

... Your spies are known; there are two of them with the army of Bress. They often suggested to me the measure of sending my Memorials to the Minister of the General Police; but I corresponded with you for the benefit of my troops and the good of the service, as the Prussian Generals did with Frederic the Great. As you have made mention of this Memorial, you should have mentioned others, and particularly my Dissertation of the 11th Frimaire, which is an analysis of all the good you have ever done. I therein speak warmly against the English Government; but in your opinion I express myself too favourably of the nation, which I style brave and virtuous; and particularly when I speak of the English constitution of government, and call it immortal and wise. You have made no mention of it, because you know all that is said against a Government is but a form of expostion allowable in time of war; whilst the praise of a people, who are enemies, can only proceed from the sentiment of the heart. I never had any dispute with Gen. Heudelet. You were displeas'd at my writing to the King of Prussia on the 23d of June, 1806, three months before the battle of Jena. This Monarch, to whom I transmitted my Dissertation of the 11th Frimaire, condescended to send me an answer, dated the 3d of July following, in his own hand. You were jealous of my connexions with Prince Lewis, of Wurtemberg, General in the Russian service, and uncle of the Emperor Alexander. I resided with this Prince for three months at the Castle of Weilbourg, belonging to the Prince of Nassau, his brother-in-law. I commanded the second division of Augereau's corps. In Germany, as well as at Bress, I made you acquainted with the thieves and marauders, whose actions were beyond my control, and equally derogatory to the good of my troops, and the justice due to the inhabitants of such countries as were under my command.

"In October, 1806, I was employed in the 24th division, under Gen. Chambarlhac; I commanded in the department of the Scheidt at Ghent; the Prefect was a robber, and you deprived him of his office. In June, 1807, you employed me with the army of Antwerp, commanded by General Ferron. I had under me the young Prince of Hoenzolein-Sigmaringen, with his regiment. In August, of the same year, you employed me in the 16th Military Division, commanded by Gen. Morlot, and afterwards by Gen. Vandamme; it was but just in me to oppose the iniquity of the Prefect, Mr. Chauvelin, formerly Ambassador to the Court of St. James, who caused double the number of conscripts to be levied, which the department was bound to furnish. You removed me, and you continued that officer at Bruges, in the department of Lys, contrary to the advice of Gen. Vandamme, who was the Commandant of the 16th division. Gen. Chambarlhac never commanded the 16th division. The Public can only excuse the falsities, mistakes, and absurdities of your Narrative, by imputing them to the flurry into which the accident of the first of July, at the hotel of the Austrian Ambassador, must necessarily have thrown you; and what the more confirms me in this opinion is, that this Narrative is dated on the 2d of July.

"Stationed on the Island of Cadzand, I then began to desert you. All I did was out of regard for the troops. I established an hospital in an empty house; complaint was made of this circumstance, and on the foundation of this complaint, you sent me to the camp at Boulogne, where I remained fifteen months. You had your private reasons, which will be known some time hence; I saw them in your eyes when you reviewed at Boulogne, on the 25th of May, Fouché would not put me under an arrest, because you only went upon suspicion. You disgraced him by sending him to Rome, and you appointed as his successor Savary, a man as ready to execute all your orders as he was to strangle Pichegru. If I had staid only four-and-twenty hours longer in Boulogne, you must own, that I should have been confined to a dungeon at Vincennes, or to the ditches of that castle, as was the truly unfortunate Duke d'Enghien!!! I have constantly lived in the greatest harmony with general officers and public administrators that were credible. I have commanded or have been known to all the regiments that form the French army; all of which esteem and value me. I have levied no contributions but in the country about Naples, by order of Gen. Macdonald, for the supply of the military chest. I am well acquainted with Germany, Italy, and France; all the places of strength, and nearly the whole coast from the Scheldt to Trieste.

"The entire substance of this Narrative is supported by 84 official documents, which are deposited in the hands of the Secretary of State for the Foreign Department, in London. I shall now produce only 15, of different dates; the remaining documents, under the hands of Rochambeau, Berthier, Macdonald, Bernadotte, Murat, and others, will be printed with my Observations; wherein I beg leave to assure you, you will find some very striking details, the remembrance of which, and with some reason, you have nearly lost. When I quitted France, I acted consistently with my obligation to honor; when you qualified this use of the rights of man with the odious term of cowardly desertion, you judged of my conduct according to your own, when you left Egypt. I gave you my oath of fidelity; you swore to make justice the principle of your government; you were the first to violate your oath; and you have released me from all engagements with respect to yourself.

"Know, that the whole army abhors you. Of three hundred and sixty Generals who compose the staff of the army, more than three hundred detest you. About forty, whom you have gorged with money, and half a dozen of whom have followed your example by discarding their first wives, appear attached to you. Their protection will not save you from the whole vengeance of the nation. On the first favorable opportunity, and the time is not distant, the whole army and all France will shew you, that a tyrant cannot become so through perjury, without meeting his merited punishment. I shall end with using the same address to you as the Tribune Flavius used to the Emperor Nero: *Nec tibi quisquam militum fidius fuit, quamdiu amari meruisti; odi se capi quando iniustus erga commilitones, tyrannus Gallicæ, incendiarius Hispaniæ, &c. &c. &c. exitissis.*"

* Never were there more faithful soldiers, while you merited our esteem; but become unjust to us, we hate you.— Tyrant of France, incendiary of Spain, &c. &c.

EXTRACTS OF LETTERS addressed to Gen. SARRAZIN. General MARCEAU to SARRAZIN.

"Rennes, the 19th Pluviose, (2d Feb.) 1794.
"I set off to-morrow for Paris; I send you an order to repair to Chartres; my brother will be there to instruct you. At last, my dear Sarrazin, we shall be together, and that not to part again very soon. Do the best you can; consult Gen. Kleber, and set off as soon as you are able. Farewell, be careful of your health, and rely on my friendship. (Signed) "MARCEAU."

GILLET, Representative of the People, with the Army of the Sambre and Meuse.

"Head-Quarters at Peeterlheim, near Maestricht, the 6th Brumaire, (3d Oct.) 1794.

"Being desirous to acknowledge the courage and military talents which the Citizen Sarrazin, attached to the corps of Engineers, has shewn on different expeditions wherein he has been employed by Gen. Marceau, particularly in the expedition of Coblenz, I have appointed him Adjutant-General, Chief of Battalion, in the room of Adjutant-General Klein, promoted to the rank of General of Brigade. (Signed) "GILLET."

Committee of Public Safety—War Section. Extract from the Register of Resolutions of the Committee of Public Safety of the National Convention, 18th Brumaire, year 3. (3d November) 1794.

"The Committee of Public Safety resolve, that Sarrazin; attached to the Engineers, shall be appointed Adjutant-General, Chief of Battalion, to the Army of the Sambre and Meuse.

"The Members of the Committee of Public Safety. (Signed) "DELMAS, CAMBACERES, CARNOT, GUYTON, FOURCROY, and MERLIN DE DOUAL, RICHARD."

The General of Division KLEBER to the Adjutant-General SARRAZIN.

"Cologne, the 25th Brumaire, (November) 1794.
"Come and see me, my dear Sarrazin; and come as soon as possible. Your business cannot be very urgent at Bonn. You have no Countess there, and you are not fond of hunting. Bring with you the notes upon La Vendée. (Signed) "KLEBER."

MACDONALD, General in Chief of the Army of Naples, to General of Brigade SARRAZIN.

"Genoa, the 29th Messidor, (7th July) 1798.
"It is with regret, my dear General, that I perceive the army must be deprived of your services for some time.— Never did the Republic stand in more need of good Officers with its armies, and you are one of the most distinguished amongst them. Hasten then the cure of that honorable wound which you received the 30th Prairial, and return to your friends, who esteem you as much as they admire your military talents. *Salut et amitie.* (Signed) "MACDONALD."

WAR DEPARTMENT.—SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

"Paris, the 10th Fructidor, (7th August) 1799.
"The Minister of War deposes the General of Brigade, Sarrazin, to take upon him the office of superintending the motions of this department. (Signed) "BERNADOTTE."

Lieut. Gen. JOACHIM MURAT, Commanding in Chief the Camp of Grenadiers, to Gen. SARRAZIN.

"Head-Quarters at Paris, the 20th Fructidor, (8th September) 1800.
"I have received, my dear General, your letter of the 16th inst. and have communicated it to the Chief Consul. He, as well as myself, is perfectly satisfied with your zeal in the discipline of the soldiers. I recommend to you putting in public orders, that I am well pleased with the good order that prevails in the camp, and I shall soon have the pleasure of confirming the same by word of mouth. *Salut amical.* (Signed) "MURAT."

The Minister of War to General SARRAZIN.

"Paris, the 28th Frimaire (9th Dec.) 1800.
"Although, my dear General, it is consistent with my office to blame your method of getting shoes, so necessary for your men, I approve of the measure, and should have done the same in your place. I am only sorry that it is necessary to justify your conduct.

"I am sensible, as is the First Consul, how well you deserve praise for, and confidence in, the services you are performing. Receive the assurance of my real attachment. (Signed) "ALEXANDER BERTHIER."

The Commander in Chief to General SARRAZIN.

"Head-Quarters at Port-au-Prince, the 19th Germinal, (11th April), 1803.

"I have the honor of making a reply to your request of leave to return to France, to which, though I will not oppose it, I cannot consent without regret. The situation of the Colony, in which you serve with so much credit, during this painful and difficult war, is a motive for my wishes to keep you with the Army of St. Domingo. I have the honor to be, (Signed) "ROCHAMBEAU."

PARADE, Chief of the Administration, Sub-Colonial Prefect, to General SARRAZIN.

"Port-au-Prince, the 29th Thermidor, (Aug. 11) 1803.
"It is with regret, Citizen General, that I see you are on the point of leaving this colony. Your benevolent regulations in favour of the inhabitants, and the pains I have observed you take to alleviate the weight of their sufferings;

will ever secure you their acknowledgements. On my part, accept the homage due to that devotion, and the sentiments of esteem and respectful consideration, which you have inspired me with. I have the honor to salute you with respect. (Signed) "PARADE."

General VANDAMME to General SARRAZIN.

"Head-quarters at Boulogne, Nov. 20, 1808.
"A letter from his Excellency the Minister of War, informs me, this day, that you are superceded in the command of the Department of Lys. This intelligence gives me great concern, as it discovers that the intrigues and dark designs of your enemies unite in producing this new disposition. I ought to repeat to you, that I look upon the Isle of Cadzand as a post of great importance.

"I beg you then, earnestly, not to be cast down by these circumstances, however mortifying they may be to you. I hope you will instantly join the 16th Division. You will there find me ready to give you proofs of the sincere attachment I have ever professed to you.

"The General commanding in Chief the Camp at Boulogne, and the 16th Military Division. (Signed) "VANDAMME."

Head-Quarters at Heidenheim (8th April), 1809.

"I have long waited for an answer to the letter I wrote to you. It has at length arrived, but too late. I might, whilst I was at Paris, have asked his Imperial and Royal Majesty to have you at the head of my staff; and I regret not having known your determination sooner, as it would have been very agreeable to me to have you about me.

"I expect you to visit Admiral Lacrosse often. He is one of my good friends, and I shall learn with pleasure that you are on good terms with him.

"The General commanding in chief the troops of his Majesty the King of Wurtemberg. (Signed) "VANDAMME."

General of Division, SAINT SULPICE, Count of the Empire, Colonel of Dragoons of the Imperial Guard, to General SARRAZIN.

"Paris, 26th Jan. 1810.
"I have received, General, the letter you did me the honour to write; I am very sorry to find you are unemployed, contrary to your abilities and inclinations. You must hope for better times in future; for certainly his Majesty, who has always shewn his regard for brave soldiers, will at last do you justice. Have patience, General, and above all, a little philosophy: in this world we have much need of both.—Accept, General, the assurance, &c. (Signed) "SAINT SULPICE."

SAINT JOHN, October 8, 1810.

ARRIVALS SINCE OUR LAST.

Brig Helen, Miller, Irvine; Ship Neptune, Smith, Portsmouth; Schooner Jubilee, Lane, New York; Ship Caledonia Ormand, Liverpool; Schooner Mary-Ann, Beatey, New York.

DIED] On Monday last, Mrs. ISABELLA WOOD, aged 84 years. Her remains were on Wednesday interred, respectfully attended.

JUST RECEIVED

By the Ship FIVE SISTERS, Capt. CRONK, and for Sale by THOMAS MILLIDGE, Junr.

8000 Bushels of Liverpool SALT, 25 Crates of well assorted Crockery Ware, 100 dozen Jugs and Milk Pans, 10 tons of Coal.

Also, by the Schooner LILY, Capt. LEAVITT, from JAMAICA, 71 Puncheons of high proof and well flavored SPIRITS, 60 Barrels of SUGAR, 5 Bags of COFFEE, 5 Bags of PIMENTO, and 100 Dry HIDES; for which CASH will not be refused in payment. OCTOBER 8, 1810.

DESERTED on the 2d inst. from H. M. Schooner Cuttle, JOHN HETICK, seaman, aged 24 years, about 6 feet high, blind of one eye, long featured and light hair.

All persons are cautioned from harboring or concealing said Deserter, as they would wish to avoid the penalty of the Law, for that purpose made and provided.

The Reward which is allowed by Government will be paid to the person apprehending the above Deserter. M. MOLLOY, Lieutenant and Commander. Saint John, 6th October, 1810.

TIMBER.

JOHN L. VENNER has for Sale on the most moderate terms, a few Cargos of WHITE PINE TIMBER with small Stowage. 24th Sept. 1810.

LONDON BROWN STOUT.

BY the MARGARET, just arrived from LONDON, JOHN L. VENNER has received a Supply of this Article of the very best quality, in proper Beer Bottles, not in those of a reduced size, into which it has lately become a practice to put it. 16

Saint John, 24th September, 1810.

To be Let, Leased or Sold;

THE WATER LOT, adjoining the one occupied at present by Timothy Parker, in Prince William Street, 25 feet front and rear by about 200 (Grant being to low Water mark)—Terms moderate—Apply to WILLIAM DONALD. 24th September, 1810.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of the late EBENEZER WHITNEY, Senr, of Miramichi, in the County of Northumberland, deceased, are hereby required to render their accounts duly attested within Twelve Months from the date hereof; and those indebted thereto, are requested to make immediate payment to

RICHARD SIMONDS, Administrators, ANTHONY ROGERS, Administrators, MIRAMICHI, 27th August, 1810.