On 12 January 1790, 2 hours after dinner

Informed of a plot to gather recruits to the paid National Guard on the Champs Elisée, M. De La Fayette seized the moment that about 200 of them were assembled and confronted them, leading numerous Cavalry and infantry. He made them lay aside their weapons and uniforms and conducted them to the St Denis barracks.
The King appeared at about noon in the midst of the Representatives of the Nation, taking the place of the President who stood at the right of His Majesty; the King, remaining standing, expressed in a touching speech his most frank and formal adhesion to the Constitution.
The King and Queen accompanied by the Dauphin visiting the Hospital for Abandoned Children after attending a mass at Notre Dame.
A canon announced the solemnity of the day. 10,000 men of the National Guard were mobilized. The Mayor, at the head of the town council received the National Assembly which entered the Cathedral to martial music. A speech by Abbé Mulot led to the civic oath. Immediately 60 flags were raised, the Guard shouldered arms and the Officers drew their swords. All swore fidelity unto death to the nation, to the Law and to the King.
On Friday 19 February, some citizens of the Faubourg St. Antoine saw that carts loaded with pikes and barrels were leaving town. They stopped them and brought them back to the St. Antoine Gate where they burned them. M. de la Fayette arrived, was listened to, and all returned to order.
Arriving at the main door of Notre Dame, M. De Favras, with much courage, took the flaming torch in one hand and his Death Warrent in the other which he himself read aloud in a steady voice.
At the Town Hall, M. Le Marquis de Favras makes his will with all the tranquility of a Man who was not, like he, condemned to be hanged.
They died for French liberty 14 July 1789
Map of the Department of the Pas de Calais
No. 45, 15 to 22 May 1790 p. 357
Map of the Departement of the Somme
No. 46, 22 to 29 May 1790, p. 406
Map of the Departement of the Lower Seine
No. 47, 29 May to 5 June 1790, p. 453
Map of the Departement of Calvados
No. 48, 5 to 12 June 1790, p. 509
Map of the Departement of the Manche
No. 49, 12 to 19 June 1790, p. 557
Map of the Departement of the Eure
No. 51, 26 June to 3 July 1790, p. 669
Map of the Departement of the Oise
No. 52, 3 to 10 July 1790, p. 726
Map of the Department of the Seine and of the Oise, and of the Department of Paris
No. 53, from 10 to 17 July 1790, p. i
This truly national event occurred on the Champ de Mars near Paris, on a terrain 400 toises* long by 150 wide: the Federates numbered around 18000; the compound held at least 300 thousand spectators without counting the National Guard who stood guard. (*A toise equaled approximately 6 feet in 1789.)
Map of the Department of the Seine and of the Marne

No. 54, from 17 to 24 July 1790, p. 49
Dance and Lights on the Champs Élysées, July 18, 1790 in the evening

No. 54, from 17 to 24 July 1790, p. 55

*The People, the real people* Ran to the Champs-Élysées after the games to enjoy a ravishing Spectacle that could only be the Work of a great People.
Lights and Village Dance on the ruins of the Bastille, the 18, 19, and 20 of July, 1790

No. 54, from 17 to 24 July, p. 57

This original and colorful Spectacle offered altogether the most pure joy, although mingled with a touch of melancholy. Descending into the moat, they discovered the remains of the Dungeons, Asylum of despotism’s Victims.
Map of the Department of the Aisne
No. 55, from 24 to 31 July 1790, p. 105
Map of the Department of the Ardennes
No. 57, from 7 to 14 August 1790, p. 205
The first two shots were fired without Effect. Fate granted primacy to Monsieur Barnave: *I would be sorry to kill you, he said.* The shot fired. Striking the forehead of Monsieur Cazales, the shot was absorbed by the corner of his Hat. Monsieur Barnave had as witness Monsieur Alex Lameth and Monsieur Cazales had Monsieur S. Simon.
Map of the Department of the Aube
No. 60, from 28 August to 4 September 1790, p. 365
M. Desilles Second Lieutenant of the King's Regiment was at the Notre Dame Gate with the detachment that guarded this Gate like those shown here, ready to fire a Canon charged with grape shot on the advance guard of the army. He put himself in front of them and told them, « Fire on me so that I will be the first Victim, so that by losing my life I will not suffer to see my brothers and my comrades massacred. »
Map of the Department of the Haute-Marne

No. 62, from 11 to 18 September 1790, p. 461
The woman Humberg, concierge of the Stanislas Gate in Nancy,
Wanting to prevent someone from firing a Canon, which was at that
gate, took a bucket of water and spilled it on the fuse, despite the
opposition of the gunners.
Funeral services on the field of the federation September 20, 1790, in honor of the dead soldier-citizens at Nancy

No. 63, from 18 to 25 September 1790, p. 531

A Large Delegation of the National Guard from Paris and 7 to 8 leagues* around attended this Ceremony, the Veterans and the Children with the Flags, etc. Sixty chaplains surrounded the altar, a lugubrious music was interrupted now and then by salvos of artillery fire; the Silence of the Audience testified to the feeling of grief. (*A league is about 2 ½ miles.)
Map of the Department of the Meuse
No. 64, from 25 September to 2 October, p. 573
Map of the Department of the Moselle
No. 65, from 2 to 9 October 1790, p. 629
Map of the Department of the Meurte
No. 67, from 16 to 23 October 1790, p. 57
The soldiers and officers of the Royal Liègeois regiment and the Lausun regiment Hussars (light cavalry), after breaking into the shops while running through the streets of Béfort, finally entered the Town Hall, where they conducted themselves like bandits, etc.
Map of the Department of the Vosges
No. 69, from 30 October to 6 November 1790, p. 161
Map of the Department of the Lower Rhine
No. 70, from 6 to 13 November 1790, p. 217
Father Maury, stopping a Peddler that he met in the cul de sac Dauphin. {Father Maury Shouting a great uproar.} Maury took him to the District [Council].
Event of 12 November 1790
No. 70, from 6 to 13 November, p. 249

Duel between Monsieur Charles of Lameth and Monsieur de Castries.
The people, irritated by all the attacks only on patriotic Deputies, immediately moved to Exercise their just revenge on the Sr. Castries. They ran in force to his Home and broke, shattered everything; furniture, mirrors, beds, silverware, coins, bills, boxes; all was torn to pieces and thrown out of the windows.
Map of the Department of the Upper Rhine
No. 71, from 13 to 20 November 1790, p. 273
Map of the Department of the Upper Saône
No. 73, from 27 November to 4 December 1790, p. 389
Event that happened in Aix, Dept. of Bouches-du-Rhône, the 11th December
No. 76, from 18 to 25 December 1790 p. 585

The people hanged Srs. Pascalis, La Roquette and Giuraman from trees; the presence of municipal administrators and Officers wearing their official sashes was unable to prevent this excess.
Map of the Department of Doubs
No. 77, from 25 December to 1st January 1791, p. 613
Map of the Departement of the Jura
No. 78, from 1st to 8 January 1791, p. 669