That the subscribers half from the orphans court of Asi del county, letters testamental personal extate of William & Sen. late of the aforesaid conceased. All parsons having the gainst the said deceased are warred to exhibit the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber those indebted to said estate immediate payment.

2 Etias Shipley, William Sellman,

Playter's Bank of Prince Ga

State of Maryland, x

Anne - Arundel County, Orphasels

September 18, 1998 On application by petition of the Maynadier, administrator of Wa

Bowser, late of Anne-Arundelexa

deceased, it is ordered that he gins

notice required by law for credies exhibit their claims against thesis

ceased, and that the same be public once in each week, for the space of successive weeks, in the Maryland C

zette and Political Intelligencer.

JNG. GASSAWAY, Reg. W.

Notice is hereby given

That the subscriber of Ann-In del county, hath obtained from the phans court of Anne Arundel coat in Maryland, letters of administration the personal estate of Whitmile

ser, late of Anne-Arundel coulty, ceused. All persons havin, cause gainst the said deceased, are less

A. A. County.

ge's County,

September 23d, 112

immediate payment.

Sept 30.

S FOR SALE. of a deed of trust from Ri rwood, Esq. of the city of he subscribers offer for f several Tracts of Land, t 416 I 4 acres, being in ity, adjoining Bean Town

H. HABWOOD, D HARWOOD, of Thes. , Sept. 46.

TARYLAND GAZETTE AND POLITICAL INTELLIGENCER.

OL. LXXVII.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1819.

PAINTED AND PUBLISHED ST AND THE JONAS GREEN, INCO TREET, ANNAPOLIS. Three Dollars per Annum ME OF A MAD DOG.

did not see the publication following recent case, in the scuteilaria has been sucsdminister d. in the Rich. Enquirer, I take it from the al Intelligencer, the editors ich paper have spoken of my s and persevering exercions ommend is to the public at n, in a manner that entitles o my thanks. My merit is of mbiest kind, and no more than belongs to an honest, disintereal, in the common cause of ity; this I have exercised, & ontinue to exercise, in conof the sneers, or the sarcasms rited bigotry .- NY. Ev. Post.

the Richmond Enquirer, of Sept. 14.

Elitor, Public enquiry having been excise; offace by several pub as recommending a species of ap, as a certain remedy for phobia: and, as that enquiry vet been il y satisfied, I have ht proper to make known the ing cases in which the above was liberally used. Without r preamble, I shall proceed to

29th-I was called to see t, the property of col. F. Poged about 13 years, who, it uted to me, had been bitten 20 hours before by a dog sup. to be mad. Upon examina. found that he had been bitten ut ten different places, on the ie of his body between the sort rib and the spine of am. He stated that, while g with the dog on the preced ening, the latter was taken something like a fit, and bit the ab we described manner, of previous all nature. Upon-ning the dog, I found him lythe right side, torque out ning with considerable difficul-back curved forwards very at intervals of five or ten eshe would attempt to rise test every thing within his he died during the night .informed that two nogs had tten by him. I ordered them mmediate confinement. The of the boy) being numerous, me time having elapsed since fliction, I applied lunar causthem very liberally, and over id a dressing of epispatic un-

30. Upon visiting Daniel , I was requested to see Grif. he scab from a sore on the first of his thumb, licked it for time and then left him. h of the above patients were d in the same manner, I have the descriptions of their cas Vishing it possible, to make a the scutellaria, which had much extolled as a cure for hobia, I endeavoured to prome; but as every species ga in this neighbourhood proved either the Scutellaria Intera or Pilosa, orders were imsly sent to New York for a of the Scutellaria Laterislo-

ist. This day I removed har, caused by the caustic, oth patients, and scattered tartar ireely over the clean s of the sores. I may here e, that I found this article suto any other which I have c-ed, as an irritant, in keeping atinued ulceration. The areatment was daily repeated, he eighth, when each one took of salts.

10. Having through the ond, received a supply of the aria lateriflora, I commenced of it in form of decoction,

one quart of water, and having boil. | state, came from Powhatan: the | atchieved an object of universal in ed it 25 minutes, the boys were ordered to take one gill, three times a

13. This day the dose of the above medicine was increased to one pint and a half during the day; the sores still very much inflamed from the application of emetic furtar,

which had been repeated daily.

15. This day both of the hogs seem to be very much affected; one of them ies on his side, having convulsive twitchings in the fore leg and jaw, repeated at intervals; the other one is violently affected with general convulsions, which may be increased by fanning her or throwing water upon her.

17. This day both of the hogs 23. The decoction increased to

one quart a day, to each; the application of the caustic entirely suspended.
28. The boys still in perfect health, this being the thirty first

day since they were bitten; still taking a quart each day. Sept. 7. Forty one days have now elapsed since they came under my care; although I consider them as nearly out of all danger, yet I have advised a continuance of the medi-

cine a few days longer.

Having related the treatment and issue of the above cases, I shall now endeavour to anticipate and satisfy some of the enquiries which, I believe will arise in the mind of every man who read them. As to the dog's having been mad, I think there cannot be the least shadow of doubt; & when we take it into consideration that one of the hogs which died mad, was bitten only on the ear, & one of the boys was bitten in ten different places, every one will admit that the canine virus must have had as good, if not a better, opportunity of infecting the latter than the former. When we take it into consideration, also, that every thing which the dog bit, but those boys, died with hydrophobia, (although nothing was bitten so badly as one of the latter,) I think we may safely draw the conclusion that the virus was not only absorbed into their systems, but that they would have been affected with disease had it not been prevented. Wnich, then, of the remedies numerated above, could have counteracted the morbid effects of the poison? Was it the caustic? I think not; for many hours had elapsed between the infliction of the bite and the application of the caustic; and even when it is applied immediately upon the reception of a wound, it is agreed on by most respectable physicians, that it will not succeed in preventing the disease.

rected, in the next place, to the scutellaria; could that have succeeded in preventing the infection? To ed about 15, the property of this question I know the advocates mes Bradner. Upon questi- for the virtues of this plant will unhim, he gave me the following hesitatingly answer yes; but it beti; that about 45 hours before hoves us to possess a sufficient detime dog, alluded to above, gree of scepticism to prevent the been clearly understood and illusto him gently, bit off or nib too ready acceptation of the numeto him gently, bit off or nib too ready acceptation of the numeto him gently, bit off or nib too ready acceptation of the numetrated, is apparent from the various laid aside the "mantles, the hoods, rous remedies which are daily presented to the public by the dupes of prejudice or ignorance. But may not this acepticism be carried too far? As regards the subject at present under consideration, I am persuaded that it at least merits a further trial than the ephemeral notice which is generally bestowed on remedies of this kind. In favour of the scutellaria, it may be advanced, that the most simple and seemingly inert vegetables succeed in curing the most virulent animal poisons. Witness the decided effects of such remedies in the hands of Indians, n curing the bite of a rattle snake; the principal of which, I believe, is a species of the Collinsonia. It will, I hope, be plainly inferred from what I have advanced, that it is not my object to assert an entire belief in the scutellaria, as a specific; but to excite a further inquiry, and remove that apathy which is too often, perhaps, the cause of failure in remedies which might otherwise prove useful. One word with res pect to the plant .- One species only is said to be useful—the scutelaa ateriflora. As there are three species growing in this neighbour. hood, this may be easily confounded with the others. The only spe-

Our next enquiry is naturally di-

species mistaken for te in this neighbourhood, is, I beliefe, the scutellaria integrifolia and pilosa.

of the only certain preventive of this dreadful compaint, viz: the immediate extirpation of the bitter part with a knife. The virtues of the scutellaria can be tested fairly only in such cases where this important preventive has been neglected, or from petuliar circum-stances, could not be pplied. Un til this has been fairly established, the use of the knife must retain its acknowledged superiority over every other remedy, from the compound farrago of almaituc receipts to the simple calcareous stone, palmed up on us by the superior cunning of the

East India jugglers. WM. G. NICE, Manchester. PS. I have a supply of the genu ine plant, which will be forwarded to any physician who may have a suitable opportunity of testing its virtues.

REMARKS.

If this candid and respectable physician can mention any one individual case of cure by excision of the bitten part, and by caustic, I will thank him to do so. Dr. Nice certainly does admit that the dog probability that the boys would have been affected with the hydrophobia had it not been prevented, and that it is agreed by the most respectable physicians, that caustic will not succeed in preventingit." The inference then, although not drawn by him in words, I must consider irre-

gular practice,' or, as it is called by he Editors of the Medical Reposi-

tory, the 'Legitimate practice.' Doctor Thatcher, in his Observations on Hydrophobia,' the latest work on this subject that has appeared, says, "It is indeed a melancholy truth, that this monstrous hydra, this destroyer of mankind, has not yet been vanquished; and itsravages are equally a reproach to medicine and a scourge to our race. Alas! hydrophobia, like "the pestilence that walketh in darkness," still displays its superiority, in de-fiance of all efforts of human skill." And he concludes his introductory chapter thus:

"The specific nature and constitution of the subtle and refined porson of rabid animals, has hitherto eluded the most critical researches. It is equally intactible out of our sight and out of our knowledge. We are permitted to know it only by its calamitous effects, & in these we recognise its pre-eminent power and unrivalled malignity. An investigation of its abstruse properties, and a solution of the intricate phenomena which marks its operation, constitute a theme for the exercise of talents and ingenuity .and contradictory opinions of sys tematic writers, and want of unitor-

mity among physicians."
"Several causes have conspired to perpetuate ignorance and error relative to this intrinsic subject. One of which is a culpable disposition in authors and others to adopt and copy the doctrines and even the oral traditions from one another, without due examination; as if to add darkness to their own unintelligible mysteries. But the alarming prevalence of this evil has created new and lively interest, stimulating to a laudable emulation in the investigation of its nature and treatment. Many important facts, abstracted from vague speculation, are yet in reserve, to be unfolded by the joint efforts of the experimentalist and philosophical physi-

"It is not a task that devolves on a single individual, but demands the combined exertions of all.

"Great, indeed is the labour rich and honourable will be the harvest of reward. The field of experiment is yet exhaustless; let us unite our endeavours, and resolve to give it another and more assiduous gleaning; nor cease to explore its recesses, until the hidden treasure

terest, and rival a Jenner in cele-

brity."
With what pleasure do I learn With what pleasure do I learn from the cumbering of many cares, that the Scutellaria has attracted | Yet, would I not seek to exalt my-To conclude, let it not be sup-posed that I would advise a neglect the notice of some of the most respectable physicians throughout the United States? Some of them have sent to New York for the plant with a view to administer it, and I hop. they will consider it due to the cause of truth and humanity, to make known the result, either by letter to myself, or by means of the public prints. If it possess not the | become vain. Verily, as in a visivirtue I ascribe to st, let the failure be immediately made known; if, shippery places, and heedless of the on the contrary, every trial conti nues to be attended with success, ow. The simple and innocent puras has hitherto been the case in this quarter, can the knowledge of yea, and it their fathers obtained a such a blessing be too extensively livelihood by the cultivation of the circulated.

I certainly do entertain the hope and belief, that the wishes of the learned and benevolent Dr. Thatcher are at length accomplished in the discovery of this antidote. We trace this plant with certainty no ed city, and straightway ensconce farther than to Dr. Lawrence Van- themseives behind a counter Not deveer of New Jersey, but a respectable aged lady of New York guardeth the threshold of trade, says she remembers to have heard its virtues spoken of many years since by a lady of distinction in Virginia. The name and the residence of the real discoverer has probably was mad, that there is the highest | been lost. I do not assert it may not fail, after all; but it would be very extraordinary if it did, as it is a tact that will be stated in Dr. Spaiding's compitation, which is to appear in a few days, that more than one thousand cases have been attended with complete success. Can you say as much Messrs. Editors of the Medical Repository, or a filtieth part as much, in 'avour of any Me-gitimate practice," ever yet known to the faculty? Magna est veritas et prevalebit .- E. Post.

> From the Square Table, (published in Harticka.)

> The Memorial of Friend Rachel. Verily, my heart is distressed for the sins of the present generation. The luxury and extravagance which daily gaineth ground among them, is a grief to my spirit. While yet I was a sojourner with them, I did take note of their inquiries; and since I have departed from the rtabernacles their evil report reacheti mine ears. I have wept much over the folly of the daughters of my people. Yea, divers times have I lesired to admonish them, saying-Turn ye from the ways of vanity. Remember ye not the jungments that were denounced upon the daughters of Zion, for these things, by the mouth of the propher Isaiah? Yet which of you exceedeth them not in "changeable suits of apparel, and bravery of tinkling ornaments?" Like them, are ye decked with "chains, and bracelets, and head bands, and rings, and ear rings, and wimples, and crisping pins." I know and the veils;" but to! ye have substituted thereinstead, the cashmere shawls, the leghorn bonnets, the gold watches, and the merino dress es, of which I do find no mention made in the catalogue of the sins of Judah's daughters. Therefore as ye have gone beyond them in backsliding, and have trespassed yet more abundantly-verity, I do quake when I think of the added bitterness that ye shall find in the dregs of the cup of foliy.

In the days of my youth, when my eyes were fain too vehemently to gaze upon gewgaws and finery, I have reflected, and listened to the voice within me that did say, "Can an empty head be made better by a gay covering? or an ugly face be rendered beautiful by gaudy array? or a damsel without discretion be respected, who spendeth in fine laces, what might feed the poor, or support herself in old age or decrepitude?" So I drew back the hand that fashion had already induced to unclasp the purse, and the eye that fixed with desire upon the cell of the milliner, and the bow window of the jeweller, I did avert from temptation, and I sought to get wisdom more than gay clothing, and choose understanding rather than a high pricn the following manner, to cimen of this particular species, shall be discovered; and he whose ed Leghorn. It was then that the nee of the dried plant I put which I have seen gathered in this handshall pluck this laurel, will have simplicity of the order to which I day?"

and the plain garb which it requires, did satisfy my spirit and release it, self, as though I were an example unto others, for in divers ways am I compassed with the infirmities of our nature. Moreover, I would not rebuke exclusively the young maiden ; but I have like wise a word of exhartation for the sons of my people; for le! they have also drank of the cup of enchantment, and have on, I do eapy them sporting upon dark waters of penury rolling besuits of Agriculture they disdain; earth, they do strive to hide or to orget it, as stain upon their esby their overseers and rulers, put into a garden, to "dress and to keep it," they do escape to some crowdthat multitudes are pierced, and mourn, and perish, can deter them from rushing against its point, and foolishly forsaking those rural shades where they might freely have eaten of all the trees in the garden, with none to make them atraid. Yet what beginneth in rashness, continueth in blindness, and endeth in ruin. Sons, who did behold their sires, by perseverance and economy, rising slowly but securely in the scale of affluence, do scorn these quiet advances, and do foresee as their own portion immense wealth, and no industry. They stretch forth their hands to snatch the golden fruits, without labour ng for their culture, and verily, they do prove unto their taste but apples of Sodom. They uo begin in the race of luxury where their fathers had scarcely arrived, and do oftentimes end where their fathers began not to wit; even within the grating of a prison. They do build unto themselves lofty palaces *ceiled with cedar, and painted with vermilion;' in their turniture, table and equipage they do ape the spiendour of nobility. Verily they are like unto the Rhodians, of whom it was said by them of old time, that they did build houses as those who expected to live until a future age, but feasted as if they secretly said, "Let us eat & drink, for to morrow we die."

But are those who dwell in the midst of these empty splendours happy? Verny, he who beholdeth their care worn countenance, marked by the restlessness of envy, tife dread of rivalship, the terror of losing the struggle of unjust gain, the distortion of pride, or the companctious visitings of conscience, will say unto his heart, that happiness cometh not there.

·O.! how unlike their hardy sires of old,

Rough, poor, content, in conscious virtue bold.'

When I have in the days of my vanity; (for what can we be like, who numbereth no such days!) when I have in these regretted seasons, presented myself at the party and the banquet, I have sometimes communed with my spirit, and said, while course succeeded course, perchance the just dues of the mechanic or the labourer swell the luxury of this draught, or heighten the seasoning of this dish; peradventure their children now hunger & thirst, and I have turned me from the festival and wept. Should the entertainment of one of these self raised nobles be interrupted by their creditors, who, rushing in like a host, should each demand, "Pay me what thou owest!" now, like Belshazzar. would paleness cover his features, and his limbs smite together, as if he traced upon the glowing wall the tremendous sentence, 'Weighed and found wanting!' Yet not withstanding the unconquerable aversion to settle accounts which distinguisheth those who waste "the substance of others in riotous living," there is one account which they cannot escape; and would it not then be denever suffered,' rather than to remember that in our lifetime we were unjust y clad in purple and fine linen, and fared sumptuously every

warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subsculs or before the 13th day of Norm next, they may otherwise by lank cluded from all benefit of these tate, Given under my hand the day A September, 1819. Henry Maynadier, Alm

BOARDING-HOUSE

The subscriber is happy term his friends and the public, that his opened a Tavern and Boarding distant his stand lately occupied by Daley, next door to Mr Williams Hotel, where Travellers and Board will be be commodated by the day, as month or year, on the most reason terms. He has laid in, and will stantly keep on hand, the best soment of Liquors. Parties and Ocean be served on the shortest of with ducks, oysters and terms.

can be served on the shortest of with ducks, oysters and terrapis, their seasons, and at all times such delicacies as our climate affects abundance of Porter, Ale. If Beer, Wines, Cordials, &c. of the qualities, for his particular friends, whom he promises the utmost and on.

Sept 161

Sheriff's Sale.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fieriff from Anne Arundel county, and in directed, will be exposed to Publish on Monday the 18th day of Octanent, at Marrill's Tavern, the folian property, to wit: 70 tons of hay or less, two backs of ditto, 120 rels of coun, more or less, horses, two black ditto, ten be black eattle one ball, ten heads 40 hogs, one carriero, two wife one bart, one clock. I looking shall tables, 40 chairs, and 4 washing Seized and taken as the property Jeremiah Merrill, and with be satisfy a debt due the President satisfy a debt due the President Render of the bulk of the property of the sales of th