

Royal Gazette, and Miscellany of the Island of Saint John.

CHARLOTTE TOWN: PRINTED BY WILLIAM A. RIND, PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

THE WAY TO MAKE MONEY
PLENTY IN EVERY MAN'S
POCKET.

BY DR. FRANKLIN.

AT this time, when the general complaint is, that money is scarce, it will be an act of kindness to inform the moneyless, how they may reinforce their pockets. I will acquaint them with the true secret of money-catching—the certain way to fill empty purses—and how to keep them always full. Two simple rules, well observed, will do the business.

1. Let honesty and industry be thy constant companions: And,
2. Spend one penny less than thy clear gains.

Then shall thy hide bound pockets soon begin to thrive, and will never again cry with the empty belly-ache: neither will creditors insult thee, nor want oppress, nor hunger bite, nor nakedness freeze thee. The whole hemisphere will shine brighter, and pleasure spring up in every corner of thy heart. Now, therefore, embrace these rules and be happy. Banish the bleak winds of sorrow from the mind, and live independent; then shalt thou be a man, and not hide thy face at the approach of the rich, nor suffer the pain of feeling little when the sons of fortune walk at thy right hand; for independency, whether with little or much, is good fortune,—and placeth thee on even ground with the proudest of the golden fleece. Oh, then, be wise! and let in-

dustry walk with thee in the morning, and attend thee until thou reachest the evening hour for rest. Let honesty be as the breath of thy soul, and never forget to have a penny when all thy expences are enumerated and paid; then shalt thou reach the point of happiness, and independence shall be thy shield and buckler—thy helmet and crown: then shalt thy soul walk upright, nor stoop to the silken wretch because he hath riches, nor pocket an abuse because the hand which offers it, wears a ring set with diamonds.

APHORISMS.

We frequently fall into error and folly, not because the true principles of action are unknown, but because, for a time, they are not remembered: he may therefore be justly numbered amongst the benefactors of mankind, who contracts the rules of life into short sentences, that may be easily impressed on the memory, and taught, by frequent recollection, to recur habitually to the mind.

A voluntary and benevolent action delights the giver, in the comfort it brings the receiver.

There is an inconsistency in anger very common in life; which is, that those who are vexed to impatience, are angry to see others less disturbed than themselves; but when others begin to rave, they immediately see in them, what they could not find in themselves, the deformity and folly of useless rage.

PROCEEDINGS IN FRANCE
ON THE FLIGHT AND CAPTURE OF THE
KING, QUEEN, AND ROYAL FAMILY.

(Continued from our last.)

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

TUESDAY, JUNE 28.

M. Moreau de Saint Merry, after complimenting the people of France for complying with, and M. Bodan for guaranteeing, the safety of the King and Queen, moved, 'That this circumstance might be recorded in the annals of France, that posterity might contemplate the period, when a King of the French, delivered over to all the alarms arising from perfidious counsels, had been consoled by the promise of a simple Municipal Officer, whose word was venerated at a distance from the place where his legitimate authority existed.'

The proposition of M. Moreau was unanimously agreed to.

M. Tronchet gave, in the name of the three Commissioners appointed to receive the declarations of the King and Queen, the following account of the manner in which they had executed their commission:

'For the purpose of executing your decree of yesterday, M. Dandre, M. Dupont, and I met, and, about nine in the evening, proceeded to the Thuilleries. We were introduced into the King's apartment, where we found him alone. After having read to him your decree, I judged it necessary to remark, that the declaration of his Majesty should refer according to the intent and meaning of the decree, as well as to all the transactions of the 21st of June, as to the occurrences connected with them, whether of an anterior or posterior date. The King answered that he did not understand submitting to interrogatories; but