

back; and  
his re-union  
Nation? I  
the subject  
is unworthy

able for a  
as the power

now in a situ-  
ations only.—

have been em-  
s. The questi-

most importance,  
ned till to-mor-

adjoined agly.

sitting was full for half an hour,  
resumed at half o'clock.

the national guard  
admitted, when Fayette, the Speaker

the department, and the President in  
the following speech

"You see before, citizens, who have  
ever measured their but by the exigen-

of the country. they ask for the per-  
m of swearing in presence, that they

not employ those as which they took up  
the cause of liberty: except in the defence of

constitution and Freedom. The late  
ferences, as far as they have affected the

of the capital, have been what all more-  
and procedure, should be, which do not

rights of citizens. It is true that  
and impressive serenity of which they

played so affecting an example augments  
of our enemies, hasten to inform us

the places in which they can be discovered;  
by the first soldiers who armed themselves

defence of liberty, become, likewise, the  
soldiers who marched forwards to give bat-

champions of despotism!"

The President made the following reply:—  
om you it was natural to expect the most

rapid and virtuous efforts for the preserva-  
of the public freedom. All France is too

le of the obligations which you have as-  
signed, not to suppose it certain, that,

sequel, you will confer more. It is with  
is with confidence, that the representa-

of the nation receive your oaths. Should  
emies forget that the people of France are

ey will be taught by you that the power  
en is as inexhaustible as their valour."

Parisian national guard, to which were  
e Swiss guards, and a great number

armed and unarmed, entered with  
nks. They marched across the hall

ing before the President, unanimously  
d.

"I swear, we will live free or die!"

These having retired, were succeeded by  
other patriotic phalanx, which also made the

ll resound with their oaths and acclamations  
joy, mixed with the sound of military in-

struments.  
Two hours and a half were consumed in  
king the oaths by similar bodies that followed

se with the same acclamations.  
At half past 11 o'clock at night the sitting  
as suspended.

the Empress made extremely light of being  
threatened into the measures of the allied courts,  
by our sending a fleet into the Baltic. She ob-  
served that she had a fleet also, which was  
sufficient to protect her.

In consequence of these advices, stocks fell  
near one per cent, although there was no open  
market.

A considerable number of men impressed from  
the India ships have been dismissed at Port-  
smouth, by the particular desire of Lord Hood.

Mr. Hammond, Secretary to Lord St. He-  
lens, upon his return from Madrid with dis-  
patches to this court, was detained at Boulogne,  
and insulted by the populace: they even threat-  
ened him with the Lanterne. By the interpo-  
sition of an English officer he was permitted to  
pursue his journey; the officer however was  
made prisoner and remains in custody.

The King and Queen are separately confined  
and guarded—they met in the Chapel Royal on  
Sunday, when the Queen fainted at the sight of  
her children.

Monsieur, the King's brother, and Madame,  
are arrived at Brussels, where a congress, it is  
said, will be held to settle a regency for France.  
Bouille has escaped to Luxembourg.

The King was very collected, but the Queen  
much agitated on their alighting. Three no-  
blemen were tied with a cord to the coach-box  
of the King's carriage, who had assisted in his  
escape.

Yesterday morning Mr. Wiffin, the King's  
messenger, arrived at the Secretary of State's  
office with dispatches from Lord Gower at Pa-  
ris, containing an account that their most  
Christian Majesties, with the Dauphin and the  
Princess Elizabeth, had returned to that capi-  
tal on Friday evening, and were escorted to  
the Palace at the Thuilleries without any tu-  
mult or other accident.

At Carions they were met by the commis-  
sioners of the National Assembly, and from thence  
to Paris were attended by numerous detach-  
ments of the national guards of the several dis-  
tricts through which they passed.

When they came to the gates of Paris, with  
the anxious and provident care to maintain or-  
der and decorum, which has distinguished all  
the public proceedings on this memorable occa-  
sion, M. de Biron got into the carriage in which  
the King and Queen rode, and M. de la Fayette  
into that in which were the Dauphin and  
Princess Elizabeth, to guard them, by their  
presence, from any insult of popular indigna-  
tion.

The carriages were conducted through the  
streets, which were lined with national guards,  
and crowded behind them with an immense  
concourse of people, in perfect tranquillity to  
the palace, where the royal family alighted.

Thus far Mr. Wiffin's dispatches, who left  
Paris on Friday night, and arrived at Bou-  
logne on Saturday, where he was detained  
for some time, on account of the general em-  
bargo at the sea-ports.

Mr. Wiffin says, at his departure, the Na-  
tional Assembly was sitting in debate, on ap-  
pointing the Dauphin to the Crown, under a  
proper Regent, until of age; and so to dis-  
inherit the present King from the throne of  
France, on account of his having broke the  
Civic Oath.

Among the reports in circulation since the  
arrival of the above Messenger are the follow-  
ing:

that no person whatever shall quit the kingdom,  
except the different messengers of foreign courts,  
and that exception may not be practised, they  
examine even them with the most minute at-  
tention.

It is said that the departure of the Royal Fa-  
mily was to have taken place five days before it  
really did, and was delayed by the reluctance  
of the King, who could not be prevailed upon  
to move at last but with much difficulty. On  
the road, his Majesty insisted on stopping four  
hours at one place for refreshment, to which  
the whole plan is attributed. When stopped at  
Varennes, and the people were calling out to  
ring the alarm bell, the Queen said, with  
great presence of mind, "It is unnecessary, we  
are taken."

"The assembly, it is said, have determined,  
"That the King, by passing beyond the dis-  
tance of twenty leagues from Paris, without the  
consent of the National Assembly, had, ac-  
cording to a constitutional decree sanctioned by  
himself, committed a formal abdication of the  
Throne; that he was declared to be deposed;  
that the Dauphin was entitled to the crown,  
and should govern under a commission of regen-  
cy, the members of which would be appointed  
as soon as possible; and that his education  
should be superintended by these commissioners,  
and by visitors chosen by the National Assem-  
bly."

The Dauphin is now in his seventh year,  
having been born, March 27, 1785.

It was not believed, that M. d'Orleans would  
have a share in the regency.

The Duke de Choiseul and Count Damas,  
who facilitated the flight of the Royal Family,  
are arrested, and now in prison at Verdun.

Col. Forlen is arrested on a charge of hav-  
ing procured the carriages and horses that  
conveyed the Royal Family out of the capital.  
M. Thierry, the King's valet-de-chambre, has  
disappeared.

Extract of a letter from the Governor and Coun-  
cil of Fort-St. George, in their Political De-  
partment, to the Court of Directors, dated  
16th of February, 1791.

"We have the satisfaction of informing your  
Honourable Court, that the grand army moved  
from their encampment near Pondamallee, on  
the 5th inst. and Lord Cornwallis was expected  
to reach Vellore on the 11th. Tippoo by the  
latest intelligence we have received, was at  
Muntoorpet, near Trinomally.

"Upon the approach of our army towards  
Madras, the beginning of last month, the ene-  
my broke up his encampment near Tiagar, and  
appeared suddenly before Permacoil, which be-  
ing a small post, with a few Sepoys, was sur-  
rendered on capitulation. Trepatore, a small  
fort in the Barramaut, has been also retaken  
from us; but these trifling losses are of no con-  
sequence whatever. The rapid movement of  
our army towards the Mysore country, and  
the known ability of its leader, will not only,  
we hope, speedily restore to us the blessings of  
peace, but effectually curb in future the ambi-  
tious spirit of the enemy."

#### DUBLIN July 5.

The Parliament of this kingdom, which now  
stands prorogued to Tuesday the 5th instant, is  
further prorogued to Tuesday the 6th Septem-  
ber next.

city of advertising  
evined by applying at the  
the Proprietors pays at the rate of 12s. p.  
week.

In consequence of an alteration, the post  
will arrive in this city, from Dublin, every night  
at 11 o'clock, except Monday, and go out for  
Dublin every morning at 6 o'clock, except Sa-  
turday; and those for Cork and Ennis, will be  
dispatched from this city, every Sunday,  
Wednesday, and Friday at 12 o'clock at night,  
and arrive here on five o'clock, on Tuesday,  
Thursday, and Saturday morning:—All let-  
ters for the above places, must be put into the  
office, before 10 o'clock at night.

The mail, which should have arrived here  
at nine o'clock this morning, did not arrive till  
half past twelve this day.

Monday five companies of the 28th regiment  
regiment of foot, and Tuesday five more, march-  
ed in here from Armagh, under the command  
of Major Smyth, and are to remain to do gar-  
rison duty for the ensuing year. And,

Yesterday morning, one company of the above,  
marched hence for Clare Castle.

Tuesday, five companies of the 69th regi-  
ment, marched hence for Ross-castle and Tralee,  
where they are to do duty.

MARRIED.] Yesterday in John's-street, Mr.  
John O'Donnell, of Millmount, in this county,  
to Miss Christian O'Brien, sister of Mr. Wm.  
O'Brien, merchant.

#### PRICE OF BUTTER THIS DAY, (7th)

FULL BOUNDS.

1st Quality 55s. | 2d do. 53s. | 3d do. 51s.

COARSE CASKS.

1st Quality 55s. | 2d do. 53s. | 3d do. 51s.

#### Linens Lawns & Cambricks.

ROBERT WALLACE is supplied with  
an extensive Assortment of LINENS, LAWNS,  
CAMBRICKS and SHEETINGS, of the best  
Fabrick, which he will dispose of on REASONA-  
BLE TERMS.

Limerick July 7, 1791.

#### ASSIZE OF BREAD.

Middle price of Wheat being 16d. per stone,  
with 9s. allowance to the Baker, per Quarter,

Wheaten.			Household.		
	lb.	oz. dr.		lb.	oz. dr.
2 penny	1	1 6	2-penny	1	7 5
3 penny	1	10 5	3-penny	2	3 4
6 penny	3	4 10	6-penny	4	6 8



#### The Limerick Mail Coach, With a GUARD

WILL start from the Office, Bank Place,  
Limerick, at 6 in the Morning, and  
from the Cork and Waterford Mail Coach  
Office, Dublin, soon after 10 at Night, of Wed-  
nesday, the 6th July, and will continue to  
run from Dublin and from Limerick every Day  
in the Year. Fare to each of 4 inside Passen-  
gers a Guinea and a Half, and one outside  
17s. 4d. — 14lb of Luggage allowed—Extra  
Weight 2d. per Pound. The Price for short  
Distances, for Parcels and Luggage to every