

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA.

SATURDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 10.

GOVERNOR TICHENOR'S SPEECH To both Houses of the Legislature of the State of Vermont.

As, by our constitution and laws, the powers of the different branches of our government, in appointments in many respects, are to be as well jointly as separately exercised.

As, by our constitution and laws, the powers of the different branches of our government, in appointments in many respects, are to be as well jointly as separately exercised.

As, by our constitution and laws, the powers of the different branches of our government, in appointments in many respects, are to be as well jointly as separately exercised.

As, by our constitution and laws, the powers of the different branches of our government, in appointments in many respects, are to be as well jointly as separately exercised.

As, by our constitution and laws, the powers of the different branches of our government, in appointments in many respects, are to be as well jointly as separately exercised.

As, by our constitution and laws, the powers of the different branches of our government, in appointments in many respects, are to be as well jointly as separately exercised.

As, by our constitution and laws, the powers of the different branches of our government, in appointments in many respects, are to be as well jointly as separately exercised.

As, by our constitution and laws, the powers of the different branches of our government, in appointments in many respects, are to be as well jointly as separately exercised.

As, by our constitution and laws, the powers of the different branches of our government, in appointments in many respects, are to be as well jointly as separately exercised.

not fail in its operations to prove unfavourable to the people. While the public expenses are managed with economy, the wisest way to support them, will be to make the annual provision, always adequate to the necessary expen-

ever conduces to the support of religion, conduces to the well being of mankind. And what can have a greater tendency to this, than the institution of the gospel ministry, carried into operation and effect?

As, by our constitution and laws, the powers of the different branches of our government, in appointments in many respects, are to be as well jointly as separately exercised.

As, by our constitution and laws, the powers of the different branches of our government, in appointments in many respects, are to be as well jointly as separately exercised.

As, by our constitution and laws, the powers of the different branches of our government, in appointments in many respects, are to be as well jointly as separately exercised.

As, by our constitution and laws, the powers of the different branches of our government, in appointments in many respects, are to be as well jointly as separately exercised.

As, by our constitution and laws, the powers of the different branches of our government, in appointments in many respects, are to be as well jointly as separately exercised.

As, by our constitution and laws, the powers of the different branches of our government, in appointments in many respects, are to be as well jointly as separately exercised.

As, by our constitution and laws, the powers of the different branches of our government, in appointments in many respects, are to be as well jointly as separately exercised.

As, by our constitution and laws, the powers of the different branches of our government, in appointments in many respects, are to be as well jointly as separately exercised.

ever conduces to the support of religion, conduces to the well being of mankind. And what can have a greater tendency to this, than the institution of the gospel ministry, carried into operation and effect?

As, by our constitution and laws, the powers of the different branches of our government, in appointments in many respects, are to be as well jointly as separately exercised.

As, by our constitution and laws, the powers of the different branches of our government, in appointments in many respects, are to be as well jointly as separately exercised.

As, by our constitution and laws, the powers of the different branches of our government, in appointments in many respects, are to be as well jointly as separately exercised.

As, by our constitution and laws, the powers of the different branches of our government, in appointments in many respects, are to be as well jointly as separately exercised.

As, by our constitution and laws, the powers of the different branches of our government, in appointments in many respects, are to be as well jointly as separately exercised.

As, by our constitution and laws, the powers of the different branches of our government, in appointments in many respects, are to be as well jointly as separately exercised.

As, by our constitution and laws, the powers of the different branches of our government, in appointments in many respects, are to be as well jointly as separately exercised.

As, by our constitution and laws, the powers of the different branches of our government, in appointments in many respects, are to be as well jointly as separately exercised.

be confined in the limbs. Tight shoes, besides causing corns, and chafed heels and toes prevent this free circulation. Again, I would query with the faculty; is not the close confinement of those faithful servants, our feet, sometimes the cause of the cramp and gout? If so, let them have more liberty. Let reformation begin at home. Say no more about aristocracy and kingocracy, the other side of the Atlantic, till we have corrected the abuses of democracy at home.

The blood hounds were formerly a set of informers, thief takers, and false evidences. The spaniels were heretofore courtiers, hangers on of administration, and hack journal writers—all of whom preserve their primitive qualities of fawning on their feeders, licking their hands and their spittle, and snarling and snapping at all who offer to offend their master.

There is also a set of sad dogs derived from attorneys—and puppies, who were in past time attorneys clerks, shop men to retail haberdashers, men milliners, &c. &c. Turnspits are animated by old aldermen, who still enjoy the smell of the roast meat.

There is also a set of sad dogs derived from attorneys—and puppies, who were in past time attorneys clerks, shop men to retail haberdashers, men milliners, &c. &c. Turnspits are animated by old aldermen, who still enjoy the smell of the roast meat.

There is also a set of sad dogs derived from attorneys—and puppies, who were in past time attorneys clerks, shop men to retail haberdashers, men milliners, &c. &c. Turnspits are animated by old aldermen, who still enjoy the smell of the roast meat.

There is also a set of sad dogs derived from attorneys—and puppies, who were in past time attorneys clerks, shop men to retail haberdashers, men milliners, &c. &c. Turnspits are animated by old aldermen, who still enjoy the smell of the roast meat.

There is also a set of sad dogs derived from attorneys—and puppies, who were in past time attorneys clerks, shop men to retail haberdashers, men milliners, &c. &c. Turnspits are animated by old aldermen, who still enjoy the smell of the roast meat.

There is also a set of sad dogs derived from attorneys—and puppies, who were in past time attorneys clerks, shop men to retail haberdashers, men milliners, &c. &c. Turnspits are animated by old aldermen, who still enjoy the smell of the roast meat.

There is also a set of sad dogs derived from attorneys—and puppies, who were in past time attorneys clerks, shop men to retail haberdashers, men milliners, &c. &c. Turnspits are animated by old aldermen, who still enjoy the smell of the roast meat.

constitution formed for us, somewhat similar to some of the southern states, which will be most suitable to us in this quarter. The Spaniards will not as yet, give up the country; therefore we have zone as far, so as not to offend Congress. Nothing but the fear of offending Congress saved the Spaniards in this quarter, otherwise they would all have been drove from this. Capt. Union is not yet arrived, he is at the Chickasaw Bluffs."

WASHINGTON, (Ken.) Oct. 21. We are happy to observe the good effect arising from the establishment of Zane's Road, North-West of the Ohio. By means of it the communication between this State and the old settlements is greatly facilitated and improved. Persons almost daily pass through this Town on their road to or from Wheeling; and we even flatter ourselves that the period is not very distant, when waggons may by this route transport some part of the various products of this luxuriant soil to our Fellow-Citizens of the Upper Settlements, in exchange for such of theirs as may suit our demands. Loaded Carriages have a ready passage from Limestone to Chillicothe, and we are assured by experienced travellers, that the remainder of the road is capable of being much shortened.

The following account of the distances of particular places on this road, may be serviceable to those who travel it.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

PARIS, September 18.

In the National Council of France held in the Church of Notre Dame on the 22d Fructidor (Sept. 8) the following were the proceedings.

The President addressing himself to the Fathers of the Council asked their consent in the following words:

"Most Reverend Bishops and Venerable Brothers. Does it please you to proclaim the Catholic dogma respecting the obedience due to the constituted authorities?"

The Fathers rose and answered unanimously "It is our pleasure."

Then the President pronounced the decree, prefacing it with some remarks founded on scripture.

"The Council considering &c. decrees: Art. I. Every French Catholic owes to the laws of the Republic a sincere and true submission."

II. The Gallican Church admits in the number of its Pastors, but those who shall have manifested their fidelity to the Republic, and who shall have given the guarantees prescribed by the laws.

III. The present decree shall be read and published at all parochial masses in all the churches of France."

At the going out of the Vespers on the same day a letter from the Council to the pastors and faithful of France was read, in which are found the same evangelical principles, accompanied with pressing exhortations to charity, and to the practice of all the moral and christian virtues.

This letter and the decree of the morning were received by the very numerous attendants with that interest, which religious meditation, silence and attention so well evince.

Briou and Limodin administrators of the central office of the caupon of Paris yesterday issued a proclamation inviting all virtuous citizens to assist them in repressing immorality, which has risen to a shameful height. They notice particularly the infamous practice of the loose women of attending public places dressed in men's clothes, which practice they declare themselves determined to suppress.

September 10.

The anniversary of the Republic will be celebrated the 1st Vendemiaire. Numerous peals from the artillery will be heard the whole morning. At twelve the Directory will go first to the Invalid Hotel; thence to the Champ de Mars, passing through the street Vaugirard and the Boulevard. Three invalids chosen by their comrades, will be crowned before the ci-devant chapel of their hotel. They shall afterwards be conducted in a carriage to the Champ de Mars. There the games will begin. They shall be composed of military exercises and evolutions, consisting of foot-races, horse races and chariot races. The victors will receive the premiums at the military school, whither they shall be conducted with pomp.

It is said, that the position of the ci-devant Bretagne is extremely alarming. Crime will soon assume there a public character, if the consequences of the events of the 18th Fructidor do not destroy there the effects of the great conspiracy. There are the principal features of the afflicting picture of that country. Landings continue on the coasts; great numbers of Emigrants have landed near Erqui, arms and ammunition are also landed, and collections are making in the country, as far as possible of those articles. The Chouan Generals are all at their posts; the famous Richard commands on the coast and directs every movement.

The country is terrified by the priests and the ci-devants; almost every where the tyrtye is caused to be paid, the Emigrants struck out of the list by Cochon, or sent back by England overflow the country; they take only the precaution not to remain in the cities they formerly inhabited; they exchange residences with each other. Wheat continues to rise with an extraordinary rapidity; and it is the servants of agents of these nobles who buy publicly, exclusively and at any price.

COUNCIL OF ELDERS.

September 17. Guinout in the name of a committee proposes the passing of the resolution of the 29th Fructidor (Sept. 15) which annuls the

RUTLAND, (Ver.) Nov. 6. SINGULAR CIRCUMSTANCE.

Concord, (Ver.) Oct. 8.

On the 20th day of May, in the year of 1794, Sabra Woodberry, aged three years and a half, daughter to Lieut. Joseph Woodberry, in Concord, Vermont, got a button into her throat, the size of a copper, which remained there until October, the 6th inst. when she discharged it by vomiting. The button was more thin in one place. The whole time that it was in her throat, is three years, four months and fifteen days—The above is a matter of fact.

NORTHAMPTON, November 8.

A daughter of Mr. Dearing Jones of Chesterfield, was a few days since, accidentally killed by the discharge of a musket which her brother had previously loaded for hunting, she was about 29 years of age.

On Wednesday of last week, the only son of Mr. Joseph Merrick of Chesterfield, about 7 years old, had his hand chopped off at the wrist with an ax, by a son of Mr. John Stone, who was at play with him.

NEW-LONDON, Nov. 8.

Mr. Avery Tinker, of this town, who was pres'd from on board the ship Hope, made his escape on board a vessel bound to New-York, and on his return home was knocked overboard and drowned.

The ship Sally, capt. Bufwell, belonging to Norwich, was taken 22 days after leaving this port, about 50 leagues to windward of Turk's island, by a French privateer brig of 12 guns, and sent to Hispaniola. She came under the Sally's quarter and fired a broadside into her before hailing. Capt. Bufwell though armed with 6 carriage guns, tho't prudent to submit to such superior force, without resistance.—He was bound to Jeremie, and had nearly 90 head of stock on board.—The captain, two mates and boatswain were kept in the ship; and the men 12 days after being taken, were put on board the scho. Byron, capt. Webb, of New-York, where they arrived safely, and have now returned to this place.

LEXINGTON, (Ken.) October 7.

Extra of a letter from a gentleman at Nashville to his correspondent in this state, dated August 26, 1797.

"Our news here is, we have had an insurrection—we forced the Governor and all the Spaniards, ten or fifteen days, during which time they suffered no little. We obtained our terms, and are now in a state of neutrality. We have our own committee to arrange and determine the affairs appertaining to the inhabitants And on the 2d of next month we elect a man to lay our grievances before Congress, praying for future and protection; as also to have a

not fail in its operations to prove unfavourable to the people. While the public expenses are managed with economy, the wisest way to support them, will be to make the annual provision, always adequate to the necessary expen-