

Sung at the Ordination of Mr. ABEL FLINT, at Hartford, April 20—composed for the occasion.

ALMIGHTY God, whose sov'reign sway, "The known, and unknown worlds obey;" To thee our song of praise shall rise, Like sweetest incense to the skies.

Parent of light, we bless thy hand, That in Creation's great command, Thy Church illustriously should share Thy first, thy most peculiar care.

Thy Church, establish'd e'er the spheres Began the circuit of their years, Eternal ages yet to come, Shall flourish in immortal bloom.

Look from thy heavenly throne of love, With pious zeal our bosoms prove; While on this solemn day, we raise Our boldest notes to hymn thy praise.

Give to thy servant, sov'reign Lord, Whom thou hast call'd to preach thy word, Invested in the robes of peace, Of grace divine, a rich increase.

Grant that this people, warm with zeal, May every christian virtue feel; And o'er his failings kindly move Th'endearing mantle of thy love.

And when this life of praise is o'er; When Sabbaths shall return no more; When Gospel sounds, divinely clear, Shall cease to charm the ravish'd ear;

Then may we, cloth'd in every grace, Enraptur'd, view thy glorious face; Spring from the clove of morn and even, And join the gen'ral Church in Heaven.

REPORT

OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, On the subject of the COD AND WHALE FISHERIES,

[CONTINUED.]

OF the disadvantages, which depend on others, are—

- 1. The loss of the Mediterranean markets.
2. Exclusions from the markets of some of our neighbours.
3. High duties in those of others, and—
4. Bounties to the individuals in competition with us.

The consideration of these will find its place more aptly, after a review of the condition of our whale fishery, shall have led us to the same point. To this branch of the subject, therefore, we will now proceed.

The whale fishery was first brought into notice of the southern nations of Europe, in the fifteenth century, by the same Biscayans and Basques, who led the way to the fishery of Newfoundland.— They began it on their own coasts, but soon found that the principal residence of the whale, was in the northern seas, into which, therefore, they pursued him. In 1578, they employed twenty-five ships in that business; the Dutch and Hamburgers took it up after this, and about the middle of the seventeenth century, the former employed about two hundred ships, and the latter three hundred and fifty.

The English endeavoured also to participate of it. In 1672, they offered to their own fishermen a bounty of six shillings a ton, on the oil they should bring home, and instituted at different times, different exclusive companies, all of which failed of success. They raised their bounty in 1733, to twenty shillings a ton on the admeasurement of the vessel. In 1740, to thirty shillings, with a privilege to the fisherman against being impressed. The Basque fishery, supported by poverty alone, had maintained but a feeble existence, before competitors, aided by the bounties of their nation, and was, in fine, annihilated by the war of 1745, at the close of which, the English bounty was raised to forty shillings. From this epoch, their whale fishery went on between the limits of twenty-eight and sixty-seven vessels, till the commencement of the last war.

The Dutch, in the mean time, had declined gradually to about one hundred and thirty ships, and have since that fallen down to less than half that number; so that their fishery, notwithstanding a bounty of thirty florins a man, as well as that of Hamburg, is now nearly out of competition.

In 1715, the Americans began their whale fishery. They were led to it at first by the whales which presented themselves on their coasts. They attacked them there in small vessels of forty tons. As the whale, being infested, retired from the coast, they followed him farther and farther into the ocean, still enlarging their vessels, with their adventures, to sixty, one hundred and two hundred tons. Having extended their pursuit to the Western Islands, they fell in, accidentally, with the spermacæti whale, of a different species from that of Greenland, which alone had been hitherto known in commerce; more fierce and active, and whose oil and head-matter was found to be more valuable, as it might be used in the interior of houses without offending the smell. The distinction now first arose between the northern and southern fisheries; the object of the former being the Greenland whale, which frequents the northern coasts and seas of Europe and America,

that of the latter being the spermacæti whale, which was found in the southern seas, from the Western Islands and coast of Africa to that of Brazil, and still on to the Falkland Islands. Here again, within soundings, on the coast of Brazil, they found a third species of whale, which they called the black, or Brazil whale, smaller than the Greenland, yielding a still less valuable oil, fit only for summer use, as it becomes opaque at fifty degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer, while that of the spermacæti whale is limped to forty-one, and of the Greenland whale to thirty-six, of the same thermometer. It is only worth taking therefore, when it falls in the way of the fishermen, but not worth seeking, except when they have failed of success against the spermacæti whale, in which case this kind, easily found and taken, serves to moderate their loss.

[To be continued.]

A CARD.

JOSEPH WHEATON

PRESENTS his compliments to his old Military Friends, the Gentlemen of the Civil List, and the Public—wishes they may be informed that he has received a very handsome ASSORTMENT of the best chosen

SPRING GOODS,

By the PRODU, and other late arrivals, which are now opening at his KNOWN CHEAP STORE, No. 38, Third-Street, North, and which he is determined to dispose of (at wholesale or retail) on so low terms as must make it an object to customers.—Orders from his friends will be attended to with punctuality and dispatch, and the time of payment made convenient. Philad. May 2, 1791.

PHILADELPHIA, May 3.

WE, the Commissioners, appointed to receive subscriptions to the Bank of the United States, do hereby give public notice, that the Books will be opened by us for that purpose at the Bank of North-America, on Monday the 4th day of July next.

THOMAS WILLING, SAMUEL HOWELL, BEALE BORDLEY, LAMBERT CADWALADER, DAVID RITTENHOUSE,

All the Printers in the United States are requested to publish the above.

To be disposed of, BY PRIVATE SALE, A COLLECTION OF

Scarce and Valuable BOOKS,

In various LANGUAGES—being part of a private Library;

Among which are the following:

FOLIO. Euripides, Homer, Demosthenes, Xenophon, Plato, Lucian, Plutarch, Pausanias, Procopius, Eusebius, Nicephorus, Cicero, Virgil, Horace, Livy, Tacitus, Seneca, Pliny, &c.

Quarto. Pindar, Aristotle, Terence, Ovid, Cæsar, Suetonius, Juvenal, Manilius, &c.

Octavo & infra. Septuagint, Aristophanes, Longinus, Theophrastus, Epictetus, Hesiod, Orpheus, M. Antoninus, Phalaris, Iocrates, Polyænus, Lucretius, Catullus, Tibullus, Propertius, Paterculus, Florus, Lucan, Statius, Gellius, Aufonius, Vida, Buchanan, Boëthius, Poëtæ minores Latini, Callipædia, Strada, L. Valla, &c.

Catalogues may be had, and further particulars learned, at the Book-Store of Messrs. RICE and Co. Market-Street. Catalogues are also stitched up with the AMERICAN MUSEUM, for April.

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. (1 ep 7w)

Norfolk, Virginia, April 21, 1791.

MATTHEW M'CONNELL,

IN CHESNUT-STREET, No. 66,

BUYS and SELLS all kinds of THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE UNION; has frequently occasion to NEGOCIATE INLAND BILLS OF EXCHANGE—and will receive Orders for making SUBSCRIPTIONS to the BANK of the UNITED STATES. Philadelphia, March 30, 1791. (96 tf)

GALLAUDET and EWING,

No. 54, SOUTH SECOND STREET,

HAVE imported in the Lady Walterstorff, from London, Manchester and Adriana from Liverpool, and the Birmingham Packet from Bristol, a GENERAL ASSORTMENT of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

which they will sell on reasonable terms.—On hand for sale, a few hogheads of OLD JAMES'S RIVER TOBACCO. Philadelphia, April 9, 1791. 100 ED1M

Funds of the United States.

ALL kinds of the Public Debt of the Union, bought, sold, or exchanged; Foreign and inland Bills of Exchange, negotiated; Merchandize of all sorts Bought and Sold on Commission, and all other Business in the line of a Broker, transacted by

WILLIAM CLELAND,

At the Office, next door to the Custom-House, State-Street, BOSTON.

TO BE SOLD.

THE SEAT OF THE LATE GOVERNOR LIVINGSTON,

situate about a mile from Elizabeth-Town, on the public road to Morris Town. The farm contains between 90 and 100 acres of land, 15 or 20 acres of which are wood land; there is also appertaining to the said farm about 19 acres of salt meadow. Particular attention having been paid to the cultivation of fruit; there is on the farm a very large collection of various kinds of the choicest fruit trees, &c. in full bearing; the house is large, convenient, well built and in very good repair.

Enquire of the Printer, for further particulars.

New-York, Jan. 1791.

80 3m

A few copies of the CONSTITUTION of the United States, printed with Notes, may be had of the Editor.

All persons concerned will be pleased to take notice that the following advertisement has been varied from that published in our paper of the 23d of March.]

Treasury Department.

MARCH 22, 1791.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, until the first Monday in September next inclusive, for the supply of all rations, which may be required for the use of the United States, from the first day of January to the thirty-first day of December, 1792, both days inclusive, at the places, and within the districts herein after mentioned, viz.

At any place or places, betwixt Yorktown in the state of Pennsylvania and Fort Pitt, and at Fort Pitt.

At any place or places, betwixt Fort Pitt and Fort M'Intosh, on the River Ohio, and at Fort M'Intosh.

At any place or places, betwixt Fort M'Intosh and the mouth of the River Muskingum, and at the mouth of the River Muskingum.

At any place or places, betwixt the mouth of the River Muskingum, and up the said River to the Tuscarawas, and at the Tuscarawas, and thence over to the Cayoga River, and down the said River to its mouth.

At any place or places, betwixt the mouth of the River Muskingum, and the mouth of the Scioto River, and at the mouth of the said River Scioto.

At any place or places, betwixt the mouth of Scioto River, and the mouth of the great Miami, at the mouth of the great Miami, and from thence to the Rapids, on the Falls of the Ohio, and at the said Rapids.

At any place or places, betwixt the mouth of the great Miami, up the said Miami, to and at Piquetown, and thence over to the Miami Village, on the river of the same name which empties into Lake Erie.

At any place or places from the rapids of the Ohio, to the mouth of the Wabash, thence up the said Wabash to Post St. Vincennes, at Post St. Vincennes, and thence up the said river Wabash, to the Miami village, before described.

At any place or places, from the mouth of the Wabash river to the mouth of the river Ohio.

At any place or places, on the east side of the river Mississippi, from the mouth of the Ohio river, to the mouth of the Illinois river.

At any place or places, from the mouth of the Miami river to the Miami Village.

At any place or places, from the Miami Village to Sandusky, and at Sandusky, and from Sandusky to the mouth of Cayoga river.

At any place or places, betwixt Fort Pitt and Venango, and at Venango.

At any place or places, betwixt Venango and Le Beuf, and at Le Beuf, betwixt Le Beuf and Presq'Isle, at Presq'Isle, and betwixt Presq'Isle and the mouth of Cayoga river.

At the mouth of Cayoga river, and at any place or places, on the route from Fort Pitt, to the mouth of Cayoga river, by the way of Big Beaver creek.

At any place or places, on the east side of the Mississippi, between the mouth of the Ohio and the river Margot inclusively.

At any place or places, from the said river Margot, to the river Yazous inclusively.

At any place or places, from the mouth of the river Tennessee, to Ocochappo or Bear creek, on the said river inclusively.

Should any rations be required at any places, or within other districts, not specified in these proposals, the price of the same to be hereafter agreed on, betwixt the public and the contractor.

The rations to be supplied are to consist of the following articles, viz.

- One pound of bread or flour,
One pound of beef, or 3/4 of a pound of pork,
Half a jill of rum, brandy or whisky,
One quart of salt,
Two quarts of vinegar,
Two pounds of soap,
One pound of candles,

per 100 rations.

ALSO, That Proposals will be received at the said office until the first Monday in September next, inclusive, for the supply of all rations which may be required for the use of the United States, from the first day of January to the thirty-first day of December, 1792, both days inclusive, at Springfield, in the state of Massachusetts, and the Post of West-Point, in the state of New-York,

The rations to be supplied, are to consist of the same articles as are above mentioned.

ALSO, That proposals will be received at the said office, until the 1st Monday in September next inclusive, for the supply of all rations, which may be required for the use of the United States, from the 1st day of January to the 31st day of December, 1792, both days inclusive, at the places, and within the districts herein after mentioned.

At the post on the river Saint Mary, at present commanded by Capt. Henry Burbeck.

At the post on the river Altamaha, at present commanded by Capt. John Smith.

At the post on the river Oconee, at present commanded by Capt. Joseph Savage.

At the post on the river Apalachee, at present commanded by Capt. Michael Rudolph.

At any place or places from the Rock Landing on the Oconee, up to the mouth of the main south branch of the said river, from the said mouth up to the source of the said main south branch, and from thence to the Currahee mountain.

At any other place or places within the state of Georgia which may hereafter be occupied as permanent posts by any troops of the United States.

And for rations deliverable on the march to such future posts.

The rations are to be furnished in such quantities as that there shall at all times, during the said term, be sufficient for the consumption of the troops at each of the said posts, for the space of at least two months in advance, in good and wholesome provisions.

The rations to be supplied are to consist of the same articles, as are abovementioned.

It is to be understood in each case, that all losses sustained by the deprivations of the enemy, or by means of the troops of the United States, shall be paid for at the prices of the articles captured or destroyed, on the depositions of two or more credible characters, and the certificate of a commissioned officer, ascertaining the circumstances of the loss, and the amount of the articles for which compensation is claimed.

The contracts for the above supplies will be made either for one year, or for two years, as may appear eligible. Persons disposed to contract will therefore confine their offers to one year, or they may make their propositions so as to admit an election of the term of two years.

The proposals may be made for the whole of the above posts together, or separately for Springfield, for West-Point, for Yorktown, and the seventeen places following it, and for the posts in Georgia; and they must specify the lowest price per ration, for prompt payment.

The Printers who have published the above advertisement, are requested to reprint it with the alterations.

MANUEL NOAH,

BROKER,

No. 91, Race-Street, between Second and Third-Streets;

BUYS and SELLS

Continental & State Certificates,

Pennsylvania and Jersey Paper Money,

And all kinds of SECURITIES of the United States, or of any particular State.