

C H R O N I C L E .

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Paris, Feb. 12.

THE Committee of Reports, having received successive couriers from the Department of the Higher and Lower Rhine, the last of which arrived on Thursday the 20th, with an account of the very critical situation in which the King's Commissaries were involved at Strasburgh, thought it necessary to lay the whole before the National Assembly, to whom things appeared so alarming, that they ordered their united Committees of the Military, the Constitution, the Diplomatique, and of Enquiries, to consult immediately on the necessary measures. The result of this report is as follows :

An association of no less than fifteen hundred persons, a great part of them men of fortune and family, has been formed in the Departments of the Higher and Lower Rhine, under the title of *Catholic, Apostolic, and Roman Citizens*, whose avowed object is to oppose, even by violence, if necessary, the decrees relative to the Clergy.

Commissaries from the King were, by a decree of the National Assembly, sent to put an end to the intrigues of this formidable party. They first directed their steps to Colmar, the capital of Upper Alsace. The Municipality, being previously informed of their arrival, required the National Guard to draw out, to honour and protect them in case of necessity, from the populace, who had been inflamed by the priests. The Military Committee, at the instigation of M. Dubois, who presided in it, as the Commander of the Regulars, refused. On this a number of citizens, as volunteers, offered themselves as guards to the Commissaries, who, as they entered the city were presently surrounded by an immense populace, crying out '*Vive le Comte D'Artois! Les Commissaires a la lanterne!*'—They however gained their hotel without experiencing any personal insults. When arrived there, they addressed the citizens, who still guarded the House, declaring, that they had no occasion for a guard in the middle of their brethren and fellow-citizens, &c. The Municipality nevertheless, knowing their danger, continued this guard, in spite of the efforts of M. Dubois, and of the populace, who again came on, with the cry of '*Les Commissaires a la lanterne.*' After remaining some time in this precarious situation, M. Stockmey-

er came at the head of the inhabitants of the suburbs, armed with bludgeons, and dispersed the mob, mingled among whom were found many persons of distinction, particularly the brother of the Proctor-General of the department of Strasburg.

The next day, the Commissaries exhibited their powers before the Assembly of the Department, and from thence proceeded to the College where the Scholars had opened a Theological Disputation, concerning the legality of the oath exacted by the officiating Ecclesiastics. Armed with the force of the laws, as well as reason, they had the good fortune to convert the Professors, eight of whom immediately took the oaths.

In short having in a little time calmed the disturbances at Connar, they departed from thence to Strasburgh. But here they found matters in a much worse situation; the Assembly of the Department even being in a state of open rebellion, at least of resistance to those decrees concerning the Clergy. It is the advice, therefore, of the united Committees who gave in their report, that the National Assembly should immediately suspend the Directory and the Proctor General, and that the Commissaries be authorized to choose other Members well affected to Government.

In consequence of the report above mentioned, a firm and vigorous decree passed the Assembly, to the following effect, viz.—The refractory Members of Administration in the Lower Rhine are suspended, and the King's Commissaries are empowered to elect others to go on with the business of the Department for the present, till the National Assembly shall otherwise provide. The Episcopal-See of Strasburgh is declared vacant, and the Electors are to be immediately assembled, to choose another Bishop in the place of the Cardinal DE ROHAN, and the same with regard to the other Bishops and incumbents of the Department, who have refused to take the oath.

The regiment of light horse who refused to obey the summons of the Municipality of Colmar, to protect the Commissaries, is broke. Finally, the Judges of the tribunals in Colmar, and Strasburgh, are ordered to send a daily account of the proceedings in the actions instituted in their respective courts against the public delinquents.

A report presented to the National Assembly by M. Gossin, relates a very extraordinary fact.—The Reporter addressed himself