

NAPOLEON BONAPARTE.

Petitions to Be Sent to Organize the Turkish Army.

QUELLS REVOLT OF THE SECTIONS.

Regret That He Was Compelled to Kill Frenchmen—Joachim Murat Appears. The Sword of Count Beaulieu—Falls In Love With Josephine.

[Copyright, 1895, by John Clark Ridpath.]
IX.—BEGINNING OF ORDER BY THE SWORD.

The motive of Napoleon in refusing to accept an honorable appointment in the field gives rise to speculation. His action reveals both character and policy. He deemed it not expedient to change from artillery to infantry, unless to the independent command of an army. He now foresaw the tremendous opportunities about to be afforded to military genius. War was to be the order of the day, not only for France, but for all Europe. The field opening for the Army of the West was narrow. A general in that quarter must assail Frenchmen only.

In La Vendée there was no British flag—as at Toulon—to add provocation, and justify attack. Loyalty there was



JOSEPHINE.

rampant, and General Hoche, who takes the place intended for Bonaparte, will find it hot work to reduce the insurgent Vendéens to subjection. The presence of Napoleon in refusing the command lies in the question, What will become of Hoche? Moreover, the rapid changes in the military management of the Republic left little doubt in Napoleon's mind that his services would soon be sought. Finally, the striking of his name from the list of general officers was only from the list of those on active duty. Thus his rank was preserved with little injury to his future prospects.

On the 14th of September, 1794, Napoleon, partially restored to favor, was given the command of the artillery in a proposed expedition to Corsica; and this post he nominally held until March of 1795; but the period was without events. Meanwhile, finding himself with no command at all, he conceived what may be regarded as his first great project of statesmanship.

Bonaparte perceived that the ultimate enemy of the ascendancy of France was England, and that one great aim of her power was her influence in the Eastern Mediterranean countries. This might be broken, mark it well, by the agency of Turkey. If the Republican administration of France will send to Constantinople, to organize and discipline the Turkish army, then the Ottoman power will be sufficiently strengthened and Europeanized to renounce the influence of Great Britain and, in full autonomy, to become a member of a possible coalition of European powers against the common enemy of all!

During the period of his enforced inactivity at Paris, Napoleon prepared a plan intended for the National Convention, outlining his purpose. It was a virtual petition that he be sent to Constantinople, with six or seven competent officers, to organize the military power of the Turkish empire against Great Britain in the East. Bourrienne justly remarks that if the clerk of the War Office had only written the word "granted" on Napoleon's paper, that one word would probably have changed the political fate of Europe for centuries to come. Napoleon at this time was twenty-six years of age. His scheme was worthy of Richelieu, of Talleyrand, of Metternich, of Disraeli in his ripest years.

The word "granted" was not written. The French Revolution rapidly worked out its own results, and in doing so provided a place for Bonaparte according to the higher laws of destiny. After the overthrow of the Terror the Convention went on, rather temperately, to complete the new frame of government called the "Constitution of the Year III." That instrument was adopted on the 22nd of August, 1795. It proved to be not sufficiently intemperate for the statesmanship of the Fanbours. The Parisian centers of agitation began to resound with denunciations of the latent aristocracy in the new plan of government. For about a month the broil was kept up by democratic pamphleteers and orators who made the basements of St. Antoine vocal and smoky with their objections.

Then the mobs began to rise in sacred right of insurrection. Several of the Forty-eighth Sections took up arms against the Convention; and that great body was imperilled by the onrushing of a counter-revolution. Matters came to a crisis in the beginning of October. The Convention had to protect itself by force or perish. Swift, swift was the work now necessary to be done. The stifled, but not extinct, Jacobinism of Paris began to bellow; and mobs from the disaffected quarters of the city came on tumultuously to assail the Convention Hall and overthrow the existing government.

Pills Do Not Cure.
Pills do not cure Consumption. They only aggravate. Karl's Clover Root Tea gives perfect regularity of the bowels.

Never has history shown a more dramatic scene than that which now ensued. It was the 5th of October, 1795. In the peril of the hour the Convention drew to itself the troops that were still faithful to the established order. A commander was necessary. By a hasty decree this dangerous honor was conferred on Paul Francois Barras, president of the Convention. He was intrusted with the fearful responsibility of protecting the body and preserving, if possible, the half-ripe—but ripening—fruits of six years of legislative toil and travail. He had already shown himself capable in two preceding riots. This one, however, was more formidable. What he most of all needed in the emergency was a real commander, who had the courage and skill to extemporize, with all haste, a division of troops for the defense of the government. Barras arose in his place, and nominated as his lieutenant and second in command Napoleon Bonaparte. He had seen that officer at his guns before Toulon.

Napoleon himself was sitting, obscurely, in the gallery when his name was presented for the perilous duty. He accepted; and immediately there was speedy work. A young officer, whom Napoleon knew, Joachim Murat by name—whom history will presently record as the great cavalry general of the empire—was sent with all speed out to the Champ de Sablon, to whirl in the batteries stationed there. In a few hours guns were planted around the Convention Hall, and at the near-by bridges of the Seine, commanding all lines of approach; and at the breaches stood grim gunners with lighted matches.

Here, then, was business for life or death. The insurrection rolled itself in great volumes along the streets. It might be seen coming on like the sea. The Section Lepelletier leads the van. The insurgents get possession of the church of St. Roch, nearby, and then of Pont Neuf, and then bristle up face to face with the guns of the Corsican. There is not a moment's hesitation. The order to fire is quick and sharp. The Convention Hall is suddenly shaken to foundation stones with the roar of artillery. The guns are loaded with grape and canister. Horrid gaps are cut in long bloody alleys through the insurgent mob. Men—Frenchmen—are blown by hundreds to horrid death. They go back before the hail of destruction. The National Convention is saved. General Bonaparte has the honor of suppressing the last mob of the French Revolution!

Strange to note what the effect of all this was on the man himself. He was in nowise jubilant. Indeed he had hesitated for a half hour before accepting the place of general against the revolted Sections. In his report he covered up his own responsibility—as the facts gave him opportunity to do—making it appear, contrary to his wont, that not he, but others, had put down the mob. He had acted only under orders of the National Convention and General Barras! Ever through life, moreover, he looked back with regret to this hour and event of his career. Doubtless, at bottom, he was a Jacobin himself; but he was an Imperial Jacobin. The two elements in his character did not consist; the one was at war with the other.

Thus much only is certain, that Napoleon would gladly have had his great triumph over the Parisian insurgents blotted from the record. No doubt he was at heart at one with insurrection; but he was also the friend of order. His success in restoring order in the capital may be said to have made Napoleon famous. He had already become an adviser of the Committee of Public Safety. Indeed he held that relation before his name was stricken from the list of generals in active service. Eleven days after the suppression of the Sections, he was made provisionally General of Division, and four days afterwards the "provisionally" was struck out, and he was appointed commander of the Army of the Interior, having as its central field of operations Paris itself.

Destiny reserved for the winter of 1795-96 another capital fact in the life of her devotee. Napoleon found Josephine. He first met her at the house of Barras. She belonged to the Societe des Victimes—"Society of the Victims." To enter this band of the new elite Parisiennes, one must have lost recently a near relative by the guillotine! Josephine had lost one—her husband. The Vicomte Alexandre de Beauharnais had married Marie Joseph Rose Tascher, the beautiful Creole of Martinique, in December of 1779. She was then in her seventeenth year. In 1780 the Vicomte came to America with Rochambeau. Afterwards he was a deputy in the States-General, and was twice president of the National Convention. He commanded, under Custine, at Metz, in 1793, when that place was surrendered to the Germans. To surrender was death. He was haled to trial, condemned and guillotined only five days before the collapse of the Terror. When Robespierre fell, the Societe des Victimes was formed. The light creatures took wing like butterflies from the blood-pools of the Place de la Revolution. They still wore crepe on their arms when they began to dance anew in Greek sandals and chignons and classical scarfs girdled at the waist. Napoleon saw one of them, and admired and loved.

So he told Bourrienne, while pointing out Josephine one evening at a fashionable cafe. There was a swift courtship. A story goes that Eugene Beauharnais went to Napoleon to recover his father the Vicomte's sword, which had been taken at the disarmament of the Sections. The youth got the sword, kissed it, won the General's sympathy—and Madame de Beauharnais came to thank her benefactor. If this happened, she knew him already; and he knew her. The marriage occurred on the 9th of March, 1796. The disparity of ages was six years and two months. To close this chasm, the marriage certificates dated her birth forward four years, and antedated his by sixteen months. Documents must conform to the exigencies of the great!

A Fact Worth Knowing.
Consumption, La Grippe, Pneumonia and all Throat and Lung diseases are cured by Shiloh's Cure.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON III. SECOND QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, APRIL 21.

Text of the Lesson, Math. xxiv, 42-51.—Memory Verses, 44-46.—Golden Text, Mark xiii, 33.—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

42. "Watch, therefore, for ye know not what hour your Lord doth come." During this eventful week, upon which we entered two or three lessons ago, He taught them many things from day to day in the temple, the record of which, with the events of the week, occupies nearly a third of each of the gospels. One of these days, as He departed from the temple, His disciples called His attention to the great stones and buildings, upon which, to their great amazement, He told them that the whole thing was to be thrown down. They then inquired somewhat confusedly as to when this should be and what would be the sign of His coming and of the end of the age. In Mark xiii, 3, we find that it was four of the disciples who asked Him privately of these things as He sat upon the mount of Olives. If, in reading the three parallel accounts in Math. xxiv, Mark xiii, and Luke xxi, we distinguish between the destruction of Jerusalem and the temple and the end of the age at His coming, all will be quite plain. The Old Testament everywhere teaches that He will come to build up, not destroy, Jerusalem, as in Ps. cii, 16; Isa. xvi, 9, 10; Jer. li, 11; Zech. xiv, 3, 4, 8, 9, so that we must never confound the Lord's coming with the destruction of Jerusalem, but always associate it with the rebuilding of Zion.

43. "But know this—that if the good man of the house had known in what watch the thief would come he would have watched and would not have suffered his house to be broken up." The coming of the Lord is associated with vengeance upon His enemies, and the redemption of His people Israel, as in Isa. xxxiv, 8, xxxv, 4, lxi, 4, and He will come upon those enemies as a thief, suddenly and unexpectedly, for their destruction (II Thess. i, 7-9), but children of light will not be thus overtaken, for they are supposed to be continually watching for Him who loved them and redeemed them by His blood that they might reign with Him (Rev. v, 9, 10; I Thess. v, 4-6).

44. "Therefore, be ye also ready; for in such an hour as ye think not the Son of Man cometh." We only wait for the completion of the elect body, the church, before that body shall meet Him in the air (I Thess. iv, 16-18), and inasmuch as He only knows when the last member of that body shall be gathered we keep on bearing testimony, expecting any hour to be gone to meet our Lord, saved by His blood, waiting for the power of the Spirit and waiting for Himself.

45. "Who, then, is a faithful and wise servant whom his Lord hath made ruler over his household, to give them meat in due season?" The virgins of the next chapter tell us how to be wise, and the parable of the talents teaches us how to be faithful. Results and success He will see to. Wise and faithful is our part. The only good and nourishing meat and bread for the household is found only in the king's garner, the "all Scripture," which is all sufficient for all His people (II Tim. iii, 16, 17).

46. "Blessed is that servant whom His Lord, when He cometh, shall find so doing." Blessed is the man who has learned for himself to do well continually in Jerusalem and at the King's table (II Sam. ix, 13). Even though he be lame on both feet, happy and peaceful and satisfied shall he be. He will be sure to be telling others of the abundant and invigorating food which the King supplies day by day without fail (Jer. li, 33, 34; Ez. vi, 9), and thus He shall minister most in due season to the glory of the King and the joy of His people. I can testify that the people are hungry for and receive greedily the food which the King provides without any of the accompaniments of the fixings and deprivations of man.

47. "Verily I say unto you that He shall make him ruler over all His goods." As Eliezer had control of all the goods of Isaac, which his father had given unto him, that he might obtain a bride for Isaac, so the Father, having given all things unto the Son, has sent the Spirit with full control over all to complete the bride of Christ, and he who is filled with the Spirit has control of all as the human instrument through whom the Spirit works.

"All are yours, and ye are Christ's, and Christ is God's" (I Cor. iii, 23). "But and if that evil servant shall say in his heart, My Lord delayeth His coming." If not wise, with lamps filled and brightly burning and vessels full also and faithfully using the talents and the pounds, occupying till He come, then it looks as if we must be evil servants. If not constantly expecting Him, but saying or acting as if we said, He will not come in my day, He is not coming for a long time yet, such and such things must happen before He can come, is there not a danger of being classed with the evil servants?

49. "And shall begin to smite his fellow servants and to eat and drink with the drunken." To eat and drink with the drunken is suggestive of all those, professedly the Lord's, who find their joys and satisfying portion with the people of the world, who are intoxicated with its pleasures and pursuits, its aims and ambitions, its fashions and follies. They may be moral and temperate in the eyes of the world—yes, even teetotalers, so called—yet in the eyes of the Lord drunken and blinded with the transient vanities of this present life.

50. "The Lord of that servant shall come in an hour when he is not aware of." Let all tremble to say, "Where is the promise of his coming?" (II Peter iii, 4) lest sudden destruction come, from which there shall be no escape (I Thess. v, 3). Rather let us see to it that we so abide in Him that when He shall appear we may have confidence and not be ashamed before Him at His coming (I John ii, 28).

51. "And shall cut him asunder and appoint him his portion with the hypocrites. There shall be weeping and gnashing of teeth." It is impossible for any of Christ's sheep to be lost (John x, 27-29), for any true servant of His to perish. Such may have their works burned up and they themselves saved as by fire (I Cor. iii, 14, 15). But there are many both in the pulpit and in the pews who, being hypocrites, shall have to share the hypocrites' portion. The Lord only knows who they are. It is not for us to judge each other, but rather to judge nothing before the time until the Lord come (I Cor. iv, 5). If we judge ourselves as in His sight, it will leave us neither time nor inclination to judge others. Our business is to be wise and faithful servants, and by the Spirit help others to be the same. Wherever weeping or wailing and gnashing of teeth is mentioned it is always for those who profess to be what they are not.

Nerves on Edge.
I was nervous, tired, irritable and cross. Karl's Clover Root Tea has made me well and happy.
—Mrs. E. B. WOODEN.

DELICIOUS

MAZAWATTEE

TEAS,

15,000,000

Packets

Sold Annually

In Great

Britain



The

Tea

of the
Old Country.

IN 1 LB. AND ½ LB. LEAD PACKETS

AT 40, 50, AND 60 CENTS PER LB.

The Peoples'
Building
and Loan
Association.

LONDON, ONT.

Are you living in your own home? If not, call and see how "The Peoples'" can put you in possession of one.

Are you going to build? "The Peoples'" lend money for that purpose.

Are you going to buy? Get particulars of our easy plan of payment.

Over twenty new houses were built for our members in London alone this season.

"The Peoples'" is the peoples' company. Borrowers and investors share alike in the profits.

Get yourself posted on our plans.

W. M. SPENCER, President.
LIEUT.-COL. W. M. GARTSHORE, Vice-President.
WM. SPITTAL, Secretary-Treasurer.
A. A. CAMPBELL, Managing Director.

Office Open Every Saturday Evening from 7:30 to 8:30.

RECIPE—For Making a Delicious Health Drink at Small Cost.

Adams' Root Beer Extract. One Bottle
Fleischmann's Yeast. Half a Cake
Sugar. Two Pounds
Baking Soda. Two Gallons.
Dissolve the sugar and yeast in the water, add the extract, and bottle in a warm place for twenty-four hours until it ferments, then place on ice when it will open sparkling and delicious.
The root beer can be obtained in all drug and grocery stores in 10 and 25 cent bottles to make two and five gallons.

—J.W.T.

Richard H. Giese,

Manufacturing Jeweler and Engraver.

BRASS SIGNS, DOOR PLATES and SEAL PRESSES
Old Stand, Upstairs.

180 DUNDAS ST. W. T.

MONEY LOANED.

On real estate, notes and farm stock, furniture and chattels. Coins, Tokens and Medals bought.

JAMES MILNE,
88 Dundas Street, - - London, Ont.
Send postage stamp for reply.

A Man who pays \$40 for a suit of clothes that he can buy for \$15, is a half

brother to Balaam's ass.
The Moral Pant and Suit Company
Make suits at from \$1.00 to \$15.00, pants from \$2.50 to \$5.00.
Store No. 5 Masonic Temple.
Lou Paulding, Manager.

Telephone 773.

WHAT

MR. HAROLD JARVIS

(OF DETROIT)

America's Greatest Tenor,

—SAYS REGARDING THE—

BELL PIANO

Detroit, April 2, 1895.

To the Bell Organ and Piano Co. (Ltd.),
London, Ont.

Gentlemen,—I have sung to your Pianos a great many times during my engagements throughout the Dominion, and have always been greatly impressed with the brilliancy, fullness, yet sympathetic tone of the BELL PIANOS and support they give to the voice, and consider them unsurpassed by any Pianos, either American or Canadian.

It gives me great pleasure to testify to the excellence of your Piano.

(Signed)

HAROLD JARVIS.

James W. Belcher, Manager.

London Warerooms,
211 Duudas Street.

FURNITURE SALE!

6-piece Solid Oak or Walnut Parlor Suite..... \$28.
Oak Finished Bedroom Sets \$9.
Beautiful Mattress \$2 50.
Woven Wire Springs, best wire \$1.
Best \$10 and \$12 Baby Carriages.

All goods in stock sold at cut prices. We are selling at this sale better good and making lower prices than any Furniture House in London.
Study your own pockets and call on us.

LONDON FURNITURE MAN'FG. CO.,
184 KING STREET, LONDON.

Bowman, Kennedy & Co.,

Wholesale Hardware Merchants, LONDON, ONT.

Window Glass,	Paints,	Cut Nails,
Enamelled Glass,	Oils,	Wire Nails,
Cathedral Glass,	Putty,	Galvanized Wire,
Roller Plate,	Rope,	O. and A. Wire,
Spades and Shovels.	Harvest Tools.	Builders' Hardware.

We are just opening spring importations of Cutlery and English Shelf Goods.
All Goods bought for cash at lowest value.
We lead in prices, quality and new goods. Prompt shipment and best attention guaranteed.

HAVE YOU GOT A

WARDROBE?

No; well just call and see our corner ones. Made portable, in Ash Finished Antique, with or without mirror in the door.

Can be taken apart and set up in two minutes, occupies very little room and holds just as much as any large wardrobe will, and the price \$8 and \$9 for a short time. Only be sure you get one now at

John Ferguson & Sons', 174 TO 180 KING STREET

HENRY HOWARD ESTATE

—Manufacturers and Dealers In—

Special Bill Timber,

LUMBER

All Kinds, Rough and Dressed. Write Us for Prices.

MILL AND YARD AT PORT HURON, MICHIGAN.

—J.W.T.

Flowers, Flowers.

CHEAP THIS WEEK AT

WESTS,

249 Dundas Street. Telephone 439

READY MIXED PAINTS

—AT—

Reid's Hardware

NO. 118 NORTH SIDE
DUNDAS STREET.

Conscientious Plumbing.

I don't charge any more than it is worth. I don't keep people waiting. I won't do inferior work at any price. I do as good work as can be done. My men are all thorough mechanics. I want your next plumbing job. My place of business is 83 Carling Street, London.

ALEX MILNE

Telephone 773.

THE
Ward Commercial Agency

MERCANTILE REPORTS.

COLLECTIONS.

Personal attention given to slow pay accounts

162 St. James Street, Montreal.

26 Front Street West, Toronto

Irwin & Geldart,

Brass Manufacturers.

CONTRACTORS for Brass Supplies for waterworks and engine builders. All special lines of Brass Casting and Brass Fitting done on shortest notice. Jobbing and repairing a specialty. Brass and iron polishing and nickel plating.

292 York Street. Phone 528

Corset Waists and Shoulder Braces

LADIES, PRESERVE YOUR HEALTH

by ordering American Health Waists. Misses' Health Waists and Shoulder Braces. Once worn, always worn. Great reductions in sample Corsets during the fall season.

MISS H. M. WAY

283 Dundas Street, London, Ont.