

CHRONICLE.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

ADVICES from Europe, up to the 16th of November, bring accounts of several smart engagements having taken place between the French and Allied armies, by which it appears that some important advantages had been gained by the latter.

Landau had surrendered to the Austrians—the Grand Duke of Tuscany had defeated the French near Strasbourg—they had also been repulsed with considerable loss in an attempt upon Toulon.—On the other side, the recapture of Lyons, by the Republicans, is confirmed, and the defeat of the Royalists in La Vendée.

On the 16th of October, the unfortunate Queen suffered at Paris; and on the 2d of November Brissot, a few months ago the oracle of the Convention, and twenty other Deputies belonging to the same faction, were brought to the Guillotine. Philip Egalité, who had been tried and acquitted by the revolutionary tribunal of Marseilles, was tried again at Paris and executed. Kellerman and Petition were committed to prison, and in the Convention, the Party of Barrere was triumphant.

British Subjects in France, Oct. 24.

The late decree of the National Convention for the arrest of all the subjects of the King of Great Britain, and for the confiscation of their whole property, must make the public anxious to know who are subject to this harsh and indiscriminate punishment—This severe decree passed the Convention on the 19th day of the first month, and was dispatched to all the Departments by extraordinary couriers, with orders for its immediate execution all over the Republic.—seals have been put upon the papers of all who have been thus arrested.

The number of British subjects, who are liable to suffer by this Decree, is estimated at no less than ten or eleven thousand, besides a vast number of merchants and manufacturers, not resident in France, who will suffer in their property!

The towns mostly inhabited by English, after the Capital, are Dunkirk, Havre-de-Grace, Rouen, Abbeville, Amiens, Boulogne, Calais, Douay, Cambrai, St. Omer's, Lille, Brest, Nantes, Orleans, Tours, Montaban, Toulouse, Bourdeaux, Marseilles, Montpellier, Nice and Lyons.

In Paris, there were, Sir Robert and Lady Smith, Mrs. Williams, Miss Helen Maria Williams and Sisters, Mr. and Mrs. Christie, Miss Fitzgerald, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, Capt. Hingham and family at St. Germain's; Nicho-

[For the remainder of the names see the French page opposite.]

To the above we may add, all the Professors and Students of the Irish and Scotch Colleges, the Prior, and all the English and Irish Benedictine Monks, Rue St. Jacques.

The Blue Nuns of the Convent in the Fauxbourg St. Antoine.

The Convents of the English Blue Nuns and Benedictine Monks are by this Decree abolished, notwithstanding they were excepted in the late general one for the suppression of the religious houses.

The Minister of Justice has written to all the Cantons of the Republic, to have an exact return of all the English. It is to be hoped that a little time and reflection will induce the Convention to mitigate the severity of the decree.