## PARIS, April f.

AT length our patrioticanti-loyalifts. havecarried a point in the Affembly by which it is evident, that the King is in fact a prifoner on parole : it is decreed that he fhall not be at liberty to remove further than twenty leagues from the legiflative affembly, during the tron of their fitrings. At other times he may travel where he choofes wittrin the Kingdom, but net out of it, without leave of the affembly, and then onfy on condixion of returning at the finst invitation, on pain of being confidered as having zbdicated the throne

That if the members of any future legiflature fhould for their own conveniency, from caprice or any other motive, choofe to hold th ir mestingsat Lyons, intead of Paris, the King nuilt follow them as their attendant and ct rk. The prefumptive heir of the crown, and if he is a minor, the Queen and Regent areput under the fame reftriction.

Mirabeau died on Saturday morning. In the night he inquired for fome papers. His fecretary was not to be found; but upon breakiag open his apartment, he was found weltering in his blood, with feveral flabs given by himfelf, with a pen knife.

On opening his boreau, 25000 livres in affignats were found ticketed belonging to Mr . Mirabeav, and 8000 belonging to himfelf. The fecretary was not dead on Saturday, but his life was defpaired of. Sufpicións arifing that Miradeau was poifoned, he was opened in the prefence of 200 furgeons and phyficians who all agree he died of a natural death.

Vicious as'his private character was, his po. litical character was confiftent, and he dies regreted by all parties, as a man of fuperior taIente, and as the abieft chief of the democrafic faction. Perhaps he was the only real ftatefman amang tiern.

The theatres are ordered to be flut for three days on account of his death, not by the command of any one inveited with authority, but by the voice of the people, or rather the vioJent friends, of the new order of things.
national Assembly, April 2.
Particulais refpecting Mirabeau's death.
The Piefident called their actention to this fubject-"I rife," Said he (whilit emotion was Arongly marked on his countenance) "to dif. charge a melancholy duty, in annuuncing to you the lofs we have fuftained in the prema. ture death of the elder Mirabean. He died this morning at half paft 8 o'clock. I will not resall to your secollection the plaudits with which you have fo often borne teftimony to his great talents. His title to our regret, and to the tears which we fhed upin his tomb, reft npon fomething of an infinitely higher nature than talents."

Mr. Barrere rofe next-"Mr. Mirabeau then," faid he, "is dead! The important fervices which he has done to his country and to mankind are well known. His death is every where lamented as a public lofs. Will not then the National Affembly exprefs its grief on this occafion in a folemn manner ? It is not on the brim of the grave that I wifh to claim for him any vain ot empty mark of dif. tinction. To puft rity it will belong to affign to him, in the litt of fame, the pl ec chat. .e. deferves: be it the talk of his coileaguce to se-
cord their forrow in the authentic monumen t of their proceedings. I move you then that in the minutes of this melancholy day's proceedings, mention be made of the concern the National Afiembly feels for the lofs of this great man, and that fome of its mamber's be deputed to attend his funeral."
Upon this the members, with one voice cried out, "We will all attend."

The motion paffed unanimoully.
M. Beaumetz obferved, that as the articles refpecting laft wills and teftaments were before the Affembly, he wifhed that M: Tat leyrand (late Bithop of Autun) hould be called upon to read a written fpeech prepared by Mr. Mirabeau on the fubject, and which that great man had delivered tothis Prelate the day before his death.

The bilhop upon this addreffed the Affembly in the following words:
I went yefterday to Mi. Mirabeau's : I found both in the houfe and court yard a great concourfe or people. Grief was vilible in every face, except that of the great man, whof appruaching lofs filled every of with forrow. Although death appeared to him inevitable, he was perfectily calm and ferene. He toid ine that on one account he could have wihed that his illnefs had commenced a few days later, that he might have had an opportunity of delivering in perfon, the thoughts which had occurred to him on the fubject of inheritance; but as wifhes on this head were of no avail, he requefted, in the naine of the friendinia by which we were united, that I would read to the Repretentatives of the Nation the argaments which he had prepared for this occafion, and which he had throwa on paper. He had fixed his attention upon the whole of the works of the Affembly; and it may be truly faid, that at the awful moment when death was faft advancing upon him, he was thepublic not a private man.'

Tne Bithop then faid, this legacy of Mr . Mirabeau thas country will victorioufly prove the magnstrude of the prize which death has feized; the author of this work is no inore, bu: by lending it your attention, you will con. cave yourlives at the pillow of the dying man. He then read the manufcript in which Mirabeau ftill breathed ; elevated and uncoinmon ideas and widely extended views excited burfs of applaule, which grief foon interiupted; niew itrange, in effect, to hear two hours after his death, a cumpofition which meafured the bafis of fociety, in which he calculated the chances of the caprices of man, and in which fathoming the depth of the grave, he'faid, "it is beyond the boundaries of rature that a mortal fhsuld wifh to exitt and have a will, when he is merely a name; it is tranfmitting to non-entity the rights of exiftence; man owes his properry to fociul order; in the flate of nature he is only a momentary poffeffor of the fruits of his induftry; then the cabia which he buil is, the animal he lays dead at his feet, are his own, as long as be can defend them againft the inroads of his fellows, and fuch a property is tantamount to a nothing-lt was iuciety alone that created property."
The Affernbly uninimoully voted that it fhould be printed.
It appeared from this fpeech, that M. Mirabeau did ntt wifh whuliv to take away from fathers, mothers, grandfather!, or grandmothers, the power of willing away their
property; but he would have it confined to the tenth pare; fo that over the nine-tenth of it, they chould have no difpofing power. whatever; thefe nine tenths defcending according to eltablifhed rutes of inheritance, but the anceftor buing left ${ }_{\alpha}$ at full liberty ts difpofe of the other tenth.

## L O N D O N, April 4.

The nltimatum of the Rufian Emprefs, refpecting thit politic and firited declaration of the Britifh Cabinet, may be hourly expestedover, as Prince Potemkin lefi Peteriburg, to put himfelf at the head of the Ruflian army, the 22 d of latt month.

Stocks got a lift yefterdy one per oent.
By the Durch mail, which arsived yefterday, we learn, that the Regency have fignified to the Baltic company, that, " as England and Pruffia has determined to exert their whole force, in compelling Ruffia to make peace with the Porte, the States-General had thought themfelves bound to cooperate with cheie powers, their allies, to effectuate the fame end:" By this intimation, the Baltic company were put on their guardagainff fending veffels into the Baltic, without enfuring the o ag dint any war rifks.

The Ruflians have 50 hips of the line, 4 g of which are ready for fea, and fully equip. ped, after their manner. Of thefe fhips, eightare three-deckers.

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They write from Amfterdarn, that the magitrates have given publie notice, to the merchdnts of that city, of the interference whick the allied powers are about to adopt, with refpect to Ruffid, warning them of the difficuities that will thence arife in the navigation of the Battic this fuinmer, that they may carry on their plans of commerce accordingly. In confequence of this notice, all the thips which were preparing to fail for the .ports in the Baitic, are prevented from proceeding; and the underwriters will hot enfure any Dutch Chips on voyages towards Rufia and the neighbouring ports.
The fame circuinftance has taken place in this city, from whence two hundred thips have coinmonly failed every fpring, for Pe terfburg, Revel, \&sc. and the goods they would have carried out at this feafon, contifting of Englifh manufactures and produce, Eatt-India goods, and other commodities, would bave amounted to upwards of 500,0001 , but the whole trade is now at a fand ; and if the fhips would venture to fail, the underwriters would not enfare them under a premi um of five times the ufual rate; and no merchant will give this at prefent, as, in a few weeks the cloud, which now overhangs the north of Europe, may be difperfed, and all matters return to the ofual chanuel.

April 8.
A number of frigstes and fmall veffels aro ordered to cruife in the channel, to intercept the homeward-bound fhips, to man his Majeity's fleet, now at the dif ferent ports.

The Weft India merch nts have given orders to the different trad. finen not to fhip the goods for which they have orders, until further notice-they not being able at piefent to get aialors to mana their higs.

