

CHRONICLE.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Paris, Nov. 19.

IN the sitting of the National Assembly on Friday last, one of the Secretaries read the following extract of a letter from the Minister of the Marine, to the President.

'SIR,

'I announced to the Assembly, in the sitting of Monday last, our differences with the Dey of Algiers. It is proper, that I should give an account to the Assembly of the sacrifices, which the King has thought necessary to the maintenance of a good understanding with this ally.

'In 1784, the King, being willing to preserve the treaty, broken several times by the capture of our vessels, interceded with the Porte, which, upon request, sent it's intervention. Nevertheless, the Dey kept his prizes, and it was necessary to make some sacrifices, for the purpose of obtaining a more advantageous peace.

'Since then, the Dey has appeared to desire our alliance; and has treated us with singular respect; but, being lately deceived by some foreign insinuations, he has suddenly broke with us, saying, that we have deceived him for more than two years; that all our Envoys were Liars, and that it was useless to write to France, since we had now no King.

'The Consul does not conceal, that it is no longer possible to keep peace. The King has thought proper to order an armament. One frigate of 36 guns, four corvettes, and six cannon are arrived. The defence of our coasts against smuggling requires two corvettes. The increase of our expences, on account of this armament, will be 1,318,316 livres. But the King has still thought it proper to employ conciliatory measures, and I have, in consequence, written the following letter to the Dey.

'Most illustrious and magnanimous Seigneur,

'I send you by La Modeste the answer of the Emperor my Master. (This is, perhaps, the usual style given to the French King in correspondencies with the Dey.) It is at the moment, in which the Emperor would preserve his friendship with you, that you have removed the French frigates and taken those of Spain. This change is so remarkable, that his Imperial Majesty can not but suppose it to be produced by some foreign insinuation.

ons. He wishes to maintain peace, and sends you this messenger; but if you persist to shew a discontent, that nothing can justify, his Imperial Majesty will then take all those defensive measures, which are in his power.'

M. TAILLEFER rose immediately after the reading of this letter, which he said was unworthy of the nation, and in a few words recommended the destruction of this *nest of robbers*!

The letter was referred to the Diplomatic Committee, and the affair at present awaits their consideration.

Dec. 2. On Tuesday a deputation of twenty four Members carried up to the King the Decrees on the measures to be pursued with respect to the German Princes who harbour the emigrants.

The King received them with a most cheerful countenance, and bowed to them at their approach, before they had time to pay the compliment to him. M. Vaublanc delivered the message as drawn up by himself, and adopted by the Assembly.

'SIRE,

'Scarcely had the National Assembly cast their eyes on the situation of the kingdom, when they perceived that the troubles which still agitate it have their source in the criminal preparations of the French emigrants.

'Their audacity is supported by German Princes, who misunderstand the treaties signed between them and France, and who affect to forget, that to the Empire of France, they are indebted for the treaty of Westphalia, which guarantees their rights and their safety.

'Their hostile preparations—their menaces of invasion call for armaments that absorb immense sums which the nation would have joyfully paid to its creditors.

'To you Sire, it belongs to put a stop to them, to hold to Foreign Powers the language that becomes the King of the French. Tell them that wherever preparations against France are permitted, France can see only enemies; that we will religiously observe the oath to make no conquests; that we offer them the good neighbourhood, the inviolable amity of a free and powerful people; that we will respect their laws, their customs, and their constitutions; but that we insist upon our own being respected. Tell them that if German Princes continue to favour preparations directed against the French, we will carry among them not fire and sword, but