

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

able for a as the power

now in a situation only.— have been em- s. The questi- oit importance, ned till to-mor-

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

the national guard admitted, when the President in the following speech

You see before, citizens, who have ever measured their but by the exigencies of the country, they ask for the permission of swearing in their 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 offences, 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 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 in defence of liberty, become, likewise, the soldiers who marched forwards to give battle to the champions of despotism!"

The President made the following reply:— from you it was natural to expect the most rapid and virtuous efforts for the preservation of the public freedom. All France is too full of the obligations which you have assumed, not to suppose it certain, that, in sequel, you will confer more. It is with confidence, that the representatives of the nation receive your oaths. Should enemies forget that the people of France are they will be taught by you that the power in is as inexhaustible as their valour."

Parisian national guard, to which were the Swiss guards, and a great number armed and unarmed, entered with noise. They marched across the hall before the President, unanimously

we swear, we will live free or die!"

These having retired, were succeeded by other patriotic phalanx, which also made the all resound with their oaths and acclamations of joy, mixed with the sound of military instruments.

Two hours and a half were consumed in making the oaths by similar bodies that followed these with the same acclamations.

At half past 11 o'clock at night the sitting was 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 observed 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 Portsmouth, by the particular desire of Lord Hood.

Mr. Hammond, Secretary to Lord St. Helens, upon his return from Madrid with dispatches to this court, was detained at Boulogne, and insulted by the populace: they even threatened him with the Lanterne. By the interposition 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 noblemen 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 Paris, containing an account that their most Christian Majesty, with the Dauphin and the Princess Elizabeth, had returned to that capital on Friday evening, and were escorted to the Palace at the Thuilleries without any tumult or other accident.

At Carions they were met by the commissioners of the National Assembly, and from thence to Paris were attended by numerous detachments of the national guards of the several districts through which they passed.

When they came to the gates of Paris, with the anxious and provident care to maintain order and decorum, which has distinguished all the public proceedings on this memorable occasion, 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 indignation.

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 Boulogne on Saturday, where he was detained for some time, on account of the general embargo at the sea-ports.

Mr. Wiffin says, at his departure, the National Assembly was sitting in debate, on appointing the Dauphin to the Crown, under a proper Regent, until of age; and so to disinherit 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 following:

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 attention.

It is said that the departure of the Royal Family 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 distance of twenty leagues from Paris, without the consent of the National Assembly, had, according 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 regency, 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 Assembly."

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 having 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 Council of Fort-St. George, in their Political Department, 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 Pondamalee, 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 enemy broke up his encampment near Tiagar, and appeared suddenly before Permacoil, which being a small post, with a few Sepoys, was surrendered on capitulation. Trepatore, a small fort in the Barramaul, has been also retaken from us; but these trifling losses are of no consequence 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 ambitious spirit of the enemy."

the Proprietors pays at the rate of 12s. per 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 Saturday; 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 letters 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 of foot, and Tuesday five more, marched in here from Armagh, under the command of Major Smyth, and are to remain to do garrison duty for the ensuing year. And, Yesterday morning, one company of the above, marched hence for Clare Castle.

Tuesday, five companies of the 69th regiment, 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 REASONABLE 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 Wednesday, the 6th July, and will continue to run from Dublin and from Limerick every Day in the Year. Fare to each of 4 inside Passengers 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