

Scheme of a Lottery,

To raise 39,900 Dollars, on 266,000 Dollars Drawing 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 M. Connel and Andrew Bayard, of the city of Philadelphia—His Excellency Richard Howell, Esq. Elias Boudinot, General Elias Dayton, James Parker, John Bayard, Doctor Lewis Donnan, 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:

1	Prize of 20,000 Dollars is	20,000
2	10,000	10,000
3	5,000	10,000
4	2,000	10,000
5	1,000	10,000
10	500	10,000
100	100	10,000
300	50	15,000
1000	20	20,000
3000	15	30,000
9000	12	36,000
8100	10	81,000

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

38,000 Tickets at 7 Dollars each is 266,000
The drawing will commence, under the inspection of a Committee of the Superintendants, as soon as the Tickets are sold, at which timely notice will be given.

The Superintendants have appointed John N. Cumming, of Newark, Jacob R. Hardenberg, 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 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 sell, 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.

Patented, January 1, 1791.
On application to either of the above gentlemen, information will be given where tickets may be had.

James M'Alpin,

Taylor,

No. 3, SOUTH FOURTH STREET,
Returns his grateful acknowledgements to his friends and the Public for their liberal Encouragement, and begs leave respectfully to solicit a Continuance of their Favours.

At his Shop Gentlemen can be furnished with the best materials, and have them made up and finished in the neatest and most fashionable manner.

He will thankfully receive any orders & pay prompt and punctual attention to them.

Oct 25.

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TO BE SOLD,

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

A Lot, containing 10 acres, in Illington 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, owner of Turner's Lane.

April 6

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No. 96.

District of Pennsylvania to wit.

BE IT REMEMBERED, that on the first Day of May, in the nineteenth year of the Independence of the United States of America, James Ph. Paglia of the said District hath deposited in this Office the Title of a Book the Right whereof he claims as Author in the following words, to wit:

"THE FEDERAL POLITICIAN, by James Ph. Paglia, Teacher of the Spanish and Italian Languages, and author of the Spanish work entitled *el Defensor del Hombre*, or the Man Undeceived, &c. *Est modus in rebus, sunt certi denique Finis, Quos ultra citraque nequit consistere rectum.* In conformity to the Act of Congress of the United States intitled 'An Act for the encouragement of Learning, by securing the Copies of Maps, Charts and Books to the Authors and proprietors of such Copies' during the times therein mentioned.

SAMUEL CALDWELL,
Clerk of the District of Pennsylvania.

May 2

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City of Washington.

SCHEME

OF THE LOTTERY, No. II.

FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE FEDERAL CITY.

1	A magnificent 20,000 Dollars, and drawing route, 5 cash 32,000 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	20,000
15,000	ditto 10	15,000

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 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 Well & Co. Baltimore or Gideon Denton, Savannah, of Peter Gilman, Boston; of John Hopkins Richmond; and of Richard Wells, Cooper's Alley Aug 30

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.]

Extract 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 elected 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 inconsistency 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 deferred to severe 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 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 creditable action, whoever 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 Jeopseph, they with some confidence expect that verdict from public opinion, when 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 fully 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—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 Chapone'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'out jusqu'a la mi-December; auquel est ajoute un recit des evenemens plus remarquables qui ont eu lieu a Paris, depuis cette epoque, jusqu'a la mort du roi de France.* Round, 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.* A dollar.

12. *Willison's Sacramental Meditations—* 10 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 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 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 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 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 reflexions and moral Tales.

19. *Durcan'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 1793.* 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. *Constitutions of the United States, with the Federal Constitution.* 62 1/2 cents.

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

27. *Epidicti 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. Nineteen 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 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."

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.

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, where it will rest on the top of the stone foundation, to which it is to be well secured by sixteen stout iron traps 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 capst with fawed stone at least eight inches wide, and lopped 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 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 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 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 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 first story of the house to be eight feet, and the second, seven feet six inches high, 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 joint to the ends of the Kitchen and fitting room, with a passage to those two rooms between the bed rooms. The stack of chimneys to be between the Kitchen and fitting room and is to have two plain fireplaces, 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 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.

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.

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 fifteen feet six inches, and the wall three feet thick. The whole to be built of Stone; the Water Table is to be capst with fawed 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 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, 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 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 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, 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 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