

Table with columns for 'RETURN OF VOTES FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT' and rows for various states including New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, Vermont, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, North-Carolina, South-Carolina, and Georgia.

In North-Carolina, one vote was given for Charles Pinckney, and three for Judge Iredell.

Extract of a letter from Alexandria (Virginia) 23d instant.

"We were under considerable alarm here last night from a fire which broke out in a frame building nearly in the centre of the town, which was happily extinguished with the loss of that building only. At one period it threatened destruction to a considerable portion of the wealthiest part of this place."

The following instance of savage brutality equals the most atrocious acts of cruelty, which ever stained the annals of history. The prodigious concern which the French commanders display for the lives of their fellow citizens, exhibited in this instance, & by Buonaparte in threatening the total destruction of Pavia if one Frenchman was killed, shews that these tender hearted people wish to monopolize to themselves the pleasure of destroying each other. Americans will learn, by these fraternizing arts, what they are to expect, if the French troops should ever get footing under any pretence in this Country.

FRANKFORT, OA. 1.

The borough of Sauerchawbenheim, in the Palatinate, experienced, on the 28th ult. a most dreadful fate. The French officer who commanded at Obengeheim, after the skirmish which took place on the 27th in the vicinity of Meutz, ordered four inhabitants of that place to be brought before him. He accused them of having fired on the French, which was not true, condemned two of them to be shot on the spot, ordered the borough to be given up to pillage for four hours, and afterwards to be set fire to in every quarter. A strong detachment of his troops formed a lane round the place to prevent the inhabitants from leaving it, and in a short time the borough was converted into a heap of ashes. The fate of the unfortunate inhabitants is not yet known, but it must be highly calamitous.

MR. FENNO,

In a few short paragraphs, entitled, "Information," printed in this evening's paper, three things appear: IGNORANCE, MISREPRESENTATION and CALUMNY. IGNORANCE; as will appear by the bad Grammar in several of the sentences. MISREPRESENTATION, by an intended perversion of a clause in the Constitution of the United States.

CALUMNY; as the author of "Information," who has impudently levelled his shafts at several of the bookellers of Philadelphia and who has published what is false is known to be a designing and interested individual. TRUTH. Dec. 26, 1796.

FREDRICKSBURG, (Vir.) Dec. 20.

The following Address to the President of the United States, was, on Saturday the 20th inst. agreed upon in the House of Delegates of this State, nem. con.

To GEORGE WASHINGTON President of the United States.

You have in an affectionate address to the People of the United States, declined a re-election to the chief magistracy of the nation, to which you would have been ever called by the public voice; the General Assembly of Virginia would be unfaithful to the feelings of their constituents, and regardless of their own, if they should behold an event long deprecated by your fellow-citizens. While they deplore the resolution, which will deprive the nation of its first hope, they are unable to repress those sensations of gratitude and esteem arising from the prospect of her beloved citizen's return into the bosom of his native State, and which services, precious as yours, excite in every breast. On a review of the whole tenor of your life, so strongly marked by wisdom, valor and patriotism, they feel themselves stimulated to bestow upon you the best reward that freemen can give, and the most grateful a mind like yours, can receive. And they have a pleasing and firm assurance, that their posterity, to the most remote generations, and the friends of true and genuine Liberty and of the rights of man throughout the world, and in all succeeding ages, will unite in the acclamations, while with one voice they declare, that you have deserved well of your country.

"To this permit them to add their fervent supplications to Heaven, that you may long continue to enjoy those blessings which you have been so instrumental in procuring to your country, and in that repose which you have always sacrificed in obedience to the will of your nation, that you may possess that heart felt satisfaction of beholding its happiness and prosperity increase under the auspices of that liberty, and of that government, which your valour and wisdom have so essentially contributed to establish and maintain."

The speech of Governor Vanderhoff to the legislature of South-Carolina, containing much political wisdom and manly truly federal and patriotic sentiments, we have pleasure in giving some extracts therefrom. It is much to be regretted by the friends of our union that such a chief magistrate should be about to retire from his office.

"The constitutional right of Congress to lay and collect taxes and duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defence and welfare, has been hitherto very moderately exercised, and has extended little further than commercial imposts and duties on imported articles. But it cannot be ascertained how soon future exigencies and necessities may call for other resources and lead to more direct taxation, in spite of all that strict economy and prudent management which have pervaded every department of government.

We should, therefore, endeavor to anticipate that period, and place ourselves, by a timely diminution of our State debt, in a situation to answer and de-fray: with suitable alacrity and ability, our proportion of taxes to the general government, and not permit the pressure of them, cooperating with a heavy State debt, to be the source of dissatisfaction and discontent towards that union from which so many prosperous consequences have already resulted, and on which we must continue to depend for every political blessing and security.

"The events of the present war, raging among other nations, have evinced of what high importance to the peace and prosperity of the American States, and to the averting from them war, the greatest scourge of the human race, is the establishment and support of an efficient general government.

"While nations have been involved in the fiercest and bloodiest contests that have ever afflicted and desolated the world, with some of whom we had treaties of amity and commerce; with others were in the habits of constant commercial intercourse; it was extremely difficult to avoid being drawn into a participation of their warfare.

"The maintenance of freedom from all foreign influence, wisdom to discern, and firmness to resist all the arts and cabals of designing emissaries; a sacred regard to the pledged faith of treaties, a rigid adherence to the laws of nations, and ready observation of the rights and obligations of neutrality, were essentially requisite, to avoid giving umbrage to the belligerent powers, and exciting their resentment and enmity.

"This wise conduct and just policy have hitherto not only saved us from all the horrors of war, but have enabled us to reap abundantly the advantages which may result to commercial nations from a state of neutrality.

"While violent commotions and revolutions have furiously assailed, and shook to their centre, and menaced the subversion of old and flourishing empires, our infantine States have been gaining solidity and stability, and have rapidly progressed to opulence and grandeur. Could that conduct, and those rules and regulations of the executive of the United States, achieving such great and salutary objects, have been so uniformly and firmly adopted and executed by the separate governments of the United States?

"This happy experience ought to impress indelibly on us all, the expediency of union and of a general efficient government, and how impolitic and dangerous it would be for any individual State to enter into any measures, that may interfere with the general system, or prevent that cordial and strenuous concert and co-operation, which must give to it due action and energy.

"The general government of the United States, must be to that of particular States, as the sun to the planets, the centre of their attraction and motion, around which, although within their own orbits, they must incessantly revolve, receiving, reflecting, and diffusing warmth, energy, and splendor.

"The inland navigation and public roads claim, and are entitled to, your best attention and warm patronage. The great progress made towards the completion of the canal between the Santee and Cooper rivers, and which, in all probability, will be finished in the course of the ensuing year, with its other extensive benefits, promises vast advantages to the agriculture and commerce of the western parts of the State, and not only evinces the practicability of similar ones, but points out the expediency and utility of making navigable the rivers and improving the roads leading thence.

"In the discussion of these and all other matters which may be the subjects of your deliberation and debates, I trust that your zeal will be tempered by candor, and that your minds will continue free of the spirit of party, or any improper jealousies.

"I need not more than remind you, that in the abrogating or altering of old systems or laws, great care and circumspection are requisite; and that as innovations are frequently full of danger, and seldom to be produced without disorder, they ought not to be rashly attempted, or upon slight grounds, without necessity, or very important reasons.

"I also beg leave to bring to your frequent recollection and observation, many of the important political truths and salutary maxims contained in the address, which our great and good President published to his fellow-citizens, in declining to become a candidate for the Presidential chair, announcing his resolution to retire into the walks of private life."

BY THIS DAY'S MAILS.

NORFOLK, December 17.

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, (England) dated Oct. 2, to a gentleman in this town.

"A small American sloop having made several trips to and from this port; her frequent sailing, and so soon returning, excited some suspicion, that she might be the conveyance of improper intelligence from hence to France; and one of their crew having made a deposition of their frequent trips from hence to France, and that a person was daily expected on board who always went and returned with the vessel, a proper officer was appointed to watch her motions, and observe who went on board her; a genteel dressed man was this morning seen to go on board her, and the vessel immediately got under weigh; and the man making his report of what he had observed, the custom-house officer took boats, and boarded the sloop, just as she was clearing the mouth of the harbour; and going into the cabin, found the person who had just gone on board, and who, from his appearance, seemed to be just come from a journey, in it, with a small trunk by him, which, on opening, was found full of papers; these it is said, from those which have been opened, are of a very important nature, and that there is no doubt of his being a spy to the French; as the sloop has been to and from this port no less than fifteen times in the course of about three months, with only an interval of about six days each time. It is said on his being apprehended, he attempted to tear some papers lying by him, but was prevented; he was bro't on shore about 12 o'clock, and immediately sent off for London, with the two officers who apprehended him.

NEW-YORK, December 26.

A late Charleston Paper says, "There is a letter in town from Georgia, which says that it is con-

idently asserted, in the Floridas, that the King of Spain has ceded those Provinces, and Louisiana, to the republic of France.

It is an undoubted fact, that fire was set to a stable in Courtlandt street on Friday night, and had made some progress before it was discovered. An attempt was also made the same night to set fire to a frame building in William street. There is no reason to doubt, it is said, the existence of malicious intention. The citizens have occasion for double vigilance, at this time, when high winds, severe cold and dry weather, would render the progress of fire irresistible.

A young gentleman by the name of White, has commenced a dramatic career on the Boston stage with great eclat (see Boston head.) If the account of his first performance is not too flat tiring, he must prove, in time, a second Garrick.

BOSTON, December 17.

THEATRICAL.

On Wednesday evening the tragedy of Dr. Faustus. Mr. White, a young gentleman of a respectable family in this town, made his debut in the character of Young Norval. The extreme youth, general education, extensive connections, and promising talents of the new performer, had drawn together a more general audience of critics, than had been ever collected at any first appearance.

Of Mr. White, as an actor, we shall not, at present, hazard an opinion; but considered as a young amateur, who, "from the free cause of dis-position," regulated by a judicious and elegant taste has enlisted himself under the banners of Theopis,

"This wonderful, That an invisible infant should frame him To eloquence unlearn'd; judgment untaught; Genius, That wildly grows in him, but yields a crop, As if it had been sown."

The applause he received was almost incessant; and of the passages, in which he amply deserved it, the citation would be lengthy. One, however, we cannot omit; and the peculiar animation, energy and expression, with which he pronounced

"Did I not fear to freeze thy shallow valor, And make thee sink too soon beneath my sword, I'd tell thee—what thou art—I know thee well."

Were received by the audience by repeated rounds of enthusiastic approbation. Mr. White, in his general conception of the character, was critically exact. His voice is firm, clear, and sonorous; and his person youthful and genteel. Possessed of so many stage requisites, he is, at present, in the flower of promise; and it requires no aid from prophetic ken, to predict that a few years experience will render him an honor to his profession, and the pride of the American theatre.

NOTICE.

The Creditors of Mr. James Greenleaf are requested to meet at the City Tavern on Wednesday evening the 28th instant at 9 o'clock, to receive the report of the Committee appointed at the last meeting for the purpose of obtaining a statement of that Gentleman's accounts.

Philip Nicklin } Committee. Henry Pratt } Thos. W. Francis }

Dec. 26, 1796.

WANTED.

A MUSICIAN,

Who is capable of composing Accompaniments to Songs for an Orchestra. He must have no other engagement as a composer. Enquire at the Office of this Paper. December 22.

Washington Lottery.

TICKETS, warranted undrawn, may be purchased or exchanged for prizes at the Office, No. 147, Chestnut-street, where a correct Numerical Book is kept for public inspection. Also Canal Lottery Tickets for sale or exchanged for prizes drawn in the Washington Lottery, of which the 48th and 49th days returns are received.

The Business of a Broker carried on as usual. A SHARE in the NEW THEATRE to be sold on reasonable terms. December 22.

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. 8 vo. Steedman'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. Courtneay's confessions, 2 vols. Vanya's history of California, a vol, 8vo. Anderson's account of China, 8 vo. Beaumont and Fletcher's works, 10 vols. 8vo. Ed's journey thro' Flanders, Brabant and Germany to Switzerland, 8vo. Wyndham's travels thro' Europe, 4 vols. 8vo. Smyrnoy's survey of the Russian Empire Forster's northern voyages, 8 vo. Varieties of literature, 2 vol. 8 vo. Grosier's description of China Welton's Universal Botanist, 4 vols. 8vo. Elegant extracts in Natural History, 2 vols. 8vo Guthrie's history of the world, 12 vols D'Anville'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 vols. 8vo. with plates Pricteley's lectures on history, 2 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.

Manstein's memoirs of Russia, from 1727 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, a vol. 4to. plates. Condorcet's life of Targot

Maretti's travels thro' Cyprus, Syria, &c. 2 vols. Lavater's essays on Physiognomy, 3 vols. 8. World Display'd, 20 vols. bound in 10. Memoirs de Damouriez. 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. 8vo. Moore's view of Society and manners in Italy, France, Switzerland and Germany, 4 vols. 8vo. Ruffel's modern Europe, 4 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. Ribcaut'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 2 vols. Northern antiquities, 2 vols. 8vo. Doolley'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. 8 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, a vol. 8vo. Collection of Prologues, &c. 4 vol. 12mo. Buchanan's life of Fletcher and Thornton, 8vo. Gay's fables, with elegant engravings, 8vo. Kenney 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, 3vo. 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 extracts, pref. vers. epistle and sermons 4vol 8vo. Martiniere, le Grand Dictionnaire Geographique et Critique, 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 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 Extracts System of natural history, 2 vol. from the German of Professor Ruyter. Williams's letters from the 28th of July to the establishment of the constitution of '95

Freud's Algebra Chalmers's collection of treaties, a vol. Box on the construction and use of thermometers Ned Evans, 4 vol. Clarentine, 3 vol. Sullivan's view of nature, 6 vol. Beloe's translation of Herodotus, 4 vol. Pindar's works, with a new volume King of Prussia's works, 20 vol. in French Marbail's rural ornaments, 2 vol. Hoole's translation of Aristotle, 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. Bells 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 few hogheads of choice N. E. Rum, and a quantity of LARD, for sale; Enquire at No. 71, North Water-street, December 24

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, in the town of Woodbury, county of Gloucester, and State of New-Jersey, containing about one hundred and fifty acres; (a suitable proportion of which is woodland and improved meadow. A great part of the arable land is in a high state of cultivation, and very natural to the production of Red Clover. On said plantation there is a genteel two-story brick house, with four rooms on a floor, and a good dry cellar under the whole; together with a barn, corn-cribs and carriage-haue. The garden is large, and contains a good collection of the best kinds of grafted and inoculated fruit trees; the orchard consists of about three hundred grafted apple-trees. Any person inclined to purchase said premises, may be informed of the terms by applying to

ANDREW HUNTER.

July 29

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Any PERSON

Who is well acquainted with the River MISSISSIPPI,

And will give Directions for sailing into the same, that can be depended on, shall be generously rewarded for his information, provided he will leave the directions with Mr. John Fenno, printer, Philadelphia, or Edmund M. Blunt, Newburyport.

November 3.

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FOUND

Yesterday afternoon, in Second, between Arch and Race-streets, A small sum of money; whoever has lost the same, may have it by proving their property, and paying for this advertisement.—Apply to the Printer.

Dec. 23.

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