

**PHILADELPHIA,**  
FEBRUARY 26.

From the American Star of yesterday.  
Extract of the Gazette Nationale, ou  
Moniteur Universel, No. 276.  
Jacobin Society.  
Coupé de Loise in the Chair.  
October 1793.

The Republican Society of Charleston  
in Carolina, one of the United States of  
America, demand of the Jacobin Club its  
adoption.

Hauthier. "We have spilt our blood  
for the establishment of American liberty—  
I think that the Americans ought to do  
the same for us, before we grant them  
adoption.

A Citizen. "Before engaging them to  
intermeddle with our war, it is necessary  
to understand one another, to come to an  
agreement with them. I do not see then,  
a more efficacious way for the previous  
re-union, than an adoption of their society.

Collet D'Herbois. "Dispatches are  
received by the committee of Public Safety,  
informing it, that America has permitted  
French vessels to sell in their ports all  
English prizes which they might make.  
On a close examination of these dispatches  
it appears, that although they carry official  
marks, they are not from the American  
government; but merely from a consul of  
one of the Anglo-American cities, who  
being nothing but a commercial agent,  
and not a political one, may very likely  
have written them from interested motives,  
rather than authentic authorization. Ne-  
vertheless, we should not neglect the ad-  
vantages which may arise from this ad-  
vance. I conclude, that we agree to this  
adoption." Resolved.

**FRENCH INDIAMAN.**

This cargo is valued at the lowest esti-  
mation at seven millions worth of mer-  
chandize.

<i>Deductions to be made</i>	
Commission of the chief agent in the sale at 5 per cent.	350,000
Commission of the auctioneer at one per cent.	70,000
Porterage of the goods to the place of sale.	3,300
Expences of unloading the vessel.	6,600

Livres 429,900

Without including in this calculation  
all the subcommissions of under agents, of  
all the auxiliaries that were engaged in it,  
and who must have the commissions of  
brokerage. Such a number of persons  
were interested in this business, that it is  
not astonishing that there was as much  
cabal for assuming the direction of it, as  
there was formerly in the Conclave of  
Rome for the nomination of a Pope.

The General Advertiser of this morn-  
ing says, It is reported that the commu-  
nications from our Minister at London,  
are far from bearing a pacific aspect.

A Society was lately formed in Lon-  
don, called the BIBLE SOCIETY, the de-  
sign of which is to create a fund for the  
benevolent purpose of furnishing a large  
number of Bibles, to be distributed gratis  
among the poor people of France.

The ship Edward, from Russia, yester-  
day morning, ran foul of the brig Katy,  
of Boston, near Fort Mifflin, by which  
the latter was so much injured that the  
funk immediately, the greatest part of her  
cargo, (flour) however, was saved. A  
brig outward bound, at the same time,  
got aground on the Jersey shore, and the  
snow Henry and Charles, was damaged in  
her stern by running foul of another vessel.

In the sitting of the National Con-  
vention of France, on the 9th of November,  
the following letter from a Priest was read:

"Citizens! Legislators!  
"You now hear the voice of a Priest,  
who has lived forty years by his trade,  
but, he now renounces it with pleasure.—  
Legislators! I am now going to make  
my public confession, and to declare my  
repentance: Why should I still cherish  
prejudices? I believe then, that Religion  
is no country, is founded on Truth. I  
believe they are all the offspring of pride  
and ignorance—that interest has rendered  
them sacred, and that rulers, have every  
where employed them to establish their  
power—that superstition, has always been  
the work of Priests, and that they them-  
selves, are every where, either wicked or

imposed upon by falsehood or tyranny.  
I believe above all, That Justice is True  
Religion—and that no other worship is  
necessary on the earth, but the practice  
of True Virtue. I believe also, that Hea-  
ven is nothing else, than the happy recol-  
lection of having been virtuous. I ren-  
der this solemn homage to Truth—Fana-  
ticism will not hear me, but I brave its  
anathemas. Legislators! A man must  
accustom himself to this truth, in order to  
be converted to reason; and I hope that  
the Priests of all Religions will compre-  
hend, to the triumph of Philosophy and  
the Liberty of Nations, that there is still  
a difference between a Priest and an Hon-  
est Man. As for me, I have made my  
choice, and I resign to the State a pen-  
sion of 1500 livres; but as I am 60 years  
old, and without any fortune, I demand  
from the nation the means of having in  
my retreat, bread and milk.

(Signed)  
"PAUL ROLAND, ci-devant  
"Cure of Villos de Luchon."

Extract from a work now in the press  
of John Parker of Philadelphia, en-  
titled "A View of the United States  
of America."

"The following will be found to be  
"some of the principal articles of expo-  
"rtation from the United States, during  
"the year ending in September 1792.

3,145,255	bushels of grain and pulse, (principally wheat, Indian corn, rye, beans and peas.)
44,752	horses, horned cattle, mules, hogs and sheep.
1,469,723	barrels of flour, and other meal, buscuit and rice, re- ducing casks of various sizes to the proportion of flour barrels.
146,909	barrels of tar, pitch, tur- pentine and rosin.
116,803	barrels of beef, pork, bacon, mutton, saufages, oysters, tripe, &c. reducing casks of various sizes to the propor- tion of beef and pork bar- rels.
231,776	barrels of dried and pickled fish, reducing them to bar- rels of the same size.
948,115	gallons of spirits distilled in the United States.
7,823	tons, 12cwt. and 4 lb. of pot-ashes and pearl-ashes.
112,428	hhds. of tobacco.
60,646,861	feet of boards, plank and scantling.
19,391½	tons of timber.
18,374	pieces of timber.
1,080	cedar and oak ship knees.
71,693,863	shingles.
31,760,702	staves and hoops.
191	frames of houses.
73,318	oars, rafters for oars & hand- spikes.
48,860	shook or knock-down casks.
52,381	hhds. of flaxseed.

**APPOINTMENTS BY AUTHORITY.**

Dec 10—Walter Stewart, Inspector  
of the Revenue for the Port of Philadel-  
phia.

Walter Stewart, Surveyor for the Dis-  
trict of Do.

Daniel Lionel Huger, Marshal of S.  
Carolina District.

Jan. 27th—Ray Greene, Attorney of  
Rhode Island District.

30th—John Driver, Inspector & Sur-  
veyor for Virginia, vice Samuel Redick  
resigned.

John Boyd of Pennsylvania, Inspector  
of Survey, No. 2, vice James Collins re-  
signed.

Feb. 17—Edward St. Loe Livermore,  
Attorney of New Hampshire, vice J. S.  
Sherburne, jun. resigned.

Recognitions dated 22d. Feb. have been  
granted to Citizen La Forest, Consul Ge-  
neral of France, and to Citizen Petry,  
Consul for the Port of Philadelphia.

**By this Day's Mail.**

NEW-YORK, February 24.

By the arrival of Captain Brown, from  
Guernsey, which place he left the 8th of  
January, we have positive accounts of the

**RECAPTURE OF TOULON** by the  
French. Captain Brown does not recol-  
lect the exact time of Toulon's being tak-  
en, but informs, that the report was pre-  
valent ten days previous to his sailing—  
When the news first arrived, it was not  
credited; but before his departure, there  
was not the least doubt of its being true,  
as confirmations, from various quarters,  
had been received at Guernsey. The Eng-  
lish on their leaving the harbor, set fire to  
several fail of French vessels, not being  
able to take them off.

He likewise confirms the account of  
General O'Hara, with the men under his  
command, having been taken, some days  
before the Recapture of Toulon.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in  
Newport.

"A young man, by the name of Dani-  
el Allen, jun. who sailed for the Indies 3  
years ago, with capt. Jacob Smith, was  
drowned at the city of Canton, Oct. 19,  
1792. The effects contained in his chest  
are lodged at Mr. John Brown's store in  
Providence, where his friends may obtain  
them by making application. It is desir-  
able that this information should be publish-  
ed in the public papers, as it is not cer-  
tainly known where his parents reside. It  
is said by one, they belonged to Albany,  
by another to Springfield, and by a third  
that his father kept a public house near  
the springs of Saratoga."

On Wednesday the 19th inst. departed  
this life, Lawrence Korthright, Esquire,  
an eminent merchant of this city.

**ARRIVED.**

Brig Rebecca, Brown, Guernsey  
George and Harriot, Boston  
Schr. Eagle, Brown Tortuga, Hispaniola  
Sloop Success, Swaine, Jeremie

Extract of a letter from New-York, dated  
February 23.

"Capt. Benjamin Paddock has this  
day arrived here from Guernsey, in the  
brig Rebecca, Capt. Brown—after a pas-  
sage of 43 days—He informs, that the  
city of Toulon is evacuated by the com-  
bined armies, which account may be de-  
pended on—Capt. Paddock saw it in the  
English papers—and saw several prisoners  
who had come from France, all confirming  
the said account.

Another letter says, the English burnt  
seven fail of the line in the upper harbor,  
which they could not bring away—and  
that they quitted the place in such haste  
as to leave great part of their stores behind.

**NEW THEATRE.**

THIS EVENING, Feb. 26,

Will be performed,  
A COMIC OPERA, called

**Love in a Village.**

Sir William Meadows,	Mr. Morris.
Justice Woodcock,	Mr. Bates.
Hawthorn,	Mr. Darley.
Young Meadows,	Mr. Marshall.
Eustace,	Mr. Darley, jun.
Hodge,	Mr. Francis.
Deborah Woodcock,	Mrs. Shaw.
Lucinda,	Mrs. Warrell.
Rosetta,	Mrs. Marshall.
Madge, (first time)	Miss Willems.

In *Act 1st*, a **STATUE SCENE** and  
**DANCE** by the Characters

Servants at the Statue—Mr. Warrell,  
Mr. Blisset, Mr. Rowson, Mrs. Rowson,  
Mrs. Bates, and Mrs. De Marque, &c.

After the Opera, the  
**CALEDONIAN FROLIC.**

To which will be added, a **COMEDY**, in two  
*Acts*, written by the late David Garrick,  
CALLED

**The Guardian.**

Mr. Hartley,	Mr. Whitlock.
Sir Charles Clackit,	Mr. Morris.
Young Clackit,	Mr. Finch.
Servant,	Master Warrell.
Lucy,	Mrs. Rowson.
Harriet,	Mrs. Marshall.

Before the overture to the Opera, the Pre-  
sident's March will be performed, and pre-  
vious to the Comedy a miscellaneous symphony,  
composed of favorite airs—the rest of the  
music being selected for the evening, it is re-  
spectfully hoped that no call on the orchestra  
will be made, as it cannot be complied with.

\* \* \* As inconveniencies to the public have  
arisen from the Box-book being opened on the  
days of performance only, in future attend-  
ance will be given at the office in the Theatre  
every day from ten till one, and on the days  
of performance from ten till three o'clock in  
the afternoon. Applications for Boxes, it is  
respectfully requested, may be addressed to  
Mr. Franklin, at the Box Office.

**CONGRESS.**

House of Representatives.  
Tuesday February 25.

"An act in alteration of the act for  
establishing a Mint" received from the  
Senate, was read the third time, and pas-  
sed the House this day without amend-  
ment.

The House then took into considera-  
tion a memorial of Arthur St. Clair, pray-  
ing a settlement of an old account of  
services and expences as a Commissioner,  
for holding a treaty with certain Indian  
Tribes—The discussion of this memorial  
took up the time till the adjournment,  
without a final decision's taking place.

Wednesday, Feb. 26.

Several petitions were read and refer-  
red.—

Mr. S. Smith called up a motion which  
he laid on the table a few days since, the  
object of which is, that a committee should  
be appointed to consider and report on the  
propriety of remitting the Duty on Im-  
ported Bar-Iron, in certain cases. This  
motion was agreed to, and a committee  
of three, appointed.

Mr. Ward called up for consideration  
and decision thereon, the report of the  
Secretary of War, on the petition of  
Abraham Watson. The report was read  
—it is in favor of the petitioner, but states  
that the circumstances are similar to those  
attending the case of Col. Ely, in whose  
favor two bills had passed the House, tho'  
they were afterwards negated by the Sen-  
ate.

It was moved that the report be accept-  
ed, and that a committee be appointed to  
bring in a bill conformably to the Secre-  
tary's report, so far as respects the certi-  
ficate therein mentioned.—To this motion  
some opposition being made, it was at  
length agreed, that it should lie on the  
table for the present.

A representation was read from the  
pilots of Ocracock Bar—and referred to  
the Secretary of the Treasury.

M. Fitzsimons moved that that part of  
the President's message which relates to  
the arms and military stores of the United  
States, be referred to a committee with  
instructions, to report whether any, and  
what additions are necessary to be made  
to any part of the same—with the prob-  
able expence of such addition.

Mr. Baldwin brought forward a motion  
which was read and agreed to, that the  
committee appointed to enquire into the  
transactions of the treasury department be  
authorized to send for persons, papers and  
records.

Mr. Carnes offered a resolution, the  
purport of which is, that the President of  
the United States be requested to lay be-  
fore the House a statement of the amount  
of the monies that have been expended in  
making presents to the Creek Indians since  
the treaty held at New-York; also the a-  
mount of expences attending the formation  
of that treaty—after a few remarks it was  
agreed that this motion should lie on the  
table till to-morrow.

In committee of the whole on the bill  
for the relief of Lucy Clark—Mr. Bourn  
in the chair.

This bill provides for granting a sum of  
money which was due to her late husband  
Thomas Clark deceased, for public serv-  
ices and for the hire of a negro slave, for  
whose time in the public service a bond  
had been recovered against the petitioner.

The bill was opposed, as contravening  
the act of limitation, and as opening a  
door to innumerable other claims now bar-  
red by law—if taken up, it ought to be  
done on a general principle.

It was supported as providing for a  
case standing on its own merits, attended  
with peculiarly unfortunate circumstances  
that bore extremely hard on the petitioner  
and these were principally imputable to  
the officer who had neglected to make the  
proper returns in season.

The committee on motion, at length  
rose, and were discharged from any fur-  
ther proceedings thereon.

It was then moved that the bill should  
be re-committed to a special committee.

This motion did not obtain.

It being moved by Mr. Nicholas, to  
take into consideration the confidential  
communications of the President of the  
United States, for the purpose of deter-  
mining whether they shall be made pub-  
lic—The galleries were cleared.

A Correspondent observes, that where  
a question can possibly arise, whether a  
thing submitted in confidence ought to be  
made public or not, it is instead of a thou-  
sand arguments in favor of secrecy.