

[Trans.—The Lord is far off from the wicked, but the prayers of the just shall be heard.]

“Over the door of the entrance—“ *Planctus Magnus in Israel*. Mac. i. 26,

[Trans.—There was great weeping in Israel.]

“The service was celebrated this morning by the French Ecclesiastics, but the Clergy, all the religious orders, and the Magistracy of the towns assisted at the ceremony with a zeal which demands our warmest acknowledgements.

“After the mass, the Prince de Condé rose, and addressed himself to those French who were present as follows:

“It is in the bitterness of our hearts, Gentlemen, that we have just rendered the last homage which the most profound respect and the most boundless attachment for the unfortunate Louis XVI. has enjoined us to pay to his memory:

“If our unshaken attachment and fidelity could not save him from the horrors of his fate, we have, at least, followed him to his tomb, whether the most atrocious of crimes has precipitated the most wretched of Kings. Grief, though of ever so long continuance, will never exhaust the source of our tears, and every good and feeling man must be afflicted in having at once to mourn the loss of his King, and the crimes of his country.

“But you know, Gentlemen, it is a maxim in France, that the King never dies. May Heaven preserve from those dangers which impend over him, that precious infant, who, born to live happy, has yet known nothing of life, but the misery of being born! But whatever may be the fate that awaits him, it cannot but be acceptable to the Almighty, that he should die at the foot of his altar (as is customary in France.) Let us yield to the first emotion of our ancient attachment for our Kings, and to those ardent wishes which substantiate our loyalty to our lawful Sovereign, The King is dead, Gentlemen—the King is dead—Long live the King!!!

“This cry was re-echoed by all the Nobility, who, with the utmost sympathy had heard the address, and sung “God save the King.”

“The service will continue for nine days, night and morning. Nine Gentlemen of the guard are to attend near the vault, and during this time, there will be two Priests in constant prayer.”

#### *Proceedings of the National Convention of France.*

On the 1st of February, ten days after the death of Louis XVI, the National Convention passed a decree of War, against England and Holland. The principal reasons assigned for declaring war against England, and which are particularly answered by Lord Grenville in his Speech in Parliament, on the 12th of the same month, are

1. England's refusing to correspond with the Ambassador of France.
2. Refusing to acknowledge the powers of the Convention.
3. Stopping the exportation of corn &c. to France.
4. Prohibiting the circulation of assignats.
5. The Act of Parliament respecting Aliens.
6. The augmentation of the Land and Sea Forces of G. Britain.
7. Disturbing the operations of France in the Neetherlands.