Latest London Intelligence, FROM PAPERS BY THE SANSOM.

FRANCE.

NATIONAL CONVENTION.

In a late number we gave the proceedings of th Convention of August 29, in which

LECONTRE OF Verfailles, in concert with TALLI-RN, DUBOIS GRANCE, and a few others, produced an acculation againft feven members of the Gommittee of Public and General Safety, hamely, BASARER, BILLAUD de VERENNES, COLLET d'IERDOIS, VA-DIER, AMAR, VOULAND, and DAVID. This pro-duced a violent commotion in the Convention ; and, after a very warm debate, it was decreed, by a great majority, that the charges were unfounded; and that the Affembly finuld pais to the order of the day. During the evening and the fellowing night, the matter was agitated in the Chubs and Societies of Paris, and attempts were made to repretent the above decree as an artifice of the majority to get rid of an acculation which they were afraid to meet.

13 FRUCTIDOR, AUGUST 35.

MERLIN, OF THIONVILLE, PRESIDENT.

The decree above-mentioned being read.

The decree above-mentioned being read. Nova-" Citizens, the tempefi which yefterday given being of the second of the people of the people with respect to the acculation against the Com-mittees of Public and General Safety. A general terminant of indignation at hearing charges without proof, distated the refulation which terminated the proof, distated the refulation which terminated the intermediate the refulation which terminated the proof, distated the refulation which terminated the proof, distated the refulation which terminated the intermediate the refulation which terminated the proof, distated the refulation which terminated the proof, distated the refulation which terminated the proof, distated the refulation which terminated the intermediated by fome of the people, and here reading of the pretended accufation, a following the parties accufed are not afrid of accounting to the parties accufed are not afrid of accounting to the parties accufed are not afrid to the here them atom for their conduct. They call for their atom here their accufer."

as you have heard their acculer." Dukem.—" The only motion that can be now made is, that we hear both the acculers and the acculed. I move that the fitting do not terminate till we have come to a folemn determination. I move alfo, that the Prefident call upon those who mean to support the accusation to speak out; for, be assured, that Let e vintre. has not undertaken this business without furporters. There are other performs to whom he ferves only as a blind."

whether or not the Convention address to the decree palled yefterday?" Bardon of Oife.--*1 defire to be heard againft the Prefident, with refpect to his conduct both yefterday and to-day. I blame not his intentions ; an emotion of fenlibility may have induced him to terminate the fitting yefterday as the only means of putting an end to the diforder that p evailed; but, on his conduct to-day 1 muft remark, that no Prelident has a right to deliver his opinion while in the Chair. The decree of yefterday was an aft of fentiment rather than of judice. The Affembly, indignant at feeing, that, nader pretext of accuring feven of its Members, the National Reprefentation itfelf was attacked (Mur-murs)-Yes, Citizens, the accufation againft feven Members for not having fooner dedroyed the tyrant is a direct attack upon the Convention. Now that we are recovered from our first emotions, let us attend to the direct judice. I support the propositions of Du-hem."

hem." Lesimtre.—" Clitzen Golleagues, you yesterday palled to the order of the day, on charges made against feveral Reprefentatives of the People. The man who made those charges fabmitted to your decice, and was filent. I am now called upon to read the charges and the proofs. I have left them at home : I will go and fetch them. Gitizens, I am, if I may be allowed to fay fo, one of the fathers of the Revo-lution—(Murmus).—I beg pardon': I was going to speak of myfelt?" Tallien.—"I did not expect that the debate of ve-ferday would be refumed. I was in hopes that the division attempted to be fown among as had been fupperfied."

A Member .- " It is you that fow division."

Tallier-" I will firft fpeak to principles, and the to pathons. If there are men who will to thin the public interest by perfonalities and reproaches, I wan them that they will find thofe here who will combat them they will find thofe here who will combat when, even to death. It is rime for us to know what we are: whether we are fent hither to labour for their good, or to fight with one another, like gladiators in a mphitheatre? You yefterday paffed a decree which you are now called moon to repeak. It is proposed that the Convention fhould transform itfeling to a Court of Juffree. It was yefterday faid, that Lee on a court of Juffree. It was yefterday faid, that Lee on a court of Juffree. It was yefterday faid, that Lee on a court of Juffree. It was yefterday faid, that the fournals held the fame language. Such language an only ferve to revive perfonal animolities, and to hournals held the fame language. Such language an only ferve to revive perfonal animolities, and to hournals held the fame language. Such language an only ferve to revive perfonal animolities, and to hour againt us; but we declare alfo, that we will for hour againt us; but we declare alfo, that we will for hour any first or the or of the day, on the demnciation that was and exist on the dagers of Arithocracy. We now declare, and there your country to refine. But, if the dipute and the to fund the fame language will fee who in the terme friends of Liberty, and who would fully first we that in fift upon a full explore your contry for a moment. He was interest will do bury all the decoments of it is be even and folemany. We will apert so it is be only if the dipute, and to bury all the decoments of it is be even at the Tribune; and, though in a minotity, we will even the true friends of Liberty, and who would fully it be reacted of the day to bury all the decoments of it is be even we half, perhaps, end agae of the dipute, and, to bury all the decoments of the day to bury all the decoments of the day to bury all the decoments of the day to bury a Tallien-" I will first fpeak to principles, and then paffions. If there are men who wish to ruin the the hail. LEGENDRE.—The nation which after having made a revolution has looked back, has never attained its object. After the fall of the Buflile the people flumbered for an in-finant, and the revolution was retarded. But fince the roth of August the people have not been retrogade. They have initiated their definders, who have carried death among their enemies. When will the Convention cerfe to pais decrees one day, and repeal them the next? I knew that Leconver was going to make a denunciation : I told him that the first thing to be examined was whether it would conduce to the general interst? and I proved to him that it would not. Lecontre gave me his word of homour that he would be filent, and that promife he has not kept. But let us avoid an enquiry which can only lead to mifchief.

VADIER .- Vellerday an emotion of featibility made me prefer death to your decree of pling to the order of the day. You have rejected with horor the idea that we could be goilty of the crimes imputed ous. I declare be-fore all France, in the name of all mycolleagues, one on-ly excepted, with whom we had beenjoined by an excess of perfidy, that the acculation is a milt atrocious calum-

BILLAUD-VARENNES .- The accufation is againft us all

BILLAUD-VARENNES.— The acculation is against us all, and muft be answered by us all. *Vadier.*—I meant not to make any exception of myself. If those who are accuded with me be guilty, so am 1. I declare I difavow all con clion with David, but with none of the reft. If repealing the decree of yesterday will be injurious to our country. I am willing to be the factifice. "No, no," exclaimed a number of members, " you must be allowed to clear yourfelves from this unworthy charge."

Turreau faid he also h d requested Lecointre not to make the charge; but being made, at must be examined. Billaud Varenner.—The grand argument relied upon yef-terday, was that our accuser was n.t permitted to produce his proofs. I move that all he has may be produced and read.

read. Goujon.-Before reading the papers let us fee whether this be really an accufation. It is faid, for inflance, that the parties accufed terrified the Convention. How is this to be proved ? Are we now to be told that we never voted but as we were bid?-The third charge is equally falle; for wi o will prove to us that the committee of public fafety never proposed charging the members of it ? Barrere.-I appeal to every man who hears me whether I did not propole every month changing the members of the committee.

A Member.—I have often heard Barrere fay, after an-bouncing victories that he had forgotten to propofe re-lewing the powers of the committee of public fafety. I have feen him mount the tribune to repair this omiffion, not never in an imperative manner, as Lecointre af-

ferts. Thuriot.—Do you not perceive that the fyftem of calum-my agrees with the propolition for convoking the primary-and electoral affemblies. Lecointre calls himfelf the Fa-cher of the Revolution; but he is an unnatural father who would poignard his child. What are the heads of the ac-culation? Things done in execution of the laws; and even if there had been fome departure from first law for the public good, would you find aren to the feaffold for faving their country ? Mathien propoled appointing a compatifion to examine

Mathieu proposed appointing a commission to examine olitical questions, and to adjourn all discussions respecting dividuals.

political queftions, and to adjourn all difcuffions refpecting individuals. Thibaucht faid it was neceffary, it was effential to the character of the national reprefentation, that the charges hould be fully and publicly examined. Breard.—" The parties acculed with to juftify them-felves. I hope they will fucceed. But they ought not to content themfelves with an oral defence: their defence ought to be printed. Already the arithoerats are rejoicing. I have feen mixing among good citizens, the very men who formerly diforganized our armies; Counts, Marquif-es, and people, who idolized Robefpierre the day before his fall, and the day after came to congetulate you upon it as a glorious event. I have feen thefe men bufy in the Sections; and I know that at forme very expensive dinners, they faid we had factificed Robefpierre. The people will foon be informed of their intrigues; and although nations have fome times adored idols, they have always concluded by breaking them. The Convention decided that the accufation and the proots fhould be read. Billaud-Varennes.— When we have to defend ourfelves againft thofe who are attempting a counter-revolution we would not put into their in the groups that furtounded this place, men who are out-lawed, ei-dewant Marquifes and Counts, were preaching up royalty.—[This is true, ried Several Members.]—I thall prove that I do not fpeak vaguely, for at the door of the hall was the ci-devant Marquis de Tilly, a known confpirator and an out-taw.

Dubarran, -De Tilly obtained his liberty a few days age by an order of the Committee of General Safety.

Billand-Vareness.—De Tilly is convicted of having head-ed the inights of the Poignard. Robelpierre had brought hither ten thouland of thefe ruflians, and at the moment when our armies are in fight of the enemy, when a decree forbids military men to be abfent from their pofts, there are more than 4000 officers at Paris. Thefe proceedings are fo openly counter-revolutionary, that royalty has been preached aloud in one of the galleries of the Journal-its.

Maijebayle moved, that after reading the charges and e proofs, the parties accufed fhould be heard, and that e Convention should not adjourn without coming to a deion .- Decreed

Lecointre--What I have faid is a fimple exposition of acts, and I will support it by proofs. I have faid only, hat I found my colleagues reprehensible, and this is still

Bourdon of Oife-" I will furhish him with one: it Baurdon of Oife—" I will furthilh him with one: It is St. Juft's plan of a decree, in which he demanded the heads of three of his colleagues in the Committee of Public Safety, and they are the three whom Le-cointre now accules." III. Of having never proposed filling up the va-cancies in the Committee of Public Safety; of hav-ing perpetuated themselves exclusively in the exer-

g perpetuated themselves exclusively in the exer-le of their functions by the confirmant in which they ld the. Convention—Barrere, the reporter, never illing, after announcing fome victory or fuccefs, to

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monthers the citizens who had the courage to demonance them.
Boundon of Oife.—" This charge applies to Gouthon and St. Juit. But I am not fapplied to fee this man in his delivium, in his rage for defamation, accufe our colleagues of crimes committed by men who are now no more. He who has the courage to produce, a month after the death of the tyrant, an accufation which, if the tyrant had lived, he would have kept in his pocket."
WIII. Of having covered France with prifons, with a thoufand battiles; of having filled the whole republic with mourning by the unjuft impriforment of 50,000 citizens, fome of them infirm, fome eighty years of age, fome defenders of their country.
Bourdon of Oife.—" How ridiculous is all this, every body knows that by far the greater part of the arrefts were made by the revolutionary committees: now it is attempted to throw the odium upon men who have done great fervice to their country.
Goulleau,—" It is worthy remark how accurate Lecointre is in his facts. The prifoners were yefterday reo,000, to-day they act only 50,000."
Gamier of Saintes.—3 This article is more treacher of the arrefts."

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befpierre?" A member.—" Freron has faid, that if it was ne-ceffary to draw his fword in the hall of the conven-tion, he would do it." Freron.—"I know very well I faid at the Jacobin club, not publicly, but in convertation with Tallien, and Dubois-Grance, that if there exifted a party in the convention boltlle to liberty, that would raife the fword of death over the reprefentatives of the peo-ple, and revive the fyftem of Robefpierre; I would devote myfelf for the people and my country." Several members.—" You are that party." XI. Of having in the affair of Hebert, Vincent

Several members.—" You are that party." XI. Of having in the affair of Hebert, Vincent, and others, flopped an order of arreft, illued againft Pache, who was to have been appointed grand indge-by that raction; of having intimated to Fouquier the public accuser, not only not to execute the order of arreft, but not to fuffer Pache to be fpoken of, the confequence of which way, that winnelles who attempted to ipeak of Pache wers flopped, and per-fons on their trial, when they salled for his appear-nnce.

ance. Lecointre.—" The proofs of this article are to be found in the papers on which Fouquier's memoir is founded. It has been inferred from fome of my expressions in the accufation, that I was acquainted with Danton's faction. I declare that I have no knowledge of that faction but from the papers.

faction but from the papers. Legender. 45 I was one day with Pache, when Romin and Vincent were prefeat. I told them if they perfifted in their liberticide plans, that they would lofe their heads in a month. Pache feconded what I had faid, and when Vincent and his accom-plices were condemned, congratulated me on my energy. If I was deceived by Pache, I am not there-fore to be fuppofed his accomplice."—No, no, cried feveral members.

yeau,-" The two ariftocrats lately mentioned

my opinion. He then read the first article of charge. I. Of having put under conftraint by terror all the Citizens of the Republic, by figning and caufing to be executed arbitrary orders of imprilonment without any information against the parties, any motive of fuspicion, or any proof of the offences fet forth in the law of the 17th September,

1793. Fle was called upon for the proofs in fupport of this charge. Cambon afked, to which of the feven members accufed this article app ied? He was defirous to fay whether he had any proofs or not ?

Lecointre.—When I withed to enlighten the conficience of the Convention with the torch that enlightened my own, I thought the facts of public notoriety !—[Murrants]— Have compation for my errors. If this charge be well founded, it applies to all the Members of the two Commit-

Duroy, Cambon, and Dubouchet, defired the Convention to remark, that it was Lecointre's avowed intention to attack all the Members of the two committees, although he had named only feven.

In the Membra of the two committees, attough he had named only feven. Leasing c. — The first charge may apply to all the members of the committee of General Safety, for you have decreed, that all perfons imprifored on grounds not included in the law of the 17th of September, shall be releafed. To, prove that your decree was wifely paffed, allow me to go to the committee of General Safety, where I shall find proofs of perfons releafed, who had been unjustly impri-foned. If I do that, I make good my first charge. Bourdon of Oife. — "Leconstre would have you be-lieve that the Committee of General Safety impri-foned all the perfons not included in the law of the 17th of September, while all the world knows that they were imprifored by Robelpierre's fystem of ge-neral police. You ought alfo to be informed that Leconstre applied for the releafe of the Countefs of Ademar, a known Arifforcar, and one of the old court.

court. The fecond article was read. II. Of having extended the fyftem of opprefilion and terror to the members of the National Convention, by fuffering and countenancing by an affected filence the numour that the Committee of Public Safety had a lift of 30 Members of the National Convention mark-ed out for impriforment and execution. The proofs were called for. Leonne-"This is the proof: Lacofte declared here that there was fach a lift. The proof is in your ears, your hearts, in your recoilection." The President called on Lecointre to fay whether he had any proof or not on the fecond article ?

Counter of Saintes.—¹⁶ This article is more treach-crous than any of the reft. When the banditti of la Vendee were threatening the neighbouring depart-ments, could sny colleagues and I have fayed our country, if we had not imprifoned those who were afting in concert with them ?" <u>Effedificience</u>." This article of accusation is ki-ferted word for word in one of the London papers. 1 have read it myfelf." TX. Of having milled their colleagues by circulat-ing a rumour after the eruel law of the 22 Prairial, that this law was the word of Robefpierre alone, who had communicated it only to Couthon, although they had been informed by members of the revolutionary tribunal, even before it passed, of the inconvenien-cies that would refult from it. Lecointre offered to fupport this by a declaration of Fouquier Tainville, formerly public accuser be-fore the revolutionary tribunal. Several members affirmed, that to their knowledge there was a private underfanding between Lecointre and Fouquier, and that any declaration of the latter, a man covered with guilt and obloquy, deferved no attention.

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XII. Of having with the fame views of injuffice and in order to fave the guilty, prevented orders of arreft from being iflued againft Henriot, Mathew, Their, and Gonaut, all implicated in the affair of Rebert; although there were heavy charges againft them, communicated in writing to the committee of public fafety, in confequence of which withefles and perfors accufed were flopped when they attempt-ed to ipeak of thefe individuals.

ed to Ipeak of their individuals. XIII. Of not having communicated to the Convention, the letter written by Fouquier, on the 15th Germinal, in which he flated that the perfons accufed defired that fixteen deputics flouid be examined, whole telfimony would prove the falfity of the charges againft them, and that they ap-pealed to the people if this was refufed; and of having fub-tituted for this letter . falls report, from the Committees, reprefenting the accufed as in rebellion againft the law, in confequence of which the decree was paffed declaring that all perfons on trial, who fhall refift or infult the juffice of the tribunal, fhall be condemned without farther bearing. *Lecointer*. We have found a copy of the letter which he wrote to the Convention. Billand-Variance. To recompence Fouquier for the

Billaud-Varentes.—" To recompence Pouquier for the proofs he has furnified, he is already removed from the Conciergerie to St. Pelagic, without the orders of the ommittee."

committee." Legendre.—" Fouquier, was connected with the keeper of the Conciergeric, and was removed to another prifon, as a meafure of precaution." Lecointre.—" The following is Fouquier's evidence. I am reproached with the profecution of Danton, Lacroix, and others. I wrote to inform the Convention, that the accufed defired, that fixteen of their Colleagues fhould be examin-ed, asd in cafe of refull that they appealed to the profe-I could not forefee that by an unfaithful report the words and the meaning of my letter would be changed, and that St. Juft would declare to the Convention, that the accufed were in a flate of open rebellion.

A Member.—You only repeat what Fouquier has faid in his own defence. Lecontre.—St. Juft's report was made in the name of the committee of public fafety, and never difavowed by the

XIV. Of having [Amar and Vouland] on bringing the abovementioned decree, and delivering it to Fouquier, faid, here is wherewithal to put you at your eafe, and bring all thole mutineers to reafon.

Lecointre.-The paper which proves this is not figned-[General murning.]-I am going to tell you the wither