

King, and upon the statement of M. Merlin, that the King's guard consisted entirely of refractory Priests, of *ci-devant* Nobles, and of persons who had narrowly escaped the civil power for endeavours to excite commotion.

M. Montmorin, who had been accused of leaving France upon a consciousness of being concerned in a plot for carrying off the King, was proved to be still in the country.

The Assembly sat till half past four on Tuesday morning, and met again at eight, when M. Petion appeared at the bar, and represented, that the capital was become the *rendezvous* of suspected persons from all countries, and that endeavours were daily made to excite divisions among the citizens. The National Guard, however, was full of zeal, activity, and honour, and the Majesty of the Nation would be maintained. The night had been tranquil.

M. Bazire then continued his accusation of the King's guard, for having encouraged different plans of sedition, counter-revolution, and treason; and, after producing some proof of his charge, moved, "that the guard should now be broke; and that the National Guard should provisionally have the protection of the King entrusted to them." M. Bazire is the Reporter of the Committee of Circumspection, and his motion was both founded upon their report, and suggested by them. In an interval of his speech it was proved by witnesses, that M. Brissac, the Commander of the King's guard, had given a countersign, by which every one of the corps might be admitted to a meeting held in the *Hotel des invalides*, at midnight.

The Assembly postponed the further consideration of the affairs till evening.

The evening sitting, which continued till three o'clock, on Wednesday morning, was very tumultuous. M. Frondieres and Calvet, Members of the Assembly, having frequently interrupted those speakers, who supported the accusation of the King's guard, were ordered to be punished by three days confinement at *L'Abbaye*. At length it was decreed, "that the King's guard should be broke; that a new guard should be formed, according to the law; and that the National Guard should serve about the person of the King."

At ten o'clock, on Wednesday, a letter was read from M. Petion, mentioning, that the night had been tranquil; and that the number of citizens, who, upon this occasion of alarm, peaceably distinguished themselves as Patriots, increased every day.

*From the London Evening Post, June 8th.*

By advices from Paris it appears that a compromise is about to take place soon, between the National Assembly and the Princes; a very wise measure, and which will prevent a general effusion of blood.

*Brussels, May 25.*

The French Princes are again endeavouring to form a coalition of the two parties into which the emigrants are divided. If the adherents of M. de Breteuil will join them, they offer to send back M. de Calonne to England. They also offer to make every alteration in their plan which shall be judged most conducive to the general interest of the emigrants.

This second attempt of the Princes will not, it is thought, succeed better than the first. The leaders of the party de Breteuil do not even give themselves the trouble to send an answer to the Princes.

VIENNA.