

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Extraft from the Journal of the Senate. SATURDAY, December 17, 1796.

The committee appointed to confer with the directors of the bank of Pennsylvania, chosen by the Senate, having, according to the directions of the Representatives, appointed "to receive, from the directors of the bank of Pennsylvania who have been appointed by the Legislature, any communications they may make relating to that institution," report—

That, at the first conference held with the said directors, they informed your committee, that John Barclay, Esq. president of the said bank, had applied, to his own use, a large sum of money, the property of the bank; that the said directors, as the immediate representatives of the state in that institution, conceived it to be their duty, to make an early communication of the circumstance to the Legislature, not only for their information, but that a committee might be appointed to receive, from time to time, an account of any other circumstances which, on investigation, might appear to demand attention.

At a subsequent conference with the said directors, your committee were informed, that a more accurate investigation of the accounts of the bank had taken place, when it appeared, that Jonathan Mifflin, the late cashier, and several other persons, had, by over-drafts and other means, obtained from the bank sundry sums of money, the property of the bank; that, in consequence of this discovery, the directors applied for payment of the several sums so procured, a considerable portion of which has been paid in money, and security taken for the remainder, except to a small amount.

Upon the whole, your committee are of opinion, that the loss which the stockholders of the bank of Pennsylvania may sustain, by the disagreeable transactions above specified, will amount to a very considerable sum, being, in the estimation of the directors, less than fifteen thousand dollars, from every cause, since the commencement of the institution.

Your committee think it proper to state, for the information of the Senate, that the whole amount of over-drafts was about two hundred thousand dollars.

They, with pleasure, add, that the conduct of the directors on the part of the state, throughout this business, merits the approbation of all who are interested in the welfare of that institution; and that they have reason to believe, the Bank is in a situation perfectly safe, and, therefore, deserving the confidence of the public in general.

House of Representatives.

Yesterday the house was engaged in business relative to the bank of Pennsylvania. Some days ago, a resolution passed their body, appointing a joint committee of the two houses to require of the Directors of that bank, for the purpose of laying before the house, a statement of the accounts of the said Bank, including an account of the notes in circulation, notes and cash in hand, &c. This resolution was sent to the Senate for concurrence; but instead of concurring in this resolution, they sent a different one to the house of Representatives, upon a principle which had already been overruled in that house, appointing a committee to make the enquiry, and to report generally. This resolution was yesterday under consideration, when Mr. Lieb moved to postpone the business for the purpose of appointing a conference between the two houses. This was objected to on the ground of unnecessarily protracting the business, which, it was alleged would unnecessarily injure the credit of the Bank, by exciting unnecessary alarm. On Mr. Evans observing that if the house had been more particular in its enquiries heretofore, the mischiefs which had arisen by the over-drawing of individuals, would not probably have happened, Mr. Wain replied that the gentleman was mistaken in supposing any enquiry the Legislature had a right to make could prevent the over-drawing of individuals, since a committee from the two houses had not power to look into the accounts of individuals, but merely to obtain a general statement. He was in favour of the resolution from the Senate, as containing all that was necessary, though he said he doubted not the concerns of the Bank would bear the strictest scrutiny, and particularly at this time, as the present was a season peculiarly favourable to the Banks in Philadelphia. But, if gentlemen supposed (as it had been hinted in the course of the debate) that the bank of Pennsylvania, or any other Bank, could at any moment answer all the demands which might be made upon it, they were mistaken. If this were the case, said he, how could we receive nine per cent for our money, when the Bank only charges six to its customers?

If this were so, stockholders could receive no more than would remain out of 6 per cent. when all the expenses of conducting the business were defrayed. But, Mr. Wain added the profits of a bank arise from its being able to discount beyond its capital, and any step taken which had a tendency to lessen the good opinion of the public in an institution of this kind, would necessarily render it less productive. At length the sense of the house was taken by yeas and nays, when there appeared 40 in favour of the postponement and 22 against it.

Mr. Lieb then moved that a committee of conference with the Senate be appointed; but on some objections being made to it, he withdrew his motion, and the house adjourned. The answer to the address did not come under consideration.

For Sale,

Seven elegant Sites for Buildings, Opposite the State-House Garden and Congress-Hall; each Lot being 25 feet front on Sixth-street, and 120 feet deep to a 14 feet Court, agreeable to a plan which may be seen at the Coffee-House or at the office of Abraham Shoemaker, No. 124, So. Fourth-street, where the terms will be made known. December 16

PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 24, 1796.

Table with columns for Return of Votes for President and Vice-President, listing various states and their respective votes.

In North-Carolina, one vote was given for Charles Pinckney, and three for Judge Iredell. Letters from New-Hampshire of the first authority, received yesterday, inform, that the electors of that state gave 6 votes for Mr. Adams and 6 for Mr. Ellsworth. The account heretofore published, of 6 votes having been given for Mr. Pinckney, was consequently erroneous. The official returns from New-Hampshire were received yesterday.

Notwithstanding the ill success of the Adams ticket in South-Carolina, produced by slanderous misrepresentations of the Vice-President, it is with much satisfaction we notice the names of the eight candidates who were on that ticket, as they are all known to be among the very first and most respectable characters, not only in that state, but in any part of the United States. We repeat their names with pleasure.

Governor Vanderhorst, Governor of S. C. General Washington, Mr. H. W. Desaulsures, late director of the Mint. General Barnwell, Dr. Ramsay, the Historian, President of the Senate.

Mr. R. Barnwell, late Member of Congress, Speaker of the House. Nathaniel Russell, Esq. John Bull, Esq. late Member of Congress.

When such men support the federal interest, there can be no doubt, that the aberrations resulting from party and personal views, and a want of information will be of short duration, and that light and reflection will soon restore South-Carolina to that distinguished station in the federal union, which she has always held.

Yesterday Jonathan Smith, Esquire, of Chester county, was chosen by the directors, cashier of the Bank of Pennsylvania.

For the last two days the weather has been severely cold. On Thursday night the Mercury in Fahrenheit's Thermometer was 26 degrees below freezing point; and yesterday morning the Delaware river was frozen, so that many persons crossed on the ice. Nearly opposite to Spruce Street it broke under a young man, and he fell into the water. With great difficulty he was saved, after being nearly exhausted with the cold.

BY THIS DAY'S MAILS.

NEW-YORK, December 22. We have received by Capt. Wood from Grenock, London papers to Oct. 17. The French accounts are later, but the German accounts give a different complexion to many transactions.

Private Correspondence. Bremen, October 7.

The enemy's daring plan of uniting in Germany their three desolating armies, has met with the fate which its temerity deserved, and, for the welfare of society, is totally defeated. Jourdan completely routed, his late army scattered by twenties, and still pursued by the honest peasantry of Germany—Moreau retreating in the utmost disorder, every day altering his route, but now said to be marching towards Brisgau; Buonaparte, necessitated to abandon his darling project of penetrating into Tyrol, where every man, nay where every woman and child, is under arms, instead of passing Trent, has retrograded beyond Verona! The Austrians are in full possession of the city of Ulm, since the 25th ult. The French garrison of 800 men became prisoners of war.

The King of Prussia has thought proper, modestly, to withdraw his garrison from Nuremberg—he did not think the moment an opportune one to add that to his other political robberies.

The French, through absolute want of provision, meant to march to the Haardtuck, leaving only two divisions behind them.

The enemy not being able to cope with the brave Austrians, are now trying in the environs of Dusseldorf, what they can effect among themselves—scarcely a day passes without some bloody rencounter—and latterly—as a letter before me states—five hundred of them were killed.

New Books.

ROBERT CAMPBELL & Co. No. 40, South Second Street, Are just opening a large and extensive assortment of the latest and best London editions, among which are the following new, valuable and scarce Books.

- Collection of State Papers, relative to the present wars between England and France, containing authentic copies of all the treaties, manifestoes, proclamations, &c. made by the different powers, 3 vols. 8vo. Stedman's History of the American Revolution, 2 vols. 4to, with elegant maps, plates, &c. Ferguson's history of the Roman republic, 3 vol. 4 to. British Poets, 75 vols. with the lives by Dr. Johnson. Same book, 44 vols. King of Prussia's works 20 vols. 8vo French. Megnot's survey of the Ottoman Empire, by Hawkins, 4 vols.

- Mirabeau's speeches in the National assembly, translated by White, 2 vols. Douglass's travelling anecdotes. Secret history of Charles II. 2 vols. British Plutarch, 8 vols. 12 mo. Courtreau's confessions, 2 vols. Venya's history of California, 4 vols. 8vo. Anderson's account of China, 8 vo. Beaumont and Fletcher's works, 10 vols. 8vo. Et's journey thro' Flanders, Brabant and Germany to Switzerland, 8vo. Wyndham's travels thro' Europe, 4 vols. 8vo. Smyrnoe's survey of the Russian Empire. Forster's northern voyages, 8 vo. Varieties of literature, 2 vol. 8 vo. Crozier's description of China. Weston's Universal Botany, 2 vols. 8 vo. Elegant extra's in Natural History, 2 vols. 8vo. Guthrie's history of the world, 12 vols. D'Arville's compendium of ancient geography, 2 vols with maps, &c. Blackstone's commentaries on the laws of England, by Christian, 4 vols. John Hall Stephenson's works, 3 vols. 8vo. Langhorn's Plutarch, 6 vols, 12 mo. Beauties of the Drama, 4 vols. Muller's Illustration of the Sexual systems, 2 vol. 8vo. with plates. Priestley's lectures on history, 4 vols. 8vo. Chambers's Dictionary of arts and sciences, by Dr. Rees, 5 vols. folio. Beawe's history' civil, commercial, political and literary of Spain and Portugal, 2 vols in one, folio. Maustein's memoirs of Russia, from 1737 to 1744, with maps, plans, &c. 4to. Ferrell's voyage to New Guinea, with plates, 4to. Wright's travels thro' France, 2 vols. 8vo. Douglass on the antiquity of the earth, 4to. Clavigero's history of Mexico, translated by Cullen, 2 vols 4to. plates. Condorcet's life of Turgot. Marcetti's travels thro' Cyprus, Syria, &c. 2 vols. Lavater's essays on Physiognomy, 3 vols. 8vo. World Display'd, 20 vols. bound in 10. Memoirs de Dumouriez. Foundling hospital for wit, a collection of fugitive pieces, 10 vols. 12mo. Letters from Paris in 1791 and '92, with a representation of the capture of Louis XVI. at Varennes, 2 vols. 8 vo. Moore's view of Society and manners in Italy, France, Switzerland and Germany, 4 vols. 8vo. Ruffel's modern Europe, 5 vols. Gibbon's Roman Empire, 2 vols. abridged. Andrew's history of the war with America, France, Spain and Holland, 4 vols. 8vo with portraits, maps, plans, &c. Ribeauc's history of the French Revolution. Ulloa's voyage to South America. Burke on the sublime and beautiful. Neckar on the administration of the French finances. Mortimer's complete dictionary of trade and commerce folio. Northern antiquities, 2 vols. 8vo. Dodley's collection of Poems, 6 vols. 8vo. Radcliffe's journey thro' Holland, 4to. Pennant's history of Quadrupeds, with elegant engravings, 2 vols. 4to. Philosophical Dictionary, 4 vol. 12 mo. Bolingbroke's Philosophical works, 5 vol. 8vo. Antiquet's memoirs of the Court of Louis XVI. 2 vol. 8vo. Children's friend, in Italian, 4 vol. 8vo. Home's elements of criticism, 2 vol. 8vo. Collection of Prologues, &c. 4 vo. 12mo. Buchanan's life of Fletcher and Thornton, 8vo. Gay's fables, with elegant engravings, 3 vo. Keaney on Gardening, 2 vol. 8vo. Abercrombie's Gardener's Dictionary, 3 vol. 12 mo. Remarkable instances in ancient and modern history, exemplified by biographical sketches. Biographical Dictionary, containing the lives of the most eminent persons, 8vo. Comparative display of different opinions on the French revolution, 2 vol. Complete art of Book-keeping. Biographical anecdotes of W. Hogarth the Painter. Buffon's Natural history of Birds, 9 vol. 8vo. Elegant extra's, prose, verse, epistle and sermons 4vol 8vo. Martiniere, le Grand Dictionnaire Geographique et Chronologique, 13 vol. folio. New system of Natural History, 3 vol. 8 vo. with plates. Plans for the government of British India, published under the auspices of Mr. Dundas as Secretary, 4to. Lord Hawkebury on the conduct of Great-Britain, to Neutral nations. Hoyle's Dictionary, or treasury of music, 8vo. History of France, from the first establishment of that monarchy, to, and including a narration of the late revolution, 3 vol. 8vo. History of Spain, 3 vol. Goldsmith's experimental philosophy, 2 vols. 8vo. Kippax's Theory and Practice of Commerce. Portlock's and Dixon's Voyages. Family Brewer. Travels of Anarcharis. Thompson's Seasons, elegant edition. Payne's Geographical Extra's. System of natural history, 2 vol. from the German of Professor Raff. Williams's letters from the 28th of July to the establishment of the constitution of '95. Frend's Algebra. Chalmers's collection of treaties, 2 vol. Six on the construction and use of thermometers. Ned Evans, 4 vol. Clarentine, 3 vol. Sullivan's view of nature, 6 vol. Bloe's translation of Herodotus, 4 vol. Pindar's works, with a new volume. King of Prussia's works, 20 vol. in French. Marial's rural ornaments, 2 vol. Hoole's translation of Ariosto, 2 vol. The kisses of Johannes Secundus. Bellsham's memoirs of the reign of George III. Letters of an Hindoo Rajah, 2 vol. Edward's history of the West-Indies, 2 vol. Bell's British theatre, 25 vol. elegant. Jones's do. 10 vol. do. Ouvres de Voltaire, 70 tom. do. Works of the king of Prussia, 13 vol. (English) do. Abbe de Calonne's view of the political state of Europe. Swift's works, 27 vol. Letters from Scandinavia, 2 vol. Gibbon's miscellaneous works, 3 vol. Gibbon's Roman Empire, 6 vol. Collection of Farces, 6 vol.

R. C. & Co. have received an immense collection of Books in every department of literature—London and Dublin editions—amongst which are a capital assortment of LAW-BOOKS, MEDICAL BOOKS, &c. all in the neatest and some of them in the most splendid bindings. Public and private Libraries supplied on the most reasonable terms. December 24

A CARD.

If Monsieur G. H. Söhle, Who left Bordeaux the 20th June last, and arrived at Boston about the middle of August, in the schooner Jane, it in Philadelphia, he is requested to call on Joseph Anthony & Co. No. 5, Chestnut-Street, who will give him some information of importance. December 24, 1796.

Mr. H. said, if he believed all that had been said of our inability, of that submissive spirit which had been spoken of, he would join with gentlemen in their opinion. So weak, so uncourt a set of men, should not disgrace such sentiments by uttering them. But he believed they should do right to utter them (Mr. W. Lyman called Mr. Harper to order.) The speaker said the gentleman was out of order. Mr. H. was about to go on, but the speaker informed him he could rise only to explain. (The speaker read the rule on this subject.) Mr. Harper rose, and the speaker wished to know whether he appeared from the chair to the house. He answered in the affirmative; and on leave being given, he explained to the house, that he meant to show that the main question ought to be put, as a proper declaration to be made at this time. He complained of this strictness against him, which was closing his mouth on an important question—he however submitted to the house. The sense of the house being taken, he was declared out of order, 50 votes being against him.

The previous question was then taken by yeas and nays, and carried 49 to 30. On motion of Mr. Blount, the yeas and nays were next taken on striking out the last sentence, and lost, 54 to 24; and on motion of the same gentleman, they were also taken upon the answer as amended, and carried, 67 to 12. The yeas and nays have already appeared in the minute of the day.

In Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, 22d December, 1796. Resolved, That the Mayor be authorized to offer a reward of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for apprehending and prosecuting to conviction any person or persons who may be found attempting to set fire to any part of the city; and that the Mayor be requested to draw an order on the Treasurer for the money.

Extract from the minutes, WILLIAM H. TOD, Clk. S. C. EDW. J. COALE, Clk. C. C.

PROCLAMATION.

City of Philadelphia, Js. WHEREAS the city of Savannah in the state of Georgia hath lately been grievously injured from a most terrible conflagration, and by authentic information from the cities of New-York and Baltimore, it appears that attempts have been lately made to set fire to those populous and wealthy cities; and from certain circumstances which have lately occurred in different parts of this city, there is reason to apprehend that there are persons lurking within its limits, who are instigated with the diabolical design of setting it on fire. Now, in order to exert the vigilant attention of all well disposed persons to detect and bring to punishment such atrocious incendiaries, I Hilary Baker, Mayor of the said city of Philadelphia, in pursuance of the foregoing resolutions of the Select and Common Councils of the said city, do hereby offer a reward of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be paid to any person, or persons who shall apprehend and prosecute to conviction, any person or persons who may be found attempting to set fire to any part of the said city of Philadelphia.

Given under my hand, at Philadelphia, the twenty-third day of December, Anno Domini One Thousand Seven Hundred and Ninety-Six. HILARY BAKER, Mayor of the said City of Philadelphia.

Table with columns for Stock prices and interest rates, listing items like Six per Cent., Three per Cent., etc.

Table with columns for Exchange rates, listing locations like London, Amsterdam, etc.

SWANN'S Riding School, Horse Academy & Infirmary. Adjoining the Public Square, Market Street. T. SWANN RETURNS his sincere thanks to those gentlemen by whom he has been employed, during his residence in this City, and flatters himself that the success of his efforts, in the numerous, obnoxious and dangerous diseases in Horses, in which he has been consulted, together with his moderate charges, will secure their future favors and recommendation. He now begs leave to inform them and the public at large that his spacious and commodious premises, erected for the purposes above described are open for the reception of pupils of either sex, who wish to be instructed in the Art of Riding, and the right method of governing their horses, so as to ride them with ease, elegance, and safety—their horses will be carefully and expeditiously broke, for every purpose, and made obedient to the will of the riders; the natural powers which are shut upon them, will be unfolded by art, calling forth uniformity of motion, and giving to that noble animal all those beautiful actions which providence has so bountifully bestowed on them. Also, as his hospital, every disorder to which the horse is liable will be treated according to the rules of art, confirmed by long and repeated experience. The utility of the above institution has never been questioned, that it has long been wanted in this city, every gentleman's stud will manifestly, and T. SWANN as the first establisher of the veterinary art, solicits and relies upon the support of that public (which he is ever anxious in serving) to enable him to bring it to perfection. The idea of a subscription for that purpose has been hinted by several gentlemen, who wish to promote the institution—the amount of each subscription to be returned by services in any of the departments he professes, agreeable to the rate of charges stated in his hand bill. Such subscription is now open, and the signatures of many respectable gentlemen already obtained. He therefore informs his friends and such Ladies and gentlemen to whom he has not the honor of being known, that he shall in a few days take the liberty of waiting upon them and soliciting their support and protection. N. B. Horses are properly prepared for those Ladies and Gentlemen who wish to be instructed. Nov. 3. sh&f.