

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17.

## ERRATA.

In the "Essay on the Genius of Burke," published in our last, the sentence beginning at the 27th line first column of the third page, should read—"Notwithstanding their expostulation was sound, yet since the opinions of most men were perverted by prejudice, whilst the tide of corruption wafted others down the stream of folly, the future could certainly present to them nothing but a dreary vista of calamity."

## ANNAPOLIS RACES.

On Tuesday the Jockey Club Purse of three hundred dollars was run for over the Annapolis course, and won by Mr. Wm. B. Bean's horse Victory.

Wm. B. Bean's ch. h. Victory, 5 yrs. 31 J. B. Bond's bl. g. Othello, 5 yrs. 11 C. S. Ridgely's g. h. Treasurer, 6 yrs. 21

And yesterday the Colt's purse of one hundred and fifty dollars, two mile heat was won by Mr. Bond's Financier.

Mr. Bond's s. c. Financier, 4 yrs. old, 1 Mr. Bean's b. g. Ticker, 3 do. Mr. Ridgely's s. f. Indian Queen, 4 do. Mr. Stockett's b. c. —, 4 do. 22

## ELECTION OF DELEGATES.

CITY OF BALTIMORE—(corrected)

William Peckin 1633 James L. Donaldson, 1592 Luther Martin 1163

## KENT COUNTY.

Demo. Frisby 555

Stewart 555 Harris 548 Farrel 551 Comegys 522 Spencer 57

Jon. Tillotson 674 Peter Willett 629 P. F. Bayard 576 A. Jump 574

S. Stevens, jr. 720 T. Hambleton 58 J. Wainwright 681 S. Tenant 674 Jas. Doors 633

Joseph Emmalls, Edward Griffith, Frederick Bennett, John Smoot.

Mess. T. N. Williams, E. K. Wilson, R. I. H. Handy, L. Quinton—major about 200.

FREDERICK—(no opposition.) Joseph Swearingen, Thomas Jones, Isaac Shriver, Dr. William Tyler.

MONTGOMERY—(no opposition.) Charles Evans, John H. Riggs, Edward Owen, Abraham Jones.

WASHINGTON—(no opposition.) Messieurs Bowles, Hall, Downey and Boerstler.

## HYMENEAL.

MARRIED, on Thursday evening last at the seat of Col. Richard Harwood, by the Rev. Mr. Compton, Mr. Benjamin Harwood, of Richd. to the engaging Miss Henrietta Maria Batte.

Same evening, at the Head of Severn, Mr. Francis Belmeare, to Miss Sarah Warfield.

## OBITUARY.

## COMMUNICATED.

DIED—on Friday evening last, in the 24th year of his age, JAMES HANCOCK, Esquire, of this city—A worthy and esteemed young man, cut off in the bloom of a youth which promised gratification to his friends, and utility to the public. The numerous friends his generous soul had cherished, have only left the sad privilege of enshrining his beloved memory in their aching hearts.

"What is the world? Thy school, is misery!

Our only lesson is, to learn to suffer. And he who knows not that, was born For nothing."

On Tuesday, Mr. George C. Mayer, late of the city of Baltimore.

## From the Richmond Enquirer.

I have made several observations with respect to the situation and appearance of Comet since my last. The following are the distance. Right ascension, &c. on the 5th inst. at half past 7 in the evening.

Polar Star	38
Ursa Major, Alpha	29 2
Lyra	47 30
Ursa Major, Epsilon	14
Right Ascension	211 30
Declination	51
Longitude 6 Signs	57 30
Latitude	58
Distance from the sun	58

Progress in its orbit from the 21st Sept. to 5th October, twenty one degrees, 30 minutes

ing at the rate of one degree thirty-two minutes every twenty-four hours.

Amplitude	Deg.
H. at 11	10
M. at 12	50

On Saturday the 12th instant it will commence to be visible all night.

About the 2d of December, (upon the supposition of its mean velocity being until the 2d deg. in the 24 hours) it will cut the ecliptic in the 25th degree of Aquarius, the being then in the ninth degree of Sagittarius. In a former publication I inadvertently mentioned its descending Node to be in Sagittarius in place of Aquarius.

The Tail at present extends 14 degrees; therefore upon the supposition that the distance from the earth is equal to that of the Sun's distance its Tail would extend 24,730,888 miles. If the present distance of the Comet was half of the Sun's distance, the length of the Tail would be 3,555,444 miles. If the Comet's distance was one fourth of the Sun's distance the length of the Tail would be 6,182,723 miles.

From the velocity of the Comet still increasing, as likewise its apparent magnitude, it continues to approach the earth.

JOHN WOOD.

## SMALL POX & KINE POCK.

The Printers throughout the U. States are respectfully requested to give the following facts and observations a place in their respective papers, provided they shall judge their publicity may be of service to the cause of Vaccination.

Experiments of Small Pox Matter on persons who have had the Kine Pock.

Ex. 1. 1803.—At Connecticut Farms N. J. Five children to whom I had communicated the Kine Pock, in 1802 were taken into my arms amongst those that had the small pox.

Two were inoculated with matter warm from the cow. In two or three days there appeared a small red spot, where the matter was injected, similar to a musquito bite; and in a few days the inflammation extended as far as commonly produced by the sting of a wasp.

Ex. 2. 1803.—At the South Plains N. J. Five children which I had vaccinated were brought to a house, where four persons had the small pox in the natural way. Two of the children who had the kine pock were put to bed with a young woman full of the small pox, in the most infectious stage of disease.

The children's heads were covered over with the infective bed clothes, so that they could breathe no other than the infectious air, for several minutes, and were afterwards inoculated with fresh small pox matter; but to the inexpressible joy of their fond parents, they were found invulnerable to that contagious disease.

Ex. 3. 1804.—At the Narrows, L. Island. Nine children who received the kine pock from me, were inoculated with small pox matter without effect.

Ex. 4. 1804.—In N. York near Amboy. Five children who were vaccinated by me were inoculated for the small pox in a house where a man lost his life by its pestilential powers: this experiment was superintended by col. Morgan and others, the result of which was favourable as the former ones.—The small pox had no power over them! The monster had lost his sting!

Ex. 5. 1805.—At Stamford Conn. Thirty-five persons, men, women, and children, who had passed through the vaccine matter under my care, were inoculated with small pox matter, from a little daughter of capt. McCowen, 4 years old, then labouring under the confluent small pox. All the persons who were to be tested came to the room where the little sufferer was lying; the distressing sight of which was enough to make the stoutest heart to shudder. Her visage was so shockingly disfigured that the bystanders were not able to recognize a single feature of a heretofore lovely girl.

After death had closed the scene of her sufferings, and kindly released the happy spirit from its loathsome and corruptible tenement, the most part of those persons on whom the experiment was performed, retained the infected room previous to the removal of the remains of the child.

Of those persons, thus exposed again and again, experienced any inconveniences either from breathing the contagious air, or from the infected small pox matter in the air. This experiment has forever established the credit of vaccination in that vicinity.

Ex. 5. 1805.—Town of Weston Conn. Thirty-five persons whom I had vaccinated, most of them young people, were inoculated with the small pox with the same favourable result as in the preceding cases.

Ex. 7. 1806.

A public experiment was instituted by the authority of the town of Stratford, Connecticut, where 28 young persons were faithfully inoculated in the presence of the authority of said town, and a large circle of spectators. In the same pest house, several boys who had the kine pock, lived 14 days, and slept 14

nights, with three young men who had the small pox, eat at the table, drank out of the same cup, and wiped on the same napkin, but resisted the small pox as in all the other cases.

Ex. 8. 1807.

The most conclusive experiment ever performed in the United States, (so considered by Dr. Waterhouse) was instituted by the authority of the town of Randolph, (Vt.) This experiment was superintended by a large and respectable committee appointed by the select men of said town. Seventy-five persons, men, women and children, which had experienced the salutary influence of kine pock, were all inoculated with fresh small pox matter at the pest house. At the same pest house, Mrs. Moulton suckled her child, which had the kine pock, while she herself had the small pox, and although it was judged that Mrs. Moulton had a thousand pustules, yet the child continued at the breast, and was as healthy thro' the whole process, as if it had been nursed by a well person.

Ex. 9. 1807.—The inoculated small pox superceded by vaccination by means of expediting the progress of the vaccine.

At Plainfield, N. H. Mr. Isaac Williams had the confluent small pox, to whom it proved fatal. A few days previous to his death his family, eight in number, were inoculated with small pox matter taken from him. Two hours after the small pox matter was injected. I inserted the vaccine matter into four of them,\* the other four chose not to try the experiment. And although the small pox matter took effect, and produced a small pustule at the incision, half as large as a pea, yet it was completely superceded by the vaccine. These four patients evidently had the kine pock, and the other four the small pox. Dr. Smith of Hanover, and several other respectable physicians witnessed the experiment, and testified to the above by their signatures.

## REMARKS.

A person having actually taken the infection of the small pox in the natural way, even six or seven days after, he may happily be rescued from it by the vaccine, by this method of hastening its progress into the system.—But it may be of importance to remark, that the disease of small pox is also as capable of being expedited, as the vaccine—and vice versa.

For Example.—Let a person be vaccinated in the usual way, and twenty four hours after be inoculated for the small pox, by a number of double punctures in the body and limbs, the result will be, the small pox will take the lead. Also, let a person be inoculated for the small pox in the usual way, and twenty hours after be vaccinated by a number of double punctures or incisions in the body and limbs, the vaccine will take the lead. This is an American discovery, and it will doubtless be the means of saving many lives.—Several persons have already experienced its happy effects, and have thereby been saved from the small pox, when it was considered several days too late for either vaccination or inoculation to be of any service.

But in all such cases the practitioner care not be too particular in selecting the vaccine matter for that purpose. In every case of this kind, when the fate of a person is depending on the goodness and activity of the virus, left that contained in a single pustule, or a single subject, might, possibly prove inefficient, I prefer taking it from several subjects, and perhaps, the more the better.

Many persons are inquisitive to know what my opinion is respecting the origin of the vaccine, or kine pock. And in order to supercede the necessity of a frequent repetition of the same story, I would observe, that I have long since been confirmed in the belief that it is a species of the small pox. The celebrated Dr. Jenner informs us that there has been another mild variety of the small pox; and that in the natural way, it was as harmless and consequently as little dreaded as the chicken pox. See Dr. Jenner's invaluable treatise on the Variola Vaccina, 2d edition, p. 32, p. 70 and 82.

That this blessed substitute for the small pox did not originate in the cow was long ago acknowledged by that gentleman, and of late it has been confirmed by others. See London Medical and Physical Journal. But it appears that where it was found on cows, that it was first communicated to them by the milkers.

SYLVANUS FANSHER.

\* The vaccine matter was inserted by broad, or double punctures, into the breast, body thighs, arms, and hands,

## A Carriage for sale.

Inquire at this Office. Oct. 17, 1811.

## NOTICE.

I INTEND, in two months from this date, to petition for the benefit of the insolvent laws.

ABRAHAM TURNER.

Sept. 12, 1811.

## Public Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the court of chancery of the state of Maryland, the subscriber will sell, at Public Sale, on the premises, on Tuesday, the third day of December next, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

A PART of the dwelling plantation of Thomas Cowman, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. The terms of sale are, that the purchaser or purchasers shall give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, with interest thereon, within one year from the day of sale.

THOMAS H. HALL, Trustee.

## St. John's College,

October 15, 1811.

THE subscriber most respectfully requests thus publicly, all who are indebted on account of tuition, and of books furnished the students, to pay the same; the amount of arrears being considerable, whilst the low estate of the college funds renders further indulgence impossible. As the college claims are highly just and honourable, it is hoped all those concerned will see the necessity as well as equity of making early payments, or see the discredit, in a course of means pursued, painful to the trustees and visitors, as unpleasant to the young gentlemen students interested, as well as their friends.—But trust, a sense of justice, and of propriety, will stimulate to discharge the arrears, however ancient, and thus obviate so disgraceful and disagreeable an issue.

By order,

RICHARD OWEN,

Collector and Bookseller.

N. B. The subscriber intending soon to remove from this city, all who have claims upon him, are desired to exhibit them, that they may be paid, and those indebted, to discharge the same on or before the last of this month.

R. OWEN.

## A PETITION

WILL be presented to the next general assembly of Maryland, for a public landing at a place now called Jones's Creek, West River, and for a public road thereto, from the Post road from Annapolis, to pass through the lands now occupied by Messrs. William Richardson, the heirs of Ezekiel Gott, Edmund Kelly, William Murray, Isaac Owens & Charles and Edward Stewart.

Oct. 17, 1811.

## NEW STORE.

## NEW & SEASONABLE GOODS.

## Childs & Shaw,

Have opened, and offer for sale, an assortment of goods suitable for the present season, among which are—

## DRY GOODS.

Superfine Cloths, & White & Black Florence Silk, Second do. Elegant Grapes, Various colours, Imperial & Bedford A variety of Fashionable Shawls, Cords, Plains and Baizes, Stockingnet, Coating, Velvet and Constitution Cords, Russia Sheetings, Flannels, a variety of Cordurpys & Thick sets, Worsted, Cotton and Silk Hosiery, Fashionable Vest Ladies and Gentlemen's Gloves, Patterns, 8-4 6-4 4-4 and 3-4 Diaper, Irish Linens, Cottons, a great variety of, Umbrellas, Long Cloth & Cotton Shirting, Fancy Flowers, Figured and Plain Bombazines, Leno Muslin, Bombazine Black Senschews & Mul Muslin, Sarsnet, Cambric do. 4-4 & Colored Lutestrings, 6-4 Do. Black do. do. Calicoes & Chintzes, Lace Handkerchiefs and Sleeves, BLANKETS, &c. &c.

## GROCERIES.

and Dipt Candles, Madeira, Lisbon, Chocolate, Coffee, Sherry, Rice, Allspice, Port, Nutmegs, Cloves, Malaga, Mace, Ginger, Brandy—Spirit, Pepper, Mustard, Rum, Whiskey, Salt Petre, Indigo, Irish ditto, Fig Blue, Starch, Hyson, Young Ailum, Copperas, Hyson, Hyson Powder, Shot, Cotton, Skin, and Sou-ton. Sifters, Traces, Bed chong, Cords, Loaf, Lump and Leading Lines, Brown Sugars, White Rope, &c. Spermacetti, Mould

These, and other articles not enumerated, they offer for sale at reasonable prices, and they flatter themselves that their goods will be found upon examination at least equal in quality, and as low in price, as at other places.

Annapolis, Oct. 10, 1811.

## Public Sale.

Will be exposed to Public Sale, on Saturday the 26th inst. (October,) at Pig Point, on Patuxent river, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for Cash,

## Two Negro Women,

One about 50, and the other about 21 years old, and a negro boy about five years old. The above negroes were conveyed to the subscriber by bill of sale from Samuel Busey, bearing date the 27th May, 1809, and will be sold to satisfy a debt due the subscriber from said Busey, to secure which the said bill of sale was given.

JOSEPH MCENEY.

Oct. 10, 1811.

## For Sale,

THE farm on which I reside, near the Head of South River, containing three hundred and eighty acres of first rate farming land, about one half is rich wood land; the arable land is adapted to the growth of clover and plaister, and can be used to great advantage. I will give a long credit for two thirds of the purchase money. Any person desirous of purchasing can view the premises by applying to the subscriber

RICH. HALL, of Edw'd. A. county. Oct. 10, 1811.

## In Chancery,

October 8, 1811.

ORDERED, that the report of Louis Gassaway, trustee for the sale of a tract of land in Prince George's county called Higgins's Purchase, mortgaged by Joseph R. Hodges to Benjamin Hodges, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn on or before the 8th day of December next, provided a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette before the 8th day of November next. The report states that the said land sold for \$ 9 per acre.

True copy,

NICHs. BREWER,

Reg. Cur. Can.

## B. CURRAN,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Citizens of Annapolis, and the Public generally, that he has this week opened an assortment of Well Selected Goods, amongst which are a choice collection of Superfine Cloths, Cassimers, and Cords of various descriptions—also a bale of Assorted Flannels, all of which will be sold low for cash, and as usual to punctual customers.

Annapolis, Oct. 3, 1811.

## Enoch Tucker,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends, and the public in general, that he has commenced the TAYLORING BUSINESS in the house lately occupied by Mr. Joseph Merriken. Hatter, opposite to the store of Gideon White, Esquire, in Church-street, where he intends carrying on the Taylor's business in the newest Fashions, and pledges himself to finish his work in all the taste and fashion of said profession in Baltimore. Those who favour him with their custom, may rely on strict attention and punctuality being paid to orders and promises.

Annapolis, Sept. 19, 1811.

## In Chancery,

September 28, 1811.

ORDERED, that the sale made by James McCulloch, trustee for the sale of the real estate of James Dick, deceased, shall be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn before the first day of December next, provided a copy of this order be inserted three successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette before the first day of November next. The report states that the sale of a tract of land containing 100 acres, was sold at \$ 10 45 cents per acre.

True copy,

NICHs. BREWER,

Reg. Cur. Can.

## NOTICE.

THE subscriber being, by a decree of the Honourable the Chancellor of Maryland, appointed trustee for the sale of the estate of George Mann, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, in pursuance of the directions of the said decree, hereby gives notice to all the creditors of the said George Mann, and also to all the creditors of Mary Mann, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, to exhibit their respective claims, with their vouchers, properly authenticated, in the court of chancery, within six months from the 1st day of October next.

THOS. H. BOWIE, Trustee.

Sept. 26, 1811.