

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Revenue Office, April 27, 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 or 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 kept with fawed 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 hewn or hammer dressed stone, laying 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, planked 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 2-2 inches by 2-2 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 joists 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 Hoop 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 back 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 chimneys 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 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 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.

April 27. m&th tf

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Revenue Office, April 24th 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 wooden 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 kept with fawed 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, 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 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 stout 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 joists 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 iron rafters of the Lantern are to be framed into an iron hoop, over which is to be a copper funnel; through 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 to be seven feet and one half in the clear, the roof to have a rectangular pitch. The floors 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 back of chimneys is to be between the two fitting rooms and it 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 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 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.

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the wooden 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 kept with fawed 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 stone work is to be a framed tier of joists, bedded therein, planked 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 2-2 inches by 2-2 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 joists 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 Hoop 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 back 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.

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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 to be seven feet and one half in the clear, the roof to have a rectangular pitch. The floors to be laid in whole lengths nailed through.

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In the Chancery of New Jersey.

Present his Excellency Richard Howell, Chancellor.

Between Lydia Underdonck, Complainant, and Henry Underdonck, Defendant.

The Complaint

That the said Complainant, for certain causes therein set forth, is to be divorced from her husband Henry Underdonck, 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 she cannot be served upon him, she is compelled to appear in person, and having made due proof, as aforesaid, she prays that she may be divorced from the said defendant, and that she may have the costs 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 the 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, Esq. April 22. codf

To be Sold, And Possession given immediately,

Two story brick Dwelling House, In Arch street near Front street, No. 23, sixteen and an half feet front, and the lot is 102 feet deep.

Enquire of Isaac Snowden, South Second Street. d6t-codtf

March 30

BOTTLED PORTER, FOR EXPORTATION.

ORDERED immediately executed-and warranted of the best quality, by GILL & HENSHAW, No. 128 South Water Street.

Where private families and tavern-keepers may be supplied with the same for immediate use. May 11. 3awtf

LAW BOOKS.

GEORGE DAVIS respectfully informs the gentlemen of the profession through the United States, that his late general importation is now arranged, and ready for sale at the same moderate prices as have hitherto so extensively recommended them.

High Street, No. 313. June 19 tu&fw

NICHOLAS DIEHL, Jun. NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.

HAS removed his Office from No. 19 South Fourth Street, to No. 30 Walnut Street. June 4. 2awtf

FRESH TEAS, Of SUPERIOR QUALITY, viz. Imperial, or Gunpowder

Hylon Gomee, 't quality Hylon, 2d. do. do. Young Hylon, Hylon Skin, and Souchong.

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

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 20 acres, in Mington 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. Tennant.

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

This Day is Published, AND FOR SALE BY

THOMAS DOBSON, At the Stone House, No. 41 South Second Street.

A View of the Evidences 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 PALEY, 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.

May 25 3aw4w

City of Washington.

Scheme of the LOTTERY, No. II,

For the Improvement of THE FEDERAL CITY.

A magnificent, 20,000 Dollars, and dwelling house, 5 cash 35,000 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 Cash prize of 10,000 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