

of these rights which it is...
control, and sooner than be checked
in its progress, will crush your
rights. You should provide an anti-
dote to counteract the baleful ef-
fects of democracy, since possessing
the properties of the deadly night
shade, every thing withers at its
touch.—This we learn from woful
experience. It is in your power,
fr-en of Maryland, to furnish this
antidote by giving a majority of your
suffrages in favour of the federal tick-
et throughout the state at the ensu-
ing election. Can you for a mo-
ment entertain the idea that the de-
mocrats are the champions of free-
dom; when they have already lopped
from the tree of liberty some of its
most luxuriant branches, and will
should you put them in power again,
lay the axe to the root, which you
should, by all proper means prevent
their doing, since their defeat de-
pends entirely on yourselves.

CALVERT.

For the Maryland Gazette.

To the Voters of Maryland.

It is highly probable, that, had not
the scrutiny, relative to the
Calvert election, engrossed a con-
siderable portion of the attention of
the house of delegates at their last
session, some if not all of the plans
alluded to in my former communi-
cation, would have been carried in-
to operation by the opposite party
—but this violent effort, to deprive
the freemen of Maryland of their
constitutional rights, involved the
democrats in such difficulties, that
they were unable therefrom to ex-
tricate themselves, and had to re-
tire from the scrutiny with some-
thing little short of dishonour.

Though a paragraph, under the
editorial head in the Baltimore Pa-
triot, unblushingly charges me with
having made "suggestions infamous-
ly false" in regard to the "ambiti-
ous" views of Baltimore, yet, it is
an undeniable fact, that the demo-
crats of that city have themselves
said, that Baltimore ought to have
a delegation in proportion to her
population. It is also a positive
fact, that Baltimore a few years
since endeavoured to withdraw from
Annapolis her two delegates for the
purpose of securing to herself.
Had she succeeded in accomplishing
this object, there scarcely remains
a doubt, but that she would have
increased her demands on the legis-
lature, but being fortunately baffled
in this attempt to aggrandize her-
self, she urged her ungracious pre-
tensions no farther. The author
of the piece above mentioned is e-
gregiously mistaken when he asserts
that I evince towards Baltimore
"the most inveterate hatred." So
far from having dislike to Balti-
more, I wish to see her flourish,
since her prosperity will be benefi-
cial to the state—but I must at the
same time acknowledge, that I do not
wish to see her rise at the expense
of the rights of freemen. It seems
that the fabricator of that piece has
an utter aversion from every thing
the least resembling propriety of
language, or he would not, as he
has done, have indulged himself in
using indecorous epithets, which is
but an ill contrivance to refute facts
—and all that I have to say in re-
gard to his attempt at criticism is,
that "of all the canes which are
canted in this canting world, though
the cant of hypocrites may be the
worst, the cant of criticism is the
most insufferable." Voters of Mary-
land, you consider it, I presume,
no laughing matter to be stripped of
your rights, as has been done by
the very men whose avowed cham-
pion is the writer of the morceau
served up with so much *gout* under
the editorial department of the Pa-
triot. To be deprived of your
rights by a democratic legislature,
is, I apprehend, something too se-
rious to be made a jest of, tho' this
would-be-critic may think there is
no harm in laughing freemen out of
their rights as he is attempting to
do. At least vindicating the de-
signs of Baltimore, he is contend-
ing against your rights—rights which
all enjoy in common, and which pre-
vent the rich man from domineering
over the poor man—for though a
man may be as rich as Cæsar, yet
he is entitled to but one vote at an
election as well as the poor man—
so that the poor man in a consti-
tutional point of view, has e-
qual privileges with the rich man.
Voters of Maryland, I again urge
you to beware of the danger that
awaits you, should the democrats
get the ascendancy this fall, since
they are no doubt prepared still far-
ther to jeopardise your liberties. In
case you continue them in power,
they will conclude that you approve

of the New York Evening Post...
may be collected, that some
of the last winter's extraordinary case of
hydrophobia in the county of Ulster,
which I, in my judgment, de-
termined the curative quality of
scutellaria, in that direful dis-
ease. I ventured to promise
details of the case: which I did
the assurance that I should be
furnished with them for such pur-
poses by some of the physicians
who visited the patient. After
visiting the patient repeatedly in
writing before last, made
my way to the place of her resi-
dence, to the family and the at-
tending physician, and in his pre-
sence drew up a report of the partic-
ulars of the case, then visited each
of the consulting physicians, living
from each other, and at the
close of seven days accomplished my
journey. The reader will now see
the following statement of the
document, which are submitted
to the impartial judgment of the
faculty. I shall not
in the consciousness
of pure and philanthropic
feelings, feel entirely indifferent
to the sneers and sarcasms of self-
appointed party zealots, from what-
ever quarter they may proceed.

Case of Hydrophobia.

Mary Tice, of Milton, in the
county of Ulster, in the fourteenth
year of her age, and a girl of robust
constitution, was bitten in March, 1813,
in the left arm, just above her elbow,
by a small black dog, which her fa-
ther suspected him of madness,
and confined in an empty barrel in
his yard, forbidding any of his chil-
dren to go near him on pain of se-
vere punishment, and which, his
father increasing, he afterwards
sent to his father's absence
in the barrel, for the purpose
of killing him, in attempting to
do this, he jumped up and bit her;
making a small incision with his
teeth, (of which the scar is slightly
visible) but which they concealed
from their parents, at the time for-
getting to be punished. The wound,
however, did not heal up so as to
scarify, till some time in the lat-
ter end of November, 1819, but con-
tinued to be a very small running
 sore, resembling an issue, being oc-
casionally covered by a little scab,
which was easily and often rubbed
off. Early in December last, she
felt an uneasiness in the region of
the stomach, which gradually in-
creased for about three weeks when
she was attacked with a tingling
pain in the scar on her arm, shoot-
ing upwards into her neck, throat
and shoulder, and extending to her
chest and stomach; accompanied
by glandular swelling in the left
axilla, which in a short time in-
creased to the size of a small hen's
egg.

A MARYLANDER

For the Maryland Gazette.

Mr. GREEN.

Greatly pleased, was I, a few
days since, to see it stated in one of
your public prints, that "our navy,
including vessels building, and as yet
risen to be built, will consist of
ships of the line, 22 frigates, 13
of 14 to 32 guns, 21 brigs and
schooners, besides gun boats, bat-
& galleys." Under the auspices
of Mr. Monroe, the country is
gloried in rearing an efficient
force. This marine armament, well
equipped, will bid defiance to
any power that may be brought
to bear against it. Such a fleet
is an unalienable right of the
people, and a great national benefit.
I am pleased to see the above state-
ment was increased on reflecting
on the illustrious Washington did
not think of anything, while presid-
ing over the empire, to promote the
growth of an effective navy, not
only as a means of national defence,
but also for the protection of our
external commerce, particularly that
part of it which is confined to the
Mediterranean.

On Saturday the 18th, she felt
generally unwell; had a hot fever,
and complained to her mother of be-
ing sick.

On Sunday morning she arose
ill, having passed a sleepless
and restless night, when her fever
subsided; and at nine o'clock, was
delirious, in which she
was beset by a black
dog, crying aloud that a black dog
was coming at her. Dr. Gedney
now sent for, came and ad-
ministered an emetic, which operat-
ed well, but with no perceptible
effect—about the middle of the
morning she had a convulsion fit,
which lasted 5 or 7 minutes. A blis-
ter was then applied by his orders
to the left side and another to her
right side, of both which she complain-
ed much. At dusk she was at-
tacked with so violent pain in the
head as seemed to threaten the loss
of reason and even life itself. She
rushed from the bed, tore her hair
out of her head by handfuls, and at-
tempted to dash her brains out by
striking against the wall, screaming
and increasing the by-standers to
her and her torments. This
state of misery continued till nine
o'clock the next morning, when it
succeeded by a fit of raving
delirium, in which she attempted to
bite those who held her hands,
and labelling at the wall during the
whole time it lasted.
which was, with intermissions
about ten minutes, till 1 o'clock,
the next day.

On Monday evening the 20th,
Dr. Gedney was sent for to see her,
and consulted with Dr. Gedney.—
They were at a loss what the dis-
ease was, but concluded it to be
one of hysteria; yet, it was observ-
ed by them both, if she had been

by hysteria, which there
had been no evidence, they
should pronounce it decidedly hy-
drophobia.

On Tuesday 21st, at the sugges-
tion of a friend, half a spoonful of
water was dropped into her mouth
by way of experiment, and it im-
mediately produced the most frightful
spasms and deprived her altogether
of the power of swallowing. From
this time until about 8 o'clock the
next morning she was attacked with
these spasms, in succession, with
short intervals, during which she
barked, snarled, and snapped af-
fernately like a dog; seizing the bed
cloths with her teeth growling and
shaking them in her mouth, with a
quick motion from side to side, as
that animal does when he gets a
smaller one into his mouth and in-
tends to kill it. She jumped up and
run round the room on all fours in-
creasing in rapidity, and yelling like
a whiffet, that was in pursuit of some
game of which it appeared on the
track; and she became more and
more violent, until it was found ne-
cessary to confine her to a bed.

This day, in a lucid interval, she
for the first time, told her parents of
the circumstance that she had been
bitten last year in the arm, by the
little dog in the barrel, as she was
attempting to feed him, and that the
reason she had not told of it before,
was because she was afraid her fa-
ther would whip her, as he had prom-
ised he would if she went to the stable.

In evening, Drs. Barnes and Cooper
of Poughkeepsie, and Dr. Heaton
of Plattkill, were sent for to
hold a consultation upon her case.
They found the patient in the most
deplorable situation; an agitation of
the whole frame, perpetual restles-
sness, hurried and laborious respira-
tion, bloated face, contracted fea-
tures, eyes suffused with blood and
staring wild, and the power of swal-
lowing entirely gone. To ascertain
whether the disease was hydrophobia,
they took an empty bowl and a
pitcher of water, went unobserved
into an adjoining room, and opening
softly a door near the head of her
bed, but unperceived by her, poured
it into the bowl, so that she could
hear the noise, and no sooner did
the sound reach her ear, then it in-
stantly threw her into the most vio-
lent convulsions. This experiment
was repeated by Dr. Heaton, the
next day, in the same manner, and
with the same effect, at a time when
her mind was intently engrossed
with a hymn book she was reading
aloud, in the presence of several
neighbours. The moment she heard
the noise of water, uncontrollable
spasms seized her whole frame.—
Warm tea she could hold in her
mouth without apparent difficulty,
but cold water she could not endure
to touch, to look at, nor even to hear
the name of water mentioned. Dur-
ing their stay, upwards of an hour,
she rose from her bed, as she before
had done in the presence of Dr.
Benton, on Monday evening, and
commenced a kind of a trot in a cir-
cle round the room, frothing and
keeping up a constant yelping, re-
sembling that of a small dog upon
the scent, and copious and viscid sa-
liva the while time running from
her open mouth. She continued
this action with increasing velocity,
until becoming exhausted she faint-
ed in the arms of somebody who
stood ready to catch her. Similar
paroxysms occurred often every day
and night throughout her illness.—
The nature of the disease could not
longer be mistaken. The three phy-
sicians agreed in recommending a
trial of the scullcap, to be adminis-
tered while the impossibility of swal-
lowing continued, as an emetic, with
half an ounce of laudanum; and to
be repeated till the desired effect
should be produced, but as soon as
the power of swallowing returned,
to give a strong decoction of the
plant as often as she could drink it.
And there being no scullcap to be
found in the vicinity, they promised
to send some on their return home
to Poughkeepsie, seven miles dis-
tant.—After they were gone, her
poor mother employed herself in sit-
ting down and making up her shroud,
in the expectation that her death was
speedily approaching, and that noth-
ing remained but to perform the
last sad offices to her child.

While the messenger was gone
for the scullcap, Dr. Gedney attend-
ing physician, arrived, and or-
dered that a piece of linen should
be folded, and thoroughly wetted
with ether, then laid across her
throat, and kept there soaking wet.
In about half an hour the power of
swallowing returned, and to the sur-
prise and joy of her mother, she
heard her daughter ask in a low
whisper for a tea-spoon full of wine;

which, with no little difficulty, she
got down, and asked for another and
then another, which were given her
with the same success. By this
time, the scullcap came, of which a
strong tea was immediately prepar-
ed, by pouring a quart of boiling wa-
ter upon a half ounce of the pulve-
rized herb, and as soon as it was
ready it was presented to her; but
after attempting once or twice to
swallow it, she declared she could
not. At this critical moment, it for-
tunately occurred to her mother to
mix a large spoonful of the tea with
an equal quantity of the wine, which
she offered her; and found it set well.
Her drink was then repeated every
ten or fifteen minutes during the
night, lessening gradually the quan-
tity of the wine, and increasing that
of the tea until she was able to take
the latter alone, and actually took
a quart mug full before morning.—
As she had tasted nothing solid
since the day before at noon, she
asked for something to eat, and men-
tioned pumpkin pie, as what she
should like, which a large piece
was procured, and she ate it with-
out experiencing the least inconve-
nience.

From this time she made the tea
her only drink accompanied with
the sulphur as directed in the recipe,
and was going on gradually mend-
ing, when, strange to relate, her pa-
rents, with a laudible credulity,
suffered themselves to listen to
wandering impostor who engaged, if
they would lay aside all their teas
and trust in him alone, to cure her
in less than a week; and they actu-
ally discontinued the use of the scul-
lap for rather more than 36 hours.
But they were roused from their de-
lusion by the most alarming symp-
toms of returning hydrophobia.—
They immediately recommenced the
use of the tea, and gave it in strong
and often repeated doses, once ev-
ery 15 minutes or oftener, as she
could bear it. It happened to be in
time, and proved effectual in master-
ing the disease; but was followed by
the loss of the use of her lower limbs,
accompanied with total blindness,
for nearly two days. To use her
mother's expression, "she had no
biting fits after this," which was a
fortnight from the time of the first
attack. The impostor who had
nearly been the cause of her death
was, on the complaint of some of
the neighbours, arrested and carried
before a justice of the peace upon a
warrant under the vagrant act, but
discharged, on his expressing his
contrition with a promise of amend-
ment and departure.

Although the curative effects of
the scullcap continued to manifest
themselves daily in the removal of
the principal disease, yet, she com-
plained much of a pain in the wound,
attended with great swelling in the
arm, she was still tormented with
excruciating pains in the head, ac-
companied by an indescribable heat
in the pit of her stomach, which she
said burnt her up; nor had the tu-
mor in her arm pit ever subsided.—
Dr. Gedney took from her arm, 16
ounces of blood, which was found
to be in a dissolved state; but omit-
ting for some reason, to repeat the
operation. It afforded only a tem-
porary relief, at the end of a week
her head ache returned with its
former violence; nature, however, stepped
up to her assistance, and by a
spontaneous and copious bleeding at
the nose every day or oftener, freed
her from this distressing symptom.
For the burning in her stomach he
ordered a glass of lime water, to be
taken three times a day. And for
the glandular swelling under her
arm, 75 grains of camolom to be di-
vided into five equal parts; of these
three of 15 grains each, to be given
every other morning, with a fe-
ver powder to be given on the days
the camolom was omitted; another
part to be divided in two, and given
at twice, and one to be divided into
four equal parts and given every
four mornings; the sulphur to be wholly
suspended during the time of taking
the camolom, but the scullcap to be
continued in somewhat diminished
doses.—In a little more than a week
doses.—In a little more than a week
the glandular swelling in her arm pit
entirely disappeared; the burning in
her stomach left her; the wound in
her arm supurated, broke and dis-
charged for about ten days, when it
entirely healed; and at the expira-
tion of six weeks no vestige of disease
was to be perceived; nor has the
least symptom of hydrophobia shew-
ed itself since.

The following certificate by the
respectable physicians who attended
the patient, or saw her in consulta-
tion will form a proper and satis-
factory conclusion.
"We, the subscribers, whose names
are mentioned in the above report
of the case of Mary Tice, do here-

by certify, that as far as it relates to
us individually, it is correct. And
further, we do give it as our opinion;
First, that Mary Tice was seized
with hydrophobia, in consequence
of the bite of a mad dog, as stated
in said report; Secondly, that she
recovered from the disease, as there
likewise stated; and Lastly, that the
plant, called scutellaria lateriflora,
or scull-cap, was successfully em-
ployed in the cure of said disease.
August 17, 1820.

WM. GEDNEY,
JOHN BARNES,
JOHN COOPER,
BARNABAS BENTON,
ADNA HEATON."

I may now be permitted to remark
that it is hardly probable that there
will ever occur another case so de-
cidedly demonstrative of the medical
properties of the scutellaria as above.
Indeed, the imagination could scarce-
ly fancy a tissue of facts better cal-
culated for such purpose. The dis-
ease was completely formed, and
dissolution, with sure and rapid
 strides, approaching, when this
humble plant interposed and arrest-
ed its progress; a strong and un-
expected occurrence suspended its
use; the disease resumed its way;
at this critical moment the plant
was again resorted to, and again
was the disease obstructed in its
course, and eventually mastered.—
How irresistible is the conclusion
that forces itself upon every mind
not warped and poisoned by pre-
judice? This case also shows how
essential it is to have a judicious
physician at hand to aid the opera-
tion of the scullcap, and lend as-
sistance in any exigence that may
occur in the course of the disease.
The timely interference of Dr. Ged-
ney in the latter stage of it, reflects
great credit on the discernment and
practice of that gentleman. Indeed
the above case is pregnant with
matter to exercise the judgment of
both practical and theoretical men,
wherever it is read. That it may
be productive of the great benefit
to the community that he so ardently
hopes for, is the heart-felt wish
of the editor.

*A person who witnessed this sin-
gular symptom, mentioned that he
once had eight sheep bit by a mad
dog, and that they were every one
affected in precisely a similar man-
ner.

†I am aware that this barking has
been ridiculed by some medical writ-
ters, but the witnesses all unite as
to this fact, and fidelity to the truth
did not allow me to suppress it.—
The respectable Dr. Heaton told
me that he had been riding past the
house and heard the noise, he should
have no idea but that it proceeded
from a small dog. That this fea-
ture of the disease is not mentioned
or observed by some respectable au-
thors, may be accounted for by ad-
verting to the fact, that scarcely any
two cases of hydrophobia resemble
each other in all their symptoms
throughout.

‡The great powers of the plant
were mentioned to me by two per-
sons who each took too large a dose
of it, as a preventive in case they
had been endangered from her saliva,
the one a physician and the other an
apothecary; who both were much
alarmed by the violence of its effects

Notice is hereby given,
That an election will be held at the
Ball-Room, in the city of Annapolis,
on MONDAY, the 2nd day of October
next, for the purpose of electing a mem-
ber for Congress, and also to elect two
persons to represent the said city in the
next General Assembly of Maryland.
By order,
John Brewer, Clerk Corporation,
of Annapolis,
Sept. 7
1820.

Notice is hereby given,
That an election will be held at the
several Election districts of Anne Arun-
del county, on Monday, the 2nd day of
October next, for the purpose of elect-
ing a member for Congress and four
persons to represent this county in the
next General Assembly of Maryland.
BENJ. GAITHER, Sheriff
A. A. County,
Sept. 7.

Committed,
To the goal of Anne Arundel county,
as a Runaway a mulatto woman, who
calls herself NANCY HERSEY, thirty
years of age, five feet two inches
high. Says she is free, and lived with
Moses Hersey, in Prince George's
county—left Prince George's with a
certain James Farree, to go to the state
of Massachusetts, and was on her re-
turn when taken up. The owner of
the above woman is requested to prove
property, pay expenses, &c. or she will
be disposed of as the law directs.
BENJ. GAITHER, Shff. A. A. C.
August 31.

ROBINSON'S
Circulating Library, Baltimore.
Books in circulation upwards
of 7000 Vols.
Catalogues, price 50 cents, to be
had at the Library, or on board the
Steam Boat Maryland.
TERMS.
Subscribers at \$5 a year, are entitled to 5 Books at the
same time.
— 8 — 12
— 10 — 18
— 15 — 24
— 18 — 30
Each folio, quarto, or octavo volume
to be considered as two Books; or one
set where the work consists of only one
volume—a set of two or more volumes
equal to 4 books.
The subscription money is payable
in advance, and may be remitted by
letter, deposited in the library box
on board the Steam Boat, or by mail.
The public are respectfully inform-
ed that a Box is placed on board the
Steam Boat Maryland, for the purpose
of transporting Books from Robinson's
Library, to and from the Subscribers in
Annapolis and Easton. It is only ne-
cessary for a subscriber to wrap the
Books up and mark the package with
his name, and put it on board the Steam
Boat, and the Books will arrive safe at
the Library and will be replaced by
others in time to return by the same
Boat. This takes all the risk and trouble
from the Subscribers, and insures a
facility long desired by the public.—
The Library is extensive and well se-
lected, and is almost daily increasing
by the addition of new Publications—
all of which are in circulation.
Subscribers residing out of the city
of Baltimore, may keep their Books a
month if necessary, or change them by
every conveyance, or which privilege
no additional charge is made.
Baltimore, Sept. 7, 1820.

Annapolis Jockey Club Races
Will be run for over the Annapolis
Race Course on Thursday the 5th day
of October next, a Jockey Club purse
of not less than \$300, heats four miles
each, carrying weights agreeably to the
rules of the club.
On Friday the 6th a colts purse will
be run for of not less than \$150, heats
two miles each.
On Saturday the 7th a sweepstakes
of not less than \$100, heats three miles
each, free for any Horse, Mare or Geld-
ing, the winning Horse on the first
day excepted.
James Williamson, Treasurer.
The Editors of the Maryland Repub-
lican, Annapolis, Intelligencer, Wash-
ington, Patriot and Federal Republi-
can, Baltimore, Easton G-zette and
Star, will publish the above once a week
until the 3d October, and forward their
accounts to the subscriber. J. W.
Annapolis Sept. 7, 1820.

Subscribers to the Jockey Club
are requested to call and pay their
subscription.
The members of the Jockey Club will
meet at Williamson's Tavern the even-
ing previous to the Race.

Situation Wanted
An overseer who is competent in farm-
ing, and a good clerk, and his wife, who is
probably as clever a manager of milk and
butter and of raising calves by hand, with-
out much assistance, or worth of skim milk,
as any in the states. And at the same time
may be an acquisition to a family, she being
clever at needle work and knitting. A
line dropped at the office of this paper, ad-
dressed to J. H. M. will be carefully at-
tended to. Good recommendations will be
produced.
Sept. 7.

IN COUNCIL,
Annapolis, July 12th, 1820.
ORDERED, That the empowering
the Judges of the election, to adminis-
ter oaths appertaining to elections, be
published four times between 20th of
August and first of October, in the Ma-
ryland Republican and Maryland Gaz-
ette, at Annapolis, the American and
Patriot, at Baltimore, the Examiner,
and Republican Gazette, at Frederick-
Town, the Herald and Torch Light, at
Hager's Town, the Cumberland paper;
and the Star, and Easton Gazette, at
Easton. By order,
NINIAN PINKNEY,
Clerk of the Council.

EMPOWERING THE JUDGES OF ELECTIONS
to administer Oaths appertaining to
Elections.
1. Be it enacted by the General As-
sembly of Maryland, That it shall and
may be lawful for the several judges of
elections within this state to adminis-
ter an oath, or an affirmation, in any
inquiry which they may deem neces-
sary to be made touching the right of
any person offering to vote, and if any
person or persons shall swear or affirm
falsely and corruptly, in relation there-
to, such person or persons shall, upon
conviction thereof, suffer the pains and
penalties provided for those convicted
of perjury.
2. And be it enacted, That the Gov-
ernor be and is authorized and requested,
to direct a copy of this law to be four
times inserted in two newspapers in
the city of Annapolis, two in the city
of Baltimore, two in Frederick town,
two in Hager's-town, one in the town
of Cumberland, and two in Easton, be-
tween the twentieth of August and the
first of October next.
Aug. 17.

From the New-York Evening Post
SCULL CAP.
It may not be amiss to state some-
more, that the true plant is bran-
ched, with oval, saw-like, and by
pointed leaves, which grow by
means of a leaf-stalk, on the main
stem; and by this particular, it
differs from any other; it may be dis-
tinguished from the spurious, the
of which always grow directly
from the main stem, without any
stalk at all. The stalk near the root
is reddish, and the small fibres of
the root are, when washed, of a pale
yellow. The flowers are blue, the
lipped, single, and are ranged on
small stalk, in a row resembling ear-
rants. The whole plant is perfect-
ly smooth without any furze or down,
and looks a little like the common
mint. It is now in full flower.
It is to be gathered, dried in the
shade, and then should be cut up
and put into bottles closely
sealed up.

While the messenger was gone
for the scullcap, Dr. Gedney attend-
ing physician, arrived, and or-
dered that a piece of linen should
be folded, and thoroughly wetted
with ether, then laid across her
throat, and kept there soaking wet.
In about half an hour the power of
swallowing returned, and to the sur-
prise and joy of her mother, she
heard her daughter ask in a low
whisper for a tea-spoon full of wine;

which, with no little difficulty, she
got down, and asked for another and
then another, which were given her
with the same success. By this
time, the scullcap came, of which a
strong tea was immediately prepar-
ed, by pouring a quart of boiling wa-
ter upon a half ounce of the pulve-
rized herb, and as soon as it was
ready it was presented to her; but
after attempting once or twice to
swallow it, she declared she could
not. At this critical moment, it for-
tunately occurred to her mother to
mix a large spoonful of the tea with
an equal quantity of the wine, which
she offered her; and found it set well.
Her drink was then repeated every
ten or fifteen minutes during the
night, lessening gradually the quan-
tity of the wine, and increasing that
of the tea until she was able to take
the latter alone, and actually took
a quart mug full before morning.—
As she had tasted nothing solid
since the day before at noon, she
asked for something to eat, and men-
tioned pumpkin pie, as what she
should like, which a large piece
was procured, and she ate it with-
out experiencing the least inconve-
nience.

From this time she made the tea
her only drink accompanied with
the sulphur as directed in the recipe,
and was going on gradually mend-
ing, when, strange to relate, her pa-
rents, with a laudible credulity,
suffered themselves to listen to
wandering impostor who engaged, if
they would lay aside all their teas
and trust in him alone, to cure her
in less than a week; and they actu-
ally discontinued the use of the scul-
lap for rather more than 36 hours.
But they were roused from their de-
lusion by the most alarming symp-
toms of returning hydrophobia.—
They immediately recommenced the
use of the tea, and gave it in strong
and often repeated doses, once ev-
ery 15 minutes or oftener, as she
could bear it. It happened to be in
time, and proved effectual in master-
ing the disease; but was followed by
the loss of the use of her lower limbs,
accompanied with total blindness,
for nearly two days. To use her
mother's expression, "she had no
biting fits after this," which was a
fortnight from the time of the first
attack. The impostor who had
nearly been the cause of her death
was, on the complaint of some of
the neighbours, arrested and carried
before a justice of the peace upon a
warrant under the vagrant act, but
discharged, on his expressing his
contrition with a promise of amend-
ment and departure.

Although the curative effects of
the scullcap continued to manifest
themselves daily in the removal of
the principal disease, yet, she com-
plained much of a pain in the wound,
attended with great swelling in the
arm, she was still tormented with
excruciating pains in the head, ac-
companied by an indescribable heat
in the pit of her stomach, which she
said burnt her up; nor had the tu-
mor in her arm pit ever subsided.—
Dr. Gedney took from her arm, 16
ounces of blood, which was found
to be in a dissolved state; but omit-
ting for some reason, to repeat the
operation. It afforded only a tem-
porary relief, at the end of a week
her head ache returned with its
former violence; nature, however, stepped
up to her assistance, and by a
spontaneous and copious bleeding at
the nose every day or oftener, freed
her from this distressing symptom.
For the burning in her stomach he
ordered a glass of lime water, to be
taken three times a day. And for
the glandular swelling under her
arm, 75 grains of camolom to be di-
vided into five equal parts; of these
three of 15 grains each, to be given
every other morning, with a fe-
ver powder to be given on the days
the camolom was omitted; another
part to be divided in two, and given
at twice, and one to be divided into
four equal parts and given every
four mornings; the sulphur to be wholly
suspended during the time of taking
the camolom, but the scullcap to be
continued in somewhat diminished
doses.—In a little more than a week
doses.—In a little more than a week
the glandular swelling in her arm pit
entirely disappeared; the burning in
her stomach left her; the wound in
her arm supurated, broke and dis-
charged for about ten days, when it
entirely healed; and at the expira-
tion of six weeks no vestige of disease
was to be perceived; nor has the
least symptom of hydrophobia shew-
ed itself since.

The following certificate by the
respectable physicians who attended
the patient, or saw her in consulta-
tion will form a proper and satis-
factory conclusion.
"We, the subscribers, whose names
are mentioned in the above report
of the case of Mary Tice, do here-

by certify, that as far as it relates to
us individually, it is correct. And
further, we do give it as our opinion;
First, that Mary Tice was seized
with hydrophobia, in consequence
of the bite of a mad dog, as stated
in said report; Secondly, that she
recovered from the disease, as there
likewise stated; and Lastly, that the
plant, called scutellaria lateriflora,
or scull-cap, was successfully em-
ployed in the cure of said disease.
August 17, 1820.

WM. GEDNEY,
JOHN BARNES,
JOHN COOPER,
BARNABAS BENTON,
ADNA HEATON."

I may now be permitted to remark
that it is hardly probable that there
will ever occur another case so de-
cidedly demonstrative of the medical
properties of the scutellaria as above.
Indeed, the imagination could scarce-
ly fancy a tissue of facts better cal-
culated for such purpose. The dis-
ease was completely formed, and
dissolution, with sure and rapid
 strides, approaching, when this
humble plant interposed and arrest-
ed its progress; a strong and un-
expected occurrence suspended its
use; the disease resumed its way;
at this critical moment the plant
was again resorted to, and again
was the disease obstructed in its
course, and eventually mastered.—
How irresistible is the conclusion
that forces itself upon every mind
not warped and poisoned by pre-
judice? This case also shows how
essential it is to have a judicious
physician at hand to aid the opera-
tion of the scullcap, and lend as-
sistance in any exigence that may
occur in the course of the disease.
The timely interference of Dr. Ged-
ney in the latter stage of it, reflects
great credit on the discernment and
practice of that gentleman. Indeed
the above case is pregnant with
matter to exercise the judgment of
both practical and theoretical men,
wherever it is read. That it may
be productive of the great benefit
to the community that he so ardently
hopes for, is the heart-felt wish
of the editor.

*A person who witnessed this sin-
gular symptom, mentioned that he
once had eight sheep bit by a mad
dog, and that they were every one
affected in precisely a similar man-
ner.

†I am aware that this barking has
been ridiculed by some medical writ-
ters, but the witnesses all unite as
to this fact, and fidelity to the truth
did not allow me to suppress it.—
The respectable Dr. Heaton told
me that he had been riding past the
house and heard the noise, he should
have no idea but that it proceeded
from a small dog. That this fea-
ture of the disease is not mentioned
or observed by some respectable au-
thors, may be accounted for by ad-
verting to the fact, that scarcely any
two cases of hydrophobia resemble
each other in all their symptoms
throughout.