

out the country, and coming to the ears of a noble fellow, named Klimontowicz, one of the insurgents, who had formerly been a captain in the Muscovite army, he determined to save the abbé's life at all hazards. He therefore presented himself before the court and confessed that it was he who had compelled the abbé, under threat of instant death, to publish the ordinance of the National Government. This heroic action roused a dormant sentiment of honor in the breasts of some of the members of the court, and both of their lives were spared and their sentence commuted to imprisonment with hard labor, for life. In the meantime his parishioners, unaware of the commutation of sentence and believing that their beloved curé would be led to death according to the order of the court, gathered together to the number of 4,000, peasants and landowners alike, so much were they all attached to their pastor, and waited on the road with the intention of attacking the Russian escort and of freeing the abbé by force. They remained in their ambush many days and nights, and refused to disperse until assured that their pastor was not to be put to death. After the new sentence of perpetual imprisonment was imposed on him, the abbé was loaded with chains, and having his head shaved bare, according to the Russian law, he began his weary way to exile and suffering, clothed in the garb of a criminal.

« On the arrival of the convicts at St. Petersburg, the Governor-General, Count Shouvaloff, (the present ambassador to England) wished himself to inspect the exiles on their journey, and for that purpose visited the prison where they were confined. He had scarcely entered the door and cast his eyes on the holy old man, then he was unaccountably struck with the angelic expression of his face and figure, and expressing the greatest indignation he immediately ordered his irons to be