SPEECH

Of the GOVERNOR *of* VERMONT, *delivered October* 8, 1801.

Gentlemen of the Council, and Gentlemen of the H. of Representatives.

IN a state regulated in its expenditure by the strictest regimen of economy, the public approbation must be the principal reward of its magistrates. That I have the honor of addressing you again, as your chief magistrate, evidences the confidence of the freemen for my past conduct, and urges to active and zealous pursuit of their best welfare.

The constitution of the state under which we are now assembled, is happily formed on the principles of freedom, and has for its object the interest of the great body of the people: To discover this interest, will be the subject of your deliberations; to preserve it, the result of your doings.

Upon the habits and opinions, the principles of the people, both civil and religious, republican governments, solely depend; when the people are habituated to respect the laws and their magistrates, and aided by the impulses of religion, are attached by political principles to their government, its administration will prosper and the people be happy. But when they are habituated to view their government as prodigal or oppressive, to be over jealous of the character and conduct of their magistrates, and from bad principles are induced to vilify or obstruct its public acts and meet no restraint from religious or moral considerations, the government hastens rapidly to ruin. It is then highly important, that the General Assembly, as the political fathers of the people, should endeavor, by all candid means, to direct the public sentiment. To effect this, the legislature must possess the confidence of the people. This, gentlemen, you will continue to do, by enacting wise and beneficial laws—by providing for public expenditures, and enforcing proper economy in governmental expenses—by electing men of abilities, worth, and integrity, into offices, by inculcating sound morals, and recommending a reverence for the great and salutary duties of religion.

The institution of religious worship, and the establishment of colleges and academies in this state, will afford us much assistance. While our youth are trained up in knowledge and virtue, and the people practice in assembling for the purposes of religious instruction and devotion, we may rationally hope that good principles will prevail, and have their happy effect in all our personal and public proceedings.

The appointment to civil offices is a necessary part of the business, which the constitution assigns to the general assembly, at their annual session; unfortunately for our country, this has become a matter of discord and party contention in some part of the union.

It cannot be necessary, and it cannot be expedient, to make that which the constitution contemplates as a very serious and important duty, become a matter of party contention or private interest. By avoiding every thing which has the appearance of partiality, intolerance and private interest, and by aiming to appoint those men who are the best fitted and qualified to discharge the public offices and services; we preserve to ourselves the approbation of our own minds, and give to our fellow citizens complete evidence, that the principles of republicanism are not the principles of *contention*, of *intolerance*, of *individual* interest, or of faction; but those of candor, of public utility, and national prosperity.

In the transaction and management of public business in general, a spirit of candor, temperance, and prudence, is an essential requisite.—No affairs of importance can ever be done to advantage, when the mind is agitated with intemperate passion, or inflamed by party purposes and pursuits. In a state, therefore, superior to such influences, it may be presumed that they will not be permitted now to prevail; but that wisdom, discretion, and benevolence, will mark all the proceedings of the present session.

It is with much satisfaction I announce to you the prosperous state of our finances. The public debt due on hard money orders has been discharged—a small annual tax will in future be fully adequate to meet the expenses of government.

I cannot omit recommending to your particular attention, the state of our militia. That brave and useful part of our fellow citizens, on whom the sure and immediate defence of our country depends, are greatly deficient in military equipments—the law on this subject has lain dormant—and six years experience has evidenced its inutility—the soldier has found it difficult, if not impracticable, to comply with it, and the officers, sensible of this have omitted to enforce it.—Whether it would be proper to purchase arms for their use, or by encouraging the manufactory of arms in this state, and thereby afford the militia an opportunity of equipping themselves, is worthy of your consideration—Field artillery is of indispensable use in modern tactics—and in almost all our sister states, provided at the expense of government. Two field pieces to each brigade would not be expensive or burthensome in our state of prosperity. A tax of such a beneficial intent, would be cheerfully submitted to by all classes of people—they would feel a virtuous pride in cherishing that military zeal which has hitherto animated the militia of this state. Surely the public treasure cannot be better expended, than for national defence. Assuredly, the brave, hardy militia of Vermont, have merited the patronage of their country, as highly as any soldiery in the union.

A letter from the governor of the state of Maryland, covering certain resolutions of that state, as well as some other subjects of lesser import, will be communicated by a special message.

It is not barely to the limits of this state, that our political duties are confined; they extend much farther, and have relation to the whole of the federal union.—Happy in our own state by enjoying a republican form of government, it is another and important part of our political trust, that we are connected with the other free states of America, by a federal constitution, mutually guaranteeing to each other, and to the whole, PROTECTION and DEFENCE; our duty to the federal government, does not depend on names, persons, or political distinctions—least of all, does it depend on having the other states uniting with us in the election of any particular person to be President of the United States.—Whoever holds that important office, by constitutional appointment and authority, is justly entitled to all the respect and obedience which the constitution and laws have attached to the office—and that which is the federal system, is to be revered and obeyed. is not any particular name or opinion, but national constitutional authority—there cannot, therefore, be a doubt, but that it is our duty to support the Federal Union, to obey the federal laws, and to do all in our power to support and preserve the best and fairest political production of the last century—the constitution and government of the United States.

As increase of population, is one of the acknowledged criterions of the increasing prosperity of a people, I cannot refrain from congratulating you upon the great & rapid increase of our citizens, since the last census. This will probably call for a new apportionment of representatives from this state to the Congress of the United States, and, at the next annual session of this Assembly, it may be necessary to district the state anew, for the election of a requisite number of representatives. At the present session it may be also expedient to repeal the act directing the election of members for Congress, to be holden in the month of September next, and to adopt such measures as shall render an extraordinary session of the legislature for this purpose unnecessary.

I shall be ready to concur with you, gentlemen, in any measures of public utility—and humbly rely upon a superintending Providence, that all honest endeavors for the public good, may be crowned with success.

ISAAC TICHENOR.

City of Washington, July 24, 1801.

The Subscribers

HAVING on hand a number of house frames of different dimensions, also, a large quantity of the various kinds of lumber requisite for building, and having made such arrangements as will ensure a constant supply thereof, and enable them to sell the same on very advantageous and moderate terms to the purchasers, hereby give notice, that on application, accompanied by a memorandum or bill of the frames or lumber wanted, they will cause the same to be delivered as soon as may be, at any of the wharves in the city of Washington, George-Town or Alexandria. The circumstances under which the subscribers enter into this business, authorize an assurance that the strictest punctuality in their engagements may be relied on. They are therefore induced to believe, that many persons who are engaged in building, or who may intend to build, will find a great convenience and advantage in making timely application, and being thus supplied with the whole of the lumber necessary for their buildings by the time it may be wanted for use.

JOHN CONNER,
Somerset County, near Princess Ann Maryland.
THOMAS MUNROE
City of Washington.

July 27. 1wati

City of Washington,

Commissioners Office,
2d October, 1801.

BY virtue of an act of Assembly of the state of Maryland, entitled "A further supplement to the act concerning the Territory of Columbia and City of Washington," the Commissioners will expose to public sale for ready money, at William Rhodes's Tavern, in the said city, on the EIGHTH day of DECEMBER next, the following Lots in the said city, to wit: Nos 3 4 and 5 in square no 99, nos 1 2 4 7 8 9 14 15 and 16 in sq no 196, no 10 in sq no 347, nos 1 & 19 in sq no 635, no 4 in sq no 217, nos 8 15 16 17 18 & 19 in sq no 37, no 8 in sq no 40, no 2 in sq no 43, no 4 in sq no 59, no 1 in sq no 60, nos 2 & 3 in sq no 71, nos 1 2 3 8 9 10 11 12 19 20 21 22 28 29 & 30 in sq no 76, nos 9 & 10 in sq no 77, no 3 in sq no 83, nos 16 17 & 18 in sq no 85, nos 1 & 8 in sq no 6, nos 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 19 & 20 in sq no 20, nos 1 2 7 8 9 10 11 25 & 26 in sq no 33, nos 15 16 17 20 24 25 26 & 27 in sq no 105, nos 9 10 & 12 in sq no 118, no 20 in sq no 141, nos 14 15 & 16 in sq no 166, no 1 in square north of sq no 580, no 1 in sq north of sq no 583, nos 1 & 2 in sq no 107, nos 2 & 12 in sq no 23, no 12 in sq no 288, no 2 in sq no 317, no 7 in sq no 345, no 6 in sq no 409, no 13 in sq no 535, no 3 in sq no 579, no 4 & 14 in sq no 580, nos 2 & 18 in sq no 583, nos 5 7 8 9 10 12 13 14 15 17 18 & 19 in sq no 585, nos 9 10 12 13 14 17 & 18 in sq no 587, nos 13 & 14 in sq no 643, nos 4 and 5 in sq no 734, no 3 in sq south of sq no 825, no 10 in sq no 799, no 2 in sq 821, no 13 in sq 846, no 2 in sq 847, nos 12 and 13 in sq 874, nos 15 and 19 in sq 102, no 1 in sq south of sq no 104, nos 6 7 & 8 in sq no 120, nos 24 25 26 & 27 in sq 126, no 7 in sq 142, one half of no 18 in sq 143, nos 3 and 4 in sq 70, nos 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 & 28 in sq 172, nos 1 2 5 6 10 11 12 13 16 17 and 21 in sq 185, nos 8 9 10 and 14 in sq 216, nos 2 3 17 18 in sq no 290, nos 2 5 6 13 14 in sq no 321, nos 1 3 5 and 9 in sq 32[illegible], nos 1 2 [illegible] 10 11 15 and 16 in sq no 348, nos 5 6 7 [illegible] 13 14 19 20 24 25 and 26 in sq 257, no 2 in sq [illegible] 2, nos 1 and 3 in sq no 7, nos 6 7 8 10 11 12 and 15 in sq 75, nos 4 5 and 6 in sq 119, nos 1 9 [illegible] 12 and 15 in sq 222, no 7 in sq 432, no 2 and [illegible] in sq 796, no 6 in sq 432, no 5 in sq 461, no [illegible] in sq 1064, nos 1 2 3 4 6 and 7 in sq south of sq no 744, no 1 in sq 461, no 2 in sq 644, no 16 10 sq 799, no 17 in sq 728, no 1 in sq 291, no 2 in sq 47, nos 15 and 16 in sq 198, nos 3 5 6 7 9 10 12 13 and 14 in sq 317, nos 1 2 3 4 5 6 and 7 in sq 343, nos 2 3 4 5 and 6 in sq 344, nos 1 2 3 4 15 16 17 18 19 20 in sq 374, nos 1 4 5 8 9 and 12 in sq 403, nos 3 4 5 6 7 in sq 40[illegible], nos 2 3 6 7 10 and 11 in sq 427, nos 2 3 4 5 and 6 in sq 428 nos 7 8 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 and 21 in sq 534, nos 5 6 7 8 9 10 and 11 in sq no 535, no 20 in sq 585, no 15 in sq 587, no 2 in sq 643, no 2 in sq south of sq no 825, nos 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 and 26 in sq 826, no 2 in sq 997, no 3 in sq south of sq no 1019, nos 2 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 26 23 24 in sq 1020, no 2 in sq 1021, no 1 in sq 1022, nos 1 2 3 11 12 13 and 14 in sq 1023, nos 5 and 6 in sq 1024, nos 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 and 11 in sq 1045, nos 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 and 13 in sq 1046, nos 1 2 3 4 5 6 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 and 28 in sq 1047, nos 1 2 3 4 5 6 and 24 in sq 1048, nos 1 3 4 5 6 7 8 & 9 in sq 164, no 14 sq 799, nos 6 7 8 9 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 & 20 sq 847, nos 1 2 3 4 5 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 & 34 in sq 877, nos 25 26 27 28 31 and 32 sq 1048, nos 1 and 3 sq 1065, nos 5 6 in sq north east of 1065, no 1 sq 1066, nos 2 3 7 8 9 10 12 and 13 in sq 158, nos 1 4 5 6 and 7 in sq 161, nos 1 2 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 and 18 in sq 247, nos 1 2 3 4 10 11 in sq 452, nos 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 and 14 in sq 433, no 1 in sq south of sq no 403, nos 3 4 5 and 6 in sq 492, nos 5 9 & 10 in sq no 493, nos 4 5 & 6 in sq no 494, nos 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 & 28 in sq 517, nos 2 4 6 & 8 in sq 518, nos 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 & 20 in sq 529, nos 1 2 3 4 5 6 & 7 in sq 537, nos 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 & 28 in sq 538, nos 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 & 8 in sq 565, nos 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 & 21 in sq 567, nos 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 & 33 in sq 568, nos 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 & 24 in sq 569, nos 2 4 & 6 in sq 570, no 2 in sq 572, nos 2 & 3 in sq 577, nos 1 2 3 4 5 & 6 in sq 581, nos 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 & 20 in sq 584, nos 5 6 7 8 9 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 & 26 in sq 640, nos 2 3 4 5 15 16 17 18 20 21 & 22 in sq 642, nos 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 & 21 in sq east of sq no 642, nos 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 & 27 in sq south of sq no 643, nos 3 4 & 6 in sq 644, nos 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 & 28 in sq 645, nos 1 2 & 17 in sq 1000, nos 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 24 25 26 34 35 & 36 in sq 1043, nos 2 3 4 14 15 16 17 18 in sq 1066, nos 10 11 12 13 & 14 in sq 1067, nos 1 2 3 4 11 12 & 13 in sq 1078, nos 1 & 2 in sq south of 1091, nos 1 2 9 10 11 & 12 in sq 1092, nos 1 2 3 14 15 16 17 18 19 & 20 in sq 1105, nos 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 & 18 in sq 1116, no 9 in sq 1117, nos 5 6 7 & 8 in sq 1123, nos 5 6 7 & 8 in sq 1130, no 3 in sq 1148, and no 4 in sq 1149.

The sale to commence at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and continue from day to day (Sundays excepted) till the whole shall be sold, or until the further order of the Commissioners. The highest bidder shall be preferred; but if he fails to pay the money offered, on the day of sale, the next highest bidder shall be considered as the purchaser; provided he pays the money offered by him previous to opening the sale on the ensuing day; if he also fails, the sale shall be void, the lots bid for again exposed without further notice, and both bidders excluded from purchasing during the sale.

WILLIAM THORNTON,
ALEXANDER WHITE,
TRISTRAM DALTON.

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IMPORTED,

In the Ship Thomas, from Liverpool,

Ironmongery, Cutlery, Saddlery and Brass Ware

which are now opening for sale at the subscriber's store on New-Jersey Avenue, Capitol Hill, viz.

IRON and brass kim locks, stork ditto, butt and HL hinges, screws, bolts, saws, files, chissels, curriers knives, waggon boxes, frying pans, patent metal tea kettles, pots and saucepans, chaffing dishes, iron pots, knife cases, knives and forks, brass and iron candlesticks, shovels and tongs, brushes, ladies dressing cases, mathematical instruments, mill, pit and cross-cut saws, japanned ware, large scale beams, &c. &c.

HENRY INGLE.

October 19.

The CABINET and CHAIR MAKING Business is carried on by Ingle and Fetton, at their shop next to the above store, where orders in that line will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

N. B. A good steady Journeyman Cabinet-Maker will meet with employ by applying as above.

eawtf.

CONVEYANCERS OFFICE,

AND

OFFICE FOR SALE OF CITY LOTS,

On the Pennsylvania Avenue fronting the President's Square, near Rhodes's tavern, City of Washington,

THOMAS HERTY has connected with the business of drawing Conveyances of Land, Wills, Mortgages, Leases, Bonds, Assignments powers of Attorney, petitions, and every other species of deed or contract in the profession: that of buying, selling and leasing lots and houses in the City, negociating loans, &c.

His long experience as a draftsman, and knowledge of the laws relative thereto—the knowledge which he has acquired by residence of the situation of City Lots, and how their titles have been acquired, or are liable to be affected; together with his impartial and strict regard to the interest of those who may be pleased to employ him, will, he hopes, secure to him a continuance of public patronage.

Titles to real property investigated, and opinions given thereon when required.

☞ For sale a great variety of Lots, in desirable situations in the City.

N. B. At the above office may be had, his Abridgement of the Laws of Maryland, price 6 dollars. Also his Digest of the Laws of the United States, price 3 dollars. As the Laws of Maryland are in full force on this side the potomack, it behoves settlers to avail themselves of that information which affects their lives, liberties and property. He who is without a knowledge of his "rule of conduct" is like a stranger in his native land.

May 4. eswaw. 3awn

This day is Published

BY

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Acts passed at the second session of the sixth Congress, began and held at the city of Washington, on Monday the 17th of November 1800.

Also just received,

A very handsome assortment of NEW NOVELS, of the first merit, with a good collection of LAW, and miscellaneous HISTORY, and a very elegant assortment of Ladies' and gentlemen's POCKET BOOKS, of various prices and qualities.

R. C. & Co. Have always on hand a general assortment of stationary, such as writing and letter paper, quills, wafers, sealing wax, ink-powder, pen knives, slates, parchment, playing cards, blank and account books, inkstands, black lead pencils, &c &c. All which they will sell at the most moderate prices. Almanacs for the year 1802, just published.

Sept 16, 1801.

To be Rented.

THE subscriber will rent by the year, or during the session of Congress, four large, convenient three-story BRICK HOUSES—they are well calculated for Boarding Houses, being all situate on the Capitol Hill, and the nearest houses to the Capitol; two of them adjoin the well known tavern occupied by Mr. Stille the other two are situate equally convenient to the Capitol. Any person qualified to keep such houses may know the terms by applying to

DANIEL CARROL, of Dud'n.

Sept. 22. eptf