

If it were wished, however, they might be gone through.

The Speaker said, that would be determined on a motion being made for printing.

Mr. Otis moved that the report and documents be printed.

Mr. Dawson said there were two depositions of James Carey, one before the district judge, and another before the committee; as one only had been read, they did not wholly agree, he trusted, that both would be printed.

Mr. Sitgreaves said, certainly all the papers will be printed.

Mr. Dawson observed that Mr. Byers had given evidence, which, though not on oath he thought entitled to credit, and ought to be printed, as it corroborated the evidence of Carey.

Mr. Sitgreaves said, it had been usual upon extraordinary and important occasions to order printed more copies of papers than the usual number; he thought this one of those occasions, and moved that 600 copies might be printed, as he supposed the additional expense would be inconsiderable—Agreed.

The Speaker said a communication had been received from the commissioners of the sinking fund, which was read and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Nicholas said, it appeared to him, that when an important object was to be accomplished, and such as the house could form an opinion upon, it was proper to express their sense upon the subject to the committee appointed to consider it, left they might act from their own opinion, upon a contrary basis, and afterwards have what they had done reversed by the House.

Mr. Nicholas said, it appeared to him, that when an important object was to be accomplished, and such as the house could form an opinion upon, it was proper to express their sense upon the subject to the committee appointed to consider it, left they might act from their own opinion, upon a contrary basis, and afterwards have what they had done reversed by the House.

Mr. Sitgreaves said, it had been usual upon extraordinary and important occasions to order printed more copies of papers than the usual number; he thought this one of those occasions, and moved that 600 copies might be printed, as he supposed the additional expense would be inconsiderable—Agreed.

Mr. Nicholas said, it appeared to him, that when an important object was to be accomplished, and such as the house could form an opinion upon, it was proper to express their sense upon the subject to the committee appointed to consider it, left they might act from their own opinion, upon a contrary basis, and afterwards have what they had done reversed by the House.

Mr. Sitgreaves said, it had been usual upon extraordinary and important occasions to order printed more copies of papers than the usual number; he thought this one of those occasions, and moved that 600 copies might be printed, as he supposed the additional expense would be inconsiderable—Agreed.

Mr. Nicholas said, it appeared to him, that when an important object was to be accomplished, and such as the house could form an opinion upon, it was proper to express their sense upon the subject to the committee appointed to consider it, left they might act from their own opinion, upon a contrary basis, and afterwards have what they had done reversed by the House.

Mr. Sitgreaves said, it had been usual upon extraordinary and important occasions to order printed more copies of papers than the usual number; he thought this one of those occasions, and moved that 600 copies might be printed, as he supposed the additional expense would be inconsiderable—Agreed.

Mr. Nicholas said, it appeared to him, that when an important object was to be accomplished, and such as the house could form an opinion upon, it was proper to express their sense upon the subject to the committee appointed to consider it, left they might act from their own opinion, upon a contrary basis, and afterwards have what they had done reversed by the House.

Mr. Sitgreaves said, it had been usual upon extraordinary and important occasions to order printed more copies of papers than the usual number; he thought this one of those occasions, and moved that 600 copies might be printed, as he supposed the additional expense would be inconsiderable—Agreed.

Mr. Nicholas said, it appeared to him, that when an important object was to be accomplished, and such as the house could form an opinion upon, it was proper to express their sense upon the subject to the committee appointed to consider it, left they might act from their own opinion, upon a contrary basis, and afterwards have what they had done reversed by the House.

Mr. Sitgreaves said, it had been usual upon extraordinary and important occasions to order printed more copies of papers than the usual number; he thought this one of those occasions, and moved that 600 copies might be printed, as he supposed the additional expense would be inconsiderable—Agreed.

Mr. Nicholas said, it appeared to him, that when an important object was to be accomplished, and such as the house could form an opinion upon, it was proper to express their sense upon the subject to the committee appointed to consider it, left they might act from their own opinion, upon a contrary basis, and afterwards have what they had done reversed by the House.

Mr. Sitgreaves said, it had been usual upon extraordinary and important occasions to order printed more copies of papers than the usual number; he thought this one of those occasions, and moved that 600 copies might be printed, as he supposed the additional expense would be inconsiderable—Agreed.

Mr. Nicholas said, it appeared to him, that when an important object was to be accomplished, and such as the house could form an opinion upon, it was proper to express their sense upon the subject to the committee appointed to consider it, left they might act from their own opinion, upon a contrary basis, and afterwards have what they had done reversed by the House.

Mr. Sitgreaves said, it had been usual upon extraordinary and important occasions to order printed more copies of papers than the usual number; he thought this one of those occasions, and moved that 600 copies might be printed, as he supposed the additional expense would be inconsiderable—Agreed.

with John Banks, have a double credit for the same sum of 9768 dollars, it being credited to them in the quarter-master's department, and also debited out of the balance due to John Banks, on his contract account; and, it being an established rule at the Treasury, not to open accounts for a new settlement, which has once been adjusted by the proper officers, the Treasury Department have refused to re-settle this account.—Mr. Hill prays for this balance.—The Committee of Claims are of opinion that it would be improper for them to determine who are the actual or equitable representatives of John Banks, so far as respects this balance; the right of the claimants, in case of controversy, may receive a judicial determination. It is sufficient that the balance be placed to the credit of the person to whom it belonged on the 31st of December 1783, when the sum was retained out of Banks's payment; That Committee, therefore, submit the following resolution to the consideration of the House:

"Resolved, That the accounting officers of the Treasury cause the sum of 9,768, 81-90 Dollars, charged to the contract account of John Banks, on the 31st day of December, 1783, to be credited to the said John Banks; and that the sum so credited, to the account of such other person as, in their opinion, shall be justly chargeable therewith."

Mr. Harper, Mr. Foster and Mr. Finley urged an agreement to this resolution. Mr. Coit proposed to amend it, by adding a clause of the following effect: "And that they charge the account of the said John Banks with the money paid by the United States to the executors of General Greene, on account of the debts of the said John Banks, or John Banks and Co. bailed and secured by the said General Greene."

After considerable discussion, Mr. Otis moved that the committee rise, in order to have the subject re-committed, that farther facts may be stated. This motion produced also considerable debate, a detail of which we suppose would be uninteresting to our readers. At length the committee rose, and being refused leave to sit again, a motion was made to recommit the report to the committee of claims; when Mr. Otis moved an instruction to the committee to the following effect: "to report a statement of facts relative to the demand which the United States may have upon the balance in question, on account of indemnifying the estate of Gen. Greene, as surety for the said Banks."

This instruction to the committee, after some debate, was agreed to. *Adjourned.*

No Mails had arrived when this Paper went to Press.

A stated meeting of the Philadelphia Society, for the information and assistance of persons emigrating from Foreign countries, will be held To-morrow Evening, 6th inst. at 6 o'clock at the College in Fourth Street.—Punctual attendance is particularly requested.

THOS. L. BRISTOLL, Sec'y.

For Sale by the Subscriber,  
10 bales Colfax  
40 do. Baftas  
11 do. Mamoudy  
17 do. Chiezz  
7 do. Tokeley  
2 do. Garah  
25 do. Morarungees  
3 do. Check Stripes  
1 do. Guzzic  
1 box Diapers  
7 do. Umbrilas  
25 pipes finest variegated Madeira Wine, of the vintage 1760.

MORDECAI LEWIS.  
December 5.

Geenteel Boarding & Lodging.  
A family may be accommodated with a Drawing Room, two Bed Chambers, and suitable accommodation for servants—at no. 53, north Fourth Street.

The City Dancing Assembly,  
Is unavoidably postponed till the 14th inst. Dec. 2.

URIAH SMITH,  
No. 20, north Third Street—HAS FOR SALE,  
A neat and general assortment of  
Broad Cloths, Kerseys, Napts  
and Drab Coatings. ALSO,  
A variety of Gentlemen's fashionable fancy Wash-coating, silk Hosiery, &c.

FOR SALE,  
Several fonts of Types—half worn.  
Including Long Primer, about 400 weight, in good condition, and would answer the purpose of a country printer as well as new.

Musical Instrument Manufactory,  
167, Arch Street.  
TO THE LOVERS OF HARMONY.  
HARPER,  
INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has now ready for sale, a few of his new, invented, and much admired slide beard Piano Fortes, with Pedals, patent swell, fonopahant and French harp stop, which for sensibility of touch, brilliancy of tone, simplicity and durability of construction, the superiority of which he flatters himself, a single trial will convince the unprejudiced judge.—As they are manufactured under his immediate inspection, of the very best seasoned materials, he can sell on reasonable terms for CASH. Instruments repaired, tuned, &c.

N. B. Second hand Piano Fortes taken in exchange for new.  
November 18.

IMPORTED  
IN the ship Aurora, from Hamburgh, and for sale by the Subscriber.  
Bed ticks, 8-4, 9-4, and 10-4.  
A quantity of Tapes, No. 13 and 25.  
End on Hand,  
German black Ribbon, No. 3 and 4.  
George Pennock.

Wanted, to Hire,  
A large and convenient HOUSE, in or near the centre of the city—for which a generous rent will be given; to be taken for a year, or on more for a longer term. Inquire of the Printer.  
Oct. 17.

# The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,  
WEDNESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 6.

## DONATIONS

Received by the Commissioners, appointed to relieve the distressed citizens of Philadelphia and Suburbs. Continued from 28th Nov. Dls. Cts.

- From the inhabitants of upper Dublin Township, Montgomery County, by the hands of Jacob Lukens. 62 34
- From the inhabitants of Conestogo Township, Lancaster County, manufactured at Shenk's, Wenger's, and Ehrbach's Mills, Wheat and Rye Flour. 15
- From Charleston Township, Chester County, manufactured at Abraham Haldiman's Mill. 6
- Lancaster Township and County, by Michael Rine's Waggon. 5
- Leacock Township, Lancaster County, forwarded by Peter Eckart delivered to John Smith overseer of the Poor through mistake and by him sent to the Board. 2

EDWARD GARRIGUS, Secy.  
Dec. 6. 1797.

On Friday the 1st of December the St. Andrew's Society of Philadelphia, met to celebrate their Anniversary at Oeller's Hotel (St. Andrews day being a fast day by order of the Synod of Pennsylvania, under whose jurisdiction many of the members lived.)

The following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year.  
The Rev. Wm. Smith, D. D.—President.  
James Craig, Esq. Wm. M'Pherson, Esq.—Vice Presidents.  
Thomas Ewing, Treasurer.  
William H. Todd, Secretary.

Robt. Smith, Wm. Young, Robt. Campbell, James M'Alpin, Andrew Spence, John, M'cauley.  
At four o'clock the Society, with the principal officers of the St. George's, Hibernian & German Society, sat down to an elegant dinner provided for the occasion—after which the following toasts were drank, and the Company spent the evening in perfect harmony and concord.

1. The Immortal memory of St. Andrew.
2. The Land of Cakes.
3. The People, the Constitution and constituted authorities of the United States.
4. The President of the United States.
5. George Washington.
6. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
7. The Powers friendly to America, throughout the World.
8. The St. George's Society.
9. The Hibernian Society.
10. The German Society.
11. All Charitable Societies; May the means of their bounty keep pace with the benevolence of their intentions.
12. Peace, Freedom and Happiness to all mankind.
13. Scotchmen and Scotchmen's hairs, and all who like to lay in Scotchmen's arms.
14. Honest Lads and Bonny Lassies.
15. The Beggar's benison.
16. The America Fair—May every Son of St. Andrew pay due tribute to their merit.

Married on Thursday evening last by the right Rev. Dr. White Mr. William Murdoch, Merchant, to Mrs. Mary Ripton, both of this city.

From the Aurora.  
When the well-born Duke of Braintree shall be again disposed to puff himself and his three volumes of trumpery and dullness, which are now selling from the book-shells in London for waste paper, it may be a question of decency whether he had not better cause somebody else than himself to undertake the task. Vide his letter to the Bishop of Norwich, re-published from the Boston Centinel in M'Lean's paper (of New York) of the 3rd ult. and which is sufficiently known to have proceeded from the modest pen of the Duke himself.

REMARKS.  
There are many articles published in the Aurora which are so monstrously ridiculous, and so palpably false and absurd, that they carry their own refutation to every intelligent reader.

The above article however exceeds in impudence the general tenor of the abuse vomited forth by the author of "the History of the United States." In justice to the public, the editor of the Aurora, or the author of the paragraph, is therefore bound to produce proofs of what he therein asserts to be "positively known"—If he does not, he will richly merit, if he does not already wear, the character of a calumniating ass.

The information in the above paragraph relative to the books in question is totally false. A new edition of the Decl. of the American Constitution has lately been published in London—the work has been twice translated and published in France—and the late elegant edition by Mr. Coibet met with a rapid sale. It may be further added, that the framers of the present constitution of France, in their report to the convention, paid the highest compliment to the "Defence of the American Constitution of government"—and if that constitution should finally fail, it will be owing to its departure from the simple and eternal principles in Mr. Adams's work.

MR. PENNO,  
That the old adage "doctors will differ," applies as well in Europe as in America the following may shew—  
When Doctor Letson by dint of industry had wormed himself into a great part of the practice which became vacant on the death of the celebrated Fothergill, one of his rivals wrote the following couplet in burlesque of the doctor's known inattentions to orthography, &c.

"My patience all, I bleed and sweats'em,  
"And if they dies, why then—I LETS 'EM."

TO CORRESPONDENTS.  
We have perused the piece signed "ANOTHER SUBSCRIBER" and are of opinion that the controversy so far as it respects a newspaper publication, had better remain in its present situation.

## GAZETTE MARINE LIST

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

| ARRIVED.                              | DAYS. |
|---------------------------------------|-------|
| Ship Fair American, Treadwell, London | 70    |
| John, M'Neal, Amsterdam               | 125   |
| Barque Mars, Fowler, St. Ubes         | 63    |
| Brig Twins, Keeler, St. Croix         | 30    |
| Eliza, O'Connor, C. N. Mole           | 30    |
| Welcome Return, Labtree, Savannah     | 19    |
| Schr. Nancy, Barnett, do.             | 19    |
| Polly, Willis, Alexandria             | 19    |
| Hannah, Phippen, Salem                | 13    |
| Adventure, Sadler, Windsor, N.S.      | 25    |
| Frances, Tupman, Virginia             | 33    |
| John, Lambert, do.                    | 24    |
| Betsey, States, North Carolina        | 24    |

States Schr. Humdallah, Montgomery, Algiers  
Harmony, Duncan, N. Carolina  
Packet, Bowen, Snowhill do.  
Sloop Indulry, Hall, do.  
The ship Mary, Patton, arrived at the Fort, had a passage of 24 days from the Havannah. Left there the brig Gratitude, Clifton, and for this port, to sail in 5 days. The ship Superb, Boyd of this port had failed for Hamburg. The brig Sally of New-York is arrived at the Fort, from Curacao, put in, in distress, leaky and short of provisions.

Capt. Keeler, left at St. Croix, the 4th ult. the brig Brandywine Miller, Culver, of and for this port, to sail in 4 days.

Capt. Willis from Amsterdam, further informs, that the day he left the Texel, 3 American ships came in, but could not learn their names.

Capt. M'Neal, of the John, spoke off Cape May on the 26th ult. the brig Mary, Hutchinson, out 12 weeks from Amsterdam, in distress, having sprung a leak three weeks before.

The ships Niger, Thomas, for Port-au-Prince; Brothers, Henderson for Amsterdam, and several others, went to sea on Friday last.

Capt. Treadwell, of the Fair American, sailed from Plymouth, the 23d Sept. in company with the brig Eliza, Harrington, of and for this port, from Amsterdam, and parted the same night. The Ganges, Langford, of New-York; and Orion, Kinningham, of Boston; both from London for Madeira. Oct. 20th, spoke the brig Dresden, out 31 days from Liverpool to Edenton. Nov. 15th, lat. 29, 35, long. 69, W, spoke the Alliance of New-York, out 48 hours, from New-York to Havre; all well. 16th, spoke in lat. 39, 30, long. 70, spoke the ship Grand Turk, Magee, out 230 days from China, for Boston, all well. 25th, Cape Henlopen, N. N. W. 25 leagues, spoke the sloop Betsey, Barnett, of Foly Landing, out 2 days, for Philadelphia, in distress, having been blown off the coast, lost his water off deck, split his sails, &c. Captain T. sent his boat on board and supplied his wants.

List of prizes at Halifax, Nov. 14, furnished by Mr. Dungan. Ship Rebecca, of Newburyport, condemned; ship Ladian Trader, Hovey, from Cayenne, for Baltimore, waiting trial; sloop Telegraph, Curry, from the Havanna for Philadelphia, do-ry Pomona, Crocket, from do. do.

Arrived at Plymouth, on Sunday, sloop Gov. Carver, capt. Spooner, 45 days from Bourdeaux. Sailed in company with sloop Aftrea, Macey, for Gloucester.

Schoer, Oct. 13, lat. 45, long. 17, brig Ruthy, Simonds, 19 days from Amsterdam for Boston. Nov. 23, 25 leagues E. of Gloucester, brig Zephyr, out 70 days from Hamburg for Boston. Passenger, capt. Thomas Seward, master of the ship Fair American, captured by the French, afterwards re-captured by the English, and carried into one of their ports. Left Aurora, Woodman, Charleston; Theresa, Boyle, Baltimore; Bendbridge, Philadelphia; Thomas Wilson, do. Peter, do; Huron, Brown, New-York; Abigail, Rea, do; Ann, Fisher, do; Washington, Graham, do. prize, cargo condemned, vessel acquitted; Britannia, Young, N. Yarmouth; Bernard, Nantucket; Ober, Beverly; Samuel, Ruffell, Marblehead, to sail in a few days; Prior, Boston; Washington, Cunningham, do, for London; Sally, Axtins, do; Nancy, Lebulfquet, do; Franklia, Welt, Worcester; Hope, Wheelwright, Portsmouth.

FROM A LONDON PAPER.  
THE COMET.  
(Lalonde—Journal de Paris, 6 Fructidor, Aug. 26.)  
The comet discovered August 14, by citizen Bouvard is rapidly removing from the earth. It is now in the arm of Hercules, and in a few days will be hardly visible.

Extra of a letter from Mr. Capel Loft, dated Frolon, in Suffolk, Aug. 26.  
"The comet is still discernible. At eight hours, 53 minutes this night it was above a Ophiuchi, with 4 deg. greater altitude than that star; the comet being 50 deg. 5 min. It had 73 deg. polar distance, and was very near an unamed star, from which it was passing S. E. Its right ascension 20 deg. of Sagittarius.

"Though a comet might be fatal, and perhaps one time will (a comet may have caused the deluge, and may cause the final conflagration) there seems reason to believe that generally they pass too far from us to have any sensible effect: and when they have any, it is probably beneficial. I suspect (but this is my private apprehension, and of no authority) that the present comet has been very near the earth's place in the orbit, and that it is of no inconsiderable magnitude. It seems manifest that comet might affect both our atmosphere and our tides.

"At present I have no more to add, than that it does not seem to be any comet, the return of which has been predicted. The comet of 1680 had its period computed 575 years.

that of 1661 had strong evidence for a period assigned from the theory and observation of 129 years, and perhaps passed undisturbed in the northern hemisphere; that of 1682 seems to have returned in 1779; and I do not find any comet in the tables, the elements of which appear much to correspond with what has been hitherto ascribed to it.

"If it shall be seen to pass the Equator, or be re-convulsed after disappearing for a time, Astronomers will have a better opportunity of judging of it. I have no claim to that title; but am merely an observer of nature, and a reverer of those wonders which I see, and of that infinity of wonders which is beyond the sight and imagination of created beings.

"The path of the comet seems to lie in such a direction, that if it is seen to pass the Equator, it must go over a portion of the Milky Way. There, according to its present appearance, it must (for a time at least) become invisible. It is with great difficulty to be seen now with a telescope which has much light.

"Allow me to remark, that this instance proves how desirable it would be that those who have the advantage of the first discovery could immediately communicate it for the benefit of the science, and for the gratification of a laudable, and I hope, increasing curiosity in the public."

Another letter, dated August 27.  
"Sir, since I wrote to you, there has been no opportunity of observing the comet; indeed if there had, I fear it is no longer within reach of telescopes from this planet."

"In looking into Hevelius and Halley, I think I have found reason for a conjecture to the judgment of astronomers—that probably this comet, which at its last observation was either retrograde or stationary, with respect to the equator (as is the case with comets in returning from the sun when the earth lies between them and the sun), and had advanced little in polar distance, probably came to its perihelion about the end of June, when invisible to us at this time of the year, being then among the constellations of the southern hemisphere; and that it passed its ascending node, in near the end of Gemini, some few days before it was observed, and was, when first discovered, crossing a part of the earth's orbit, and has passed considerably near the earth's place; during which part of its progress it was bright, and its apparent diameter considerable; that its perihelion probably lies within about 8-tenths of the earth's distance from the sun; and that perhaps our posterity may again see it, at an era of remoteness, indeed hopeless to the present race, when compared with the duration of human life; since if these suppositions be well founded, it will be no other than the comet of 1652, described and delineated by Hevelius."

The Ladies must beware of mingling in politics, if they would retain any pretensions to be treated with that politeness which Chivalry once inspired.—Take the decision of a gallant Persian Casult on this important question:—

"In the ancient Chivalry the respect for the fair sex was carried even to adoration, nor even then was it carried too far. It is known, however, that when a lady ceased to place herself under the protection of warriors, in order to become a champion herself, the brave Knights did not push their complaisance so far as to allow themselves to be killed by her fair hand. They entered the lists and encountered her with all the grace and civility imaginable.

"Let us follow their example. Let us not mingle in our political quarrels those Ladies whose claims belong to all parties. But why should we respect the political intrigues, or the Orleanist intrigues, if they do not respect themselves? Let us talk of Madame Tallien as a pretty woman; with this she could not be offended. Let us speak of Madame de Stael as a Marat; if she think it worth while she will amend; if she does not, she will add this feature to the other points of resemblance which she bears her patron. A woman who has composed rhapsodies on the influence of the passions, should calculate the passion which must be inflamed against her by a stranger (Ben. Constant) who has come among us to shake the top of discord in a family already too much divided."

JUST RECEIVED, via New-York, And now opening, by GEORGE DOBSON, No. 23, South Third Street  
An extensive and general assortment of  
HABERDASHERY, viz.

- Best London mixt Pins
- Common do.
- Makenzie's super patent white chapel Needles
- Nylon Thread no. 6 to 40, regularly assorted
- Lille do. no. 130 to 500, regularly assorted
- Coloured do.
- Black sewing Silks
- Coloured do. and Twist Silk and cotton Wires
- Do. do. Ribbands
- shirt Moulds and Wires
- Black brush Feathers

- Galloons and Ferrets
- Worked Bindings, assorted colours
- Imperial, cipher, and Thread Tapes
- White Edgings
- Black and coloured Cloth Ribbands
- Satin and figured do.
- Black Velvet, 1-4 to 12-4
- Velvet and pelon Satins
- French Cambric
- Scotch do.
- Fine gilt and plated Buttons

And a complete assortment of Goods, suitable to the present and approaching season, at reduced prices  
Dec 6.

PROPOSITION.  
A handsome and roomy house, with a quantity of good land, within a few miles of the city.  
A House in an eligible situation, and several Lots in the city.

A valuable body of Land on the river Ohio. Also, many tracts of fine Lands (military rights) lying near the Ohio, on the Miami and Stoto Rivers.

Titles are all clear, and will be made with execrable security.  
A Resident of this city is desirous of exchanging this property for Goods—East or West—USA would be preferred.

If the specific value of those Lands at a distance, cannot be ascertained satisfactorily, they may be raised as such a price as the purchaser may think it his option to return them at the fixed price, with interest, at the expiration of twelve months.  
Not to be left with the Editor shall be stated. &c.  
I December 6.