

Pennsylvania, on Monday the fifteenth day of May, hereby requiring the Senators and representatives in the Congress of the United States of America, and every of them, that, laying aside all other matters and every of them, then and there meet and assemble in Congress, in order to consult and determine on such measures as to their wisdom shall be deemed meet for the safety and welfare of the said United States.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed to these presents, and signed the same with my hand. Done at the city of Philadelphia, the twenty-fifth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, and of the independence of the United States of America the twenty-first.

JOHN ADAMS.

By the President,
TIMOTHY PICKERING,
Secretary of State.

For the MARYLAND GAZETTE,
The INSPECTOR, No. V.

"O woman—lovely woman,

"We had been brutes without thee."

OTWAY.

IN compliance with a promise in the first number of my publication I shall devote this paper to the attention of the ladies. To the reflecting part of my fair readers the importance of the subject will be a sufficient apology for the seriousness of the style; and, to the gay and the volatile, I promise to be more sprightly and diverting in my next, on condition, that they persevere to the end. By this apology I hope not only to keep my readers in a good humour, but to convince the gentlemen of the beau monde, that I am sufficiently acquainted with fashionable life to know that I make an unpardonable innovation in the world of gallantry by attempting to think seriously, or reflect philosophically, in company who cannot submit to the drudgery of thought. Were I, however, seriously to attempt such an innovation in the dominions of fashion, I should expect not less commotion and consternation than democracy has excited in those of the late Louis the sixteenth.—I shall, therefore, decline the exertion, and recommend the arduous undertaking to the irresistible influence of the ladies.

There is no person who has devoted a single hour of his life to personal observation, or to the history of civilized nations, who has not immediately discovered the extensive and powerful influence which the female sex has uniformly preferred over the actions and dispositions of men, where refinement has made any considerable progress; so universally indeed has female ascendancy kept pace with civilization, that I know of no criterion whereby we can better ascertain the progress of improvement. It would be an easy, though an irksome task, to enumerate the many pernicious consequences of which this power has been productive, and it would be ungenerous to suppose that an influence so active and extensive should be only capable of unhappy consequences. But it must ever remain a subject of much regret to the moralist, to see a mean which might be productive of general good, either totally neglected, or mischievously perverted. At the period of life when youth begins to ripen into manhood, and juvenile irregularities give place to the permanent principles which stamp the future character, the influence of female society is almost unlimited.—At this important crisis, when all the latent energies of the soul are rapidly expanding, and the generous impetuosity of youth is ready to receive any direction, what happy consequences might we not expect from a proper exertion of the boundless influence which is always attached to the ladies!—The topic and turn of conversation to which they give a preference will always be a favourite with the gentlemen who frequent their company, and much of necessity occupy much of their attention.—If they discover a disposition to be trifling and frivolous, the devotee becomes a petit maitre, a silly insignificant trifler—unsit for the company of men. But should the ladies discover a preference to subjects which require thought and reflection, it necessarily quickens the perception, invigorates the mind, adds dignity to the character, and gives a substantial zest to conversation. To answer this purpose, it is by no means necessary that the ladies become logicians, historians, or philosophers; it is sufficient that they show a preference of rational conversation to the insipid frippery with which they too often suffer their judgment to be insulted. It is really amusing to see with what insensible facility every gentleman endeavours to accommodate himself to the disposition of the lady to whom his conversation is addressed. To me, who lets few opportunities of observation escape me unnoticed, it is particularly interesting: Hypatia and Cleora are in situations nearly similar—the traces of scholastic education are entirely effaced by a long intercourse with society, and they have both arrived at that period of life when we look no longer for the fascinating charms of youth and beauty. Hypatia is not a philosopher, but is possessed of a vigorous active mind, accustomed to thought and reflection. Her reading has not been deep or extensive, but has taught her one of the most important lessons in life, the art of thinking. To this, Hypatia adds a disposition naturally amiable, and manners polite and fascinating. Cleora is not less gentle and accommodating in her disposition—she is possessed of much genuine politeness, and is perfectly acquainted with all the formal etiquette of the drawing room. But, Cleora has never accustomed herself to reflection—she has confined the range of her observation to the occurrences of the day, and of course takes but a superficial view of any subject

which is brought under her consideration. Every person retires from the company of Cleora without being displeas'd—conversation flags—becomes insipid, and is without an object.—In the presence of Hypatia the same periods are warm, animated and interesting—few minutes pass without some rational and sprightly observation, and by a collision of sentiments many just ideas are suggested in the most agreeable manner. Persons of Hypatia's acquaintance, conscious of having received or communicated something agreeable, depart with pleasure on an evening spent in her company. For this difference we are indebted to the reflection of Hypatia, who always, when politeness will permit, introduces a subject which will afford some materials for conversation. It is indeed an unfortunate mistake that what is superficial must be brilliant. On the contrary, we must obtain substantial knowledge before we can be either sprightly or animated. They are the hardest and most solid bodies alone, which admit of the most permanent and brilliant polish.

The communication of Imogen arrived too late to be noticed in the last week's paper.—The Inspector acknowledges the singular merit of the pathetic pen of Imogen, and really regrets that such propriety of sentiment and uncommon force of expression, should be connected with a degree of personalty which renders it totally inadmissible.—The Inspector would, by no means, intimate that his fair correspondent is censorious: But the feeling Imogen must be sensible that the character she has personated could not for a moment be mistaken. The Inspector declares he has seldom seen a greater energy of feeling, or strength of expression than in this communication, and solicits a continuation of Imogen's correspondence, provided her characters are less strikingly drawn.

THE partnership of PINKNEY and GUYER is by mutual consent this day dissolved; all persons being indebted to the said firm are requested to make payment, and those having claims to exhibit them for settlement.

JONATHAN PINKNEY,
JOHN GUYER.

Annapolis, 23d March, 1797.

THE partnership of Doctors MURRAY and SHAAFF expiring this day, they request all those indebted to them for professional services to call on either of them, or Mr. JOHN OWEN, to settle their accounts.

J. MURRAY,
J. T. SHAAFF.

Annapolis, 30th March, 1797.

WHEREAS I gave my bond to DANIEL SMITH for thirty pounds current money, in the year of our lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, and the year following I became security for the said Daniel Smith in a bond payable to EDWARD ABELL, for a larger sum of money, part of which I have paid to the said Edward Abell, and I still remain security for the balance due on said bond; I therefore forwarn all persons from taking an assignment from Daniel Smith of my bond, as I will not pay off the said bond, nor any part thereof.

JOHN AVIS.

FERRY BOATS.

THE subscribers beg leave to inform the public in general, that they have built two large convenient FERRY BOATS, for the conveyance of gentlemen and their horses and carriages, &c. THOMAS TUCKER, on West river, in Anne-Arundel county, runs to Kent Island and Talbot county, on the Eastern shore; WILLIAM W. HADAWAY, on the bay side, in Talbot county, opposite to West river, runs to West river and thereabouts. As this is by far the most convenient rout from the Federal city or Alexandria to Balton, Cambridge, or any of the adjacent towns or counties on the Eastern shore, and will be attended with much less expence than any other passage to the before-mentioned places, we are determined to pay the greatest attention, in order to give every satisfaction in our power to those that will please to favour us with their custom.

THOMAS TUCKER,
WILLIAM W. HADAWAY.

March 28, 1797.

Twelve Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on the 25th September last, from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, a negro woman named HENNY, formerly the property of Mr. GASSAWAY RAWLINGS, of said county, she is about 35 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, slender made, and dark complexion, large eyes, long hair, and on close examination you may discover, on the top of her forehead, a few white hairs; her common apparel when the last my service was striped country cloth jacket and petticoat, her under waistcoat is of course white country cloth, bound round with red, but as she has taken a variety of cloathing it is expected she will change as may best suit her own purpose. I do expect she has obtained a forged pass for her freedom, and that she is harboured in or near Annapolis. Whoever takes up the said negro woman, and confines her in any goal, so that the subscriber gets her again, shall receive the above reward; and if brought home reasonable charges paid, by

SAMUEL MACCUBBIN.

N. B. All persons are forbid harbouring or carrying off said woman at their peril.
Mulberry Hill, March 16, 1797.

ALL persons having just claims against the estate of ROBERT STEWART, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are desired to exhibit them, properly authenticated, to the subscriber, who is authorized to settle said estate, and all those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to

DAVID STEWART.

March 30, 1797.

Merrick's Contract for sale.

THE subscribers will sell 274 1/2 acres of good land, called Merrick's Contract, about seven miles from Annapolis, on the north side of Severn, lying directly on Magothy river, and is partly surrounded with said river and a fine creek, the improvements may be made comfortable, at a small expence, there is on this valuable land an abundance of the best pine for ships, masts, &c. besides a considerable quantity of chestnut and oak timber. Vessels of any burthen may load close in with the shore, perhaps there are few places within the bay that has such advantages for sitting and fowling. The terms will be made easy to the purchaser, and a more full description given on the 8th day of June, on the premises, when it will be sold to the highest bidder. Mr. Hampton Robertson, living on the premises, will shew the land.

HENRY HALL DORSEY,
HENRY EVANS.

Anne-Arundel county, March 17, 1797.

To be Rented for the Season.

THE plantation of PRIMROSE HILL, with the mansion-house, garden and orchard; the house and garden may be taken with or without the other land. Also will be disposed of, at the same place, to the highest bidder, on twelve months credit, a variety of household furniture, on the thirteenth day of April, if fair, if not the first fair day.

JOHN HESSELIUS.

March 18, 1797.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be sold at the Printing-Office,
Price, Two Dollars,

The LAWS

OF
MARYLAND,
Passed November Session, 1796.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act to enable the corporation of the city of Annapolis to lay a tax, not exceeding three shillings and nine pence current money in any one year, for every hundred pounds of property within the said city, and the precincts thereof.

Annapolis, March 20, 1797.

ALL persons having just claims against the estate of JOHN HALL, Esq. late of Anne-Arundel county deceased, are requested to exhibit them, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, that they may be paid, and those who are indebted to the estate are requested to make payment without delay.

ELEANOR HALL, Executrix of
JOHN HALL.

N. B. Mr. Hall, in his life time, lent a number of his books to his acquaintances. Those who have them are requested to return them to me. E. H.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of JOHN G. WORTHINGTON, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, and those who are indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment, to

BRICE J. WORTHINGTON, Executor.

March 22, 1797.

To be SOLD, on or before the 10th of April next, about two miles from the city of Annapolis;

A TRACT of LAND, containing 686 acres, with a commodious brick dwelling-house two stories high, four rooms on a floor, a new brick kitchen adjoining, all in good repair; also a new stable, with other convenient out houses and an excellent garden, containing a choice collection of fruit trees, &c. &c. Great part of the said land is well timbered and lies convenient to the town. There are two tenements, one of them situated on a hill about one mile from the city, commanding a beautiful prospect, and would answer to be sold separate from the other dwelling, with any number of acres that may best suit the purchaser. Any one inclinable to treat for the said plantation may be made acquainted with the terms of sale by applying to Mr. PHILIP ROGERS, Baltimore, or to

JOHN HESSELIUS.

Primrose Hill, near Annapolis, January 3, 1797.

N. B. It desired immediate possession will be given, with an indisputable title.

CASH given for Clean
Linen and Cotton

R. A. G. S.

At the Printing-Office.