

Fine Liverpool Salt,
To be Sold,
From the Ship **THOMAS,**
The second wharf below Pine-Street, apply at said wharf, to
Jehu Hollingsworth, & Co.
Aug. 26. d.

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 plate is 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. 63, Market street.
April 14. m&thf

WANTED,
An Apprentice
To the
Watch Making and
Repairing Business,
APPLY TO
G. Campbell.
No. 3, fourth Fourth street, two doors from Market street.
Sept. 3. rawf

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 a 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 McConnell and Andrew Bayard, of the city of Philadelphia—His Excellency Richard Howell, Esq. Elias Boudinot, General Elias Dayton, Jam. A. Parker, John Bayard, Doctor Lewis Donnan, Samuel W. Stockton, Joshua M. Wallace, Joseph Bloomfield, and Elfisha 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	4,000
5,000	5	5,000	10,000
2,000	10	1,000	10,000
1,000	20	500	10,000
500	100	100	10,000
300	300	50	15,000
200	1,000	30	20,000
100	2,000	15	30,000
50	3,000	10	30,000
25	8,100	10	81,000

14,539 Prizes. 266,000
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 Khea, 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 solbance 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.

Fairton, January 1, 1794.
On application to either of the above gentlemen, information will be given where tickets may be had.
February 24. tu&tf

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.

- At any place or places between York and Carlisle, in the State of Pennsylvania, and Pittsburgh, and at Pittsburgh, York, and Carlisle.
 - At any place or places from Pittsburgh to the mouth of Big Beaver Creek, and at the mouth of Big Beaver Creek.
 - At any place or places from the said mouth to the upper falls of the said Big Beaver, and at the upper falls.
 - At any place or places from the said upper falls to Mahoning, and at Mahoning.
 - At any place or places from the said Mahoning, over to the Head Navigation of the river Cayahoga, and at the said Head Navigation.
 - At any place or places from the said Head Navigation to the mouth of the said river Cayahoga, and at the said mouth.
 - 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 Tuscarawas, and at the Tuscarawas, and thence over to the Cayahoga river, and thence down the said river to its mouth.
 - 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 Scioto.
 - 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.
 - At any place or places between the mouth of the Great Miami, upon the said Miami, to and at Pique Town.
 - 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.
 - At any place or places from Fort St. Clair to Fort Jefferson, and at Fort Jefferson.
 - 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.
 - At any place or places from the said field of action to the Miami Villages, and at the Miami Villages.
 - 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.
 - At any place or places from the mouth of the said Miami river of Lake Erie to Sandusky Lake, and at Sandusky Lake.
 - At any place or places from the said Sandusky Lake, to the mouth of the river Cayahoga.
 - At any place or places from the mouth of the said river Cayahoga to Presque Isle, and at Presque Isle.
 - At any place or places from the Presque Isle to the stream running into Lake Erie from towards the Jadagogue Lake, & thence over to and at the said Jadagogue Lake, and thence down the Alleghany river to Fort Franklin.
 - At any place or places from Presque Isle to Le Boeuf, and at Le Boeuf.
 - At any place or places from Le Boeuf to Fort Franklin, and at Fort Franklin, and from thence to Pittsburgh.
 - 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.
 - At any place or places on the East side of the river Mississippi, from the mouth of the Ohio river, to the mouth of the Illinois river.
 - At any place or places from the mouth of the said Ouabache river up to Fort Knox, and at Fort Knox.
 - At any place or places from Fort Knox up the said Ouabache to Quitanon, and at Quitanon.
 - At any place or places from Quitanon, up the said Ouabache to the head navigation of a branch thereof, called Little River, and at the said head navigation of Little River.
 - At any place or places from the said head navigation of Little River over to the Miami Village.
 - At any place or places from the mouth of the river Tennessee to Ocoochispor Bear Creek, on the said river, including the same.
 - At any place or places from the mouth of the river Cumberland to Nashville, on the said river, and at Nashville.
 - 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 $\frac{3}{4}$ 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 deprivations 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 Garisons 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. rawf

Twenty Dollars Reward.

MY Saddle Mare was stolen from Wye Mill, Talbot County, Maryland, on the night of the 30th of August last. She is black, and supposed to be ten or twelve years old, under fourteen hands high, compact and handsome, branded with the letter O, on the left shoulder, a handsome star on her forehead, a large full eye, her neck erect, a flat buttock, her fore foot turns in, and one of them white; she trots, trots and canters, has good spirits, and goes very pleasantly. If taken up out of the state, I will give the above reward of twenty dollars and all reasonable charges, if within the state and thirty miles from Wye Mill, eight dollars and reasonable charges, and if a shorter distance in proportion, to any person who will deliver her to the Subscriber at the mill.
Wye Mill, Talbot County, Sept. 2. *eodgw

Nat. Kennard.

TO BE SOLD BY
THOMAS DOBSON,
Principles and Observations
APPLIED TO THE
MANUFACTURE AND INSPECTION
OF
Pot and Pearl Ashes.
By DAVID TOWNSEND,
Inspector of Pot and Pearl-Ashes for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Published according to Act of Congress. These observations relate to an extensive business; and are designed, in the plainest manner, to convey profitable information to those interested in it, who have not leisure or opportunity to search for the principles therein contained, in the writings of professional Chemists.
Aug. 2.

Whereas an attachment

at the suit of the administrators of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits, which were of William Burt deceased, at the time of his death, hath been issued out of the Inferiour Court of common pleas, in and for the County of Middlesex, against the Goods and Chattels, Lands and Tenements of Irenius Martin late of the county aforesaid, returnable to the third Tuesday in July last. NOTICE is hereby given to the said Irenius Martin, that unless he appear and file special bail to the said action, on or before the third Tuesday in January next, judgment will be entered against him by default, and the goods and chattels, lands and tenements to be attached, sold for the satisfaction of such of his creditors as shall appear to be justly entitled to any demand thereon, and shall apply for that purpose, according to the form of the statute in such case made & provided.
By order of the Court,
DEARE, Clerk.
Aug. 10. rawf

JUST PUBLISHED,
And for sale at
Mathew Carey's Store,
No. 113, Market street.
Price half a dollar, embellished with a striking likeness of Mr Margarot,
The TRIAL
OF
Maurice Margarot,
Before the High Court of Judiciary at Edinburgh, on an indictment for
SEDITIONOUS PRACTICES.

OF the many remarkable trials which the present extraordinary system of criminal jurisprudence in Great Britain and Ireland has brought before the public eye; this, certainly is most entitled to universal respect and attention. It develops, more fully than any publication extant, the latest views and objects of the British constitution; and proves incontrovertibly, that judicial prosecutions (or persecutions) and decisions are now more the result of the present order of things, than any old fashioned attachment to the laws or the constitution. Add to this, that it holds up to the wonder and admiration of mankind, the firm, manly, and patriotic conduct of this devoted victim—this Second Sydney, as he has justly and deservedly been called, who in the course of one of the longest trials we know of, unassisted even by a single member of the long robe, evinced such a depth of legal and constitutional knowledge and, in a speech of four hours length, displayed such a blaze of eloquence and first rate abilities, as astonished the court—and, strange to relate! even drew involuntary applause from the venal and time-serving creature of a corrupt government.
August 16.

Just Landed,
From on board the Ship **Washington,** Capt. John Collins from Bourdeaux,
A CARGO OF
White Wines
In Barrels; and
CLARET
in Hhds. and Cafes—For Sale by
FRANCIS COPPINGER,
No. 26, Spruce, near Front Street.
August 15, 1794. d.

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.

C. W. PEALE.
EVER solicitous to render his MUSEUM still more and more an object of rational entertainment, and subservient to the interests of useful science, has on the suggestion and with the advice of a number of his friends, provided a Book, which will be always open for the inspection of those who visit his Museum, in which book it is proposed to insert all such discoveries, inventions, improvements, schemes, observations, experiments, projects, hints or queries relating to the arts or sciences, as any of his visitors, or correspondents, may from time to time communicate.
Such as may chuse to conceal their names may either send their communications anonymous, or at their desire, C. W. Peale will insert their names, with the number or signature of their respective communications in a private book which he shall keep for that purpose.
The advantages of such a public register are obvious. It will rescue from oblivion many useful hints, which might otherwise have died with their authors. It may secure to inventors their just claims, and prevent others from taking the honor or profit of a discovery to which they are not entitled, and as the Museum is now visited by persons from almost all parts of the world, face a register, it is presumed, will soon contain and be the means of disseminating a vast fund of useful knowledge, and promote that spirit of enquiry and invention, for which the people of the United States are already so justly distinguished.
Aug. 22.

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 fold 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 pointed 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 descriptions, viz.
The person or persons, who engraved the Note.
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 expenses 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.
cwt N

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. d.

Choice St. Croix Sugar,
JUST IMPORTED,
And for Sale,
By JAMES YARD.
Also a quantity of RUSSIA MATTS.
June 24th. 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 good general imitations 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 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 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 the bills and the calligrapher'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 authors 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.

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 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 of the United States,
JOHN NIXON, President of the Bank of North America.
By order of the Committees of the respective Boards.