

so little time on this occasion, that though Belgrade surrendered only on the 8th of last month, he summoned Semendria on the 9th. It is generally understood that he will not put his army into winter quarters, until he has made himself master of Orsova, the town to which he bound himself to conduct the garrison of Belgrade; which garrison, so far from strengthening that of Orsova, it was expected, would rather carry consternation among the troops. Marshal Laudohn, as soon as he was put in possession of Belgrade, appointed General Count Browne, an Irish Officer, Governor both of the Town and Forts, *ad interim*, until his Imperial Majesty should have named a Commander of that important place.

In addition to the honours bestowed on Field Marshal Laudohn, the Emperor has given him half his own regiment of Light Horse, a distinction hitherto without example.

*Brussels, Sept. 29.* The exiled States of Brabant have repaired to Tongres, in the territory of Liege, where they are said to be openly countenanced by the Prussian Monarch.

The Cardinal de Frankenberg, Archbishop of Mecklin, has been prevented from fulfilling his intention of joining them, by an arrest, and is now confined at Brussels. — When he goes to church, which on his parole he is occasionally permitted to do, his carriage is surrounded by multitudes, who implore from the aged Prelate the double benediction of a Patriot and a Saint. Neither the dignity of the purple, nor his inoffensive age, nor his exemplary manner, nor the loyalty of his family, who relinquished their noble estates in Silesia on the Prussian conquest, were sufficient to protect him from the rage of despotism.

*Fiege, Oct. 1.* Our States, still desirous of the return of our Prince Bishop, sent a courier to him on Saturday last, charged with a letter, warily pressing him to return amongst his people again, and unite with them in endeavouring to obtain the revocation of the decree of the Imperial Chamber of the 27th of August, and to assist in forwarding the public welfare. Those instances had no better success than the former, his Highness still persisting in his refusal, alledging that his presence was no ways necessary in the objects which were to be the matter of their deliberations for the good of the nation.

*Paris, Oct. 11.* The whole nation is divided into parties, and each so warm against the other, that there is scarce any belief to be given to what either says, and no safety in repeating any thing one hears. Such is the universal distrust and jealousy

which prevail every where; that it is only by the greatest degree of circumspection one can live in any degree of security.

Since the unfortunate affair at Versailles, last week, and the removal of the Royal Family to Paris, there is nothing but disorder and confusion. The militia are under arms night and day; but with so little harmony among them, that each man suspects his neighbour as an enemy. This arises not only from a diversity of opinions, but also from a discovery of a plot, which seems to have been in agitation for many days past. — Several persons of distinction are taken up and in prison, sixteen thousand uniforms, made like those of the militia, being found in their houses, besides many letters and papers, which indicate a very alarming design. Several other persons, among whom is said to be the Count d'Estaing, have retired; and the report is, that upwards of 20,000 men have been secretly kept in pay for some time past, and who were to appear openly when things were ripe for execution. A list of the principals in this association is handed about, but their names are too respectable to announce them, till matters are better authenticated: In short, all Paris is alarmed on this occasion. In the mean time, the Royal Family remain in the Tuilleries, guarded only by the militia, for the Gardes du Corps have been sent away.

The Assembly have finally resolved to remove to Paris, as soon as a convenient place can be provided for them: What may be the consequence of their meeting there is hard to tell. Sober people think that the persons of the members will be too much exposed; for, however respected they ought to be as Representatives of the Nation, they do not seem to have a sufficient sense of their own dignity, nor to have conducted themselves in a manner to inspire the people with a due respect for them: Many members have already been insulted, and, what is more extraordinary, several of their letters have been intercepted and broke open, contrary to the law they have themselves lately established. Near three hundred of the members have already desired leave to withdraw.

The Queen, by her gracious conduct, seems happily to have recovered the esteem of the people: By her interposition, a very large sum is granted by the King for redeeming the cloaths of many poor persons, who, from the late distress, have been obliged to pawn them at the Mont de Piété. All those which are engaged for any sum not exceeding a Louis d'Or, will be redeemed. This well-intended benevolence has produced, however, some disturbances