

the Jacobins were never united; and France, from that moment, to the present, has been a prey to a *tyrannical few*. The nation is not represented. A great majority of the members of the convention are executed or have fled; and the house is reduced from upwards of 700 members to less than 200.

While the people therefore are pursuing *liberty and equality*, one part of them are destroying all liberty and equality by usurping power, and entrusting to them, and exposing the property to perpetual infidelity.

The proceedings of the National Convention of France are the continued comment on the truth of Mr. Adams's doctrine of checks and balances in government, or a division of the legislature into distinct branches, independent of each other for their existence, and each with a negative upon the other. The French abolished monarchy, before they had any form of government prepared as a substitute; and so jealous are they of an Executive in a single person, that they organize committees after committee and try to get along with this hydra of many heads. Every few weeks they find treason, and cut off the heads of their Executive committee. But instead of doing good, the evil is worse; for half a dozen of committees spring up in the room of one. Since Robespierre's death, they are about organizing 16 committees in the Executive department. And do they expect the machine of government will move with all these clashing wheels?

This bungling work of the Convention puts one in mind of the artist who had made a very expensive slow clock that would not go. The owner complained to the artist, he had not made him a good clock! But look, see the machinery; what nice workmanship! yes, says the owner, but it does not go. What, how, not go! But examine it, look at the wheels, the mechanism! Was ever such elegant work! Yes, yes, says the owner, I see all that; but after all it does not go.

So the Convention make elegant harangues on their Republic; but the machine does not go; it does not produce the intended effects; peace, order, law, security of person and property, patriotism and virtue. On the other hand the Convention are quarrelling and shedding each others blood, and perpetually trying new expedients; after all the clock does not go. We have abolished tyranny, say the French, true they have abolished the old tyranny; but they have set up new tyrants springing up. We cut off the heads of these tyrants, as fast as they arise, say the patriots. True, but of what avail is that, unless you can prevent the renewal of the evil by crushing all at once. We have a Republic, one and indivisible, say the French. True, but it does not go!

Well, what is the matter? Why, the clock will never go: till all interference of wheels is done away. One old Statesman who knows mankind, is worth a thousand Robespierres, Barreres and Dantons. The clock does not go; it cannot go, till the Convention learn wisdom from experience.

These remarks are not made to cast reproach on the Revolution, which the writer glories in, as much as any man; but to censure the men who manage that revolution.

From the New-York Diary.

"The Devil has got him at last!"
Messrs. Printers.

Before Tom Paine's "Age of Reason," made its appearance, lo! a voice was heard in Cortlandt street and Broadway, crying, *God in unity, religion without mystery, and universal salvation to all mankind!*

The mighty Trumpeter that sounded these glad tidings, perhaps has since recollected that the voice cried in the wilderness, "Repent ye for the kingdom of heaven is at hand; but perhaps he has mistaken Tom Paine for the Saviour, and is now meditating upon his revelation—Some people however, are in dreadful apprehension, as the said trumpeter is a shoe maker by profession, that, "The devil has got him at last!"

JEHOSAPHAT.

From the Boston Chronicle.

Messrs. ADAMS & LARKIN,

HAVING for more than half a century made attentive observations on the ways of men and the concerns of life, I wish to communicate what may be beneficial to my country.

TO FARMERS.

Firstly, Preferre your WOOD, as it grows scarce even in new towns; if more attention is not paid to this important concern for time to come, in fifty years great part of the people will suffer extremely for want of fuel. I am alarmed for posterity, when I consider

how the wood has been lessened in the last forty years. It is high time to plant trees on every part of the lands not otherwise improved—the pastures and mowing lands in general would be the better for many more trees; rows should be planted by all the fences, &c. Remember time travels fast, and trees grow slow; therefore ye landholders up and be doing.

Secondly, To increase your crops, remember often plowing is the same as manure. Increase the growth of POTATOES—they have enriched our country—they supply the place of bread, they feed cattle, sheep, hogs, horses and poultry, when boiled. They are a source of wealth to the farmer.

Thirdly, Attend to your APPLE-TREES. For many years past I seldom see a young nursery of apple-trees; and the old orchards are fast decaying. Attend more to orchards; they will grow in old lands, if well plowed, and due care taken of the trees; in this way old orchards may be renewed.

Fourthly, Keep more SHEEP on your dry lands, no creature is so profitable. Every farmer if possible should raise wool and flax sufficient to clothe his family; he that buys the produce of other countries, will have an empty purse.

TO TRADERS.

See that you do not trade too much, by which means many are embarrassed and many ruined. Regard truth, honor, and punctuality, infinitely more than gain—those will gain.

TO ALL PEOPLE.

Firstly, Those who wish to live happily and in safety, must live within their income.

Secondly in religion, depart not too hastily from the good old way of your fathers, unless you are well assured a change of sentiment and practice will make you more virtuous and better. The heart and life are most to be regarded. When you are told by *free thinkers*, falsely to called, that the BIBLE is no further to be regarded than its precepts accord with your ideas of propriety, and all men will in the life to come be equally happy; pause and consider whether bad men do not suffer in this world for their folly and vices; and you can have no assurance that the same vices will not produce misery in the next. Observation will convince you that those called free thinkers or deists, are not men of deep thought or serious reflection, but are generally giddy light minds who think little of eternal concerns.

Thirdly, In politics, as in religion, think and consider well before you act; the bold pretenders to patriotism are often as hollow hearted as the free thinkers in religion, and as dangerous to follow. Do not hastily distrust old friends and faithful rulers, under whose guidance our country has prospered. It is dangerous to make experiments while we are prosperous. Faults in government there always was, and will be, but before we change our rulers, let us consider well whether we shall not risk more by a change than we are likely to gain; especially at this time when the world is so dreadfully convulsed, and too many are in our country embracing wild notions in religion and government. Every thing considered, our government is more free, and the people more happy, than any other in the known world. Therefore let us be thankful to GOD, be sober and very deliberate in all our conduct, as it is much easier to destroy than to build up a good government. Europe presents an awful lesson to America, to be cool, steady, virtuous and wise, and to preserve our excellent Constitution; to continue, if possible at peace among ourselves and with the world.

Great GOD! pour down a spirit of wisdom and true religion upon the American people, and make them the patrons of every virtue, and a praise in the whole earth! Amen.

A COUNTRYMAN.

October 1794.

GOSHEN, October 28.

At a meeting of the Republican Society in Ulster county, held at the house of John Carr, on the 17th inst. the following resolutions were passed:

Resolved as the sense of this society, 1st, That resistance by force to the execution of laws legally enacted, by a majority of the representatives of the people, is highly criminal, subversive of the sovereignty of the people, and dangerous to the existence of a free government.

2d. Therefore resolved, that this society highly disapprove of the conduct of the inhabitants of the western counties of Pennsylvania, in opposing by force and violence the execution of the excise law of the United States.

3d. Resolved, that this society approve of the conduct of the President of the United States and the Governor of Pennsylvania, for their laudable endeavours to induce the insurgents to submission, previous to an appeal to arms.

4th. Resolved, that whenever a law is so odious and unpopular that it cannot be executed by the ordinary authority of government, it is wise and politic to repeal it: there being nothing more

pregnant with evil consequences to a free government, than being reduced to the necessity of arming one body of its citizens against another, to enforce the acts of the legislature.

5th. Resolved, that the insinuations held forth in some of the ministerial prints, that republican societies are the instrumental cause of the present infurrection, are false, groundless, insidious and ungenerous aspersions; as a settled and rooted aversion and opposition to the excise law has been manifested by the present insurgents, long before the establishment of those societies—and if it was proper in this society to recriminate, they might with more justice and equal confidence assert, that the secretary of the treasury, who proposed the excise system, and the Congress who adopted and refused to repeal it, notwithstanding the repeated remonstrances, and manifestations of the most confirmed aversions of these people, are the leading causes of the transaction.

TOASTS.

1st. The President of the United States and the Democratic Societies throughout the world.

2d. May the armies of tyrants, when opposed to freemen, ever experience the fate of Burgoyne.

3d. The United States, may they be as happy and respectable in peace as they were victorious in war.

4th. The French Republic, may they give its own terms to the tyrants leagued against liberty.

5th. Major General Gates, and those brave officers and soldiers who captured Burgoyne and his army.

6th. Citizen Fauchet.

7th. Liberty, may it pervade the universe.

8th. The laws, may their wisdom & equality command respect.

9th. Religion and morality, pure and unaltered; may they flourish on the ruins of superstition and ecclesiastical fraud.

10th. Education and science, the best preservatives of public liberty; may they be cultivated with an ardour equal to their importance.

11th. May the enemies of equal rights in this land of liberty, and throughout the world, labour under the guillotine of a self-tormenting conscience till they see their errors and reform.

12th. May the late defeat of the Indians and their white allies, the British, by Gen. Wayne's army, be a prelude to nobler achievements.

13th. The swinish multitude—may they root out the seeds of tyranny in every clime.

14th. Victory and success to the brave citizens of Poland, who are struggling for freedom under the auspices of Kosciusko.

15th. May the Insurgents of Pennsylvania resign their arms to the legal and constitutional modes of redress, and harmony be speedily restored, without the effusion of human blood.

RUTLAND, (Ver.) Oct. 21.

Col. John A. Graham, of Rutland, according to his appointment, from this state (by the Protestant Episcopal Convention) as Agent to England, to negotiate the affairs of the Church, &c. &c. will leave this place in twenty days, for New-York, where he expects to embark for London.

We have the pleasure here to present to the public, a specimen of printing paper, manufactured from the bark of the basswood tree, together with an equal proportion of common coarse rags: This is a new discovery, made by Col. Lyon, of Fairhaven, and promises fairly to accelerate the paper making business in this country, as the cost of the bark, which abounds in great plenty, is not more than one third as much as the cost of rags.

This paper, for the want of journey-men paper makers in his mill, was made by the hands of the Editor, who does not profess a knowledge in the business; besides this, the bark of which it was made, was not properly cured, and fitted for the business, and the paper has never been sized, but with alum and water; notwithstanding all these disadvantages, it makes a tolerable printing paper. We are very confident that this bark, when it is rightly cured, and properly manufactured, without the assistance of rags, will make paper, of a quality suitable for common books, paper hangings, &c.

If this discovery should prove advantageous to mankind, we shall be glad to bid the world—welcome to it, without the selfish reserve of an exclusive privilege or patent right.

[The Rutland paper, made of the Basswood tree, may be seen at Webster and Steel's Book-store, Albany.]

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

ARRIVED.

Ship	Days
Ship Telfor, Birkett,	Malaga 42
Brig Betty, Criswell,	Porto Rico 13
Schooner do Rockwell,	Barbadoes 16
Friendship,	Cutter, Jaquemel 34
Pink, Bell,	North Carolina 12
Sloop, Rose Hodgson,	New-York 4
Betsy, Nesvoton,	St. Thomas 19

CLEARED.

Ship	Norfolk
Ship Henrietta, Coppinger,	Barbadoes
Brig Illiza, Culver,	St. Simons
Neptune, Rozu,	Currituck
Schooner Friendship,	Reading, Madeira
Doa, Prince,	Edenton
Regulator, O'Neil,	New-York
Porgee, Ropes,	Virginia
Sloop Dispatch, Allison,	Frederickburgh
Industry, Stevens,	Frederickburgh

The ship Ariel of Portsmouth, N. H. from Jamaica, and the brig Two Sisters, Roach, arrived yesterday at the Fort.

Capt. Cullwell of the brig Betsey, from Porto Rico, left there the brig Charlotte, Welsh, of Philadelphia, sloop Mary, Brown, do. and a schooner belonging to New England. The brig Florida had arrived there, and shortly after failed to leeward.

Capt. Birkett of the British ship Nestor, in 42 days from Malaga, informs, that the brig Fair Hebe, and the brig Lavinia, were to fail 2 days after.

Capt. B. left Gibraltar in company with the Frederickburgh Packet, Capt. Parrett of Philadelphia.

The brig Alfred Prazier from Port au Prince, and the sloop Miranda, Cotter, Havannah, are arrived at the Fort.

ARRIVED AT NEW-YORK.

Brig Revolution, Burke,	Teneriffe
Greenfield, Smith, Port-au-Prince	
Aurora, Oaks,	Barbadoes
Schr. Boyan,	St. John's N. B.
Hamony, Grigg,	Wilmington

BALTIMORE, October 27.

ARRIVED.

Brig Minerva, Ruffel,	Boston
Sandwich, Pepper,	Teneriffe
Schooner Eliza, Hughes,	Savannah
Kanger, Cottle,	Boston

CLEARED.

Polacre Nuestra Señora del Merced,	Baxangel,
	Havannah
Brig Lydia, Ruff,	Bilboa
Sloop Richard, Ripley,	St. Croix

THE LETTER BAG OF THE SHIP

Adriana, K. Fitzpatrick, Master, for London, will be taken from the Post-Office THIS Evening, 5 o'clock.

Nov. 5.

THE Merchants of the

City who have been sufferers by the depredations of the British, are requested to meet at the Office of the Secretary of State precisely at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, to receive from their Committee a communication of the correspondence which has taken place between the Secretary of State and them.

A particular attendance is requested.

By order of the Committee,

THOS. FITZSIMONS.

Wednesday, 5th November.

Old American Company.

THEATRE—CEDAR STREET.

For the Benefit of Messrs.

King and Richards.

THIS EVENING,

November 5.

Will be Presented,

Actually the last time, a COMEDY,

called

THE

Young Quaker,

OR

The Fair Philadelphian.

Written by O'Keefe, and performed in London with the most unbounded applause

Between the Play and Farce a favorite Song, called

"The Land of Potatoes."

By Mr. KING.

To which will be added,

Positively for the last time, the Comic OPERA of the

Highland Reel.

All Persons indebted to the

Subscriber are hereby desired to make immediate payment; and those to whom he is indebted, will please to furnish their accounts in order to receive their notes, according to the Letter of Licence obtained of them.

SAMUEL EDWARDS,

No. 59. North, Second-Street.

November 5, 1794.

The Office of the Insurance

Company, of the State of Pennsylvania, will be open for the Transaction of Business on Wednesday the 5th November, instant, at No. 137, South Front-Street.

Nov. 4.

djt.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

The second session of the Third Congress under the Constitution of Government of the United States, commenced this day, at the city of Philadelphia, and the Senate assembled according to law.

MONDAY November 9d 1794.

Present, The Hon. Ralph Izard, President pro tempore, from the State of South Carolina.

From the State of New Hampshire, the hon. John Langdon and Samuel Livermore; Massachusetts, George Cabot; Connecticut, Oliver Ellsworth; Rhode Island, Theodore Foster; Vermont, Moses Robinson; New York, Rufus King; Pennsylvania, Robert Morris; Kentucky, John Brown; North Carolina, Benjamin Hawkins.

The number assembled not being sufficient to constitute a quorum to do business, the Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY November 10th 1794.

The Senate assembled, present as yesterday.

The number assembled not being sufficient to constitute a quorum to do business, the Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY November 11th 1794.

The Senate assembled, present as yesterday, and the Hon. John Pinning from the State of Delaware attended.

The Senate not having formed a quorum at 12 o'clock this day, the House of Representatives adjourned to to-morrow.

From the General Advertiser.

The Mr. Wm. Smith (S. C.) had at the late election a plurality of votes in the City of Charleston for member of Congress, there is much reason to doubt whether he will be the successful candidate, when the return is received from the remainder of the district, to which British influence does not extend.

Return of the votes for the district of Charleston, for a Member of the House of Representatives of the United States.

W. Smith J. Rutledge T. T. Tucker

City of Charleston

St. Andrew's	32	256	85
St. James G.	18	4	6
St. Pauls	27	11	9
Ch. Church	30	5	5
St. Bartholomew	80	151	8
St. John's Colleton	50	0	0
St. George's Dorchester	81	2	33
St. John's Berkeley	26	4	3
St. Stephen's	5	2	unknown but few votes.

St. James, Santee, not returned, but few votes.

St. Thomas, W. S. has the majority.

654	457	131
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William Smith—654

John Rutledge—457

T. T. Tucker—131

588

From the above it appears that Mr. Smith (S. C.) not only has a majority of the votes of the whole district of Charleston, but that he has a much greater majority in the country than in the City of Charleston.

Thus we see that tho' the despicable tools of faction may abuse the public by their false anticipations—and the Demagogues of the moment may insult the majesty of the people and outrage the sacred rights of election by traducing those who repeatedly receive their suffrages, as persons under a foreign, a British interest—Yet we find that the good sense, the calm intelligence, and an inflexible attention to their true interests on the part of the citizens of South Carolina, rise superior to all the arts and machinations of the enemies of peace and our happy constitution—and Mr. Smith the real patriot and friend of his country is re-elected—altho' his competitors are respectable and undoubted friends to the constitution and best interests of the United States.

MADEIRA, SHERRY, PORT, LISBON, TENERIFFE & MALAGA

WINE S, of the FIRST QUALITY.

Old Jamaica Spirits,

Antigua and West India Rum,

Coniac, French, and Pezci Brandies,

Claret and Port Wine of a Superior Quality, in Cases.

Wine and Cyder Vinegar in Pipes and Hhds.

Best Wine Bitters by the gallon or bottle.

Corks in Bales.

Havannah Sugar in Boxes.

Hamburg Demijohns.

Porter and Claret Bottles.

MALT LIQUORS } Prepared for

In casks and bottles } exportation or

CYDER, in do. do. } immediate use.

And for Sale by

Benjamin W. Morris.

Philad. Nov. 6. est&u4w

This Day will be Landed,

From the sloop Delaware, Captain Bird from New-York,

Souchong and Hyson

TEA,

Of the First Quality,

Lately arrived in the ship Washington at New-York, from Canton,

FOR SALE BY

Philips, Cramond & Co.

Nov. 3

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