*Account of the late* PROFESSOR MILLAR.

The late John Millar, Efq. of Milbeugh, who died on the 30th ult. was born in 1735. He was educated for the bar, and was admitted member of the Faculty of Advocates in 1760. He was appointed next year profeffor of Law in the Univerfity of Glafgow; an office, the duties of which he continued till his death to difcharge, in a manner equally beneficial to the Univerfity and honorable to himfelf.—Without any difparagement to the other profeffors, his cotemporaries during that long period of forty years, of whom fome have juft celebrity by their writings, and many are diftinguifhed for their learning, abilities, and tafte, it may, with truth, be afferted, that to his exertions, and to thofe of his colleague and intimate friend Dr. Adam Smith, the college of Glafgow owes a great part of that high character for philofophical difquifition which it now enjoys.

Few men have poffeffed in fo eminent a degree the qualifications requifite in a public teacher. His indefatigable induftry enabled him to extend his Lectures to a variety of fubjects befides the civil Law, which was more peculiarly the bufinefs of his chair, and in all his lectures he was fingularly fuccefsful in arrefting the attention, enlightening the underftanding and commanding the affent of his hearers.—A fpirit of philofophical inquiry, ingenious and profound, guided all his refearches, and enabled him to difcover thofe fimple general principles in the feelings or in the circumftances of mankind, which ferve to unfold the origin and the nature of the legal and political inftitutions which it was his province to inveftigate. Poffeffing an underftanding clear, comprehenfive and vigorous, he could difcover at once the whole outline of every fubject that came under his confideration; and, in impreffing it on the minds of his pupils, he could, with the happieft difcrimination, felect thofe points and features which were effential to its explanation, or which might convey to them a knowledge of it that fhould be accurate and permanent. His talent for diftinct and perfpicuous arrangement, enabled ftudents of even ordinary capacities, to follow him with facility and benefit in his difcuffion of topics, which, but for the order in which he placed them, the moft ingenious would have found abftrufe and perplexing; and the extent and variety of his knowledge, the readinefs of his memory and the vivacity of his imagination, fupplied him, on every topic, with a copious fund of illuftration and remark, which he introduced with fingular felicity, and which communicated clearnefs, ornament and importance, to matter which otherwife might have been regarded as obfcure, dull and infignificant.

The manner too in which he delivered his Lectures, contributed not a little to the lively intereft with which they were received by his hearers. He committed to writing merely the arrangement of his plan, and the facts or the authorities which he had occafion to introduce; for the reft he trufted to his powers of fpeaking. Completely mafter of his fubject, and able to view it in all its bearings and relations, he was never at a lofs for an idea, feldom for a word or an expreffion. Difregarding the polifh of his language and the artificial ftructure of his fentences, perhaps avoiding them as embellifhments ill fuited to didactic oratory, he ftudied only how to render his views perfpicuous, his fentiments impreffive; or rather, to fpeak more properly, he poffeffed, without particular ftudy or effort, the power of doing both. It was a power that refulted, partly from the extent of his knowledge, and the vigour and diftinctnefs of his conceptions, but chiefly, perhaps, from the deep intereft with which he regarded the important fubjects which it was his bufinefs to elucidate. Perceiving their clofe connection with the morals and the happinefs of mankind, and feeling the moft lively fenfibility to every thing by which thefe great objects could be affected, there were often infufed into his Lectures on Law and on government, a warmth, an energy of which fuch topics, would, at firft view, appear to be but little fufceptible. The animation with which he delivered his opinions, the ardour which breathed in his fentiments, were communicated with an irrefiftible impulfe to his pupils. His fervent zeal for their improvement awakened in them the wifh to improve, and while he both gratified and ftimulated their curiofity, while he excited and directed their mental activity, their hearts received the influence of his virtues; they derived from him the glow of independence and patriotifm: he awakened in them the love of that liberty, civil and political, of which he was, thro' life, the enlightened and manly defender.

With fuch uncommon endowments as thefe, it was impoffible that Mr. Millar fhould not attract notice, it was impoffible that his ftudents fhould regard him but with the moft affectionate refpect and attachment. Accordingly, very early in his Profefforfhip the reputation of his Lectures overcame all the difadvantages which Glafgow, from the abfence of the courts of juftice, muft lie under, as a fchool of law; his claffes were ever regarded by thofe who devoted themfelves to the Bar, as the beft fources of legal knowledge, and were at the fame time eagerly reforted to by others who had no profeffional views, but who coveted an acquaintance with his principles and doctrines as the beft preparation for thofe public characters which their rank prefented to them, or to which their ambition or their talents might prompt them to afpire. Many who have held the moft refpectable ftations at the bar, on the bench and in the Senate, will not hefitate to acknowledge, that to the public inftruction, or the private tuition and direction of Mr. Millar, they have been indebted for a great part of that eminence which they had acquired. Mr. Millar's Lectures, in the inftitutions and on the Pandects of Juftinian, on Scotch law, on Englifh law, and on government, were divided into different courfes, in giving which he was regularly employed three and often four hours each day during the feffion of College; and much of his time throughout the year was devoted to the fuperintendance of feveral gentlemen whofe education was committed to his care; yet, amidft thefe multiplied occupations, he found leifure, in 1771, to prepare for the prefs his "Obfervations concerning the Diftinction of Ranks in Society;" a work which has been very favorably received by the public, and which, with a flight variation of the title, and fome important improvements, has paffed through feveral editions. In the year 1787 he publifhed the firft volume of "An Hiftorical View of the Englifh Conftitution." This volume would have been fince followed by a fecond, bringing down the hiftory to the prefent times, but its publication has been delayed, chiefly, it is believed, in confequence of the agitation excited in the public mind, by the great events that have lately paffed on the theatre of Europe. It is known, however, to be in a ftate of confiderable preparation, and, it is hoped, may yet be given to the world.

Although Mr. Millar, from the time when he accepted the chair in the Univerfity, relinquifhed the profeffion of a practical lawyer, yet he was fometimes induced, moft frequently from motives of humanity, to appear as a pleader in the courts of Juftice, on which occafions he never failed to acquit himfelf in a manner highly honorable to himfelf and fatisfying to his clients; his opinion as a counfel was often folicited in difficult caufes, and his judgment as an umpire was frequently referred to, by the mutual confent of contending parties, as the beft means of fettling their difputes. In thefe cafes, it is difficult to fay whether his prompt and vigorous decifions fprung moft from his eminent fkill in the law of his country, from the native penetration and fagacity of his mind, or from his ftrong and acute fenfe of juftice and equity. It is probable that they were derived equally from all thefe fources, and it is certain that accompanied as they were with a fhort and fimple ftatement of the reafons which fupported them, they were implicitly acquiefced in by the difputants, and ufually gave entire fatisfaction to both fides.

His virtues, which will long live in the memory of his friends, were the fpontaneous growth of an underftanding ftrong, enlightened, and capacious; of a heart overflowing with benevolence and fenfibility. His life uniformly exhibited to the world honor and uprightnefs in all his conduct; difinterestednefs and purity in his views; candour and liberality in his tranfactions; fidelity and diligence in the difcharge of every truft. All who in any degree enjoyed his intimacy will remember the unaffected eafe and urbanity of his manners; they will recollect his watchful attention to their feelings and habits, the folicitude he felt about them in their misfortunes or difficulties, the gaiety and cheerfulnefs with which he enlivened their hours of pleafure and relaxation—qualities which, though frequently of very ambiguous morality, yet in him merited the name of virtues, on account of the pure fpring of cordial benignity from which they flowed. No one who had any claim on his good offices, ever made that claim in vain, and the bounty he beftowed was fo entirely free from the oftentatious parade of generofity, and was communicated with fuch fcrupulous attention to the feelings of thofe whom he relieved, that their hearts were knit to him by ties of gratitude and attachment, which acts of fincere but lefs delicate kindnefs can never form. But thofe only can make a true eftimate of his worth, who have known him as he appeared in the circle of domeftic life; among his children, whofe minds it was his moft pleafing occupation to cultivate, whofe happinefs it was his chief object to fecure, and whofe unbounded confidence and endearing affection formed the chief joy of his life. In the midft of that circle, he encountered the fevere trial prefented by the fufferings and the profpects of a death bed. That trial he nobly fuftained. His laft fcene was altogether worthy of the part he had uniformly maintained on the ftage of life. Soon after the very unexpected attack of the difeafe which brought him to the grave, he forefaw the iffue, and awaited it with the moft perfect compofure. No fymptom of impatience or of alarm ever efcaped him; and no thought gave him pain, but the thought of being feparated from his family, with whom he had long enjoyed the pureft happinefs, and to whofe happinefs his life was fo important. By the violence of the fever in which his complaint terminated, his command over his thoughts was occafionally fufpended; but even then his ideas flowed in thofe channels and affociations which his long habits of philofophical inveftigation had given them; and the varying expreffion of his countenance, the fmile upon his lips, during thefe involuntary reveries, ftrikingly teftified the intereft and delight which this ardent friend of virtue and mankind had ever felt in his fpeculations, and which to the lateft moment of his life he continued to enjoy. From thefe occafional and not diftrefsful wanderings of mind he could at all times be recalled; when he was particularly addreffed, he roufed himfelf as from flumber, recalled his fcattered thoughts, and was, to the laft, firm, diftinct, and recollected.

Thus died Mr. Millar; and when he expired (as one of his moft refpected friends has faid in a memoir intended for another publication) his family loft an affectionate father; his friends, the life and foul of their fociety; the Univerfity, her brighteft ornament; and his country, a firm and enlightened affertor of her liberties.

M.

Glafgow College, June 10, 1801.

# POST-OFFICE.

*Washington City, Oct. 7, 1801.*

## The great Northweftern Mail

which includes the following Poft Offices will be clofed at this office every Wednefday at 8 A. M and Friday at 5 P. M. viz.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bedford, Pa. | Lexington, Kty |
| Bourbonton, Kty. | Manchefter, N. W. |
| Brook C. H. Va. | Mayfville, Kty. |
| Cannonsburg, Pa. | New Lancafter, N.T |
| Chambersburg, Pa. | Pitsburg, Pa. |
| Chillicothe, N. T. | Somerfet Pa. |
| Clarksburg, Md. | St. Clairfville N. T |
| Frankfort, Kty | Verfailles, Kty |
| Fredericktown, Md. | Wafhington, Pa |
| Greencaftle, Pa. | Wafhington Kty. |
| Greensburg, Pa | Wheeling, Vir a. |
| Hagerftown, Md. | Zanefville, N. T. |

Mails for other northweftern poft-offices will be made up as ufual, every Friday at 5 P. M

A mail for Unity Town, Brookville, Hobbville, Howard's Mill, Wright's Mill and Taney Town Maryland, will be clofed at this office every Tuefday at 5 P. M

*THOMAS MUNROE,*
*Postmaster.*

October 9. eo9t


## CONVEYANCERS OFFICE,

AND

*Office for sale of city lots,*

On the Pennfylvania Avenue fronting the Prefident's Square, near Rhodes's tavern, City of Wafhington,

THOMAS HERTY has connected with the bufinefs of drawing Conveyances of Land Wills Mortgages Leafes, Bonds, Affignments powers of attorney, petitions, and every other fpecies of deed or contract in the profeffion; that of buying, felling and leafing lots and houfes in the City, negotiating loans, &c.

His long experience as a draftsman, and knowledge of the laws relative thereto—the knowledge which he has acquired by refidence of the fituation of City Lots, and how their titles have been acquired, or are liable to be affected; together with his impartial and ftrict regard to the intereft of thofe who may be pleafed to employ him, will, he hopes, fecure to him a continuance of public patronage.

Titles to real property inveftigated, and opinions given thereon when required.

☞ For fale a great variety of Lots, in defirable fituations in the City

N. B. At the above office may be had, his Abridgement of the Laws of Maryland, price 6 dollars. Alfo his Digeft of the Laws of the United States, price 3 dollars. As the Laws of Maryland are in full force on this fide the Potomack, it behoves fettlers to avail themfelves of that information which affects their lives, liberties and property. He who is without a knowledge of his "rule of conduct" is like a ftranger in his native land.

May 4. 2aw4w, 1awa


## A LIST of LETTERS
*Remaining in the Poft-Office, Washington City, October 1st.*

A.

Mrs. Lucy Addition 2.

B.

James Brown, Jeffe Brown, Samuel Blagden, John N. Barron, Phillip Baker, James Blake, James Blair 2, Nancy Bury, Elizabeth and Daniel Broffitt, Capt. Francis Bright, James Barnfide, Ignatious Booth, Juliet Bellybreaker, William Baker.

C.

Captain William Clark 3, Mrs. B. Courne 2, Mr. Cady, Benjamin Camlus, George Crock, Samuel W. Cand, James Chambers, Collector of the Cuftoms, Sarah Cafpeder, David Chambers, Caffander Carter, Mathew Callen, William Cole, James Thompfon Callender, John Cowper.

D.

Mathew Delany, Charles Derothy, Shuhall Downes, Michael Dafey, Thomas Donovan, Richard Dinmore, Mrs. Dobbin.

E.

Daniel Earll, Samuel Elbert, Samuel Eliot, Ebenezer Eliafon 2, Henry Elliot.

F.

Patrick Farrel, John French, Robert R. Flinn, Robert Flanagan.

G.

James Gorham, Lieut. John Galven, Robert Goldfborough, George Gray, Robert Gordon, John Gatewood.

H.

Captain Charles Hyde, James Hagan, William Harrifon, William Hollingsworth, George D. Handy, Walter Hellen, Upton Hobbs, D. Haragan 2, James Hemmings, John Hewitt, James B. Harris, John Hareton.

I.

Mordecai Jones, Pierce Joice, Captain Izard, Edward Johnfon, Samuel Jackfon.

K.

Thomas Kidder, Perigrin Knotts, John Kane, Teague Kerr, George Kifiner.

L.

Samuel Lane, Meffrs. Law and Barry, Jacob Lewis 2, Archibald B. Lord 3, Samuel Levering, George Little, George Lenox, Thomas Lowndes, James Lovelafs.

M.

Robert Moore, Mafter of the Carpenters, Thomas Mein 2, Thomas Martin, Richard M'Care, Jofeph Mattingly, Murtough M'Cann, Mafter Mafon, James Mudd, mafter of the cotton manufactory, Thomas M'Muun.

N.

John Nixon 2, Benjamin Neely, Thomas Neels.

O.

Thomas O'Conner 2, Monfieur Blekker Olfen 3, James O'Hara, or the Accountant of War.

P.

Ifaac Pollock 6, Mifs R. Pollock, Thomas Proctor, John Purviance, Thomas Pye 3, John Pickford, Mann Page, Robert Paxton, Cary Pratt, Mary Palmatary, Thomas Pratt.

Q.

Capt. Jofeph Queen.

R.

James Rand, Thomas Ruglefs, Alexander Reed 2, George Rowland, Owen Roberts, Mr. Reynolds 2.

S.

James Salmon 2, Adam Stewart 2, Ann Shaw 2, Maurice Simmons, John Savary, furveyor of the revenue, John Scott, Ifaac Smith, Lieut. William Smith, Jofeph Simms, Thomas S. Stevens, John Stewart.

T.

Emily Thompfon 2, William Thompfon, Philip Taylor 2, Francis Tompkins, Michael Tucker, —— Thomas, of fchooner Orange.

V.

Daniel Vertner 2, William Vernon.

W.

Silvefter Woodward, Charles Wadfworth 2, Francis Woodland, Mr. Wotfin, Richard Willfon, Edward Wynn, Sarah Wilfon, Benjamin Williamfon, Grove Wright.

Y.

Prifcilla Yearts.

Z.

Jacob Zimmer. [*October 7.*

*District of Columbia,*
*County of Washington.*

*September*, 28, 1801.

LEWIN TALBURTT, of Wafhington county, has made application to the Regifter of Wills of faid county, for letters of adminiftration on the eftate of JAMES ROBINSON, deceafed.—All perfons interefted in the faid eftate are therefore to take notice that letters of adminiftration will be granted to the faid Talburtt, unlefs caufe to the contrary be fhewn on or before the 1ft day of November next.

*JOHN HEWITT, Register.*

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