

JUST PUBLISHED, AND to be sold by WILLIAM WOODHOUSE, No. 6, South Front Street, Philadelphia. The Young Chemist's Pocket Companion; CONNECTED WITH A PORTABLE LABORATORY: CONTAINING A Philosophical Apparatus, and a great number of Chemical Agents; By which any person may perform an endless variety of amusing and instructing experiments; intended to promote the cultivation of the Science of Chemistry, BY JAMES WOODHOUSE, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in the University of Pennsylvania, &c.

THE chest connected with this book is one foot and a half long, one foot broad, and about the same height. It consists of two apartments. The upper one contains twenty-two bottles filled with the following acids, in as pure a state as possible.

- 1. Sulphuric acid
2. Nitric acid
3. Muriatic acid
4. Carbonic acid
5. Oxalic acid
6. Alcohol of galls
7. Solution of pot ash
8. Pot ash in powder
9. Ammoniac
10. Solution of the sulphate of iron
11. Solution of the sulphate of copper
12. Solution of mercury in the nitric acid
13. Solution of silver in the nitric acid
14. Solution of corrosive sublimate
15. Solution of the acetate of lead
16. Solution of arsenic
17. Solution of the muriate of barytes
18. Sulphate of magnesia
19. Lime water
20. Pruffiate of lime
21. Pruffiate of pot ash
22. Ammoniate of copper

The lower apartment is a drawer, in which the philosophical apparatus is placed, and a number of agents folded up in paper, as

- 1. Strips of paper stained blue by the tincture of litmus
2. Litmus paper turned red in an acid
3. A small bag, containing genuine litmus
4. Paper, dyed yellow by turmeric
5. Turmeric paper, turned brown by an alkali
6. Paper, dyed red by Brazil wood
7. Brazil wood paper, stained purple by an alkali
8. Zinc, in small pieces
9. Copper, in small pieces
10. red lead
11. Iron filings
12. Sulphate of copper
13. Nitrate of copper
14. Muriate of ammoniac
15. Acetate of lead
16. Carbonate of lime
17. Sulphur

The Apparatus consists of 1. Glass siphons 2. A blow-pipe, of tin, copper, or silver 3. A magnet 4. An inflammable air pistol 5. A glass funnel 6. A measure for liquids 7. A small pebble and mortar 8. Scales and weights

The book is a duodecimo of 56 pages; containing a method of performing one hundred experiments, the greater part of which are made in a common wine-glass, and many of which are the most brilliant which occur in the Science of Chemistry. An explanation is given of the phenomena which take place in each experiment, and a simple manner is laid down of preparing most of the tests which are expended.

By means of this Chemical Companion and Portable Laboratory, gentlemen who have not had an opportunity of attending an experimental course of Chemistry, may instruct themselves, and perform, with the greatest ease, the celebrated experiments of Priestley, Proust, Bergman, Scheele, Macquer, and the first Chemists of the age.

January 29

JUST PUBLISHED AND TO BE SOLD BY JAMES HUMPHREYS, At No. 74, North Third Street, the corner of Cherry Alley.

AN ENQUIRY INTO THE DUTIES OF THE Female Sex. BY THOMAS GIBBORNE, A. M. The following among others are the principal Subjects of this useful Work.

Female Education. Of the mode of introducing Young Women into general Society. Female Conversation and Epistolary Correspondence. Dress. Amusements. Excess in the pursuit of Amusements. Employment of Time. Considerations antecedent to marriage. Duties of matrimonial Life, with a view to different Situations and Circumstances. Parental Duties. Duties of the Middle Period of Life. Duties of the Decline of Life.

From the title of the foregoing work it may perhaps be imagined, that the Enquiry is altogether and exclusively directed to the duties of the Female Sex: It therefore, may not be unnecessary, or unuseful, to remark, that many of the chapters contain matter relative to the conduct of both sexes, and particularly those which relate to the duties of Matrimonial Life—Parental Duties—Duties of the Middle Period—and of the Decline of Life.—And the reader of either sex that peruses this work with a view of gaining information leading to substantial pleasure, will assuredly not be disappointed. In fact, it is a work interesting to the happiness of society, and must be useful wherever read; tending not only to point out in easy and engaging language, the paths that lead the youthful mind to happiness and comfort, but those also, in the walk of life, the parent and the middle period of life shall find sincere delight, and declining years render themselves comfortable and happy with all around them.

Philad. Jan. 29.

NOTICE. ALL persons who have any demands against the estate of WILLIAM COMPTON, late of the city of Philadelphia, deceased, are requested to furnish their accounts, duly attested. And those who are indebted to said estate, are earnestly solicited to make immediate payment, to either of the subscribers.

James Catbrall, John Haworth, Samuel Wilson. Administrators.

January 27.

For Savannah, TO SAIL THE FIRST OPENING, The fast sailing ship SWIFT PACKET,

PATRICK GRIBSEN, Master, NOW lying the first wharf below Market Street—has handsome accommodations for passengers—For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, or to N. & J. Frazer,

No. 95, South Front Street. Who have on hand, and for Sale, Prime Rice, in whole and half tonnes, Georgia and Carolina Indigo, Molasses in hds, Teneriffe wine, &c. &c

December 27

NICKLIN & GRIFFITH, At their Store on Walnut Street Wharf— HAVE FOR SALE,

58 hds. of Jamaica Rum Madeira Wine in pipes and hds, Teneriffe do. in pipes Old Port do. in hds. Imperial Tea in quarters and eighths of chests Sail Canvas, No. 1, to 8

Dimities, Gingham, and Mullinets, in packages suitable for the West India market Nails assorted Black quart bottles Queens ware in hds, and crates Yellow ochre dry in casks;

And at New-York, on board the ship DIANA, from Liverpool, expected round as soon as the navigation is open, Fine Liverpool Salt Coals

Spanish Brown Venetian Red Purple Brown Parent white White lead Red lead Calceolar vitriol 160 bundles Sheathing paper Seaming twine

Ship DIANA, For Sale or Charter. ALSO, Brig AMAZON.

N. B. The late firm of Philip Nicklin & Co. is now changed to NICKLIN & GRIFFITH.

January 1.

For Amsterdam, The Ship FARMER,

JOHN M'COLLUM, Master; WILL sail in a few days, the greater part of her cargo being ready. For freight of fifty tons of Coffee, or passage, apply to the master on board, at Walnut-street wharf, or to JOHN SAVAGE.

Who is Landing, out of the said Ship, from Bourdeaux, and For Sale, Claret in hds.

White Wine in quarter casks Claret in cases, of a superior quality Fontaine, Sauterne, Wines in cases Lunille, Prunes in boxes

November 24.

For Sale or Charter, The Snow GOOD HOPE,

Will carry about 1200 barrels, and is ready to take a cargo. For terms apply to Pragers & Co.

No. 151, South Second Street. Who have for sale—prime St. Croix Sugar and Rum, Madeira, Lisbon, and Teneriffe wine.

November 7.

For Savannah, in Georgia, THE SHIP Sally Butler,

Captain CRISHOLM, A new vessel, with excellent accommodations for passengers—Sail on the 10th of December. For Freight or Passage, apply to ROSS & SIMSON.

Who have to dispose of, A small invoice of GLAUBER SALTS INDIGO, and a parcel of HOLLY WOOD.

November 18.

Just Published, And to be had at the Book-stores of Messrs. DOBSON, CAMPBELL, YOUNG and OSMOND, in Philadelphia,

OBSERVATIONS On the Causes and Cure of Remitting or Bilious Fevers.

To which is annexed, AN ABSTRACT of the opinions and practice of different authors; and an APPENDIX, exhibiting interesting facts and reflections relative to the Synocha Intermitens, or Yellow Fever, which has occasioned so much distress and mortality, at different periods, in several of the seaport towns of the United States of America.

BY WILLIAM CURRIE, Fellow of the Philadelphia College of Physicians, and Member of the American Philosophical Society, &c.

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FOR SALE, AT WM. YOUNG'S Book Store,

No. 52, Second Street, the corner of Chestnut Street, REPORT of the Committee of the House of Representatives of the United States, appointed to prepare and report Articles of Impeachment against WILLIAM BLOUNT, a Senator of the United States, impeached of high crimes and misdemeanors, made in pursuance of a resolution of the House of Representatives, authorizing the said Committee to sit during the recess of Congress, and instructing them "to enquire, and, by all lawful means, to discover the whole nature and extent "of the offence whereof the said William Blount stands impeach'd; and who are the parties and accessories thereunto."

Printed by order of the House of Representatives. December 20

Hylon and Young Hylon Tea.

A few chests of excellent quality, For sale, corner of Second and Pine Streets.

December 26.

War-Office of the United States, January the 1st, 1798.

WHEREAS, frauds have been practised, in obtaining Warrants for Bounty Lands, due to the Officers and Soldiers of the late Continental Army, by the production of forged instruments. To check in future such impositions, it has been thought advisable; that all persons, having claims for bounty lands, whether in their own right, as legal representative, or by virtue of any instrument or deed of transfer, be required to forward their respective claims to the War Office, on or before the first day of January 1799 in order that such claims may be duly examined, adjusted and determined upon.

To substantiate such claims, a strict observance of the rules heretofore issued from the War Office will be indispensable; and in addition to what is required by the said rules, the certificate of the acknowledgment of a Deed or Power of Attorney, must also set forth the place of residence, and occupation of the claimant or person making such acknowledgment; and when the proof of personal knowledge is by a witness or witnesses, their place or places of residence must be set forth in like manner.

JAMES M'HENRY, Sec'y of War. Jan. 7.

FOR SALE, By JOHN MILLER, JUN. & Co. No. 8, Chestnut Street, One hundred and eighty bales BENGAL GOODS,

Amongst which are, Gurras Mamoedies Sannas Tanda Coffey Guaz nalls Emeries Blue Cloths Calicos Palampooras Romall Handkerchiefs

Amongst them are a great proportion of the manufactures of Patna. December 1.

TO BE SOLD, A GREASILY to the last will and testament of WILLIAM HEYSHAM, deceased, and possession given immediately, a valuable property in Arch Street, between Third and Fourth Streets, consisting of the house, No. 107, with the lot on which it is erected, a stable, and other improvements.—The house is 20 feet front, and contains ten good apartments. The lot is of the same breadth as the house and 109 feet deep, with a well of water and a very capacious walled cistern, both with pumps in good repair. The stable stands on the rear of the lot and will accommodate four horses and a carriage. This property enjoys the perpetual privilege of a 26 feet court and an alley, 8 feet wide, extending to Cherry Street. Its central position and the advantages it possesses with respect to free ventilation, renders it well worthy the attention of any person wishing to possess an eligible property in Philadelphia.

For further particulars enquire at No 88, Vine Street—of ROBERT HEYSHAM, or FRANCIS BOWES SAYRE, Acting Executors. January 11

W. HAYDON, Delineator of Drawing—From London, (Where he has studied several years under one of the most eminent masters in that science) INFORMS his friends, that he has re-commenced his private tuition.—Terms, as usual, Six Dollars per month, for attendance three times a week. Likewise, all kinds of Ornamental Painting, fruit, flowers, &c. taught on the above terms.

W. H. flatters himself his terms will be particularly advantageous to those that employ him, as he makes no additional charge if there are two pupils in one family.

A line directed to W. H. left at the office of this Gazette, will be immediately attended to. January 9.

The owners of the Brigantine Mercury, William Uron, master, captured by a Spanish privateer and sold at Ceuta in last December, may receive interesting information respecting her, by applying to the Department of State.

The Printers in the seaport towns of the United States will render a service to the concerned, by inserting the above in their newspapers. Jan. 3.

NOTICE. To holders of JAMES GREENLEAF's and EDWARD FOX's Engagements.

IN consequence of many having been prevented, from late unavoidable circumstances from obtaining their Certificates, agreeable to former notice. The Trustees now inform them, they are ready to issue the same to those who may apply within sixty days, at No. 8 Chestnut Street, and those who do not, will be considered as relinquishing their claim on the Aggregate Fund provided for their payment.

HENRY PRATT, THOMAS W. FRANCIS, JOHN MILLER, JUN. JOHN ASHLEY, JACOB BAKER. December 15.

ROSS & SIMSON, HAVE FOR SALE, A few bales Baftas, Coffas, and a quantity of Bengal COTTON

Bengal SUGAR, in bags and boxes Jamaica, St. Vincents, } RUM. and Bengal } 300 casks RICE, and A parcel of ship building RED CEDAR.

Oct. 27.

To be Exchanged for British, German, or India Goods, IN THE PACKAGE; A tract of valuable Land In Lyecoming, joining that of the Holland co. and containing 10,000 Acres.

Inquire of the Printer. Jan. 15.

Philadelphia & Lancaster Turnpike Company.

January 4, 1798. At a meeting of the Presidents and Managers, this day, a dividend of 5 dollars per share was declared for the last half year, which will be by them retained, for the payment of the debts of the Company, agreeable to a resolution of the Stockholders the 15th June last.

TENCH FRANCIS, Treasurer Office Philadelphia & Lancaster Turnpike Company. January 8

The holders of the notes, acceptances, endorsements and other engagements of Edward Fox, for account of James Greenleaf, are hereby notified, that Wednesday, the 14th February next, is the last day, on which they can admit subscriptions to the fund assigned to them for the payment of said engagements; and that those holders, who do not on or before that day make their subscriptions, will be excluded from the benefit thereof.

Henry Pratt, T. W. Francis, John Miller, jun. John Ashley, Jacob Baker. dtf

IN THE PRESS, And speedily will be Published, A PLAN for establishing a GENERAL MARINE SOCIETY, and Systems of Regulations thereon: Written at Sea, in the year 1794: Now printed for the benefit of that Institution, BY THE AUTHOR.

"A NAVY would be maintained but to an almost useless purpose which taking the frames kept the merchantmen idle in port, and trading vessels would be as unprofitably employed, if they took all their crews of men of ill and courage on board ships of war, would give them no protection and secure their safety. We have enough for both purposes, and the cultivating a band of attention alone is wanting to multiply their number. Money may buy all naval forces, except mariners; but, unless a supply of them is preferred, no wealth will be able to procure them."

January 20.

Surveyor General's Office. December 2, 1797.

ON a release of survey of 433 acres, 68 perches of land, situate in lower Smithfield township Northampton county, surveyed to William Wills, per warrant of 24 March, 1786, the Deputy Surveyor hath made the following note, viz,

This land claimed by heirs of Lewis Gordon and George Taylor, not known by what right.—Certified for Daniel Broadhead, Esq. Surveyor General.—William Parker.

The first Monday in March next is appointed for a hearing of the parties on the above caveat, or any others interested or concerned therein, they having at least thirty days notice for John Hall, Secretary of the Land Office.

N. Lufborough. January 26

Copper for Sheathing, For Sale, by SIMON WALKER, Pine-Street, near Fifth.

January 29

Genteel Boarding and Lodging, To be had at a moderate price—Enquire at No. 138, Arch-street.

January 27.

The Subscriber, Informs those to whom he is indebted, that his books, which have been kept open for their inspection since December 1796 are balanced to the 31st ult. and will during the present month remain open at his Counting-house in Chestnut Street for their further investigation and scrutiny.

JAMES GREENLEAF. Philadelphia, Jan. 11 1798.

The Subscriber, INFORMS those whom it may interest or concern, that the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas have appointed Monday, the twenty-sixth day of February next, to hear him and his Creditors, at the Court-house in this city, on the subject of his petition for the benefit of the Insolvent Law—and that their attendance is desired.

JAMES GREENLEAF. Philadelphia, Jan. 16.

The Subscriber intends to make application for the renewal of a Certificate of a Share in the Bank of the United States, standing in the name of A. B. No. 5004, dated July 11, 1797, the same having been lost.

JOHN GRAHAM. Richmond, Dec. 1.

PROPOSAL. HAVING met with a liberal patronage, the Subscriber is emboldened to issue proposals for printing by subscription, the JOURNALS OF CONGRESS, from their first meeting in 1775, to the present time.

This work shall be printed with a new type, made for the purpose; and on good paper. It will be delivered at one dollar per volume (octavo) in 6 vols.—call to be paid on delivery.

It is needless to say any thing of the merits of this undertaking—the scarcity of the Journals throughout the United States, is sufficient to justify the printer in his hope of meeting with that success, which he is certain the enterprise deserves.

JOHN PARKER. Jan. 27.

NOTICE. ALL persons who have any demands against the estate of WILLIAM FLEEWOOD, of Liverpool, late of Philadelphia, merchant, deceased, are requested to exhibit their accounts, properly attested; and those who are indebted to the same, are desired to make immediate payment, to GEO. DOBSON, No. 55, So. Third Street. Administrator. January 4.

All Persons Having any demands against the Estate of the late Captain George Irwin, are requested to bring in their accounts properly attested, on or before the first day of January next ensuing and those who are indebted to said estate are so notified to make immediate payment to SARAH IRWIN, Administratrix. nov. 29 1797.

To be sold, AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT, containing 6 acres and 40 perches, with a neat two story brick House and Kitchen thereon, an apple Orchard, &c. situate on the Irish tract lane, in the township of Moyamensing, about one mile from the city of Philadelphia. Further particulars will be made known upon application at the office of the Philadelphia Gazette.

The improvements upon this place, for taste and elegance, stand unrivalled. December 1.

C O N G R E S S.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Debate on Foreign Intercourse.

THURSDAY—JANUARY 25. (Mr. Nicholas's Speech concluded from yesterday's Gazette.)

He said he was sorry to be under the necessity of replying to some reflections which had been cast upon our late minister in France. Gentlemen had not stated that business fairly. It was necessary at the time that this gentleman was sent to France, to send a man of his political character. This conduct was forced upon the executive. He believed an officer of the embassy was made to one gentleman who refused it, assigning for a reason to his friends, that he was convinced, that whoever accepted of the office, must be made a sacrifice of, as he would be recalled whenever the situation of things should be such as to allow of it. He was sorry, when our late minister to France had laid before the public all the official documents which had passed between him and the two governments, that gentlemen should think it necessary to make insinuations against him. The public, who was in possession of his book, would however judge for themselves. But if a declaration was to be made on this subject, he declared it as his opinion, that peace with the French republic might have been secured, but that the executive had wantonly cast it from us. With respect to insinuations which had been thrown out against the private character of that gentleman, he should not notice them; but if any charge should be brought against him, let it be publicly made, and he had no doubt it would be answered.

He would not have detained the committee longer, Mr. N. said, but if he did not lay before them some additional observations, they would not be in full possession of his sentiments on this subject. If he could show that there existed a description of persons in this country attached by interest to the executive, who formed a kind of a standing army more powerful than if they had guns in their hands, by being spread over the community, it would afford one of the strongest reasons for guarding against executive patronage. He should, therefore, make a few remarks on the origin of party in this country.

In speaking of the public debt, he trusted it would not be thought that he had any intention of flaking its credit. He had been five years in Congress, and never done any thing which had this tendency; but he must speak of the creation of that debt. And when the political character of the fiscal operator was considered, it was probable that the scheme was intended to produce a party in the United States who would support the executive at all events.—For this purpose all government paper was funded at its nominal value; and this was done so that it could be purchased up for a mere trifle, before the people could hear of the provision, so that the class of men referred to, in a moment made immense fortunes. The natural influence of their magic fortunes was to attach them to the persons who had created them, and to produce a desire for those political institutions, which in other countries, had been found most successful in securing that kind of property.—What was the effect? Scarcely one among the successful speculators was to be found, who did not range himself on the side of the executive, and who did not become the advocate of the strongest executive power.

The influence of these speculations in producing a series of others, down to the present time, is well known: we are every day experiencing their effects in the morals and happiness of the country; their influence on the politics of the country is no less discoverable, for very few are the instances, where men have been drawn into the practice of speculation, in which it will not be found that they are equally the disciples of the politics of their instructors, and of their arts of making money.

Another class of men had been connected with the executive by the force of opinion and particular circumstances from whom he derived great strength; he meant the persons who had been deflected to our revolution. These men, generally, felt a leaning to this government, on account of their dislike of the old, and on account of its approach to their favorite model—he did not mean to blame them for that, but merely to trace the connection. He himself had been the first friend of the constitution, and would vote for it again if it was in question. At the dawn of our disputes with France, most of these persons were attached to the executive by their sympathy in the apparent animosity towards her, and in the progress of it, the conformity of sentiment has been strengthened, and they stand among the foremost of the patriots of the present day.

He had mentioned these two classes of persons for the reasons before assigned, and because we were entertained very much about American sentiment and American character. It was not to be doubted, that they must have had great influence in forming what they had so much influence in supporting, and he believed it would be sufficient to examine its origin, to justify gentlemen from the censure of not partaking in it. He had mentioned them for another reason; and that was, that men, who were not ashamed of their political associates, discovered great repugnance to all persons among their opponents, who were even born in another country. So far as it respects a particular gentleman in that house, he was sure, from him, such insinuations met with the contempt which every honest man would feel, when they were pointed at him; he was also sure, that candid and enlightened men would consider them as acknowledgements of a superiority which was every day evinced; but he did not know but that they might operate differently on part of the community, and therefore he thought it necessary to notice them. Let it be told to the public, that he has resided in this country nineteen years; that he came to it during the revolutionary war, at the age of nineteen, and that all his habits have been formed among us;—that by his own industry he has acquired independence, and that he has formed the most endearing ties here.—Let gentlemen say, too, that he was born in a country where liberty was well understood, and where, at the same time, the utmost order prevailed; and that in his own time, his country exhibited the strongest and most affecting proofs of patriotism and love of liberty, in a struggle with that very country, to which, from the circumstance of his being a foreigner, he is charged with subserviency—and he may be perfectly indifferent to the attack. It cannot be done here, but proceeds as it sometimes does, he believed, to charge