

highest honour on their
achievable in the improve.

just arrived from New-
at a treaty of commerce
America, and the king
that city, which, it was
diately ratified by con-

E, February 21.
ing last this town was
which proved to be in
e edifices on Hampstead.
Thomas Yates, and Mr.
chants. The fire (which
occasionally by the care-
made such progress before
e inhabitants had no op-
manly and benevolent
d for the preservation of
beautiful interest; conse-
time mortification of being
destruction of fabrics
the town—in honour to
b, had it not been for
rophe, might have long
ficial monument to point
ry in an honourable pur-

February 23.
of December 9, announces
right honourable William
annic majesty's envoy ex-
le of negotiating certain
with that kingdom—This
as offered to Mr. Eden by
s, frankly, and declaredly
inking Mr. Eden likely to
country; the interests in
complicated and important,
the salary of an amba-
r, but he has a service
is establishment worth at
least.

LVANIA PACKET.
n having been lately re-
an philosophical society,
physician, on a subject of
kind; p. eforting for ease
senses incident to animal
has been found perfectly
variety of well attended
of the public papers are
own to the world.

tain method of preserving
who have been bitten by
g seized with the dis-
ine madness, or hydropho-
ended to, in the cure of a
st, (either dog or cat) is
cted by the wound, before
with the general maif of
ly for mankind, this poi-
weeks, nay months, in the

of which periods, cutting
nd, has been the most e-
pdy, according to Celsus;
geon is acquainted with
nd of cure is of en rejected,
and is moreover sometimes
stances, the danger of the
s, unless it can be prevent-

ence, that of all the reme-
ed for that purpose, none
erefore, it cannot be tho't
re by other means, especi-
ore-ces, and our de-
nd by observation. Such is
d by professor De Mederer,
Mother Lye so diluted as to
he method of using it is as

as been bitten by any mad
of madness, if the wound
be dilated, according to art,
with the forementioned lye,
dry grains or the surgeon's
arsalis of the shops, and one
sensitivity of the part will
p with pledgets well soaked
; but if the part be very
washed with the above-men-
ain be washed off with com-
en bound up with dry ban-

ally means of the lye may be
, provided there be no is-
alled, when the wound is it
he must wait till the suppu-
ment treat the sore accord-
in the fifth section.
et later, when the wound is
ealed up, he must exulcerate
e stone, and when the de-
cleansed and bind it with the

lye as formerly directed. Let no caustic stone, or
other caustic, be applied in these cases: for the lye
other caustic, destroys the animal parts, and with
here mentioned, excites madness, with more
certainty than all the tribes 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 there-
fore, 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 ab-
sorb'd, hitherto recommended, are perfectly super-
fluous.

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 o-
mitted 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
spittle alone without a bite, cannot communicate the
infection.

12th. We ought not instantly to declare every per-
son 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
consolations, 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 bo-
dy, and then the wound, whether open or closed,
begins to pain the patient a fresh, which pains gradu-
ally advance towards the trunk of the body, and at-
tack 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 continual spitting) and lastly, an
insupportable dread, not only of every liquid, but even
of every thing that can excite the idea of it.

15th. These 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. Mercurial unction, 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 advan-
tageous, and it probably may be so; because a cer-
tain 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 di-
luted lye be much more so? It acts powerfully on the
poison of the scrophala, which has a greater affini-
ty 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 (not-
withstanding the dread of liquids) be carefully put
into a bath of this lye and kept in it as long as possi-
ble: 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 conti-
guous to each other, in Monongahela and Harrison
counties, Virginia, on the waters of Little Kanhawa
and Middle Island creek. 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 con-
venient to some flourishing towns newly established in
that part of the country. There is an easy communi-
cation 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 com-
mon. 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 op-
portunity 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 353 1/2 acres of land,
equal in quality to any in this state, situated about six
miles from Bladensburg, 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 com-
mands 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 build-
ings 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, to-
gether with some hogs, plantation utensils, and house-
hold 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
or March, if fair, if not the next fair day,

A QUANTITY of hay, wheat, oats, and rye,
two pieces of German snabrigs, some melasses,
brown sugar, wool, and cotton, three looms, linen,
cotton, and woollen spinning-wheels, a charriot and
harness, some finer 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 George-
town 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 BORD-
LEY, 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 liqui-
date all accounts betwixt the inhabitants of this
state and the late JOHN HANBURY, CAPEL and OS-
GOOD 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 con-
cerned are requested to make immediate payment to

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

Annapolis, February 23, 1786.

Dancing-School.

LOUIS ROUSSELL,

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 De-
cember, 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 com-
mitted on our lands, and under pretence of
gunning our fences have been thrown down, and fields
laid open to the ravage of neighbouring cattle; there
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 evince by
the following certificate, signed by people whose ve-
racity may be relied on. Those who apply are re-
quested 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 news papers,

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 123 sorts, in all colours, and 60 sorts of double
anemones; 25 sorts of dwarf monthly rose trees, in
all colours; 12 sorts of jessamines; 22 sorts of carnations;
11 sorts of rare pyramids; 8 sorts of passerouts;
8 sorts of double tuberose; 8 sorts of tarceites; 57
sorts of tulips; 30 sorts of narcissus; 20 sorts of jon-
quils; 100 sorts of hyacinths; 40 sorts of annual
flower seeds; all sorts of fresh garden seeds and caul-
iflowers, 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 arti-
cles, 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 intreat all
those to whom it is convenient to cure tanners 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 Bal-
timore prices for any quantity they deliver; he like-
wise purchases hides and skins dried or green, if mer-
chantable, and will pay the best price in cash, or good
leather, as the seller shall choose. As this is a busi-
ness which appears to be most 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 under-
taking, which will be acknowledged with gratitude by

JOHN ADAM BAYER.

Annapolis, February 22, 1786.

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

MARMA DUKE 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 Wednes-
day the 15th of February next; in Charles county, at
Port-Tobacco, on Friday the 17th of February; the re-
maining or 2d class of subscribers in Prince George's and
Calvert counties, at Upper Marlborough, on Wednesday
the 21st of February; the remaining or 3d class of sub-
scribers of Baltimore county and those of Harford coun-
ty, at Baltimore court-house, on Friday the 24th of
February; and the fourth class of Anne-Arundel coun-
ty, at the said-house 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 imme-
diate payment to WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, who is em-
powered 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 au-
thenticated that they may be settled, and those indebted
to said estate are desired to make speedy payment, to

JOHN DE BUTTS, executor.