

NORTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE.

[VOL. X.]

SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1795.

[No. 488.]

FOR SALE, AT THE PRINTING-OFFICE, (NEWBURN), AN INVOICE OF BOOKS; JUST IMPORTED FROM NEW-YORK, Among which are,

DYER's Reports,	Pleaser's Assistant.
Espinasse's do.	Lilly's Entries.
Yelverton's do.	Kyd on Award.
Gilbert's do.	Bills.
Lord Raymond's do.	Mortimer on do.
Sir Tho. Raymond's do.	Hargrave's Law tracts.
Shower's do.	Woods' Institute.
Leache's do.	Spirit of Laws.
Lofft's do.	Solicitor's Guide.
Salked's do.	Digest of Adjudged
Peere William's do.	cases.
Kelyng's do.	Shieffer's special plead.
Woodeson's Lectures.	ings.
Sullivan's do.	Martin's Justice
Hawkin's Pleas of the	Latch's Cases.
Crown.	Collection of Statutes,
Hale's do.	Private Acts.
Do. Common Law.	Points in Law and Equi-
Foster's Crown Law.	ty.
Barne's notes.	Barrister.
Beccaria on crimes.	Boote's suit at Law.
Boscowen on penal Sta-	Jones's pocket book.
tutes.	Blackstone's Commenta-
Deffor and Student.	ries.
Gilbert on Replevin.	Swinburn on Will's.
Devises.	Richardson on do.
Morgan's Vade Mecum.	Highmore on bail.

PLOWDEN's British	Juliana Armstrong.
Empire.	Zeluco.
Guthrie's Geography.	Political Progress of Bri-
Elegant Epistles.	tain.
Select Poetry.	Bone to Gnaw for Demo-
Gibbon's Roman Empire.	crats.
Necker on executive pow-	Morsel for Gnawers.
er.	Kick for a Bite.
Saugnier's Voyage.	Chambaud's Exercises.
Rouchon's do.	Mrs. Coghlan's Me-
Elements of Criticism.	moirs.
Nugent's Dictionary.	Rival Sisters, a Tragedy.
Entick's do.	How to grow Rich, a
Cullen's Synopsis.	play.
Peyton's Grammar.	World in a village, do
Newman's King of	Maid of Normandy, do
Prussia.	Fontaine ville Forest, do

WHEREAS Mr. Frederick Ward has lately offered for sale, five negro fellows, and one wench, named Jack, Mingo, Charles, Sam, Jacob and Hannah; all persons are forbidden from purchasing those slaves or any of them, as they are the property of the next of kin to Mrs. Sarah Ward, deceased.

April 25-

DANIEL SHINE.

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 Castle, in Pamlico Sound, near Ocracoke Inlet, in North-Carolina, of the following materials, dimensions and description.

THE form is to be 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 composed 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 cap with squared 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 a eve 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 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 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 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 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 fifty 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 and one half on the lower floor. The stack of chimnies is to be between the two sitting 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 turned completely. The ceiling and inner sides of the House are to be plastered with two coats. All the wood work outside 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 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

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 the headland of Cape Hatteras on the coast of North-Carolina, of the following materials, dimensions, and descriptions.

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 cap with squared 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, 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, planked over with oak plank, extending two feet beyond the wall thereby forming an eve 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 to be nearly three inches square in the lower ten feet and 3-1-2 inches 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 nine inches in height. The whole space between 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 of venting the smoke, may be always to leeward. Eight dormant ventilators are to be fixed into 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 chimnies 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 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 sink 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.

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JOSEPH CLARK,

Block, Pump, and Spar Maker,

BEGS leave to inform his old customers

and the public, that he still continues to

carry on his business, in its various branches,

at his Shop in Craven street, one door north

of the gaol. He gratefully acknowledges

past favors, and hopes to merit a continu-

ance of them. Masters of vessels may here

turnish themselves with any article relative

his business, at the shortest notice, and exe-

cuted in a masterly manner, having on hand

a choice collection of the best wood for the

dispatch of his business, he flatters himself

that strangers will find it to their advantage

to honor him with their commands.

May 18.

BLANKS

OF all kinds for sale at the Printing Office.