

Excellent CLARET,
In 108 heads and in cases of 52 bottles each
A few cases Champaigne wine;
MADEIRA,
In pipes, bottles and quarter casks,
FOR SALE BY
JOHN VAUGHAN,
No. 111, South Front Street.
Jan. 2, 1794.

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 Genesee 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 compiled 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.

The following section

of the law for establishing a Health-Office, &c. passed the last session of the Legislature, is 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; 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 venereal 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 whenever 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 smoked, cleaned 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 the said directions, and to carry the same into effect as aforesaid, according to the respective orders 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.

Philadelphia, March, 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
D. RITTENHOUSE.

To which have been added,
The late DISCOVERIES of **D. HERSCHHELL,**
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. Artillery 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 comprited 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 texts, procured a very great expense, and from the best materials that are attainable, speaks such full conviction on this subject, that it would be disrespectful to the reader's understanding to suppose it requires 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.

JAMAICA RUM,
LANDING at Hamilton's wharf, above the Drawbridge, out of the ship **BACCHUS** Capt. VANNEMAN, from JAMAICA,
FOR SALE BY
PETER BLIGHT.
May 16.

Morris Academy.

THIS institution is now open for the reception of students under the immediate care of Mr. Caleb Ruffell, 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.

Christiana Mills
For Sale.

ON Monday the first day of September next at 8 o'clock in the evening, at the Coffee House in the city of Philadelphia will be sold by public vendue, two tract or pieces of land situated in White Clay Creek hundred, New Castle county and state of Delaware; one of which contains about sixty acres of highly improved land, on it are a large two story brick dwelling house, a convenient brick barn, with stabling and a carriage house underneath, an excellent kiln for drying corn; and the well known mill called Christiana Mills (late Paterlon's) which being at the head of the tide on Christiana river, and but about half a mile from the landing, is conveniently situated for carrying the articles manufactured at the mills by water to Philadelphia. This property being close to the road leading from Elkton to Christiana bridge, and at the head of the tide, with many other attendant advantages, render its situation for the milling business to very valuable, as to be equalled by few and excelled by none.

The latter tract containing 175 acres, is about one mile from the mills and is chiefly woodland, which being contiguous to water carriage to the city of Philadelphia, must be of increasing value, especially as there is a quantity of large timber in said tract suitable for the purposes of the mills.

The terms upon which the above mentioned estates will be sold are—one thousand pounds to be paid on executing the deeds; and seven hundred and fifty pounds per annum, with interest for the remainder or proportionably for each part.

Indisputable titles will be made for the property, by
JOHN NIXON,
ALEX. FOSTER,
GEO. LATIMER.

At same time and place will be sold a large BOAT,
July 2.

ADVERTISEMENT,

LETTERS on the subject of the Washington Lottery, being by mistake repeatedly addressed to the Commissioners for the City of Washington.

Persons concerned are hereby informed, that all such should be addressed either to W. Deakins jun. of Washington, or to the Subscriber. The commissioners never having contemplated any further concern in this business, than in their assent to receive the bonds and approve the names of the managers. The prizes have been paid and are paying on demand by W. Deakins, Washington, Peter Gilman, Boston, and by the Subscriber.

For the Lottery No. 2, the securities already given will be retained by the commissioners, or transferred by them at their option to the bank of Columbia; and the commissioners will be consulted respecting a judicious and equitable disposition of the houses to be built thereby; their treasury or the bank of Columbia will receive the money intended for the National University, and they will be consulted in the nomination of the 24 managers; but all the responsibility respecting the general disposition of the tickets, and payment of prizes, will rest as in the Hotel Lottery, on the persons whose names are and may hereafter be published as assistants to forward this business with

S. BLODGET.

N. B. Mr. Blodget will be particularly obliged if those persons who possess prizes yet unpaid, will apply for their money as early as possible.
June 7th.

FOR SALE,
At the STORES of
Jesse & Robert Wain,
PORT WINE in pipes, hhd. and quarter casks
LISBON do. in pipes and quarter casks
Souchong and Congo TEAS, in quarter chests
A quantity of Lisbon and Cadiz SALT
Soft shelled ALMONDS in bales
Velvet CORKS, in do.
Russia MATTS.
June 9

Richard Johns } In the Chancery Court
John Wells and } of the
Mordecai Cole. } State of Maryland,
May 26th 1794

The Complainant hath filed

his bill, for the purpose of obtaining a decree, to vest in him a complete legal title to two tracts of land, lying in Baltimore county, one called Painters-Lewis, containing 100 acres, the other called Kropfpeck containing 50 acres. He states, that the said John Wells on the 16th day of March 1794 contracted to sell the said land to the said Mordecai Cole, &c. executed to him a bond for conveyance, that the said Cole, on the same day, executed to the said Wells a bond for the payment of the purchase money amounting to £675 Pennsylvania currency, that the said Cole hath since discharged the whole of the purchase money, and hath assigned to the complainant the said bond for conveyance; that the said Wells hath never executed a deed, agreeably to his contract but hath removed out of the state of Maryland, and now resides in the state of Kentucky.

It is thereupon, and at the request of the complainant, adjudged, and ordered, that he procure a copy of this order to be inserted at least six weeks successively, before the first day of August next, in the United States Gazette at Philadelphia, to the intent, that the said John Wells may have notice of the complainant's application to this court, and may be warned to appear here, on or before the first Tuesday in October next, to shew cause wherefore this court should not proceed to decree, agreeably to the prayer of the complainant, and to the act of assembly, for such cases made and provided.

Test,
Samuel Harvey Howard.
Reg. Cui. Can.
June 13

Just Published,

In one handsome volume, 12 mo. Price 5s
AND FOR SALE BY
JOHN ORMROD,

At Franklin's Head, No. 41, Chestnut Street,

AN ESSAY ON THE
Natural Equality of Men,

On the Rights that result from it, and on the Duties which it imposes.

To which a MEDAL was adjudged, by the Teylerian Society at Haarlem.

Corrected and Enlarged by
WILLIAM LAWRENCE BROWN,

D. D.
Professor of Moral Philosophy, and the Law of Nature, and of Ecclesiastical History; and Minister of the English Church at Utrecht.

Aliquid temper ad communem utilitatem asserendum.

The First American Edition.

THE grand principle of Equality, is rightly understood, is the only basis on which universal justice, sacred orders, and perfect freedom, can be firmly built, and permanently secured. The view of it exhibited in this essay, at the same time that it represses the influence of office, the tyranny of pride, and the outrages of oppression; confirms, in the most forcible manner, the necessity of subordination, and the just demands of lawful authority. So far indeed, from loosening the bands of society, that it maintains inviolate, every natural and every civil distinction, draws more closely every social tie, unites in one harmonious and justly proportioned system, and brings men together on the even ground of the inherent rights of human nature, of reciprocal obligation, and of a common relation to the community.
March 18.

One thousand Dollars

R E W A R D.

Some few Counterfeit Post Notes of the Bank of Maryland, having been lately discovered in circulation, and on tracing the same were found to come from the back parts of Virginia, where they probably first issued; to avoid imposition it is thought necessary to give the following description of them, by which they may readily be detected.

They have the letter D, for their alphabetical mark, at the left hand side of the Note. The paper on which they are printed is more soft and tender, the strokes of the letters, in the engraving are in general stronger, and have a darker appearance than in the bills. The signature William Patterson, is badly done, the strokes of the letters, are stiff and labored, and appear to be painted over with the pen, as well as the flourishing of the name. The value is left blank in the engraving, to be filled up in writing, so the sum may be more or less at pleasure.

No true Post Notes of the alphabetical mark, above described, have been lately issued, and very few are now in circulation. The above reward of One Thousand Dollars will be paid to any person, or persons, who shall discover, or procure to conviction, the several offenders, or any of them, of the following description, viz.

The person or persons, who engraved the plate.
The printer, or printers of the said bills.
Every person who has acted as principal in any way in the counterfeiting and uttering the said bills.
WILLIAM PATTERSON, President of the Bank of Maryland.
Bme, April 8, 1794.

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.

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.

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 good general imitations of the genuine Bills, but may be distinguished by the following

M A R K S.

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 j in the word promise are not parallel, the j 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 numbered thirteen in the genuine bills, and but twelve in the counterfeit.

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

There is no stroke to the i 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 T 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 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 principal in any other way, in the counterfeiting, and uttering the said bills.

Philadelphia, March 28, 1794.
April 23, 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 counterfeit is of a more tender texture and glossy 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 counterfeit, 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, and the fine 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 of the United States.

JOHN NIXON, President of the Bank of North America.

By order of the Committees of the Respective Boards.