

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 Coruchus Ray, of the city of New-York—Thomas Willing, Joseph Ball, Matthew M. Conuel and Andrew Bayard, of the city of Philadelphia—His Excellency Richard Howell, Esq. Elias Boudinot, General Elias Dayton, James Parker, John Bayard, Doctor Lewis Donham, Samuel W. Stockton, Joshua M. Wallace, Joseph Bloomfield, and Eliza 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:

Prize of	20,000 Dollars is	20,000
1	10,000	10,000
2	5,000	10,000
3	2,000	10,000
4	1,000	10,000
5	500	10,000
10	100	10,000
20	50	10,000
50	20	10,000
100	15	10,000
200	12	10,000
500	10	10,000

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 inductions, the substance of which is

I. That whenever either of the Managers shall receive the sum of Three thousand 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.

Patrol, January 1, 1794.
On application to either of the above gentlemen, information will be given where tickets may be had.

February 24. m&ftf.

Just Published,

AND TO BE SOLD BY
THOMAS DOBSON,
At the Stone house, No. 41, South Second Street,

Historical Collections:

CONSISTING OF
STATE PAPERS,

And other authentic Documents, intended as materials for an History of the United States of America.

By **EBENEZER HAZARD, A. M.**
In two large quarto volumes, price ten dollars in boards.

Subscribers will be furnished with the 2d. volume on paying three dollars and a quarter—having paid five dollars and a quarter on receiving the first.

This second volume comprehends, among other interesting particulars, a complete copy of the Records of the United Colonies of N. England, in which the conduct of the commissioners respecting the general concerns of the colonies—the neighbouring Indians—and the Dutch at *Mannahattans* (now New York) is particularly detailed.

Materials are collected sufficient to form a **THIRD VOLUME**. The time of publishing will depend on the encouragement to be derived from subscriptions which will be received by Thomas Dobson, Philadelphia; Jere. Libbey, Portsmouth, New Hampshire; Thomas & Andrews, & Dav. West, Boston; Isaac Thomas, Worcester; Isaac Biers, New-Haven; Timothy Green, New London; Jacob Richardson, Newport; John Carter, Providence; Hugh Gaines, Thomas Allen, and Samuel Campbell, New York; Fredrick Craig, Wilmngon, Delaware; James Rice, Baltimore; Mr. Lindsey, Norfolk; David Henderon, Fredericksburg; John Grammar Peterburg; Augustine Davis, Richmond; F. X. Martin, Newbern, N. C. John Bradley, Wilmington; and William Price Young, Charleston.

JUST PUBLISHED,

BY
THOMAS DOBSON,
Bookbinder, at the Stone House in Second Street,
Philadelphia,
VOLUME XI 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 the articles, medals, medicine, metallurgy, metaphysics, methodist, Mexico, microscope, midwifery, and a great variety of biographical and miscellaneous articles, illustrated with nineteen copperplates. The tables of logarithms, &c. which were deficient in the tenth volume, are subjoined to this.

Eleven volumes of this work are now published, and the XIIIth is in some forwardness. On the first of September, 1792, the price of subscription was increased TEN dollars on all sets not taken before that time. The subscription is still open on these terms, and if any copies remain by the first of July next, the price will be raised TEN dollars more, on any copies which may be subscribed for after that period.

As many of the subscribers have taken only two, three or four, &c. volumes, they are earnestly requested to take up and pay for the remaining volumes, as it becomes difficult to complete the sets, and the publisher does not hold himself bound to make up any sets after the first day of July next.

April 22. m&ft 6w

Tuesday the 29th instant
11 o'clock in the Forenoon, will be sold by public vendue, at Mr. Bowen's Exhibition Room, No. 9, north Eighth street,

A COLLECTION OF Capital Pictures,

By the most approved French, Italian, and Flemish Masters, collected by a gentleman of taste in Europe, and superior to any that have ever been offered for sale in America.

These Pictures may be viewed at any time previous to the day of sale at the Exhibition Room, where catalogues may be had, and at the Subscribers Auction Room.

LIKEWISE,

A Collection of Books,

in foreign languages, such as Russian, Polish, and a few maps in the said Languages.
FOOTMAN & CO. Auctioneers.

April 22. tuhs&129

Concluding Sales.

THE Subscriber having entered into Co-partnership with Mr. John Bartholomew in the business of Sugar Refining, will dispose of the

Remaining Stock on hand

CONSISTING OF
**Silver, Plated, & Japan Wares,
Plated Coach & Saddle
Furniture, &c. &c.**

By Wholesale at Prime Cost for Cash.

John Dorsey,

No. 22, North 3d Street.
April 12. trth&56w

TO BE SOLD,

**A large elegant House,
and Lot of Ground,**

IN an eligible situation,—also a Country Seat within 6 miles of the City, with 9 acres of land, or 42 acres of land and meadow, the House is not exceeded by many in the vicinity of the city, in size, or convenience.
For particulars apply to the printer.

m&thrf

TO BE SOLD,

And entered upon the first of May,
The noted Estate, called
Johnson Hall:

Lying in the Mohawk country, State of New York, formerly the seat of Sir William Johnson, containing about seven hundred acres of land, which is of the very best quality; together with the stock, and farming utensils. The buildings are large and convenient, and fit for a gentleman's seat. The payments will be made easily, on good security. For further particulars enquire of George Metcalf, Esq. on the premises, of Silas Talbot, Esq. at Philadelphia, of Samuel Ward and Brothers, in New York, or of the subscriber in Providence.

Jabez Bowen.

Treasury Department,

Revenue Office, April 19, 1794.
NOTICE is hereby given, that proposals will be received at the office of the Commissioner of the Revenue until the sixth of May next inclusively, for the supply of all Rations, which may be required during the current year, at the city of Philadelphia, for the recruiting service.

The rations to be furnished are to consist of the following articles, vid
One pound of bread or flour,
One pound of beef, or 3/4 of a pound pork
Half a gill of rum, brandy or whisky
One quart of salt,
Two quarts vinegar,
Two pounds soap
One pound candles } Per 100 rations
April 21. mw&szw

Just Imported,

In the Ship *Abigail*, Captain Horice, from St Petersburg in Russia, and now landing at Russell's wharf,
HEMP,
BAR IRON,
RUSSIA SHEETINGS,
RAVENS DUCK,
RUSSIA DUCK,

And for sale at the stores of the subscriber in Walnut street, No. 22.

John Donaldson.

April 4. d1w w&xt

Philad. April 22, 1794.

Notice, agreeably to charter, is hereby given to the members of the Corporation for the Relief of Poor and Distressed Presbyterian Ministers, and of the Poor and Distressed Widows and children of Presbyterian Ministers, that a meeting of said corporation is to take place, on the 22d day of May next, in the second Presbyterian church in the city of Philadelphia, at 4 o'clock P. M. for the dispatch of all such business as may then be brought before the board.

ASHBEL GREEN,
Secretary of the Corporation.
tuth&6t

Treasury Department,

Revenue Office, April 16th, 1794.

Communications by post or

otherwise, will be received by way of information at the Office of the Commissioner of the Revenue from persons willing to supply iron Cannon, Cannon Ball, and Shells, for the fortifications and Ships of War. The fitness of the metal for cannon, and the capacity of the founders in smelting, in preparing and mixing the metal, and in casting and boring the cannon (which are to be cast solidly) will require to be particularly stated.

Similar communications will also be received from any persons willing to supply live oak and red cedar timber for the construction of the ships of war. Different plans of procuring and supplying the same may be proposed. The convenience of the situation in regard to navigation, and the state of the timber whether already fallen or hereafter to be cut, will require to be noticed.

All the necessary particulars in regard to the several articles which are wanted, will be specified in contracts intended to be grounded in part on the information, which is hereby sought.

April 17. tuth&szw.

The Ground Plan

OF THE
City and Suburbs

OF PHILADELPHIA.

TAKEN FROM ACTUAL SURVEY.

IT is with pleasure that the publisher has to inform his subscribers and the public in general, that the plates now under the hands of the engraver, and in greater forwardness than was at first contemplated. At the same time he begs leave to remind them, that subscription papers are still open at most of the noted book-stores in the city; and that he hopes from the whole of them to be enabled to form such a respectable catalogue of names, as will do a credit to the work, as well as afford a reasonable encouragement to the undertaker. Those who are desirous of further information are requested to call on

Benjamin Davies,

No. 68, Market street.
April 14. m&thrf

Just Published,

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

At Franklin's Head, No. 41, Second 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 semper ad communem utilitatem asserendum.
CICERO.

The First American Edition.

THE grand principle of Equality, if rightly understood, is the only basis on which universal justice, sacred order, 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 insolence 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. tu&ftf

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 narrow 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 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 fo 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 lamp-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, 17

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 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 counterfeits, the whole letter is a fine hair stroke, evidently in an unfinished state. The letter z 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.

This Gazette shall be enlarged, as it receives encouragement—The Subscription increases daily—Advertising Favours are solicited—These constitute an essential item in diminishing the Debt Side of the Account.

PHILADELPHIA:

PRINTED BY JOHN FENNO, No 3 South Fourth-Street.