fatal if lieft to itself? As it is an. undisputed fact that the bite of a mad dog does not always take effect, we frankly answer, we do not, we cannot, know either to a certainty. But we say the nature of the case does not admit of certainty in the strict sense of that word-and we also say, that nothing more can, in fairness, be required of us, than to produce the best evidence the nature of the case admits of; this is all that can be demanded according to the strictest rules of evidence laid down by the highest authority. To ask more, and to expect of us that we should not proceed to act upon this species of proof, because it does not amount to the certainty of a mathematical axiom, would be to put a stop to human agency altogether, and reduce mankind to automatons incapable of volition or action. We do contend then, that it is enough for our purpose, that we have offered evidence of the highest probability, and maintain that it is sufficient to warrant the conclusions we have drawn. May we not, at least, say

-Si quid novisti rectius istis, Candidus, imperti; si non his utere mecum. Since writing the foregoing obser-

valions, I have had the pleasure to receive a letter from Dr. Thatcher, whom I have not the honour personally to know, but who bears the character of a learned physician and a liberal and am able man; in this letter, he enqu res with great solicitude, for further information respecting the sculicap. It may be recollected that I republished, not long since, his letter from the Medical Repository, stating that he had used it in the case of a boy bitten by a mad dog, and that it had entirely failed; on which I remarked, that his instance was not stated with sufficient particularity, to enable us to judge of it, masmuch as it did not appear in what quantities it was administered, nor whether the plant was of the genuine species; and his letter to me certainly implies his own doubts. In the leading case now before us, if Cann had not been directed to increase the strength of his decoction and to drink plentifully and constantly of it, without regard to the ordinary prescriptions, his would have been considered another case of failure, and in all proba bility the plant would have been brought into entire discredit with the world. Accident, alone, has prevented so great a misfortune to the human species.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

The following case was determined at the Circuit Court of the United States, for the District of Co-

Christopher Armat,

The Union Bank of Georgetown. This was a suit brought for the recovery of \$100 from the Union Bank. It appeared from the case stated, that a note for \$100, belong ing to the plaintiff, was cut in two. and was sent by two mails, for the purpose of being remitted with sarety, from Gloucester, in Virginia, to Battimore. One half of the note was received, and the other half never came to hand. On proof of the facts, the plaintiff applied to the bank for the payment of \$100, and offered to indemnify the bank against any claim that might be founded on Frederic the other half of the note, when produced. The bank refused to pay the plaintiff more than fitty dollars; conceiving that they would be liable to pay by custom the other \$50 when the other part of the note was produced. 2 Campb. 211 was cit-

Per Cur: In this case, the note must be considered, by being severed, as destroyed. The half of a bank note is not a negotiable instrument, and could give no title to a bona fide holder, who received it aster it was severed, to recover upon it. As it is admitted that the plaintiff was the real owner of the note, when its negotiability ceased, by be ing cut in two, he is entitled to recover the whole amount from the

Judgment for the Plaintiff. City Gaz.

From the United States Frigate Macedonian, now in the Pacific O

A letter received in this city. from captain Downes, of the Mace donian, dated at Valparaiso, 10 h March, 1819, states that his crew is in fine health, and he should shortly proceed to Lima; this we understand is the substance of the information received by a late arrival at

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Annapolis, Thursday, July 29.

Federal Republican Tickets. HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

FOR FREDERICK COUNTY. William Ross, Alexander Warfield. Dr. William Hilleary, Robert G. M.Pherson.

FOR CALVERT COUNTY. Gustavus Weems, Benjamin Gray, Thomas Blake, Joseph W. Reynolds.

FOR MONTGOMERY COUNTY. George C. Washington, Ephraim Gaither, Ezekiah Linthicum, Benjamin S. Forrest.

SCULLCAP.

The genuine Scullcap, (Scutellaria Lateriflora) has been tound in the vicinity of this city by Mr. Philip Curran. The public attention has been lately directed to this plant from its reputed efficacy in Hydrophobia; and we are much indebted to the persevering zeal of Mr. Cur ran, who after several unsuccessful excursions found it, and placed within our reach a remedy that may be the mean of saving some valuable

Communications. THE ELECTION.

The period for the annual election

is now rapidly approaching—it is distant but nine weeks from Monday next. We should be glad to see

some preparations making by the Federal party for so important an event. An example worthy of general imitation has been given by the counties of Frederick, Montgomery and Calvert, in each of which the Federalists, with their accustomed zeal and activity, have already nominated their candidates. Let the Federalists remember that they were last year defeated by their own supineness and lukewarmness; and let them not suffer a similar reproach to attach to them in future. Some of Democratic editors seem to think themselves gifted with the spirit of prophecy and affect to be much elated at the anticipated triumph of their party at the next election. They have published a statement of parties in the next house of delegates, and as a matter of course give the Democrats a considerable majority. This statement, they say, is founded on information they have received from various sections of the state, which it seems is most auspicious to the cause of Democracy. Now, we make no pretensions to the spirit of prophecy nor e'en to the gift of second-sight, nor have we received any information of the wonderful political revolutions which have been produced in the minds of the people of this state; yet we feel that we may, without much hazard, stake our political sagacity upon the following being much nearer the result of the next election than any

Democratic. 4 Washington Allegany 4 Baltimore Montgomery 4 Baltimore City P. George's 4 Harford Calvert Anne-Arundel Charles Annapolis St. Mary's Queen-Anne's Kant Talbot DOUBTFUL Dorset Worcester Cecil Somerset Caroline

statement we have yet seen publish-

48 From the counties which are marked doubtful, the least we expect is a divided representation. To produce a result similar to the above, nothing is wanted but zeal and unanimity on the part of the Federalists, upon this zeal and unanimity is our calculation founded.

"The Sunday Messenger."

A newspaper with the above tiile, has recently made its appearance in Baltimore. Its sole recommendation seems to be, that it is published on Sunday. One would suppose, that after the recent disclosures which have taken place in that City, and the distress which has been caused in every part of the State by the misconduct of some of is citizens, a respect for public opinion would prevent any further at-Wash. Gaz. | tempts to outrage the feelings of the | cd, but not Happy.

religious and honest part of the community. But it seems, that after having violated every thing like common honesty, it is deemen ine. cessary to proceed a step further, and now the commandments of God, and the reverence due to his day, must be forgotten. Te warn the people of the danger of counte nancing such conduct, is deemed "illiberality," and will no doubt, in a little time, be bigotry; and no man, whether of the Clergy or Laity, must express his disapprobation of such a paper without being exposed to the billingsgate of these most enlightened dispensers of the Law of God. It is but too manifest that the Bible is of no authority with the conductors of this paper. It the second number it is intimated in terms too plain to be misunderstood, that the fourth commandment is not obligatory upon us, and that we are not bound to keep holy the Sabbath day. The Editor would ave us believe that his paper is not nostile to Christianity, because he occasionally publishes something aabout Religion and Mora ity-"The con ents of his paper will not be offensive to morality and : eligion." And does he really suppose that the people of Maryland are such miser. able fools as to be deceived in this way? Because he publishes an extract from a sermon in one column has he the right in another to publish, for our Sunday reading, Mr. Amos Williams' controversy with the President of the United States Branch Bank? There are no doubt many who will approve of the pa per, and think it monstrous cruel & illiberal to question the propriety of a man's publishing a newspaper on Sunday. But will the really Chris tian part of the community endure this? While the crimes of the nation are exposing us to the wrath of Heaven, must we remain silent and patiently submit to this daring violation of the Lord's day? It strue indeed that such papers are printed in England, notwithstanding the efforts that have been made by the Christian part of the nation to suppress them. But are we to adopt or sanction all the vices and corrupt practies of the old world? The printer's poverty may furnish something like an apology for this at tempt to make money on Sunday, but what ought to be thought of those who subscribe for his paper?

For the Md. Guzette. CONTENTMENT AND HAPPINESS.

A CHRISTIAN.

Trahit sua quemque voluptas .-Young.

Yes. May is sweet we all agree, When Flora's blooms appear, But so much sweeter June to me, I'd give her all the year.

"Well, I am contented," said a sweet cottage maid, as the king of her bosom rolled by her in his coach, and a tear of honest resignation pressed down her cheek, that spoke more than a volume could say for the purity of her heart. "I am contented; for he does not know when he sees me, he does not suspect when he speaks to me, with a rongue that ___ that __ " here she paused, and sighed, as another tear, in spite of her jet black lid, that would have fanned it back to its fountain, stole from her very soul and lodged upon her coral lip, o'er which the music floated that en tranced me. "Yes-I am content; for he does not know—that I love him; and love too," said she, as she clos d her dewy rubies upon the holy gem, that the acknowledgment placed upon them, "this precious, precious proof, that he is worthy of the life of ease and luxury and happiness that he is enjoying.

"I am contented"-But ah! me, contentment and happiness are as much unlike as the close cased bud of Spring, and the full blown rose of Summer, that the hand of morning has just opened to enchant the air that moves around it. The bud is something in perspective; there is no fragrance felt from the closest pressure of it to your anxious bosom, but the dew-wet rose is an involuntary sweet. The bud is nothing-but a promise. The rose is the fruition of that promise. The bud is—contentment. The rose is Happiness. The bud is"—again she paused-She did not say more; and with a blush upon hercheek, sweeter than any that 'ere vanished from the fragrant bosom of the freshest rose, floated like a dream of morning for ever from my sight. Yet tho' I see her no more for ever, never, never shall I forget the proof she gave me-that I am-Content

in October and November, 1783.

These melancholy cases' spread

general alarm. But it ought to give

great comfort and satisfaction to

any one who may be bit, to know

For the Md. Gazette.

If Mr. Green thinks the enclosed a law, excluding all priests at his service—the publication in not entirely complete, but appears to contain the essential directions.

BITE OF A MAD DOG.

Near Wrexham, in North Wales, three men died of canine madness, it is at his service-the publication is not entirely complete, but appears to contain the essential directions.

that there is a safe, easy, and effec tual method of preventing the infection; which can seldom give pain, or require skill, and is in the power of every person to employ. It is universally allowed by physicians, that the spittle of a mad animal, infused into a wound, is the only cause hitherto known, that can communicate conine madness to the hu man body. This poison does no immediate mischief, but is slowly absorved into the blood; and suffici ent opportunity is given to remove t, before any danger can arise. Whenever a person is bit, the plain and obvious means of preventing future injury are, first, to wipe off the spittle with a dry cloth, & then wash the wound with cold water; not slightly and superficially, but abundantly, and with the most persevering attention; in bad cases, for several nours. After a plentiful affusion of cold water, warm water may be employed with safety and advantage; a continued stream of it, poured from the spout of a tea pot, or tea-kettle, held up at a considerabled stance, is peculiarly well a apted to the purpose. If the canine poison, infused into a wound, were of i peculiar colour, as black, like ink, we should all be aware that plenty of water, and patient diligence, would wash out the dark dye; but this could not be expected from a slight and superficial ablution. After the first careful wasning, apply to the first sal viva, coloured with ink, ind. go, &c. and by the second washing a visible proof may be obcained, how soon and how perfectly it can be cleaned out of the wound. As a proof that slight washing of the wound is not sufficient to cleanse it effectually from the poison we may mention, that in some cases, after inoculation for the small pox, the poisonous matter has been attempted to be washed out of the wound, by persons who wished to prevent its effects; yet the inoculated small pox appeared at its proper period. These unsuccessful attempts were performed secretly, hastily, and timidly, by a female hand. But in a case when the ablution was more perfectly performed, inoculation was prevented rom taking effect, tho' the patient was succeptible of in fection. They tear us the importance of patient perseverance in washing away the poison; but the need not abate our confidence the such perseverance will certain be successful.

SLEEPING IN CHURCH. A saturical writer in a lee Boston

Recorder, among other fremarks on the practice of sleeping in church

The example is admirable. Children and youth are very apt to be restless-sometimes fractious even; but when they see their parents a sleep, as they carely do during the week, and as hey commonly do on the Sabbath they will soon learn how lovely to a quiet spirit and how becoming it is to be still in so sacred a place. Sometimes they may hear a little sndring-or the cry, "Umph" when we are waking up - but this is only an occasional interruption of the general stillness, and by no means destroys the happy influence of the example.

A Volunteer Toast given, on the 5th inst. at Wiscasset:-

The Wonders of the Age .- A steam ship-an Iceberg-a Sea Serpent-and a Dandy on a Velocipede!!!

A Receipt for Shoe Blacking. Take 4 ounces of Ivory Black, half pint of sharp cider vinegar of the first quality, and apply this to way. This will not only save expense, but is more durable than those kinds of blacking which are generally sold in shops, which are compounded of the oil of vitriol, spirits of wine, &c as common sense will teach us that these ingredients must injure the leather, and the cost generally for a halfpint will be 25 to 30 cents, whereas this receipt will not cost more than 8 tents. Let them who doubt try.

A Friend to Economy.

Dairy Secret .- Have In pans in boiling water; and new milk's coming to the land new milk a coming to the turn the hot pan out of the the the milk into one of them wer it with the other.

This will occasion, if time great augmentation thickness and quality of the

The offer of a surgeon New-York, to receive Bart for shaving and blood left for shaving and bloomer minds us of a Parisianden on the birth of the Dauph tised to pull teeth grafia

From the Connectical Recuipo you take Shoe Threat rom the Franklin Gazette. Extract of a Letter.

I had rather sit in hour stocks, was it not for the for it, than to put up within shameful—'tis Mr. Printern to bear. When one is wear hard work, to be saluted will you any shoes sir,' & y the bing manner in which the duestion, provokes also May 29. avail myself of the brig Laura or New York, to write you. the question, provokes ala with a yes ma'am, a fine and with a yes the aut, a nine and
whilst good mann-rs, cona strong desire to trade, note
to shew ten or twenty panow begins the farce. Trye
ma'am—"these are rather to sir." Another pair is triede little too small, sir." Ter will just fit ma'am—A litt wide." Surely, these will ca —"Rather too narrow sir, in no other fashions." O yesta ty; now every case, chestalle er is opened to shew at oberg various colours and fashipa. should like those but they dan up high enough." Ah, him kind you want ma'am, has made to the latest pattern "h come a little too high." Thur the man looks for more Ushing lady continues soiling the is low; and another but it boude leather-and those bound with will wear out too soon Afd hour is gone-dozens of shour on, over and overagam. Atta a pair is selected which theat pleased to say will co. They man is overjoyed at his victing prejudice, or a mer wish the eness and attention." one's self conspicuous by appur

difficult. Whilst returning the gai ger y watching to get a light cash; when lo! from the core huge red shawl; is hauled at —"Do you take Shoe Thread is squeaked out with at mind cacy as if the fair one had heard of a spinning wheel, distaff or spindle in her wie

A thousand curses disput sage to the tongue—but re-cries hushpit's just snoemals No ma'ant, is the gentlest can be given; and madam reis torment the man who keeps to shoe store.

Now Mr. Printer, if good had been a shoemaker, at he thread pedlar, beyond all derk arch ffend would have trimps spite of the old patriage high One word to the grand thread, and I have done.

y forbids that you should be with a bundle in the streets by the bye, was thought no day by your mothers) if you must co your thread in something which nearly resemble a ladies indir ble, yet for Heaven's sake, he goodness, when you enter in of a shoemaker, before you shoes and worry his soulouta to put this question: "Do yes to purchase shoe thread?" shall have the thanks of the fraternity.

Respectfully yours, CKISPIN

From the Providence Gua Distressing Event. The fing account of a melan toly stance which took place in Sa on Thursday morning last, b municated to us by an istel gentleman of our acquaintesce

Israel G. Manchester, Erq tuate, having a well about n deep, and not finding water, ed a Mr. Tibbitts, living nen Hope Factory, to blow a rockil bottom, to make the well He worked in the well on . We and got a blast prepared, and the same sinte shostra shavings and brimstone endeas to communicate fire to the er, which it seems did not ex-He went down the next ing, to fix it again, finding the ould not permit him to remain, in the bucket, and requested drawn up; but before he had , his senses forsook him, and

William Johnson, a labouran, of the same town, went and got a rope around his boendeavour to get him up; but ppe slipped, and before it could ured; Johnson requested to be d up, complaining of being but before he arrived at the is seases for sook him, and he Both have been taken out dead. each left a family to bewail ast distressing event.

Tuesday last, Samuel Hopkins. smith, 2 man between 70 and are of age, dropped dead in the while cutting brush in Foster.

States Ship Hornet, Cadiz,

ally have reports from Madrid. khough they cannot be relied is generally thought that his c majesty will take his own oratify the Florida treaty. people here have a prejudice st the Americans. A striking ice of this occurred to day; it the king's birth day; and the ish men of war were arrayed eflags of the different nations. English, French, Dutch and r flags held a distinguished place rigging; but the stars and stripes of Columbia were od. Our ship was decked late ne afternoon, and to mortify the Spanish flag was made tat our foreroyalmast head. afraid, however, that these ws did not understand our inon, but thought we designed to uror cringe to them. They an idea that we greatly abet patriot cause, and oppsequently ke us. They are bigotted & ulset. I hope that we shall remain here much longer; for I no desire to be where the flag ly country is treated in a way ering on contempt, though they good care not to insult any of They will repent their unmanconduct, if we ever get a ce of trying our strength with The French and English of war have treated us with

e New York Gazette, in notic he above, says:-"The letter grounded upon circumstances nating in mistake, it is proper te the facts, to prevent false usions. We learn from a genwho was at Cadiz at the that on the morning referred Spanish, British and French of war, at sunrise, were dresthe various flags, including of the United States, which isted at the mizenmast head Spanish 74s, where it remainal 8 o'clock. At this time it wered, as no colours were d on board the Hornet, the in of her being at the time at id. The first Lieutenant of the spot. He chose orner on ferry, informed that was immediately tied of his country had been prodisplayed, dressed his vessel scribed above. It is evident, there was no intentional neon either side-Ilad the offiof the Hornet perceived the rican flag, as they were by semasters of American vessels, ompliment would have been re d at an earlier period, by dis-ng the Spanish flag on board fornet."

SALEM, July 16. DERFUL PRESERVATI-

black man, by the name of Peickson, arrived here a few days in the ship Malabar, Captain from Bombay, after having few hours, and it h long supposed to have been bun the depths of the ocean-adtration taken out in consete upon his estate, and all his ly accounts settled in due and form. His story is this:

ter was Cook on board the brig of this port, Joseph Strout. aster, on her voyage to Cal In coming down Calcutta r, when near the Sand yeads, he mouth of the river the was overtaken by a violent of wind, accompanied with find it beneficial, of er and lightning, which threw orig on her beam ends, and at Gloucester Co. N

the sand bar-and aft ver into deep water, a proceeded on her voy time when the Ceres. dawn: Peter fell overt exertions to recover availing; the tide was pidly at the time out and Peter, having got ing sail boom which v him among other thing down the river about the place where he fe When the tide turned ed up the river again, ed by his little spar; become dark he pass without seeing it or board. After being about 12 hours, ex sharks and alligators, ry numerous in that providently cast on sl having drifted upware From Calfee he too board a country ship rving soldiers to the and thence to Bombay waiting several mont tally heard of a Sale in port, on board of received and brought days since. Almost son he met, after his one of his old shipmat from his proffered has ghost of one whom since seen for the las grasp of death-but compelled to believe not a mere shadow, substantial Peter he horrible a condition!

ATTEMPT to FIRE We would urge th well as duty of all the to be vigilant at this deavour to detect th aries, which it is too infest our city; and pear to be the dest property by fire. Y ing, about two o'clos tuated on the NE. co and Chalmers' stree Mr. John Forster, as discovered to be o pears, from Mr. F's that a parcel of com was put through a so shop, made for the mitting air. The shelves had already the flames were pro ly, when Mr. Forste at the time, immedi alarm, & succeeded flames. In our pape Mr. Forster offers a

Charles

From the Charlest

for the discovery of

offenders.

July 9 SUMMARY J A man named Kee the Fork of the roa street, was detected ing in secreting a qu goods, purloined dui Monday night. A ers was immediately him guilty, and gave either to be carried trate, and take ad "glorious uncertain or receive corporal bare back, "well la which, the stolen g put into a care, and pelled to return the

DYSENTERY CO As the season of sentery complaints, valent than at som of the year, permit for the benefit of zens, that by upwar ven years of exp found, that whene were effected by an ders, Rice has been medy, and always r attended with the s when complaints of attacked any of my ly. I have frequen ed it to others. wh nefitted thereby. the year, I would r ne given to children least two or three let your rice be suf either with milk of that it is made pa prefer it in muttor