

From that moment their confidence in the Executive Power has gradually diminished; indeed the conduct of the King since that period, has been one continued insult to the Nation; no single measure has been taken by him to regain its confidence, but all his actions have been in direct opposition to the public will. The ministers he has chosen, have been men either not known at all, or known only by their anti-patriotic sentiments, and when one set of them has been forced by the public indignation to resign, he has still kept them for weeks in their places, *being then no longer liable to responsibility*, under the pretence he could not meet with others able to succeed them. When at length it became impossible to retain them longer, they have been replaced by men equally obnoxious. He has constantly treated with contempt, the cry of the People for the recall of the Patriot Ministers, even the petition of the 20th June, could not induce him to alter his conduct. The firmness and courage which he shewed on that day, had gained him many friends, and persuaded many of his enemies, that though mistaken, he was sincere: But the whole effect was destroyed by his *infamous proclamation* of the day following, in which he endeavoured to light the torch of civil war, to stir up the royalists against the republicans, and the provinces against the capital, by falsely representing the petition of the 20th as an attempt to assassinate him, and to subvert the constitution; whilst the notorious fact was that the people did not take up arms until they had positive information that orders were given to the National Guards to fire upon them; and even then they committed no violence, except in forcing open a door which prevented their access to the King. Is it rational to suppose that if they had any intention of assassinating him, they would not have done it, when he persisted in his refusal to sanction the desired Decrees, and when he was completely in their power?

The nation in general approved of the conduct of the *Sans Cullotes*, saw through the detestable design of this proclamation, which was too grossly contrived to be mistaken, and treated it with the contempt it deserved. However, the members of the Department of Paris, and those of two or three Northern Departments which had been long openly devoted to the Court, and composed of creatures of the civil List, seized this opportunity of warmly seconding its views;