From the Western Star.

THE CORDWAINER-No. X.

We have paid one compliment to French economy; it is to be wifhed that equal commendation were due to their whole fyftem of politics. But revolutions are but in their pupilage. Mr. Paine and I shall yet fet matters to rights.

It is the part of wildom to profit by experience.—Ye little think, heedlefs mortals! what wrefllings of mind, watchful days, and fleepleis nights, we authors and political infructors endure for your fakes I have long anticipated a revolution on the other fide of the Channel, and many a choice plan have I in flore for it, if Englishmen will be advised by me.—The following are among the notes in my common place book.

NATIONAL CONVENTION-Let it be better regulated than the French-Apropos. Frequent election of Prefi-dent, that all may have a chance-Let each member have a feparate box ; num-ber the boxes, and locate the members. The floor of each box to confift of a trap door, from the fpring of which, a concealed cord to communicate with the Prefident's box, at the end thereof a handle, marked with a number correl-pondent with that of the box. Thefe handles to be difpofed within reach of the Prefident, that, on occasion, by pulling a cord, an obnoxious member may be dropped into a vault below, as the last refort of difcipline, to be dealt with there. This however, never to be adopted till the milder forms of difcipline have failed.

GALLERY-Totally wrong in France Miferable economy indeed !--What au amazing expence must it be to hire fuch a throng, perhaps at high wages, merely to hils at, and interrupt, or to dealth and applaud, a party; when a hun-dredth part of the expence, with a little mechanical invention, would answer the fame purpose! For inflance : a pair of organ-bellows may be placed to communicate with, and charge with wind, a number of light cafks, properly difpof-ed. Any child may play the bellowfes. A talifman at the foot of the Prefident may command a valve in each of thefe, which preffed, shall open a vent, and thall produce a complete hiffing. A cat-call may be placed in each cafk, to heighten the effect. If these be infufficient to drown a fipeaker, or a party, the boy at the bellows may, at a fignal from the Prefident, play a hoarfe-fiddle. This laft, however, thould be referved for applaufe, (being an excellent imitation of clapping) except on particular emergencies; and to diffinguish the applanding hoarfe fiddle from the condemning hoarte fiddle, let the former be accompanied by fome imitative founds, produced by the Prefident, by the touch of a few keys before him, opening trum pet pipes, which may be made to pronounce tolerably fuch words as-" bra-

vo !"-liberty !"-" equality !" Jacobin Chub.-By all means.-Let it fit directly over the heads of the

attended with a variety of obflacles, difficulties and delays, all or most of which way be avoided by a process a posteriori, it is but to pass them thro' the Mill first, and they shall be as pas-five and as pliant as a cheefe cake.— Question them, accuse them, revile them—no pert reply, no faucy denial or evaluon, no exculpation. You have only to label them with the words "Tyrant" and "Traitor," spike them up in the market place. let the author up in the market place, let the author of the Jockey-Club, in addition to his former labours, write their " Memoirs, and, believe me, in spite of their invi olability, they shall rot and shink like the head of a beggar.

From the Vermont Gazette.

At a meeting of the Democratic Spei ety in the county of Addison, held at Middlebury Falls, October 2d. 1794, the following refolution was paffed, viz.

Refolved That this fociety highly approve of that virtuous and republican part, which the fenators and members of the house

of reprefentatives in congress, from this flate have taken in the debates and queftions in congress on important national propositions, fince the accession of this ftate to the Union.

The fatisfaction of this fociety, in noticing their public conduct, is pro-portioned to that activity in bufinefs, and uniformity of action which they have manifelled and to that facrifice of fome inftances have made by tarrying the feffion entire, and beg them to ac-cept the thanks of this fociety accor-dingly.

Thomas Tolman, clerk-

The following circular letter, inclofing the above refolution to each mem-

ber, has been fent. (CIRCULAR.) Middlebury, October 3d, 1794.

Sir, THE citizens composing the democratic fociety in the county of Addison, having observed the public conduct of the Representatives of this state, in the Congress of the United States, approve of the virtuous and republican part which they have taken, on interesting national queftions; and as a teftimony thereof, have paffed a refolution, a copy of which we have the honor and pleafure to enclose you. We truft that this will appear an evidence, that while the citizens composing this fociety cannot conceal their concern for certain acts and establishments of Congress, which you have judged it your duty to difapprove, they are not difpoted to indifcriminate cenfures, or to throw any weight into the scale of public licentiousness.

We have the honor to be, Sir, your most obedient, humble

Servants, and fellow-citizens. Joel Linfly, Thom, Tolman, Jon. Willard. Corresponding Committee.

To which the hon. Mr. Smith, has given

Ship la Fidele, 500 tons, laden with fugar and indigo.
Ship L'Ocean, 340 tons, laden with coffee and fugar.
Brig la Manon, 260 tons, laden with fugar and coffee.
Ship La Momus, 300 tons, laden with fugar and coffee.
Ship L'Aimable Petite Sufette, 270 tons, laden with fugar and coffee.
Ship La Cafimer, 400 tons, laden with fugar and coffee.
Brig Le Charles Honore, 280 ons, laden with fugar and coffee.
Ship Le Courier, 500 tons, laden with fugar and coffee.
Ship Le Courier, 500 tons, laden with fugar and coffee.
Ship Le Bon Accord, 350 tons laden with coffee and fugar.

fee and fugar.

coffee and lugar. Brig, name unknown, 300 to s, laden with lugar and coffee. Brig name unknown, 150 tons, laden with fugar and coffee. Brig La Catherine, 160 tons, laden with

ar and coffee. hip La Rofalie, 260 tons, laden with fu-

gar and Coffee. Brig, name unknown, 200 tons, laden with fugar and coffee.

with lugar and coffee. Ship Le Metier, 350 tons laden with fu-gar and coffee. Brig, name unknown, 200 tons, laden with fugar and coffee. Ship La Petite Riviere, 500 tons laden with fugar and coffee.

All in Ballad. Ship Le Du Guefelin, 400 tons. Ship La Henriette, 600 tons. Ship Le Bien Aime, 600 tons. Ship Le Courier du Cap, 400 tons. Ship L'Efperance, 400 tons. Sloop name unknown, 60 tons. Sloop name unknown, 40 tons. Sloop name unknown, 40 tons. Ship Le Sage, 700 tons. Polacre Theodore Jotephine, 240 tons. Brig Le Charles, 350 tons. Brig Les Deux Coufins, 250 tons. Ship L'Efpoir, 400 tons. Ship L'Efpoir, 400 tons, 250 tons Ship Le Forbe, 330 tons Snow Le Jeune Defire, 300 tons Brig, name nnknown 250 tons Sloop, name unknown, 40 tons

Old Veffels in the Careening Harbour:

Ship Le Cuflerd, 550 tons Ship L.Amphitrite, 553 tons Ship L.Amphitrite, 553 tons Brig Le Charlotte Defire, 200 tons Brig La Jennings, 90 tons Brig La Ville, 200 tons Ship Le Manuel, 550 tons

UNITED STATES.

NEW-YORK, November 1ft.

It appears that Sluys has furrendered to the French, which will enable them to reinforce the armies which are to act againft Breda and Maeftricht.

The Electrefs' Palatine of Bavaria died on the 13th of July laft.

The French continue to harrafs the trade of England, every paper announ-ces new captures. The Tulcan of Hull lately fent into Breft was valued, the hip at 40:0 and the cargo at 60,000 terling. The French cruizers now four the north feas and fend their prizes into Norway. The Yellow Fever is entirely extinct

at New-Haven.

The very friendly reception of Mr. Monroe by the French Convention muft

Continual firmifning takes place be-tween the armies on the Rhine, but no lignal action is announced in the laft

The King of Great Britain affigns, for the repeal of the first article of in-flructions of June 1793, the following most fatisfactory reason—"We not judging it expedient to continue for the prefent the purchase of faid cargoes in behalf of our government, are pleased to revoke" &c. Nothing appears fo infipid as folly in the executive of a great nation ! great nation !

PHILADELPHIA, NOVEMBER 5:

Reyneld Keen, Gunning Bedford and Michael Hillegas, elquires, are ap-pointed to hold the alderman's court for the enfuing three months.

Imports at Madeira, from America, from 12th July, to 12th Sept. 1794;

12,605 barrels of flour. 63,120 bufhels Indian corn: 7,412 bushels of wheat.

1,170 barrels rice.

1,845 quintals fifh. Befides beef, pork, butter, &c:

At a commencement in the arts, held At a commencement in the arts, held in the University of Pennfylvania on the 23d ult. the degree of Basehelor of Arts was conferred on Meffrs: Edward Shippen Burd, John Ward Fenno, Isaac Hazlehurft, Richard Hazlehurft, David Jackion junr. William Latta, Algernon Sidney Magaw, John Mⁱ Beath and John Miles; and the De-gree of Mafter of Arts, on meffrs. Thomas Biddle, John Carfon, John gree of Malter of Arts, on melits. Thomas Biddle, John Carfon, John Cloyd, Thomas Ferguson, Joseph Hemp-hill, James Latimer, James Miller, Jeffe Moore, John Parker, Jacob Richards, William Stokes, Cunningham Semple, Jeremiah Sturgcon, Abner Webb, and James Wiltbank.

Philadelphia, Odober 30, 1794.

* * In purfuance of a law, paffed the 22d of last month, the Judges of the election for the city of Philadelphia, and the Judges of the feveral election diffricts for the county of Philadelphia. are to meet at the State-Houfe, on the to heef at the State-frome, on the toth day of November next, at 10 o'clock A. M. to fign, feal and depofit, the general returns for Members of the Houfe of Reprefentatives, for the State Legislature, Sheriffs and Commiffioners, for the faid city and county: the faid Judges, and the Judges of the feveral election districts for the county of Deaware, are also to meet at the State-Houfe, in the city of Philadelphia, on the 15th day of November next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. to fign, feal and deposit, the general returns for Members of Congress and State Senators.

By defire of the City Judges. MATHEW IRWIN.

MR. FENNO.

attended with a variety of obftacles, Ship la Lydia, 300 tons, laden with fu-difficulties and delays, all or moft of which way be avoided by a procefs a Ship la Fidele, 500 tons, laden with fu-which way be avoided by a procefs a Ship la Fidele, 500 tons, laden with fuafy and expedient to correct luch faults or fuch abufes by conflitutional means than to appeal to arms and caufe arevoution in government. Voted, That this meeting highly dif.

approve of the prefent opposition to the conflictutional laws of the United States n fome of the western counties of this fate.

Voted, That we ftand ready (if it be required) to turn out perfonally with our fellow-citizens of this flate, and of the United States, to fupport that free government under which we live.

Voted, That the foregoing votes be published for the information of our felow-citizens.

(Copy. OBADIAH GORE, Clerk.

By this Day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, November 3.

We learn by Capt. Duff, who air ved laft night fyom Teneriffe, that the French have taken Bilboa, and with it upwards of 50 veffels in the harbor.—After the city was taken they kept the Spanific colors fly-ing, which decoyed in a number of veliels The French have also taken Leogane and St. Marks, and had put the garriion to the fword. Diary.

Revolution in France.

It is a remark of Mr. Neckar, on Executive Power, that it has been the policy of the violent factions in France o involve the whole question of the Revolution in two terms, *liberty* and equality. The Mafs of people in a country like France cannot difcufs all the nice quefiions of right; their leaders artfully endeavour to fave them the trouarticly endeavoir to lave them the trol-ble of reflection, by making the whole controverly turn upon a few names. Thus *liberty* and equality are the objects fought by the revolutionifts; the peo-ple, even the most ignorant, are fincere in their views; they honeftly mean to feek and preferve *liberty* and *equality*. All this is true; but the misfortune is, not one perfon in a hundred understands or can define these words, or knows precifely what he is feeking. Still lef. do the people understand the means by which these objects are to be obtain ed and preferved.

The people with for liberty ; but if they think any man unfriendly to their *liberty*, they will rife and tear him to pieces, without trial, proof or ceremony. Now in reality, where the people have the power of doing this, there is no liberty. The people who can do this are themfelves, each and every man of

them, *flaves* to this very power. For if any one man may be fingled out as an object of vengeance, and put to death by the arbitrary will of a mob, every man in that very mob is daily and hourly liable to death in the fame manner, Of courfe every individual is a flave to this ungovernable force; and no man can be secure of his life, or his

property for one moment. This has been the flate of Paris a great part of the time, fince the year feeking *liberty* and *equality*, the people have run into defpotifin which has affumed a connection, fystem and established form, that is not equalled in any def-potic government of the eaftern world. The violent members of the Conven-tion formed a club, or fociety. This club to triumph over opposition, refort-ed to the *people* of Paris; that is, to any multitude of men they could readily col-left : this multitude lect; this multitude or mob foon became well disciplined to their bulines; and a nod from Marat, or Robespierre would at any moment produce a maffa-cre. This club formed other clubs inall the large towns in France, who were connected with the mother club, and have been the instruments to aid the bloody work of the revolutionary government. By this chain of popular focieties, moved by the club in Paris, a fmall number of men, probably not a tenth part of the citizens of France, have governed the whole Republic for two years paft, with the most absolute fway. I lo not mean that a majority of the citizens are unfriendly to the Revolution ; but that the actual exercise of all the powers of government has been in the hands of a few meu. And it is an important fact, that will frequently take portant fact, that will frequency take place, that an active minority, feattered, but acting in concert, will often carry points againft a large majority, who are not thus united and acting in unifon. When the fociety of the Fuillans, the foes of the Jacobins, and the moft flea-dy, intelligent, and refpectable Repub-licans in the convention, were differfed by the populace, armed and inftigated by the Jacobins for that very purpofe, all hopes of a rallying point for the moin our Conftitution or Laws, or abufes derates were given up ; the oppolers of

Convention. There mult be a tube or conductor, through which papers may be paffed from the Jacobin Hall above, to the Prefident's table below. The Prefident of the Convention muft likewife fit over a trapdoor, the fpring of which must be at the command of the Prefident of the Club, to enforce obedience to their decrees. If on the re-ceipt of a decree of the Club, requiring him to applaud, or to condemn a fpeaker, or to drop a member into the vault, the Prefident of the Convention shall difobey, the Prefident of the Club but pulls his cord, and lodges him in the vault. The key of this vault to be kept by the Prefident of the Clnb. By this arrangement not only the ex-pence, but the delay, uncertainty and danger of an armed force, will be com-pletely avoided. This brings me to.

La Guillotine, rhat paring-knifethat finishing touch, in revolutionary economy.-Indispensable. With regard to the application of it, I would have fome plain; uniform criterion. For instance : As every thing depends upon difpatch and diferimination, let a fhell be found, or an helmet made, theil be found, or an neimet made, which shall exactly fit the head of Citi-zen Robespierre, Mr. Paine, the Au-thor of the Jockey-club, ot fome other known and tried Democrat, and let all suspeed upon it, the spore by this. De-pend upon it, the square head of an Aristocrat will no more fit the smooth, arched concave, than my flat foot shall a Chinefe lady's flipper.

As to those Royal Heads, as a different process may be advisable with them, I have been formewhat puzzled to hit on a fatisfactory one. The refult of my refearches is briefly thus :- Since any process of Inquiry, a priori, would be

the following anfwer: The members of the Democratic Society in the county of Addison.

Gentlemen, A refolution of your fociety of the

2d of October, and this day prefented me by one of the members, expreffing your approbation of the conduct of the lenators and reprefentatives from this flate, in the congress of the United States, (among whom I am included) has been productive of very agreeable emotions on my part. Next to an ho-neft regard for the rights and interefts of my conflituents, and for this flate in connection with the rights and interests of other people and flates within the union, has been my with to maintain their good opinion. Your refolution is a respectable testimony, for my fatisfac-tion on this latter point. tion on this latter point. Permit me gentlemen, while I am flattering myfelf from this expreffion of your approba-tion, to encrease pleafurable emotion, by indulging a hope and expectation, that the meetings and deliberations of your focieties may not only not prove fubverfive, or hurtful to public order & good government, but the real promo-ters of them.

I am gentlemen, With fentiments of refpect and

efteem, yours, Israel Smith.

Rutland, Oct. 13, 1794.

Fron the Martinique Gazette,

Return of ships and welfels found in the bar-bour of Port au Prince, on the 4th of June last, when that place was taken by Gen. White, and Admiral Ford.

Ship la Clementine, 250 tons, laden with

fugar and coffee. Ship la Sufette, 250 tons, laden with fu-gar and indige.

e pleasure to the Americans ; as it indiates a disposition on their part to live in beace, with the United States, without peace, with the United States, without involving them in the prefent war. It is much for the intereff for this country to be on good terms with all the powers of Europe; and at this epoch, it is peculiar-ly fortunate for us to have a friendly in-tercourfe with a nation which is unquefiis the second se object. The French have yet many crude notions about a republican government; they have much to learn, and they may, if not too wife already, learn much from our experience, and the model of our go-

But it is expectable, that many of their wild theories will lead them into errors, which flubborn experience alone can correct. They will wait for that experience; in the mean time the famenefs of our views and withes muft ierve to unite and cement our National connexion.

The American character is riling in the effect of Europeans; and notwithftanding the attempts of our violent men, to make us turn bullies, the moderation, firmnefs and juffice of our proceedings will ultimately fecure to us due effimation and rank among the nations of the earth.

Foreign papers mention that two de-puties from the Netherlands to the Emperor had been refufed an audience : as the Emperor does not recognize the

A conftant attendant of the Theatre will be obliged to you to convey thro' the channel of your paper a just tribute to the merits of Mrs. MARRIOTT, who fo fully fucceeded to the ultimate with of her auditors in the character of the Female Prifoner on Monday evening-every time we are favored with her appearance on the boards, the improves on the fpectators; and her acting, true to nature, developes the best ideas of the author. That valuable member of the Theatre, Mr. PRIGMORE, was as ufual excellent; and Mr. Hodgkinfon, the character Mrs. Inchbald wifhed to have pourtrayed.

At a meeting of the inhabitants of the townfhip of Tioga, held on the 3d day of October, 1794, took into confide-ration the Caufe of the Diffurbances in the four western Counties of this State, with the meafures purfuing by the General and State Governments, against them.

General SPAULDING, Moderator.

OBADIAH GORE, Clerk.

Voted, that the Conflictution of the United States is wifely calculated to fecure the liberties of the people, and

ought to be fupported. Voted, that the powers exercifed by the legiflature of the general govern-ment, laying an excife is flrictly confli-tutional—that it is the duty of every Citizen of the United States to fupport and maintain the laws of the United States-and that the Executive of the General and State Governments are juffifiable in calling out the Militia to enforce a due obedience to the Laws. Voted, that if there are existing faults