## AMERICAN STATES.

Speech of his Excellency the Parsinent of the Unitro States, at the opening of the New Congress.

Now York, April 30, 1789.

Fell av-Citizent of the Senate, and of the House of Representations,

MONG the vicifitudes incident to life, no event could have filled me with greater anxieties, than that of which the notification was transmitted by your order, and received on the 14th day of the prefent month: on the one hand, I was furnmented by my country, whose voice I can never hear but with veneration and love, from a retreat which I had chosen with the fonderl predilection, and in my flattering hopes, with an immutable decition, as the affylum of my declining years: a retreat which was rendered every day more necessary, as well as more dear to me, by the addition of habit to inclination, and of frequent interruptions in my health, to the gradual wafter committed on it by time. On the other hand, the magnitude and difficulty of the trust, to which the voice of my country called me, being sufficient to awaken, in the will fest and most experienced of her citizens. a diffruftful feratiny into his qualifications could not but overwhelm with despondence, one, who, inheriting inferior indownents from nature, and unpracticed in the duties of civil administration, ought to be peculiarly conscious of his own deficiencies. In this conflict of emotions, all I dare aver is, that it hath been my faithful study to collect my duty from a just appreciation of every circumstance by which it might be affected. All I dare hope is, that, if in executing this talk, I have been too much (wayed by a-grateful remembrance of former inflances, or by an affectionate fentibility to this transcendant proof of the confidence of my fellowcitizens; and have thence too little confulted my incapacity as well as difinclinal tion for the weighty and untried cares before me; my error will be palliated by the motives which missest me, and its confe. queners be judged by my country, with some share of the partiality in which they originated.

Such being the impressions under which I have, in obedience to the public summons, repaired to the present station; it would be peculiarly improper to omit, in this first official act, my servent supplications to that Almighty being who rules over the universe—who presides in the

councils of nations, and whose providential aids can supply every human defect, that his benediction may confecrate to the liberties and happiness of the people of the United States, a government inflituted by themselves for these chential purposes: And may enable every instrument employed in its administration to execute with fucces the functions allotted to his charge. In tendering this homage to the Great Author of every public and private good, I affure myfelf, that it expresses your fentiments not less than my own, nor those of my fellow citizens at large, less than either. No people can be b und to acknowledge and adore the invitible hand, which conducts the affairs of men, more than the people of the United States. Every step. by which they have advanced to the character of an independant nation, feems to have been distinguished by some token of providential agency-And in the important revolution just accomplished in the lystem of their united government, the tranquil deliberations and voluntary confent of to many diffinct communities from which the event has refulted, cannot be compared with the means by which most governments have been established, without some return of pious gratitude along with an humble anticipation of the future bleffings which the past feem to presage. These restections, arising out of the present crifis, have forced themselves too strongly on my mind to be suppressed. You will join with me, I truft, in thinking, that there are none under the influence of which the proceedings of a new and free government can more conspicuously commence.

By the article establishing the executive department, it is made the duty of the Prefident " to recommend to your confideration, such measures as he shall judge = necessary and expedient." The circumstance under which I now meet you, will acquit me from entering into that subject, farther than to refer to the great constitutional charter under which you are affembled; and which, in defining your powers, designates the objects to which your attention is to be given. It will be more confiftent with those circumstances, and far more congenial with the feelings which actuate me, to substitute, in place of a recommendation of particular measures, the tribute that is due to the talents, the rectitude, and the pa riotifm which adorn the characters felected to devife and adopt them. In these hon rable qualifications, I beheld the furest pledges, that as on one side, no local prejudices, or attachments, no seperate views nor party animolities, will misdirect the comprehensive and equal eye which ought to watch over this great F affemblage