

olable faith with all nations, and that system of neutrality and impartiality, among the belligerent powers of Europe, which has been adopted by this government, and so solemnly sanctioned by both houses of Congress, and applauded by the legislatures of the States, and the public opinion, until it shall be otherwise ordained by Congress; if a personal esteem for the French nation, formed in a residence of seven years, chiefly among them, and a sincere desire to preserve the friendship which has been so much for the honor and interest of both nations; if, while the conscious honor and integrity of the people of America, and the internal sentiment of their own power and energies must be preserved, an earnest endeavor to investigate every just cause, and remove every colourable pretence of complaint; if an intention to pursue, by amicable negotiation, a reparation for the injuries that have been committed on the commerce of our fellow-citizens by whatever nation; and if redress cannot be obtained, to lay the facts before the legislature, that they may consider, what further measures the honor and interest of the government and its constituents demand; if a resolution to do justice, as far as may depend upon me, at all times and to all nations, and maintain peace, friendship and benevolence with all the world; if an unshaken confidence in the honor, spirit and resources of the American people, on which I have so often hazarded my all, and never been deceived; if elevated ideas of the high destinies of this country, and of my own duty towards it, founded on a knowledge of the moral principles and intellectual improvements of the people, deeply engraven on my mind in early life, and not obscured but exalted by experience and age;—And with humble reference I feel it to be my duty to add, if a veneration for the religion of a people, who profess and call themselves Christians, and a fixed resolution to consider a decent respect for christianity; among the best recommendations for the public service, can enable me, in any degree to comply with your wishes, it shall be my strenuous endeavor that this sagacious injunction of the two houses will not be without effect.

“With this great example before me; with the sense and spirit, the faith and honor, the duty and interest of the same American people, pledged to support the constitution of the United States, I entertain no doubt of its continuance in all its energy, and my mind is prepared, without hesitation, to lay myself under the most solemn obligations to support it, to the utmost extent of my power.

“And may that Being, who is supreme over all, the patron of order, the fountain of justice, and the protector, in all ages of the world, of virtuous liberty, continue his blessing upon this nation and its government, and give it all possible success and duration, consistent with the ends of his providence.”

After concluding his speech, the President descended from his seat to receive his oath of office from the Chief Justice, who pronounced the following constitutional oath with great solemnity, which was repeated by the President in an equally audible and solemn manner.

“I do solemnly swear, that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States.”

Having taken his oath, the President then resumed his seat, and, after sitting a moment, rose, bowed to the audience, and retired. After him followed the Vice-President (though not without a contest between the late President and him with respect to precedence, the former insisting upon the Vice-President taking it, and he with great reluctance receiving it). Afterwards followed the members of the senate, foreign ministers, heads of departments, representatives, &c.

This ceremony and spectacle must have afforded high satisfaction and delight to every genuine republican. To behold a fellow citizen, raised by the voice of the people to be the first magistrate of a free nation, and to see, at the same time, he who lately filled the Presidential chair, attending the inauguration of his successor in office, as a private citizen, beautifully exemplified the simplicity and excellence of the republican system, in opposition to hereditary,

monarchical governments, where all is conducted by a few powerful individuals, amidst all the pomp, splendor and magnificence of courts independent of the great body of the people, and we think it may be justly asked in the appropriate words of our first citizen, “What other form of government, indeed, can so well deserve our esteem and love?”

The oath required by law was the same day administered, in presence of the senate of the United States, to Thomas Jefferson, Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate, when he took the chair, and addressed them in the following manner:

Gentlemen of the Senate,

“Entering on the duties of the office to which I am called, I feel it incumbent on me to apologize to this honourable House, for the insufficient manner in which I fear they may be discharged. At an earlier period of my life, and through some considerable portion of it, I have been a member of legislative bodies, and not altogether inattentive to the forms of their proceedings. But much time has elapsed since that other duties have occupied my mind; in a great degree it has lost its familiarity with this subject. I fear that the House will have but too frequent occasion to perceive the truth of this acknowledgment.—If a diligent attention however, will enable me to fulfil the functions now assigned me, I may promise that diligence and attention shall be sedulously employed. For one portion of my duty I shall engage with more confidence, because it will depend on my will and not on my capacity.

“The rules which are to govern the proceedings of this House, so far as they shall depend on me for their application, shall be applied with the most rigorous and inflexible impartiality, regarding neither persons, their views or principles, and seeing only the abstract proposition subject to my decision. If in forming that opinion, I concur with some and differ from others, as must of necessity happen, I shall rely on the liberality and candour of those from whom I differ to believe that I do it on pure motives. I might here proceed, and with the greatest truth, to declare my zealous attachment to the constitution of the United States, that I consider the union of these states as the first of blessings, and as the first of duties, the preservation of that constitution which secures it; but I suppose these declarations not pertinent to the occasion of entering into an office whose primary business is merely to preside over the forms of this house: And no one more sincerely prays, that no accident may call me to the higher and more important functions which the constitution eventually devolves on this office. There have been justly confided to the eminent character which has preceded me here, whose talents and integrity have been known and revered by me through a long course of years, have been the foundation of a cordial and uninterrupted friendship between us, and I devoutly pray he may be long preserved for the government, the happiness, and prosperity of our common country.

The senate, at the close of the sitting, adjourned without day.

### GEORGE BUCHANAN

Respectfully informs the people of Wilmington, likewise the people of the country, that he has opened Store second door from Captain Jocelyn's, east of the new court-house, and has for sale, the following

#### G O O D S:

Spirits; N. Rum; Holland Gin; Coniac Brandy; Madeira Wine; Cherry do. Coffee; Sugar; Raisins; Cinnamon; Cloves; Nutmegs; Allspice; Chocolate; Mustard; Gunpowder & Shot; Mold Candles; Dipt ditto; Looking Glasses; Soap; Writing Paper; American Cheese 3 years old; Dowlas; Tipt Pipes; Short do. Black Pepper; Souchong Tea; Snuff, &c. &c.

March 16. 18

### VOSBURGH & CHILDS,

(Windfor Chair Makers, from New-York)

Respectfully inform the citizens of North-Carolina, that they have commenced the above business on the south side of Dock-street, near the wharf, where may be had Windfor Chairs of every description, highly varnished in any colour, and ornamented to any pattern; also, elegant Settees of ten feet in length or under, suitable to either halls or piazzas; garden chairs suitable to arbours. A few moments reflection will convince a discerning public, how far preferable chairs must be manufactured in the State, warranted to be both well made and painted with the best materials, to those that are imported; which are always unavoidably rubbed and bruised, and nine times in ten are bought at auction.

They rest their claim to public favour on the practical and experimental knowledge of their profession; and with the large stock of materials they now possess, will be able to execute any orders with elegance and dispatch. They are determined to make it their study to please, and do justice to all.

N. B. Old chairs repaired and painted in such a manner as to be both neat and durable.

February 2

### 20 DOLLARS REWARD.



Ran away from the subscriber, on the 10th inst. a negro fellow named SCIPPIO, formerly the property of George Davis, Esquire. The above reward will be given to any person who will apprehend and deliver him to the Gaoler in Wilmington, or to

Richard Quince.

February 23. 18

### Twenty Dollars Reward



Will be paid to any person who will apprehend and bring to me, at the Hermitage, in New-Hanover county, a negro fellow named YORK, who ran away last Tuesday, without the least provocation. He is a likely able-bodied negro, about five feet 9 or 10 inches high—he speaks plain, and is extremely plausible and deceptive. I am told he has been frequently harboured at the big Bridge, and it is supposed is now gone up towards Long creek or Black river. The said fellow is outlawed, and whoever harbours him will be prosecuted with the utmost rigour. JOHN BURGWIN.

Hermitage, 4th February. 6

### Fifty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the subscriber, in Wilmington, North-Carolina, on Sunday the first instant, a light grey Horse, with a dark main and tail, his main cut, about 13 and an half hands high—likewise a saddle, bridle, and a brown camblet great coat, lined with green baize, and has claret coloured basket buttons. The person who carried away the said horse, &c. passes by the name of DAVIS ALE, otherwise DAVIS ALLEN; he is about 26 years of age, 5 feet 11 inches high, well made, passes for a school and singing-master. He has passed by Tarborough for Edenton. Whoever will take up said thief and horse, so as the fellow may be brought to justice, and the owner get his property, shall receive the above reward, or twenty-five Dollars for either.

J. R. Robinson.

January 19. 3 18

N. B. It is requested that the printers of Newspapers within the United States, will insert the above advertisement, as it may be the means of detecting such villainy.

Just received from Liverpool, and for sale by the subscriber,

1000 bushels Salt, and a number Crates Ware.

Richard Langdon.

February 16.

### Blank BILLS of EXCHANGE

May be had at this office.