

property, hath lost much. It would be better policy, in the old countries of America, to allow a bounty on the growth of timber. We ought to enrich the cultivation of our improved lands and preserve our wood.

Arbitrary assessment by the opinion of one or several men is an oppressive mode of taxation, and ought not to be the basis of a national revenue. This is practised, in some manner and degree, by most of the States within the union. Justice will not be done through so many prejudices, as are found in the minds of assessors; and if perfect justice could be done, the selfishness or ignorance of very many will lead them to suppose they are over assessed. The man thus soured will grumble more at a small taxation than for four times the sum imposed on known principles, and where his exact quota is calculated by the letter of the law. Taxing of polls and unproductive property, is an injury to the poor, and calls on those to pay who cannot without making a great sacrifice of their interest. Arbitrary assessment is exposed so injustice, and fairs the minds of the people. We hope these things will be considered in the arrangement of federal measures, and that such a plan will be devised by the treasury board, as will invite the people and creditors to throw the debt under their management.

An ORDINANCE for the re-establishment of the public TRANQUILITY in FRANCE, translated from a PARIS GAZETTE, of AUG. 20.

Extract of the verbal process of the National Assembly, August 10th, 1789.

THE National Assembly, observing that the enemies of the Nation, having lost all hopes of impeding the restoration and re-establishment of public liberty, by the violence of despotism, appear to have conceived the criminal design of accomplishing their ends by means of riot and anarchy; that among other means, they have at the same time and almost on the same day, caused false alarms to be spread in the different provinces of the kingdom, and that by spreading reports of incursions and robberies for which there was no foundation, they have excited excesses and crimes which equally affect persons and property, and who, disturbing the good order of society, deserve the most severe punishment; that those men have carried their audacity so far as to give out false orders, and even false edicts from the King, which have armed one part of the nation against the other, at the very moment when the National Assembly were framing decrees the most favorable to the interest of the people. Considering that in the general effervescence, the most sacred properties and even the harvests, the only hope of the people in this time of dearth, have not been respected: Finally, considering that the union of all powers, the use of all means, and the zeal of all good citizens, ought to concur in repressing such disorders:—It is ordained and decreed, that all the municipal officers of the Kingdom, as well those in cities, as in the country, shall be watchful in the preservation of the public tranquility; and that upon their single requisition, the national militia as well as the marshalsea, shall be assisted by the troops, for the purpose of pursuing and taking up the disturbers of the public peace, of what condition soever they may be.—That the persons taken up, shall be delivered to the tribunals of justice, and immediately interrogated, and tried; but the judgment and execution shall be staid in the cases of those who shall be proved to be the authors of false alarms and the instigators of pillage and violence, either on persons or property, and that in the mean time, copies of the informations, of the interrogations and other proceedings, shall be forwarded to the National Assembly, in order that, upon the examination and comparison of the proofs collected from different parts of the kingdom, the Assembly may arrive at the source of the disorders, and provide that the leaders of these conspiracies, be subject to such exemplary punishment as shall effectually repress the like attempts.

That all seditious assembling of the people, either in cities, or in the country, even under the pretext of hunting, shall be immediately dispersed by the national militia, the marshalsea and the troops, on the single requisition of the municipal officers;—That in the towns and the municipalities of the country, as well as in each district of great cities, a list shall be taken of all such men as are of no trade or profession, or have no certain place of abode, who shall be disarmed, and the national militia, the marshalsea and the troops, shall be particularly watchful of their conduct;—That all the national militia shall take the oath in the presence of their commander, well and faithfully to serve for the maintenance of peace, for the defence of the citizens, and against the disturbers of the public repose; and that all the troops, viz. the officers of every degree, and the soldiers, shall take an oath to the nation, and to the King, the head of the nation, with the most sacred solemnity:—That the soldiers shall swear in the presence of the whole regiment under arms, never to abandon their colours, to be faithful to the nation, to the King, and to the law, and to conform to the rules of military discipline;—That

the officers shall swear at the head of their troops, in presence of the municipal officers, to remain faithful to the nation, to the King, and to the law; and never to employ those under their command against the citizens, except on the requisition of the civil and municipal officers, which requisition shall always be read to the troops assembled;—That the curates of towns and in the country, shall read the present ordinance to their parishioners assembled in the church, and that they shall use the influence of their ministry, with all the zeal of which they have always given proofs, to re-establish the public peace and tranquility, and to bring back all the citizens to that order and obedience which they owe to lawful authority.

His Majesty shall be intreated to give the necessary orders, for the full and entire execution of this ordinance, which shall be forwarded to all the cities, municipalities and parishes in the kingdom, as well as to all the tribunals, to be there read, published, posted, and inserted in the registers.

Signed, LE CHAPALIERE, President.
L'ABBE SIEYES.
LE COMTE DE LALLY TOLLENDAL,
FRETEAU,
PETION DE VILLENEUVE,
L'ABBE DE MONTESQUIOU,
EMMERY, Sec'y.
Compared with the original at Versailles, this 13th Aug. 1789.
L'ABBE DE MONTESQUIOU,

From the MASSACHUSETTS MAGAZINE.

ODE,

Upon the Arrival of THE PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES in the town of BOSTON.

Ut mater juvenem, quem Notus invidio
Flatu Carpathus trans maris aquora
Cunctantium spatio longius annuo
Dulci distinet a domo,
Votis, omnibusque, et precibus vocat;
Curvo nec faciem littore demovet;
Sic desideris ista fidelibus
Querit patria WASHINGTON.

HORACE.

RECITATIVE.

HE comes! the Hero comes! tis He!
Who gave to HOWE this high decree,
"Avaunt—Begone."—He bow'd—He fled!
And hallow'd Freedom rais'd her head,
Where CLINTON shook th' avenging rod,
And round thy courts, Almighty God!
BURGOYNE, by impious phrenzy driven,
Taught the war steed to mock at Heaven.

AIR.

Massachusetts arise!
Seize the Trumpet of Fame,
Tone it loud—and proclaim,
Glorious WASHINGTON's name,
The first born of the skies!

RECITATIVE.

He comes! the Chieftain comes! All hail!
'Twas his on Trenton's crimson'd vale—
And Princeton's lawn—and Brandywine,
To whelm in dust Britannia's line;
'Twas his, to lead Columbia's train
To deathless deeds, on Monmouth's plain;
Or bid the storm of battle cease,
When proud CORNWALLIS su'd for peace.

AIR.

Swell the psalm divine;
Earth repeat it again!
Ocean echo the strain!
Heaven thunder amen!
Columbia! GEORGE WASHINGTON's thine!

RECITATIVE.

He comes! the Patriot comes! tis He!
Who fought to make his country free;
Whom no ambition fir'd to arms;
And when the clarion's shrill alarms,
Rous'd not in wrath an angry world,
Laid by those bolts which virtue hurl'd,
And bade unconquer'd legions turn,
From war's rude mound—to concord's bourne.

AIR.

Heroes! mark his retreat!
Fair abode! beauteous clime!
Second Eden of time!
Is great Washington's feat!

RECITATIVE.

He comes! He comes! He comes! tis He!
Kings! Princes! Nations! bow the knee!
Ye worlds! pronounce, "Thy will be done!"
The patriot hero Washington!
Above a Crown—a Scepter—Throne,
Rules in the heart supreme—alone,
And millions leagu'd in love's strong chain,
United shout—God bless his reign.

GRAND CHORUS.

Glorious WASHINGTON sway!
All the realms of the west,
And in blessing, be blest,
Till th' ETERNAL's behest
Shall summon thy subjects away:
Then call'd to the sky,
Sacred virtue's abode!
Reign forever with God!
In the mansions on high!

G. R.

Boston, October, 1789.

THE TOUR.

PORTSMOUTH, November 5.

ON Saturday last, arrived in this Metropolis, his Excellency GEORGE WASHINGTON, Esq. President of the United States of America.

His Excellency was met at the line by the President and Council of this State—several members of the Hon. House of Representatives—the most hon. Messrs Langdon and Wingate, Senators for this State—the hon. Nicholas Gilman, Esq.—the Treasurer of this

State—the Loan Officer—the Marshal and Attorney of this district—the Hon. Consul of France, the Secretary of this State, several General Officers, attended by Col. Cogswell, with his regiment of Light Horse, in complete uniform—a respectable number of officers in the Civil Department, and private gentlemen.

The President was escorted to the line by a party of horse from our sister State, and was there introduced, in form, to the several gentlemen of distinction who were waiting his arrival.

He then passed the troops drawn up to receive him, who severally vied with each other, who should pay the most respect to the man whom Heaven approves, and Americans delight to honor. The President then dismounted from his horse, took his carriage, and was escorted to Greenland. The way, for the most part, being lined with spectators of all ranks. At Greenland he was met by Col. Wentworth's corps of Independent Horse (in complete uniform, having their standard displayed, as were the standards of the several corps) many more officers of the militia, and several gentlemen from this and the neighboring towns. The President after a short stay at Greenland, remounted his horse, and passed the officers who were drawn up near the Globe Tavern, under the command of the Hon. Major General Cilley, to salute him as he passed.

At his entrance into this town he was saluted by thirteen cannon from three companies of Artillery, in complete uniform, under the command of Col. Hacket. The street thro which he passed (Congress street) was lined by the citizens of the town, all the crafts being ranged alphabetically—the bells rang a joyful peal, and repeated shouts from grateful thousands, hailed their Deliverer welcome to the Metropolis of New Hampshire.

Then did the people's just applause rise,
And the loud shout ran echoing thro the skies.

A federal salute was fired from the Castle, the ships in the harbor were dressed, and the windows and doors of every house were crowded with ladies, anxious to see and bless the man to whom America stands so much indebted.

On his arrival at the State House, he was conducted to the Senate Chamber, by the President and Council of this State, and took his station in the balcony, when in a stage erected for that purpose, three Odes, composed for the occasion, were sung by a number of gentlemen, accompanied by the band.

Then the whole of the troops, under the command of Major-General Cilley, passed him in review, horse, foot, and artillery, and the line of officers, every officer saluting as he passed. The troops then retired, and the President was conducted to his lodgings, at Col. Brewer's, by the President and Council of this State, the Hon. Mr. Langdon, and the Marshal of this district, escorted by a company under arms, and in complete uniform.

Every thing was conducted with the greatest possible order and regularity—each countenance beamed with lively joy—forrow was banished far away, and each heart beat grateful to the name of WASHINGTON.

In the evening the State House was beautifully illuminated—thirteen rockets were let off the balcony—Mutual congratulations took place, and the day concluded without any unlucky occurrence to mar the pleasure excited by so auspicious an event. Thus far for the day—We flatter ourselves it will be remembered so long as patriotism continues to be a virtue, and the name of WASHINGTON to found grateful to American ears.

On Sunday last, the illustrious President of the United States, accompanied by his Excellency President Sullivan, and the Hon. Mr. Langdon, together with his two Secretaries, attended divine service at the Queen's Chapel in the morning, and at the first Congregational Church in the afternoon. The President was then conducted to his pew, attended by the Marshal of this district, and two Church Wardens with their slaves. On this uncommon occasion, both houses of worship were crowded with spectators, among whom were a brilliant concourse of the fair daughters of Hampton, whose lovely countenances testified the heart-felt joy, the presence of their illustrious countryman inspired.

The Rev. Messrs Ogden and Buckminster, in their well adapted discourses, paid a just and beautiful eulogium, on the numerous virtues of this dignified personage, whose appearance diffused such general joy, and awakened in every breast the most grateful sensations. Felicitating their numerous hearers on the happy occasion, which called them together, to offer up their unfeigned thanks, to the Supreme Ruler of the World, for all his mercies, and to implore a continuance of his divine and gracious benediction on the head of their beloved chief.

At the Queen's Chapel, several pieces of sacred music were performed, suited to the above occasion.

On Monday morning the President of the United States (accompanied by President Sullivan, the Hon. Mr. Langdon, the Marshal of this district, the Consul of France) and his two Secretaries, took an excursion down the harbor. The barge which contained the President, was rowed by seamen dressed in white frocks, having for its coxswain, Capt. Hopley Yeaton, of this town.

The barge which contained the Consul of France, and the President's two Secretaries, was rowed by seamen, dressed in round blue jackets, with round hats decorated with blue ribbons and wavers.

The President was landed and made a short tarry at Kittery, in the Province of Maine.

A number of young gentlemen who compose the band in this town, anxious to afford our illustrious and beloved President, all the entertainment in their power, followed him in a barge, and performed several pieces of music on the water, we hope to his acceptance. His Excellency was landed at Col. Wentworth's feat, from thence proceeded to town by land, when he was again saluted by a discharge of artillery from Church hill: Then the President and suit, with a number of gentlemen of distinction, dined with the Hon. Mr. Langdon.

On Tuesday an elegant entertainment was given by the President and Council of this State to the President of the United States; at which were present most of the principal officers of Government, the bar, clergy, and many other gentlemen of distinction, to the number of one hundred. After dinner the following toasts were drank, viz.

- 1st. THE PRESIDENT of the United States.*
- 2d. LOUIS the 16th, the Defender of Freedom.
- 3d. The 4th of July, 1776.
- 4th. Our friends and allies throughout the world.
- 5th. The Vice President of the United States.
- 6th. May the illustrious author of our liberties long remain its Protector.
- 7th. The band of heroes who fought and bled in the cause of Freedom.
- 8th. May the posterity of those patriots who laid the foundation of our liberty, long support its glorious fabric.
- 9th. May the wisdom of our cabinet, preserve the fruits of our contest in the field.
- 10th. May the commerce of America travel with the sun, but only go down with the skies.
- 11th. From the sources of American Independence may freedom be diffused through the earth.

In the evening an elegant ball was given by the gentlemen of Portsmouth, which the President honored with his presence, when he was introduced to a brilliant circle of more than seventy ladies. The President being seated, an excellent song was sung accompanied by the band; after which the dances began, and the evening passed away with all the joy and good humor which the occasion naturally inspired.

Yesterday morning, at half past seven the President left this town, on his return to New-York, and will take the Western parts of this State in his tour.

NOTE.

After the first toast, the President arose, and very politely gave, The State of New-Hampshire.