Philadelphia, March, 1 1794.

JUST PUBLISHED,

By MATHEW CAREY,

No. 118, *Market street,*

THE FIRST VOLUME OF A NEW SYSTEM OF

Modern Geography:

OR, A

Geographical, Historical, and Commercial Grammar;

And present state of the several

NATIONS OF THE WORLD.

CONTAINING,

1. The figures, motions, and distances of the planets, according to the Newtonian system and the latest observations.
2. A general view of the earth, considered as a planet; with several useful geographical definitions and problems.
3. The grand divisions of the globe into land and water, continents and islands.
4. The situation and extent of empires, kingdoms, states, provinces and colonies.
5. Their climates, air, soil, vegetables, productions, metals, minerals, natural curiosities, seas, rivers, bays, capes, promontories, and lakes.
6. The birds and beasts peculiar to each country.
7. Observations on the changes that have been any where observed upon the face of nature since the most early periods of history.
8. The history and origin of nations; their forms of government, religion, laws, revenues, taxes, naval and military strength.
9. The genius, manners, customs, and habits of the people.
10. Their language, learning, arts, sciences, manufactures, and commerce.
11. The chief cities, structures, ruins, and artificial curiosities.
12. The longitude, latitude, bearings, and distances of principal places from Philadelphia.

To which are added,

1. A GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX, with the names and places alphabetically arranged.
2. A TABLE of the COINS of all nations, and their value in dollars and cents.
3. A CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE of remarkable events, from the creation to the present time.

By WILLIAM GUTHRIE, Esq.

The Astronomical Part corrected by Dr. RITTENHOUSE.

To which have been added,

The late DISCOVERIES of Dr. HERSCHELL, and other eminent ASTRONOMERS.

The FIRST AMERICAN EDITION, Corrected, Improved, and greatly Enlarged.

The first volume contains twenty-one Maps and Charts, besides two Astronomical Plates, viz.

1. Map of the world. 2. Chart of the world. 3. Europe. 4. Asia. 5. Africa. 6. South America. 7. Cook's discoveries. 8. Countries round the north Pole. 9. Sweden, Denmark, and Norway. 10. Seven United Provinces. 11. Austrian, French and Dutch Netherlands. 12. Germany. 13. Seat of war in France. 14. France divided into departments. 15. Switzerland. 16. Italy, Sicily, and Sardinia. 17. Spain and Portugal. 18. Turkey in Europe and Hungary. 19. Ireland. 20. West-Indies. 21. Vermont. 22. Armillary sphere. 23. Copernican system.

With the second volume, which is now in the press, will be given the following Maps:

1. Russia in Europe and Asia.
2. Scotland.
3. England and Wales.
4. Poland.
5. China.
6. Hindostan.
7. United States.
8. British America.
9. State of New-Hampshire.
10. State of Massachusetts.
11. State of Connecticut.
12. State of Rhode-Island.
13. State of New-York.
14. State of New-Jersey.
15. State of Pennsylvania.
16. State of Delaware.
17. State of Maryland.
18. State of Virginia.
19. State of Kentucky.
20. State of North-Carolina.
21. Tennessee Government.
22. State of South-Carolina.
23. State of Georgia.

TERMS.

1. This work will be comprised in two volumes.
2. Subscribers pay for the present volume on delivery, six dollars, and the price of binding, (56 cents for boards.)
3. They may receive the succeeding volume in twenty-four weekly numbers, at a quarter dollar each, or else, when finished, at the same price as the first.
4. The subscription will be raised on the first day of June 1794, to fourteen dollars, exclusive of binding.
5. Should any copies remain for sale after the completion of the work, they will be sold at sixteen dollars, and the price of binding.
6. The names of the subscribers will be published as patrons of American literature, arts, and sciences.

It is wholly unnecessary to expatiate on the advantage to American readers, that this edition possesses, over every imported edition of any system of Geography extant. The addition of maps of the several states, procured at very great expense, and from the best materials that are attainable, speaks such full conviction on this subject, that it would be disrespect to the reader's understanding to suppose it requisite to enter into a detail of arguments to prove its superiority. In no similar work have such maps been ever introduced.

The emendations and additions which are made in this work, are innumerable, and occur in every page. The public are referred to the preface for a slight sketch of a few of them.

The publisher takes the present opportunity of returning his most sincere thanks to those respectable characters who have favored him with documents for improving the maps of several of the states. He requests a continuance of their kindness; and hopes that such public spirited citizens, as are possessed of similar documents, will favor him with their assistance in perfecting his undertaking.

The extraordinary encouragement with which he has been favored, has excited in his breast the warmest sentiments of gratitude—sentiments which time will not efface. He pledges himself to the citizens of the United States, to spare neither pains nor expense to render the present edition of Guthrie's Geography improved, deserving of their patronage. waftf

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Joseph Clark,

ARCHITECT AT ANNAPOLIS,

Proposes to publish, by subscription,

POLYMATHY;

OR

The American Builder.

A Work calculated equally to edify and entertain the Gentleman, Farmer, Surveyor, Builder & Mechanic.

THIS work will contain various opinions of the best writers on Architecture, Arts, and Science; together with experiments, and accurate notes of observation, by the author; being the result of thirty years study and experience in his profession.

It will also contain an alphabetical account of the quality and value of the various kinds of materials, and numerous species of labor, expended on building.

Exemplifications, to ascertain the quantities of materials and labor necessary to complete, almost, every part in a building, of whatever dimensions.

An account and explanation of all the terms and phrases, used in ancient and modern architecture and building.

To persons inclined to build, it will afford an opportunity of regulating their plans within the compass of their finances, and prepare them to prevent impositions from tricking venders of materials, and extortionate workmen—To Mechanics, who cannot, for want of experience, calculate the value of their respective labour, and materials expended in their particular branches of building, this work will afford an opportunity to estimate with facility and accuracy, any done or intended to be done, either in the aggregate or the minutiæ.

It will contain many curious and valuable receipts to make fine and coarse varnishes, for preserving roofs of houses, barns, palings, troughs, pipes, &c. Receipts to make various glues and cements; receipts to make compositions for elegant, or minute ornaments, and enrichments for outside or inside compartments: receipts to make composition for figures and incrustations—to endure the weather in any aspect; receipts to make stucco compositions for floors, malt-houses, distilleries, hearths, linings for cisterns, &c. Tables to ascertain the scantling of different species of timber necessary to perform their respective functions, in proportion to their various suspensions: Tables to ascertain the dimensions of the various apertions introduced in different edifices, and doors, windows, chimnies, sky-lights, stair-cases, &c. in proportion to their different uses and intentions—whether for beauty or utility: A concise mode to take, and square the dimensions of all kinds of artificer's work belonging to buildings, and to ascertain the cubical or superficial contents thereof: Observations of the doctrine of echo and sound: A dissertation on the philosophy, doctrine, and construction of chimnies, to void or emit the smoke. Propositions and receipts to cure smoky chimnies: Observations on the instability of the edifices heretofore, generally, erected in America: Suggestions of modes to pursue in buildings here, that will, without additional expence, tend more to their durability than those heretofore, commonly, constructed: Descriptions and proportions of the general and particular members of various orders in Architecture, viz. the Tuscan, Doric, Ionic, Corinthian, Composite, Chinese, Attic, Cargatic, Arabesque, Moresque, Grotesque, Saracenic, Rustic, Antique, Antiquo-Modern, Gothic, and Britannic: Many curious historical accounts of various wonderful buildings in different parts of the world: Many curious and original accounts and eulogiums on Free Masonry.

This work will be printed in two octavo volumes, each to contain upwards of 400 pages, on fine paper of elegant letter press: The price to subscribers, in boards, FIVE DOLLARS; TWO and a HALF DOLLARS to be paid on the delivery of the first, and TWO and a HALF DOLLARS on the delivery of the second volume. Mr. Clark assures the public, that he will literally perform all that he hath set forth in these proposals.

Gentlemen inclined to promote this work, by subscribing thereto, are requested to write, post paid, to Mr. Joseph Clark, at Annapolis, authorising him to annex their names to the subscription list.

The Printers in the United States, are solicited to give these proposals, occasionally, a place in their papers.

Morris Academy.

THIS institution is now open for the reception of students under the immediate care of Mr. Caleb Russell, whose abilities as an instructor, and attachment to the business have long been known and approved. He has under him the best assistants in the different branches—The scholars are taught the English, French, Latin, and Greek languages, Public-Speaking, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, Astronomy, and the various branches of the Mathematics. The healthy situation of this place is such as to recommend it to those, who wish to have their children in the country. Boarding, washing, mending, &c. will be provided in good families, and the morals of the scholars carefully attended to.

The price including tuition, firewood, &c. exclusive of the French language) will not exceed thirty pounds proclamation money per annum) an addition of three dollars per quarter will be made to such scholars who are taught the French language. The Directors are determined to pay such attention to this institution, as will render it respectable and useful.

GABRIEL H. FORD,
TIMOTHY JOHNS, jun. } Direct's.
NATHAN FORD,

Morristown, May 15, 1794

d1w. w2m.—

Nicholas Diehl, jun.

Attorney at Law,

INFORMS his friends and the Public, that he has opened an OFFICE for the sale and purchase of Real Estates at No. 19, South Fourth street, where he will thankfully receive their commands. He also draws Deeds, Mortgages, and other Writings.

June 10 tuth&stf

A New Novel.

To the LADIES of Philadelphia.

This Day is Published by

MATHEW CAREY,

118, Market street,

Price, bound, five-eighths of a dollar, sewed in marble paper, half a dollar,

Charlotte, a tale of Truth,

IN TWO VOLUMES.

By Mrs. ROWSON, of the New Theatre, Philadelphia, Author of Victoria, the Inquisitor, the Fille de Chambre, &c.

Of Charlotte, the Reviewers have given the following character.

IT may be a Tale of Truth, for it is not unnatural, and it is a tale of real distress. Charlotte, by the artifice of a teacher, recommended to a school, from humanity rather than a conviction of her integrity, or the regularity of her former conduct, is enticed from her governess, and accompanies a young officer to America.—The marriage ceremony, if not forgotten, is postponed, and Charlotte dies a martyr to the inconstancy of the over, and treachery of his friend—The situations are artless and affecting—the descriptions natural and pathetic; we should feel for Charlotte if such a person ever existed, who for one error scarcely, perhaps, deserved so severe a punishment. If it is a fiction, poetic justice is not, we think, properly distributed.

Said Carey has just published,

A 2 sheet map of Kentucky

compiled by Elihu Barker, price one dollar and two thirds.

War Atlas, containing maps of France, Germany, Spain, Italy, the United Provinces, the Netherlands, and the West Indies. Price two dollars.

Map of New Jersey—Half a dollar.

Maps of Vermont, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia——Price three eighths of a dollar each.

April 29 tuth&s3w

GUTHRIE's GEOGRAPHY Improved.

THE subscription for this work on the original terms, of twelve dollars and the binding, will be closed this day—and on Monday the subscription will open at fourteen dollars, exclusive of the price of binding.

The new maps added to this edition are twenty one; among which are those of New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode-Island, Vermont, New York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, North Carolina, the Genessee Government, South Carolina, and Georgia. These maps have never been given in any former system of Geography, and, it is hoped, would alone be sufficient to entitle this work to a preference to any other edition of Guthrie.

N. B. The map of the United States, which is compiling by Mr. Samuel Lewis, from the respective state maps, will be far more complete than any one yet published, and be printed on two large sheets of paper, nearly the size of the late Mr. Murray's map.

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Just Published,

By BENJAMIN JOHNSON, *and sold at his Bookstore,* No. 147, *Market street,*

The Life of Dr. Franklin,

with a striking likeness, executed in a masterly manner by Thackara and Vallance, price five shillings.

The Ready Reckoner, or Traders' Sure Guide, 3/9

The Young Book keeper's Assistant, 6/3

The Christian, a poem, by Charles Crawford, 2/4

Elop's Fables, 4/8

Swan's British Architect, 37/6

Paine's ditto 30/

Town and Country Builder's Assistant. 22/6

In the press, and will be published in a few days, and sold as above,

Reflections and Maxims, by

William Penn, with his advice to his children, 4/8.

16 mo. 2, 1794. m&w1m

Congress of the United States,

In Senate, Tuesday May 13th, 1794.

ORDERED, that Rufus Putnam, Manassah Cutler, Robert Oliver and Griffin Green, do, upon the third Monday of December next, shew cause to the Senate, why so much of the grants of land to them the said Rufus Putnam, Manassah Cutler, Robert Oliver and Griffin Green, pursuant to an Act entitled "An act authorizing the grant and conveyance of certain lands to the Ohio Company of associates," shall not be declared void, as may interfere with and be sufficient to satisfy the claims of the French settlers at Galliopolis.

Ordered, that the delivery of a copy of the above order to Rufus Putnam, Manassah Cutler, Robert Oliver, or Griffin Green, and the publication of the same, one month, in one of the Gazettes printed in this City, shall be deemed sufficient notice thereof.

Extract from the Journals of Senate.

Attest,

SAM. A. OTIS, secretary.

May 14. 1m.

Bank United States,

June 13*th*, 1794.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Bank of the United States until the first day of July next, for the Masons and Carpenters work of the Banking House, to be built in Third-street

It is not expected, that more than the foundation will be compleated this season.

The plan may be seen by applying to

JOHN KEAN, *Cashier.*

dt1J.

A PLAIN COOK.

WANTED a middle aged single woman, who understands plain Cooking; to such a *one the best wages will be given.*

Apply to the Printer.

May 31 10t

To the Electors of the city and county of Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN,

THIS being the last year of the present Sheriff's time in office. I take the liberty to offer myself a Candidate, and solicit your votes and interests in my favour, to place me on the return at the next general Election, as his successor for said office; in doin which, you will confer an obligation that will be gratefully remembered, by

Your most obedient,
and humble servant,
JOHN BAKER.

May 3. estf.

The following section

of the law for establishing an Health-Office, &c. passed the last session of the Legislature, is re-published for the information of all concerned.

Wm. ALLEN, Health-Officer,
for the port of Philadelphia, No. 21,
Key's alley.

June 2, 1794.

Sec. 7. AND be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every master or captain of any ship or vessel coming from beyond the sea (vessels actually employed in the coasting trade of the United States excepted) and bound to any port or place within the jurisdiction of Pennsylvania, shall cause his ship or vessel to be brought to anchor, or otherwise stayed in the stream of the river Delaware, opposite to the health-office on State-island aforesaid, and there to remain until he shall have duly obtained a certificate or bill of health from the resident physician, in the manner and upon the terms herein before directed: and if, previously to obtaining such certificate or bill of health, any master or captain shall suffer his ship or vessel to approach nearer than the said health-office to the city of Philadelphia, or shall land, or cause or suffer to be landed, or brought on shore, at any port or place within this commonwealth, or at any other port or place, with the intent to be conveyed into this commonwealth, any person or persons, or any goods, wares or merchandize; or if after receiving such certificate or bill of health, he shall neglect or refuse to deliver the same to the health-officer agreeably to the directions of this act, such master or captain shall forfeit and pay, for each and every such offence, the sum of five hundred dollars to be recovered and appropriated as hereinafter provided and directed, and the captain or master of each and every ship or vessel, as soon as the same is brought to anchor, or otherwise stayed as aforesaid, shall send a safe and commodious boat to bring the resident physician on board of his ship or vessel, and shall in like manner convey him back to the health-office after he has concluded his official examination; and while he is making such examination, or in case of any subsequent examination by the health-officer and consulting physician, as the case may be, each and every part of the ship or vessel, and shall present to his view each and every person on board thereof, and shall also true and satisfactory answers make to all such questions as the resident physician at the time of examination, or the health officer at the time of delivering the certificate, or bill of health, in the city of Philadelphia, or at the time of examination to be had by the health-officer together, with the consulting physician shall ask relative to the health of any port or place from which the ship or vessel sailed, or has since touched at, the number of persons on board when the ship or vessel entered on her voyage, the number of persons that have since been landed or taken on board, and when or where respectively, what persons on board, if any have been during the voyage, or shall at any time of examination, be infected with any pestilential or contagious disease, what person belonging to the ship or vessel, if any died during the voyage, and of what disease, and what is the present state and condition of the persons on board with respect to their health and diseases; and if any captain or master of any ship or vessel shall refuse to expose the same as aforesaid to the search and examination of the resident physician, or of the health-officer and consulting physician, as the case may be; or if, having on board his ship or vessel any such person or persons, he shall conceal the same, or if in any manner whatsoever he shall knowingly deceive or attempt to deceive the proper officers aforesaid in his answers to their official enquiries, such captain or master, for each and every such offence, shall forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars, to be recovered and appropriated as hereinafter provided and directed; and wherever the resident physician, or consulting physician, as the case may be, shall direct any person or persons, or any goods, wares or merchandize to be landed at the health-office, or any ship or vessel to be detained opposite thereto, and there to be smoaked, cleansed and purified, the captain of the ship or vessel shall in all respects conform to such directions, shall at the proper cost and charge of his employers carry the same into effect within such reasonable time as the resident physician, or consulting physician, as the case may be, shall allow and prescribe; and if any master or captain shall refuse or neglect to conform to these said directions, and to carry the same into effect as aforesaid, according to the respective objects thereof, he shall forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars for each and every offence, to be recovered and appropriated as is hereinafter provided and directed.

The Public are cautioned to

beware of counterfeited Five Dollar Bills of the Bank of the United States, and Twenty Dollar Bills of the Bank of North America, several of which have appeared in circulation within a few days past; they are a good general imitation of the genuine Bills, but may be distinguished by the following

MARKS.

Five Dollar Bills of the Bank of the United States.

ALL that have appeared have the letter F. for their Alphabetical Mark.

The Texture of the Paper is thicker and whiter and it takes the ink more freely than the genuine paper.

The O. in the word Company is smaller than the M. and other letters of that word, so that a line extended from the top of the O, to touch the top of the M would extend considerably above the range of the whole word.

In the word United the letters are narrower and closer together than the rest of the bill.

The *i* and *s* in the word promise are not parallel, the *s* inclining much more forward than the *i*.

The engraving is badly executed, the strokes of all the Letters are stronger and the device in the margin particularly is much coarser and appears darker than in the true bills. Some of the counterfeits bear date in 1791—Whereas the Bank was not in operation till December, and no five dollar bills were issued in that year.

Twenty Dollar Bills of the Bank of North America.

ALL that have appeared have the letter B. for their alphabetical mark.

They are printed on a paper nearly similar to that of the counterfeit Five Dollar Notes above described; the engraving is better executed, and they approach nearer to the appearance of the genuine bills.

The fine ruled lines through the word *Twenty*, in the body of the bill, are in number thirteen in the genuine bills, and but twelve in the counterfeits.

The word *Company* is much like the same word in the Five Dollar Bills as described above, the *o* being less than the *m*, and others following.

There is no stroke to the *t* in the word *North* whereas in the genuine bills the stroke is well defined.

The letters *ent* in the word *Twenty*, to the left hand at the bottom, do not come down to the line, but are so cut as to give an irregular appearance to the word, the *Tw* and the *y* going below them.

The signature J. Nixon, has the appearance of being written with lamb-black and oil, and differs from other inks used in printing the bills and the cashier's signature.

It is supposed these forgeries were committed in some of the Southern States, as all the counterfeits that have appeared, have come from thence, and two persons have been apprehended in Virginia, on suspicion of being the author of them.

The reward of *ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS* will be paid to any Person or Persons who shall discover and prosecute to conviction the several offenders of the following descriptions or any of them, viz.

The person or persons, who manufactured the paper on which the Bills are printed.

The person or persons, who engraved the plates.

The printer or printers, of the bills.

Every person who has acted as a principal in any other way, in the counterfeiting and uttering the said bills.

Philadelphia, March 28. 1794

April 22, 1794.

Other counterfeit bills

of the Bank of the United States have appeared in circulation.

The denomination is of TWENTY DOLLARS, and the alphabetical mark is the letter B.

They may be distinguished from the genuine by the following MARKS:

The paper of the counterfeits is of a more tender texture and glossey surface than the genuine, and there is no water mark in them.

The letter C. in the word Cashier, in the true bills is strongly marked, whereas in the counterfeits, the whole letter is a fine hair stroke, evidently in an unfinished state. The letter *a* in the word demand, is badly formed and the whole word ill done and there is no comma at the end of it, as there is in the genuine bills.

The marginal device, is much darker in the false, than in the genuine bills owing to the shade strokes being coarser, much nearer together, and consequently much more numerous. This difference strikes the eye at first view.

The same reward of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS, will be paid for apprehending, & prosecuting to conviction the several above described Offenders in respect to this, as to the last described bills.

THOMAS WILLING, President of the Bank United States.

JOHN NIXON, President of the Bank of North America.

By order of the Committees of the Respective Boards.

FOR SALE,

BY MATHEW CAREY, No. 118, Market-Street,

An Essay on Slavery,

Designed to exhibit in a new point of view its effects on *morals, industry,* and the *peace of society.* Some facts and calculations are offered to prove the labor of *freemen* to be much more *productive* than that of *slaves*; that countries are rich, powerful and happy in proportion as the laboring people enjoy the fruits of their own labor; and hence the necessary conclusion, that slavery is *impolitic* as well as *unjust.*

PRICE 25 Cents.

February 15. d&f

THE office of the President and Directors of the INSURANCE COMPANY of NORTH AMERICA, is removed to No. 107, South Front street, being the south east corner of Front and Walnut streets.

PHILADELPHIA:—PRINTED BY JOHN FENNO, No. 3, SOUTH FOURTH STREET.—PRICE SIX DOLLARS PER ANNUM.