

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 endeavour that this sagacious injunction of the two Houses shall not be without effect.

"With this great example before me; with the sense and spirit, the faith and honour, 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 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 the 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 again 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 betwixt 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, him, 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, splendour 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 fellow 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 as follows:

*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