

and beloved, as you are at present, and we pray most ardently, that the all-wise director of human events, may prolong your life to a far distant period of time, and may bless you to your latest breath, with health uninterrupted, and with that happy tranquility of mind which ever flows from a conscious rectitude, and from a heart always anxious to promote the happiness of the human race.

We sincerely wish that the tour which you are about to make, may be an agreeable one, and that it may afford you every imaginable satisfaction.

JOSEPH WESTMORE, MAYOR.

To which the President made the following Reply.

To the MAYOR, RECORDER, ALDERMEN, and COMMON COUNCIL of the Town of PETERSBURG. GENTLEMEN,

RECEIVING with pleasure, I reply with sincerity to your flattering and affectionate address. I render justice to your regard, and to my own feelings, when I express the gratitude which the sentiments it contains have inspired and you will allow me to say, that gratitude so impressed, must be lasting.

The government of the United States, originating in the wisdom, supported by the virtue, and having no other object than the happiness of the people, repose not on the exertions of an individual—yet, as far as integrity of intention may justify the belief, my agency in the administration will be consonant to your favourable opinions;—and my private wishes will always be proffered for the prosperity of Petersburg and the particular welfare of its inhabitants.

G. WASHINGTON.

BOSTON, April 18.

The President of the United States, agreeably to the power vested in him by the New Revenue Act, has been pleased to divide this Commonwealth into three Surveys of Inspection, viz The District of Maine, which is denominated Survey No. 1.—The county of Essex comprises Survey No. 2.—and the county of Suffolk, with the counties to the southward thereof, Survey No. 3.—And has been pleased to appoint the Hon. Jonathan Jackson, Esq. Inspecting Officer, in Survey No. 2.—and Leonard Jarvis, Esq. Inspecting Officer, in Survey No. 3. The Inspectorship of the other Survey, is placed in the Hon. Mr. Gorham, Supervisor of the Commonwealth.

Mr. William Balch, of this town, is appointed Ensign in the 2d regiment of the United States.

The Hon. George Thatcher, Esq. is, without doubt, re-elected Federal Representative for Maine District, after many trials.

By accounts received from the District of Maine, the state of votes of 23 towns are as follows, viz. Mr. Lithgow, 853; Mr. G. Thatcher, 1763; Mr. Wells, 337, and Mr. J. Thatcher, 20.

Saturday last, the first Class of the Semi-annual State Lottery finished drawing in this town.—About two hours before its completion, Ticket No. 6052, came up a prize of TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS.

We hear from Shirley, that one day last week, Mr. Elijah Wilds, of that place, who was of the denomination of Shakers, put a speedy end to his temporal existence, by cutting his own throat with a shave. The Jury of Inquest judged, that he was insane—doth not every enthusiast, as well as every person, who takes away his own life, discover a degree of Insanity?

April 20. The President of the United States has been pleased to appoint Thomas Melville, Esq. Inspecting Officer of the Ports within the district of Bolton and Charlestown.

A SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Established by the liberal subscription of a number of patriotic gentlemen of this metropolis, was opened on Sunday last. It is under the direction of Mr. Oliver W. Lane, and embraces in its object, those of both sexes, under a certain age, whom habits of industry, or other causes, debar from instruction on week days.

NEW-HAVEN, April 20.

Mr. Francis, in the British House of Commons, estimates the expences of the war in India, at four millions sterling! Amongst the principal items were the Mahratta horse 830,000l. the 40,000 bullocks to attend the army, 400,000. &c. This expence, he observed, might easily have been avoided, as Tippoo had offered, in the first instance to disavow any intention of hostilities, and in their late contest with Spain, they had received no more; nor did Tippoo renew his assault but in consequence of an attack from the people of Travancore.

Philadelphia, April 30.

We have authentic information that a loan for two millions and a half of florins, which was opened at Amsterdam, on the 15th of Feb. last, on account of the United States, upon terms better than any European power, except the Emperor, now borrows in Holland, and upon equal terms with the Emperor, was subscribed, or filled in two hours*. And it must afford pleasing reflections to every good American to know, that this success is attributed essentially to the high confidence inspired by the new constitution of the United States, and its present administration.

* A rapidity which is said to have been hitherto without example, with regard to loans for foreign powers in that country.

We have the satisfaction to assure the public, that the recruiting service proceeds with vigor—already upwards of five hundred men are on their march for Fort-Pitt, from the respective rendezvous in this State, Jersey and Delaware.

Lieut. Platt marched from Christiana-bridge on the 27th, with a fine company, enlisted for three years.

Capt. Armstrong marched from this city on the 27th, with a chosen company, enlisted for the same period.

On the same day Capt. Snowden marched with a detachment of one hundred levies from Trenton.

And about two hundred and fifty were ordered to march yesterday from Carlisle, in this State.

Besides which, a company under the command of Captain Montfort, enlisted for three years, are on their march from North-Carolina to the Great Kenhawa, by which they will descend to Fort Washington.

The recruits from the Eastern States will rendezvous at New-Brunswick, in New-Jersey, and thence march to Fort-Mifflin.

The separation of the district of Maine from the state of Massachusetts, in order to forming it into a separate government, is a subject that employs the pens of the pros and cons in the Portland papers. At a late Town meeting in Portland, a committee was appointed to take this business into consideration, to report at the annual meeting in May.

The French Packet Le Suffrein, is to sail from New York. Friday the 13th May.

Died at New-York, Sampson Fleming, Esq. an eminent and much respected citizen of that place.

The remedy recommended in cases of Cows over-feeding themselves on clover, was lately tried with success on a Cow that was near dying from eating too large a quantity of potatoes.—An egg shell filled with tar, was forced down her throat, which gave immediate relief.

On Saturday the 9th instant, was launched at Baltimore, the new Revenue Cutter, pronounced by good judges, to be a very beautiful vessel. She was built by Captain David Stodder, and is to be commanded by Capt. Gros, formerly first Lieutenant of the Continental frigate Confederacy.

By the state of the votes in Massachusetts, as published in the several papers, it appears that his Excellency Governor Hancock, and his Honor Lieutenant-Governor Adams, are re-elected to fill those stations the ensuing year.

On Tuesday last the Rev. ISAAC FOSTER was installed pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Pittsgrove, Salem County, New-Jersey.

From PELOSI's MARINE LIST.

Arrivals since our left.

- Brig James, Rogers, Cape-Francois, 13 days.
Do. John, White, Curacao.
Schooner Three Sisters, King, Surinam.
Sloop Friendship, Currier, Hispaniola.
Do. Ann, Osborn, St. Vincent, 25.
Do. Sally, Laurens, Nevis, 42.
Do. Jolly Bakers, O'Neil, Edenton, 5.
Do. Dolphin, Perry, St. Thomas, 24.
Brig John, White, Curacao, 25.
Do. Adive, M'Kewer, Cape Francois.
Ship John of Dublin, Louis, Lisbon, 56.
Do. Success, Wain, Jamaica.

Capt. King sailed from Surinam on the 12th March; on the 25th touched at Martinico: By him we have received the following Intelligence—That a fleet commanded by M. Gerard, consisting of 4 ships of the line, 10 frigates, 4 corvettes, and 3 gabers, arrived at Martinico the 12th, having on board 5000 troops, under the command of Mons. Biague, who takes place as General in the room of Comte Damas; there came out also in the fleet, four Commissioners to settle the disturbances in the islands—Mons. Leifer, Mons. La Coste, Mons. de Mortenoix, and Mons. — One of the Commissioners informs, that he has orders to draw on the American Congress. It is expected they will stay at least a year in the islands, as they are to proceed from island to island to establish the new National Laws.

PRICE CURRENT.—PUBLIC SECURITIES.

Table with columns for FUNDED DEBT and UNFUNDED DEBT, listing various securities and their prices.

ADVERTISEMENT.

HAVING completed the second volume of this Gazette, its patrons, and the public at large, are informed that it will be prosecuted on its original plan, with every improvement that friendship and ingenuity may suggest.

The price of this Gazette, (published Wednesdays and Saturdays,) is Three Dollars per annum—one half to be paid at the time of subscribing.

The utmost punctuality is observed in transmitting the papers to subscribers: The Editor thinks there is the fairest prospect that Information from the seat of government, to the extremes of the Union, will in future circulate with greater facility and certainty, than through the past winter.—Additional subscriptions from all parts of the Union are therefore solicited. An index to the second volume is preparing for the press.

This volume contains the laws of the two last sessions of Congress—the journal and debates of the house of Representatives—reports of the heads of departments—besides a greater variety of original communications immediately connected with the interests of the United States, than any other periodical publication.

The Editor acknowledges with gratitude the punctual payments received from a great proportion of his subscribers—some arrears remain—which he is confident will very speedily be discharged.

Payments may be made to the several persons of whom the papers are received.

Advertisements of one square, or less, will be inserted in this Gazette, three times, for one dollar—subsequent insertions, twenty-five cents each; larger advertisements in proportion: No vehicle in the United States gives so immediate a circulation—and the number of each impression is at present fourteen hundred.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE Subscriber, who served a regular apprenticeship to the business of VENDUE-MASTER, under Mr. GEORGE KELLY, has just opened an OFFICE in the Borough of NORFOLK, Virginia, in a good and convenient House, situated near the County Wharf, where he is in hopes of giving general satisfaction to all those that may be pleased to favor him with their commands. JOHN H. HALL. Norfolk, Virginia, April 21, 1791. (1 ep 7w)

CONTRACT.

For erecting BRIDGES over the HACKINSACK and PASSAICK Rivers, between Powlas-Hook and Newark, in the State of New-Jersey.

THE Commissioners appointed by an act of the legislature of the state of New-Jersey, to erect bridges over the Hackinsack and Passaic rivers, having obtained the necessary surveys, are now ready to receive proposals for performing the same; and offer the following conditions for the consideration of such as may be inclined to contract:

The situation of the bridge across the Hackinsack river, will be at one of the following stations, as shall be hereafter determined most eligible.

- 1st. At the place where the present ferry is established, where the width of the river is 1448 feet.
Depth at the eastern shore, 8 feet 8 inches.
Do. western shore, 8 11
Greatest depth, 25 4

- 2d. At a place more northerly, called Douw's Ferry, where the width of the river is 846 feet.
Depth at the eastern shore 19 feet 10 inches.
Do. western shore 12
Greatest depth 35 8

The situation of the bridge across the Passaic river, will be at one of the three following stations, as shall be hereafter determined most eligible.

- 1st. At the place where the present ferry is established, where the width of the river is 676 feet.
Depth at the eastern shore 8 feet 6 inches,
Do. western shore 9 6
Greatest depth 17

- 2d. At a place more westerly, called Beef-Point, where the breadth of the river is 799 feet.
Depth at the eastern shore 11 feet,
Do. western shore 4 5 inches,
Greatest depth 13 4

- 3d. At a place still more northerly, called Hedden's dock, in the town of Newark, where the width of the river is 526 feet.
Depth at the eastern shore 4 feet 5 inches,
Do. western shore 10 8
Greatest depth 15 11

The bridges are to be constructed on the principles of those erected over Charles, Mystick, and Beverly Rivers in the State of Massachusetts, with a draw to admit a free passage for vessels with fixed standing masts, not less than twenty-four feet wide, to be placed in that part of the bridges as shall be determined most convenient for the navigation of the river, with piles or blocks on each side of the entrance of such draw, as shall be judged sufficient to aid vessels in passing through. Also, one lamp on each side of the draw, to be lighted every night from sunset to sunrise, during the continuance of the leaf.

The bridges are to be built with such piles, timber, scantling, and plank, as shall render them perfectly substantial and secure in the opinion of the commissioners, and are to be of a sufficient height to protect them against the tides, which rise at ordinary tides from 5 to 6 feet, and at spring tides from 8 to 10 feet. They are to be 31 feet in breadth, viz.

- Allowance for carriage way, 20 feet.
Do. for foot walks, railed off on each side, 4 feet each, 8 feet.
Do. for ballustrades, 1 foot each, 2 feet.
Do. for hand-rails for do. 6 inches each, 1 foot.—Total, 31 feet.

The sides of the bridges to be secured with strong ballustrades, after the manner of the bridge between Bolton and Charlestown.

The bridges and draws are to be kept in constant repair, and at the expiration of the lease are to be surrendered in good order, agreeably to the act.

The following are the terms which the commissioners are authorized to offer to contractors:

A lease of the exclusive privilege of the bridges for a period not exceeding 99 years, with a toll equal to three-fourths of the present rates of ferrage.

From as accurate an estimate as could possibly be obtained, the actual receipts of the ferries for a medium of five years last past, amount to twelve hundred pounds, New-Jersey currency, per annum, three-fourths of that sum will consequently produce an immediate income of 900 pounds per ann. This may fairly be estimated as the smallest profit that can be calculated upon. The advancing population of the United States, the increasing intercourse between the two cities of New-York and Philadelphia, the facility which the construction of these bridges will give to travelling, the easy communication thereby offered with the state of New-York, on the western side of the Hudson, are all important circumstances, which must necessarily tend rapidly to accumulate the profits of the bridges. The commissioners are moreover authorized by law to raise four thousand pounds to be applied towards making causeways and laying out proper roads connected with the bridges, and have a lottery now on foot for that purpose. As soon as the places shall be determined on where the bridges are to be fixed, and the contracts for erecting them are executed, the roads and causeways will be immediately undertaken.

Such persons therefore as may be inclined to contract on the above principles, will be pleased to send in their terms sealed, within three months from this date, to WILLIAM MAXWELL, Esq. in New-York, specifying the shortest period of lease for which they will undertake to erect the said bridges, together with proper security for performing the same.

- SAMUEL TUTHILL, }
JOHN NEILSON, } Commissioners.
ROBERT KEMBLE, }
WILLIAM MAXWELL, }
JOHN PINTARD, }

Newark, State of New-Jersey, April 22, 1791.