ſenſibility to the bleſſings of freedom would betray a ſpirit incapable of enjoying them.

The characteriſtic principles of our political inſtitutions are:

The protection of the free exerciſe of, and expreſſion of opinion upon all ſubjects, ſo far as is not incompatible with the good of our fellow men.

The protection of every man in all purſuits not immoral; and the abſtinence of government from all interference in perſonal concerns.

The dependance of governors, both in their appointment and during their continuance in office, on the people.

Theſe are the deep and exhauſtleſs ſources of our proſperity; theſe are the fountain heads of the numerous ſtreams that fertiliſe our wide ſpread republic.

Their effects are viſible to every eye, and there is not a ſpot in America in which they are not conſpicuous. They are too numerous for detail; but may be compriſed in three words, "*peace, liberty* and *plenty*."

Under theſe circumſtances, all the American people have to aſk of their rulers is the protection of their rights, and the preſervation of the bleſſings they enjoy. Theſe are the high prerogatives of a virtuous government; the duties they enjoin, ſo far from being irkſome, are proportionably elevated and delightful. For what can impart to a virtuous mind more ſatisfaction than ſecuring and promoting the happineſs of millions.

In what manner and on what objects the Legiſlature will, during their preſent ſeſſion, be engaged, it is premature to ſay. There is, however, every reaſon to believe that topics of more than common intereſt will ſoon occupy their attention. Among theſe will probably be the trial of Judge Chaſe, and a final deciſion on the Yazoo claims; nor is it improbable that our relations with Spain will, in ſome ſhape, come before them. All theſe ſubjects poſſeſs a deep intrinſic intereſt, which, independent of connection with other topics, will be likely to awaken warm feeling and vigorous thought: while, aſſociated with the numerous points to which they have an affinity, they will probably open as wide and intereſting a field of diſcuſſion as has ever been occupied by legiſlative deliberation.

On the 2nd ult. *W. C. Claiborne* appointed governor of the territory of Orleans, took the oaths of office, after delivering a conciſe addreſs, which ſhall appear in our next paper.

On Friday laſt the election for Electors of a Preſident and Vice Preſident took place in Philadelphia. The number of vates was about 1500. There was no federal oppoſition.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

The following gentlemen are elected repreſentatives in Congreſs

Joſeph Clay
Michael Leib
Jacob Richards
Frederick Conrad
Robert Brown
John Pugh
Iſaac Anderſon
Christian Lower
John Whitehill
John A. Hanna
David Bard
Andrew Gregg
James Kelly
John Rea
William Findley
John Smilie
John Hamilton
John B. C. Lucas.

Of the above thoſe in *Italic* are new members. Mr. Kelly is federal, and the reſt republican.

In the ſtate Legiſlature, twenty five Senators have been choſen, all of whom are republican; and of eighty ſix repreſentatives elected, ſeventy eight are republican and eight federal.

It follows that the whole number of repreſentatives of different grades choſen amount to 129
Of which are republican, 120
and federal 9

And that the relative ſtrength of federaliſts to republicans is as *one* to *thirteen*.

MARYLAND ELECTION.

The following gentlemen are choſen repreſentatives in Congreſs:

Joſeph H. Nicholſon
William M'Creery
Nicholas R. Moore
John Campbell
Leonard Covington*
Patrick Magruder*
Roger Nelſon*
John Archer
*Charles Goldsborough**

The Italic denotes thoſe who are federal, and the* thoſe who are new members.

In the Houſe of Delegates 53 republicans, and 27 federaliſts are elected

VERMONT ELECTION:

October, 20, 1804.

State Elections.

The votes of the Freemen for Governor of this ſtate, at the late election, were as follows:

VOTES FOR GOVERNOR.

I. TICHENOR, fed. - 8,075 Votes duly returned	
Votes of 31 towns rejected,	721
Total,	8,796
J. ROBINSON. rep. duly returned.	6,184
Votes of 31 towns rejected	481
Total,	6,665

On Monday laſt the votes of the freemen of this State for Repreſentatives to Congreſs were counted in this town.—The following is the reſult.—

Southwestern District.	
Gideon Olin, rep. -	1985
Jonas Galuſha rep. -	848
Chauncy Langdon, fed. -	658
Scattering, - -	48
Majority for Mr. Olin, elected	431
Southeastern District.	
James Eliot, rep. -	1675
Samuel Fletcher, fed. -	631
Mark Richards, } repub.	563
Paſcal P. Enos, } repub.	483
Scattering, - - -	568
No choice.	
Northeastern District.	
Martin Chittenden, fed.	2346
Ezra Butler, rep.	2158
Scattering,	135
Maj. for Mr. Chittenden, elected	53
Northeastern District.	
Wm. Chamberlain fed.	1680
James Fiſk, } repub.	1333
Nathaniel Niles, } repub.	349
Samuel C. Crafts,	91
Scattering,	40

The above ſtatement of votes given for repreſentatives to Congreſs demonſtrates the vaſt preponderance of the republicans of Vermont. However divided on perſonal or local points, it appears that in deſignating thoſe to whom are confided the great intereſts of the nation, they have manifeſted the moſt unequivocal ſentiments.

The whole number of votes given are	15,551
Of which	
The ſcattering votes are	791
Thoſe given for Mr. Crafts with whoſe politics we are unacquainted	91
Thoſe for republicans	9 394
for federaliſts	5,315
Republican majority	4,079

From New-Haven, Oct. 19.

"The votes for the nomination and for members of Congreſs have been counted—we have alſo aſcertained with great accuracy the ſtate of parties in the Houſe. The reſult I ſend you, with ſome compariſon of former votes.

"There are 132 federal repreſentatives and 63 democratic.

"The votes for Congreſs ſtand thus,

Calvin Goddard	9,956	choſen.
Samuel W. Dana	9,787	choſen.
John Davenport, jr.	9,484	choſen.
Roger Griſwold	9,465	choſen.
Benj. Talmadge	8,771	choſen.
John C. Smith	7,505	choſen.
Jona. O. Moſely	7,126	choſen.
Timothy Pitkin, jr.	2,069	
Lewis B. Sturges	454	
Theodore Dwight	357	
Epaph. Champion	272	
Nathaniel Roſſiter	186	
Sam. B. Sherwood	144	
S. Backus	139	
S. Gilbert	79	
E. Huntington	52	
J. Caldwell	43	
S. Baldwin	16	

"The votes for nomination are,

FEDERAL.	
Oliver Elſworth	12209
Wm. Hillhouſe,	12348
John Cheſter,	12339
R. Newberry	19297
Aaron Auſtin,	12357
Jona. Brace,	12463
John Allen,	12221
C. Goodrich	12533
Wm. Edmond	12543
E. Goodrich,	12397
S. T. Hoſmer,	12449
M. Griſwold,	12466
Jona Barns,	11860
H. Champion,	11974
Joſeph Walker,	11590
Jabez Clark,	11558
Aſhur Miller,	11966
J. G. Brainard,	11685
Judſon Canfield,	11364
Iſaac Beers,	11320
DEMOCRATIC.	
T. Seymour,	7868
J. Bull,	7920
E. Barnard,	7803
R. Hitchcock,	7905
Andrew Hull, jr.	6656
Aſa Spalding	7888
Elias Brown,	7799
Moſes Warren, jr.	5952
Jabez Fitch,	7963
Walter Bradley,	7875
J. H. Tomlinſon,	7854
E. Devotion,	7892
D. Tilden,	7510
E. Kirby,	7990
J. Welch,	7411
E. Starr,	7185
Wm. Hart,	7685
I. Spencer, 2d.	7134
J. T. Peters,	7293
S. Whittleſey,	7365
The higheſt federal vote is	12543
The higheſt democratic	7990
Federal majority	4553
The loweſt federal vote	11320
The loweſt democratic	7185
Difference	4145

"The votes in the ſeveral counties on two of the candidates of the different parties, who had a full full ſupport, ſtand thus:

	fed	demo.	f. maj.	d maj.
Hartford county,	2364	1352	1012	
New-Haven do.	1516	946	570	
New London do.	1064	899	165	
Fairfield do.	1477	1514		37
Windham do.	1509	992	517	
Litchfield do.	2810	1129	1681	
Middleſex do.	1098	564	534	
Tolland do.	700	457	243	
	12538	7854	4684	
			37	
			4647	

Laſt fall the highe federal vote was	11438
do. democratic do.	6815
	4623

New-Jersey.—On Tueſday laſt the Legiſlature of New-Jerſey aſſembled at the ſtate-houſe in Trenton. The Legiſlative Council re-elected Mr. Lambert, Vice-Preſident, and General Beatty, Secretary, & the Houſe of Aſſembly Mr. Cox, of Monwouth, Speaker, and James Jefferſon Wilſon, Clerk.

Mr. BLOOMFIELD was re-elected Governor; he had 37, and RICHARD STOCKTON 16 votes.

From the Vermont Gazette of Oct. 15

VERMONT ELECTION.

We ſtop the preſs to lay before our readers the event of the late election in this ſtate—By a gentleman from Rutland, we learn, that governor Tichenor is elected by a majority of 1500, and that Paul Brigham, the republican candidate for lieut. governor, is elected by a very large and increaſed majority—the liſt of councillors are unanimouſly republican, and obtained their election by about 3000 majority—Benjamin Swan, Treaſurer,—Amos Leeland, Speaker, pro-tem—Anthony Haſwell, Clerk pro tem—and our informant adds, that there is a larger majority of republicans in the houſe, than there was laſt year.

Republicaniſm in Vermont may be ſaid to be increaſing faſt—by recurring to the election of laſt year, we find that Mr. Tichenor was elected by 2186 majority; and that the loweſt candidate on the republican liſt of councillors, was carried by 578.—This yer they have *three thousand* majority, which makes an increaſed number of 2422 votes, and that of Governor, of 686. By the above ſtatement we may ſee that the republicans are 2422 ſtronger than they were the laſt year.—Not a doubt remains that the electors of Preſident and Vice-Preſident, from this ſtate, will be unanimouſly republican.

Had the republicans of this ſtate been as well united to obtain a governor, as they have to obtain their liſt of councillors, we ſhould this year have had a head ſuited to our political body; but we hope that the wavering republicans in this ſtate, who are acting with the federaliſts, will ſoon ſee their error, and that by the next election, if they cannot conſcientiouſly vote for the republican candidate, they will rather chooſe not to vote at all, than to have it thrown into the federal ſcale, to weigh as one againſt republicaniſm.

The Grand Jury of Bergen county in the ſtate of New-Jerſey, have found a bill of indictment for *murder* againſt Aaron Burr, for killing General Hamilton, in July, in ſaid county.

The Spaniſh frigate Venganza is arrived at Corunna with 3,200 000 dollars on board. The Sabina and Amphitrite Spaniſh frigates ſailed from Vera Cruz for Cadiz with 7,000,000 dollars on the day the Venganza ſailed.

Southey has publiſhed an Epic poem in 24 books, founded on the pretended exploits of Madoc the Welch navigator, who is ſuppoſed to have diſcovered America ſeveral centuries before the birth of Columbus. The poem is ſtated to be ſuperior to his Joan of Arc, and has been received with much approbation.

Extract of a letter from an officer on board the U. S. frigate Congress, dated Gibraltar Bay, August 28, 1804.

"This opportunity is by a brig bound to Boſton, which will ſail in the courſe of half an hour, I will give you a ſhort account of our proceedings ſince we have been in theſe ſeas. On our arrival here from America, commodore Barron received information that the emperor of Morocco had threatened to declare war againſt the United States; in conſequence of this news the Commodore immediately diſpatched the Eſſex and the ſhip to cruiſe off Tangier. On our arrival there we cleared ſhip for action, and at a ward we were all ready for blowing their town about their ears, when our conſul, Mr. Simpſon, came off and informed captain Rogers, that the report was unfounded, and further that the emperor had no inclination for war with us, ſince our ſquadron paid him a viſit at Tangier Bay. We then ſailed for Salee, ran in under their batteries and hoiſted our colours, we ſaw four Mooriſh ſhips of war in the harbour, but they did not appear inclined to viſit us, I ſuppoſe they would have preferred ſending their cards rather than come themſelves, in fact they are a poor ſet of wretches, and the more I ſee of them, the more deſpicable opinion I form of them. The lateſt accounts received here from commodore Preble ſay, they have got the gun-boats in readineſs at Syracuſe, and that he was only waiting our arrival."

New-York, October 31.

In the ſhip Louiſiana, from New Orleans came paſſengers Meſſrs. Detrahan, Derbigny, and Sauve, delegated to congreſs with the Louiſiana remonſtrance; Mr. Detrehan, jun. M. Derbigny, Meſſrs Robin, Du Garcin, Evans, and Clagne.

The fever had conſiderably abated at New-Orleans. The wife and child of Governor Claiborne had falen victim to it.

Philadelphia October 31.

We are authoriſed to ſay, that the account lately given of Prince Jerome Bonaparte and his Lady being ſhipwrecked in the Snow Philadelphia, in the bay of Delaware, on their paſſage to Cadiz, is correct.—They embarked at Port Penn, and were landed, after being in imminent danger, at Pilot town—They arrived this day in Philadelphia, accompanied by Miſs Spear, and Mr. Pichon.

ANSWER

TO THE

Speech of the GOVERNOR of Vermont.

SIR,

The ſubject recommended in your ſpeech to both houſes at the commencement of the preſent ſeſſion of the legiſlature merits and will receive our early attention.

The eſtabliſhment of our northern boundary line, by fixed monuments is eſſential to the peace of this and the United States. It is perhaps more eſſential in a view of public tranquillity than of private property.

The preſent ſtate of our treaſury and the various occurrences which have increaſed the public expenditures for the year paſt, will induce us to make thoſe proviſions for ſupplying the treaſury, which the public good may require.

We ſhall beſtow upon the reſolutions tranſmitted by the governor of Maſſachuſetts, and alluded to in your Excellency's Speech, a candid and deliberate conſideration.—We reciprocate your wiſh that ſlavery were aboliſhed, and had no influence in the making of laws to bind the freemen of our free State—Yet we realiſe the importance of preſerving entire thoſe principles which were the foundation of our federal compact, unleſs thoſe principles are relinquiſhed by thoſe ſtates in the union whoſe intereſts claim their exiſtence. We are ready, therefore, to co-operate with your excellency in every meaſure to create an equality of political rights among the ſeveral ſtates, in the national repreſentation, which would not ſubvert the firſt and moſt operative principles in our federal compact.

We highly appreciate thoſe republican principles and maxims which have hitherto ſecured and ſtill ſecure to us, our national happineſs; and we hope and truſt, that by the purity of our elections and laws, and by our union of counſels and endeavors to promote the republican ſyſtem, we ſhall tranſmit the ſame unimpaired to our lateſt poſterity; and that nations yet unborn will, from our example, learn the baſis and raiſe the ſtructure of their national felicity.

LONDON, September 14.

The French Government has thought proper to iſſue a decree ſuſpending inquiries, in ſeveral departments of the Empire.—This ſuſpenſion, and the plan for appointing an officer to decide on what works are proper for publication, demonſtrate ſuch a regard for public juſtice, and the liberty of the preſs, as might be expected from a government that holds the opinions of the people at large in utter contempt.

IN purſuance of an order of the Orphan's court for the county of Prince George's, in the State of Maryland. will be ſold at public ſale, on Saturday the 17th of November next, at the dwelling houſe of the late Dr. ALEXANDER MITCHELL in Bladenſburg, all the perſonal eſtate of the ſaid Alexander Mitchel; conſiſting of houſehold and kitchen furniture, a carriage, horſe, and a variety of other articles. The ſale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. ALL ſums under 20 dollars caſh. For ſums under that amount, a credit of 9 months will be allowed upon the purchaſer's giving bond with good ſecurity.

Elias B. Caldwell, Ad.

Georgetown, November 5—td.

SALE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CONSISTING of every kind of uſeful Furniture, all of which will be ſold at public vendue on Wedneſday the 14 inſt.—the ſale to begin preciſely at 10 o'clock at the dwelling houſe of the late James Paxton a little ſouth of the Six Building. —ALL perſons purchaſing to an amount above twenty ſeven dollars to be entitled to a credit of ſix months, giving bond with approved ſecurity bearing intereſt, under that ſum caſh

SAMUEL BROOK administrator on the eſtate of James Paxton.

Waſhington, Nov. 5 —3t

Furniſhed Lodgings.

TWO families or SIX members of Congreſs can be comfortably accommodated with furniſhed Rooms with or without board &c. on moderate terms—enquire of the printer.

November 5——3t

AN elderly man without a family who can be well recommended for ſoriety and honeſty, will meet a comfortable ſituation near this city, to attend a Saw Mill and ſmall Griſt Mill application to be made to ROBER[illegible]

City of Waſhington, Nov. 5—3w

TEN CENTS REWARD.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, an apprentice boy named BENEDICT RAVES, aged 16 years laſt May about five feet high, good complexion, regular featured, dreſſed in a blue round about cloth jacket and trowſers, apprenticed to the ſhoe making buſineſs. I hereby forewarn any perſon or perſons harboring or employing ſaid boy at their peril—The above reward and reaſonable charges will be paid for ſecuring him.

SARAH JORDAN, Widow of Hugh Jordan deceaſed.

Waſhington city, November 5—3t

VENDUE.

Being about to leave this State I ſhall offer for ſale on Thurſday the 8th of November, at 10 o'clock A. M. at the 2nd houſe in Lovell's Row, (about half way between the Bank and Treaſury Department) all my houſhold Furniture of every deſcription, any perſon wiſhing to purchaſe any part previous to that time may be accommodated.

JOSEPH SAUL.

Oct. 2d—3t.

Charles Love,

HAS for Sale at his Warehouſe on Jefferſon ſtreet (George Town) a general aſſortment of WINES conſiſting of

London particular Madeira,
Sherry,
Liſbon,
Teneriffe,
Calcabella, and
Malaga.

Alſo a large aſſortment of GROCERIES—All of which he will ſell at a fair price and unuſually long credit by the pipe or quarter caſks.

George Town, Oct. 26——2w

TO RENT,

A THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE in the city of Waſhington, ſituate on that beautiful ridge north eaſt of the Seven Buildings, on I ſtreet, Lot No. 3, ſquare 106, Under ſaid houſe is a good dry cellar, on the back of the lot is a ſtable, and near the premiſes a pump of moſt excellent water.

Poſſeſſion given immediately. Enquire of John Little at the Treaſury Department or of the ſubſcriber, at Doctor John Beatty's Water ſtreet, George Town.

Alſo to rent the Houſe occupied by John P. Van Neſs.

ABSALOM JOY.

October 10—tf

Centre Houſe Inn.

SOLOMON MYER has opened the above tavern in 9th ſtreet, in the city of Waſhington, about 30 yards north of Pennſylvania avenue, nearly oppoſite Meſſrs. Herford's diſtillery, and about half way between the Capitol and the Preſident's houſe, as alſo between the Theatre and Centre Market; for which he reſpectfully ſolicits a ſhare of the public patronage; his charges will be moderate, correſponding with Pennſylvania tavern rates, as to victualing, lodging, liquors, &c. and horſe feed as markets will permit—he deems it unneceſſary to exaggerate as is uſual on ſuch occaſions, or to ſtile his houſe by the uſual epithets of, large, beſt, commodious, &c. as probably no occupation has more ready means of recommending and advertiſing its own convenience than that of tavern-keeping: he muſt however inform ſuch of his friends, who wiſh to take boarding for a time, and have their lodging rooms retired or diſtinct from the tavern, that he has rented the houſe oppoſite his own buildings lately built by Mr. Young, which is ſuitable for that purpoſe.

Waſhington city, Oct. 24—