

the appearance of bad designs."—"Ay, ay," cried the mob, "to prison; away to prison with the Aristocrats." I replied that it was for the very purpose of going to my post I was on the road to Versailles, where I resided, and where my post was, as theirs was at Vaugirard.—Madame de Rambaut was also interrogated, and our hosts having declared that we spoke the truth, we were furnished with passports. I have reason to bless God that I was not taken to their prison, for they had just before sent thither two and twenty of the King's Guards, who were afterwards removed to the *Abbaye*, where they were massacred on the second of September following.

From Vaugirard to Versailles we were continually stopp'd by patrols, to have our passports examined. Having conducted M. de Rambaut to her relations, I delayed not a moment to repair to my own family; but the fall I had received in leaping from the window at the Tuilleries, the fatigue of walking twelve leagues, and the painful reflections of my mind upon the deplorable events that had taken place, were too much for me to bear, and threw me into a very high fever. For three days I kept my bed, but my impatience to know the fate of the King surmounted my disorder, and I returned to Paris.

On my arrival in the evening of the thirteenth, I learnt that the Royal Family were just sent to the Temple after having been detained at the Feuillans since the tenth; that the King had chosen M. de Chamilly, his first valet de chambre, to wait upon him; and that M. Hue, usher of the King's chamber, and for whom the place of the Dauphin's first valet de chambre had been attended, was to wait upon the Prince. The Princesses de Lambelle, the Marchioness de Tourzel, and Mademoiselle Pauline de Tourzel had accompanied the Queen; and Madame Thabaut, Madame Bazine, Madame Navarre, and Madame St. Brie, four of the bedchamber-women, attended her Majesty, the Prince and Princesses.

I now lost all hope of continuing with the Dauphin, and was going to return into the country, when on the 16th day of the King's confinement, I was informed that every person who was in the Tower with the Royal Family had been taken up in the night; that after being examined before the Council of the Commune of Paris, they had all been sent to the prison of la Force, except M. Hue, who was carried back to the Temple to attend upon the King; and that Petion, then Mayor, was commissioned to point out two persons more. Upon this intelligence I determined to try every means to recover my place about the Prince, and went to Petion; who said that as I belonged to the King's household I should not be able to obtain consent of the Council General of the Commune; but on my citing the instance of M. Hue, who had just been sent by the same Council to attend upon the King, he promised to support a memorial which I put into his hands; however, I observed to him that it would be first necessary to inform the King of the step I had taken, and two days afterwards he wrote to his Majesty in the following terms:

"SIRE,
"The valet de Chambre who has attended the Prince Royal from his infancy, wishes to be continued in his service; and as I think it will be agreeable to you, I have granted his request," &c.

His Majesty wrote in answer, that he accepted my service for his Son, and I was accordingly conducted to the Temple. I was searched; informed of the manner in which it was expected that I should behave; and the same day, the 26th of August, at eight o'clock in the evening, entered the Tower.

It would be difficult for me to describe the impression made upon me by the sight of this august and unfortunate Family. The Queen first spoke to me, and after some expressions full of goodness, she added, "You will attend my son, and concert with M. Hue as to us." I was so overcome, that I scarcely made an answer.

At supper, the Queen and the Princesses, who for eight days had been deprived of their female attendants, asked

me if I could comb their hair; and when I replied, that I would do any thing they desired, a Municipal Officer came up to me and told me, loud enough to be heard by all, to be more circumspect in my replies: an opening that alarmed me.

For the first eight days of my being at the Temple, I had no communication out of doors, M. Hue being the only person commissioned to ask for and receive whatever was necessary for the Royal Family, on whom we attended jointly and without distinction. With respect to the King himself, I had only to dress him in the morning and roll his hair at night. Perceiving that I was incessantly watched by the Municipal Officers, who took umbrage at the slightest trifle, I very cautiously avoided any indiscretion, which would infallibly have been my ruin.

On the second of September, there were great tumults about the Temple. The King and the Family having come down as usual to walk in the garden, a Municipal Officer that followed the King, said to one of his associates, "We were wrong in allowing them to walk this afternoon." I had taken notice in the morning that the Commissioners from the Municipality were uneasy. They made the Royal Family return in a violent hurry, but they were scarcely assembled in the Queen's chamber, when two of the officers, who were not on duty at the Tower, came in, one of whom, whose name was Mathieu, formerly a Capuchin, thus addressed the King:—"You are unacquainted, Sir, with what is passing.—The country is in the greatest danger, the enemy have entered Champagne, and the King of Prussia is marching to Chalons. You will have to answer for all the mischief that may follow. We know that we, our wives and children must perish, but the people shall be avenged. You shall be the first to die; however, there is yet time and you may"—Here the King replied, that he had done every thing for the people, and had nothing to reproach himself with.—On which the same fellow turning to M. Hue, said:—"The Council of the Commune have charged me to take you into custody."

"Whom?" cried the King.—"Your valet de chambre" was the reply. The King desired to know of what crime he was accused, but not being able to obtain information, became the more uneasy for his fate, and recommended him with great concern to the two officers. Seals were put, in the presence of M. Hue, on the small room occupied by him, and he was taken away at six in the evening, after having been twenty days in the Temple. Mathieu, as he was going out, told me to take care how I conducted myself, "For," said he, "it may be your turn next."

The King then called me to him, and gave me some papers, which he had received from M. Hue, containing accounts of expences. The disturbed looks of the Municipal Officers, and the clamours of the populace, in the neighbourhood of the Tower, affected him exceedingly. After the King went to bed, he desired me to sleep near him, and I placed my bed by his Majesty's.

On the 3d of September, his Majesty, when I was dressing him, asked me if I had heard any news of M. Hue, and if I knew any thing of the commotions in Paris. I told him that in the course of the night I had heard an officer say the people were going to the prisons; but I would try if I could learn any thing more. "Take care," said his Majesty, "not to expose yourself, for we should then be left alone; and, indeed, I fear it is their intention to put strangers about us."

At eleven in the forenoon, the King having joined his Family in the Queen's chamber, a Municipal Officer desired me to go up to the King's, where I found Manuel and some members of the Commune. Manuel asked me what the King had said of M. Hue's being taken away. I answered, that it had made his Majesty very uneasy. "He will come to no harm," said he; "but I am commanded to inform the King that he is not to return, but that the Council will put a person in his place. You may go and break this to him." I begged to be excused, adding, that the King desired to see him respecting several things of which the Royal Fa-

mily stood in great need. Manuel could scarcely prevail upon himself to go down to the chamber where His Majesty was. He communicated the order of the Council of the Commune, concerning M. Hue, and informed him that another person was to be sent. "By no means," replied the King, "I will make use of my Son's valet de chambre, and if the Council object to that, I will wait upon myself, I am resolved." His Majesty then mentioned that the Family were in want of linen, and other clothing. Manuel said he would go and make it known to the Council, and retired. I asked him, as I conducted him out, if the tumults continued, and his answer excited my apprehensions that the populace might visit the Temple. "You have undertaken a perilous service," added he, "and I advise you to prepare all your courage."

At one o'clock, the King and the Family expressed a desire to walk, but were refused. When they were dining, drums were heard, & soon after the cries of the populace. The Royal Family rose from table with great uneasiness, and assembled in the Queen's chamber. I went down to dine with Tison and his wife, who were employed for the service of the Tower.

We were scarcely seated, when a head on the point of a pike was held to the window. Tison's wife gave a violent scream, which the murderers supposed to have proceeded from the Queen, and we heard the savages laughing immoderately. Imagining that her Majesty was still at dinner, they placed their victim in such a manner that it could not escape her sight. The head was the Princess de Lambelle's, which, though bleeding, was not disfigured, and her fine light hair, still curling, waved round the pike.

I ran instantly to the King. My countenance was so altered by the terror, that it was perceived by the Queen, from whom it was necessary to hide the cause; and I wished to make it known to the King only, or to Madame Elizabeth, but the two Commissioners of the Municipality were present—"Why don't you go and dine?" said the Queen. I replied that I was not well; and at that moment another Municipal officer, entering the Tower, came and spoke to his associates with an air of mystery. On the King's asking if his Family were in safety, they answered—"It has been reported that you and your family are gone from the Tower, and the people are calling for you to appear at the window, but we shall not suffer it, for they ought to shew more confidence in their Magistrates."

In the mean time the clamour without increased, and insults addressed to the Queen were distinctly heard; when another Municipal officer came in, followed by four men, deputed by the populace to ascertain whether the Royal Family was, or was not in the Tower. One of them, accoutred in the uniform of the National Guards, with two epaulettes, and a huge sabre in his hand, insisted that the prisoners should show themselves at the windows but the Municipal officers would not allow it: upon which the fellow said to the Queen in the most indecent manner: "They want to keep you from seeing de Lambelle's head, which has been brought you that you may know how the people avenge themselves upon their tyrants: I advise you to shew yourself, if you would not have them come up here." At this threat the Queen fainted away; I flew to support her, and Madame Elizabeth assisted me in placing her upon a chair, while her children, melting into tears, endeavoured by their caresses to bring her to herself. The wretch kept looking on, and the King, with a firm voice, said to him:—"We are prepared for every thing. Sir, but you might have dispensed with relating this horrible disaster to the Queen." Their purpose being accomplished, he went away with his companions.

The Queen coming to herself, mingled her tears with those of her children and all the Family removed to Madame Elizabeth's chamber, where the noises of the mob were less heard. I remained a short time in the Queen's, and looking out at the window, through the blinds, I again saw the Princess de Lam-

belle's head. The person that carried it was mounted upon the rubbish of some houses that were ordered to be pulled down for the purpose of insulating the Tower; another stood behind him holding the heart of that unfortunate Princess, covered with blood on the point of a Sabre. The crowd being inclined to force the gate of the tower, was harangued by a Municipal Officer, named Dajon, and I very distinctly heard him say:—"The head of Antoinette does not belong to you; the Departments have their respective rights to it; France has confided these great culprits to the care of the City of Paris; and it is your part to assist in securing them until the national justice takes vengeance for the people." He was more than an hour debating with them before he could get them away.

(To be continued.)

TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 25.

The following extract of the defensive treaty concluded on the 23d Dec. 1798, between Russia and the Porte, is circulated here:

Both parties guarantee the Empires of each other and the possessions thereto belonging.

In case of hostilities by sea or land, against either of the contracting powers, they are to fly to the aid of the party attacked with men, arms, or money, or whatever the circumstances may require, to be afterwards arranged between the parties; and the choice of such men, money, &c. to depend on the party attacked. The assistance in men to be within three months after the requisition, and in money from the commencement of hostilities, and to continue at stated periods during the continuance of the war.

Each party is at liberty to enter into connections with other Powers; with this condition, that such new connections shall not contain any thing contrary to the present Treaty, as both Sovereigns in future shall have the same friends and the same enemies.

The auxiliary troops are to be equipped by the party required; but, from the day of their leaving their own territories, the party requiring to be at the expence of their own maintenance—the same with the horses.

With regard to the auxiliary fleet, the same regulations shall be observed; and as soon as it enters the Channel, it is to be supplied with necessaries by the party requiring.

In case of common military operations, both parties bind themselves to communicate all plans and proposals, both regarding peace and war, and in the conditions of peace, to observe the principles of moderation.

The booty to be shared only by the troops who make it.

As this treaty has no view to conquest, and is intended only for maintaining and defending the integrity of the possessions of the two Sovereigns, and the constitution of other powers, both parties shall exert their endeavours, as soon as possible, to obtain peace.

This alliance shall be cultivated as long as possible, but the treaty is only for eight years, and after the lapse of that period, both parties will consult the interests of their respective territories, and whether circumstances continue to render it necessary.

Both parties agree to invite the Kings of England, Prussia, and other powers, to accede to this treaty.

In Egypt the Arabs and Bedouins have hitherto made no progress against Buonaparte. The former are now erecting fortifications. The taking of Malta, it is thought here, would very much promote the operations against Egypt.

PARIS, February 28.

Victor Hughes has arrived at Ferrol, from whence he will soon be brought to France.

General Mack arrived at Milan on the 15th February. He is lodged at the Tavern formerly the Imperial. Two Soldiers are in his chamber, eight in his anti-chamber, and fourteen in the passages leading to his apartment.

A ship which arrived in five days at Trieste, from Ragusa, brings advice that on the 4th Plaviole there entered