

acquainted with mercantile transactions must see that a less sum would be inadequate. The fund Mr. Parker had in view, from which to draw the sum wanted, was the surplus of monies granted, from year to year for the War Department.

Mr. Varnum said that he should have been better pleased, if the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. Parker) instead of going into a general defence of the bill, had specified the various articles which would be wanted, and stated the probable cost of each—this would furnish materials on which to determine what the sum ought to be.

Mr. Hillhouse was in favor of appropriating the sum moved for—if it should not all be wanted, it will not be expended—but he should regret that the salutary objects of the bill should be defeated for the want of fifty thousand dollars.

Mr. Williams wished, in order, that the subject should be postponed for a few days, for the purpose of inquiry into the state of the funds proposed, also to ascertain more particularly the amount of the specific articles which would probably be wanted.

Mr. Kitchell coincided with Mr. Williams—and the latter moved that filling this blank be postponed till next Tuesday.

Mr. Giles preferred filling up the blanks at present, and then to let the bill lie on the table till the committee of ways and means should report further to the house. Some additional taxes will probably be called for this session. If the blank is now filled up, a view of the amount of the funds necessary for this object will be had, and may be taken into consideration in contemplating the additional taxes.

Mr. Mason objected to Mr. Giles's idea on the subject. He remarked that if the blanks are now filled up, the funds cannot be altered without a recommitment of the bill to the committee of the whole.

Mr. Sedgwick objected to filling up the blanks, he was in favor of a postponement for a short time. He enlarged on the necessity of being extremely cautious in appropriating the public monies. The funds are already anticipated to a great amount, and further anticipations will be necessary.

Mr. Vesable moved to postpone the bill to the first Monday in February. Mr. Sedgwick seconded this motion.

Mr. S. Smith was against the postponement.—He remarked that there was scarcely sufficient time to procure the goods, so as to have them ready by the time the posts shall be evacuated. With respect to the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, he thought it too small, he was in favor of a higher sum.

Mr. Gallatin entered into a consideration of the state of the finances, from thence he inferred the necessity of a short delay till more accurate information was obtained relative to the amount that might be granted. He said there was at present no excoets that could be applied to this object; surpluses beyond the appropriations there certainly were, but then, these are at present on paper only, and it will require time before they can be realized. In the mean time additional funds will be found necessary to answer the current expenses, and to satisfy the demands on the public treasury.

Mr. Madison after remarking that he had very little confidence in plans in which the government takes the place of individuals, said, in order to mature this plan and render it susceptible of the highest probable success, he thought a short postponement might answer a valuable purpose. Adverting to the time necessary to procure the goods proper for this trade, he supposed that individuals would be the importers and that a few days delay would not essentially affect the main object.

Mr. S. Smith said that individuals would not be the importers; government must import the goods, individuals would not import when there was no competition. He urged the importance of attending immediately to the business, delays may defeat the great objects of the bill altogether, and when that takes place, the friends of the measure will be reproached with bringing forward an expensive and useless project.

Mr. Swanwick said there was one argument in favor of an immediate decision of the business, which had not been mentioned, and that was the present low rate of exchange. If a postponement takes place, an opportunity which has not occurred for several years, and may not speedily occur again may be lost to the great injury of the public.—Another reason he suggested was, that if we delay the business it will not be possible to obtain the goods in season. Mr. Swanwick then remarked on the great delays attending the proceedings of the House; the Journal is full of adjournments of questions from day to day, to the great increase of the public expenses.

Mr. Hillhouse, Mr. Venable and Mr. Giles, made some further remarks.

The motion for a postponement to the first Monday in February was carried, 45 to 40.

Mr. Claiborne then presented a resolution to the following purport, That the President be requested to cause to be laid before the House a statement of the number of trading houses that will be necessary, also a specification of the articles which will be wanted; and the probable amount of the cost of the articles.

Mr. Giles objected to the resolution; he considered it as improper; as it could not be supposed that the President was better informed on the subject than the members. The resolution goes to the objects of legislation which belong exclusively to the two Houses. The President will consider it in that point of view; he did so last session, and accordingly sent a similar resolution to the Secretary of War.—It is unreasonable to suppose that the President will blend with his executive responsibility, that of the Legislature also.

Mr. Murray supported the general object of the resolution; he supposed that the information referred to would be obtained more fully and satisfactorily in this way, than in any other.

Mr. Claiborne enlarged on the objects of his resolution; he supported the propriety of the application, and insisted that the information could not be obtained so fully and completely from any other quarter.

The resolution, with consent of Mr. Claiborne

was altered by substituting the Secretary of the Treasury for the President of the United States.

The debate was further continued.—Mr. William Lyman said it contained a very extraordinary proposition indeed; nothing less than this that the Secretary should give an opinion relative to measures proper to be adopted by this House. This was a novel doctrine, highly improper to be adopted by this House, and which he hoped would not be agreed to.

Mr. Goodhue opposed the motion; he said that he should think it more proper to refer to Randall and Whitney for this information.

The resolution was negatived by a large majority. A message from the President of the United States was received and read.—It contained a statement of expenditures from a fund for the contingent expenses of Government.—Ordered that the usual number be printed.

Mr. Giles of the committee appointed to report a bill for an uniform system of bankruptcy, bro't in a report—this was referred to the committee of the whole for Monday next.

The bill now reported is the same with that which has been repeatedly before the house.

Mr. Thatcher presented the memorial of Jonathan Hastings, postmaster of Boston, praying an addition to his present compensation, for reasons therein expressed.—referred to the committee on the post-office law.

Mr. Christie called for the order of the day on the petition of Robert Randall; the petition was again read.

Mr. W. Smith, after stating a few particulars relative to the arrest and commitment of Randall, moved a resolution for his release, paying fees.

Mr. Swanwick adverting to the file of the petition, remarked, that he should be happy to feel himself at liberty to agree to the resolution, as he certainly should had the petitioner expressed any regret for his conduct; but so far from this, he rather appears to censure the conduct of the house.—He thought a very different mode of expression would have become a person in his situation.

Mr. Murray said, that circumstanced as Randall was, liable to a subsequent prosecution, he did not see how he could well have adopted a different file.

Mr. Swanwick said, that the remark of the gentleman from Maryland suggested some different ideas to his mind from those he had before expressed, he should therefore withdraw his opposition to the resolution.

Mr. Read was in favor of the resolution. The question on the resolution was carried by a great majority.

The petition of Charles Whitney was again read.

Mr. Sedgwick moved that the petitioner should have leave to exhibit to the House the deposition of Silas Pepon to be entered on the Journal—this he supposed to be the amount of the prayer of the petition.

Mr. S. Smith wished to know for what purpose this was to be done? Does the gentleman mean to bring forward the deposition of Mr. Pepon to invalidate the testimony of a member of this House? Mr. Smith had no doubt of his being as guilty as Randall, and it would have appeared so had gentlemen come forward with all the facts in their possession. The House has refused to proceed any further in relation to Whitney—and now it is proposed to bring forward a deposition which goes to nothing short of criminating a member of this house. Mr. Smith said, he believed such a transaction was never before heard of.

Mr. Macon moved that the motion should be altered to read thus, "that the prayer of the petition should not be granted."

Mr. Sedgwick was indifferent as to the mode in which the question was put.—He said he had no doubt of the truth of the declaration made by the Gentleman from Vermont; but still he considered the request as a reasonable one.—Whitney was charged by the House, arrested and confined; the House has not seen proper to try him, but has discharged him.—He now applies to have entered on the Journal the testimony of a man which he supposes will be of service to him.—If the House think proper to grant his request he can make such use of the indulgence with his creditors as he may think for his advantage. Mr. Sedgwick was not anxious on the subject, let the determination be either for or against the petitioner.

Mr. W. Smith stated various particulars of the business to show that Whitney's request was reasonable.

Mr. W. Lyman opposed the motion; he expressed himself with indignation against the admission of Mr. Pepon, as a witness in this business who he said was a party concerned.

Mr. Sedgwick stated several particulars to show that Mr. Lyman was not correct in his ideas of Mr. Pepon's legal incompetency as a witness.

Mr. Buck said if there was no other motive to induce gentlemen to reject the prayer of Whitney's petition than a regard to him, on account of the testimony he had given, he hoped it would be granted.

If he is actuated by the laudable motive suggested by the gentleman from Massachusetts, he was willing to sacrifice his feelings on the occasion rather than be considered as the personal enemy of Whitney. He had full confidence that the testimony he had given on a public account would not be invalidated in the opinion of the house by a vote to admit the request of Whitney, and he again repeated his request that personal motives might not influence the vote of any member.

Mr. Sedgwick withdrew his motion.

The adjournment was then called for. Previous to the adjournment, the Speaker requested that strangers might not be introduced by the members into the South side of the Hall.—The consequence of collecting round the fires to the right of the chair was a great interruption of the business of the house by the private conversations, which took place.

The Speaker added that seats would be placed in that quarter of the house for the Senators who may see proper to attend the debates, but in future he hoped no strangers would be introduced there as had hitherto been the case. Adjourned.

Thursday, January 14.  
The House assembled this day at the usual hour; a letter was received from the Speaker, informing the House that by reason of indisposition he was unable to attend his duty in the House this day—and suggested the propriety of electing a Speaker pro-tempore, or an adjournment.  
The House adjourned.

### Philadelphia, THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 14, 1796.

A letter from Capt. David Dewar, of the Brig Eagle, dated at Nassau New-Prvidence, Dec. 25th, 1795.

"To Mr. George Sibbald, Merchant in this City, mentions, that having sold the brig Eagle, at the Havana, he took his passage in the brig Telegraph, Capt. Mariner, and sailed from thence on the 11th do. for Philadelphia, that three days after they were cast away on the N. W. end of the great Bahama Keys, and with much difficulty saved their lives, and about two-thirds of the specie on board, 34,000 dollars were got safe on shore—and that after suffering the most extreme hardships 7 days on a barren Key, they were taken off by the Ranger Privateer belonging to that place."

A letter from a gentleman in Charleston, of the 31st ult. mentions, "That Chief Justice Rutledge, on Saturday last, attempted to drown himself, but was taken out of the water by some negroes. It is said, he has discovered symptoms of derangement for some weeks past."

The People and governments of France, the United States, and Great-Britain, have denounced Jacobin Societies, having had woeful experience of their pernicious tendency.

In the AURORA of this morning, the American and British Governments have this denunciation retorted on them—but France, tho' fully entitled to the same "honorable mention," is omitted.  
Surely such partiality is not equality.

At a meeting of the Philadelphia and Lancaster Turnpike Road Company, on Monday, the 11th inst. the following Officers were chosen for the present year, viz.

- |                          |                           |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| President—Israel Whelen. | Managers.                 |
| Edward Hand,             | William Sansom,           |
| Abraham Witmer,          | Jacob Downing,            |
| Richard Downing, jun.    | Thomas M. Willing,        |
| Richard Thomas,          | James C. Fisher,          |
| Ellison Perot,           | Josiah Hewes,             |
| John Nicholson,          | Godfrey Haga.             |
| Treasurer—Tench Francis. | Secretary—William Govett. |

On Sunday last departed this life, and on Tuesday was decently interred in this city, Mr. GEORGE SEARLE, of Newbury-Port, in the state of Massachusetts—a merchant of a fair character, and respectable connexions there.

I knew him well, when o'er his youthful days  
The Sun of Genus shed its kindest rays!

The Letter-Bag of the Ship Providence, Capt. Miller, for London, will be taken from the Post-Office Friday Evening next, the 15th inst.  
13th January, 1796.

### BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

BOSTON, January 5.  
FROM FRANCE—LATEST.

On Sunday last arrived in this harbour (schoner) Industry, Capt. Atkins, in 51 days from St. Maloes, in France. He sailed from thence about the 13th of November, but brought no newspapers. His oral intelligence is melancholy; but nevertheless it is our duty to detail it. He declares that assignats have so much depreciated in value, as to exchange now at the rate of 3700 for a guinea. This depreciation greatly distressed and irritated the common people; who, after they had earned and received assignats, found it difficult owing to their untimely value, to pass them to any one even for articles of subsistence. They continually exclaimed against the new constitution, which they conceived the cause of their recent misfortunes; they even remarked, comparatively, on their situation when they had a King, and sometimes breathed a wish for the restoration of monarchy. They are at the same time very anxious for a peace, even with England. About a week before sailing, news was received of fresh commotions at Paris. These were other disturbances than those early in October, which he also heard of; the particulars had not been received. The people had not elected their representatives; and notwithstanding the prevalent disaffection, no eruption had taken place.

### FROM GIBRALTAR—LATE.

Capt. Loring, from Gibraltar, in 50 days, arrived on Sunday, informs, that a fleet was expected there daily from England, with transports, to take on board a number of troops, destined for the West-Indies, and which were in a state of preparation. 2400 Troops were to be reserved, to do garrison duty at Gibraltar.

Extract of a letter from Port au Prince, Nov. 6.  
"Fresh troops arrive daily. Six hundred have embarked within the last three days. As soon as a sufficient number are here, Erogane will be attacked. Mirabalais has been several times attacked by the Brigands—but without success."

### THEATRICALS.

On Sunday arrived in this port, in the ship Outram, Capt. Davis, from London, Mrs. Arnold and daughter, from the Theatre Royal, Covent Garden, and Miss Green. Both engaged by Mr. Powell, for the Boston Theatre, each of the Ladies are tall and genteel—have an expressive countenance—and move with a symmetry unequalled. Mrs. Arnold is about in her four and twentieth year. Miss Green apparently 20. They will be valuable acquisitions to our Theatre, and we anxiously hope they will be engaged.

Other passengers, by Capt. Davis, Mr. Tubbs, and Mr. Pratt.

Passengers in the Zephyr. Capt. George Lane and Mr. Obely, son to the celebrated painter of that name.

### NEW THEATRE.

On FRIDAY EVENING, January 15,

Will be presented,

A celebrated COMEDY, (written by the Author of the Dramatist) called,

### The RAGE!

[As performing at Covent Garden Theatre, with the greatest applause.]

- |                      |                   |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| Gingham,             | Mr. Wignel,       |
| Darley,              | Mr. Moreton,      |
| Sir George Gauntlet, | Mr. Green,        |
| Hon. Mr. Savage,     | Mr. Harwood,      |
| Sir Paul Perpetual,  | Mr. Bates,        |
| Fluff,               | Mr. Francis,      |
| Ready,               | Mr. Warrell,      |
| Waiter,              | Mr. Darley, junr, |
| Richard,             | Mr. Biffitt,      |
| Thomas,              | Mr. Mitchell,     |
| William,             | Mr. Warrell, jun. |
| Croom,               | Master Warrell.   |
| Lady Sarah Savage,   | Mrs. Shaw,        |
| Clara Sedley,        | Mrs. Marshall,    |
| Mrs. Darley,         | Mrs. Whitlock.    |

To which will be added,

A COMIC OPERA, (written by the author of the Poor Soldier) called

### Peeping Tom of Coventry.

[With the original Overture and Accompaniments.]

Peeping Tom, with the song of the Little Farthing Roth-light, } Mr. Bates

- |                  |                   |
|------------------|-------------------|
| Mayor of Garret, | Mr. Harwood,      |
| Harold,          | Mr. Darley, junr, |
| Crazy,           | Mr. Francis,      |
| Earl of Mercia,  | Mr. Green,        |
| Count Lewis,     | Mr. Bliffitt,     |
| Maud,            | Miss Willets,     |
| Emma,            | Mrs. Warrell,     |
| Lady Godiva,     | Miss Oldfield,    |
| Mayors,          | Mrs. Shaw.        |

BOX, One Dollar—PIT, Three-Fourths of a Dollar—and GALLERY, Half a Dollar.

The Public are respectfully informed, that the Doors of the Theatre will be open at FIVE, and the Curtain rise precisely at SIX o'clock.

Places for the Boxes to be taken of Mr. WELLS, at the Front of the Theatre.

TICKETS to be had at H. and P. RICE'S Book-Store, No. 50, Market-Street; and at the Office adjoining the Theatre.

Ladies and Gentlemen are requested to send their servants to keep places a quarter before five o'clock, and order them as soon as the company is seated, to withdraw; as they cannot on any account, be permitted to remain.

No money or tickets to be returned; nor any person, on any account whatsoever, admitted behind the scenes.  
VIVAT REPUBLICA.

### French Language

TAUGHT in the University, north Fourth-street, and in private Families, by LEWIS C. VALLON, from Paris, apply to him in Cherry-lley, No. 13, or in the University.  
January 14. \* 1796

### Office of the Insurance Company of North America,

JANUARY 11th, 1796.

THE Dividend declared by the President and Directors, for the last six months, is One Dollar and Seventy-Five Cents on each share of Stock in this Company; which will be paid at this Office to the Stockholders, or their Attorneys, duly authorized, on any day after the 21st inst. agreeably to Charter.

Ebenezer Hazard, Secretary.

January 14.

d3t. m&t. 21J.

UNITED STATES,  
Pennsylvania District, }.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in pursuance of a writ to me directed from the Hon. Richard Peters, Esq. Judge of the District Court of the United States, and for the Pennsylvania District,

### Will be Sold by public Vendue,

At the Coffee-House, in the city of Philadelphia,  
On Saturday, the thirteenth day of this inst. January,



The Ship, or vessel, called, the

### FACTOR,

With her tackle, apparel, and furniture, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the wages decreed to, Richard Betton, and others, mariners, libellants, on a libel for seamen's wages in the said Court.

By order of the Court,  
William Nichols, Marshal.

Marshal's-Office, Jan. 14.

### For Falmouth, and a Market,



THE SHIP

### ROEBUCK.

Will begin to take in a few days, and is intended to sail with all expedition. For freight or passage, apply to

Thomas & John Clifford,

Who have Imported in said Vessel, and have for Sale.

Besides their usual assortment of Ironmongery, Cutlery, &c. A few crates of Flint Glass Ware, crates of Phials, crates of cream colour'd Ware, boxes of Long and short Pipes, cases of mens, womens and childrens Hats assorted, London and Bristol pewter, best English crown Glass of the different sizes from 8 by 12 to 9 by 7 inches, bull's-eye Glass, boxes of Tin Plates, Bar Lead and Shot, and a quantity of Copper in sheets and bottoms.

They have likewise received,  
An assortment of Garnett & Company's patent systems for Blocks for ships use, and other purposes, which are found from several years experience, to be a very considerable saving of labour, as well as saving in the wear of cordage, and are now generally used for the principal blocks in new vessels.

Also, a few Pipes of Old Madeira WINE.  
January 14.

### Philadelphia and Lancaster

### TURNPIKE COMPANY.

January 13th, 1796.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT agreeable to a bye Law of the Stock Holders, Subscriptions will be opened at the Company's Office in Philadelphia, on Wednesday the 10th day of February next, for one hundred additional shares of Capital Stock in said Company.—The sum to be demanded for each share will be three hundred Dollars with Interest at 6 per cent. on the different installments, from the time they were severally called for to be paid by the original Stock Holders, one hundred Dollars thereof to be paid at the time of subscribing, and the remainder in three equal payments at 30, 60 and 90 days.

No person to be permitted to subscribe more than one share on the same day.

By order of the board,

WM. GOVETT, Secretary.