

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1805.

Miscellany.

Advice from an unmarried Lady to one lately married.

DEAR Peggy, since the single state
You've left, and chose yourself a mate;
Since metamorphos'd to a wife,
And bliss or woe's insur'd for life;
A friendly muse the way shall shew
To gain the bliss, and miss the woe;
But first of all I must suppose
You've with mature reflection chose;
And, this premis'd, I think you may
Here find to married bliss the way.

Small is the province of a wife,
And narrow is her sphere in life;
Within that sphere to move aright
Should be her principal delight:
To guide the house with prudent care,
And properly to spend and spare;
To make her husband blest the day
He gave his liberty away;
To form the tender infant mind,
These are the tasks to wives assign'd;
Then never think domestic care
Beneath the notice of the fair;
But daily those affairs inspect,
That naught be wasted by neglect;
Be frugal, plenty round you seen,
And always keep the golden mean.

Be always clean, but seldom fine,
Let decent neatness round you shine;
If once fair decency is fled,
Love soon deserts the genial bed.

Not nice your house, though neat and clean;
In all things there's a proper mean;
Some of our sex mistake in this,
Too anxious some, some too remiss.

The early days of wedded life
Are oft o'ercast by childish strife;
Then be it your peculiar care
To keep that season bright and fair;
For then's the time, by gentle art,
To fix your empire in his heart.
With kind, obliging carriage strive
To keep the lamp of love alive;
For should it through neglect expire,
No art again can light the fire.

To charm his reason dress your mind,
Till love shall be with friendship join'd;
Rais'd on that basis, 'twill endure,
From time and death itself secure.
Be sure you ne'er for power contend,
Nor try by tears to gain your end;
Sometimes the tears which cloud our eyes,
From pride and obliquity rise.
Heaven gave to man superior sway,
Then Heav'n and him at once obey.

Let sullen frowns your brow ne'er cloud;
Be always cheerful, never loud;
Let trifles never discompose

Your features, temper, or repose.

Abroad for happiness ne'er roam,
True happiness resides at home;
Still make thy partner easy there,
(Man finds abroad sufficient care.)
If every thing at home be right,
He'll always enter with delight;
Your converse he'll prefer to all
Those cheats the world does pleasure call;
With cheerful chat his cares beguile,
And always meet him with a smile.

Should passion e'er his soul deform,
Serenely meet the bursting storm;
Never in wordy war engage,
Nor ever meet his rage with rage;
With all our sex's softening art,
Recall lost reason to his heart;
Thus calm the tempest in his breast,
And sweetly soothe his soul to rest.

Be sure you ne'er arraign his sense,
Few husbands pardon that offence;
'Twill discord raise, disgust it breeds,
And hatred certainly succeeds.
Then shun, O shun that fatal shelf,
Still think him wiser than yourself;
And if you otherwise believe,
Ne'er let him such a thought perceive.

When cares invade your partner's heart,
Beat you a sympathizing part;
And kindly claim your share of pain,
And half his troubles still sustain;
From rising morn till setting night,
To see him pleas'd your chief delight.

But now, me thinks, I hear you cry,
Shall she pretend, O vanity!
To lay down rules for wedded life,
Who never was herself a wife!

I own, you've ample cause to chide,
And, blushing, throw the pen aside.

Laws of Maryland,

PASSED AT NOVEMBER SESSION, 1804.

A Further supplement to the act, entitled, An act to enlarge the powers of the high court of chancery.

WHEREAS the acts of assembly of this state giving power to the chancellor to decree in certain cases against persons residing out of the jurisdiction of the state of Maryland, do not extend the said power to cases where the party or parties against whom relief is or may be wanted have or shall remove out of this state to parts unknown, and it cannot be ascertained whether the said party be dead or living, or if dead, who are the legal representatives of such person or persons; therefore,

Be it enacted by the general assembly of Maryland, That in all cases where any person or persons are bound by any contract or agreement, and are not residents of this state, or to be found therein, and it cannot be ascertained whether the said party or parties be dead or living, and if dead, who are the legal representatives of such person or persons, or whether they have left any, if a bill is filed against such person or persons, to compel a specific performance of such contract or agreement, the chancellor may, without the appearance of the absent parties, at discretion, either take the bill *pro confesso*, or issue a commission for taking depositions, which commission may be executed by the sheriff of the county where the defendant or defendants in person, or by solicitor or agents, and on the taking *pro confesso*, or return of the commission, the chancellor may proceed to such decree as the justice and equity of the case may require; provided, that the complainant or petitioner shall give at least six months notice of his or her application, in such news-papers as the chancellor shall direct; and every such decree shall have the same operation, effect and consequences, as a decree in virtue of the act aforesaid against persons residing in the state of Maryland who had appeared, and such decree passed in the said court; provided always, that if any person or persons against whom any decree shall be made by virtue of this act, his or their heirs, devisees or representatives, or any person claiming under them, shall appear in the court of chancery at any time, not exceeding eighteen calendar months from the time of making such decree, and requests a review of the same, the chancellor, upon a bill filed by such person or persons, shall proceed to an examination of the matters in dispute, and to a final decree according to the equity of the case, in the same manner as if the said person or persons, or those under whom they claim, had originally appeared before him; and provided also, that such defendant or defendants may, at any time before a decree shall have been passed, appear in court, and be admitted to defend the cause, on filing a good and sufficient answer, plea or demurrer, to the bill.

An ACT to withdraw certain funds from the cities of Baltimore, Annapolis, and the town of Easton, and placing the same in the respective treasuries, subject to the appropriation of the legislature.

BE it enacted by the general assembly of Maryland, That the seventeenth section of the act, entitled, An act for the establishment and regulation of a night watch, and the erection of lamps, in Baltimore-town, in Baltimore county, passed at November session, seventeen hundred and eighty-four, be and the same is hereby repealed, and the surplus of the monies collected from Baltimore-town for ordinary and retailers licences, in virtue of said section, shall hereafter be placed in the treasury of the western shore, subject to the appropriation of the legislature.

And be it enacted, That the third section, and so much of the fourth section, of the act, entitled, An act to enable the corporation of the city of Annapolis to lay a tax on property within the said city and precincts, to regulate and licence ordinaries, and retailers of spirituous liquors, within the said city, and the precincts thereof, passed at November session, seventeen hundred and eighty-four, as provides that the money arising from fines, for licences to ordinary keepers, and other retailers of spirituous liquors, in virtue of said act, shall be appropriated and applied by the corporation of the said city to defray the ordinary and usual expenses thereof, and the amending and keeping in repair the streets of the said city, and the clearing out the dock, and the building a market-house, and to such other uses as the said corporation may judge most for the benefit and advantage of the city, be and the same are hereby repealed, and the said monies arising as aforesaid, is hereby directed hereafter to be paid into the treasury of the western shore, and the same, when so paid in, shall be subject to the future appropriation of the legislature; and the county court of Anne-Arundel county shall be and they are hereby empowered, hereafter to grant licences to ordinary-keepers and retailers of spirituous liquors within the city, and precincts of the city of

Annapolis, or by an associate justice during the recess of the said court, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

And be it enacted, That the thirty-first section of an act, entitled, An act to provide for the appointment of commissioners for the regulation and improvement of Easton, in Talbot county, and to establish and regulate a market at said town, passed at November session, seventeen hundred and ninety, be and the same is hereby repealed, and the money which shall be paid to the sheriff of Talbot county by any person or persons for licences hereafter granted to retail spirituous liquors within the limits of said town, shall be hereafter paid by the said sheriff to the treasurer of the eastern shore, to remain in the treasury of said shore, subject to the appropriation of the legislature.

Resolutions

ASSENTED TO, NOVEMBER SESSION, 1804.

Resolved, That the treasurers of the western and eastern shores respectively be and they are hereby directed not to deposit in any bank any specie or bank notes which hath been or may be received in the treasury, nor to exchange with any bank, directly or indirectly, for the notes of such bank, such specie or notes as may be received in the treasury of either shore, unless under the direction of the legislature.

THE resolutions purporting to be the "doings of the legislature of the state of Massachusetts," having been laid before the legislature, by the governor of Maryland, and due deliberation having been had thereon, Resolved, That in the opinion of the legislature of Maryland, the amendment to the constitution of the United States, proposed by the commonwealth of Massachusetts, ought not to be adopted.

Resolved, That the state of Maryland, by the principle of representation adopted by the constitution of the United States, having its full influence in the councils of the union, it would be unwise to diminish or relinquish it. This principle ought not to be a source of clamour or complaint in any state where a mixed population doth not exist; in those states where it doth exist, they are subjected to additional taxation, as taxation is apportioned according to representation; the principle of representation was the result of a spirit of accommodation and mutual concession; it is one of those fundamental parts of the constitution which ought not to be invaded. The amendment proposed, in the opinion of this legislature, is calculated to shake the union, an event that cannot be too much dreaded. The patriotic and able statesman, the revered Washington, has emphatically recommended the inviolable preservation of the union. He observes "towards the preservation of their government, and the permanency of their present happy state, it is necessary that they not only discountenance irregular opposition to its acknowledged authority, but also that they resist, with care, the spirit of innovation upon its principles, however specious the pretences." "One method of assault," he proceeds, "may be to affect, in the form of the constitution, alterations which will impair the energy of the system, and thus undermine what cannot be directly overthrown." Warned by so great an authority, although we acknowledge the propriety of amending when experience discloses defects, it behooves the people of the United States to touch, with awful caution, their great charter, more especially those peculiar principles contained therein, the effects of which were fully seen, and carefully deliberated on, before they were ingrafted into the constitution. When a full, fair and successful experiment of the wise, energetic and salutary provisions of our constitution has been made, when the administration of the government is so ably conducted in its various departments, when tranquillity, safety and happiness, are diffused throughout the union, equal rights protected, and the real interests of all eminently promoted and preserved, it would be highly impolitic and unwise to put them to hazard, by sanctioning a measure which can be productive of no advantage to the people of the United States, but may tend to weaken the bonds of the union, introduce national discord and a final subversion of all government.

Resolved also, That the governor of this state be and he is hereby requested to transmit copies of these resolutions to the governor of the commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Resolved unanimously, That the treasurer of the western shore be and he is hereby directed and required to pay unto Henry Gassaway, of the county of Anne-Arundel, late a lieutenant in the revolutionary war, a sum of money equal to half pay as lieutenant, annually, in quarterly payments, during his life, as a further reward to those meritorious services which he rendered his country in establishing her liberty and independence.