

From the last PARIS Edition of the ENCYCLOPÆDIE, published by order of the National Convention—1793.

PHILOSOPHY. Literally, the love of wisdom—divided into *Natural* and *Moral*. *Moral Philosophy* teacheth the relations and duties of moral agents. Men, are all born equal:—and their end is equal:—alike weak and helpless at their birth; and, when they fall into the grave—the chamber of *Eternal Sleep*—they are alike, motionless, and tending to dissolution.—The house prepared for all the Living, receives the king and the beggar; where they both rot like an oak-stump, or a horse—d. The idea of an ethereal spark, or spiritual part, which was formerly supposed by enthusiasts immortally to partake of happiness or pain in a future existence, has been totally reprobated by the *fort efpirts*; moral goodness or turpitude, as it may affect a man's condition after death, is, therefore, a mere chimera; invented by designing priests, and ought forever to be banished from genuine deputed theology. These bugbears have never had any tendency but to make slaves and cowards:—Slaves, to sacerdotal and regal craft;—ever too puffed-up, to attempt bold achievements; such as murders, assassinations, and robberies:—but, thanks to the illuminations of modern genius, and French Philosophy! This delusion, and all these checks have vanished, like a mist before the rays of Sol.

From the equality, which nature has established in the manner of coming into the world, as well as of going out of it, the strongest reason is inferred, that the intended all men should be equal while in it. All those differences, by which one man is rich, and another is poor; one man hath houses and lands, and another hath none; one man hath breeches, and another is obliged to go without, are of course owing to the tyranny of accident, custom, or some of the occult qualities of Aristotle. Nothing can be clearer than that all those differences are repugnant to natural equality—and, as liberty of choice and action, is as much a part of the *droits d'Homme*, as equality, there is a strong propensity in nature to restore the original equilibrium:—And, woe to those, who shall oppose the glorious revolution!

The *Sans Culottes*, or disciples of the Parisian School, have now spread themselves all over France; properly equipped with great guns and small; with poignards, and scymetars, and guillotines of all dimensions, to propagate the doctrines of *Liberty and Equality*. They teach every where, and enforce it too, by actions, that the belief in an All-Mighty, and All-Just Creator and Ruler, is a ridiculous fable;—that, if a Sans Culotte, hath an appetite for a new wife, or two or three of them, he may take where he chooses; and if any obstruction to the gratification, should be offered by husbands or parents, instantly to crush it, by making use of the weapons he carries with him:—And, as they have this unquestionable right to the wives, and daughters of all who refuse to become instant proselytes, they certainly have a much stronger title to every thing else.

There are two sects of heretics, who are equally enemies to the New Philosophy:—The one is called *Royalist* or *Aristocrat*, the other *Federalist*: The former is the most dangerous. Hitherto, however, their opposition hath been ineffectual. Of those, who have not fallen in combat with the brave Sans Culottes, some have been captivated, brought to a summary trial, and immediately guillotined; and after they have been thus effectually put to silence, their processes have been drawn up, and published; by which their atrocious opposition to the blessed doctrine of *Liberty and Equality*, has been clearly evinced. Others of them have been pursued to their strong holds, and fortified towns; where they have mostly perished by fire or sword. It is now proposed to destroy every place, that affords them shelter, even to the last town in the Republic: And in order to accelerate the extermination of these vermin, it hath been resolved to destroy them in groups of four or five hundred, in a moment, by springing of mines under them. How much is the world indebted to the New Philosophy, for this grand discovery!

Where force at any particular time or place, is insufficient to accomplish the purpose intended, this system allows the use of all the arts of dissimulation, Lying and Perjury, that the most fruitful invention can devise:—For as the end sancti-

fies the means, all means are alike, that are useful in establishing the grand design of universal *Liberty and Equality*.

The ancient Romans, the most glorious Republic the world ever knew, whose character in some respects the Sans Culottes are the fittest of all men on earth to assume, adopted these principles. In this manner they procured their wives among the Sabines; and their lands too, from them and the other neighbouring nations. We burn with impatience to imitate, and if possible to excel them. They erected temples to ideal divinities, to gratify the common people; who, when not engaged in arms, must be amused by some farce or other. With similar views the Sans Culotte Philosophers, are about to raise an edifice in honor of *Reason and Truth*—the greatest farce imaginable!—for they are too wise to suppose there is the least essential difference between reason and truth, and the rankest madness and falsehood; only that the former are names, which they have often invoked, as a charm against their enemies.

But there is one article in which we have improved on the ancient Sans Culottes of Rome. Among them, the votaries of the *goddesses of love and beauty* used to resort to her temples, to perform their stated devours in secret—among those of Paris the fair idols shall be selected from the *section of filles de joie*; and being dressed in the most splendid Cyprian attire be introduced into the great Hall of the Sans Culottes; where in the presence of all the multitude, the President shall embrace them with a kiss of fraternity.

N. B. As the Democratic Society are about publishing an American edition of this great Work, the curious, who wish to see more of it, are requested to call at the Philosophical Hall on any evening of their stated meetings.

PHILADELPHIA, MARCH 6.

By a ship arrived at Boston from Lisbon, intelligence is received, that Toulon was besieged by an army of 130,000 men; that these troops commanded the entrance of the upper and lower harbor, so that it was impossible to go out or come in—That the garrison must fall in time—but that the allies had possession of two eminences, under the guns, of which they moored their shipping, having previously taken out their provisions and artillery—and placed them in their forts on the mountains they hold—that the allies are resolved to burn their ships, if they should be obliged to surrender—These fortresses can hold out against every thing, for a long time, except famine—but that there was no prospect of relief. The foregoing account the Captain of the ship says, he had from two British officers who were on furlough at Lisbon—these officers left Toulon the 18th of December. Probably the same officers that were seen at St. Ubes, by a Captain of a ship arrived at Portsmouth New-Hampshire.—The last Captain reported, that the allies held only *one* fortress.

A Charleston South-Carolina paper says, that the plague has got on board the Spanish fleet, destined to the attack of the French port of St. Domingo—that the Admiral had lost 400 men out of his own ship, and that 3000 were sick with the malady in the fleet.

Accounts from Savannah, Georgia, say that a treaty has been formed between the Spaniards and the Creeks—and that the latter have guaranteed the sovereignty of the Mississippi to the former.

Lord Dorchester Governor of Canada, has issued a proclamation prohibiting all persons from holding seditious discourses, or uttering treasonable words, spreading false news, publishing or distributing libellous papers, written, or printed, tending to excite discontent, &c. &c.

The proceedings of the Town Meeting in Boston, have been published. The following remonstrance addressed to the Moderator, and signed by four hundred of the Merchants and principal citizens, will shew the true sense of that Town.

THE PETITION and REMONSTRANCE of the Subscribers, Merchants, Traders and others, inhabitants of the town of Boston, respectfully shews;

THAT having had information that it is in contemplation of the town, pub-

licly to express its sentiments, that it is expedient to impose certain restrictions on the navigation and commerce of foreign nations, in order to remove and counteract the embarrassments which now exist, or which are to be apprehended from their conduct with respect to the commerce and navigation of this country.

We conceive it our duty to express to our fellow-citizens our apprehensions, that the existing evils, or those which are to be feared, do not at a period so critical and eventful as the present, require the violent and hazardous remedy which is proposed to be applied to them.

We are convinced that the proposed restrictions, instead of relieving, will add embarrassments, if not finally destroy our commerce, and may possibly hazard the tranquility of the country.

The attention of our representatives in Congress, already evinced on this subject, justifies us in the most unlimited confidence in their ability, and inclination to secure to us every commercial advantage consistent with the present situation of our country, and the best interests of its inhabitants.

On their wisdom and patriotism we rely, for the adoption of such measures as will indemnify us for injuries received, and place our commerce on that independent and respectable basis, due to a sovereign and neutral nation. But should the town decide in favor of adopting a measure of such extent and importance, as to have already occupied the attention of Congress for many weeks—we shall conceive it our duty to remonstrate against the proceeding, with such arguments, as appear to us sufficient to shew the ill policy and inexpediency of it. We therefore pray that the town will for the present suspend the further consideration of the subject.

To THOMAS CRAFTS, Esq.

Moderator of the Town Meeting now assembled.

The Pennsylvania Society for promoting the Abolition of Slavery, &c. &c. have elected the following members, officers, &c. for the present year, viz.

President—James Pemberton.
Vice-Presidents—William Rogers, and William Rawle.
Treasurer—John Evans.
Counsellors—William Rawle, John D. Coze, Thomas Ross, George Fisher, William Lewis, Joseph Thomas, Abraham Chapman, Thomas Hartley, Miers Fisher, John Hallowell, Seth Chapman, Samuel Sitgreaves, and William Graham.
Secretaries—John M'Cree, and James Todd.

Committee of Correspondence—James Pemberton, William Rogers, Samuel P. Griffiths, Robert Patterson, Samuel M. Fox, Joseph Sanson, and John Kaighn.

THEATRICALS.

OBSERVER, No. VII.

Last evening the *CARMELITE*, and *SPOILED CHILD*, were performed at the New Theatre. Mrs. Whitlock, in the character of *Matilda*, gave more specimens of great theatric powers than even is usual for her.

The Tragedy of the *CARMELITE* is one of the best; and it is with much pleasure that the Observer pronounces, the entertainment, last evening, was of the best kind; he believes the plays, and performance, taken together, have more merit, than any which have been exhibited by this Company. And with due deference to the opinion of the managers, he hopes they will at no great distance of time again introduce the same plays.—He is encouraged to ask this indulgence for one reason, which cannot be disagreeable to the players, and probably will be in less need of a prompter; it cannot be a new idea to the actors, that the audience, are distressed, by a too frequent recurrence to the aid, of that useful man, the Prompter.

The Observer hints to Mrs. Whitlock; the word 'thy' she sometimes pronounces 'the'—would not a uniformity, of 'thy,' be better? For instance, 'support me in the arms' and 'turn thy dear eyes upon me.' Why this change of pronunciation? Mrs. Whitlock is so much a favorite with the Observer, that he is unwilling to leave anything, in her performance, uncorrected. To be particular, in a recital of merit, in the performance of last evening, would exceed the reasonable length of this sketch: The Observer is justifiable in saying it was excellent.

List of American vessels in Port Louis, and where bound.

Ship Elizabeth, Cathcart,	Boston
Chace, Talman,	ditto
Cleopatra, Hews,	ditto
Union, Rich,	ditto
Aurora, Meeks,	Salem
Henry, Gibaut,	ditto
Eliza, Delano,	New-York
3 Brothers, Brown,	Calcutta
Benjamin, Ousbee,	ditto
Diana, Coffin,	Madras
Brig Vigilant, Murphy,	Oiland
Snow Betsey, Page,	R. Island
Abigail, Jenks,	ditto
Elizabeth, Woocs,	ditto
Equality, White,	Baltimore
Astrea, Crowningsfield,	Salem
Pigou, Louis,	—
Gray, Gray,	—

Arrivals at New-York.

Brig Neptune, Sullivan,	Guernsey
Minerva, Wade,	Jamaica.

Ten sail of the homeward bound fleet from Jamaica, are lost on the Commanders.

The address to 'the Observer' and a friend to Merit, in our next.

PRICE OF STOCKS.

6 per cents,	17/9
3 ditto,	9/
Deferred,	9/9
U. S. Bank,	9 per cent. adv.
Pennsylvania do.	7½ ditto ditto.

NEW THEATRE.

TO-MORROW EVENING, March 7.

Will be performed,

A NEW COMEDY,

(never performed here) called

Every one has his Fault.

Lord Norland,	Mr. Whitlock.
Sir Robert Ramble,	Mr. Chalmers.
Mr. Solus,	Mr. Morris.
Mr. Harmony,	Mr. Bates.
Captain Irwin,	Mr. Fennell.
Mr. Placid,	Mr. Moreton.
Hammond,	Mr. Green.
Porter,	Mr. Warrell.
Edward,	Mrs. Marshall.
Lady Eleanor Irwin,	Mrs. Whitlock.
Mrs. Placid,	Mrs. Rowson.
Miss Spinster,	Mrs. Bates.
Miss Woodburn,	Mrs. Morris.

The EPILOGUE by Mrs. Whitlock.

At the end of the Comedy,

A COMIC DANCE,

Composed by Mr. Francis, called

The SCHEMING CLOWN,

OR, THE

SPORTSMAN DECEIVED:

By Mr. Francis, Mr. Darley, jun. and

Mrs De Marque.

To which will be added,

A FARCE, in two Acts, (performed here but once) called

The Village Lawyer.

Scout,	Mr. Harwood.
Snarl,	Mr. Francis.
Sheepface,	Mr. Bates.
Justice Mitimus,	Mr. Warrell.
Charles,	Mr. Cleveland.
Mrs. Scout,	Mrs. Rowson.
Kate,	Mrs. Bates.

BOXES, one dollar—PITT, three-quarters of a dollar—and GALLERY, half a dollar.

For Amsterdam,

The new fast-sailing, copper-bottomed SHIP

ADRIANA,

K. Fitzpatrick, Master.

BUILT of live oak and cedar and was intended for a Liverpool Trader, will sail with all convenient speed. For freight or passage, having excellent accommodations, apply on board at Walnut street wharf, or to

THOS. & JOHN KETLAND.

N. B. Passengers will be landed in England if required.

March 6, 1794.

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WHEREAS an alias subpoena has issued out of the Supreme Court of this Commonwealth, at the suit of MARGARET EVANS, upon a petition preferred by the said MARGARET, praying for a Divorce from the bonds of Matrimony, entered into with ROBERT EVANS. This is to give notice to the said ROBERT, that he be and appear at the said Supreme Court, to be held at the City of Philadelphia on Monday the fifth day of April next, at the State-House in the said City, to answer the matters alleged in the said petition.

WM. CHAPMAN,

Sheriff of Bucks County.

March 5, 1794.

To Robert Evans.