

## CHRONICLE.

## FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

*Ghent, January 8.*

**T**HE small town of Renai has made a present to the States of Flanders worthy of exciting the patriotic emulation of other towns of the province, and even the Belgic Confederation itself; their present consists of 100 cavalry well armed and equipped. The representatives of the nation accepted the present with the most lively sentiments of gratitude.

*Constantinople, Jan. 9.* The divan has met daily for three weeks past on affairs of the utmost importance. The British minister and the French have frequent audiences of the new Sultan, at his palace in the Haghkaltch; and are almost the only foreign ambassadors, except the Spanish, who are frequently with the emperor. There is no talk of peace here; on the contrary, every thing bears the appearance of war. Upwards of 2000 men, many of them Europeans, are employed in the two arsenals, making preparations. The Sultan goes out with the prophetic standard in March. This is positive.

*Brussels, Jan. 25.* Recruits arrive very fast; and we should enlist a far greater number, but none are received under five feet two inches in height.

The States General have, since their union, assembled every day; and on Sunday last they were assembled from six o'clock in the evening till three the next morning.

The public opinion is, that they have arranged the great business of the union of the provinces, and that of the re-establishment of the Sovereign Congress. It is also supposed, that they are employed in settling the commerce of all the provinces, on which they have resolved to take the advice of the citizens that are most versed in trade, especially the merchants.

*Geneva, Feb. 1.* In the Swiss Cantons all is reduced to order. The late disputes have been amicably adjusted, and we hope to hear no more of them. On the side of Italy, his Sardinian Majesty has made a promotion amongst his land officers, and has issued orders to supply his arsenal and magazines with stores and every necessary, all which render it past a doubt that this sovereign is not an idle spectator of affairs on the political tapis. In Savoy they are collecting large magazines of corn.

*Paris, Feb. 4.* The President of the National Assembly having reported the royal sanction to some former decrees, read a letter which he had just received from the

King, expressing his intention of visiting the assembly immediately, and his desire of being received without ceremony. This intelligence was heard with the most lively marks of satisfaction, and the cry of *Vive le Roy!* resounded from all quarters of the hall, that alone excepted which was occupied by the baneful phalanx of aristocracy.

The President observed, that during the King's visit it would be proper to suspend the deliberative functions of the Assembly, and to prohibit any private member from speaking, he alone, in right of his office, expressing the collected homage of the whole.

Preparations were then made for receiving his Majesty. The President's chair was appropriated to his use, the desks of the secretaries were removed, and a carpet spread over the steps. The simplicity of these arrangements, and the zeal with which they were made, were suitable to the character of an enlightened people, who obey the King as the first great officer of state, not as the anointed proprietor of their lives and liberties.

A deputation from the Assembly was then unanimously voted, and the address of the president in selecting the members, rendered it emblematical of the now pure and unaffected dignity of the nation.

M. le Chapellier was placed at its head; and, what in another age, would have appeared extraordinary, the Cardinal Rochefoucault, an ecclesiastical prince, with a rental of 4 or 5 hundred thousand livres, was accompanied in the same rank by M. Gerard, a country member, in a plain brown dress, and M. Gerti, a Carthusian friar, whom the church renounced as an apostate and the nation adopted as an excellent citizen.

This deputation proceeded to the Thuilleries to meet the King, and some progress was then made in the distribution of the inferior districts; upon which subject M. Gossin continued his report.

When the door-keeper announced the arrival of the King, the President descended to the inner door of the hall, at which his Majesty immediately entered, amidst a vehement tumult of applause from the voices and hands of all the Patriotic members. The cry of *Vive le Roy!* was again raised; but neither the enthusiastic ardour of their fellow citizens, nor the natural influence of sympathy over minds not irrevocably hardened, could draw from the band of priests and nobles one generous expression of joy.