reveal, and the authority with which they are clothed. They unfold a clear, rational, and consistent scheme of religion. They represent God on the throne, exercising his sovereignty over the works of his hands, and vindicating his law, and government, by a display of the wisdom, holiness, justice, and goodness of his character.

The great rules of truth and righteousness are delivered for the regulation of our conduct. Our duty to God, to ourselves and to one another is fully revealed, and solemnly enforced. The introduction of moral evil into the world is declared to be consistent with the rectitude of the divine government; and we are assured that this evil, together with all the miseries resulting from it, shall be overruled to display the glory of Jehovah. The universal apostasy of our race—their consequent guilt and wretchedness—their condemnation and exposure to the penalties of God's violated law are fully developed.

And while the truth and justice of God are represented as requiring the destruction of the race of Adam, his mercy is exhibited as devising a plan of redemption. Jesus Christ is proclaimed the Saviour of sinners, the restorer of the divine honor, the giver of pardon, justification, sanctification, and eternal life. The terms of acceptance are made known. The penitent, believing sinner is permitted to hope "for glory and honor and immortality." The christian character is described as holy, dignified, and improving; the christian life as that of repentance, faith, patience and hope; the christian inheritance as future, "incorruptible, undefiled, and that which fadeth not away." The scriptures also point to a state of retribution in which God will consummate the salvation of his children, and the destruction of his enemies; in which he will unfold the mysteries of his providence, and display the wisdom and rectitude of his government.

These are some of the general and important truths which are contained in the Bible, but no where else. From no other source do we gain this knowledge. The light of nature affords no consistent scheme of religion. The ancient heathen philosophers acknowledged that they groped in darkness. Their writings are full of conjectures, doubts and fears. Nor have modern philosophers been more successful in their speculations. They have totally failed to point out any satisfactory way of return to God, or to insure the salvation of the soul. Human philosophy leaves the soul in anxiety and perplexity, and debars it from that rational confidence which the gospel inspires.

Such then being the insufficiency of natural religion, the importance of the scriptures is clearly perceived. They are full of truths of inestimable value, beauty, and consistency. They contain an account of a moral government, solid, sublime, and heavenly; planned according to infinite wisdom, and executed to display the moral glories of Jehovah.

Further evidence of the worth of the scriptures arises from the authority they claim as the volume of inspiration. They are the "oracles" of God. The writers were holy men "who spake not in the words of man's wisdom, but as they were moved by the Holy Ghost." The words of revelation therefore, are the words of truth. Men may place full confidence in the Bible. They may take it as the "man of their counsel, and the guide of their life."

With this view of the value and importance of the Scriptures, the experience of all ages accords. Their excellency inspired the song of David: "Through thy precepts I get understanding; therefore I hate every false way. Thy word is a lamp unto my feet, and a light unto my path." By means of the Scriptures, true religion has been preserved in the world. The Church, in all ages has pointed to this blessed volume as the charter of her privileges; and, by means of it has dissipated ignorance and superstition, and extended the triumphs of the cross. The importance of the Bible has been acknowledged by the enemies of the Church, in their exertions to destroy it. According as it has been disseminated or suppressed, vital religion has prevailed or declined. Its worth is also at this day tested by thousands, whose tears of godly sorrow, and holy joy, fall upon its sacred pages. It inspires the fearful with christian heroism, the weak with strength, the desponding with hope and consolation. It introduces and preserves harmony in society; it exhorts to industry and contentment. Its blessings diffuse a cheerfulness and serenity through domestic life; it illumines the cottage and forms the ornament of the mansion. It inspires with hope and confidence the bed of sorrow; it casts a beam of light on the valley of the shadow of death, and leads to glory and immortality beyond the grave.

Such being the value and authority of the word of God, the multiplication and diffusion of copies are obviously of the greatest importance. Much of the success of missionaries depends upon the dissemination of the word of life. Without the Bible in their hands, they will proclaim almost in vain the tidings of salvation: With it, however, they will go with confidence, for it is the power of God to pulling down the strong holds of sin and Satan.

The exertions of private christians, and of public institutions, in diffusing the Bible, are happy presages that soon will be accomplished all the necessary preliminaries to the introduction of the Millennium. The work has commenced under the most favorable auspices. Thousands, on both sides of the Atlantic, are espousing the glorious cause. And it hath pleased an indulgent providence to make them the honored instruments of promoting the purposes of his grace.

Your Committee have the pleasure to assure you, that the same providence has greatly smiled on your laudable exertions. Since they last addressed you, they have purchased and distributed 2,500 Bibles, which with those distributed in former years, considerably exceed 10,000. The manner of these distributions may be learned from the last annual report of the Directing Committee. From this report you will perceive that your charities have not been bestowed in vain. Thousands are now invoking the blessings of Heaven on the Bible Societies of this, and other parts of the world. Many, it is confidently hoped, have, through your

instrumentality, been made to bow to the cross, and are now pursuing the way of holiness, towards those mansions of glory where both the giver and receiver shall meet, and sing the song of Moses and the Lamb. We declare this with assurance, from the gratitude with which your gifts have been received, and from the earnest entreaties of many for the continuance of your charities. Brethren, we treat you still to "abound in the work of the Lord." You are not alone: "Kings are becoming nursing fathers, and Queens nursing mothers to the church." The zeal of the friends of Zion is gradually increasing. We look forward to the day, when "the earth shall be full of the knowledge of the Lord, as the waters cover the sea." We rely with confidence upon the fervency of your zeal, prayers and exertions; we pray you to examine the importance of the cause; and to support it by your liberality, as the Lord hath blessed you. Give of your abundance unto him who will in due time repay you double for all your labours of love.

CALVIN CHAPIN, } Corresponding SAMUEL GOODRICH, } Committee. Hartford, Oct. 6, 1814.

INTERESTING FOREIGN NEWS.

From London Papers to August 5, received by the way of Halifax.

RUSSIA, JULY 26. THE English Ambassadors are expected at Ghent in the beginning of August: they have hired a very fine country house half a league from the city, and the American Legation have hired one of the finest houses in the city. Their number is said to be complete as soon as the Son-in-law of Mr. Madison, Private Secretary to one of the Ambassadors, is arrived. It seems that a Russian Minister is to be present at the Congress, to mediate between England and America. But it is already evident that these Negotiations which are on the point of being opened will be attended with many difficulties.

MADRID, JULY 17. The official Gazette contains a Proclamation, offering ten thousand Pistares for the discovery of the traitors who forged a warrant for the execution of Generals Elio, Count Lathéal, at Seville, and Maria Villavicencio, at Cadiz.

LONDON, JULY 21. Letters reached town yesterday from Cadiz to the 20th ult. and from Madrid to the 8th inst. The public industry, which had been promoted by the Cortes on the principles of the late Jovellanos, was wholly suspended by the Decrees of the New Government, restoring the system introduced at the close of the 15th century by Ferdinand and Isabella. The affairs of the ultramarine dependencies had attracted the attention of the Spanish Ministry; and they had condescended to have recourse to the Deputies from South America, in order to ascertain the wants of the Colonies, to determine on the means of supplying them, and to adopt the measures expedient for the subjugation of the refractory provinces. While the court is pondering on these measures the progress of the revolution appears to be rapid and irresistible. We have also letters from Biscay to the 8th inst. where the inhabitants seem to be wholly insensible to the internal despotism that is to be established. Poverty and supineness had suspended trade throughout the northern districts, from Corunna to St. Sebastian.

The Count De Ferrand, a Deputy of the Cortes, well known at the commencement of the Spanish Revolution, for having been one of the first who arrived in this country, to solicit the aid of our Government, is arrived in town, having effected his escape by way of Portugal. He gives the most deplorable account of the state of affairs throughout Spain; and from what he relates, it seems highly probable, that that unhappy country is on the eve of great commotions.

AMERICAN PRIVATEERS. We learn with surprise and regret, notwithstanding all the statements to the contrary, that American privateers are protected, armed and victualled in the French ports. We are also assured that the Wasp, American privateer, which captured the Reindeer, was refitting at L'Orient nine days ago.

By the Fancis Freeling packet that arrived at Falmouth on the 18th inst. from Bordeaux, it is ascertained that three American privateers were refitting at Rochelle, and were expected to sail on a cruise in a few days.

LONDON, JULY 24. Disturbances in Switzerland. Yesterday arrived a Mail from Holland. It gives an account of a dissatisfaction in some of the Cantons of Switzerland at the new Constitution. That the fallen Tyrant should have yet many friends and partisans in the demi-French Cantons, is a circumstance, that will surprise no one who considers of what a mixed breed the population consists, and who remembers that they were the abettors of Bonaparte's infamous invasion of that country in a period of peace. This disagreement, it is anticipated, if not speedily put an end to, will have the effect of preventing Switzerland from sending a Representative to the Congress.

It is very generally asserted in private letters from Paris, several of which we have seen, that the account of the disturbance at Nemours was of a more serious nature than has been suffered to transpire. It was proposed to raise Bonaparte's standard, and march at once to Paris, to invite the Imperial Guards to join them. The whole party, officers and men agreed. The officers, however, quickly perceived their folly, and attempted to restrain the men, many of whom mutinied against them, and proceeded even to the shedding of blood. Marshal Oudinot, who was at that moment at Paris, no sooner received information of it, than he went down and hanged or shot three of the ringleaders. The King was inclined to have pardoned them; but the Marshal advised their instant execution. Deploring as we do the occurrence of such an event, as indicating a partiality for Bonaparte amongst the French soldiers, we nevertheless approve of the decision and applaud the fidelity of Oudinot.