

CHRONICLE.

Abstract of Proceedings in *FRANCE.*

SINCE the New Revolution of the 10th of August, all the departments of Government have been filled by the republican party; and the National Assembly, either consisting of a majority of republican members, or overawed by the populace, have adopted their measures without reserve. The universal cry of the Patriots is now *liberty and equality*; and since the 1st of August, the *National Gazette*, formerly dated in "*the year of liberty*" only, has been dated in "*the fourth year of liberty and first of equality*."

Gen. La Fayette's flight and capture by the Austrians is confirmed by undoubted authority. But the report of Marshal Luckner's resignation seems to have been premature. Though he had been actually suspended, he has been again reinstated by the executive council, as Generalissimo of the three French armies on the frontiers of Germany. The *National Gazette* says he took the new oath on the 16th of August, and expressed himself in the following manner upon that occasion. "I hope that the executive power being suspended, I shall not be restrained in my operations, and that after I have made two steps into the enemy's country I shall not again be forced to retreat, but that on the contrary I shall have every assistance to enable me to proceed." He is said to have called to mind, with tears in his eyes, his situation at Courtrai, adding, that if he had not been confined in his operations, at that time, he would, in six weeks, have given liberty to the unhappy Belgians.

If this account may be depended upon, the reasons formerly given for evacuating Courtrai and the other Belgic Posts, on the 30th of June, must have been dictated by the court and were not as then understood, the sentiments of the General himself. But here it is impossible for us to decide.

The reasons assigned by the Assembly for suspending the executive power in the hands of the King, have been stated by them in various addresses, to the nation at large and to the different departments of Government. Among these are numbered, the king's refusal to sanction the Decree respecting the non-juring Clergy—the neglect of proper supplies to the army—and his giving assistance to the Emigrants.

In the session of the 17th of August, M. Gayer announced to the Assembly, that the *Comité de Surveillance* were in possession of a variety of letters, which clearly proved the existence of a conspiracy against the nation; but that it would not be prudent at that time to publish them, because this might prevent farther discovery, and enable the conspirators to escape from punishment, "all these pieces," said he, "cast a dreadful light upon the perfidy of the court. They prove evidently that the people, so long harassed, have but too much reason to regard the court of the Thuiller-