

## Pennsylvania Senate - 1794-1795

Federalist - 14; Democratic-Republican - 10

County	Name	Party	Term Exp.
Philadelphia City, Philadelphia, Delaware	Thomas, Joseph	Fed	1797
Philadelphia City, Philadelphia, Delaware	Newlin, Nathaniel	Fed	1796
Philadelphia City, Philadelphia, Delaware	Bingham, William	Fed	1798
Philadelphia City, Philadelphia, Delaware	Hare, Robert	Fed	1795
Lancaster	Miller, John	Fed	1798
Lancaster	Ellmaker, Nathaniel	Fed	1796
York	Schmyser, Michael	Fed	1795
York	Lilly, Thomas	Fed	1797
Bucks, Chester, Montgomery	Whelen, Dennis	Fed	1798
Bucks, Chester, Montgomery	Coates, Lindsay	Fed	1797
Bucks, Chester, Montgomery	Jenks, Thomas	Fed	1796
Bucks, Chester, Montgomery	Potts, Zebulon	Fed	1795
Berks, Dauphin	Kean, John	Rep	1798
Berks, Dauphin	Heister, Gabriel	Rep	1796
Cumberland	Postlethwaite, Samuel	Fed	1797
Northumberland, Luzerne, Mifflin	Wilson, George	Rep	1798
Northumberland, Luzerne, Mifflin	Hepburn, William	Rep	1796
Westmoreland, Fayette	Moore, John*	Rep	1798
Westmoreland, Fayette	Lane, Presly Carr*	Rep	1798
Westmoreland, Fayette	Todd, William *	Rep	1795
Franklin	Johnston, Thomas	Rep	1795
Northampton	Brown, Robert	Rep	1795
Huntingdon, Bedford	Canan, John	Fed	1797
Washington, Allegheny	Stokely, Thomas *	Rep	1797
Washington, Allegheny	Baird, Absalom *	Rep	1796

\* On 2 January 1795, a Committee of Investigation reported to the Senate that, in their opinion, “the elections of Senators held in the counties of Washington, Allegheny, Westmoreland, and Fayette counties, during the late insurrection, [The so-called “Whiskey Rebellion”] were not constitutional, and therefore not valid. The following day, the Senate voted on a strict party line vote to expel John Moore, William Todd, Thomas Stokely, and Absalom Baird from Senate and called for new elections to be held. The newly certified Senators took their seats in mid- February. Todd, Stokley, and Baird were returned to the seats previously vacated. Moore was replaced by Presly Carr Lane.