

ings in the trial since her examination on the 2d instant, and it cannot be supposed that so important a process, had it been going on, would have been passed over in silence.

These papers are also silent respecting the condemnation and death of general Custine.

There is the same reason for supposing the accounts of the condemnation and execution of general Custine to be unfounded, nothing being said of either in these papers.

Whatever weight may be allowed to this negative evidence, we are happy to contradict the report mentioned in yesterday's paper of the Duke of Liancourt having received a letter, in which it was said that the late unfortunate Queen had been torn to pieces by a mob. We have authority to say, that M^r. de Liancourt has received no letters whatever from France for several months past, which those who have the honour of knowing him will readily believe; but in times like the present, when falsehoods of all kinds are eagerly propagated, it is not wonderful, that the most respectable names should be made use of to give them a momentary currency.

From the papers above mentioned it appears that Paris was perfectly quiet,

Philip Egalité has been acquitted at Marseilles; where, however, he is still a prisoner. It is even doubtful, whether the decree of banishment against the Bourbons, will be of force to liberate him.

The letters received yesterday from Lord Howe's fleet, again returned to Torbay, differ very materially in their accounts of the cruise. By some it is said that the French fleet was inferior in force, was chased for two days, and avoided an action only by keeping close in with their own coast. By others, that the French were superior in number of ships, and that no attempt was made to bring them to action. They do not even agree as to where the French fleet was left, or for what purpose the British fleet returned to Torbay. The most accurate account seems to be, that the French fleet consisted of three ships of 100 guns and upwards; seven of 84, and seven of 74; in all, 17 of the line, besides frigates; that they declined an engagement; and that Lord Howe, after seeing them into port, returned to Torbay to take in water for a longer cruise, with a view of protecting our homeward bound Jamaica fleet or of falling in with the French St. Domingo men. A French frigate is said to have been chased on shore.

The following letter from Gen. Custine, was read in the sitting of the 27th July, to the National Convention, who referred it to the committee of public welfare:

“ From the Prison of the Abbaye, July 26, 1793.

“ *Citizen President,*

“ I shall forbear speaking here of the astonishment which my arrest excited in my mind. Permit me only to assure the Convention, that I never ceased to prove myself worthy of the confidence of my fellow-citizens, and of the armies whose command has been conferred upon me. Detained since last Monday in the Abbaye prison, I could not yet obtain an interrogatory. I solicit my speedy trial, and the digest of the act of accusation. I learn that defamatory libels are circulated against me at Paris; my probity has been and shall ever be spotless. I only wish to confound my accusers, and undeceive the