stional kippers, and a gaod count

try Smith. early as might be conveessels to be worked area cach. Ballsisctory relen-te required. The blackis considered obe-of the in the county. A good build be either hired by the in the county.

uld be either hired by the in into partnership, or if the into partnership, or if the interpretation in the partnership in ing to compare the ing to

To Rent,

nd Saw Mill, contiguous to aters of Severn, both in der, having been rebuil last six months. A snug Iso be had with the mills if let, also a pretty large in the neighbourhood of which is well adapted to the obacco, in a healthy situa bove property will be let odating terms, to men of

CENTRAL TANK

Central Tavern formerly kept in Thomas in the City of amapone

lately been purchased and but an plote ropain and is now occupits

JOSEPH DALE

Who has opened a large to did

where Boarders and Traveller receive the most unremitted

and the best of everything which seasons afford. Gentlemen at as jurymen to the county count the public in general, will find it

their advantage to give him a cur he pledges himself nothing wift

undone to render every satisficial

his customers. The best Liquity

fare of every kind that can be and ed, shall be offered to his contained and the greatest attention and cand

en of their Hores. He therefare licits a share of public patronge.

Baltimore & West Rive

The subscriber having purchish

he Messrs. Barbers that large, make

nient, and swift sailing schooler, it ward Lloyd, has commenced runn her as a regular packet from Ne

River to Baltimore. She will be West River every Wednesday and ing at 9 o'clock for Baltimore—real

ing at 9 o'clock for Baltimore—reading, leave Baltimore every Saund morning at 9 o'clock. He has any a skilful and industrious man is a charge of her. Passengers my has a saured that they will meet vitablest acrommedations.

All orders left at his store at WA

River, will be punctually attended William Ariate
June 10

Is vanted for the ensuing year take charge of my Farm on West Ea a Man with a family would be not red. None leed apply but a parasteady habits, and whose character unexceptionable. He must also at the writing and know something accounts. Application to be made to

LANDS FOR SAL

By virtue of a deed of trusting the chard H. Harwood, Esq. of the manapolis, the subscribers of the the following lands, to wit A tion on Elk Ridge, in Amelian

tion on Elk Ridge; in Ame and county on which the said R hard Harwood resided, about the initiative M Coy's Tavern cont ping 1, 412 1 2 scree. The roads on M

HENRY H. HARWOOD KICH RD HARLYOOD

For Sale at this Officer Declarations on Promisory News bills of exchange against De-first second; and third Emer-

Delif on Houd and Single Fills Common Bonds, & 10 437

Baltimo ARIANA HALL

'An Overseer

est accommodations.

Packet.

July 29.

receive the most unromitted an

TAVERN

That well known established

ot the Mills be let before September, they will be ofpremises on that day to bidder, for one or more

application may be made H Hanson, George street, V. Waters, No. Hano. Baltimore, or to the subscries near to the head of Maeen miles from Baltimore ers, will be immediately an he subscriber will be at wn from Thursday the 2d per, till Saturday the 4th, at Annapolis during the CHAS. WATERS.

rd, Anne Arundel Aug. 19, 1819

ery fine SCHOONER for ommodating terms. She is e best materials, sails re well, nearly new, and car-6 cords of wood.

s & Baltimore Packet.

k J. BARBER,

eir acknowledgments for the atronage bestowed on them, this opportunity of informpublic, that

Sloop Washington

nue running between Anna Jaltimore twice a week. She Annapolis every Tuesday y morning at 9 o'clock. Reeave Baltimore every Thursing at 9 o'clock, and Sunday it 8 o'clock. They deem it ry to say any thing on the the superior accommodations they are well known, the ving been on the line for some

be expressly understood, that ictors of this Vessel will not aselves responsible to the own ggage, letters, &c. for any losmay happen; but at the same re the public that they will effort to prevent occurrences

also have two good and substantial

CHOONERS. vill carry and bring freight to any part of the Chesapeako

s wishing Tobacco brought Patuzent, or other warshouse tate, can have the same done hortest notice, by apprising. Lynch & Craff, Cheapside,

hree Mattresses,

up the country, and from Owen's to Baltimore, pass the bugh his The heat judges are of confaint is capable of being in de equal of the Bik R. dgs in its 17 horse it a good dwelling is use, and case ent out houses, a gardem whom to excellent where your nathouse, and an ice house. Abjuste the whole being in one body, see taining about 16 14 acres, bust the manual of the country of the manual results. Hanks H. Harkwood. h came down in their Packet onths ago, and which have no claimed, are now at their here the owing or owners may get them on proving property ing clarges.

The Editors of the Federal Grand Clarges and marican of Baltingers and Ma

is, to be the property of a John

on.

JNO BANBER, are request the firm of t

THAT WANTED AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O

OL. LXXVII.

ANNAPOLIS THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1819.

PINTED-AND PUBLISHED CO

JONAS GREEN. LEBOURTHENT, ARMAPOLIS.

recilent and timely works.
ked out of the following
ticle — Trepton Federalist] JOHN TOMKINS.

John Tomkins, a Hedger and Ditcher, igh he was poor didn't wish to be neber; h vain wishes in him were prevent

ed lort nate habit of being contented. old was the weather, and dear was the food, never was found in a murmuring mood; is he was constantly heard to declare,

be could not prevent he would eperby should I murmut and grumble, he said, anot get cheese, I can surely get bread; grumbling may make my calamitie deeper, never cause bread and cheese to be

cheaper. n was afflicted by sic' ness or pain, hed himself better, but did no rlain, set down to fret in despondence and aid that he hoped to be better to-mor

one injured or treated him ill, John was good natured and sociable

e-aid that revenging an injury done, making two bad where there need be

hus honest John, tho' his station was thro' this sad world without even a grumble; twere well if folks that are wiser and richer, Il copy John Tomkins the hedger and

nthe Montreal Herald of August 28.

ditcher.

mething to do in dull times. A HQAX. n Wednesday atternoon one of most perfect jokes of this deprion was played off on the citizens of Montreal we have witnessed. Some days previfew young men circulated a tt of a match on Velocipedes about to be run on the Camp ars at 5 o'clock in the evening. sto y took very well and obd so general credit that it ap ed as an article in one of the ic papers. This gave it the depublicity and excited the prodegree of curiosity. Before the inted hour, a large concourse eopie had assembled on the apted spot to witness this unusual tacle. The windows of the ounding buildings and the garwhich commanded a view of ground were crowded with the ties of our city. Men, women, children of all ranks and ages. ed to increase the crowd. Nay. e of the votaries of Epicurus ghat the time of their usual fice, deserting their favourite es, had swallowed their dinners

an unusual degree of celerity btain a sight of this expected th. The hour passed, anxious ctation was atrained to the utpitch; but, no Velocipedes their appearance. After some spent in doubtful delay, busy it whispered the whole was a !! and the hopes of the exed treat vanished with a celegreater than the speed of the ines that had excited the idea. were happy to observe, that on occasion, there was a ne of turbulent uproar we fizve seen ted to disappointment on simiscessions. The crowd separat-ster a few hours, and returned tly to their homes, each enjoythe laugh against his neighbour, pleased that if they had not had hopes realized, they had conuted to their health, by the enpent of a pleasnt walk in an a-

able evening. HE VELOCIPEDE RACE. Rare sports for to day, Come, hasten away, the field of great Mars let us trod-

A fig for the chace The Velocipede race, ec all the world's on the waddle. There were girls of fifteen, some dirty, some clean;

All quicken their gait, the Crying, if we're too late, Twill be a most terrible pity.

The dandies they ran, All the town to a man, Felt eager to see the new kick: Some fill'd with amaze, E'an ripped up their stays, Ne'er suspecting it might be a trick

Politeness possess'd, Bach curious breas For they left plenty room in the middle:

At last every man, In earnest began, To suspect it was only a "diddle." Each buck that was there,

With a dandified air. Exclaim'd, "pshaw-Iknew 'twas a shave!

"And I only popp'd in, "To see the take in, And note how the folks would behave."

No Velocipede came, But who was to blame, The wheels were in want of new spckes;

A d by setting of sun, The devil a one, But knew, he'd been had by the hoax.

New-Orleans, Aug. 6. We learn, from good authority,

that the band of pirates, who have so long infested the lower part of the Mississippi and the adjacent lakes, have established themselves to the number of 50, on a piece of land between two small bayous that empty into Like Barataria. They have put themselves under the com mand of the noted Mitchell, whose life was long since forfeited to the offended laws. It is ascertained that they are now engaged in building a boat, doubtless with the intention of renewing their piracies; that they have a large field under cultivation, in which corn and other articles of provision are raised in great abundance, and that they have a plentiful supply of live stock. It is said that they have fortified themselves with something like a breast work, and some cannon of small calibre. Among the evils inflicted upon us by the late hurricane, it is none of the smallest that it frustrated a well planned expedition fitted out against these pirates by the commander of the naval forces on this station. The principal vessel intended for this service (the Firebrand) was lost when she was on the point of sailing, and it is feared that two others, which formed part of it, have shared a similar fate. What then remains to be done? Shall this horde of outlaws and ruffians be permitted to exist on the soil of the state, and perpetrate their crimes with impunity? Is there no means of extirpating them in the absence of a naval force? Wetrust that the governor will cause the authority of the laws to be respected, to which end the constituthe state at his disposal, and should not be sufficient, he knows that a call upon the commanding officer of this military department

would be promptly obeyed.

Montreal, (Canada,) Aug. 28. Providential Escape. On Tuesday last, as the steam boat Quebec was weighing her an-chor at Three Rivers, preparatory to her departure for this city, a boat came alongside filled with passengers, and amongst others, Mr. Doucet, notary public, his lady and daughter. At this moment the Quebec's anchor unfortunately came home-she drifted against a brig which was lying there at anchorthe boat was crushed between the two vessels-and the passengers precipitated into the river. All of them were immediately rescued from their porilous situation by the exertions of the Quebec's crew, ex cept Miss Doucet, who was carried away by the current, and would have undoubtedly perished but for the presence of mind and intrepidity of Mr. Rogers, of the U. States navy. Perceiving her danger, he, aided by Capt. Half of the Quebec, lowered the boat from her sternsprang' into it and, finding that the young lady had drifted too far to he overtaken by the boat guided by himself only, plunged into the

passéngers.

Recent case of Hydrophobia cured by the Scullcap.

The following history of this case was received by yesterday's mail, in a letter, from the physician who attended the patient, to Dr. Spalding, who is engaged in preparing a publication on this important subject. This case will be in some particulars, even more satisfactory to medical men, than that of Cann; it better agrees as to the time that usually intervenes between the bite and the appearance of the symptours of incipient hydrophobia. It will perhaps be said, and it is the only thing that can be said by the incredulous and uncandid, that it does not appear in this case, as it did in that of Cann, that he dog in question was actually mad, being killed before the truth was ascertaired. I answer, that he had the common and well known symptoms of canine madness, and taken in connexion with the nature of the disease that was caused by the bite, it affords us a moral certainty of the fact. There will, however, be found some of the faculty, who will, with the editor of the Medical Repository. affect still to soubt; who having once adopted a theory of their own are impenetrable to demonstration; men whose minds are of such a tex. ture that they may readily yield to t: e improbable and sturdily resist a degree of proof that convinces all mankind but themselves; men, in short, who may easily be known by their dogged obstinacy in error and their contempt of common sense. But it is time to present the reader with the case, as detailed in the following letter:-

"Montague, (Mass.) Aug. 22, 1819. Dear Sir,

I send you the particulars of a case that occurred in my practice, leaving it to you to dispose of it in any manner that you may judge pro-

Mrs. H. belonging to this town, of a healthy constitution, 24 years of age, was bitten on the 5th day of July last, by a puppy four montis oid, supposed by herself and her friends to be mad. The following were the marks he showed of rabies:-On Saturday, the 3d, he refused his accustomed food; appear ed stupid and sickly, head and ears hanging down, and shewed no disposition for playfulness. On the 4th still refused to eat; his eyes were red, dull and full of tears; vinegar, &c. while others having if that parently tough and frothy slime; sulphur, tobacco, salapetre, tar, &c. knows he frequently staggered and fell &c. down; sometimes started up quick, and attempted to run, but could not go straight forward; took little notice of any thing; towards evening snapped at objects, but never bark ed. On Monday morning he became furious; ran at every thing that came in his way, and attempted to bite; at length, did actually bite the lady above mentioned, on the ball of the thumb, making four incisions through the skin. He was then immediately killed. On the same day she sent for me, and I advised the immediate use of the scullcap; but, not having any on hand, I wa. only able to procure some of another person, which had been gathered two years before, and had lain exposed to the open air, in a box; with directions to give it every other day, as prescribed by Dr. l'hatcher. She did so, and the wound healed in a few days, with no unpleasant symptoms. But on the 15th day after the bite, she felt a alight pain or itching in the part bitten, which soon became a little elevated, and a circumscribed in flamed spot, about the size of a six pence, arose and extended over the creatrix of one of the dog's teeth; soon afterwards, she felt a fixed pain in the wrint; which extended to her elbow and shortly increase. and reached to her shoulder; wan

plant had lost its virtues by age and exposure, and endeavoured to From the N. Y. Eyehing Post of procure some of the recent growth, the 7th inst. blossom; of this I ordered a strong decoction to be taken immediately, in doses of half a pint each, four times a day; to be suspended every other day, and a table spoonful of flour of sulphur in new milk to be taken in its stead. For the greater precaution, I also punctured the bitten part, which discharged a little watery fluid, and applied to it the bruised leaves of the plant, which I renewed once every 4 or 6 hours. On the 16th day, symptoms were but little abated, and her pulse somewhat depressed; but she had slept more quietly. The 17th, the pain, except in her wrist and head, had subsided, the bite had lost its redness, and she had slept still better. On the 18th, she said she slept quite well, excepting a little weakness. She kept the application on the wound 2 days longer, when it healed, and she left it off, but continued to take the decoction, though with diminished strength, three weeks longer, but has experienced no pain of unpleasant sensation since the 18th day, enjoying her usual good nealth and going about her domestic labors as formerly.

The above symptoms were noted down at the time of the rappearance, Mrs. H. is by no means of a nervous remperament, but resolute, and she followed my prescription with much confidence.

1 am, sir, your's respectively.
PETER FISK."

The above case is recommended to the critical notice of every sensi ble and candid physician in the Uni ted States; in which number, however, let it be understood, I do not mean to include the editor of th. Medical Repository; to him, I shall snertly pay my particular respects more at large, for an article, in his last number, on the above subject. However he may wince, he must remember, he has nobody to blame but E. Post. himself.

From the Boston Palladium. A MEANS OF PREVENTING FEVER.

In times of sickness, particularly ever, various expedients have been adopted to promote the health and

prevent the prevailing disease. Some persons, who have usually been temperate, have thought that an extra glass of wine or spirit was necessary for their security. Others have smelled of camphorated spirit, tion has placed the military force of and his mouth covered with appa- trusted to the smoke of burning

> All these methods have repeatedly proved to be unavailing and de-

ceptive. The mineral acid fumigations, in the hands of the celebrated chemist, L. B. Guyton Morveau, acquired at one time, in France, considerable reputation for the power of decomposing infectious air and preventing infectious fevers; but the writer is sorry to add that time and future trials have dissipated much of this reputation.

What then remains to be done by those who cannot remove from a place where a severe and malig. nant fever prevails? In the first place those who are well, who live regularly and temperately, and exetcise sufficiently, are not to make any alteration in their mode of life. Those whose mode of living is different from this, or the reverse of it, should exchange it for this. .

One thing more, we should use the cold bath, either sea bathing, or the shower bath. But as the ef fects of bathing both good and bad, depend on the manner of bathing, one must take care to bathe proper ly, and how this is to be done, has of this town, in two discourses, published last year.

In the London Med. Journal for

engly, some greasy, some pretty; Too much praise cannot be beauth succeeded; she felt a painful and gave an account of the surcessfully difficultive their gair, ed upon the conduct of this gallant strange sensation in her head, and treatment of some cases of lovery trying, if we're too late, stranger, to whom in the name of sometimes also a giddiness, so that by the abilition of the patient with stranger, to whom in the name of sometimes also a giddiness, so that by the ablation of the pattent with our fellow-citizens, we return our she could not walk straight forwards; cold water. On the ist of Augine prosperity deserved by the brave. We should be guilty of injustice did now complained of tassitude, gust; 1777," says Dr. Williams barked in a shop bound to Liverpool. The master told me be made hired several sailors on the day we took our departure; one of whom had symptoms, I concluded that the breast sick quarters on shore, and leave now in a convalence to states. was now in a convalencent states? On the 23d of Aug. this man real ispsed and had a fever of the greate. est malignity. I could not prevail. with him to be removed from a darks and confined situation, to a more airy and convenient part of the ship; and as he refused medicines, and even food, he died on the eighth day of his illness.

By my attention to the sick man, Fraught the contagion, and began to be indisposed on the 5th of September. I had been many years it Jamaica, but except being somewhat relaxed by the climate, and fatigue or business, I ailed nothing when I embarked.

Sept. 5, 6, 7, I had small rigours now and then, a preternatural heat of the skit -a dull pain in the fore-head-the pulse small and quick, a loss of appetite, but no sickness at stomach; the tongue was white and slimy, little or no thirst, the belly regular, the urine pale and rather scanty-in the night restless, with

statting and delirium. Sept. 8. E ery symptom aggras vated, with pains in the loins and lower limbs, and stiffness in the thighs and hams. I took a gentle vomit on the second day of this illness, and next morning a decoction of tamarinds; at bed time, an opiate joined with antimonial wine; but this did not produce sleep, nor open the pores of the skin.

No ilflammatory symptoms being present, a drachm of Peruvian bark was taken every hour for six hours successively, and now and then a glass of port wine, but no apparent benefit.

When on deck my pains were greatly mitigated, and the colder the air the better. This circumstance, and the failure of every means I had tried, encouraged me to put in practice on myself what I had often wished to try on others, in fevers similar to my own.

Sept. 9. Having given the necessary directions, about 3 o'clock, PM. I stripped off all my cloathes, on the deck, when three bucketfulls of salt water were thrown upon me at once, the shock was great, but I elt immediate relief. The head ache and other pains instantly abated, and a line glow and diaphoresis succeeded.

Towards evening, however, the same febrile symptoms threatened a return, and I again had recourse to the same method as before, with the same good effect. I now took food with appetite, and for the first time had a sound nights rest. Sept. 10. No tever, but a little

uneasiness in the hams and thighs -used the cold bath twice. Sept. 11. Every symptom vanish-

ed, but to prevent a relapse, I used the cold bath twice.

Mr. Tho. Kirk, a young gentleman, passenger in the same ship, fell sick of a fever on the 9th of Sept. His symptoms were nearly similar to mine, and having taken some medicines without relief, he was desirous of trying the cold bath. which, with my approbation, he did on the 11th and 12th of Sept. and by this method, was happily restored to health.

He lives at this time (Jan. 1786) near Liverpool."

Here the cold effusion of water seems to have cured a contagious lever, and from this evidence we may presume that the same practice would prevent the same fever.

This interesting narrative of D. Wright led D. Currie to attend to the effects of cold and warm bathing in fevers and some other kindred complaints, and ultimately induced him to give to the public his "Medical Reports" on this subject.

But there is some other evidence, more direct than the above, in proof of the power of cold bathing to prevent typhoid fever.

Early in June, 1792, the typhot. been well described by Dr. Comn, or jail fever, made its appearance in two private soldiers, in the 30th regiment of British troops, then sta-tioned at Liverpool, England. Vathe year 1798, Dr. Wm. Wright. rious measures were early adopted water and brought her safe aboard. dering pains in her back and joints cormerly of the Island of Jamaica, to check the progress of this dis-