

POT AND PEARL ASHES.

TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING attended carefully to the result of several comparative experiments, which were made to ascertain the nature and merits of Samuel Hopkins process for manufacturing pearl ashes or calined alkaline salts, we are of opinion, that by his method wood ashes may be made to yield a quantity of pearl ashes of a very fine white colour, equal in weight and strength to the black or uncalined alkaline salts which are obtained by the ordinary method of leaching and boiling down the black leys, so that the manufacturer who adopts this method, will probably gain all the weight which is lost by the ordinary process of calining, and may effect the calcination in a much easier manner. We also examined a furnace erected according to the directions of Samuel Hopkins, and were present during part of a process, which was conducted in it, and believe it to be happily construed as to effect the calcination of wood ashes, and evaporate the leys without more fuel than is used to boil down the leys only by the common method.

* David Rittenhouse.

† Benjamin Rusb.

‡ James Hutchinson.

Benjamin Say.

|| Casper Wifler, jun.

John Penington.

June 17, 1793.

In addition to the foregoing certificate I conceive it proper to inform the public in what respect my process differs from the usual method, and to offer some directions to such as may incline to adopt it.

1st. This process consists in calining common house or field ashes in a furnace of a peculiar construction so contrived, that the same fire that boils down the leys calines the ashes; hence it appears there is not a greater consumption of wood in this new process than is necessary in the former, in obtaining black salts, and the ashes from the wood for boiling saved, which was before much lost, occasioned by the strong draught necessary to keep the kettles boiling.

2d. It is recommended to such as may adopt this method, to pay particular attention to the first part of the process, viz. calining the ashes properly; for this being carefully performed, the subsequent steps become easy and less liable to fail.

3d. The ashes should be spread over the hearth of the furnace not more than one inch and half thick, direct a lively blaze on them until they become red hot, keeping them frequently stirred, and the dampers well closed.

4th. In order that the workman may know when his ashes are sufficiently burnt until he becomes enough perfect in the business, from other circumstances a small parcel may be taken out and put in a glass with water, if the ashes settle quickly after stirring them, and the leys appear colourless, they are fit for drawing into the ash pit; if they are calined longer the quantity may be diminished.

5th. After the fires begin to burn every part of the furnace should be kept as close as possible, the door of the ash pit and hearth, and that for introducing the ashes on the hearth should be made to shut complete, for I have reason to believe a great draught of air carries off much of the salts.

6th. Great care should be taken not to put more ashes into the furnace than I have directed above, it has been found by experiments that when much more have been put in, the salts are not so white nor the quantity so great, I believe it was for want of attention to this circumstance and allowing too great a draught of air, that some who attempted my process have not been so successful as was expected.

7th. The ashes are drawn from the ash pit the next day after calining and put into leach tubs the leys drawn from them after settling are boiled down, the salts kept well stirred in finishing off, until they become perfectly white.

8th. If the salts should not become the colour as is described in the first instance, thro' an imperfect calcination, they may be dissolved, settled, and boiled down again.

The advantage arising from this process may be comprised under the following heads.

1st. By calining the ashes before the leys are drawn from them, we obtain as great a quantity at least of pearl ashes,

as of common black salts; pearl ashes generally sells when at market, £.50 per ton, the highest price for black salts is £.25 per ton, and if converted into pearl ashes, it requires as much more labour and fuel as in the first instance, and a loss from 25 to 30 per cent.

The foregoing observations are intended for such as are or may be engaged in the manufacturing of pot and pearl ashes, they will easily understand the terms I

* President of the American Philosophical Society.

† Professor of the Institution and Clinical Medicine in the University of Pennsylvania, formerly Professor of Chemistry.

‡ Professor of Chemistry in the University.

|| Adjunct Professor of Anatomy, Surgery, &c. in the University, formerly Professor of Chemistry in the College.

The two others whose names are without references, are Physicians of this city, have employed; for the information of others it may not be amiss to explain what is meant by black salts, pot ashes, and pearl ashes.

2d. BLACK salts are made by boiling down the leys from common wood ashes, until they are perfectly dry.

3d. Potashes are made by melting the black salts in a very strong fire and lading it out into coolers.

4th. PEARL ashes are made by putting the black salts into a furnace prepared for the purpose, and throwing a strong blaze on them; this operation is called scorching, they are then dissolved in water, settled and boiled down again, returned back into the furnace and calined until they are sufficiently white; Pot ashes made from calined ashes are allowed to be much superior to those made in the common mode.

I expect the names and characters of most of my fellow citizens that have signed the foregoing certificate are well known; they are allowed to be well acquainted with chemistry; a furnace was erected for one of them who kindly undertook to make the necessary comparative experiments, according to my directions; the result of which is already set forth.

SAMUEL HOPKINS.

6th Mo. 22d, 1793.

I do hereby certify, that I have erected a small furnace, in the suburbs of this city, on the patent method, for the purpose of manufacturing pot and pearl ashes, which I find to consume on an average no more than one cord of wood per week; two hands will calcine 20 bushels of ashes per day, and bail down the leys therefrom in the same time, which if well calined will produce pearl ash the first boiling. The leys are not so apt to boil over as those in the common method.—The expence of the said furnace, exclusive of the boilers, did not exceed ten pounds currency.

JOHN REES.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE EDITOR proposes to continue the publication of the GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES, for distant circulation, after the first of December next, on the following terms, viz.

It shall be published on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, on paper of the Medium size—which is larger than the present.

The price, Three Dollars per annum, exclusive of postage.

Subscriptions to be received by the respective Post-Masters throughout the Union, or such other persons as may see proper to collect them.

The papers to be forwarded by post twice a week. No packets to contain less than 51 papers—and no subscriptions to be received for a less term than six months.—Payments to be constantly six months in advance.—Twenty per cent. deduction from the price of the GAZETTE, will be allowed to those who collect and forward the subscription money, free of expence, in full of all charges for their trouble in the business.

The publication will contain as usual, a variety of original essays—foreign and domestic intelligence, and a summary of the proceedings of the Legislature of the Union, &c. &c.—Attention will be paid to dispatching the papers with punctuality, and Subscribers may depend on receiving them as regularly as the posts arrive.

June 8.

THE MEMBERS OF THE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA,

Are desired to take Notice,

THAT the Constitution requires Payment of One Dollar on each Share, on the Second Monday (the 8th Day) of July next, on Penalty of Forfeiture of the Money already paid.

Such Stockholders as have not made their second Instalment, are informed, that Payment will be received at the Company's Office, No. 119, South Front-Street, either on or before the said Day, as they may find it most convenient.

EBENEZER HAZARD, Sec'y.

June 8, 1793.

This day is published, by MATHew CAREY, No. 118, Market-Street, Philadelphia, No. VIII. of

Guthrie's Geography,

IMPROVED,

The terms of Subscription may be seen in the proposals at large.

THIS valuable work will contain (exclusive of the maps in the London edition of 1792) maps of New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, R. Island, Vermont, N. York, N. Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, N. Carolina, S. Carolina, Georgia, Switzerland, the Discoveries of Captains Cooke and Clerke, and the countries round the North Pole.

Besides the great improvements in the American Geography, the accounts of France will be extracted from the French Geography, published since the revolution; the map of France will be engraved agreeably to the division into departments: the history of Russia, which, in the London edition, is carried no farther than 1775, is continued to the late execrable invasion of Poland by Catharine: the account of Sweden has been compiled anew, and numberless other improvements will be made in this edition.

* Subscriptions are received by the booksellers in Boston, New-York, Baltimore, Wilmington, Richmond, Charleston, &c. &c. June 19.

Hercule De Sercey,

From Leogane, Island of St. Domingo,

MAKES and sells all sorts of Mugs, Jacks, Porringers, Cups, Stew-Pans, Lamps, &c. in Tin, plain or japanned—He also mends old tin work. As he works cheap, he hopes for the public encouragement.

No. 23, Race-Street, near Front-Street.

June 22.

HERCULE DE SERCEY,

DE Leogane, Isle de St. Dominique, travaille en fer Blanc, de toute sorte de manieres a commande et a bon marche.

A Philadelphia, ce 22 Juin, 1793.

No. 23, Race-Street, pres Front-Street.

JUST PUBLISHED,

By Thomas Dobson,

Bookseller, at the Stone-House, in Second Street, PHILADELPHIA,

VOLUME IX, OF

ENCYCLOPÆDIA:

OR, A DICTIONARY OF ARTS, SCIENCES, AND MISCELLANEOUS LITERATURE, On a Plan entirely new:

BY WHICH

THE DIFFERENT SCIENCES AND ARTS are digested into the Form of Distinct, TREATISES OR SYSTEMS:

THIS VOLUME CONTAINS

HYDROSTATICS, Hygrometer, History of Japan, Iceland, Jerusalem, Jews, India, Insects, Insurance, Ireland, Italy, Kamtschatka, Knighthood, Language, Law, Legardmain, with a great variety of Biographical and Miscellaneous Articles.—Illustrated with thirty-one elegant Copper plates.

CONDITIONS.

I. The work is printed on a superfine paper, and new types, (cast for the purpose) which will be occasionally renewed before they contract a worn appearance.

II. The work is furnished in boards, in volumes or half-volumes, as subscribers chuse; the price of the whole volumes, five dollars each, of the half-volumes two dollars and two-thirds of a dollar each. Ten dollars to be paid on subscribing, the volumes or half-volumes finished to be paid for when delivered, the price of one volume to be paid in advance, and the price of each succeeding volume to be paid on delivering the volume preceding it. No part of the work will be delivered unless paid for.

III. In the course of the publication will be delivered about five hundred copperplates elegantly engraved in Philadelphia: which by far exceed in number those given in any other scientific dictionary. At the close of the publication will be delivered an elegant frontispiece, the dedication, preface, and proper title pages for the different volumes, It is expected the work will be comprised in about eighteen volumes in quarto.

The subscription will continue open on the above terms till the first day of September next, to give opportunity to those who are not yet subscribers, to come forward.

Those who have subscribed, and got only a small part of the work, are requested to complete their sets, as far as published, as soon as possible, as after the first of next September, by which time the tenth volume is expected to be ready, the publisher will not consider himself bound to make up those sets which are not completed up to that period.

Philadelphia, June 19, 1793.

GENERAL POST-OFFICE, Philadelphia, May 27, 1793,

500 Dollars Reward.

WHEREAS a certain THOMAS SLOSS GANTT, has lately made his escape from Baltimore County Gaol, to which he was committed under a charge of having robbed the Eastern Mail, on the 28th day of January last: Notice is hereby given, that a reward of five hundred dollars will be paid at this Office, to any person or persons who shall apprehend the said Thomas Sloss Gantt, and deliver him into the custody of the keeper of the said Gaol, or into the custody of either of the Marshalls within the United States, so that the said Thomas Sloss Gantt may be effectually secured, and forth coming to answer the above mentioned charge.

TIMOTHY PICKERING, Post-Master General.

The following is a description of the above-named THOMAS SLOSS GANTT: He is about six feet high, straight and well made, has light coloured hair, tied behind, fair complexion and has a down look when spoken to.

By THOMAS JOHNSON, DAVID STUART, & DANIEL CARROLL, Esquires,

Commissioners appointed by Government to prepare the Public Buildings, &c. within the City of Washington, for the reception of Congress, and for their permanent residence after the year 1800—

A LOTTERY FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE FEDERAL CITY.

50,000 Tickets at 7 dollars, are 350,000 dollars.

LIST OF PRIZES, viz.

1 Superb Hotel, with baths, out houses, &c. &c. to cost	50,000
1 Cash Prize	25,000
1 ditto	20,000
1 ditto	15,000
1 ditto	10,000
2 ditto 5,000 arc.	10,000
10 ditto 1,000	10,000
20 ditto 500	10,000
100 ditto 100	10,000
200 ditto 50	10,000
400 ditto 25	10,000
1,000 ditto 10	10,000
15,000 ditto 10	150,000

16,737 Prizes Dollars 350,000

33,263 Blanks

50,000

By this scheme at least the amount of the tickets will return to the fortunate adventurers, and yet the federal City will gain its object thereby, in a magnificent building designed both for public and private convenience.

Although some expence must necessarily attend the conducting of the lottery, (which expence will be taken from the principal prize) the Commissioners having agreed to present in return a sufficient quantity of excellent free-stone, together with the best adapted lots for the Hotel and for the out-houses, the value of the lottery entire may be fairly rated at something more than par: In this important instance it will be found, on examination, to exceed all the lotteries that have ever been offered to the Public in this or perhaps in any other country. The keys of the Hotel, when complet, will be delivered to the fortunate possessor of the ticket drawn against its number.—All the other prizes will be paid, without deduction, in one month after the drawing, by the City Treasurer at Washington, or at such Bank or Banks as may be hereafter announced, for the convenience of the fortunate adventurers. The drawing will commence on Monday the 6th of September next, at the City of Washington.

Tickets may be had of Col. Wm. Dickens, City Treasurer of Washington; Thayer & Bartle, of Charleston, South-Carolina; Giddon Denison, Savannah; Messrs. James West & Co. Baltimore; Mr. Peter Gilman, Boston; and at such other places as will be hereafter published.

N. B. ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS will be given for the best Plan of an elegant and convenient HOTEL or INN, with hot and cold Baths, Stables, and other out houses, if presented on or before the 10th of April next; and a preference will be given to the Artist for a Contract, provided he be duly qualified to complet his plan. The ground on which the Hotel and out houses are to be erected, will be a corner lot of about 90 by 200 feet, with a back avenue to the stables, &c. Sections and estimates of the expence will be expected with the elevations, &c. complet; and 50,000 dollars must be regarded by the Architect as the utmost limit in the expence intended for this purpose.

S. BLODGET,

Agent for the affairs of the City. March 6, 1793.

NOTICE.

THE STOCKHOLDERS in the SOCIETY for ESTABLISHING USEFUL MANUFACTURES, are requested to take notice, that the fourth and last payment is due, and must be made on or before the 13th day of July next, either to the Cashier of the United States Bank Office of Discount and Deposit at New-York—the Cashier of the Bank of New-York—the Cashier of the Bank of the United States in Philadelphia—or John Bayard, Esq. in the city of New-Brunswick, in the State of New-Jersey.—And that the shares of all persons neglecting to make such payment, and the monies by them previously paid, will then be forfeited for the common benefit of the said society.

That the subscriber is duly authorized to make the requisite indorments upon the certificates of shares, and that books of transfer are opened at his office in Front-Street.

NICHOLAS LOW.

New-York, June 12, 1793. (cp13)

Albany Glass-House.

The Proprietors of the Glass-Manufactory, under the Firm of

M'CLALLEN, M'GREGOR and Co.

BEG leave to inform the public, that they have now brought their WINDOW-GLASS to such perfection, as will be found, on comparison, to be equal, in quality, to the best London Crown Glass.

Having fixed their prices at a lower rate than imported Glass, they are induced to believe, that importations of this article will be discontinued, in proportion as their works are extended.—They propose to enlarge the scale of this business, and as the success of it will depend on the patriotic support of the public, they beg leave to solicit their friendly patronage in the pursuit of a branch which will interest every lover of AMERICAN MANUFACTURES.

All orders for WINDOW-GLASS, of any size, will be received at the Store of RHODES and M'GREGOR, No. 234, Queen-Street, New-York, and at the Glass Warehouse, No. 48, Market-Street, Albany, which will be punctually attended to.

WANTED, six smart active LADS, not exceeding 16 years of age, to be indentured as Apprentices, and regularly instructed in the various branches of Glass-Making.

Also, three Window-Glass Makers, to whom great encouragement will be given. May 1, 1793. cp12