

exceeding the eighth part of an inch, of a very small oblique puncture.

A little red spot will appear on the punctured part on the third day, if the operation succeed, which on the fourth or fifth becomes perceptibly vesicated. It goes on increasing till the tenth day, when it is generally surrounded by a rose coloured efflorescence, which remains nearly stationary for a day or two. The efflorescence then fades away and the pustule is gradually converted into a hard glossy scab, of a dark mahogany colour. These progressive stages of the pustule are commonly completed in fifteen or seventeen days.

A single pustule is sufficient to secure the constitution from the small-pox, but as we are not always certain the puncture may take effect, it will be prudent to inoculate in both arms, or to make two punctures in the same arm, about an inch and a half asunder, except in very early infancy, when there is a great susceptibility of local irritation.

If the efflorescence surrounding the pustule should be extensive, and occasion much local heat upon the arm, it may be cooled by the repeated application of pieces of folded linen dipped in cold water, or still more expeditiously by a strong solution of the *aqua lythargyri acetati* in water, an ounce, for example, of the former in five or six of the latter.

If the scab should at any time be prematurely rubbed off, the part may be occasionally touched with the undiluted *aqua lythargyri acetati*.

Vaccine virus, taken from a pustule, and inserted immediately in its fluid state, is preferable to that which has been previously dried; but as it is not always practicable to obtain it in this state, we are compelled to seek for some mode of preserving it. Various means have been suggested, but from the test of long experience it may be asserted, that preserving it between two plates of glass is the most eligible. Let a piece of common window glass be cut into squares of about an inch each, so that they shall lie smooth when placed upon each other. Let the collected vaccine fluid be confined to a small spot (about the size of a split pea) upon the centre of one of these glasses; which should be suffered to dry in the common heat of the atmosphere, without exposure to the heat of fire or the sun. When dry, it should be immediately secured by placing over it the other piece of glass. Nothing more is necessary for its preservation than wrapping it in clean writing paper.

The virus, thus preserved, when wanted for the purpose of inoculation, may easily be restored to its fluid state by dissolving it in a small portion of cold water, taken up on the point of a lancet. It may then be used in the same manner as when just taken from a pustule.

The vaccine fluid is liable, from causes apparently trifling, to undergo a decomposition. In this state it sometimes produces what has been denominated the spurious pustule; that is a pustule, or an appearance on the arm not possessing the characteristic marks of the genuine pustule. Anomalies, assuming different forms may be excited, according to the qualities of the virus applied, or the state of the person inoculated; but by far the most frequent variety, or deviation from the perfect pustule, is that which arrives at maturity, and finishes its progress much within the time limited by the true. Its commencement is marked by a troublesome itching; and it throws out a premature efflorescence, sometimes extensive, but seldom circumscribed, or of so vivid a tint as that which surrounds the pustule completely organized; and (which is more characteristic of its degeneracy than the other symptoms) it appears more like a common festering produced by a thorn, or any other small extraneous body sticking in the skin, than a pustule excited by the vaccine virus. It is generally of a straw colour; and when punctured, instead of that colourless, transparent fluid of the perfect pustule, its contents are found to be opaque. That deviation from the common character of the pustule arising from the vaccine virus which has been previously exposed to a degree of heat capable of decomposing it, is very different. In this instance, it begins with a creeping scab, of a pale brown or amber colour; making long and slow progress, and sometimes going through its course without any perceptible efflorescence. Its edges are commonly elevated, and afford on being punctured, a limpid fluid.

A little practice in vaccine inoculation if attentively conducted, impresses on the mind the perfect character of the vaccine pustule, therefore, when a deviation arises, of whatever kind it may be, common prudence points out the necessity of reinoculation, first, with vaccine virus of the most active kind, and secondly, should this be ineffectual, by various virus. But if the constitution shows an insusceptibility of one, it commonly does of the other.

When any constitutional symptoms occur in inoculated cow-pox, they are commonly first perceptible (especially in children) on the fourth or fifth day. They appear again, and sometimes in adults, not unlike a mild attack from inoculated small-pox, on the eighth, ninth, or tenth day. The former arise from the general effects of the virus on the habit, the latter from the irritation of the pustule.

If the effluvia of the small-pox have been received into the habit previously to the inoculation of the vaccine virus, the vaccine inoculation will not always be found to stop its progress, although the pustule may make its advances without interruption.

The lancet used for inoculation should always be perfectly clean. After each puncture, it is proper to dip it into water and wipe it dry.

Guillard's extract of saturn.

The preservation of vaccine virus upon a lancet, beyond the period of a few days, should never be attempted; as it is so apt to produce rust, which will decompose it.

EDWARD JENNER.

FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS, Of every Description.

THE subscribers beg leave to inform the public in general, and their friends in particular, that they have just received from Philadelphia, and now opening at their shop, in Cornhill-street, next door to Mr. Lloyd M. Lowe, an elegant assortment of ladies and gentlemen's fashionable goods, for this and the ensuing season, which they are determined to sell at the most reduced prices, and hope thereby to merit the attention of those who wish to favour them with their custom.

M. & B. CURRAN.

Annapolis, April 27, 1802.

NOTICE, That the commissioners of the tax for Anne-Arundel county will meet on the second Tuesday of May next, and will continue to sit for twenty days thereafter to hear appeals and make transfers.

By order,
NICH. HARWOOD, Cl. C. T. A. A. C.
April 26, 1802.

I HEREBY forbid all persons from passing in any manner through my plantations, but by and with the public roads leading through them, or from hunting with either dogs or gun, particularly those who pull down my fences on that direction of my plantation adjoining the land of the late Vincent Lusby.

April 22, 1802.

W. BROGDEN.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away the Wednesday after Whitfunday last, a negro boy named HEZ, about nineteen years of age, five feet high, he is a black fellow, and stammers when spoken to, he is an artful villain, and on the left or right shoulder is a mark by a burn when a child; had on when he went away, a long blue coat, a pair of corduroy pantaloons, an osnabrig shirt. I suppose he is harboured by his father who belongs to Walter Clagett, in Anne-Arundel county, near Queen-Anne. Whoever takes up said fellow, and secures him in any gaol, so that I may get him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by

BENJ. DUVALL, of ELISHA.

N. B. I forewarn all persons from harbouring said fellow on their peril.

In COUNCIL, Annapolis, February 8, 1802.

ORDERED, That the Act to alter such parts of the constitution and form of government as relate to voters, and the qualifications of voters, passed at the last session of the general assembly of this state, be published twice in each week, for the space of three months, successively, in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis; the Federal Gazette, the American, and the Telegrapher, at Baltimore; the Museum, at George-town; the National Intelligencer; the paper at Easton; Bartgis's paper, at Frederick-town; and in the Washington Spy.

By order, NINIAN PINKNEY, Clk.

An ACT to alter such parts of the constitution and form of government as relate to voters, and qualifications of voters.

BE IT ENACTED, That every free white male citizen of this state, and no other, above twenty-one years of age, having resided twelve months in the county next preceding the election at which he offers to vote, and every free white male citizen of this state above twenty-one years of age, and having obtained a residence of twelve months next preceding the election in the city of Baltimore or the city of Annapolis; and at which he offers to vote, shall have a right of suffrage, and shall vote by ballot in the election of such county or city, or either of them, for delegates to the general assembly, electors of the senate, and sheriffs.

And be it enacted, That all and every part of the constitution and form of government of this state repugnant to, or inconsistent with, the provisions of this act, shall be and the same are hereby abrogated, annulled, and made void.

And be it enacted, That if this act shall be confirmed by the general assembly, after the next election of delegates, in the first session after such new election, as the constitution and form of government directs, that in such case this act, and the alteration of the said constitution contained therein, shall be considered as a part, and shall constitute and be valid as a part, of the said constitution and form of government, to all intents and purposes, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers intend to petition the next Charles county court, for a commission to mark and bound a tract or parcel of land, called GREEN'S DITCH, situate, lying and being in Charles county, containing about seven hundred and three acres, agreeably to an act of assembly in such case made and provided, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

By order,
GEORGE CHAPMAN, Job.
JOHN CHAPMAN,
Charles county, April 5, 1802.

On Monday the 10th day of May, if fair, if not on the first fair day, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, the subscriber will offer at SALE,

A LARGE quantity of Indian corn, milch cows and calves, and work oxen, horses, hogs, and farming utensils, &c. For all sums under twenty dollars CASH must be paid, for all above, that sum the purchaser will be indulged with a credit of six months, on his giving bond, on interest, with good security. The sale will continue till all be sold.

JOHNSON MICHAEL O'REILLY,

Near South river ferry.

April 21, 1802.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, March 31, 1802.

STEPHEN BEARD, sen. care of James Mackubih, Annapolis; major William Brogden, Basil Brown, Anne-Arundel county.

The Clerk of the General Court, John Callahan (2), Jonathan B. Carr, William Caton (6), Annapolis; Doct. Richard Chew, Corner Crownster, Anne-Arundel county.

Gabriel Duvall (3); Davidson David (3), Francis Digges (2), Madam Donlevy, Travers Daniel, jun. John Deveanay, care of Michael Curran, Annapolis; capt. John Deale, near Annapolis.

Joseph Erwin, Dr. Thos. Edgar, Annapolis;

George Finley;

John Gwinn (3), Annapolis;

Samuel H. Howard, Samuel Hanson, of Saml. care of general Stone, Annapolis; Charles D. Hodget, and Co. Pig Point; Richard Harrison (2), Anne-Arundel county;

Mr. Jones, Annapolis;

John Ros Key, capt. Archd. Kerr, care of Wm. Faris, Annapolis.

James Lowes (2), Mr. Linscot, Annapolis.

Henry Molier, Walter Miedodhall, Annapolis; John Miller, near Annapolis; Daniel M-Hanney, Anne-Arundel county;

Capt. Roger Nelson, Walter Norman, Annapolis, Thomas Norman (2), West river;

William Polk, John Purviance, Samuel Peco, Annapolis.

Joshua Rawlings, care of John Hyde, Thomas Randault, Annapolis; Gassaway Rawlings, Elijah Redman (2), near Annapolis.

Joseph Sands, Dr. James E. Stonestreet (2), care of Wm. Alexander, Robert Stalker, Annapolis; capt. Samuel L. Smith, Pig Point;

John Tillotson, Annapolis.

Tobias Watkins, Annapolis; Gustavus Warfield (2), Bushy Park.

S. GREEN, D. P. M.

None of the above letters will be delivered without the money.

COMMITTED to my custody as runaways, the following negroes, viz. SARAH, forty years of age, or upwards, a stout well looking black woman, dressed chiefly in country made cloth, says she was sold some time last winter by Anthony Levie, of Charles county, to Hiram Rousslow, of North-Carolina, from whom she made her escape soon after. Negro BECK, a likely active young woman, between twenty and twenty-five years of age, dressed chiefly in old country cloth, says she was sold by Richard Dent, of Prince-George's county, to Joshua Power, who soon after sold her to two men from Carolina or Georgia, whose names she does not recollect, but thinks it was Messrs. Degraftreid and Farr, from whom she ran away last fall. MOLLY, a small mulatto woman, between sixteen and twenty years of age, slender made, country cloth jacket and petticoat, says she is the property of Theophilus Tebbs, of Essex county, Virginia, from whom she ran away in company with her husband, about one month ago. The owners of the above slaves are requested to take them away, or they will be sold agreeably to law for their prison fees and other charges.

THOMAS PRICE, Sheriff of Charles county.

April 1, 1802.

Annapolis, February 10, 1802.

At a meeting of the Visitors and Governors of St. John's College;

RESOLVED, That, on the 4th day of May next, this board will appoint a professor of English and grammar, who shall receive for his services at the rate of £200 per annum, to be paid quarterly.

By order of the said visitors and governors,

A. C. HANSON.

N. B. It is the duty of the said professor, and his assistant, to teach English grammatically, and to teach the Latin grammar, vocabulary, and Corderius, so as to prepare students for the school of languages. He and his assistant are likewise to teach writing and arithmetic; and the lower branches of mathematics, if required, are by them to be taught to those students who are not destined for the upper schools.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be sold at the Printing-Office,
Price, One Dollar,

The LAWS

OF

MARYLAND,

Passed November Session, 1801.