

lye as formerly directed. Let no caustic stone, or other caustic, be applied in these cases: for the lye here mentioned, destroys the animal parts, and with them the poison which excites madness, with more certainty than all the tribe of caustics compounded with vitriol.

9th. All wounds that have been treated as above, are to be healed up in the usual manner.

10th. When the poison that excites madness has been thus destroyed in the part affected, and therefore, none of it now remaining to be absorbed, all internal and external remedies either to prevent the absorption of the poison, or to destroy it when absorbed, hitherto recommended, are perfectly superfluous.

11th. No one treated in this manner can possibly be seized with madness. But if that should happen through neglect, no duty of humanity should be omitted in the care of such unfortunate persons, which may be done with the greater safety, as we are fully convinced that such men do not bite, and that the spirit alone without a bite, cannot communicate the infection.

12th. We ought not instantly to declare every person as mad, who has been bitten by these animals. Many may be sad and fearful, through the dread of dying mad, and from that cause alone, may be seized with various sorts of symptoms analogous to those of canine madness. Hence it comes to pass, that so many are said to have been cured, by different and contrary medicines. To such we should administer consolation, and if the means mentioned in the fifth and eighth sections have not been used, we ought to apply them.

13th. True canine madness generally breaks out in the space of three weeks, or three months after the bite. All that has been written concerning a sooner or later eruption, is altogether uncertain.

14th. This madness is generally excited by some preceding violent motion, either of the mind or body, and then the wound, whether open or closed, begins to pain the patient afresh, which pains gradually advance towards the trunk of the body, and attack the sufferers with alternate chills and lassitudes, more or less, attended with the usual symptoms of fever; to these succeed a difficulty of swallowing (whence arises the constant spitting) and lastly, an insuperable dread, not only of every liquid, but even of every thing that can excite the idea of it.

15th. The two symptoms, namely, a difficulty of swallowing and dread of liquids, constitute the essential characteristics of the madness, and they only determine its presence.

16th. This dreadful disease has not as yet yielded to the medical art, and though it principally consists in the symptoms just mentioned in the 15th section, nevertheless, the physician in vain looks for internal medicines. We must therefore search for those that are external. Mercurialunction, hitherto so much approved when the madness comes on, has been found to be actually injurious. But we are told that bathing in sea water has been always found advantageous, and it probably may be so; because a certain portion of pure fresh water may be absorbed from the sea water, and thus the poison be mixed with a proper vehicle.

17th. If the marine bath has ever proved useful in any instance, it must certainly be owing to the alkali absorbed from the sea water; but would not the diluted lye be much more so? It acts powerfully on the poison of the scrophula, which has a greater affinity with that of canine madness, than it has with the venereal, with the last of which, and that of the madness we are speaking of, Dr. Savage found so great a similitude.

18th. Lastly. Let those who are actually mad (notwithstanding the dread of liquids) be carefully put into a bath of this lye and kept in it as long as possible: for, according to Celsus, "In desperate cases, a doubtful remedy is better than none."

February 21, 1786.

### Valuable lands to be sold, leased, or rented.

**THIRTY-ONE** tracts of patent land, consisting of about 16,000 acres, in tracts of 160, 400, 500, 700, 800, and 1000 acres each; some of them contiguous to each other, in Monongahela and Harrison counties, Virginia, on the waters of Little Kanawha and Middle Island creeks. These lands are of the first quality, rich, level, well watered, abounding in sugar trees, poplar, walnut, locust, wild cherry, oak, and other valuable timber. There are fine fish and wild fowl in the streams; deer and turkeys in the woods; many good mill seats; limestone, &c. They are convenient to some flourishing towns newly established in that part of the country. There is an easy communication with the Ohio, Pittsburg, and soon will be with the Patowmack. From the richness of the soil and southern situation, the winters are milder than common. A long time will be allowed to purchasers. Good tobacco or cotton, which may be easily raised, will be taken in payment; encouragement will be given to industrious planters, farmers, and tradesmen, to go and settle there; and it is not to be doubted, but that many people who are forced to pay heavy rents and tend poor worn-out lands, which produce little or nothing, will avail themselves of an immediate opportunity of providing for their families in a rich, fertile soil, where the necessaries of life can be easily raised. The title is indisputable. Applications may be made to Mr. West, in Prince-George's county, or to the subscriber at Elk-Ridge.

EDWARD GAITHER, jun.

**THE** subscriber, intending to remove to the state of Virginia, will dispose of 353½ acres of land, equal in quality to any in this state, situated about six miles from Bladenburg, nine from Marlborough, and ten from Queen-Anne; the situation is healthy and in a very genteel neighbourhood; the improvements are, a dwelling house with three rooms and a passage on the lower floor, situated on an eminence which commands a most beautiful and extensive prospect of twenty miles, with all other necessary buildings for a family, three orchards of choice fruit, from which may be made annually 5000 gallons of cider, 20 acres of very fertile meadow, well ditched, about 70 acres of rich well timbered wood, abounding with poplar, walnut, oak, and hickory, 20 bushels of wheat sown on fallow and 12 bushels of rye in corn ground. It is needless to expatiate on the advantages of this situation; the rich lands of Prince-George's, of which this is a part, being generally allowed to be superior to any in the state for the culture of tobacco of the finest quality, and at the same time rewarding the industrious planter with the produce of three hogheads or more for the labour of each good hand. Any person inclining to purchase may view the premises at any time. Also the reversion of 100 acres adjoining, on which is a dwelling house with four rooms on a floor, a kitchen, tobacco house, and orchard. The purchaser may have immediate possession of the plantation and all the buildings excepting the dwelling house, which will also be delivered on the first of April. The whole, one half, or one third of the purchase money will be expected by the 10th of June, as may best suit the purchaser, the remainder at one or two annual payments. If these lands are not sold by private sale before the 10th of March, they will then be exposed to public sale, together with some hogs, plantation utensils, and household furniture.

EDWARD GANTT.

February 21, 1786.

To be SOLD to the highest bidder, for ready money only, at Mellwood Park, the plantation of the late Ignatius Digges, Esq; deceased, on Tuesday the 14th of March, if fair, if not the next fair day,

A QUANTITY of hay, wheat, oats, and rye, two pieces of German shabrugs, some melasses, brown sugar, wool, and cotton, three looms, linen, cotton, and woollen spinning-wheels, a charriot and harness, some gilder caiks, grain, hogheads, and other articles.

MARY DIGGES, executrix.

### TO BE SOLD,

PART of a tract of 3000 acres of land, all wood and well timbered, lying on Bennett's creek, in Frederick county, Maryland; the land is well adapted to planting or farming, and is well situated, being about 10 miles from Frederick-town, 30 from Georgetown on Patowmack, and about 40 from Baltimore. The purchaser may suit himself as to quality. One half must be paid down for the remainder credit will be given. Those inclined to purchase will please to apply to Mr. THOMAS BEARD, living near Queen-Anne, in Anne Arundel county, or Mr. JOHN BORDLEY, near Chester-town, Kent county.

**ELLICOTT'S ALMANACKS,**  
For the year of our Lord 1786,  
To be SOLD at the Post-Office.

Annapolis, February 15, 1786.

**THE** subscribers being fully authorized to liquidate all accounts betwixt the inhabitants of this state and the late JOHN HANBURY, CAPEL and OSGOOD HANBURY, as also the surviving partners of HANBURY and LLOYD, request those indebted to make payment, to prevent measures being pursued both disagreeable and expensive.

JOHN and JONAS CLAPHAM.

Annapolis, February 15, 1786.

**THE** agent for the late PROPRIETARY of this state having returned many of the farmers of quit-rents, and others in the receipt of his then revenue, in arrears—to avoid expence and trouble, those concerned are requested to make immediate payment to

JOHN and JONAS CLAPHAM, attorneys for Henry Harford, Esq;

Annapolis, February 23, 1786.

### Dancing-School.

**LOUIS ROUSSEL,**

**BEGS** leave to inform his former scholars and the respectable families of this city, that his dancing-school will be opened in April, and continue till December, where he purposes to teach the newest and most approved French and English dances in the first taste. No entrance money will be required.

Charles county, February 16, 1786.

**WHEREAS** considerable damage has been committed on our lands, and under pretence of gunning our fences have been thrown down, and fields laid open to the ravage of neighbouring cattle; they are therefore to forewarn all persons from sporting on the same with dog or gun, without express leave, as we are determined to proceed against every trespasser for the future as the law directs.

WILLIAM LEIGH, JOSEPH SEMMES.

**ALL** persons who have just claims against the estate of the late Ignatius Digges, Esq; deceased, are desired to bring them in properly authenticated, and all those indebted to the said estate are requested to make speedy payment.

MARY DIGGES, executrix.

**THE** subscriber, living near Port-Tobacco, begs leave to inform all persons afflicted with blindness, or any complaint of weakness of sight, that they may be supplied with his eye-water on very reasonable terms; he also assures them, that all those who have experienced it have found relief, and several who were deprived of their sight had it restored them, as will be evinced by the following certificate, signed by people whose veracity may be relied on. Those who apply are requested to bring phials, as the subscriber cannot furnish them.

WILLIAM DODSON.

**WE** the subscribers do hereby certify, that we or some of our family have found almost immediate relief in using Mr. Dodson's eye water, the efficacy of which is indisputable. Given under our hands,

NOTLEY MADDOCK,  
RICHARD COX,  
ROBERT BRENT,  
EDWARD GREEN, jun.  
WALTER PYE,  
HENRY HAMERSLEY,  
JAMES THOMPSON, jun.  
MARY BRENT.

### PETER BILLET,

FLORIST and SEEDSMAN,

From PHILADELPHIA,

Who has frequently advertised in the Pennsylvania and Maryland newspapers,

**ACQUAINTS** the public in this town and the country, that he has for sale an extensive variety of the most rare flower seeds, which have not been known before in this country; he also imported from Amsterdam the most beautiful ranunculi; a variety of 122 sorts, in all colours, and 60 sorts of double anemones; 25 sorts of dwarf monthly rose trees in all colours; 11 sorts of jessamines; 23 sorts of carnations; 11 sorts of rare pyramids; 8 sorts of pasetouts; 8 sorts of double tuberose; 8 sorts of taractes; 57 sorts of tulips; 30 sorts of narcissus; 20 sorts of jonquils; 100 sorts of hyacinths; 40 sorts of annual flower seeds; all sorts of fresh garden seeds and cauliflowers, just imported from London and Amsterdam; he has also for sale very elegant artificial flowers and feathers of all colours, suitable for the ladies.

Ladies and gentlemen who want any of the above articles, will please to apply immediately at his lodgings, at Mrs. M'Daniel's, as he intends to return to his store in Philadelphia, in a few days. He has catalogues of the names and colours of his flowers and seeds.

February 21, 1786.

**NOTICE** is hereby given by the subscriber, that he intends to come early this spring to reside in the city of Annapolis, in order to carry on the tanning and currying business; he would wish to treat all those to whom it is convenient to cure harness bark, that they would deliver it at Mr. Hyde's landing at Annapolis, as early as possible this spring, where they may depend on receiving the ready money and the Baltimore prices for any quantity they please; he likewise purchases hides and skins dried or green, if merchantable, and will pay the best price in cash, or good leather, as the seller shall choose. As this is a business which appears to be much wanted in this place, he flatters himself he shall be able and willing to please all who will please to deal with him, and hopes to meet with encouragement from the public in this undertaking, which will be acknowledged with gratitude by

JOHN ADAM BAYER.

Annapolis, February 12, 1786.

**I** HEREBY give notice, that John M'Carney has indented himself to me for a term; and whereas he has since the above indenture endeavoured to get a forged pass in order to run away, this is therefore to request all persons who should meet with the aforesaid man, exceeding three miles from home, without a written order from the subscriber, and secure him in such a manner that I get him again, shall be generously rewarded by

MARSHALL M'CAIN.

December 22, 1785.

**THE** subscribers to St. John's or the Western shore College, in the counties following, are hereby notified to meet at the times and places following for the election of visitors and governors of the said college, in proportion to their subscriptions and according to law, viz.

In St. Mary's county, at Leonard-town, on Wednesday the 15th of February next; in Charles county, at Port-Tobacco, on Friday the 17th of February; the remaining or 2d class of subscribers in Prince George's and Calvert counties, at Upper Marlborough, on Wednesday the 22d of February; the remaining or 3d class of subscribers of Baltimore county and those of Harford county, at Baltimore court-house, on Friday the 24th of February; and the fourth class of Anne-Arundel county, at the stadthouse in Annapolis, on Tuesday the 28th of February; all which meetings at the respective places to be at 11 o'clock, A. M.

WILLIAM SMITH, RICHARD SPRIGG, agents.

Annapolis February 8, 1786.

**ALL** persons having demands against the estate of Thomas Liams, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are requested to make them known, and those indebted to the said estate are desired to make immediate payment to WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, who is empowered to settle the same.

St. Mary's county, February 8, 1786.

**ALL** persons who have claims against the estate of Mrs. Margaret Somerville, of St. Mary's county, deceased, are requested to bring them in properly authenticated that they may be settled, and those indebted to said estate are desired to make speedy payment, to

JOHN DE BUTTS, executor.