

alone, and having no opportunity of consulting any one, I suffered the carriage to depart.

But seeing immediately the dragoons making preparations to follow them, and observing that, after having asked horses for Verdun, the carriages took the road for Varennes, I went a cross road, in order to re-join them.

I arrived before them at Varennes. It was eleven o'clock at night, very dark, and every one in bed. The carriages were stopped in a street by a dispute which had taken place between the postilions and the postmaster of the place. The postmaster was desirous that they should stop and refresh their horses according to custom. The King, on the contrary, was desirous to hasten his departure.

I then said to my comrade, 'Are you a staunch patriot?' 'Don't doubt it,' replied he. Well (said I) the King is at Varennes—He must be stopped.' We then alighted, and reflected, that in order to secure success in our plan, it was necessary to barricade the street and the bridge by which the King was to pass.

My companion and I went to the bridge of Varennes—fortunately there was a carriage there loaded with furniture—we overturned it, so as to render the road impassible; we then ran to seek the Procureur de la Commune, the Mayor, the Commandant of the National Guard, and in a few minutes our number increased to eight men, who were all hearty in the cause.

The Commander of the National Guard, accompanied by the Procureur, approached the carriage, asked the travellers who they were, and where they were going? The Queen answered that they were in a hurry. A sight of the passport was demanded. She at length gave her passport to two guards of honour, who alighted, and came to the inn.

When the passport was read, some said it was sufficient—we com-

bated this opinion, because it was not signed by the President of the National Assembly, as it should have been. If you are a foreigner, said we to the Queen, how came you to have sufficient influence to have a detachment follow you? How came you, when you passed through Clermont, to have sufficient influence to be followed by a first detachment?

In consequence of these reflections, and our perseverance, it was determined that the travellers SHOULD NOT PROCEED till the following day. They alighted at the house of the Procureur.

Then the King said to us, 'I am the KING! These are my wife and children! we conjure you to treat us with that respect which the French have ever shewn their KINGS.'

The National Guards immediately came in crowd, and at the same time the hussars arrived sword in hand—they endeavoured to approach the house where the King was, but we let them know, that if they persisted in taking him away, they should not tear him from us alive!

The Commander of the National Guards has the precaution to bring up two small field pieces, which he planted at the upper end of the street, and two others at the lower end, so that the hussars were between two fires. They were summoned to dismount. M. Jouglas refused; he said he and his troop would guard the king; he was answered that the National Guards would guard him without his assistance. He persisted in his resolution; upon which the Commander of the National Guards gave orders to their gunners to form their ranks, and to fire. They took their matches in their hands—but I have the honour to observe to you, that the cannons were not then loaded.

In a word, the Commander of the National Guards, and the National Guards, acted so judiciously, that they contrived to disarm the hussars. The King was then MADE A PRISONER.

Having thus fulfilled our duty, we returned home, amidst the applause of our fellow citizens; and we are come to lay before the National Assembly the homage of our services.

The President congratulated these brave citizens on the eminent service they had rendered to their country.

The meeting was then suspended.

SATURDAY, JUNE 25.

A great agitation manifested itself in every part of the Hall. A report was circulated that the King was crossing the Thuilleries: twenty minutes elapsed be-

fore the National Assembly could resume its deliberations.

M. Lecoulteux informed the Assembly, that three couriers who had attended the King, and who were now on the King's carriage, were surrounded by the people, who threatened to hang them.

Twenty Commissioners went out, by order of the Assembly, to restore order.

On their return, M. Lecoulteux said, 'When your Commissioners arrived at the place where the tumult was, they perceived that it had been occasioned by the appearance of three persons chained, who were on the coach box of the King's carriage, and who were said to have acted as postilions to the King's departure from Paris. At the sight of the Commissioners the agitation was quieted, and the National Guard succeeded in making way for the Royal Family, all of whom entered the palace. The three men who acted as couriers are likewise in custody; one of them let fall a pocket book, which was immediately delivered to me by M. Cormenil, Commander of the battalion, which I lay upon the table. All is now peace and quietness, and the Assembly need be under no apprehension.'

M. le President. 'You have heard the account which has been just given—Louis the XVI. is at present in the palace of the Thuilleries.'

M. Blagon. 'If the Assembly require that I should name the three persons who were on the seat, I will name them.' Many persons cried out, NAME THEM. They are Mess. Valori, Mautile, and Malsan, three guards du Corps.'

(To be continued.)

CHARLOTTE-TOWN.

SATURDAY, MARCH 24.

Since our last, the remains of Alexander Corbett, the person who was lost in December last, on his way to the West river settlement, were conveyed through this town on the road to Scotch Fort, where they go in order for interment. The body of this unfortunate man was found in the woods surrounding the Settlement, about a quarter of a mile from the house of Mr. Crosby. The flesh had been nearly all devoured by the foxes, before he was discovered. The real occasion of this melancholly death cannot well be accounted for.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to remit the other half of Donald McIntire's punishment, on his having confessed who were the receivers of the goods stolen.