

Maryland, do. County Orphans Court, 7th, 1819. By petition of Henry...

Notice is hereby given That the subscribers both from the orphan court of Anne Arundel county...

Plumber's Bank of Prince Georges County, September 23d, 1819. The Board of Directors...

State of Maryland, Anne Arundel County, Orphans Court, September 18, 1819. On application by petition of the Maynadier...

Notice is hereby given That the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphan court...

Tavern and Boarding-House The subscriber is happy to inform his friends and the public...

Sheriff's Sale. By virtue of a writ of fieri facias from Anne Arundel county...

Property for Sale. A deed of trust from Howard, Esq. of the city of Baltimore...

Printed and Published by JONAS GREEN, No. 15, South Street, Annapolis. Three Dollars per Annum.

Notice of a Mad Dog. I did not see the publication following recent case, in the scutellaria has been administered...

Richmond Enquirer, of Sept. 14. Editor, Public enquiry having been made, I have been advised a continuance of the medicine a few days longer.

On the 29th—I was called to see the property of Col. F. Poggi, about 15 years, who, it was said, had been bitten 20 hours before by a dog supposed to be mad.

On the 30th. Upon visiting Daniel I was requested to see Grifed about 15, the property of Mrs. Bradner. Upon questioning, he gave me the following...

On the 1st. This day I removed the bar, caused by the caustic tartar, and scattered clean over the clean of the sores. I may here say that I found this article...

one quart of water, and having boiled it 25 minutes, the boys were ordered to take one gill, three times a day.

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...

15. This day both of the hogs seem to be very much affected; one of them lies on his side, having convulsive twitchings in the fore leg and jaw, repeated at intervals...

17. This day both of the hogs died.

23. The decoction increased to one quart a day, to which 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 medicine 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 reads them. As to the dog's having been mad, I think there cannot be the least shadow of doubt; and when we take it into consideration that one of the hogs which died mad, was bitten only on the ear, and 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.

Our next enquiry is naturally directed, in the next place, to the scutellaria; could that have succeeded in preventing the infection? To this question I know the advocates for the virtues of this plant will unhesitatingly answer yes; but it behoves us to possess a sufficient degree of scepticism to prevent the too ready acceptance of the numerous remedies which are daily presented to the public by the dupes of prejudice or ignorance.

10. Having through the kindness of Mr. Fitzwhyllson, of Seized and taken as the property of Jeremiah Merrill, and with the satisfaction of the President and directors and Company of the Bank of Columbia.

state, came from Powhatan: the species mistaken for it in this neighbourhood, is, I believe, the scutellaria integrifolia and pilosa.

To conclude, let it not be supposed that I would advise a neglect of the only certain preventive of this dreadful complaint, 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 peculiar circumstances, could not be applied. Until this has been fairly established, the use of the knife must retain its acknowledged superiority over every other remedy.

WM. G. NICE, Manchester. P.S. I have a supply of the genuine 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 was mad, that there is the highest 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 preventing it."

A word, here, on the vaunted "regular practice," or, as it is called by the Editors of the Medical Repository, 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 its ravages 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 defiance of all efforts of human skill.

The specific nature and constitution of the subtle and refined poison of rabid animals, has hitherto eluded the most critical researches. It is equally intangible out of our sight and out of our knowledge. We are permitted to know it only by its calamitous effects, and in these we recognize 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.

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 a 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 physicians.

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 exhausted; let us unite our endeavours, and resolve to give it another and more assiduous cleaning; nor cease to explore its recesses, until the hidden treasure has been discovered; and he whose hand shall pluck this laurel, will have

achieved an object of universal interest, and rival a Jenner in celebrity."

With what pleasure do I learn that the Scutellaria has attracted 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 hope 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 virtue I ascribe to it, let the failure be immediately made known; if, on the contrary, every trial continues to be attended with success, as has hitherto been the case in this quarter, can the knowledge of such a blessing be too extensively 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 farther than to Dr. Lawrence Vandever of New Jersey, but a respectable aged lady of New York 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 was probably 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 fact that will be stated in Dr. Spalding's compilation, 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 fifth part as much, in favour of any "legitimate practice," ever yet known to the faculty? Magna est veritas et prevalebit.—E. Post.

From the Square Table, (published in Hartwick.)

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 tabernacles their evil report reacheth mine ears. I have wept much over the folly of the daughters of my people. Yea, divers times have I desired to admonish them, saying—

Turn ye from the ways of vanity. Remember ye not the judgments that were denounced upon the daughters of Zion, for these things, by the mouth of the prophet 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 crimping pins." I know not whether it be, that in "fine linen, pure and white," ye do excel them; and peradventure, ye have laid aside the "mantles, the hoods, and the veils," but lo! ye have substituted thereinstead, the cashmere shawls, the leghorn bonnets, the gold watches, and the merino dresses, of which I do find no mention in the catalogue of the sins of Judah's daughters. Therefore as ye have gone beyond them in backsliding, and have transgressed yet more abundantly—verily, I do quake when I think of the added bitterness that ye shall find in the dregs of the cup of folly.

In the days of my youth, when my eyes were fair 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 priced leghorn. It was then that which I

now belong did captivate me; yea, and the plain garb which it required, did satisfy my spirit and release it from the cumbering of many cares. Yet, would I not seek to exalt myself, 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 likewise a word of exhortation for the sons of my people; for lo! they have also drank of the cup of enchantment, and have become vain. Verily, as in a vision, I do spy them sporting upon slippery places, and heedless of the dark waters of penury rolling below. The simple and innocent pursuits of Agriculture they disdain; yea, and it their fathers obtained a livelihood by the cultivation of the earth, they do strive to hide or to forget it, as a stain upon their escutcheon. Moreover, if they are, by their overseers and rulers, put into a garden, to "dress and to keep it," they do escape to some crowded city, and straightway enounce themselves beyond a counter. Not even the flaming sword, that now so guardeth the threshold of trade, that 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 afraid. 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 forese as their own portion immense wealth, and no industry. They stretch forth their hands to snatch the golden fruits, without labouring for their culture, and verily, they do prove unto their taste but apples of Sodom. They do 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 splendour 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? Verily, he who beholdeth their care worn countenance, marked by the restlessness of envy, the dread of rivalry, the terror of losing the struggle of unjust gain, the distortion of pride, or the compunctious 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 notwithstanding the unconquerable aversion to settle accounts which distinguishes those who waste "the substance of others in riotous living," there is one account which they cannot escape; and would it not then be desirable to say, "by me the poor have never suffered," rather than to remember that in our lifetime we were unjustly clad in purple and fine linen, and faced sumptuously every day?