

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 the 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 moon-rancy of her lover, and treachery of his friend—The situations are artful 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 so severe a punishment. If it is a fiction, poetic justice is not, we think, properly distributed.  
2. The Inquirer—By Mrs. Rowson, 2d. cond 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 Brillot. Two dollars.  
EXTRACT FROM THE PREFACE.  
“The authors have presumed to affix 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 conceivable action, wherever were the authors or actors, marked in its proper colors. If it was 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 with some confidence expect that verdict from public opinion, which candor and moderation seldom fail to receive.  
EXTRACT FROM THE CRITICAL REVIEW, JANUARY, 1794—page 18.  
“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. Pindar'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—Miss Moore's Essays; Dr. Gregory's Legacy to his Daughters; Lady Pennington's unfortunate mother's advice to her Daughters; Marchioness de Lamher'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 durant un Sejour en France depuis le commencement d'aout jusqu'au midi de Decembre; auquel s'ajoute un recit des evenemens les plus remarquables qui ont eu lieu a Paris, depuis cette époque, jusqu'a 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 cralt. A dollar.  
12. Willson's Sacramental Meditations.—60 cents.  
13. Bunyan's Holy War, made by Shaddai against Diabolus.  
14. Short account of Algiers. Second edition, enlarged—25 cents.  
Containing—A description of that country—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 Barbarossa 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, 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 2 cents.  
17. American Farmer's letters. 80 cents.  
18. Young Misses Magazine, 2 vols. 1 dollar 33 cents.  
Containing—Dialogues between a Governess 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 lighten their understandings with useful knowledge. A short and clear abridgement 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 Cox's Examination of Lord Shelbourn's observations. 62 1/2 cents.  
22. Ladies Friend. 37 1/2 cents.  
23. Smith's history of New York, from its discovery to 1792. 1 dollar 25 cents.  
24. Complete Atlas for the present war, containing maps of France, Holland, Northern Italy, Germany, Spain, Italy, and the West-Indies. 2 dollars.  
25. Constitutions of the United States, with the Federal Constitution.—62 1/2 cents.  
26. Peyton's Grammar for Freemen to learn English. 50 cents.  
27. Epicteti Enchiridion. 31 cents.  
28. Gay's Fables. 31 cents.  
29. Christian Economy. 25 cents.  
30. Charms of Melody, a choice collection of Songs. 25 cents.  
31. American Museum, 12 vols, 8vo. Nine teen dollars and 20 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. If to these important objects be superadded the more immediate office of retaining 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 Letters. 18 1/2 cents.  
36. Carey's account of the Yellow Fever, 4th edition. 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 an half blanks to a prize.

The Directors of the Society for establishing Useful Manufactures, having resolved to erect LOTTERIES for raising ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, agreeably to an Act of the Legislature of the State of New-Jersey, have appointed the following persons to superintend and direct the drawing of the same, viz. Nicholas Low, Rufus King, Herman Le Roy, James Watson, Richard Harrison, Abijah Hammond, and Cornelius Ray, of the city of New-York—Thomas Willing, Joseph Ball, Matthew Mc-Cormel and Andrew Bayard, of the city of Philadelphia—His Excellency Richard How-ell, 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 precaution 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.

**S C H E M E :**

1 Prize of 20,000 Dollars is	20,000
1	10,000
2	5,000
5	2,000
10	1,000
20	500
100	100
500	50
1000	20
2000	15
3000	12
8100	10

14,539 Prizes. 263,000  
23,461 Blanks. First drawn number, 2,000  
Last drawn number, 3,000

38000 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. Hardenbergh, of New-Brunswick, and Jonathan Rhea, of Trenton, as immediate Managers thereof, who have given ample security for discharging the trust reposed in them.  
In order to secure the punctual payment of the Prizes, the Superintendants of the Lottery have directed that the Managers shall each enter into bonds in 40,000 dollars, with four sufficient securities, to perform their obligations, 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, so 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.  
Paris, Jan. 4, 1794.  
On application to either of the above gentlemen, information will be given where tickets may be had.

**TO BE SOLD,**  
A Lot, containing about 17 acres, on the Wissahickon road, 4 miles from the city, and directly opposite to the house of Mr. Isaac Wharton.  
A Lot, containing 10 acres, in Islington Lane, on said road, near the estate of Jasper 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

Fort GENTLEMAN FARMER

Just Published, Printed and sold by  
H. & P. RICE, Philadelphia, Price 6/6 1-2  
A Treatise on CATTLE:

Showing the most approved methods of breeding, rearing, and fitting for use.  
Asses, Mules, Horned Cattle, Sheep, Goats & Swine  
With directions for the proper treatment of them in their several disorders. To which is added a dissertation on their contagious diseases. By JOHN MILLS, Esq. Fellow of the Royal Society, London, honorary member of the Dublin Society, of the Societies of Agriculture at Rouen, and of the Palatine academy of Sciences and Belles Lettres.  
Contents of the above Work.  
ASSES, of greater estimation than commonly held in—how to heal their diseases—at what age capable of generating—how to know their age—how taught to amble—high value set upon fine asses in Spain and Auvergne. &c.  
MULES, how bred—their qualities and uses—which sorts reputed best—how fed and managed.  
HORNED CATTLE. Of the general properties and uses of horned cattle—the choice of cattle and fitting them for tillage—of feeding, fattening and tending them—their propagation, care of the cow whilst pregnant, and management of the calf till fit for slaughter or for work—of the diseases of horned cattle.  
SHEEP. Of the qualities and different kinds of Sheep—of their management propagation, diseases of the head and throat, coughs and shortness of breath, of the belly, liver, droopy and cutaneous diseases. &c. &c.  
SWINE. Of the character, properties, and uses of swine—of feeding and fattening—propagation and diseases.  
Contagious Diseases of Cattle.  
Of the causes of contagious diseases—their cure of their contagious diseases—additional observations on the diseases of cattle and on their cures, by the Society of Agriculture at Paris—on the symptoms and cure of the late contagious distemper among the horned cattle in Great Britain, by Peter Lazard, of Huntingdon, M. D. and F. R. S.

**H. & P. RICE,**  
Have just received by the ship William Penn from London, and the Glasgow from Dublin; a most capital assortment of  
**BOOKS & STATIONARY,**  
For Sale on the lowest terms—Catalogues delivered gratis at their store No. 50 Market Street.  
In a short time will be published at the above store, THE SICILIAN ROMANCE: by the authoress of the Romance of the Forest. &c.  
may 18 3ta w 2w

**J. M. BART,**  
No. 170, North Second Street,  
Continues to wait on such Gentlemen and Ladies as are desirous to be instructed in the French Language.  
May 19.  
In the Chancery of New Jersey.  
April 14th. 1795.  
Present his Excellency Richard Howell, Chancellor.  
Between Lydia Onderdonck, Complainant, and Henry Onderdonck, Defendant.

**The Complainant in**  
this cause, having this day filed her bill of complaint, praying for certain causes therein set forth, to be divorced from her husband Henry Onderdonck, the above defendant, and having made due proof, that the said Henry hath, after the cause of complaint had arisen removed himself without the jurisdiction of this court, so that the process thereof cannot be served upon him, or if served he cannot be compelled to appear and answer or plead, and having thereupon prayed a hearing upon the facts charged in the said bill.  
It is therefore ordered that a hearing be had on the facts charged in the said bill, accordingly on the first day of July next at the dwelling house of William Hay, Innholder, in the city of Trenton, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, a copy of this order, having been first published in one of the public papers of this State, and in one of the public papers of the States of New York and Pennsylvania, or served on the said defendant for the space of two months at least, before the said day appointed for hearing.  
Richard Howell, codj.

**THOMAS DOBSON,**  
At the Stone House, No. 41 South Second St.  
A View of the Evidence of CHRISTIANITY.  
IN THREE PARTS.  
1. Of the direct Historical Evidence of Christianity, and wherein it is distinguished from the Evidence of other miracles.  
2. Of the Auxiliary Evidence of Christianity.  
3. A brief consideration of some popular Objections. By WILLIAM PALFREY, M. A. Archdeacon of Carlisle.  
In One large Octavo volume. Price one dollar and three quarters, handsomely bound.  
In the present enlightened age, when free discussion has opened the eyes of mankind, and the fabrics of Despotism and Superstition are crumbling to the dust, it becomes an object of no small importance, to distinguish leading Truths from those Counterfeits which had assumed their names and usurped their place, and in the subversion of which, Truth itself is too apt to be discarded without inquiry.  
In the present work, the learned author (who had before distinguished himself by his principles of moral and political Philosophy) has treated the subject with that ability and candour which becomes it, and has exhibited in a short compass, perhaps the clearest and most distinct view of the proper evidences of christianity ever published.  
April 22

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 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 rocks, 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 expences 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 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 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 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 & 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 side 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 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 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 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 gable pitch. The floors to be laid in whole lengths nailed through. The House is to contain a Kitchen of thirteen by sixteen feet, a fitting room adjoining lengthwise of twelve by sixteen feet, two small chambers of eight by nine feet jointing 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 finished completely. The ceiling and inner sides of the House are to be plaitered 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 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&ctf

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 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 with sawed 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 poles 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, fifteen 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; 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 plaitered 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&ctf