ecution, in the estates, possessions and dwellings of the Members of the Diet who shall be found in opposition to the general wish of all the good people of the nation, tired out with seeing anarchy renewed, at a moment when they expected it was to have ceased entirely. This, military execution will undoubtedly extend, in case his Majesty the King shall adhere to the opposition, to all the revenues and personal property whatever belonging to his Majesty. The seizure of the revenue of the Republic will also be a natural consequence of this proceeding of the Diet, as likewise the cessation of payments for the substitute of the troops, who are to live at the expence of the unfortunate peasants.

The under-figned Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary hopes, that those measures taken in consequence of his instructions, will make a sufficient impression on the Diet, and that it will not delay beyond to-morrow, July 17, to decree the full powers required for the signature of the Treaty. The under-figned cannot finally conceal from the Diet, how much similar measures are repugnant to the maxims which he proposed to observe in the mission he is charged with; measures which portend to the Diet, instead of a close alliance and advantageous Treaty of Commerce with Russia, the loss of these advantages, and that of the benevolence and friendship other Imperial Majesty, without which Poland seems to be unable to subsist, or to expect future welfare, while, by the proposed Treaty, all those advantages are secured.

(Signed)

J. DE SIEWERS.

Done at Grodno, July 16 (5th Old Style) 1793.

Speech pronounced by the Count de la Chatre, on the Benediction of the Colours of the Legion of Royal Emigrants, at Oftend.

GENTLEMEN,

HERE no longer remains, in our ensanguined Country, this White Flag, this ancient Banner, which was so long your guide in the career of Honour. It has disappeared to adorn the funeral (if I may be allowed the expression) of the most unfortunate and most virtuous of our Kings!—Alas! Gentlemen, fight no more for him! In vain have our magnanimous Princes rallied us in a foreign land, and put themselves at our head, to effect his deliverance: their courage and their zeal have been restrained.—O, Providence! we respect thy decrees! The Just has disappeared fram the face of the earth, and the greatest of crimes have been committed.

"Barbarous and impious Representatives of an unhappy and abused Nations I tremble before our new Colours—tremble before this Flag, given by a powerful and generous King, to faithful subjects—Emigrants of every class, who have abandoned a land of proscription, re-enter it under this powerful Banner! But re-enter it, according to God, to vanquish and to pardon—let the women and old men find an asylum under its protecting shadow—let infants embrace it with their innoceut hands, and let it be every where the signal of victory and of pardon! May we soon be able, Gentlemen to carry it to the foot of that frightful Tower in which the infant King the Osspring of Henry the Fourth, and of St. Louis, languishes! May we be able, at the price of all our blood, to deliver him, and his august and unhappy family; and associate ourselves to the labours and glory of those invincible armies, which are about to re-establish on the Throne of Lillies, the Heir of so many Kings, and the Grandson of the immortal Maria Theresa!"