

leged to decline answering he should; but upon Mr. GARROW putting his questions in different ways, he at length confessed that he had sold a good number of them, and that he accounted with Peltier regularly for the profits.

The libels were then produced, and read in the original French,* and al-

so in the translations by a Mr. Broughton, who made the translations. In the comparing the translations with the originals, Mr. Mackintosh observed, that the translator had not faithfully translated the word *l'apothéose*; which, instead of rendering the apotheosis, he took the liberty of translating it *his* apotheosis, which somewhat altered the sense. He, however, should not rely on this objection.

After the libels were read, he desired other parts of the same paper to be read, by way of context; the first passage was in the *prospectus*, which declared the object of the work was to present, as in the English *Panorama*, every surrounding object to the view; that it should contain anecdotes, songs, and miscellanies, of every description. As context to the ode, he read the introduction, which said, it was written by *Chénier*; and as to the speech of Lepidus, it was introduced by the observation, that it was a forgery of Fouché's, contrived to get a pretext for putting *Camille Jordan* into prison, and slipped in among his papers by some spy.

The evidence being gone through,—and Mr. Mackintosh having concluded the defence, (*vid. page 310.*)

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.—“Gentlemen, you have heard a speech full of the most splendid eloquence, and the most wonderful ingenuity. Nothing, of which the subject is capable, has been neglected by my learned friend to give weight to his argument. It is now my duty, with far feeble powers, to make some remarks upon that torrent of almost irresistible eloquence. My Learned Friend has said, the Chief Magistrate of the French Republic is the prosecutor in the present libel. This I am authorized to deny. It is not the Chief Magistrate of France that now comes forward in order to vindicate his character, and to claim the protection of

Extrait d'une Ode attribuée à Chénier,

“Tro, vain espoir de la vengeance !
“Peuples, livrés aux oppresseurs,
“N'auriez vous, dans votre souffrance,
“Que vos bras pour libérateurs ?
“Le Ciel est aveugle ou barbare,
“Et lorsque la foudre s'égare,
“Portée au hazard sur les vents,
“Qu'elle dévaste les campagnes,
“Ou frappe d'arides montagnes,
“Eh ! respecte les tyrans.

“Jouets des flots et des orages.
“Voyez ces utiles vaisseaux
“De leurs débris couvrir vos plages,
“Ou s'abîmer au fond des eaux :
“Tandis que la nef criminelle,
“Qui portee Corse rebelle,
“Défenseur des Camps Africains,
“Tranquillement vogue sur l'onde,
“et de César annonce au monde,
“et la fortune et les desseins.

“Rome, dans ce rêve funeste,
“Pour te venger, au moins il reste
“Un poignard aux derniers Romains.

Les vers suivans d'une pièce intitulée, *Vœu d'un Patriote* 14 Juillet 1802.

“Pour moi loin qu'à son sort je porte quelque envie
“Qu'il nomme j'y consens, son digne successeur,
“Sur le pavois porté, qu'on l'éleve Empereur !
“Enfin, et Romulus nous rappelle la chose,
“Je fais vœu dès demain qu'il ait l'apothéose !

“AMEN.

Enfin les passages d'une adresse au Peuple François, dans lesquels on dit : “les lois la justice, les finances, l'administration, les Souverains de l'Europe; enfin la liberté et la vie des citoyens, “sont au pouvoir d'un homme” (faisant allusion au dit Napoléon Buonaparte.)

“j'ai la plus grande confiance dans nos armées, toujours victorieuses, qui après tant de fatigues, pour prix de tant de blesser, ont fini par ne rien avoir qu'un tyran (faisant allusion au dit Napoléon Buonaparte).

“Maintenant ce tigre, (faisant allusion au dit Napoléon Buonaparte) qui ose se dire le fondateur et le régénérateur de la France, jouit du fruit de vos travaux, comme des dépouilles d'un ennemi, &c, &c, &c.”