

BOOKS. PRINTED & PUBLISHED By Matthew Carey, No. 113, Market Street.

- 1. Charlotte, a tale of truth, By Mrs Rowson, of the New-Theatre Philadelphia. Second American edition—Price 75 cents. [The rapid sale of the First Edition of this interesting novel, in a few months, is the best proof of its merit.] Extract from the Critical Review, April 1795, p. 468. It may be a tale of truth, for it is not unnatural, and it is a tale of real distress—Charlotte by the artifice of a teacher, recommended to a school from humanity rather than a conviction of her integrity...

- 25. properly; no less care being taken to form their hearts to goodness, than to enlighten their understandings with useful knowledge. A short and clear abridgment is also given of sacred and profane History, and some lessons in Geography. The useful is blended throughout with the agreeable; the whole being interlarded with proper reflections and moral Tales. 26. Duncan's Elements of Logic. 80 cents. 27. M'Fingal, an epic poem. 37 1-2 cents. 28. Teach Cox's Examination of Lord Sheffield's observations. 62 1-2 cents. 29. Ladies' Friend. 37 1-2 cents. 30. Smith's History of New York, from its discovery to 1793. 1 dollar 25 cents. 31. Complete Atlas for the present war, containing maps of France, Holland, Netherlands, Germany, Spain, Italy, and the West-Indies. 2 dollars. 32. Constitutions of the United States, with the Federal Constitution. 62 1-2 cents. 33. Peyton's Grammar for Freemen to learn English. 50 cents. 34. Epictet's Enchiridion. 31 cents. 35. Gay's Fables. 31 cents. 36. Christian Economy. 25 cents. 37. Charles of Melody, a choice collection of Songs. 25 cents. 38. American Museum, 12 vols. 8vo. Nine—ten dollars and 50 cents.

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 Hammonds, 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, 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 Table with columns for Prize amounts and ticket counts. Includes prizes of 20,000 Dollars (1 ticket), 10,000 Dollars (1 ticket), 5,000 Dollars (5 tickets), 2,000 Dollars (10 tickets), 1,000 Dollars (10 tickets), 500 Dollars (20 tickets), 100 Dollars (100 tickets), 50 Dollars (200 tickets), 15 Dollars (2000 tickets), 12 Dollars (3000 tickets), 8 Dollars (8100 tickets).

14,539 Prizes. 266,000 Tickets. 23,461 Blanks. First drawn number, 3,000. Last drawn number, 2,000. 38,000 Tickets at 2 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. Cunningham, of Newark, Jacob R. Hardesty, of New-Brunswick, and Jonathan Rice, 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 this Lottery have directed that the Managers shall each enter into bonds in 40,000 dollars, with four sufficient securities, to perform their instructions, the substance of which is: I. That whenever either of the Managers shall receive the sum of Three Hundred Dollars, he shall immediately place the same in one of the Banks of New-York or Philadelphia, to the credit of the Governor of the Society, and such of the Superintendants as live in the city where the monies are placed, to remain there until the Lottery is drawn, for the payment of the Prizes. II. The Managers to take sufficient security for any Tickets they may trull, 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. Prizes, January 1, 1794. On application to either of the above gentlemen, information will be given where tickets may be had.

SHERRY WINES, in pipes and quarter casks, 4 years old; Spanish and Carolina Indigo; Mulcovado Sugar, in hogheads and barrels; prime Boston Beef, in barrels and half barrels; Hyson and Souong Teas; Ravens Duck; Tickleburgs and 8 by 10 Window Glass, for sale by Nabro' & Jno. Frazier, No. 81 Walnut-Street. April 28, 1795.

City of Washington. SCHEME OF THE LOTTERY, No. II. FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE FEDERAL CITY.

Lottery prizes table. Includes prizes of 20,000 Dollars (1 ticket), 15,000 Dollars (1 ticket), 10,000 Dollars (1 ticket), 5,000 Dollars (1 ticket), 2,000 Dollars (5 tickets), 1,000 Dollars (10 tickets), 500 Dollars (20 tickets), 200 Dollars (100 tickets), 100 Dollars (200 tickets), 50 Dollars (400 tickets), 25 Dollars (800 tickets), 15 Dollars (1,600 tickets), 10 Dollars (3,200 tickets).

16,739 Prizes. 33,461 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 of 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. 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 Well & Co. Baltimore; of Gideon Denison, Savannah; of Peter Gilman, Boston; of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells, Cooper's ferry.

IMPORTED, And to be sold by Jacob Parke,

No. 49, north side of Market, between Front and Second streets Philadelphia, A General Assortment of

Ironmongery, Cutlery, Saddlery, &c. &c.

- AMONGST WHICH ARE, Smith's anvils, vices Barlow pen and other pocket knives. Sawmills, crosscut, hand and other RAZORS. Scaffolds Needles Carving chisels and gouges Ivory and bone combs Carpenters' ditto Best kirby fish hooks Plane irons Brass cabinet furniture Drawing knives, and other edge tools Wagon boxes Sheet brass Scale beams Spelter Locks, Hinges Plated and tinned bridle bits and stirrups Bolts and latches Do. saddle nails Nails, sprigs, tacks and screws Do. fiddle nails Fryng pans Staples and plates Smoothing irons Worked lurcingle webbs Shovels and tongs Diaper, girth and braim webbs Coffee-mills With most other kinds of Ironmongery, Snuffers, Cutlery, Saddlery, Brafs'wares, &c. Riding whips Table knives & forks Ironmongery, Saddlery, Brafs'wares, &c. 4 mo. 14th. edit]

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 Kennebeck 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.

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 laid with fawned 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 by 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 in height. The whole space between the poles 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 south-west 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 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. 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 a rectangular 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 joint to the ends of the Kitchen and sitting room, with a passage to those two rooms between the bed rooms. The stack 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 expence 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&ct.

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 cap't with fawned 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 dress'd Stone, having four windows in the East, and three in the West. The Sashes are 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, plank'd over with Oak plank, extending three feet beyond the wall, thereby forming an eave, which is to be finish'd 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 built in the wall to the depth of ten feet. These Stanchions are to be nearly three inches square in the lower ten feet, and 3 1-2 by 2 1-2 inches above. The lantern is to be twenty 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 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 is 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 story, one of them large for a kitchen; 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 expence 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. t&ct]