Friday at 7 AM and arrive at 6 PM mapellis erery Tuesday, Thursurday, at 7 AM and arrive at by 6 PM.

Upper Mariboro' by Nottingto, Benedictand Charlotte Hall, once a week, 46 miles.

Per Mariboro' every Monday at trive at Chaptico on Tuesday

aptico on Tuesday at 2 PM and pager Mariburo' on Wednesday Bakimore, by Ellicott's Mills,, Lisbon and New Market, to own, three times a week, 48

kimare every Sunday, Tuesday

1. The Post Blance Combined the mails and sheet the fluid sheet that the sheet that the sheet that may be occasioned the sheet where the sheet which amounts to the loss of a tip.

8. The distances stated are such which amounts to the loss of a tip.

8. The distances stated are such which amounts to the loss of a tip.

8. The distances stated are such which amounts to the loss of a tip.

8. The distances stated are such which amounts to the loss of a tip.

9. The contracts are to be in one of them are doubtless incorrect; onto ject the contracts are to be in one of the first day of January next, and commence on the 16th day of the next. kimore every Sunday, Tuesday ay, at 3 AM and arrive at Fre-by 2 PM.

'rede-ick-town every Monday,
and Friday, at 10 AM and ar-more by 9 MM.

Baltimore by Reister's-town,
ir, Union Mills. Petersburg and
to Chambersburg, three times
miles. miles. Itimore every Tuesday, Thurs-

ditimore every Tuesday, Thurstorday, at 4 AM. and arrive at uarg by 7 PM. hambersburg every Monday, and Friday, at 4 AM. and arrive by 7 PM. Westminster by Union-town, Graceham, Mechanics-town town, to Hagars-town, once a niles

estminster every Wednesday at ngars Town every Thursday at 8 rive at Westminster by 8 PM. Baltimore by Reisters-town

r Springs and Franklin, to Car-

a week.

altimoje every Monday at 5 AM

at Calfiele on Tuesday by 6 PM.

arliefo every Weinesday at 6 AM

at Bakimore out Thursday by 6

n Bakimore by Love-town and asburg to York, Pennsylvania a week.

altimore every Monday, Wednes, Friday, at 3 AM, and arrive at

Friday, at 3 AM. and arrive at PM same days.

York e ery Tuesday, Thursday, Thursday, at 2 AM. and arrive at Bal-2 PM same days

May, at 2 AM. and arrive at Bal-2 PM same days

May Harford to Belle-Air, twice a

Harford at 10 AM. and arrive at by noon. n Westminster by Taneytown and org to Waynesburg, Pennsylvani-week.

week. Westminster every Wednesday at derrive at Waynesburg by 6 PM Waynesburg every Tuesday at 6. arrive at Westminster by 6 PM m Baltimore by Randals-town, and New Windsor, to Union town,

at Union-town by 6 PM. m Baltimore by Rock Hall to own, twice a week.

Baltimore every Monday and at 8 AM. and arrive at Chester

Chester-town every Tuesday and 5 AM. and arrive at Baltimore by. m Baltimore to Queenston, once

Baltimore every Saturday at 9 AM at Queenston by 6 PM.
Queenston every Weinesday at 9
arrive at Baltimore by 6 PM.
im Baltimore to Annapolis, twice

Saltimore every Monday and Fri.

M. and arrive at Annapolis by 3 Annapolis every Tuesday and Sa 6 AM, and arrive at Baltimore by

om Annapolis by Ellicott's, Ri-is, Pig Point, Tracey's Landing, p. Lower Marlboro', Hunting-Calvert C H. to St Leonard's,

ck, 71 miles.

nnapolis every Saturday at 6 All

at St. Leonard's on Monday by

St. Leonard's every Monday at 1 arrive at Annapolis the next Fri-

om Annapolis by Broad Creek, and and Queenston, to Centerville,

By virtue of a writ of hen from Anne-Arundel county courts made exted, will be exposed in sale, on Wednesday the 11st of Augusta at 10 o'clock for Cal Bir. William Brawer's Tavara in city of Anna olis, the followers party, viz. On two story Brick by and back buildings, occupied by Ann Munroe on other Brick be occupied by Mr. Gibert Mundathe city of Annapola. Seized at the city of Annapola. Seized at the nas the property of George C. art, Benedict Stewner, Edward Stewart, and Charleson wart, and be sold to satisfy a debuilded in Bowie.

cek, 31 miles.

Annapolis every Saturday at 6 A revive at Centerville by 6 PM.

Centerville every Wednesday at 6 arrive at Annapolis by 6 PM.

In Annapolis by Haddaway's, St.

and Easton to Cambridge, twice it miles.

Annapolis every Tuesday and Sa-4 AM. and arrive at Easton by 7 at Cambridge on Wednesday and y 11 AM.

y 11 AM.
Cambridge every Wednesday and t 1 PM and arrive at Easton by 7 at Amapolis on Thursday and

H. Bowie.

A. A. Gondo,

A. A. Gondo, at Amapolis on Thursday and by 7 PM.
by 7 PM.
by Cambridge by Vienna, Quantichaven, Princess-Ann, Pocoroads, Showhill, Princess Ann, and Vienna; to Cambridge, once qual to 71 miles.
Cambridge every Sunday at 11 A.
rrive at Showhill on Monday by 6

Snowhill every Tuesday at'5 AM. e at Cambridge on Wednesday by

m Easton by Hillsboro', Denton oro' and Whitelysburg to Frederi

a week. Easton every Wednesday at 5 AM e at Frederica, on Thursday by Frederica every Thursday at 2 PM at Baston on Friday by 6 PM.

OL LXXVII

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, AUGUST & 1812.

MINIMENTED PROPERTY OF THE VOICE OF THE PARTY OF THE PART

played ash toblished

IONAS GREEN MADOWATE RET. AND A PROPERTY Area Dollars par Annum

> TALETAVERN inown establishment, the the City of Annapolis, has purchased and put in com

SEPH DALEY. a opened a large and commodi-

TAVERN, Boarders and Travellers will the most unremitted attention best of every thing which the Cafford. Gentlemen' attending men to the county court, and blic in general, will find it to dvantage to give him a call, as ges himself nothing will be left to render every satisfaction to tomers. The best Liquors, and every kind that can be procur il be offered to his customers. greatest attention and care tak-heir Horses. Heatherefore so-share of public personage.

Bowie, m B. Bowie, f. Bowie,

Jurn J. Neig. 1

General Post Thee, Washington City, May 26, 1815

LANDS FOR SAID

By virtue of a deed of trusting

chard H. Harwood, Bsq. of the an Annapolis, the subscribers offite

Annapolis, the subscriber office the following lands, to wit A attion on Elk Ridge, in Anna la county, on which the said, Richal Harwood resided, about three middle to the county of the county of the county and four My and the country and four Occasion.

up the country, and from Owening to Baltimore, pass through the The Best judges are of opinion to js capable of being made equal to of the Elk Ridge lands. There it a good dwelling house, and entent out houses, a garden, a pay most excellent water very next house, and an ice house. There

house, and an ice house. They so sell parts of several tracts of

the whole being in one body, up taining about 416 1-4 acres, but taining about 416 1-4 acres, but the charles county, adjoining Bear of For terms apply to the substitude HENRY IL HARWOOD, and RICH LARWOOD, of Annayana, but 3.

The Utilot of the Federal 4 and American of Baltimore, in quested to insert the abore to

quested to insert the above the week for three weeks, and for their accounts to this office.

Sheriff's Sale.

This is to give notice

their accounts to this office.

George's county court. Mockbee, sitting as a wens, and eth his wife, lockbee, and

Court of Chancery. n.v. Mockbee. s to obtain an order from the irecting John M'Gill, of Princescounty, Trustee for the sale eal estate of Brock Mockbee. said county, deceased, to credit rs of William Bowie, late of aty, also deceased, with the di of the defendants heirs at law aid Brock Mockhes. The bill

In Prince-

hat the said William Bowie in me, purchased and paid for ts of said heirs, in and to a tract of land called Brock Hall, said county, the land sold by tee to pay the debts of said lockbee; it is thereupon, on of the complainants ordered, y cause a copy of this order to led in some newspaper publishcity of Washington or Anna ce a week for the space of three to the intent that the said demay have notice of this appli nd show cause in person, or tor, why the prayer of the peshould not be granted as praybefore the next Prince Geor-

ty court, to be held on the bdsy of September next.

JOHN JOHNSON
py, Test,

AQUILA BEAUL, Clk.

3m.

To the Public Anne's Parish, Anne-Arun-

del County. July 5, 1819. arch, and find them to be We would further observe, Trustees have paid, and se paid, a considerable sum of said Church more than they We would also state, that said building progresses but thas been for the want of Ve are of opinion that much fue to the Trustees, for the al and attention, in obtaining ri, providing materials, &c. hat if a generous public will nall additional subscription, Church, which is now progres-

soon be complete.

The property of the second of the secon

ore & West River

Packet

seriber having purchased of a Bartlers that large, conve-swift sailing schooner, Ed swift sailing schooner, Ed yd has commenced running regular packet from West Baltimore. She will leave or every. Wedpesday more clock for Baltimore—return Baltimore—return Baltimore—every Saturday 9 pelock—He has engaged and industrious ment to take his Passengers in the his ting will meet with the modations. shodations.

relative storage Westlive numerically artended to

Rilliam Aprings.

From Vie New York Evening Post. HYDROPHOSIA Coleman,

Lisve read with attention and deep interest, most of the arricles which have been, published in your excellent journal, on the subject of rabies caning, or hydrophobia, and from the facts which you have so industriously and laudably collected. I have been jad to hope, with an ardour and confidence, that the Scallcap' would yet be demonstrated to be, indeed, the divine reme-

dy, you consider it. Every science has its peculiar and appropriato laws, of evidence, Injurisprudence, these are carefully defined, and the judge determines what is admissible according as he may proside either in a court of law or of equity. In mathematics and most of the sciences included under the general head of physics. these laws are so clear and so demonstrably true, that those sciences have obtained the honourable distinction of being denominated the perfect.

In medicine, we profess to follow what is usually termed the inductive philosophy of Bacon, and we claim for Hippocrates the honor of its discovery. It is, however, not to be concealed, that many of our reasonings, have heretofore been predicated on facts, which have been taken to be true, rather than proved to be so, and hence, it is that vague hypothesis has so often gained the assent which ought to be the prerogative of correct theory alone .- But medicine is well nigh emancipated from the shackles, which too great a reverence for antiquity so long rivetted upon her. Physicians now endeavour to divest themselves of the specious air of mystery, which the ignorance and superstition of the dark ages, encouraged them to assume. They no longer claim the confidence of the public in medicines, whose properties they have not ascertained by actual experiment, and they are ever willing to explain the principles upon which their practice is founded.

I have made these remarks to screen our profession from the illi beral aspersion too trequently cast upon it, that we are always skeptical when we are called upon to sanction popular remedies. It would be easy to prove, that as a body, our errors lie oftener on the side of credulity, than of skepticism. Before we allow ourselves to be quoted as authorities to confirm the confidence which is reposed in particular medicines, we have a right to require, that the best evidence of their efficary of which the case admits, be produced. What may be the best evidence, we assert it to be our professional privilege to determine. The right of deciding on questions relating to our profession will never be disputed, whilst our decisions carry with them internal evidence the have this day examined the bills, &c. of the Trustees of harch, and find them. ta, on which such in estigation should be founded, to consist in knowledge derived from three sourc es, a careful observation of disease in the living, an examination of morbid appearances in the dead, and experiments made on the lower ani-

mals during life. , All well informed men, who possess due selfrespect, or suitable regard for the dignity of their calling, will invite inquiry, and scrutiny into the justice of the pretensions, by which they lay claim to the confidence of the public. And surely no man of liberal mind will deny that physicians are exercising their proper functions as guardians of the public nealth and safety, when they examine into the credibility of the testimony offered to establish the currency of an empirical prescription. How is it then, that men of reputed sense, are so often willing to share with an empiric, whom they despise, the responsibility of

managing their health? Having made these preliminary observations, allow me to declare my firm conviction of the efficacy of hydrophobia. I rest this conviction solely on the evidence which las been furnished on shis 'subject in Westchester county-and permit me carnestly to request every per

roughly acquainted with the asture foul besitive and diseased must be yield nevert five percent. It such as evidence, so doeso, before he examined, and the appearance of a mine exists, the discovery of it forms an opinion, which may induced in want parts be exceptly compares at this time would be a benefit to him either to reject the user of the leed? plant, or to attempt to ridicule those who place relience in its efficacy.

The sources of error on this sub. in the summer of 1816, while I was description, jett are so numerous on both sides presenting anatomical studies with of the question, that none but see. Mr. Brooks, of the Blenheim street. lous philanthropists, or medical men Theatte. This gentleman has de who feel the force of their profes voted himself almost exclusively to From the Providence (R. I.) Amesional Yesponsibilities, can be ex- the study of morbid and comparapected to give the subject that am- tive anatomy, and from his conple and dispassionate examination dexion with a menagerie, he has which its importance demands. You been enabled to proceed in his Teseem to be perfectly aware, that the searches with success. He remark only reasonable ground of doubt ed that he had noticed appearances, which can yet remain in any candid of inflammation in the dura mater of only reasonable ground of doubt mind, must arise from the difficulty different quadrupeds who had died of ascertaining whether the dogs were actually rabid in those cases' of bites, where symptoms of hydrophobia have never supervened. That some of the dogs were rabid, I do not hesitate to assert, is as clearly proved as any fact, the credibility of which rests upon historical evidence alone-that all the dogs were so, is by no means necessary to the decisive evidence of the existence success of the argument. It there of the rabid state. I had an opporfore only remains to devise some method, by which the confidence now reposed in the preventive virtues of the "Scullcap," may be permanently maintained.

By Ascribing too much to the Sullcap, we are in danger of bringing the article entirely into disrepute-for the more popular a reme dy is, the greater probability is there, of its being unnecessarily or injudiciously applied. It is not afconsequences arising from the bites of dogs, but only that it will pre vent the disease termed hydrophobia. Should any o the subjects of ordinary bites inflicted this season, to whom the plant has been given, die of tetanus, (a no very improbable conjecture,) the fact could never be adduced as evidence against its specific virtues. The symptoms of t tanus might be easily mistaken for those of hydrophobia, and I person not of the faculty, against too hasty a decision. It is by pro- promote. per discrimination alone, that we can hope to vindicate our specific from reproach, and also to arrive at the establishment of fixed princi-

ples, on which to predicate its use. Numerous dogs, suspected of the disease, fall innocent victims to the general panic, which prevails, whenever a single well authenticated case of it is published. The truth of this remark is so universally admitted, that the subject has been humourously versified by an English poet, and it is frequently alluded to with pleasantry, whenever a "hue and cry" is unnecessarily raised against an individual's reputation. Though the levity of wit may how. ever provoke a smile, yet it can never lull the thinking part of the community into apathy, on a topic like the present.

crease the ferocity of dogs in sum mer, and particularly whenever the existence of 'rabies' is announced. At such times they receive severe and harsh treatment from those, to whom they have been accustomed to look for caresses and protection. Passengers in the street, lose no opportunity of beating them, and such as remain at home are chained or otherwise confined, contrary to their usual habits and wishes. However proper it may be to view them as dangerous friends or ferocious foes, it is obvious that in either case our treatment tends to provoke their resentment, and to destroy the domestic relation which previously ex-

To return to the source: of perplexity on this subject-the difficulty of ascertaining correctly the condition of dogs whose previous history cannot be satisfactorily traced. There is but one method which promises the solution of every doubt, and which will apply to all cases & junder, all circumstances-the test I refer to is the dissection of the dog. If future experiment shall of the "Scullcap" as a proventive ! prove, that rables canine invariably produces physical changes in the boly of the dog, which can be detect ed by the eyo, and the knife of the would answel for a small mill seat anatomiat, the subject will be put Mon, who has not made himself the fichanges are produced, many dogs, at Philadelphia, & it is said, would

My attention was first directed to the investigation of this subject rabid—that the stomach of dogs in this condition often exhibit many dark spots on their internal coatand lastly, that this viscus is generally found to contain a considerable mass of indigested food, mixed with various extraneous substances, such as wood, straw, dirt; &c. He considered the last particular, the most tunity the same season of seeing the examination of a rabid dog that had bitten a child; in that instance the stomach exhibited the phenomena

above described. The number of dogs which have been examined, is not sufficiently great to authorise us to assert, that the condition of the dura mater and stomach will in every case afford an indisputable test of the state of the animal; but at present it furnishes hrmed, that it will ward off all the us with the best presumptive evidence which can be procured in those cases where the dog's previous history cannot be learnt. The particular design of this communication, is to excite enquiry on the subject. It is reasonable to hope that the dissection of fifty dogs would afford data sufficient for some positive conclusion; and I cannot believe that the medical profession in this city will any longer remain in apathy, on a subject so deeply inmake the observation, to caution any teresting to the community, whose we fare they have undertaken to

A SURGEON.

From the Federal Gazette.

The writer of the following communication has left his name at the Federal Gazette Office, to be made known to any respectable enquirer who may feel interested in the subject, and wish to obtain farther or more particular information.

COMMUNICATION.

A SILVER MINE.

The following information respecting a Silver Mine somewhere in the neighbourhood of Baltimore, was verbally communicated by a person who, it is believed, knew the facts. From his representation to the writer, it is supposed to lie to the eastward of this city, not farstated, that are had been found 5 or 6 years ago, at the side of a hill, in an opening from which a small spring of water issued, which has since been nearly closed up by an old stump or piece of wood, to prevent any person discovering the ore. That in August 1817, at the time of the great rain and wind, an old tree blew down on the hill above the spring, at the roots of which there were found some pieces of nearly pure virgin silver; and there were evident symptoms that the hill contained a great quantity of ore. The rocks or atones on the hill are flinty, mixed with some chrystal zations. The hill is partially covered with whortleberry bushes and other small shrubbery, and a few old very crooked chesnut or chesnut oaks. The old tree which blew down is still lying on the hill. The gentleman upon whose estate the ore was found, is a very old man whose hair is white, of considerable wealth; he is unacquainted with the fact that any ore has been found on his land -he has (or had not long since) five children; one of his sons has been married and has lost his wife. The hill is supposed to lie near the road, in an open, poor, rocky part of the country, near a run which during a part of the year. Some at rest. To discover whether such of the ore has been sent to the mint

13

a mine exists, the discovery of it the nation at well as to the ladivicertain its situation from the above

Fican,

From Africa - Captain Hallowell, of the brig Richard recently arrive ed at this port, from the coast of Africa, informs, that he witnessed, while at Sierra Leone, oue of those tornadors to which the African coast is exposed, for nearly six months in the year. - Their violence and the frequency of their occurrence are determined by the state of the atmosphere, Ten or twelve of them are generally experienced at Sierra Leone, in the course of a year .- The precursors & characteristics of these tornadoes are worthy of philosophic investigation. The sky is clear-a perfect calm has prevailed for several hours-and the air becomes oppressive; when suddenly in the most elevated region of the atmosphere appears, as the indication of a tornado, a little round, white cloudnotexceeding 5 or 6 feet in diameter, and which seems to be portectly motionless. The air becomes gradually agitated and acquires a circular motion. The leaves and plants. with which the land is always covered, raised by the force of the air several feet from their bed, keep incessantly revolving around the same spot, to the infinite diversion of the natives, who amuse themselves with this rotatory motion. The little cloud, which portended the approach of the tornado, having increased in size, insensibly descends to the lower region of the visible horizon .-The whirlwind now increases in violence-and soon becomes terrific. Vessels are obliged to double their moorings-they often part their cables, and are driven foul of each other. Many negro huts are swept away, trees are torn up by the roots; and wherever these whirlwinds exert their full force, they leave deplorable traces of their progress l'hese terrible agents of desolation happily continue for only 20 or 30 minutes, and terminate in a heavy

> IMPORTANT DISCOVERY. Pyroligneous Acid.

Extract of a letter from M. C. G. at Paris.

A discovery of the greatest importance engages at this moment the attention of the physicians, the chemists and the government. A person of the name of Mange has discovered that the pyroligneous acid, obtained by the distillation of wood, has the property of preventing the Ordinary bites are, undoubtedly, ther distant than 20 miles, but pro- decomposition and putrefaction of more frequent at present than usu-bably within 10 or 12 miles. It is animal substances, It is sufficient to this acid, even slightly empyrenmatic, to preserve this meat as long as you may desire. Cutlets, rabbits, &c. which were prepared as far back as the month of July last, are now as fresh as if they had been just procured from the market. I have seen arcasses washed three weeks ago with pyroligneous acid, in which there is yet no sign of decomposition. Putrefaction not only stops, but it even retrogrades. Jakes exhaling infection, cease to do so, soon as you pour into them the purifying a cid. You may judge how many imathis process. Navigation, medicine, unwholesome manufactories will derive incalculable advantages from it.

This explains why meat, merely dried in a stove, does not keep, while that which is smoked becomes unalterable. We have here an explanation of the theory of Lams, of the beef of Hamburg, of smoked tongues, sausages, and herrings, of wood smoked to preserve it from worms,

PROPOSALS

Will be received by the Yestry of St. Anne's Parish; mill the first of September, for repairing the Cornice, and Shingling the North ade of the Church. The Shingles are already dressed. August Z