

general terms the impressions which the subject had made on his mind; to exhibit its general object; to prove that it was not unimportant: And that if such should be the opinion of the House, the stage of the session required that it should receive immediate attention.

PHILADELPHIA,

MARCH 5.

THEATRICALS.

OBSERVER, No. VI.

Monday evening, at the New Theatre, the "School for Scandal,"—and the "Poor Soldier" were played.

The Performance was honored with a numerous and respectable company, among which were the President of the United States, his Lady and family, and the Vice President.

The President was welcomed with 3 cheers, and the music gave us the President's March; so far, well; but in the course of the evening, the people in the gallery were extremely noisy and indecent.

To the managers a hint;—The persons in the Gallery interrupt those who wish to hear, they hiss the best pieces of music; a person in one of the side-boxes, observed some lads of Spirit spit upon people in the Pit. Gentlemen, a reform must be effected, or your house will be solitary.—Those who wish for rational and decent amusement, will contribute to indemnify you, and shut the Gallery entirely, if you cannot restrain the unruly people who frequent it. Your interest is deeply concerned in attending to this hint.

A hint to the actors.—Set aside *Mr. Bates* and *Mrs. Morris*, and the "School for Scandal" was not performed well; the Old Company have done it much better; choose a better play, or perform this better, if you mean not to stupify the audience: The play itself will never rise above mediocrity, and unless helped out by uncommon merit in action, had better be consigned to oblivion.

Mr. Wignell's forte, is the part of *Darby* in "The Poor Soldier," and *Mr. Darley* and *Miss Broadhurst*, in the songs of the "Twins of Latona" and the "Meadows look Cheerful" were equal, if not superior to themselves, on any former exhibition.

But however much the Observer wishes to praise, the players will consider, that undeserved applause, is the highest exercise of censure; and that disagreeable truths are often profitable.

The whole performance on Monday evening was but tolerable, when considered, collectively; when analysed, many parts wanted animation, were awkward, and in short, if not intolerable, approached very near to it. If this hint is improved to advantage, particulars will be purposely avoided.

Genuine extract of a letter from a Merchant of the first intelligence and respectability in an Eastern State, to his Correspondent in this City.

"I am happy to find it your opinion that Mr. Madison's plan would have been rejected, had it been put to the vote. I think the question being deferred until March will not render it more likely to succeed—their party must and will lessen. All the merchants in this and the neighboring towns, are decided against the system at this time; and consider it, if adopted, calculated to involve us in ruin, by the total destruction of our flourishing commerce. Our navigation is well employed—of course our mariners & mechanics. Their wages were never so high in peace, and the produce of our country finds a ready market.

Mr. Smith of South Carolina, has clearly proved the advantage of our commerce with Great-Britain. Indeed it must be obvious to every one—his speech has been much approved here.

I presume that Congress will be influenced by motives that will conduce most to the general good, and not by that prejudice and party spirit which Mr. Madison's plan appears to have been founded upon. No advantage can derive from any plans formed on those principles.

It gives us pleasure to find the northern members and so many from the commercial towns to the southward, united against the restricting system. I wish they may continue united and firm in opposing this and every other measure calculated

to destroy the good government, and impoverish and disturb the happy people of the United States. I do hope and believe they will gain strength and support in every measure, tending to support government, and to keep us from the great calamity of war, and European politics.

Many of our merchants have suffered greatly by the detention of our vessels in France. They will not continue to send their property to that country from whence there is no return, except mad politics. Such conduct as the French are practising will soon wean us from prejudices in their favor.

Many among us complain that Congress have not duly attended to checking the Algerines. We think that object merits their first attention. I am glad to find the vote for building six ships has been obtained, they are thought to be adequate to keeping the pirates within the Straights.

Wishing that peace may be obtained with them, and preserved with all other nations. I am &c.

A correspondent observes, that the public councils of this country can never be expected to prosper, till the supreme executive shall employ the paraphrasis of the *General Advertiser* of this morning, to help him keep the secrets of state.

For the GAZETTE of the UNITED STATES.

A LAW SCRAP.

Part for the use of *M. Carey*—the rest for whom it may concern.

A YOUNG man who was confined in gaol, in October last, amongst a number of other prisoners, for a debt of £. 3 13 9. at the suit of a Quaker trader of considerable property in the county, was taken dangerously sick with the Yellow Fever, which he had caught in Philadelphia:—At the earnest and repeated solicitations of all the prisoners and inhabitants of the village, he was removed out of prison to his mother's house, where he died of the fever about two days after.—The plaintiff a few weeks ago brought an action against the Sheriff of the county for the escape of this dead man, before a Justice of the Peace, and obtained a judgment against him; from which the Sheriff appealed to the sessions.—When the cause came on (General Whiffet* having previously issued secret orders to his subalterns for conducting the battle) Corporal Catfish supported by Sergeant Snipe, opened for the Appellee, by moving the Court "to order the President of the Court to go off the bench."—After about 3 hours grinning and clowning, the President addressed them to the following purport: "Gentlemen, you may save yourselves any further trouble on this subject. I know my duty and mean to do it. I will not desert my post let who will order it.—Force may remove me, but the Law will not. I am no boxer or military man, but your attack formidable as it may appear to you, does not terrify me. As for General Whiffet and Corporal Catfish, I have been a witness of their redoubtable prowess, in the Yellow Fever campaign of last fall. I know the force of Camphorated bullets while I was a practitioner, and I have not yet forgot the smell of them. Please to change your plan of operation and go on with the appeal, which the Court ordered on accordingly.

N. B. The particulars of this case will be published after the decision.

* This same General was the most active man in the Town, in urging the removal of this Sick Man, and was so frightened with the name of the Yellow Fever, that Camphor itself could hardly keep life in him.—The very smell of gun-powder instantly gives him the Cannon Fever.

The following miscellaneous articles are copied from the American Star.

A letter was read to the Convention from the Commissioners at La Vendee, conceived in these terms, "La Vendee is no more—all the country that it contained is actually occupied by the troops of the Convention—a profound silence reigns over this land—the country may be travelled without almost meeting a single man—except Cholet de St. Florent, and some little villages, we have not left behind us any thing but ashes and dead bodies."

The Commissioners of Lyons wrote (the 22d) to the Convention, that since their entry they have every day been engaged in decapitating criminals, and that they are disposed to put in execution the

decree for the destruction of that rebellious city.

The Revolutionary tribunal has divided itself into two sections for the purpose of accelerating its labors.

The Convention decreed on the 6th of December, that the statue of Rousseau be erected in one of the squares of Paris.

A report was made to the Convention, whose tendency was to substitute an universal worship of Reason instead of Christianity. The report finishes thus: "Continue to direct in a firm and rapid manner, the great movement impressed by the French people on the human heart, and compleat the gospel of equality, which is to triumph over the most ancient prejudices and renew the face of the world."

The day after this report, Gobet, the constitutional bishop of Paris, with his vicars, accompanied by the constituted authorities, and wearing the cap of liberty, declared at the bar of the Convention, that they renounced their functions as bishop and priests.

Coupe, an ancient curate, Lindent, bishop of the department of Eure, Miller, curate in that of the lower Seine, Julien de Toulouze, minister of the protestant religion, Cevernon, curate of La Vendee, and many others appeared at the tribunal, and there made the same declaration.

General Doppet, conqueror of Lyons, is appointed to the command of the armies of the Eastern Pyrennees.

NEW THEATRE.

THIS EVENING, March 5,
Will be performed,
A TRAGEDY,
(never performed here) called

The Carmelite.

St. Valori,	Mr. Fennell.
Lord Hildebrand,	Mr. Whitlock.
Lord De Courci	Mr. Green.
Montgomeri,	Mr. Cleveland.
Gyfford,	Mr. Harwood.
Fitz Allan,	Mr. Francis.
Raymond,	Mr. Warrell.
Matilda,	Mrs. Whitlock.

End of the Play, a new Scots Dance,
called, the

CALEDONIAN FROLIC,

By Mr. Francis, Miss Willems, and
Mrs. De Marque.

To which will be added,
A FARCE, in two Acts,
called

The Spoiled Child.

Little Pickle,	Mrs. Marshall.
Old Pickle,	Mr. Finch.
Tag,	Mr. Francis.
John,	Mr. Blisset.
Thomas,	Mr. Darley, jun.
Miss Pickle,	Mrs. Shaw.
Maria,	Mrs. Cleveland.
Margery,	Mrs. Bates.
Susan,	Miss Willems.

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