

R E P O R T
OF THE
S E C R E T A R Y OF S T A T E,
On the subject of the
C O D A N D W H A L E F I S H E R I E S,
[CONTINUED.]
No. II.

State of the Cod-Fishery of Massachusetts, from 1765, to 1775. From 1786 to 1790, inclusive.

From 1765 to 1775					From 1786 to 1790, inclusive					
Vessels annually	Tonnage	Seamen	Rentals to Europe, \$ 3. 5 Dolls.	Rentals to West-Indies \$ 2. 6 Dolls.	Vessels annually	Tonnage	Seamen	Rentals to Europe, \$ 3 Dolls.	Rentals to West-Indies \$ 2 Dolls.	
MAKLEHEAD,	150	7,500	1200	80,000	40,000	90	5,400	720	50,000	25,000
GLOUCESTER,	146	5,630	888	35,000	42,500	160	3,600	680	19,500	28,500
MANCHESTER,	25	1,500	200	10,000	10,000	15	900	120	3,000	7,500
BEVERLEY,	15	750	120	6,000	6,000	19	1,235	157	5,200	10,000
SALEM,	30	1,500	240	12,000	12,800	20	1,300	160	6,000	10,000
NEWBURY PORT,	10	400	60	2,000	2,000	10	460	80	1,000	5,000
IPSWICH,	50	900	190	8,000	5,500	56	860	248	3,000	6,000
PLYMOUTH,	60	2,400	420	8,000	16,000	36	1,440	252	6,000	12,000
COHASSET,	6	240	42	800	1,600	5	200	35	1,000	1,500
HINGHAM,	6	240	42	800	1,600	4	180	32	800	1,200
SCITUATE,	10	400	70	1,000	3,000	2	90	15	400	600
DUXBOROUGH,	4	160	28	400	1,200	9	360	72	1,500	3,000
KINGSTON,	6	240	42	800	1,600	4	160	28	700	1,300
YARMOUTH,	30	900	180	3,000	6,000	30	900	180	2,000	10,000
WELLFLEET,	3	90	21	300	600					
TRURO,	10	400	80	1,000	3,000					
PROVINCETOWN,	4	160	32	500	1,100	11	550	88	3,000	5,200
CHATHAM,	30	900	240	4,000	8,000	30	900	240	3,000	9,000
NANTUCKET,	8	320	64	1,000	2,200	5	200	40	500	1,500
MAINE,	60	1,000	230	4,000	8,000	30	300	120	1,000	3,500
WEYMOUTH,	2	100	16	200	600	3	150	24	1,000	1,250
	665	25,630	4,405	178,800	172,500	539	19,185	3,292	108,600	142,050

Extract from an Address to Mr. BURKE, in a London paper.

YOU attempt to ridicule the decree of the National Assembly, which ordains that the Benefices of the Gallican Church shall hereafter be Elective. This however was the uniform practice of the early ages, and is indeed sanctioned by the authority of the CANONS:—even we, still retain the idle ceremony of a Conge d'Elire, in the nomination of our vacant Bishopricks—a practice that unquestionably may be traced to this very source.

Pre-determined to avow your discontent to the most laudable and unexceptionable institutions, you think by allowing an honorable compensation out of the coffers of the State, for the labors of the Clergy, that the new Government of France has made "a degrading Pensionary Establishment, to which no man of liberal ideas will destine his children." What a libel upon Religion! It appears then, that you look upon the Priesthood as a mercenary profession, to which no prudent father will apprentice his son, without the certainty of correspondent emoluments! A reference to Ecclesiastical History would however inform you, that the Church never had such able defenders, nor Christianity such celebrated supporters, as when the zeal of their common servants flowed from their voluntary attachment, and not their stipendary labours!

If I did not know, Sir, that your conduct for some years past had precluded every idea of friendship, I should have wondered that you had not consulted some person in possession of your confidence, before your late publication had seen the light. Had you communicated your Manuscript to the learned Author of BELLENDENUS, I am sure that, imitating the honest reply of GIL BLAS to the ARCHBISHOP of GRANADA, he would have shook the classical curls of his collegiate wig, and shrewdly prophesied "that this last HOMILY would undo your reputation!"

VINDICATOR.

M. DE CALONNE, in his celebrated Work, (published in England) on the REVOLUTION in FRANCE, gives the following melancholy picture:

"Whatever opinions men may have embraced, or to whatever party they may be devoted, there is one point in which the whole world is unhappily forced to be unanimous: That the state of France, at the present moment, is infinitely deplorable, and such as no ingenious mind can view without horror. In vain do we attempt to turn away our eyes from this spectacle, and to fascinate our imaginations by splendid promises. The whole power of oratory, the vain sound of emphatic expressions, avail not to efface the frightful image of what we see with our eyes, nor to extinguish sentiments which in our hearts we approve. The King, held in captivity by his subjects, the kingdom abandoned to pillage, the public power destroyed, justice dumb and trembling, the most atrocious crimes unpunished, and, to crown the series of abominations, innocence punished with juridical formality," &c. &c.

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.

Norfolk, Virginia, April 21, 1791.

JOHN H. HALL. (1 cp 7w)

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 PIGOU, 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.

MATTHEW M'CONNELL,

In CHEENUT-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.

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MASSACHUSETTS SEMI-ANNUAL LOTTERY. CLASS II.

THE MANAGERS of the STATE-LOTTERY assure the Public, that the second Class of the SEMI-ANNUAL LOTTERY will positively commence drawing on the day appointed, viz. On Thursday the 13th of October next, or sooner, if the Tickets shall be disposed of. As the Managers have in their several monthly Lotteries commenced drawing at the hour assigned, so they are determined to be equally as punctual in this.

S C H E M E.

NOT TWO BLANKS TO A PRIZE.

25,000 TICKETS, at Five Dollars each, are 125,000 Dollars, to be paid in the following Prizes, subject to a deduction of twelve and an half per cent. for the use of the Commonwealth.

PRIZES.	DOLLARS.	DOLLARS.
1 of	10000	is 10000
2	3000	are 6000
3	2000	6000
6	1000	6000
10	500	5000
30	200	6000
80	100	8000
90	50	4500
100	40	4000
120	30	2600
161	20	3220
200	10	2000
7585	5	60680

8388 Prizes. 16612 Blanks. 125000

25000 Tickets.

TICKETS in the above CLASS may be had of the several MANAGERS, who will pay the prizes on demand; of the TREASURER of the Commonwealth; of JAMES WHITE, at his Book-Store, Franklin's Head, Court-street—and at other places, as usual.

BENJAMIN AUSTIN, jun. }
DAVID COBB, }
SAMUEL COOPER, } MANAGERS.
GEORGE R. MINOT, }
JOHN KNEELAND, }

Boston, April 14, 1791.

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.

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 CADWATADER, DAVID RITTENHOUSE,

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

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.

PINTARD and BLEECKER,

PURCHASE and SELL all kinds of

Certificates & Public Securities,

On COMMISSION, at public and private sale, on the following terms:

ON the specie amount of all sales or purchases at auction, one eighth per cent. On ditto of all sales or purchases at private sale, on all sums below 5000 nominal dollars, one-half per cent.; and on all sums above 5000 nominal dollars, one-fourth per cent. For receiving interest at the Loan-Office, one per cent. For making transfers at ditto, one dollar each transfer.

Such persons throughout the United States, as may be pleased to favor the subscribers by their orders, may rely on their being executed with punctuality, fidelity and dispatch, as considerable experience in the public stocks, together with extensive connections in the city of New-York and different parts of the continent, enable them to conduct their operations with peculiar advantages.

PINTARD & BLEECKER, New-York, No. 57, King-Street. (97 12w 6m)

March 15, 1791.

CONTRACT,

For erecting BRIDGES over the HACKINSACK and PASSAIC 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 situations, 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 situations, 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, Myrick, 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 such 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 32 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 Boston 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 ferriage.

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 TUTTILL, }
JOHN NEILSON, }
ROBERT KEMBLE, } Commissioners.
WILLIAM MAXWELL, }
JOHN PINTARD }

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