

belief, and that he is, in fact, under their surveillance. This man's name first appeared at Lord Stirling's judicial examination. A short time after, his Lordship's second son went over to Paris, with directions to ascertain who this party was; and, by the able assistance of a French lawyer, he obtained every particular respecting him. They found that he had been some time in communication with the agents of the Crown, and that a considerable reward was offered the man to go up to Edinburgh, to recognize Lord Stirling. In this part of his business he failed, and asserted that the Englishman who bought the map from him, was a short thick man, like himself, and spoke indifferent French; all which description is the very reverse of his Lordship. At his precognition, this man so confused, blundered, and contradicted himself, that the counsel were obliged to dismiss him abruptly, being unable to make head or tail of his statement. There is another circumstance which, alone, renders this man's story improbable. The map in dispute is beautifully illuminated about the title, and in all the researches made for De l'Isle's map, such another has not been found out of the public archives, where there are two of the same character in existence; which seems to point out that this copy must, formerly, have belonged, as stated, to the cabinet of the king.

There is, in some of the reports of the trial, a mis-translation of a letter from Mademoiselle Lenormand; she writes, "*Seulement on a découvert l'homme du Quai, on veut le faire partir pour l'Ecosse, &c.*" The first "*on,*" has been given "*they,*" instead of "*we,*" that is, "*her friends,*" who, with Mr. Alexander, had found out the man, and the object and wishes of the Crown party regarding him. On the discovery of the man, Mademoiselle