Gazette of the United States
AND
EVENING ADVERTISER.

[No. 65 of Vol. V.] WEDNESDAY, February 26, 1794. [Whole No. 523.]

A RECOMPENCE OF

One Hundred Dollars,

IS hereby offered by the President and Directors of the Bank of the United States, to any person who shall, on or before the first day of May next, produce to them such a plan and elevation of a Banking House, as shall be approved of by them.—A plain, yet handsome front is desired: The whole building is to be substantial and commodious with as much space around it, as the size of the ground will admit.

The Lot on which the building is to be erected, is situated on the west side of Third-street, between Chesnut and Walnut-streets in Philadelphia; and its dimensions are 110 feet on Third-street, and about 100 feet westward.

THOMAS WILLING, President.

eop3w.

Scheme of a Lottery,

To raise 39,900 Dollars, on 266,000 Dollars, deducting 15 per Cent. from the Prizes—this Lottery consists of 38,000 Tickets, in which there are 14,539 Prizes and 23,461 Blanks, being about one and an half Blanks to a Prize.

THE Directors of the Society for establishing Useful Manufactures, having resolved to erect LOTTERIES for raising ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, agreeably to an Act of the Legislature of the State of New-Jersey, have appointed the following persons to superintend and direct the drawing of the same, viz. Nicholas Low, Rufus King, Herman Le Roy, James Watson, Richard Harrison, Abijah Hammond, and Cornelius Ray, of the city of New-York—Thomas Willing, Joseph Ball, Matthew M'Connel and Andrew Bayard, of the city of Philadelphia—His Excellency Richard Howell, Esq. Elias Boudinot, General Elias Dayton, James Parker, John Bayard, Doctor Lewis Dunham, Samuel W. Stockton, Joshua M. Wallace, Joseph Bloomfield, and Elisha Boudinot, of New-Jersey, who offer the following Scheme of a Lottery, and pledge themselves to the public, that they will take every assurance and precaution in their power to have the Monies paid by the Managers, from time to time, as received, into the Banks at New-York and Philadelphia, to remain for the purpose of paying Prizes, which shall be immediately discharged by a check upon one of the Banks.

SCHEME:

1	Prize of	20,000 Dollars is	20,000
1		10,000	10,000
2		5,000	10,000
5		2,000	10,000
10		1,000	10,000
20		500	10,000
100		100	10,000
300		50	15,000
1000		20	20,000
2000		15	30,000
3000		12	36,000
8100		10	81,000
14,539	Prizes.		262,000
23,461	Blanks.	First drawn number,	2,000
		Last drawn number,	2,000
38,000	Tickets at 7 Dollars each is		266,000

The drawing will commence, under the inspection of a Committee of the Superintendants, as soon as the Tickets are sold, of which timely notice will be given.

The Superintendants have appointed John N. Cumming, of Newark, Jacob R. Hardenberg, of New-Brunswick, and Jonathan Rhea, of Trenton, as immediate Managers thereof, who have given ample security for discharging the trust reposed in them.

☞ In order to secure the punctual payment of the Prizes, the Superintendants of the Lottery have directed that the Managers shall each enter into bonds in 40,000 dollars, with four sufficient securities, to perform their instructions, the substance of which is

I. That whenever either of the Managers shall receive the sum of Three Hundred Dollars, he shall immediately place the same in one of the Banks of New-York or Philadelphia, to the credit of the Governor of the Society, and such of the Superintendants as live in the city where the monies are placed, to remain there until the Lottery is drawn, for the payment of the Prizes.

II. The Managers to take sufficient security for any Tickets they may trust, otherwise to be responsible for them.

III. To keep regular books of Tickets sold, Monies received and paid into the Bank, abstracts of which shall be sent, monthly, to the Governor of the Society.

Paterson, January 1, 1794.

On application to either of the above gentlemen, information will be given where tickets may be had.

February 24. tawtf.

☞ *This Gazette shall be enlarged, as it receives encouragement—The Subscription encreases daily—Advertising Favors are solicited—These constitute an essential Item in diminishing the Debit side of the Account.*

Wanted to Charter,

A VESSEL

Of 1000 Barrels burthen.

Enquire of

JOHN CRAIG.

Feb. 24, 1794. dtf

For Sale or Charter,

The SHIP

ANDROMACHE,

(an American bottom)

John Moore, Master;

Is a stout good vessel, about two years old, burthen 232 tons, has only made three voyages, and may be sent to sea at a small expence. She may be seen at Vine-street wharf, and the terms made known by application to

Wharton & Lewis.

Feb. 22, 1794. dtf

Mordecai Lewis,

Has for Sale at his Store, No. 25, Dock-Street:—

A few Bales of Russia Sheetings,
Barcelona Handkerchiefs in Boxes,
A bale of low-priced Cotton Handkerchiefs,
A Quantity of Souchong Tea, Hyson and Tonkay, ditto,
Holland Gin in Cases,
A Quantity of Brimstone,
With a Variety of other Goods.

Feb. 20. 3awGw

Fifty Dollars Reward.

ON the 31st of last month, the subscriber addressed a letter to Messrs. *Thomas Pearsall & Son*, merchants in New-York, and inclosed therein a bank note, No. 445, for twenty dollars; one ditto, No. 151, for thirty dollars; and one ditto, No. 3,866, for twenty dollars.—He also addressed a letter to Mr. *Gilbert Saltonstall*, merchant in New-York, inclosing a bank bill, No. 148, for fifty dollars, indorsed on the back thereof in these words—"Pay the within to Mr. *Gilbert Saltonstall—Eben. Huntington.*"—He also addressed a letter to Messrs. *White & Wardell*, merchants in New-York, and inclosed a bank bill for ten dollars, and a draft in favor of said *White & Wardell*, which letters were put in the Post-Office on said 31st January, to be forwarded to New-York: But by letters received from the Gentlemen to whom they were severally addressed, the money was robbed from each letter before delivery.

The Public are requested to endeavor a detection of the Villains who committed the above robbery. The bill indorsed, I think was a York bank bill, and some others, one or more was of the United States bank, remitted at Philadelphia. Any person discovering the Thief, and returning the Money, shall be entitled to fifty dollars reward.

EBEN. HUNTINGTON.

Norwich, 14th Feb. 1794. 3w8tgw

Philosophical Lectures,

By J. M. RAY.

FROM Edinburgh, lately from Paris, teacher of Hebrew, &c. languages, author of Comprehensive View of Philosophical, Political, and Theological Systems, from the creation of the world to the present time, &c. He will begin this second course of Lectures February 27th, at 6 o'clock in the evening, in the Friends' grammar school room, 4th street, and will finish it in a month.—The idea of it was suggested by some Ladies for the improvement of the sex—but it is calculated for both sexes (of any age above childhood) whereby they will discover a new world in nature, concealed from others as a fine country is from travellers in the night, and as the light, and the appearance of nature is from the blind; this will be a new scene of enjoyment and delight, as that of seeing is to one born blind, and will teach them to acquire the proper use of their faculties, as a child does that of his limbs by learning to walk:—this will elevate them to a Philosophical region of sublime enjoyments and rational pleasures, as much superior to the pleasures and amusements of others as a man is to a child in stature, and which will endure the shock of adversity, and not forsake them like others, in affliction and old age; as the use and end of all real knowledge is practice and happiness, this course will tend to promote personal happiness, and fit for the duties of society, one part of it will be on the preservation of health of body and serenity of mind, without which riches can afford no enjoyment: those who observed the author's regimen, escaped the Pestilential disease in the house were others died of it. To begin with an introductory Lecture on the great benefits of Philosophy to human life.

Feb. 19. 3t.

Parry and Musgrave,

Goldsmiths & Jewellers,

No. 42,

SOUTH SECOND-STREET,

HAVE FOR SALE,

An elegant Assortment of

SILVER & PLATED WARE,

JEWELLERY *& fine* CUTLERY,

Which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms. Devices in hair, Miniatures setts, and every thing in the gold and silver way, done as usual.

December 24. mw&stf

Dally's Hotel.

GIFFORD DALLY,

Formerly Keeper of the City Tavern, and of the Merchant's Coffee-House of this City:—

RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and the Public in general, that he has THIS DAY opened a *HOTEL* in *Shippen-Street*, between Third and Fourth-Streets, at the House formerly occupied by Mr. Timmons, which has lately been greatly improved, and is now very commodious; where he has furnished himself with the best of LIQUORS, and will furnish a TABLE for Parties, with the best provisions the Markets afford, at any hour, on the shortest notice. From his long experience in this line of business, he flatters himself he shall be able to give satisfaction to all who may please to favor him with their company.

Philadelphia, January 29, 1794.

George Bringhurst,

COACH-MAKER,

In Mulberry (Arch) between Fourth and Fifth Streets, adjoining the Episcopal burying-ground,

TAKES this opportunity of returning his grateful thanks to his former employers, and requesting their future favors, as well as those of the public in general.

He continues to make and repair at the shortest notice, all kinds of pleasure carriages, such as coaches, chariots, phætons with and without crane necks, coachees, chaises, kitterreens, windsor sulkeys and chairs, and harness of every description, in the neatest and newest fashion now prevailing in the United States.

And as he has a quantity of the best seasoned wood by him, and capital workmen, he has not the least doubt but he will be able to give satisfaction to those who please to employ him.

He has for sale, several carriages almost finished, such as coachees, an Italian windsor chair, hung on steel springs, a light phæton for one or two horses, and a sulkey with a falling top.

Carriages sold on Commission.

Philadelphia, Jan. 6, 1794. m&t3m

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

PARIS, December 2.

Yesterday the Convention received advice that the Republicans had obtained a victory over the Piedmontese troops, and that they had taken their Camp at Magdalena, and also of a fruitless attack of the Prussians on Bitche, from whom they took 250 prisoners.

BRUSSELS, December 5.

Last Saturday the French again made a general attack on the Imperial frontier posts, and they had the good fortune to penetrate as far as Menin, from which place the cannon placed on the ramparts played on them, which made them retreat, after having fifty men taken prisoners: and we understand that in the district of Stunvoorden, the enemy are collecting in great numbers; from which we judge, that their design is once more to wrest from us West Flanders.

FRANKFORT, Nov. 26.

The plan of taking Bitche by surprise, or rather the Citadel, which would have been a great acquisition, as it commands the defiles, was attempted in the night of the 16th, and miscarried. The town was easily taken, and the Prussians even penetrated in the zig-zag to the last gate towards the Citadel, where the French, with balls, timber, stones, and boiling water, forced the assailants to retreat with the loss of several hundred men.

December 5.

The intelligence that lieutenant-colonel Kitschfeldt, adjutant-general to the duke of Brunswick had been killed, is without foundation. He had a stone thrown at his head near Bitche, which wounded him; he is alive at Worms, whither he went to wait his recovery.

GRAVENHAGEN, Dec. 12.

Letters from Brussels, of the 5th inst. advise, that several Bloody skirmishes had taken place near Hallum and Werwick, where 150 men of Laudon's free corps were taken prisoners; the first inst. the French had advanced to Ypres and Menin, nothing, however, took place, but slight skirmishes, which were viewed as the forerunner of a serious attack soon taking place by the French; as they had already retaken the post of Poperingen, and that their army daily received considerable reinforcements.

LEGHORN, Nov. 12.

By letters from Genoa, we learn, that last week a great number of barrels, filled with gunpowder, were found in Porto-Franco, probably hidden there with the wicked intention of blowing up the great magazines. On account of this manœuvre, an extraordinary Council was held, the result of which was, an order for all the foreigners to quit immediately the city and harbor of Genoa. This morning, several ships, full of foreigners, expelled from Genoa, arrived here.

TOULON, Nov. 1.

The citizens of Marseilles have been forced to enrol themselves in Cartaux's army, being threatened with the guillotine in case of refusal. No sooner are the unfortunate people put to guard the outposts, than they take the opportunity to desert hither. They assure us, that Carteaux has not more than 5000 effective men, the greater part of whom are forced volunteers. They are dreadfully circumstanced for want of provisions, and are obliged to live upon the fruits of the climate.

Very few of them have tents to sleep under.

Six thousand Portuguese are daily expected.

PORTSMOUTH, Nov. 22.

By a Danish brig which arrived here this evening from Brest, we have the following particulars:

The Thames frigate, Captain Cotes, previous to being taken, had an action with a French 64 gun ship, *armé en flute*, which struck; but the Caramagnole frigate, of 44 guns, immediately coming up a most severe engagement took place, and after having 44 men killed, a much greater number wounded, the Thames dismasted, and rendered totally unmanageable, Capt. Cotes was under the necessity of striking his colours. Captain Cotes and his officers are closely confined.

During the time the Dane lay at Brest, the Thames was completely refitted, manned, and ready for sea. A sloop of war had likewise brought in 5 English coasters with good cargoes, one of them belonging to Liverpool. The day this brig sailed from Brest, a fleet consisting of nine sail of the line and 3 frigates put to sea but their destination was not known.—There were besides in Brest water, entirely ready for sea, 14 sail of the line, two of them three deckers, and ten large frigates, that were expected to join the above fleet.

FALMOUTH, Nov. 30.

This afternoon about 5 o'clock, arrived here a French frigate called La Blonde mounting 28 guns. The Blonde was captured by his Majesty's frigate, the Phæton commanded by Sir A. S. Douglas. It is reported that the Phæton fired one broadside only into La Blonde, whereupon the Sans Culottes immediately struck.

The Blonde had been out from L'Orient three days.