

Source: Trial record of Olympe de Gouges, 1793

[By] an order of the order of the administrators of police ... it was ordered that Marie Olympe de Gouges ... charged with having composed a work contrary to the expressed desire of the entire nation, and directed against whoever might propose a form of government other than that of a republic, one and indivisible, be brought to the prison called l'Abbaye ... Olympe de Gouges composed and had printed works which can only be considered as an attack on the sovereignty of the people because they tend to call into question [the desire manifested by the majority of Frenchmen for republican government].

...

[The] public prosecutor drew up this accusation against Marie Olympe de Gouge ... for having maliciously ... sought to degrade the constituted authorities, calumniate [make false statements about] the friends and defenders of the people and of liberty, and spread defiance among the representatives and the represented, which is contrary to the laws

In her defense the accused said that she ruined herself in order to propagate the principles of the Revolution and that she was the founder of popular societies of her sex, etc. ...

The Tribunal, based on the unanimous declaration of the jury, stating that ... it is a fact that there exist in the case writings tending towards the reestablishment of a power [the monarchy] attacking the sovereignty of the people ... condemns the aforementioned Marie Olympe de Gouge ... to the punishment of death in conformity with Article One of the law ... : "Whoever is convicted of having composed or printed works or writings which provoke the dissolution of the national representation, the reestablishment of royalty, or of any other power attacking the sovereignty of the people, will be brought before the Revolutionary Tribunal and punished by death"

The execution took place the same day [13 Brumaire] towards 4 P.M. ... Universal cries of "Vive la Republique" were heard among the spectators waving hats in the air.