

He who does not understand me is unworthy of the name of Frenchman."

M. Tolongeon. "It is honourable for a conqueror not to do all that he has the power to do. Let us prejudge nothing."

M. Boissy-Danglas. "We are now in a situation to make provisional regulations only. The length of time in which we have been employed has weakened our powers. The question now proposed is of the utmost importance, and I move that it be adjourned till to morrow."

It was adjourned accordingly.

The sitting was suspended for half an hour, and resumed at half past eight o'clock.

A numerous deputation of the National Guards was admitted, when M. la Fayette, the Speaker of the Deputation, addressed the President in the following speech:

"You see before you, citizens, who have never measured their zeal but by the exigencies of their country. They ask for the permission of swearing, in your presence, that they will not employ those arms which they took up in the cause of liberty, except in the defence of the Constitution and of Freedom. The late occurrences, as far as they have affected the people of the capital, have been what all movements and procedures should be which do not attack the rights of citizens. If it be true that the bold and impressive serenity of which they have displayed so affecting an example augments the fury of our enemies, hasten to inform us of those places in which they can be discovered, and may the first soldiers who armed themselves in the defence of liberty, become, likewise, the first soldiers to march forwards and give battle to the champions of despotism!"

The President made the following Reply:—"From you it was natural to expect the most intrepid and virtuous efforts for the preservation of the public freedom. All France is too sensible of the obligations which you have already bestowed, not to suppose it CERTAIN, that, in the sequel, you will confer more. It is with joy,—it is with confidence, that the Representatives of the nation receive your oaths. Should our enemies forget that the people of France are free, they will be taught by you that the POWER of freedom is as inexhaustible as their valour."

The Parisian National Guards, to which were united the Swiss guards, and a great number of citizens, armed and unarmed, entered with uplifted hands. They marched across the hall, and stepping before the President, unanimously exclaimed,

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

These having retired, were succeeded by another patriotic phalanx, which also

made the hall resound with their oaths and acclamations of joy, mixed with the sound of military instruments.

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

At half past eleven o'clock at night, the sitting was suspended.

(To be continued.)

CHARLOTTE-TOWN.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 25.

His Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature met here on Tuesday the 21st instant. And on Friday the 24th the Grand Jury waited on his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, and presented the following Address:

To his Excellency Edmund Fanning, LL. D. Lieutenant Governor, and Commander in Chief, in and over his Majesty's Island of Saint John, and the Territories thereunto adjacent, in America, Chancellor of the same, &c. &c.

May it please your Excellency,

WE, the GRAND JURY of this his Majesty's Island of Saint John, for this present Session, actuated by the liveliest Sentiments of Esteem and Regard, and an ardent Desire to render the just Tribute of Praise due to meritorious Conduct, cannot refrain from addressing your Excellency, and offering this grateful Token of our Respect for your mild and just Administration of his Majesty's Government in this Island.

Understanding that the Government of the Province of Nova Scotia, by his Majesty's Royal Instructions, has devolved on your Excellency by the Death of Governor Parr, and that, in Consequence, your Excellency will be obliged to repair to that Province as soon as the Communication opens, we cannot but express our sincere Sorrow at the Prospect of our being deprived of a Governor, the whole Tenour of whose Conduct, since the Moment of your Arrival among us, has been marked by the greatest Moderation and Impartiality, and an invariable Atten-

tion towards the maintaining of Concord and Harmony amongst the different Ranks of the Inhabitants of this Island. While we gratefully acknowledge the unremitting and unwearied Endeavours of your Excellency to the Attainment of so desirable an End, we lament that those Exertions have not, lately, had the desired Effect.

The Complaints exhibited to his Majesty's Ministers against your Excellency, as we trust and hope they will prove ill-founded, so we anticipate, that, in their Development, they will not only redound to your Excellency's Honour, but acquire your Excellency the Approbation of our most gracious Sovereign.

We will not trespass any longer on your Excellency's Time, than to wish that Health and Happiness may attend your Excellency, and that you may reap every wished for Benefit from the Change.

We have the honour to be, with great Esteem and Respect, your Excellency's most sincere and obedient humble Servants.

S. HAYDEN, Foreman.
John Robins.
Tho. R. Haszard.
Charles Stewart.
Benjamin Cole.
John Foy.
Nathan Wetherell.
John Brecken.
Benjamin Chappel.
Wm. A. Rind
Joseph Beers.
Major Hooper
David Murray.
Wm. Hillman.
James Frazer.
Wm. Grace.

Charlotte Town, Feb. 24, 1792.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S ANSWER.

Mr. Foreman, and Gentlemen of the Grand Jury.

I RETURN you my sincere and unfeigned Thanks for your very civil and obliging Address.