

of his public duty. A minister is properly the servant of the public, and when he finds that the sentiments of private humanity interfere with his political duties, he should extinguish them at once; never should the peace of individuals, however high in rank, at all influence his mind, when the higher concern of the state demands such a sacrifice.

That our excellent minister is actuated by no prejudice against the Prince of Wales, in the measure he has taken for the limitation of the powers of the regency, is evident in this, that he gives no encouragement to Mr Rolle, in his introduction of the most ridiculous and offensive topic that ever was obtruded upon the publick.

As little hopes remain apparently of a final reconciliation between Denmark and Sweden, the former has very lately stopped a large chest of silver to the value of 50,000 ducats, which was going from Copenhagen to Stockholm, for the use of the Swedish army.

The Danish government has claimed this money, under pretence of reimbursing itself for the contributions which the Swedish towns promised to raise for the Danish army while in their country, and which were never paid.

The King of Sweden has put off the Court Martial which was to try those officers disaffected to him, while serving in Finland last summer, and who threw up their commissions. His Majesty has judged it more prudent to bury this affair in oblivion, at least for the present, as the investigation might produce consequences extremely prejudicial to the interests of the nation.

The Parliament of Paris has made the following arrete, which is to be presented to the King, with the request for his Majesty to lay its articles before the states General, that the same may be passed into law. They are in the form of demands or claims.

1. For a habeas corpus act, which of course annihilates the lettres de cachet.
2. The liberty of the press to be granted.
3. Ministers of state being made responsible for their acts, deeds, and conduct,
4. For the existing taxes to be distributed equally upon every class of the people throughout the whole kingdom.
5. That the new taxes which are to be raised shall be applied to consolidate the national debt, and to no other purpose whatever.
6. The meetings of the states General to be fixed.
7. And no taxes to be raised without the consent and authority of the states General.

NEWYORK, APRIL 25.

THURSDAY last, between 2 and 3 o'clock, P. M. the Most Illustrious PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES arrived in this city.

At Elizabethtown, he was received by a deputation of three SENATORS and five REPRESENTATIVES of the United States—and three OFFICERS OF THE STATE AND CORPORATION—with whom he embarked on board the Barge, built for the purpose of waiting him across the bay. Thirteen Pilots in white uniforms rowed this Barge—THOMAS RANDALL, Esq. acting as Cockswain.

It is impossible to do justice in an attempt to describe the Scene exhibited on his Excellency's approach to the city. Innumerable multitudes thronged the shores, the wharves, and the shipping—waiting with pleasing anticipation his arrival. His Catholic Majesty's Sloop of War, the *Galvifion*—the Ship *North Carolina*, (Mr. DOHRMAN'S) and other vessels, were dressed, manned, and highly decorated. His Excellency's Barge was accompanied by several other Barges, in one of which, were the Hon. the Board of Treasury,—the Minister of Foreign Affairs,—and the Secretary at War—besides a long train of vessels and boats from New-Jersey and New-York. As he passed the *Galvifion* she fired a salute of 13 guns—The Ship *North Carolina*, and the *Battery*, also welcomed his approach with the same number.

The whole water scene was highly animated—moving in regular order—the grand Gala formed an object the most interesting imaginable.

On His Excellency's arrival at the Stairs, prepared and ornamented, at MURRAY'S wharf, for his landing, he was saluted by Col. BAUMAN'S artillery, and received and congratulated by his Excellency the Governour, and the Officers of the State and Corporation—from whence the PROCESSION moved, in the following Order, viz.

Colonel LEWIS,

Accompanied by Majors' MORTON and VAN HORNE.

Troop of Dragoons,

Capt. STAKES.

German Grenadiers,

Capt. SCRIBA.

Band of Musick.

Infantry of the Brigade,

Captains' SWARTOUT and STEDDIFORD.

Grenadiers,

Capt. HARSIN.

Regiment of Artillery,

Colonel BAUMAN.

Band of Musick.

General MALCOLM, and AID.

Officers of the Militia—two and two.

Committee of Congress.

The PRESIDENT—Governour CLINTON.

President's Suite.

Officers of the State.

Mayor and Aldermen of New-York.

The Reverend Clergy,

Their Excellencies the French and Spanish Ambassadors in their Carriages.

The whole followed by an immense concourse of Citizens.

The Proceffion moved through *Queen Street* to the House prepared for the reception of the President—from whence he was conducted, without form, to the GOVERNOUR'S, where his Excellency dined.

"This great occasion arrested the publick attention beyond all powers of description—the hand of industry was suspended—and the various pleasures of the capital were concentrated to a single enjoyment"—All ranks and professions expressed their feelings, in loud acclamations, and with rapture hailed the arrival of the FATHER OF HIS COUNTRY.

The illumination of the city on Thursday evening was brilliant. The transparent paintings in various quarters did honour to the ingenuity and publick spirit of the parties concerned in their exhibition.

The Scene on Thursday last was sublimely great—beyond any descriptive powers of the pen to do justice to—How universal—and how laudable the curiosity—How sincere—and how expressive the sentiments of respect and veneration!—All ranks appeared to feel the force of an expression, that was reiterated among the crowd—"WELL, HE DESERVES IT ALL!"

The spontaneous effusions of gratitude to the illustrious WASHINGTON, exhibited by all ranks of people, in a thousand various indications of the sublime principle, are the highest reward that virtue enjoys, next to a conscious approbation which always precedes such undissembled testimonials of publick affection.

Many persons who were in the crowd, on Thursday, were heard to say, that they should now die contented—nothing being wanted to complete their happiness, previous to this auspicious period, but the sight of the saviour of his Country.

Some persons, advanced in years, who hardly expected to see the illustrious President of the States, till they should meet him in Heaven, were in the concourse on Thursday, and could hardly restrain their impatience, at being in a measure deprived of the high gratification, by the eagerness of the multitudes of children and young people, who probably might long enjoy the blessing.

It was a very lively mark of affection, as well as an ingenious display of fancy, in the circumstance of raising a lovely group of little girls on *Trenton Bridge*, to sing an Ode, composed for the occasion, while the beloved of all hearts was passing it, on his way to New-York.

A sloop that ran out of Elizabethtown, to join in the Gala, from that place, on Thursday, was filled with a collection of the fair Daughters of Columbia, who enlivened the scene by singing a variety of expressive and animated airs.

Merit must be great, when it can call forth the voluntary honours of a free and enlightened people: But the attentions shewn on this occasion, were not merely honorary, they were the tribute of gratitude, due to a man whose life has been one series of labours for the publick good—upon a scale of eminence, that Heaven never before assigned to a mortal. These labours have been achieved so perfectly, that future ages shall acknowledge the justice of the poet, when they read,

"So near perfection, that he stood  
Upon the boundary line,  
Of finite, from infinite good,  
Of human from divine."

The wise, the good, and truly great, among mankind, have uniformly professed to be actuated by similar motives in their pursuits, either as governed, or governours, patriots, heroes, statesmen, or legislators—those motives have been the PUBLIC GOOD, under the Superintendence of DIVINE PROVIDENCE.—What can exhibit the dignity of human nature in greater perfection?

His Excellency the Vice President of the United States, the morning succeeding his arrival was waited upon by the Mayor and Corporation; after introducing the members, the Mayor in the name of the citizens and magistrates most respectfully congratulated his Excellency on his high promotion and safe arrival.

He begged leave to express in a very few words what passed in the publick mind on this interesting event.

He observed that his Excellency's known abilities, the distinguished part he had acted in the revolution, and his signal services since that period, entitled him to the esteem and confidence of his country in a very eminent degree. That convinced of this truth the magistrates and citizens most cordially united in the general satisfaction, that as the just reward of his merit he was elected by a free and enlightened people to the elevated rank of THE SECOND in office and dignity in the national government. That while all acknowledged the force of so high a testimony of the publick approbation, he assured his Excellency, that the magistrates and citizens solicitous for his honour and happiness would cheerfully contribute whatever might be in their power to render his residence agreeable, his person respected, and his office dignified.

His Excellency received them with the utmost politeness, felicitated them on the prospect of the publick happiness, and returned them his thanks for their congratulations and assurances of respect.

O D E  
Sung on the arrival of the  
PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES:

Tune "God save &c."

(Composed by Mr. L. M.)

HAIL thou auspicious day!  
Far let America  
Thy praise rebound;  
Joy to our native land!  
Let ev'ry heart expand,  
For WASHINGTON'S at hand:  
With glory crown'd!

Thrice blest Columbians hail!  
Behold, before the gale,  
Your CHIEF advance;  
The matchless HERO'S nigh!  
Applaud HIM to the sky,  
Who gave you liberty,  
With gen'rous France.

Illustrious Warrior hail!  
Oft' did thy sword prevail  
Oe'r hosts of foes;  
Come and fresh laurels claim,  
Still dearer make thy name,  
Long as immortal Fame  
Her trumpet blows!

Thrice welcome to this shore,  
Our leader now no more,  
But ruler thou;  
Oh truly good and great!  
Long live to glad our state,  
Where countless honors wait  
To deck thy brow.

Far be the din of arms,  
Henceforth the olive's charms  
Shall war preclude;  
These shores a HEAD shall own,  
Unfully'd by a throne,  
Our much lov'd WASHINGTON,  
The great, the good.

At this important crisis, happy is it for our country that she has such citizens as a WASHINGTON and an ADAMS, to guide her confederated councils—happy that they have the ability—and more happy that they have the solicitude to effect her prosperity, and to raise her to that rank in the grade of nations, to which nature intended her. And, if it has hitherto been impossible, to convince the world, that two Suns may shine in one and the same horizon—the fact now is:

The sentiments contained in a late address to the Most Hon. Senate, approve themselves to the feelings of every friend to the United States. The pure spirit of FREEDOM, and NATIONALITY, which it breathes, indicates the warmest attachment to the Liberties of the people—and that System of Government, which only can secure those liberties.

The late King of Prussia was celebrated for his knowledge of men: If therefore, it was considered as a great compliment, when on the superscription of a letter to a Polish Nobleman, he wrote "to be communicated to the ornament of Human Nature;" how much greater must the compliment be considered, when in the direction of a letter to our President - General some years since, he wrote, "From the eldest General in Europe, to the greatest General in the World?"

There are a great many very charitable persons now employed in coining money for a publick currency. These gentlemen ask no other fee or reward, but the liberty of a free circulation for their Manufacture. Some of their copper coins, it is true, is without "image or superscription" or so badly executed, that it is difficult to determine what State we are indebted to for it. Others bear the stamp of powers, with whom we have no connection—still it is kind, they say, to increase the circulating medium.—It may be queried, Whether these "Copper Smiths are not doing us much evil," in making the publick pay nearly four shillings a pound, for the vilest trash that ever was palmed upon the world for money?

Thursday arrived here the schooner *Columbia*, P. FRENEAU, in 8 days from Charleston.—Came passenger, Dr. KING, lately from South America, with a collection of natural curiosities, particularly a male and female *Ourang Outang*, (or man of the woods) remarkable for its striking similitude to the human species.

INTERESTING INTELLIGENCE.

Extract of a letter from *Haare de Grace*, dated Jan. 29, 1789, to a gentleman in Boston.

"Our worthy friend *Thomas Jefferson* Esq. Ambassador of the United States of America, at the Court of France hath obtained from government to recal the prohibition on American Whale and Spermaceti Oil, imported into France in American ships. Thus all sorts of foreign Oils (the American only excepted) are prohibited, which surely is a very great favour granted by our government to the American Fishery."

This letter confirms the account of a bounty on wheat and flour, as mentioned some time since.