

Treasury Department
Revenue Office, April 14, 1795
PROPOSALS

Will be received at the Office of the
Commissioner of the Revenue,
For Building a

LIGHT HOUSE,

On Seguin Island, near the mouth of Kennebec river, on the coast of the District of Maine; of the following Materials, Dimensions and Description.

The form is to be an Octagon. The foundation is to be of stone, to be sunk, if practicable, thirteen feet below the bottom of the wooden work, or twelve feet and an half below the surface of the earth, and to be commenced of the diameter of twenty seven feet. It is to be laid solidly to the height of two feet. From thence to the bottom of the wooden work, the foundation wall is to be eleven feet high, and six feet thick.

As it is intended that the above described stone foundation shall only be carried six inches higher than the crown level of the knoll or rock on which the Light-house is to be erected, and it may be found impossible, on account of the rock, to sink the same to the depth of twelve feet and one half below the earth, or thirteen feet below the wooden work, it is necessary that the propositions for the said stone foundation be made by the perch to include all costs, charges and expenses of materials, workmanship and labor.

The octagonal pyramid is to be well framed, and of stout heart fine timber. It is to be twenty six feet in diameter at the base; there of where it will rest on the top of the stone foundation, to which it is to be well secured by sixteen stout iron straps built therein and otherwise. The height of the wooden building from the bottom of the water table and from the surface of the earth, is to be forty feet to the top of the wooden work, under the floor of the lantern; where the diameter is to be fifteen feet. The foundation is to be caped with squared stone at least eight inches wide, and sloped at top to turn off the water.

The frame of the pyramid is to be covered with boards of one inch and one half in thickness, over which is to be laid a good & complete covering of shingles, and well painted with three coats. The light house is to have two windows in the East, and two windows in the West. The sashes are to be hung with hinges, and each sash is to have eight panes of glass, eight by ten inches.

On the top of the wooden work of the pyramid is to be a strong framed tier of joists, bedded therein, planked over with oak plank extending one foot beyond the sides of the pyramid, thereby forming an eave, which is to be finished with a cornice, the whole having a descent from the center, sufficient to throw off the water, and to be covered with copper.

A complete and sufficient iron Lantern in the octagonal form is to rest thereon; the eight corner pieces or stanchions of which are to be well secured to the upright timbers of the pyramid, or to the tier of joists, or both. These stanchions are to be very strong and stout in the lower ten feet, and three and one-half inches by two and one-half inches above. The lantern is to be ten feet high, from the floor to the bottom of the dome or roof, and to have a dome or roof of five feet and nine inches in height. The whole space between the posts or upright pieces at the angles is to be occupied by the sashes, which are to be moulded on the inside and struck solid. Each sash is to have twenty-eight large panes of glass; a part of the sash on the fourth side is to be hung with hinges for a door to go out on the platform. The iron rafters of the lantern are to be framed into an iron hoop, over which is to be a copper funnel; thro' which the smoke may pass into a large copper ventilator in the form of a man's head; capable of containing one hundred gallons. This head is to be turned by a large vane, so that the hole for venting the smoke may be always to leeward. Eight dormant ventilators are to be fixed in the roof, a large curved air pipe is to be passed thro' the floor and a close stove is to be provided and fixed in the lantern. There are to be a pair of stairs to ascend to the lantern, the entrance to which is to be a trap door covered with copper.

The building is to be furnished with two complete electrical conductors or rods with points. The floors are to be laid with plank. The entrance into the light house is to be well secured by a strong door hung upon hinges, with a strong lock and latch complete.

Also a frame Dwelling House of one story and the roof, to be twenty six feet or thereabout in front, and twenty five feet deep, with a cellar, under it, if it shall be found practicable to dig it. The cellar walls to be eighteen inches thick, and seven feet high. The story of the House to be seven feet and one half in clear. The roof to have an arched pitch. The floors to be laid in whole lengths nailed through. The House is to contain a Kitchen of thirteen by sixteen feet, a sitting room adjoining lengthwise of twelve by sixteen feet, two small chambers of eight by nine feet jointy, two the ends of the Kitchen and sitting room, with a passage to those two rooms between the bed rooms. The back of chimneys to be between the Kitchen and sitting room and is to have two plain fire places, one of them large for a kitchen, to which is to be joined an Oven. There is to be an outer door to the passage and an outer door also to the Kitchen. There are to be two windows in each of the large rooms, and one in each bed room.

Each sash is to have twelve panes of glass eight by ten inches. Each window is to have a strong plain shutter, with fastenings and hinges. The doors are to be hung and furnished completely. The ceiling and inner sides of the House are to be plastered with two coats. All the wood work inside and out is to be well painted, and the whole is to be finished in a plain and decent manner.

An oil vault is to be built twenty by twelve feet in the clear, arched over, and covered with earth or sand, over which a shed is to be built. It is to be furnished with nine strong cedar Cisterns with covers, each capable of containing two hundred gallons. The entrance to the vault is to be secured by a strong door. A well is to be sunk at a convenient distance, and furnished with a curb, bucket and rope completely. The builder is to procure and

pay, for all materials, labor, workmanship, provisions and other objects of cost charge or expense for a sum to be proposed and agreed upon, and to execute the before described work, and every part thereof in a good and workman like manner. Convenient payments or advances, on security, will be made. April 17. t&tf.

Treasury Department
Revenue Office, April 10, 1795.
PROPOSALS

Will be received at the Office of the
Commissioner of the Revenue,
FOR BUILDING A
LIGHT HOUSE,

On Long Island, at MONTAUK POINT in the County of Suffolk, and State of New York, of the following Materials, Dimensions and Description.

The form is to be Octagonal. The foundation is to be of Stone, to be sunk thirteen feet below the bottom of the Water table, or the surface of the Earth, and to be commenced of the Diameter of twenty nine feet. From such commencement to the bottom of the Water Table, the foundation wall is to be thirteen feet high, and nine feet thick.

The Diameter of the base from the bottom of the Water Table to the top thereof, (where the Octagonal pyramid is to commence) is to be twenty eight feet, and the wall is there to be seven feet thick. The wall of the Octagonal pyramid is to be six feet thick at the Base thereof, on the top of the Water Table.

The Height of the building, from the bottom of the Water Table and from the surface of the Earth, is to be eighty feet to the top of the stone work, under the floor of the Lantern; where the Diameter is to be sixteen feet six inches, and the wall three feet thick. The whole to be built of Stone; the Water Table is to be caped with squared stone, at least eight inches wide, and sloped at top to turn off the water.

The outside of the walls is to be faced with hewn or hammer dressed stone, having four windows in the East, and three in the West. The Sashes to be hung with hinges, and each sash to have twelve panes of glass, eight by ten inches.

On the top of the Stone work is to be a framed tier of Joists, bedded therein, planked over with Oak plank, extending three feet beyond the wall, thereby forming an eave, which is to be finished with a Cornice, the whole having a descent from the Centre, sufficient to throw off the water, and to be covered with Copper. A complete and sufficient iron lantern, in the Octagonal form is to rest thereon, the Eight corner pieces or Stanchions of which, are to be built in the wall to the depth of ten feet. These Stanchions are to be nearly 3 inches square in the lower ten feet, and 3 1/2 by 2 1/2 inches above. The lantern is to be ten feet and nine inches in diameter. It is also to be ten feet high, from the floor to the bottom of the dome or roof, and to have a dome or roof of five feet and nine inches in height. The whole space between the posts or upright pieces at the angles is to be occupied by the Sashes, which are to be moulded on the inside and struck solid. Each sash is to have twenty eight panes of glass, fourteen by twelve inches, a part of the sash on the South west side is to be hung with hinges for a convenient door to go out on the platform.

The rafters of the Lantern are to be framed into an iron hoop, over which is to be a copper funnel, thro' which the smoke may pass into a large Copper Ventilator in the form of a man's head; capable of containing 100 Gallons. This head is to be turned by a large vane; so that the hole, for venting the smoke, may be always to Leeward. Eight dormant Ventilators are to be fixed in the roof, a large curved air pipe is to be passed thro' the floor, and a close Stove is to be provided and fixed in the Lantern.

There are to be seven pair of Stairs to ascend to the Lantern, the entrance to which is to be by a trap door covered with copper. The building is to be furnished with two complete electrical Conductors, or rods with points. The floors are to be laid with plank, of at least one inch and one half in thickness. The entrance to the Light-House to be well secured by a strong door hung upon hinges, with a strong lock and latch complete.

Also a Frame house to be thirty four feet in front and sixteen feet deep, with a cellar under it. The cellar walls to be eighteen inches thick, and seven feet high.—The first story of the house is to be eight feet, and the second, seven feet six inches high, the floors to be laid in whole lengths nailed through. The stack of Chimneys with two plain fire places on each floor, one of them large for a kitchen; and two windows below, and three above in front and rear, each sash to have eighteen panes of glass ten by eight inches. The doors to be hung and furnished completely.—The ceilings and sides of the house to be plastered with two coats, all the wood work inside & out to be well painted & the whole to be finished in a plain decent manner.

An oil Vault to be built twenty by twelve feet in the clear; arched over, and covered with earth or sand over which a shed is to be built.—It is to be furnished with nine strong cedar cisterns, with covers, each capable of containing two hundred gallons.

The entrance to the vault is to be secured by a strong door. A well is to be sunk at a convenient distance, and furnished with a curb, bucket and rope completely. The builder to find and pay for all the materials, labor, workmanship, provisions, and other objects of cost, charge or expense for a sum to be agreed upon and to execute the before described work and every part thereof in a good and workman like manner.

Convenient payments or advances, on security will be made. tu&tf

Fresh Teas,

Of SUPERIOR QUALITY, viz.
Imperial, or Gunpowder
Hyson Gomee,
1st quality Hyson,
2d. do. do.
Young Hyson,
Hyson Skin, and
Souchong.

A few Boxes of each, for sale at
No. 19, Third street south.
Dec. 10 codtf

Forty Dollars Reward.

Was taken out of the stable of Abraham Van Bibber, Esquire, in the town of Baltimore on the night of the 28th ultimo,

A GREY HORSE,

Near fifteen hands high, six years old this spring, had been shod about 8 day's all round with new shoes, without either brand or ear mark, a white or balled face, a bushy tail, the lower part of which is whiter than the upper; a short head and neck, but carries well and has great spirit; trots, racks, and gallops; is active and well made for either saddle or carriage. Whoever finds the Thief for that he be convicted thereof, and also returns the said horse to either of the subscribers, shall be entitled to the above reward or twenty-five dollars for the horse only, with all reasonable expenses to be paid by

Abraham Van Bibber,
In Baltimore Town, or
Philip Reading,
In Middletown, New Castle County, State of Delaware.

April 8 d6w

City of Washington.

S C H E M E
OF THE
LOTTERY, No. II.

FOR THE
I M P R O V E M E N T
OF THE
F E D E R A L C I T Y.

1 A magnificent dwelling house, 20,000 Dollars, and dwelling house, 5,000 each, are	50,000
1 ditto 15,000 & cash 25,000	40,000
1 ditto 15,000 & cash 15,000	30,000
1 ditto 10,000 & cash 10,000	20,000
1 ditto 5,000 & cash 5,000	10,000
1 ditto 5,000 & cash 5,000	10,000
1 Cash prize of	10,000
2 ditto 5,000 each, are	10,000
10 ditto 1,000	10,000
20 ditto 500	10,000
100 ditto 100	10,000
200 ditto 50	10,000
400 ditto 25	10,000
1,000 ditto 10	10,000
15,000 ditto 10	150,000

16,739 Prizes
33,261 Blanks
50,000 Tickets at 8 dollars 400,000

This Lottery will afford an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Washington—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these drawings, it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as soon as possible after this Lottery is sold, and to convey them when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner described in the scheme for the Hotel Lottery. A net deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the necessary expenses of printing, &c. and the surplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National University, to be erected within the City of Washington.

The drawing will commence as soon as the Tickets are sold off.—The money prizes will be payable in thirty days after it is finished, and any prizes for which fortunate numbers are not produced within twelve months after the drawing is closed are to be considered as given towards the fund for the University, it being determined to settle the whole business in a year from the ending of the drawing and to take up the bonds given as security.

The real securities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the President and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the Lottery.

The twenty four gentlemen who by appointment of the late Commissioners assisted in the management of the Hotel Lottery are requested to undertake this arduous task a second time on behalf of the public; a sufficient number of these having kindly accepted, it is hoped that the friends to a National University and the other federal objects may continue to favor the design. The synopsis of one of the Colleges, to form a branch of the National Institution, is already in the press, and will be speedily published, together with its constitution.

A complete PLAN of the whole of this important Institution, compiled from a selection of the best materials, ancient and modern, will be submitted to the public whenever the same may have gone through such revisions as may be necessary to establish the perfect confidence and general approbation, so essential to its present rise and future existence for the general good of America.

By accounts received from the different parts of the Continent as well as from Europe, where the tickets have been sent for sale, the public are assured that the drawing will speedily commence, and that the care and caution unavoidably necessary to insure a safe disposal of the tickets, has rendered the short suspension indispensable.

February 24, 1795.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

* Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James Welch & Co. Baltimore; of Gideon Denison, Savannah; of Peter Gilman, Bolton; of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Welis, Cooper's territory.

Aug 30 codtf

Rumford & Abijah Dawes,

HAVE FOR SALE,
No. 7, South Water Street,
A PARCEL OF
CAYENNE COCOA,
A few bales ditto Cotton,
Coffee in tierces and barrels,
A quantity of Rocou or Annatto Flag,
Pimento,
Cork Duck,
A few boxes Irish Linen,
And some Packages of

Spring Goods.
4 mo. 7, 1795 d4w

Columbianum.

Notice is hereby given,
That the Committee of Examination of Talents and Pretensions, belonging to the Columbian or National College of Painting, Sculpture, Architecture, and Engraving continue to receive recommendations from those Artists, who mean to become Members of that Institution, in order to Mr. Groombridge at his house adjoining the Bank of Pennsylvania, and addressed to the chairman.

Signed by order of the Committee of Examination, &c.
J. BARRALET,
THOS. ROBSON, Assn. Sec
Feb. 27

Just Published,
BY
THOMAS DOBSON,
BOOKSELLER,
At the Stone House, in Second Street, Philadelphia.

Volume XIII of Encyclopaedia:
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 history of Nehemiah, Nero, Newfoundland, Newton, and Newtonian Philosophy, Niagara, Nile, Norway, Numidia, Observatory, Olympus, Optics, Oratory, Ornithology, Olfian, Otahite, Ovis, Owhyhee, Paintings, Palermo, Palestine, Paper making, Parliament, Paris, Patal, together with a great variety of Biographical and miscellaneous articles. Illustrated with 32 elegant Copperplates.

Subscribers to this work are earnestly solicited to take up the volumes which they have not received, as the lying out of so much money is a serious injury to the Publisher, those who do not take them up and pay for them by the first of July 1795, will be subject to an additional charge.

The subscription for this valuable work is closed sometime ago, the Publisher has still a few sets on hand for sale at 110 dollars the set. The money to be paid in full on delivering the volumes now ready, which are thirteen, and the remaining five volumes will be delivered when published to the purchaser or his order.

The fourteenth volume is in the press, in considerable forwardness.
April 10 cod4w

Boston Glafs.

The Proprietors of the Boston Glafs Manufactory, after great trouble and expense, have got this useful Manufacture established so as to be able to supply any quantity of Window Glafs that may be wanted, and of any sizes, from 6 by 8 to 19 by 13, of a quality superior to any ever imported into America.

Therefore hope they shall meet the Encouragement of their Fellow Citizens in this and the other States, by having their Orders for Glafs, which will be executed with care and dispatch by Samuel Gridley, Superintendent at the Manufactory, or by sending their orders to Mr. William Codman, merchant, New York, or to

Joseph Anthony & Son,
Merchants, Philadelphia.
March 27 d3w

Just Published,

And to be sold by Mr. Ormrod, No. 41, Chesnut street, Mr. Dobson, 41, Second street, Mr. Davies, 68, High street, and by the Editor, 119, Chesnut street,

An ALPHABETICAL LIST OF THE DUTIES

Payable by Law, on all Goods, Wares & Merchandise imported into the United States after the last day of March, 1795.—Price 1-8th of a Dollar.
March 19 d

George Hunter,
Chemist,

At his Laboratory, No. 114, out Second street.

INFORMS his former customers and the public, that he has begun the DRUG business again on an extensive plan.

FRESH DRUGS,
CHEMICAL PREPARATIONS, and PATENT MEDICINES.

Likewise, painters' colours, dry and ground in oil, paint brushes, window and coach glafs, dye stuffs, linseed oil, oil of turpentine, copal oil varnish and spaw, warranted good. Alum, coppers, madder, ground cedar wood by the hoghead or smaller quantity.

As he imports the simples from the best market, and makes the compositions and preparations himself, he is enabled to vouch for and warrant every article sold out of his Laboratory, and likewise to dispose of them at the most reasonable rates.

He wishes to fill a large LOT of GROUND, the north-east corner of High and Eleventh Streets, containing 78 feet front on High street, and 200 feet on Eleventh street, opposite Mr. Leiper's new buildings.—And another LOT on the north side of High street, near the above, 28 feet front, and 200 feet deep. Both lots have the privilege of a 30 feet alley in their rear.
Dec. 13. stf

TO BE SOLD,

A Lot, containing about 17 acres, on the Willschickon road, 4 miles from the city, and directly opposite to the house of Mr. Isaac Wharton.

A Lot, containing 10 acres, in Iflington Lane, on said road, near the estate of Jaf. er Moylan, Esq.

A Lot, containing 10 acres in Turner's Lane, on said road, and directly opposite to the estate of Mr. Ternant.

Enquire of Joseph Redman, Woodstock, corner of Turner's Lane.
April 6 codtf

This Day is published,

And for sale by William Young, No. 52, fourth Second street, J. Ormrod, at the old Franklin's Head, No. 41, Chesnut street, and the Editor of this Gazette.

[Price 18 Cents.]

A SERMON,

Delivered in the Second Presbyterian Church, in the City of Philadelphia, on the 19th of February, 1795, being the day of General Thanksgiving throughout the United States.

By ASHBEI GREEN, D. D.
One of the Pastors of the aforesaid Church.
March 18 d

Wanted Immediately.

2 Smiths, a good fireman and White Smith, good encouragement will be given. Apply No 162 or 74 Market street. Philad. Feb. 28, 1795.
N. B. Boarding and Lodging free. d.

UNITED STATES.

PENNSYLVANIA DISTRICT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the trials of Criminal Causes in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Pennsylvania District, will commence on Monday, the 4th day of May next, at the City Hall in Philadelphia: when and where all persons bound by recognizance or otherwise to appear, are required to attend.

By order of the Honorable William Paterson, Esq. one of the associate justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, and the Honorable Richard Peters, Esq. district judge of the United States for the Pennsylvania district.
D. LENOX, Marshal.

Marshal's Office, }
March 11, 1795. }
The printers of news-papers to the westward and northward of Philadelphia, are requested to insert the above.
March 12 mw&ft4M

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.
March 10 d

ELECTION.

An Election will be held at the Pennsylvania Hospital on the fourth day of the fifth month, 1795 (being the second day of the week) at three o'clock in the afternoon, for Trustees Managers and a Treasurer, for the ensuing year, of which the Contributors are desired to take notice and attend.

By order of a Board of Managers,
Samuel Coates, Clerk.
4th Mo. 13, 1795.

Just Published,

And to be sold by B. DAVIES, at No. 66 Market street, and T. STEPHENS, No. 57, fourth Second street, price One Dollar.

One thousand valuable Secrets

IN THE
Elegant & Useful Arts;

Containing an account of the various methods adopted by the best Artists in Europe. For engraving on metals, and how to apply aqua fortis in that ingenious art. Transmuting, compounding and tempering metals, so as to give them any colour, and any degree of hardness or softness wanted. Making varnishes, matiches, cements, sealing wax, &c. of every common colour.

Manufacturing glafs, and compounding those imitations of precious stones, called French paste. Mixing colours in oil, water, and crayons and their various applications in priming, painting, &c. Dying leather, staining wood, ivory, bones &c. Gilding, colouring and varnishing prints, &c.

Castling in moulds, and gilding the same. Making, preserving and correcting wines. Making vinegars, liquors, oils, &c. Taking out spots and stains from silk, cloth, linen, &c. And a great variety of other curious and useful receipts, vastly too numerous to be particularized in an advertisement.

Extrait from the Preface.

"While the inhabitants of Europe are distracted by the din of arms, and their principal employment is to contrive the most expeditious means of destroying one another; let the happy citizens of this infant states turn their attention to the useful and elegant arts of peace; let them avail themselves of the discoveries of these ancient nations in the happier years that are past, until we no longer stand in need of their supplies, or remain exposed to the fluctuations of their fortune."
March 17 1795 stf