A FEW TONS

Chipped Logwood,

FOR SALE,

Landing at Hamilton's wharf. Apply to

John Vaughan,

WHO HAS FOR SALE.

CLARET,

In hogsheads and cases of the first quality.

Aug. 7 d

NOTICE.

The New Castle Lottery

begins drawing the 1st September; a REGISTER BOOK is kept at Mr. Bosse's No. 75 North Water Street, where Tickets are Registered at 1-4 of a dollar, and Notice sent per Letter the same day they are drawn, whether blank or prize, to any part of the Continent.

August 14. *diw.

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.

May 31 d

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 immdiately 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 paymnt 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. tu&stf

☞ The Lottery published by the "Society for establishing useful manufactures," will commence drawing the first Tuesday in November next —

Treasury Department,

Revenue Office, Aug. 20, 1794.

Notice is hereby given, that

PROPOSALS

Will be received at the Office of the Commissioner of the Revenue until the expiration of the first day of October next, for the supply of all Rations, which may be required for the use of the United States, from the first day of January to the thirty-first day of December 1795, including both days, at the places, and within the districts hereinafter mentioned, viz.

1. At any place or places between York and Carlisle, in the State of Pennsylvania, and Pittsburgh, and at Pittsburgh, York, and Carlisle.

2. At any place or places from Pittsburgh to the mouth of Big Beaver Creek, and at the mouth of big Beaver Creek.

3. At any place or places from the said mouth to the upper falls of the said Big Beaver, and at the upper falls.

4. At any place or places from the said upper falls to Mahoning, and at Mahoning.

5. At any place or places from the said Mahoning, over to the Head Navigation of the river Cayahoga, and at the said Head Navigation.

6. At any place or places from the said Head Navigation to the mouth of the said river Cayahoga, and at the said mouth.

7. At any place or places between the mouth of the Big Beaver Creek, to the mouth of the river Muskingum, and up the said river to the Tuscarowas, and at the Tuscarowas, and thence over to the Cayahoga river, and thence down the said river to its mouth.

8. At any place or places between the mouth of the river Muskingum and the mouth of the Scioto river, and at the mouth of the said river Scioto.

9. At any place or places between the mouth of Scioto river and the mouth of the Great Miami, at the mouth of the Great Miami, and from thence to the Rapids on the falls of the Ohio, and at the said rapids.

10. At any place or places between the mouth of the Great Miami, upon the said Miami, to and at Pique Town.

11. At any place or places from Fort Washington to Fort Hamilton, and at Fort Hamilton. At any place or places from Fort Hamilton to Fort St. Clair, and at Fort St. Clair.

12. At any place or places from Fort St. Clair to Fort Jefferson, and at Fort Jefferson

13. At any place or places from Fort Jefferson to Fort Recovery the field of action of the 4th of November 1791, and at the said field of action.

14. At any place or places from the said field of action to the Miami Villages, and at the Miami Villages.

15. At any place or places from the said Miami Villages to the falls of the Miami river, which flow into Lake Erie, and at the said falls, and from thence, to its mouth, and at its mouth.

16. At any place or places from the mouth of the said Miami river of Lake Erie to Sandusky Lake, and at Sandusky Lake.

17. At any place or places from the said Sandusky Lake, to the mouth of the river Cayahoga.

18. At any place or places from the mouth of the said river Cayahoga to Presque Isle, and at Presque Isle.

19. At any place or places from the Presque Isle to the stream running into Lake Erie from towards the Jadaghque Lake, & thence over to and at the said Jadaghque Lake, and thence down the Alleghany river to Fort Franklin.

20. At any place or places from Presque Isle to Le Bœuf, and at Le Bœuf.

21. At any place or places from Le Bœuf to Fort Franklin, and at Fort Franklin, and from thence to Pittsburgh.

22. At any place or places from the rapids of the Ohio to the mouth of the Ouabache river, & from the mouth of the said Ouabache river to the mouth of the river Ohio.

23. At any place or places on the East side of the river Missisippi, from the mouth of the Ohio river, to the mouth of the Illinois river.

24. At any place or places from the mouth of the said Ouabache river up to Fort Knox, and at Fort Knox.

25. At any place or places from Fort Knox up the said Ouabache to Ouittanon, and at Ouittanon.

26. At any place or places from Ouittanon, up the said Ouabache to the head navigation of a branch thereof, called Little River, and at the said head navigation of Little River.

27. At any place or places from the said head navigation of Little River over to the Miami Village.

28. At any place or places from the mouth of the river Tenessee to Occochappoor Bear Creek, on the said river, including the same.

29. At any place or places from the mouth of the river Cumberland to Nashville, on the said river, and at Nashville.

30. And At any place or places within thirty miles of said Nashville to the Southward, Westward or Northward thereof.

Should any rations be required at any places, or within other districts, not specified in these proposals, the price of the same is to be hereafter agreed on between the United States and the contractor.

The rations to be supplied are to consist of the following articles, viz.

One pound of bread or flour,
One pound of beef, or ¾ of a pound of pork,
One quart of salt.
Two quarts of vinegar, } per 100 rations.
Two pounds of soap,
One pound of candles,

The rations are to be furnished in such quantities, as that there shall at all times, during the said term, be sufficient for the consumption of the troops at each of the said posts, for the term of at least three months in advance, in good and wholesome provisions, if the same shall be required. It is to be understood in each case, that all losses sustained by the depredations of the enemy, or by means of the troops of the United States, shall be paid for at the prices of the articles captured or destroyed, on the depositions of two or more persons of creditable characters, and the certificate of a commissioned officer, ascertaining the circumstances of the loss, and the amount of the articles for which compensation shall be claimed.

The contract for the above supplies will be made either for one year, or for two years, as may appear eligible. Persons disposed to contract will therefore confine their offers to one year, as they may form their propositions so as to admit an election of the term of two years.

The offers may comprise all the places which have been specified, or a part of them only.

It is also Desired,

that proposals may be offered for supplying at the two posts of Fort Washington and Pittsburgh all the rations necessary for the main Army, its detachments and the Garrisons above mentioned during the said year 1795. The provisions &c. which will be received at Pittsburgh will be those which shall be necessary for the troops at that place and at the posts north, north-west and, in the vicinity, on the west thereof. The provisions which will be received at Fort Washington will be those which shall be required for the remainder of the posts, for the principal detachments and for the main Army. The expense and trouble of safe keeping unpacking and issuing the provisions deliverable under this second form of the propositions, will be saved to the Contractors. The exact proportion of the whole supplies, which will be required at each of the two Posts of Fort Washington and Pittsburgh will be determined at the time of executing the contract.

Aug. 21 tawtiO

Money to be Lent,

On Mortgage of

REAL ESTATES,

Within the City and Liberties of Philadelphia Apply to

Nicholas Diehl, jun.

Attorney at Law.

No. 19, south Fourth street.

Aug. 4 mw&ftf

FOR SALE,

the following

Tracts of Land,

in Virginia.

ONE tract in Frederick county, containing 8756 acres, being part of that whereon col. Thomas Bryan Martin now resides, known by the name of Greenway court, about 12 miles from Winchester and 5 from Newtown. For the convenience of purchasers, it will be divided into parcels of various dimensions from 200 to 600 acres, which may be viewed by application to col R. K. Meade, living near the premises—The greater part is very fertile and well timbered.

Another tract in the same county on Passage creek, containing 230 acres, and adjoining Jacob Levingoods.

Another tract in Hampshire county, containing by patent, 699 acres, called Slim Bottom, situate on both sides of the South Branch and within two miles of the mouth of it, and is supposed to have a good mill seat.

Another tract in Hampshire county on New Creek and Kettle-Lick, containing 301 acres.

Another tract in Prince William county, called Leesylvania, containing upwards of 2000 acres, lying upon Potomack river, about 23 miles below Alexandria, and 28 below the City of Washington, comprehending Freestone Point, which appears to be a quarry of free-stone, covering about 50 acres and adjoins the river, where vessels of 100 tons conveniently harbour. On another part of this tract it is supposed there is a quarry of slate, convenient to water carriage. Upwards of two thirds are in woods. Mr. Enoch S. Lane, living on the premises, will shew this tract.

Another tract, in Fairfax county, called Springfield, containing 2040 1-2 acres, about 13 miles from Alexandria and 10 from Washington; abounds with fine springs and meadow ground, and may be seen by applying to Mr. John Wood, living on part of it

Another tract in Fairfax county, containing 392 acres, on Turkey-cock Run, about 6 miles from Alexandria.

Another tract in Fairfax county, containing about 176 acres, adjoining Mr. J. Watson's seat, about four miles from Alexandria.

Another tract, in Fairfax county, containing 513 acres, near Occoquan, joining Mr. Edward Washington's.

Another tract, in Fairfax county, containing 80 acres or thereabout, within a mile of Pohick Landing, and within five miles of Mount Vernon, lies level, and is well timbered.

An undivided moiety in another tract, containing about 284 acres, in Fairfax county, about 5 miles from Washington, & 9 from Alexandria, where J. Robinson formerly lived.

Another parcel of land, within a mile of Alexandria, containing about 24 acres, and to be sold in acre or half-acre lots.

Also, sundry unimproved lots of various sizes, in different parts of the town of Alexandria.

To describe the premises more particularly is deemed unnecessary, as it is expected every person will examine and view whatever part he shall be inclined to buy. My only object being to raise a certain sum of money, by selling so many or such parts of the aforesaid tracts of land and lots as shall be necessary for that purpose, one half of the purchase money must be paid at the time of contract, and the other within a year from the first day of August next, and at the time of delivering possession or executing a legal conveyance. The lands remaining unsold, except the tract in Prince William, after raising a limited sum, will be divided into tenements, and leased for a term of years. From the 12th day of October next, till the 15th of December, I shall be in the city of Richmond, and after that time I shall remain at home, in Alexandria, at which places, or elsewhere, I shall be prepared to detail particulars, and to enter into contracts.

Alexandria, July 28

CHARLES LEE.

Aug. 8 1awiOw

German Passengers.

A FEW

Healthy Young Passengers,

Just arrived in the Ship Holland, Captain FRANKLIN,

From Amsterdam,

now at anchor opposite Vine-Street; whose times are to be agreed for by applying on board, or to

Pragers, & Co.

August 20. diw.

One hundred dollars Reward.

WHEREAS there were delivered in the Month of October last, from the Stores of the Subscribers, Two Chests and nine Half Chests of Bohea Tea, marked, numbered and weighing, as under, to some person or persons with pretended orders from Mr ISAAC CLASON of this City, but which he did not receive; whoever will give information so that a discovery may be made, who got the said Tea, shall receive the above reward; and it is requested that the Dealers in the Article will be careful in examining the Marks and Numbers of the Chests that have passed through their hands since the period above-mentioned, and give the desired information.

New-York, July 31st, 1794.

William and James Constable.

Ship Washington.

		C.	q.	lb.	Tare	
B.	No. 327	3	2	16	60	Whole Chests
	473	3	2	24	64	
W B.	177	1	3	12	39	Half Chests.
	177	1	2	23	39	
	198	1	3	7	41	
	213	1	3	18	37	
	227	1	3	7	40	
	287	1	3	9	38	
	301	1	3	15	40	
	379	1	3	18	41	
	404	1	3	14	39	

Aug. 6 dim

One thousand Dollars *REWARD.*

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 prosecute to conviction, the several offenders, or any of them, of the following description, viz.

The person or persons, who engraved the late.

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.

Bmo, April 8, 1794.

STATE OF SOUTH-CAROLINA

In the House of Representatives,

DECEMBER 21st, 1793.

WHEREAS the Commissioners of public Accounts, have reported, that they cannot proceed to the investigation of the Treasury Accounts, respecting special Indents, without knowing the outstanding amount thereof in circulation:—Therefore.

Resolved, That all holders of special Indents be directed, and required, on or before the first day of November next, to deliver the special Indents in their possession to one or other of the Commissioners of the Treasury, who are to give receipts for the same, and to report to the Commissioners on public accounts, on or before the tenth day of November next, the amount by them respectively received, and also to the Legislature, at their meeting in November next. and that all special Indents not rendered into the Treasury as above, on or before the first day of November next, shall be, and the same are hereby barred.

Resolved, That public notice of this resolution be given in the several Gazettes in this State, once every three weeks, until the first day of November next. And that the Delegates of this State in the Congress of the United States, be requested to cause this resolution to be published in one or more papers in the cities of Philadelphia and New-York, and that provision will be made for the expences attending such publication.

Ordered, That the resolution be sent to the Senate for their concurrence.

By order of the House,

JOHN SANFORD DART, C. H. R.

In the SENATE,

DECEMBER 21st, 1793.

Resolved, That this House do concur with the House of Representatives in the foregoing resolutions.

Ordered, That the resolutions be sent to the House of Representatives.

by order of the Senate,

FELIX WARLEY Clerk.

ewt N.

NOTICE.

The GAZETTE *of the* UNITED STATES *is now published at No.* 119 CHESNUT STREET—*to which place the* OFFICE *of the Editor is removed, and where* PRINTING WORK *in general is performed.*

Choice St. Croix Sugar,

JUST IMPORTED

And for Sale,

By JAMES YARD.

Also a quantity of RUSSIA Matts.

June 24th. d.

FOR SALE,

At the STORES of

Jesse & Robert Waln,

PORT WINE in pipes, hhds. 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 d

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 *f* in the word promise are not parallel, the *f* 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 much 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 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, 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 *Cashier* is badly formed and the whole wanting, and there is no comma at the end there is in the genuine bills.

The marginal device, is much coarser 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 bills 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.

PHILADELPHIA:—PRINTED BY JOHN FENNO, No. 119, CHESNUT STREET.—PRICE SIX DOLLARS PER ANNUM.