

MAPS of PHILADELPHIA And its ENVIRONS,

26 Inches square, taken from a late and accurate survey, and executed in a neat and masterly style, may be had at
Benjamin Davies's
BOOK & STATIONARY STORE,
No. 68, High-Street.

In sheets, at 1/3; canvassed on rollers, or square frames, 1/3; varnished on rollers or frames at 2/6.
If coloured, 1/6 will be added to the foregoing prices.
N. B. With each Plan, will be given a Pamphlet, giving an account of the City, its trade, manufactures, population and government; its literary and charitable institutions, diseases, weather, &c.
At the same place may be had,
MAPS of the United States,
Asia, Africa, and France divided into departments.
April 29.

Scheme of a Lottery,

To raise 30,000 Dollars, on 260,000 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 Watton, Richard Harrison, Abijah Hammond, and Cornelius Ray, of the city of New-York—Thomas Willing, Joseph Bell, Matthew M. Coates, and Andrew Bayard, of the city of Philadelphia—His Excellency Richard Howland, Esq. Elias Boudinot, Genial Elias Day, Esq. 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 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
25 " " " 2,000 " 50,000
100 " " " 1,000 " 100,000
250 " " " 500 " 125,000
1000 " " " 100 " 1,000,000
2000 " " " 50 " 2,000,000
3000 " " " 25 " 3,000,000
8000 " " " 10 " 8,000,000

14,539 Prizes. First drawn number, 2,000
23,461 Blanks. Last drawn number, 2,000

38,000 Tickets at * Dollars each is 380,000

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. Camming, of Newark, Jacob R. Hardeberg, of New-Brunswick, and Jonathan Rhea, of Trenton, as immediate Managers thereof, who have given a 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 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.

Patron, January 1, 1794.

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

Just Published,

And to be sold by Thomas Dobson, No. 41 Second Street, Benjamin Davies, 68, High Street, John Ormrod, 41, Chestnut Street, and by the Editor of this Gazette,
Proceedings of the Executive of the United States,
RESPECTING
THE INSURGENTS,
1794.

MARCELLUS—as published in the Virginia Gazette, in November and December 1794.
HISTORY of the REVOLUTION in GENEVA.

This Day is published,
And for sale by William Young, No. 52, fourth Second Street, J. Ormrod, at the old Franklin's Head, No. 47, Chestnut 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 ASHBEL GREEN, D. D.
One of the Pastors of the aforesaid Church
March 18

BOOKS.

PRINTED & PUBLISHED
By Matthew Carey,
No. 118, 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.]

Extra from the Critical Review, April 1791, 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 of her regularity of her former conduct, is enticed from her governess, and accompanies a young officer to America—The marriage ceremony, if not forgotten, is postponed, and Charlotte dies a martyr to the inconstancy of her lover, and treachery of his friend.—The situations are artless and affecting—the descriptions natural and pathetic; we should feel for Charlotte if such a person ever existed, who, for one error, scarcely, perhaps deserved to sever a punishment. If it is a fiction, poetic justice is not, we think, properly distributed.

2. The Inquirer—by Mrs. Rowson, Second Philadelphia edition. 87 1/2 cents.

3. Adventures of Roderic Random. 2 vols. 1 dollar and 50 cents, coarse paper—1 dollar and 75 cents, fine.

4. Notes on the state of Virginia—by Thomas Jefferson. Price, neatly bound, one dollar and a half.

5. History of the French Revolution, from its commencement to the death of the Queen and the execution of Brissot. Two dollars.

EXTRACT FROM THE PREFACE.

The authors have presumed to annex to their title the epithet *Impartial*; and the reason is, because they cannot charge themselves with feeling the smallest bias to any party, but that of truth and liberty; and they flatter themselves, that their readers will find not only every circumstance fairly represented, but every censurable action, whoever were the authors or actors, marked in its proper colors. It is necessary to make a declaration of their own principles, they would say, they are neither Tory nor republican—they love liberty as English Whigs, and execrate every criminal act by which so noble a cause is endangered and disgraced.

In the present ferment of the public mind, they cannot flatter themselves with the hopes of seeing this claim universally acknowledged. On the contrary, they are well assured that these pages will not be acceptable to the zealous of either party. But when time shall dissipate the clouds of political deception, they wish some confidence exist that verdict from public opinion, which candor and moderation seldom fail to receive.

EXTRACT FROM THE CRITICAL REVIEW, JANUARY, 1794—page 12.

We have certainly derived much pleasure, and acquired much information from the perusal of these volumes; and we think them, both for matter and style, worthy the attention of all who interest themselves in events which have so justly excited the curiosity and astonishment of mankind.

6. Plowden's history of the British Empire from May 1792, to December 1793. A dollar and a quarter. [This is an interesting and valuable publication as had appeared for many years.]

7. Beattie's Elements of Moral Science 2 vols. One dollar and three quarters

8. Ladies' Library. Second American edition. 87 1/2 cents. CONTAINING—Mrs. Moore's Essays; Dr. Gregory's Legacy to his Daughters; Lady Pennington's unfortunate mother's advice to her Daughters; Marchioness de Lambert's Advice of a mother to her daughter; Mrs. Chappone's Letter on the government of the temper; Swift's Letter to a Young Lady newly married; Moore's Fables for the Female Sex.

9. Journal d'un Voyage en France depuis le commencement d'octobre jusqu'à la fin de Décembre; auquel est jointe une notice des evenemens les plus remarquables qui ont eu lieu a Paris, depuis cette époque, jusqu'à la mort du roi de France. Bound, 2 1/2 dollars—sewed, 2 dollars.

10. Edward's treatise on the religious affections. Coarse paper, a dollar—fine, a dollar and a half.

11. Rights of Woman—by Mrs. Wolfson craft. A dollar.

12. Wilson's Sacramental Meditations.—60 cents.

13. Bunyan's Holy War, made by Shaddai against D.abolus.

14. Short account of Algiers. Second edition, enlarged—25 cents.

Containing—A description of that country—of the manners and customs of the inhabitants—and of their several wars against Spain, France, England, Holland, Venice, and other powers of Europe—from the usurpation of Baibarrois and the invasion of Charles V. to the present time.—With a concise view of the origin of the war between Algiers and the United States.

Embellished with a map of Barbary, comprehending Morocco, Fez, Algiers, Tunis, and Tripoly.

To the present edition is added a very copious index, containing letters from sundry American prisoners in Algiers to their friends in the United States—a list of the vessels taken—and many very interesting articles not in the first edition.

15. Blair's Lectures on Rhetoric and Belles Letters. Three dollars 33 cents.

16. Smith's Letters to Married Women, on nursing and the management of children. 62 cents.

17. American Farmer's letters. 80 cents.

18. Young Miller's Magazine. 2 vols. 1 dollar 33 cents.
Containing—Dialogues between a Governor and several Young Ladies of Quality her scholars.—In which each Lady is made to speak according to her particular genius, temper and inclination.—Their several faults, are pointed out, and the easy way to amend them, as well as to think, and speak, and

act 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 interspersed with proper reflections and moral Tales.

19. Duncan's Elements of Logic. 80 cents

20. M'Fingal, an epic poem. 37 1/2 cents.

21. Tench Coxe's Examination of Lord Sheffield's observations. 62 1/2 cents.

22. Ladies' Friend. 37 1/2 cents.

23. Smith's history of New York, from its discovery to 1732. 1 dollar 25 cents.

24. Complete Atlas for the present war, containing maps of France, Holland, Netherlands, Germany, Spain, Italy, and the West-Indies. 2 dollars.

25. Contingencies of the United States, with the Federal Constitution—62 1/2 cents.

26. Peyron's Grammar for Frenchmen to learn English. 50 cents.

27. Epictet's Enchiridion. 31 cents.

28. Gay's Fables. 31 cents.

29. Christian Economy. 25 cents.

30. Chorus of Melody, a choice collection of Songs. 25 cents.

31. American Museum, 12 vols, 8vo. Nineteen dollars and 50 cents.

"The American Museum is not only eminently calculated to disseminate political and other valuable information, but it has been uniformly conducted with taste, attention, & propriety. It to these important objects is superadded the more immediate object of relieving public documents from oblivion. I will venture to pronounce, as my sentiment, that a more useful literary plan has never been undertaken in America, nor one more deserving of public encouragement."

General Washington.

23. Poems of Col. Humphreys. 37 1/2 cents.

34. Catechism of Man. 18 1/2 cents.

35. Tom Paine's Jells. 18 1/2 cents.

36. Carey's account of the Yellow Fever, 4th edition. 50 cents.

16,739 Prizes
33,251 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 neat deduction of five per cent. will be made for the necessary expences 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, if 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 West & Co. Baltimore; or Gideon Denison, Savannah; of Peter Gilman, Boston; of John H. Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Revenue Office, April 24, 1795.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Office of the COMMISSIONER of the REVENUE for building

A LIGHT HOUSE

on the head land of Cape Hatteras on the coast of North Carolina, 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 of the surface of the earth, and to be commenced of the diameter of twenty nine feet.—From such commencement to the height of four feet the foundation is to be laid solidly and from thence to the bottom of the water table, the foundation wall is to be nine 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 four inches 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 ninety feet to the top of the stone work, under the floor of the lantern; where the diameter is to be sixteen and one half feet and the wall three feet.—The whole of the walls is to be built of stone.

The water table is to be cap with sawed stone, at least eight inches wide and sloped at the top to turn off the water. The outside of the walls is to be faced with heavy or hammer dressed stone, having four windows in the north east and five windows in the south west. The sashes are to be hung with hinges, and each sash is 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- ed over with oak plank, extending two 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 flanchions of which, are to be built in the wall to the depth of ten feet. These flanchions to be nearly three inches square in the lower ten feet, and 2-1/2 inches by 2-1/2 inches above. The lantern is to be ten feet and nine inches in diameter, it 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 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 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 through the floor, and a close stove is to be provided and fixed in the lantern. There are to be eight pairs 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 and six inches high. The floors are to be laid in whole lengths, nailed through. The stack of chimneys is to be finished with two plain fire places on each floor, 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 twelve inches. The doors are to be hung and furnished completely.

The ceilings and 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 decent manner.

An Oil vault is to be built twenty feet 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.

April 27. m & th if

NOTICE is hereby given,

agreedly to Charter, to the Members of "The Corporation for the Relief of Poor and Distressed Presbyterian Ministers, and of the Poor and Distressed Widows and Children of Presbyterian Ministers," to meet on the 28th day of May next, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, in the Second Presbyterian Church, in the City of Philadelphia, for the dispatch of all such business as may then be brought before the Board.

ASHBEL GREEN, Sec'y of the Corporation.

April 25th, 1795. ea28t

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Revenue Office, April 24, 1795.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Office of the COMMISSIONER of the REVENUE for building a

BEACON HOUSE

on Shell Cattle Island, in Pamlico Sound, near Ocracoke Inlet, in North Carolina, of the following materials, dimensions and description.

The form is to be an octagon. The foundation is to be of stone, to be sunk nine feet and one half below the surface of the earth, and to be commenced of the diameter of 23 feet. It is to be laid solidly to the height of two feet. From thence to the height of six inches above the earth or to the bottom of the water work, the foundation wall is to be eight feet high, and four feet and one half thick.

The Octagonal Pyramid is to be well framed, and of stout heart Pine timber. It is to be twenty two feet in diameter at the base thereof, 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 top of the stone work (six inches above the surface of the earth) is to be fifty four feet and one half to the top of the wooden work, under the floor of the lantern, where the diameter is to be twelve feet. The foundation is to be cap with sawed 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 and complete covering of shingles, and it is to be well painted with three coats.

The Beacon House is to have two windows in the East and three windows in the West. The sashes are to be hung with hinges, and each sash is to have eight panes of glass of 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, plank- ed 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 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 flanchions of which are to be well secured to the upright timbers of the Pyramid, or to the tier of joists, or both.

These flanchions are to be built in the lower eight feet, and sufficiently strong above. The Lantern is to be six feet high, from the floor to the bottom of the dome or roof, and to have a dome or roof of three feet in height. The whole space between the posts to be occupied by the sashes, which are to be moulded on the inside and struck solid. The sashes are to be furnished with 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 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 thirty gallons, this head 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 through the floor.

There are to be five pairs 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, to be twenty eight feet in front and fifteen feet deep with a cellar under it, if it should be found practicable to make one. The cellar walls are to be fourteen inches thick, and seven feet high. The story of the House is to be seven feet and one half in the clear, the roof to have a rectangular pitch. The floors are to be laid in whole lengths nailed through.

The House is to be composed of two rooms of about thirteen feet and one half by fourteen feet and one half on the lower floor. The stack of chimneys is to be between the two sitting rooms and it is to have two plain fire places, one of them large for a Kitchen, which is to be joined an oven. There is to be an outer door in front between the two rooms and in the rear, in the Kitchen. There are to be two windows in each of the rooms.

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 outside 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 ten 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 three 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.

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 27. m & th if

SHERRY WINES, in

pipes and quarter casks, 4 years old; Spanish and Carolina Indigo; Murovado Sugar, in hogheads and barrels; prime Boston Beef, in barrels and half barrels; Hylon and Szechong Teas; Ravens Dux; Tidlenburg and 8 by 10 Window Glass, for sale by

Nalbro & Jno. Frazier,
No. 81 Walnut-Street.

April 28, 1795. law 3