

C H R O N I C L E.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Lyon, Oct. 17.

TWO young men of Valence, Messieurs Borie and Blein, had two uniforms made by one Dupuis a Taylor, of a suspicious colour, and extraordinary buttons. They set out, well-armed, the night before last, on horseback, and are supposed to have joined by this time M. de Bourbon-Bussey, near Lancia, in Beaujolois, where the malcontents are to find arms, horses, and all necessary provisions for a longer journey. When their number shall have amounted to 900, they are to repair to the garrison of Besancon, commanded by M. d'Authichamp, consisting of 40,000 men. From thence they are to march, all in a body, towards Paris, where they intend to dissolve the National Assembly, and carry off the King. The above young men style themselves volunteers of Bourbon-Bussey; their uniform is green and red, with yellow buttons, on which is represented a *Fleur de Lys*. The promises made to them by their Chief are very flattering. At a certain distance from their departure they are to receive 600 livres (25l.) and at the end of the expedition be promoted to the rank of *Gardes d'Artois*, or sent back to their province with 12,000 livres (500l.) It is said that the Prince de Conde will penetrate into Languedoc, by the Pont St. Esprit, from whence, joined by the malcontents of Jalès and Carpentra, he will proceed to the port of Cetre, and to other towns, ready to espouse his cause. Count d'Artois is to enter France, by the Pont-Beauvoisin, with 30,000 men.

As a confirmation of the above, a letter from Macon announces, that M. Bourbon-Bussey was made a prisoner in a Chateau in the neighbourhood of Valence, whither he had fled the moment he was suspected at his own Chateau near Lancia in Beaujolois.

Liste, Nov. 11. Notwithstanding that the Austrian army is now at the very gates of the Brabanters, (for on the 4th instant ten thousand were already in Luxemburgh, and coming forwards in a day or two to the advanced posts) the inhabitants of Bruxelles have ventured to burn the Emperor's manifest on the Grand Place with every mark of indignity. Mr. Vander-noot with his guards ran to the place where the populace were celebrating this *auto-de-fe*, and did endeavour to prevent it

by representing to the people that they were amusing themselves with trifles. At Ghent they have done the same thing. They display a resolution worthy the cause of liberty, but only to be lamented in their fanatical expedition. The Congress are the secret instigators of all the popular movements, and now they are abandoned in such explicit terms by England, Prussia, and Holland, they have recourse to France for support: Deputies are gone to Paris to urge the National Assembly in their behalf, but the consideration of Belgic affairs still remains adjourned. The Congress have some hopes of interesting the French in their favour, by holding out a probability of renewing the late disturbances in Holland, and placing a Prince of the House of Bourbon in the Stadtholderian chair with the assistance of the Belgic army, when they had once got rid of the Austrians: this rumour is fomented, and they add, that overtures have been made to the Belgic deputies at Paris by the exiled Dutch Patriots, for the hire of their army, and the purchase of all the stores, &c. The Congress add, that a sum of 20 millions of livres is already in store for the undertaking, that Spain has offered six millions more, and that if France were to join in the scheme, those two nations might gain a powerful ally, which the latter has been long aiming at, and has sacrificed so much money in vain to accomplish, and that it would be reducing considerably the power of Great-Britain. According to their prospect of the affair Russia would gain considerably by it, by diverting the King of Prussia's enterprizes from herself, and they themselves would have a fine opportunity of being revenged on the three courts, if it should turn out that they have been deceiving them.

The Congress have made a resolve to increase their army 20,000 men, and they hold out the most flattering terms to all who shall engage. Amongst other proposals they promise, that every man that shall finish his term in their service, shall be entitled to a portion of land for his life time in their provinces, to the annual amount of 20 florins. The nine nations of Bruxelles, representatives of the Piers Ecar, have written a letter to the Congress, in which they assert, in the name of the people at large, that they are ready to give all that may be demanded of them, to establish a permanent treasure, such as is necessary in the present crisis; that they are animated with the most sincere patriotism,