

are so far superior to his *fustian*, and whose useful labours will live and be remembered when he is rotten and forgot. Candid freemen of every nation and denomination will reflect, that they are possessed of reason, and that no wife man or good man will reject any novelty which reason sanctions, nor support error solely on account of its contiguity.

AMERICANUS.

March 30, 1795.

For the MARYLAND GAZETTE:

The MEDDLER, No. VII.

—Peccaturo obstat tibi filius infans.

Juv.

Let thy young son restrain thy mind from sin.

THE inefficacy of precept, when it is not accompanied by example, is a subject which has been often treated on. The following letter may perhaps be of use, since it seems to be written with a good intention; but, though I am loth to offend my correspondent, I cannot but observe that (as the learned reader will easily perceive,) it is entirely extracted from the fourteenth Satire of Juvenal:

“ Mr. MEDDLER,

“ It has been very wisely observed by Mr. Knox, that “ All heads of families are presidents of little societies, which they are bound to regulate by precept and example. But how shall they be qualified to do this, who are seldom at home, and who, when they are there, are constantly engaged in vanity. Their own corruption descends, with additional malignity of influence, to the lower mental servant, who has sought protection beneath their roof.”—This propensity of children to imitate what they have been most accustomed to observe in others, is by nature ingrafted on their minds. Every brute, though devoid of reason, is fond of, and uses for its sustenance, that by which it was supported when unable to provide for itself. Thus, human nature inclines us to act and to rule our conduct by that of our parents; and it may be universally observed, that for whatever species of vice the father feels a partiality, the son's disposition inclines him to the same. Hence follows, the necessity of parents in culcating in the minds of their children, at an early period, a relish for those duties which they should observe through life, which would never fail to make them happy men and useful ornaments of society; and principally, should they attend to their own conduct, taking care that they do nothing which may in any manner set them a bad example, always considering themselves answerable for the behaviour of their children. By this means they would not only be giving useful and instructive lessons to their children, but also improving and benefiting themselves.

“ The happiness resulting from this would not be confined to particular families, but diffuse its grateful influence over all the world; and equally great would be the misery arising from a contrary conduct. By the one we should give the most ineffable to ourselves, our children, and the community; whereas by the other we should entail perpetual intamy upon us and our posterity.

“ When we see our children carry to the greatest excess those vices for which we ourselves feel a predilection; with what justice can we blame them? How can we find fault with them, when the whole tenor of their lives is so similar to our own? It is then that the parent at last finds out his error, and in vain endeavours to recal his deluded son from those paths of vice which he himself taught him to tread. But how can he be expected to be obeyed, when he had not the resolution to take the advice he now gives his son, by observing which the critical situation he is now in would have been avoided? For this reason such parents are at first very little attended to, and shortly totally neglected by their children.

“ It sometimes though seldom happens, that children are naturally endowed with such strength of mind, that by reason of their love of virtue and utter detestation of vice, that far from imitating their paternal defects, they thereby increase their adherence to virtue. But this is rarely the case; children, as soon as reason first opens in the mind, begin to be influenced in all things by the example of their parents. The older they grow the more these pernicious practices take root in their hearts, and at last they come to the miserable end which vice always prepares for her votaries.

“ The consequences of a total disregard of virtue are pernicious at all times, but particularly so among parents. “ Single men, and single women,” says Knox, “ however led astray by the false lights of their own vain imagination, suffer by themselves, or at least draw but a few in their train. But the whole rising generation must be endangered when dissipation is become universal among parents and heads of families.”

Yours, &c.

ERRATUM.

In the fourteenth line from the end of the Meddler, No. V, insert the word “ content” after the words “ tendency of.”

To be RENTED,

THAT agreeable residence in the neighbourhood of Annapolis, known by the name of STRAWBERRY HILL, the situation and advantages, are too well known to require any particular description. For terms apply to RICHARD SPRIGG, West-river, or HUGH THOMPSON, Baltimore.

April 3, 1795.

CASH given for Clean Linen and Cotton RAGS, at the Printing-Office.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Annapolis, March 20, 1795.
GENERAL ORDERS.

THE commander in chief of the militia of the State of Maryland orders, that there be a full and complete return of all the militia of this state, made and delivered to the adjutant-general, on or before the 20th day of June next, and that the said return shall be agreeable to the form directed by the adjutant-general.

(Signed) J. H. STONE.
A true copy,
J. KILTY (acting by deputation) for
HENRY CARBERRY Adj. Gen.

As regimental or battalion meetings cannot conveniently be obtained at this early season of the year, it is intended that company returns shall form the groundwork of the proposed operation. For these, as well as for regimental returns, blank forms, with every necessary instruction for filling them, will shortly be furnished from the office. They will be transmitted, (agreeably to a direction of the commander in chief annexed to the above order) to the commanding officers of divisions, under whose orders they will be distributed; together with such arrangements as these officers may think proper to form for a due and timely execution of the business.

JOHN KILTY, for
HENRY CARBERRY, Adj. Gen.

LOST OR MISLAID,

SOME time in March last, a BUNDLE of PAPERS, containing accounts, bonds, receipts, and judgments assigned to me. I will give TEN DOLLARS to any person who will deliver them to me. They can be of no use to any person but the owner.

JAMES PATTISON.
Herring Bay, April 4, 1795.

WAS lost, mislaid, or burnt, on March the fourth, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, a CERTIFICATE, number 82,816, granted to lieutenant FRANCIS WARE, of the Maryland line, on a final settlement with the United States, for two hundred and fifty-one dollars and ten ninetieths of a dollar, dated the thirteenth of August, seventeen hundred and eighty-four, bearing interest from the sixteenth November, seventeen hundred and eighty-three, and signed by JOHN WHITE and JOHN PEARCE, commissioners. If any person or persons can show any just cause why the aforesaid certificate should not be renewed, they are requested to come forward and make known his or their objections to same.

SAMUEL CHANDLER.
March 30, 1795.

THIS is to forewarn all persons whatsoever from dealing with my wife SARAH STINCHCOMB, as I am determined to stand to no contracts of hers, nor pay any of her debts after this date.

THOMAS STINCHCOMB.
April 4, 1795.

To be Sold, at Public Vendue,
On Monday the 13th day of April next, on the PREMISES,

A LOT, on lease, in the city of Annapolis, with three tenements thereon, subject to a ground rent of three pounds sterling per annum; the said lot is 117 feet on Northwest-street, and 160 on Bladen-street, in a healthy pleasant part of the city. Seventy-one years of the lease are unexpired. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, by

WILLIAM MAW.
Annapolis, March 18, 1795.

To be SOLD,
At Public Vendue,

At Mr. GEORGE MANN'S tavern, in the city of Annapolis, on Friday the 10th day of April next, THAT valuable estate, opposite to the city of Annapolis, commonly known by the name of GREENBURY'S POINT, containing 800 acres of land; there are on the premises a large and commodious brick dwelling house, with nine rooms, two kitchens, and a milk house below, with four rooms above for servants, adjoining, with a chapel, quarters, corn house, granary, stable, barn, and tobacco house, also a farm house, with five rooms, and other improvements. There are many advantages attending this place, such as plenty of fish, oysters and wild fowl, and convenient to one of the best markets in the United States for the feller; the situation is beautiful and healthy, and the soil superior to most, and inferior to none, in the state. The terms will be made easy, about one third of the purchase money to be paid down, and the remainder in two equal annual payments, with interest. Possession will be given on the first day of January next, and an undoubted title will be made, by

DAVID KERR, Tenant for life, and
WILLIAM BISHOP, Reverfoner.
March 7, 1795.

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL valuable PLOUGH-HORSES, a few pair of strong MULES, and a full bred FILLY, upwards of fifteen hands high, three years old. The terms will be very moderate, particularly if cash is paid.

EDWARD HALL.
West river, March 20, 1795.

JAMES WHARFE,

BEGS leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, that he has taken and entered upon that well known INN and TAVERN, in the city of Annapolis, (generally known by the name of MANN'S TAVERN) together with the stables, furniture, &c. where he is determined to conduct the business with the greatest assiduity and attention. This, as a house of entertainment, is justly celebrated all over the United States for the elegant accommodations it afforded whilst under the management of Mr. Mann; and, as the present possessor, from his knowledge of the business, and an ample supply of every thing requisite; flatters himself that the gentlemen, who shall honour him with their company, will experience equally good treatment. He has added to the stock on hand a quantity of genuine wines, spirituous liquors, &c. all chosen with the greatest care, and provided himself with the best cooks and waiters. His stables are attended by experienced and careful officers, and in every respect well furnished.

Annapolis, March 27, 1795.

WANTED,

Without Delay,

A STRONG, stout, substantial, and faithfully seasoned white oak for the frame.—The length of keel between 28 and 32 feet, the beam 12 or 13 feet, in the hold about three feet nine inches to four feet, and of a very handsome model.—If the craft or boat be well apparelled it would be the more agreeable, but by no means an inadmissible objection. Inquire of the printers.

March 23, 1795.

In CHANCERY, March 30, 1795.

ORDERED, That the report of HENRY WARFIELD, trustee for the sale of the real estate of THOMAS MARRIOTT, deceased, be approved, and that the sale by him made, as stated in the said report, of the dwelling plantation of the said Marriott, on the 23d instant, for the sum of £ 446, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown, on or before the second Tuesday in May next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Maryland Gazette before the 17th of April next.

Tell. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the partnership of JOHN B. DABNEY and GEORGE CLEMENTS, in their store at Port-Tobacco, under the firm of GEORGE CLEMENTS & Co. is this day dissolved.

GEO. CLEMENTS.
Port-Tobacco, March 7, 1795.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that I shall apply to the next county court, which is to be held in Queen-Anne's county, to have commissioners appointed to ascertain the beginning of a tract of land called ADDITION, lying on Kent Island, in Queen-Anne's county aforesaid.

PEREGRINE FITZHUGH.
March 18, 1795.

In CHANCERY, April 1, 1795.

ORDERED, That the report of MARY WEEMS and ALEXANDER McPHERSON, trustees for the sale of lands, under the last will of JOHN WEEMS, deceased, be approved, and that the sale by them made, as stated in the said report, of a tract called his LORDSHIP'S BOUNTY, 101 acres, to Charles Cowley, for £ 404, on the 18th day of the last month, and of BURRAGE, BURRAGE'S BLOSSOM, and BURRAGE'S END, 200 acres, to John Battee, for £ 1000; on the 24th last month, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown, on or before the third Tuesday in May next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Maryland Gazette before the tenth instant.

Tell. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

SUNDRY of the creditors on general WILLIAM SWALLOWOOD'S estate, have appointed HENRY BARNES and ROBERT FERGUSON their agents, to employ council and superintend a petition to the chancellor, for a decree to sell so much of said general's real estate, as will satisfy their debts still due and not settled by his personal estate; any other creditors on said estate, who have not joined in the appointment of these gentlemen, and wish to join in said intended petition, are requested to wait on them, on or before the 15th day of April, with their vouchers of debt, and conform to the directions and agreement of the other creditors for the prosecution of said petition.

Port-Tobacco, March 23, 1795.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be SOLD at this PRINTING-OFFICE,
STUEBEN'S
MILITARY EXERCISE.

TO WHICH IS ADDED,
THE ACT TO REGULATE AND DISCIPLINE THE MILITIA OF THIS STATE.