	a second a second
NEW THEATRE.	LIST of
FUIR FURNISTA IN A	I and the second
THIS EVENING, Tuesday, December 27,	No. Dols.
Will be prefented, A TRAGEDY, callet	67
	126
George Barnwell.	248 10 289
Therowgood, Mr. Warren	499 10
Uncle, Mr. L'Effrange George Barnwell, Mr. Moreton	2047
Trueman, Mr. Fox	593
Blum, Mr. Prancis	397 3282
Gaoler, Mr. Morgan, Maria, Mils L' Filrance	351
Millwood Mrs. Franklin	478
Lucy, Mrs. Harvey	5122 10
In act I. a Song by mrs. Warrell.	01 100
To which will be added,	6256 10
A speaking Pantomime (written by Garrick) called	300 484-10
Harlequin's Invation;	652
Or, The Tailor without a Head.	682
With the original mulic-the accompaniments by mr.	
Gillingham, with an entirely new Medley Overture	128
by mr. Reinagle. Harlequin, Mr. Francis	323.
Harlequin, Mercury, (with fongs) Mr. Darley, jun.	350 10
Forge, Mr. Moreton	687 10
Bounce, Mr. Warren Frontin, Mr. Blötett	8042 10
Bog, Mr. Bliffett Mr. Morgan	323 10686 10
Simon, Mr. Wignell	11124
Snip, Mr. Harvood Abraham, Mr. Warrell, jun.	12005 10
Juffice, Mr. Warrell	414
Crier, Mafter Warrell	302
Padlock, Mr. Warrell, jun. Dolly Snip, Mrs. Francis	408
Mrs. Snip, Mrs. Doctor	954 10
Sukey Chitterlin, Mrs. Harvey Old Woman, with a fong, Mr. Darley	14751
With a variety of magical changes and whimfical	No. Dols.
<ul> <li>transformations.</li> </ul>	423
A Cottage Scene, which changes to a Wood and Cave, in which is difcovered the Fairy Groupe.	1012
The Magical Bufh which changes to a Tailor with-	679
out a Head. The Transforming Chairs, &c.	3635
The whole to conclude with	4079 861
The Downfall of Harlequin in the Realms of	5011 10
Shakespeare.	336 10
Tragic Muse, Mils Oldfield Comic Muse, Mils Milbourne	709 10
A HAR THE REAL PROPERTY AND A WAY AND	874 /
On Wednefday the favorite Comedy called	6122 568 25
the Child of Nature; with (for the fecond time) the new ballet of the Bouquet, which was received with	626
unbounded applause-To which will be added the	747 764 10
Agreeable Surprife-Being intended for the Benefit of	764 10 692 10
the unhappy Sufferers by the late dreadful Fires at Savanhah.	8097 10
	383 760
Box, One Dollar twenty-five cents. Pit one Dollar. And Gallery, half a dollar.	958
Tickets to be had at H. & P. Rice's Book-ftore,	9049
No. 10 High-fireet, and at the Office adjoining the Theatre.	592 10857
Places for the Boxes to be taken at the Office in the	
front of the theatre, from to till 2 o'clock, and from to till 4 on the days of performance.	CONGRI
The Doors of the Theatre will open at 5, and the	CONGRE
Curtain rife precifely at 6 o'clock.	
Ladies and Gentlemen are requested to fend their fervants to keep places a quarter before 5 o'clock, and 1	- RANK
to order them, as foon as the company are feated, to	The second
withdraw, as they cannot on any account he permit-	Mr. Potto Mr. Bourne
VIVAT RESPUBLICA!	took his oatl
COLLEGE-HALL.	Mr. W.
	organizing,
READINGS and RECITATIONS,	the United day. He w
Moral, Critical, and Entertaining.	order to dete
MR. FENNELL	tia fhould be
Refpectfully informs the Public, that	whether it ft

LIST	The second s			ks in the	
	Walking	ton Lotter	y, No.	. 11.	1
AL COLOR	48th Days	Drawing,			
No. 1				No. Dols.	
67 126	14780 890	And the second	77 46	36683	8
	10 15821		21 10	891 37081	
289	16131			287 10	8
499			99	780 10	8
2047	17790	283		38048	8
593	792		52	225	
397	960	A MARK IN CAME IN A SHORE WITH	22 10	246	
3282 35I	18002		66	470 10	8
478	662			39433 10	儲
5122			54	575 49393	8
558			02	420 10	8
1691	CONTRACTOR OF A DESCRIPTION OF A DESCRIP	10 6	09 10	483	8
6256	a state of the state of the state of	the percent of the second	19	854	8
300			and the second second	41010 25	8
484-652	And a second second second	Contraction in the second	09 10	196 20	
682	909 21073	CONTRACTOR AND	13	365	
688		Contraction of the second states and	14 10	42377 10	
7050		and all the second second second		511	1
128	366	10 0	76	595	
323.			41 10	- 622 25	
356				43138	8
397		and the second se	18 10	201	
8042			84	44376	8
323	23024	and the second	14 IO 71	990	
10686	10 097	8		45002	
11124	301		and the second second	807	
12005	and the second		17	47998	81
414	A CONTRACTOR OF THE OWNER OF THE OWNER			48110	8
13278	of the second	and the second second second	A COLUMN TWO IS NOT	123 100	
302 408	457 887		Contraction of the Contract	186	
904	and the second se		97 14 .	883 IO 49667	
954	and the second		521 lesien	49007	
14751	058	10 361	10	Bene por	
	49th Days	Drawing, I	December	19.	
	Dols. No.				
423		CONTRACTOR OF CONTRACTOR OF CASE		37614 10	
2543	722 12637		States and the second second	38147	1
679	13064		and the second second second	303 39013 10	
3635	1776			39013 10	1
4079	14216	8	I	631	
861	15153	- 91	3	40980 10	1
5011 1	337	281	:9	41067 20	1
	25 897 10 16223	- 6 <u>-</u>		42469	
	10 678		6 15 10	44166	1
874	915	10 3218		365 475 10	1
6122	17096	10 37		377 10	1
	15 19164	10 , 50		964 10	
626	782	10 90	5	45471	1
747	20049	3374		723 10	1
Contraction of the second	0 21402 0 464	34.85		46135	1
Contraction of the local division of the loc	0 22454	3507		771	
383	.690	53	and the second states of the	039	
760	23297	99		918	
958	308			48323	
9049	339	10 3711	0 10	80;	
592	462	10 19	Contractor of the	912	
0857	24746	2.3	2	19730 10	l
al the second	and a state of the second	CONTRACTOR OF STREET	Carrier C. Bearly	The name of the name of the name	

SS OF THE UNITED STATES.

USE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

## Monday, December 19.

from Rhade Mand ( in the place of appointed diffriet judge) appeared and h and feat.

Smith faid that the bill to provide for nothing could be done. For his own part, he faid, he was so military man, but he had made it his bu. I that the whole body of the milit The CAVE OF NATURE; finefs to enquire into the fubject, and he found it Or, A Picture of the Virtues, Views, and Paffions, to be the opinion of those well versed in military finels to enquire into the fubject, and he found it matters, that the plan proposed by this bill could not be carried into effect with fuccels. He wished. however, the house to come to the decision. If it was their with to continue the militia upon the pre fent plan, and sot adopt the plan proposed by the bill, the first claufe could be first out. This would confiderably fhorten the bufinefs ; and as the feffion would be a fhort one, the fooner the house went into the bufinefs the better ; he therefore ho-ped the house would refolve itfelf into a committee of the whole on that fubject.

vith the fame view which the mover had expressed or making it, viz. to tharten the bulinets, by faving he time which a difcuffion of the feveral parts of he bill would neceffarily confume, taking it for ranted, as he did, that the bill would not pais. I'ke objections brought against the measure when it was formerly before the house, he thought substanial. Great many parts of the bill before them were not admiffible into a militia fystem. The first claufe ield out an idea repugnant to that part of the counry with which he was acquainted. He meant the elect corps.—If the first claufe was agreed to be truck out, the next motion would be to have the ill re-committed.

Mr. Harper believed confiderable difficulty would attend the carrying into effect the bill proposed. But he believed also that their choice was betwixt this difficulty and the total want of an effectual miitary fyllem. He would fubmit it to the confideration of the committee, which of these alterna-tives should be adopted. It was stated that to organize a felect corps would be atteaded with great expence. He believed that any effectual fyttem would be attended with great expence. Whether the military neeffary for the defence of our coun-try should could of a standing force (which none of them wished) or of a felect corps, or of any other kind of corps, great expence would be in-curred. It had been flated, that to draw out fo reat a number of young people from their homes ind labour, to be inftructed in military duty, would not only leffen the flock of labour, and confequenty of national wealth, but would alfo have a tendency to injure their morals. If gentlemen contera-plated the period at which thefe perions would be drawn together, he believed the objection with ref-pect to labour would vanish. It was supposed that or 3 weeks in the fall, and the fame length of ime at fome other feafon would be enough for the purpole. And it was well known that there were feations of the year when laborers might very well be, fpared for two or three weeks-and if it were nly for one week, it would be better that none. With respect to morals, little apprehension needed to be entertained on that head. It was not contemplated he faid, to bring them into very large enampments, nor into towns, to keep them long to-ether, or that they fhould be free from reftraint or uthority, being, he faid, under military order and discipline, they would have no time to run into ri-at or disorder. He believed, therefore, that these bjections against the proposed bill were not fuffiently weighty. That the prefent fystem was very efective, they had abundant evidence from military nen, from repeated communications from the Pre-ident on the fubject, and from an event not very mote when necessity ealled out the militia, when was feen that they were more indebted to the in-ividual patriotic fpirit of our citizens than to our ilitia laws.

If then the prefent fyllem was not adequate, it must be altered. How was this to be done? Could it be done as the old fystem stood? He believed not. If, faid he, you will not arm the people, and fubject them to military duty, what would be the effect of a militia? It would prove that ineffectual thing which it had hickory prove that ineffectual man, which it had hickory proved to be 'V man, which is, give up the inea of an effectual mili-tia, or abandon the prefent system. This brought them to bill before the committee, which proposed a new lystem. Whether the prefeat manner of modifying the bufinefs be the right one; whether arming and difciplining the militia of difying the bufinels be the right one; whether States was amonght the orders of the all perions between 18 and 25 shall be included, ifned that bufiness to be taken up, in or whether any other regulation would be prefer-rmine the principle, whether the mili-able, it was for the house to decide; but he faid continued upon its prefent footing, or lomething of the kind proposed must be adopted, hould be divided into two classes, viz. a or all ideas of national defence must be given up. or all ideas of national defence must be given up. felect corps and a referved corps, as contemplated Gentlemen from fome parts of the Union were not fo by the prefent bill. Until this quellion was decided thikingly impreffed with the necessity of this meafure, as were others. In the Eaftern flates he knew brought into activity ; but when the fame rule was applied to a country thinly fettled, a regiment was foread over twenty, and in fome inflances, forty miles fquare, and in fuch cafes they could not be properly trained. Admitting that the prefent fyf. tem is wholly impracticable where the lettlement is thin, it became a queftion whether the fyttem propoled in its flead would be injurious to the more thickly fettled paits of the country. In the eaflern flates perhaps fome additional buithen would be laid upon the people, and fome inconve-niences felt, but would thefe be fo great as were now felt by other parts of the country ? He believed not. and the fystem racommended would have the advantage of being every where practicable. With these impreffions, it was impoffible he should agree to firike out this claufe. He hoped it would be retained, and that the bill would be difcuffed throughout, as he was convinced no other fyftem could be reducedito practice. Mr. Sitgreaves faid he had not the honor of a feat in that when this fulject was formerly under difention ; he was therefore but partially acquainted with it. With respect to the flate of Pennsylvania, he believed all concurred in opinion, that, there was an abfolute necessity of fome new arrangement to give efficacy and fpirit to the military lyftem. No one, he faid, could doubt the bravery or patriotic fpirit of our citizens ; but he always. underflood that bravery alone was not fufficient : if it were, they had better difeard our militia fyftem altogether; But if it was true that ditcipline was the life and foul of an army, it was their duty to meet with firmuels all diffi ulties which fland in the way. If this difcipline could only be acquired by means of fome mode like that proposed in the bill before them, neither trouble or expence fhould prevent them from entering upon the bufineis .---He faid, it was not by calling men together a day or two in the year' that difcipline was to be attained, but by fome fuch plan is the prefeat. He mutt therefore, hear fronger objections against the meafure than had yet been urged, before he could vote for firiking out the claufe in queffion. The bill before them, Mr. Sitgneaves faid, was the lyftem of Baron Steuben. He knew this was a favorite fyftem with the citizens of this flate, It was faid there were flates in the Union in which the advanced. He should therefore be for Ariking out militia laws required no amendment ; if fo, he wifhed gentlemen from thole flates would communicate to the committee the means which had been ufed to

Mr. Dearborn feconded the motion. He did it | attain this verfect flate, that the militia of the middle aud Southern states might be put upon a bet-ter footing. If not, he should not confent to part with the plan before them.

> Mr. Henderfon withed to have the militia put upon a refpectable fouting, as much as any member of the committee, but was of opinion, that the fyttem propoled by the bill under confideration, would not have that effect - He hoped the motion to fuike out the first fection might prevail, as the principles it contained, were to his mind very ob-jectionable.

Mr. H. obferved, that in a republican government, the burtheus of government, (of which the military are the most irklome,) ought to be diffributed in as equable a degree as poffible among the citizens; this would not be the cafe if the fyftem proposed was carried into effect-He observed, that the inequality of the burthen upon the feiert corps, as contemplated by the bill now under confid-deration, must firike us forcibly, when we confider the clais of citizens that is to bear it — This corps, is to be compoled of perfons from the age of 20, to 25 years, perhaps not more than one fifth part of the number of citizens able to hear arms, of this number, there will be many that will pay a le-gal equivalent rather than render perfonal fervice, he fuppoled, for the fake of calculation, one fourth part, then fays Mr. Henderson, there will be left three fourths of one fifth part of the whole number of citizens able to bear arms, that muft fland as a bulwark of defence for the Union, making about every fixth man, and these of the most indigent part of the community-He was of opinion that it would not be fate for government to depend npon them, detached from the reft of the militia, that they would be unequal to the defence of our country in cafe of emergencies.

He viewed that part of the fyftem, which relates to the calling out of the felect corps, any given fpace of time, for the purpose of acquiring mitua-ry difcipline, or for training of them, as unconfli-tutional. Mr. H. observed he had not the conflitution before him, but he would venture to quote from memory the words thereof relative to the fubject now under confideration-They are thefe, "The Congress shall have power to provide for organizing, arming and difciplining the militia, referving to the flates, refpectively, the authority of training the militia, according to the difcipline prefcribed by Congress." . Here the power of congrefs is confined to certain objects, and cannot be extended to embrace the measure proposed by the bill, viz. that of training the militia.

Mr. Henderfon thought the measure very exceptionable on account of the great expence that would attend it .- The felect corps, he observed, would not be put into motion fit for fervice, as contemplated by this bill, under the expence of hetween two and three millions of dollars, and it will require the annual expence of between three and four hundred thousand dollars, to keep up the corps, according to the calculations he had made, which have been founded on the fuppolition

the felect corps would contain about one hand to be kept out fificen days yearly; for the purpose of ac pun-ing military difcipline-He would not voul for the accuracy of his calculations, but would mentare to fay that he had not exaggerated.

The measure, Mr. H. faid, was objectionable upon another ground-It is but a fhort time fince the general government had by law abolithed the old militia fystem and established a new or gaugation of the militia-By this law the officers welle deranged from the major-general; through ad the different grades, down to the lowest rank companies have been formed, and all the oli newly elected-a large proportion of cavalry wa taken into the organization-companies of grena diers, infantry and artillery were to be eltablished -How far this law has been operated upon generally he could not determine, but with togard to the flate he had the honor to reprefent he believed it had been carried into complete effect, but not without great expence to individuals-He thought the-militiz of New-Jerfey was upon a very refpectable footing, a fpirit of emulation had been excited among them to appear well in their military cha-racter. And shall we, faid Mr. H. discourage this fpirit ? He was of opinion the proposed fyttem, if carried into operation, would effectually do fo. Befides, the feveral flates have fearcely had time to regulate their fystems agreeably to that organization, and the militia time to fettle down under their regulations, and fhall we again diforganize, and derange the whole? He hoped not-It would in his opision add greatly to the agitation of the public mind, which was already, upon other occa-fions, confiderably excited. He observed further, that it would argue fuch a want of ability in government, as he wished might never be exhibited. He believed his conftituents were well fatisfied with the pretent fystem, or with the general principles thereof, and that the militia at prefent was equal. to any demand which the government could have upon them. He was not for having the militia laws, too compul/ary, he should for his part prefer a militia of the will, to a militia of the law-Make it the intetoff of the chizens, fays. Mr. H. by good and wholetome laws to exert themfelves, and he was well affored, that upon the prefent lykem, government would at all times have a force equal to the emergency. The gentleman from South Carolina, (Mr. Harper) had allowed that the prefeat fythem was practicable in the most populsus flates ; and ha would afk, if it were practicable in the most populots parts of the union, why those parts in ald re-linguish their cuffoms, and subject themselves to great inconvenience, to accommodate a fmall proportion of the citizens, and they widely difperfed over the country ? Or why fhould the convenience of the greater, give way to that of the leffer ? Mr. Henderfon contended that this argument went. against the measure which the geotleman himfelf the fection, and for endeavouring to amend the prefent syttem.

## of the Human Mind.

o'clock, will be delivered

An EXPLANATORY ADDRESS.

After which will be recited an Allegorical Poem, in

Occafional admiffion tickets to be had of Mr. Poulfon, Jun. at the Library ; at Mr. M'Elvee's looking-glais-flore, No. 70, South Fourth fireet ; and at Mr. Carey's, Book-feller, Market-fireet.

On Wednesday, the 28th inst. At 6 o'clock in the evening, will be fold at public auction, (if not before difpoled of at private fale) at the City-Tavein, All that capital manfion-houfe, ftables, out-houfes, &c.

and three contiguous tracks of land fituate on the Weft-fide of Schuylkill is the township of Blockley and county of Philadelphia, generally known by the name of Lanfdown, containing 199 acres 181 perches more or lefs and a meffu-age plantation and tract of land in Blockley township a-forefaid adjoining Lansdown, containing 64 acres one

The premifes are fo well known as to need no particular defcription. Few feats in America can compare with Lanfdown for convenience and elegance; it commands a variety of rich beautiful profpects and is remarkably heal-thy. This of fale will be made known by PHILIP NICKLIN, Attornies in fact to

AND fact to ROBERT E. GRIFFITH, James Greenleaf. Dec. 12. §t28th

A C A R D. If Monfieur G. H. Sonle, Who left Bordeaux the 20th June laft, and arrived at Bofton about the middle of August, in the fchooner Jane, is in Philadelphia, he is requested to call on Joteph Anthony & Co. No. 5. Chefnut-fireet, who will give him fome information of importance. December 24, 1796.

FOR'SALE, The faft-failing febooner ORION; Seventy tons burthen ; fifteen months old ; her frame is of the beit of white NIN old; her frame is of the bell of white oah: fhe is a faithful built veffel, handfomely finithed off and well found in every particular; is ready to receive a cargo on board, and can be put to fer without any ex-pence on her kull, fails or rigging: fhe flows fix hundred barrels; has a handfome cabin and floerage, and a half deck which will flow from feventy-five to eigh y barrels; has been newly caulked, graved and pain, d. For terms apply to BENJAMIN RHODES, At No. 170; corner of Market asd Filth-freets, Or to the Cautain on board faid feboorer at Meffrs.

Or to the Captain on board faid fehooner at Meffrs. Willis and Yardfley's wharf, adjoining Chefnut-freet wharf; where there is for fa

Excellent pickled Salmon in barrels, the beft of American Mels Beef, and Iome very excellent bofton manufactured Chocolate. December 26

The houfe accordingly refolved itself into a com-mittee of the whole, Mr. Muhlenberg in the chair, when the first fection being read, which is in the following words,

Sec. 1. Be it enacted, &c. That from and after the paffing of this act, the militia of the United States shall be composed of all able bodied white male citizens of the refpective flates, refident therein, who thall, respectively, be of the age of twenty years, and under the age of forty years. That the feid militia (hall be divided into two claffes, the firth clafs to be denominated the felect corps of the militia of the United States ; the fecond clais to be denominated the referved corps of the militia of the United States. The felect corps of the militia of the United States shall be compased of all able bodied white male citizens, respectively, who shall be of the age of twenty years, and under the age of twenty-five years. The referved corps shall be composed of all able bodied white male citizens, respectively, who shall be of the age of twenty. five years, and under the age of forty years : Provided, that, in the choice of officers, either of the felect corps, or referved corps, no refpect shall be had to the limitetions of age aforefaid, the foregoing regulations to be fabject, however, to the exemptions hereafter specified." Mr. W. Smith made a motion to firike out the

first fection of the bill. When the fubjest was formerly under difcuffion a number of objections were made to this claufe, particularly to the great expence, to the inconvenience of drawing out a number of people from their haules to form companies, and other difficulties which appeared infusmounta-bler He hoped, therefore, fome scheme of amending the prefent fyllem would be hit upon, and that t might by fuch means be made a very good one. He hoped his motion would therefore be agreed to.

[ Debate to be continued. ]