J. Catraup

EASTON GAZETTE.

WHERE THE PRESS IS FREE--"Literature well or ill-conducted, is the Great Engine by which all Popular States must ultimately be supported or overthrown."
RELIGION purifies the Heart and teaches us our Duty--Morality refines the Manners--Agriculture makes us Rich and Politics provides for the enjoyment of all.

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ADVERTISEMENTS

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INFIRMARY.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Citizens of Maryland and the United States in general, that he has completed, and from the date hereof doth open an INFIRMARY in Talbot county, Maryland, directly on the shore of the Western Branch of the Chesapeake Bay, and at the confluence of the Eastern Branch of said Chesapeake Bay, directly opposite the South end of Kent Island, and five miles from Poplar Island, within forty five miles distance from the City of Baltimore, fifteen miles from Annapolis, eighteen miles from Easton, and six miles from the Town of St. Michaels.

This place has been selected by me for an Asylum for the diseased in preference to any other I could find in a tour through the different Atlantic States from New Orleans to the State of Maine. And in truth I can truly say this site presents more natural advantages for an establishment of this kind than any other I ever saw in a tour I have taken through the south of Europe; the Mediterranean Isles; a part of Asia; Africa; South America and the West India Isles.

The prospect is sublime and beautiful almost beyond description The country open, with a salubrious Atmosphere; situated in the mild latitude of 38 degrees North. The location of the site sufficiently elevated, and perhaps not a more healthy situation in the world. The neighborhood is respectable and wealthy, with a good society. The waters abounding in almost all the animal creation of fish and fowl that can delight the romantic fancy or please the taste.

The upper department of this Institution is a superior finished brick building that will accommodate fifty patients, wherein no one will be admitted but Gentlemen and Ladies of respectable standing in society, who will be required to produce satisfactory testimonials to that effect before admittance.

There is another building, standing in the same enclosure and equally as comfortable, as the main building, for the accommodation of Patients whose circumstances in life will not admit of their entrance into the upper department. No person will be admitted into this building but those who can produce sufficient testimonials that they support a good character.

There is also a separate building prepared for the accommodation of Gentlemen and Ladies' servants who may be diseased, and any other coloured people who can bring satisfactory evidence that they support a good character and are able to pay their bills.

There is also a well constructed Bath House, with elegant Rooms and Tubs, where Gentlemen and Ladies can be accommodated in such cases as require it with the warm sea bath, impregnated with the muriate of Soda. The ordinary warm bath. The shower bath. The common cold bath by immersion. The Sulphur bath, (so much practised in Hospitals for diseases of the skin.) The Steam bath and the Vapour bath from bitter ingredients

There is a fine mineral spring standing one and a half miles distance from this Institution, which has been much frequented by Gentlemen and Ladies of genteel character and good understanding for many years, who were laboring under diseases of different kinds and it is said with decided benefit. Those waters will be admissable to patients visiting this Institution and will be a pleasant morning and evening ride or walk for exercise.

In addition to other places for exercise I have prepared a beautiful avenue in front of the enclosure, for morning and evening promenade, which is so absolutely necessary as an auxiliary for the restoration of health.

There is a room set apart in this Institution for a Chapel, and one of the Ministers of the different denominations of our Churches will be invited to hold Divine Service every Sabbath.

No person, either as a patient or visitor, will be admitted into this Institution laboring under any contagious disease; for example, such as Small Pox, Scarlet Fever, Measles, Itch, &c.

There will be at all times provided suitable nurses and servants to attend on the wards, and Patients can be furnished with Horses and Carriages at the Institution for exercise. But those who may choose to bring their Horses and Carriages with them will be at liberty to do so.

Any person wishing to visit this Institution as a patient must notify me thereof (provided their case will admit of delay so long,) previous to their coming, in a letter directed to my address, Dr. Absalom Thompson, Mary's Delight Hall, near Saint Michaels, Talbot county, Md. We have two mails per week—I shall receive their letters the day after they arrive in St. Michaels. I will write them immediately whether all our wards are full or not.

Gentlemen and Ladies who may be disposed to send to this Institution any of their children, relatives, or servants laboring under any kind of disease, I pledge my honor to pay strict attention to their Medical or Surgical treatment; also to their nursing, fare and exercise, and to treat them with as much affection and hospitality as if they were present themselves.

Every person laboring under disease wishes to know the medical or surgical ability of the Physician to whom they are about to entrust their case and perhaps their lives. Therefore I deem it all important, (though painful to me) to acquaint the public in a brief manner with my opportunity to become acquainted with the healing art, and refer them to gentlemen of the first standing in society both as it respects character and property, in Maryland, to attest to my Practice.

I completed my medical and surgical studies under the superintendance and care of Professor John C. Warren, of the city of Boston, who is Professor of Anatomy and Surgery in the Harvard University, at Cambridge, near Boston—Professor of Anatomy and Surgery in the Medical College at Boston—and Surgeon to the general Hospital in Boston, and one among the greatest operators in the world. I attended two years in the general hospital with Professor Warren, and was present or assisted in all his surgical operations. I am a regular Diplomatic Graduate in Medicine and Surgery of Harvard University.

I have been a successful surgical operator for a number of years and have done nearly every kind of surgical operation that was ever done by any surgeon in this country with perfect success.

As a reference for those who may wish to visit this Institution, I will refer gentlemen and ladies to a few of the most respectable characters on whom, and in whose families, I have operated. Likewise my practice in chronic diseases and acute fevers while fitting up this Institution, not to mention any of the great number of important operations I have performed with perfect success and the great number of important cures I have made in other hopeless cases previous to this undertaking.

1st. I will refer to Col. John Tilghman of Queen Ann's county. I operated on two of his family. The first case for a strangulated Hernia. I did not see this case till the fourth day after the strangulation had taken place, and after all other remedies had failed I was obliged to resort to the knife. On making a proper incision into the Hernial sack, I found Spacelus had taken place in all that portion of Intestine and Peritoneum, which had descended below the stricture in the groin. Hence there was no alternative but death.

The second was a gun shot case. This patient in the act of drawing the load from his gun, struck the breech against the ceiling with the muzzle downwards and fired the load, which was 35 goose shot, into the limbs of the body, that is to say, it shot the hand and a portion of one of the fore-arms entirely to pieces. Several shot passed down through one thigh, each leg, ankle and foot, and lacerated skin, tendon, the soft parts and bone to an astonishing degree. I was compelled to amputate the fore arm—I then succeeded in extracting the shot, detached bone and other foreign substances from the wounds and in five weeks this patient was able to walk and has continued well ever since, reference of these cases may be had to Col John Tilghman of Centreville, Queen Anns County, Md.

3d. Mr. James Harrison a worthy young Gentleman of respectable connexions and a nephew of Mr. Nathan Levering of Baltimore, made application to me for a disease of his right arm which he had been laboring under for fifteen years This young gentleman's connections being in good circumstances they had placed him under the care of respectable physicians both in the city of Baltimore and in the country, but without the least benefit or any knowledge of his disease. I admitted him in and on examination found a caries or rot of the whole of the original Os-Humeri or upper bone of the arm—Sigmaid cavity—Olecranon—Coronoid processes of the Ulna, that is the head of one of the lower arm bones which forms the elbow joint and a large portion of the Ulna and Radius, the two lower bones of the arm with an Exostosis, (that is a new growth of bone) of the whole length of the Os-Humeri and a part of the Radius and Ulna. Hence there was no alternative for this young gentleman but to suffer death by the disease or submit to have the arm amputated at the shoulder joint. I removed the limb, and in eight days he was able to return home to his family.—Thus in the small space of time of eight days was this worthy young gentleman restored from a bed of suffering and despair to perfect health and society which he has continued to enjoy ever since, and is now attending to his mercantile concerns.

As this was an extraordinary case I will subjoin the appearances and properties of the limb after amputation.

On dissection the soft solids or fleshy part of the arm were composed of nothing more than skin and a large mass of gelatinous substance entirely divested of fat. There was not remaining one ounce of the original Os-Humeri or upper bone of the arm, except the head which united it to the shoulder, and one inch below it which appears to have never participated in the disease with a large Exostosis or new growth of bone extending down the entire Os-Humeri, elbow joint and a portion of the Radius and Ulna or lower bones of the arm full of spear like projections.

On analysis of this new growth of bone I found it to be entirely divested of its Fat, Cartilage and Phosphate of lime, and to be composed of gelatine, Carbonate of lime and a few of its other inferior earthy salts. Hence it was soft and porous and would have continued to grow to an enormous magnitude provided the patient's constitution would have admitted of it.

As the public are not in general acquainted with the substances that compose the human healthy bones I will here subjoin the analysis of them,

They are composed of gelatine, fat, cartilage and earthy salts and when divested of any of these properties disease take place in them.

It is their gelatine, fat and lime that give growth to them, and it is their acids united with lime that compose their earthy salts and which give them solidity and compactness. When separated from their gelatine, fat and cartilage, the analysis of their earth, stand thus:

	proportion.
Phosphate of lime	81,9
Fluate of lime	3,0
Lime	10,0
Soda	2,0
Carbonic acid	2,0
Phosphate of Magnesia	1,1
	100,00

Now as Phosphoric acid and lime unite together in nearly equal proportions and as the greater portion of Ossious matter that compose the healthy bones consists of Phosphoric acid united with lime it must be manifest to a person of an ordinary capacity the condition they stand in when deprived of this important property.

This was precisely the case of the bones of the diseased arm of our patient; and for as much as we have not as yet found out any medical treatment that will restore these salts to their original standing in a bone when it has been once deprived of them—it must be manifest that the diseased bone must be separated from the healthy bones of the body or the whole perish together. Reference of this interesting case may be had to Mr. James Harrison at St. Michaels, Talbot county, Md. and to Mr. Nathan Levering of Baltimore.

4th. A lady the wife of a Protestant Methodist Minister of the Gospel who had entirely lost the sight of both her eyes with catarack, who was more than sixty years of age and who had not seen for a number of years, made application to me—On examination I was of opinion that her sight could be restored—I therefore opened the eye and extracted the catarack or opake lens. In five weeks this lady could see to sew, to go to church and to attend to her ordinary business and now at this time continues to enjoy her eye sight. Reference may be had to the Rev. Thomas Hanna, at St. Michaels Talbot county Md.

5. A respectable and exceedingly wealthy gentleman made application to me for one of his family who he had brought from Baltimore to me in consequence of a large Tumour that had grew on her side, I removed it which required an incision nine inches in diameter I secured the wound with sutures and adhesive straps; union took place by the first intention. She was able to return to her business in two weeks and has continued well ever since. Reference may be had of Mr. Samuel Harrison, Sen. of Rich Neck, Talbot county, Md.

6. The father of a respectable young gentleman made application to me for his son, a youth of nineteen years of age, & who had been an invalid from a child. On examination, I found him laboring under a caries or rot of the ossacrum (or lower portion of the back bone.) The spinous process of the os-Ilium or hunch bone—the os-Femur or thigh bone and the leg bones. I admitted him in, and made an incision through the soft parts and removed forty two pieces of decayed bone, from his different diseased parts He recovered his health in two months and left the Institution. He has continued to be a healthy young man ever since. Reference of this case may be had to Mr. Henry Burres, on Tilghman's Island, and to Col. John Tilghman at Centreville, Queen Ann's county, Md.

7. A lady of the city of Baltimore a relative of Mr. David Grieves, on Fells Point, made application to me for her son a boy of nine years old, for a disease of the hip jomt. This boy had not been able to walk for two years. The mother informed me that she had placed him under the care of several respectable Physicians in Baltimore without any benefit. On examination I found the head of the thigh bone out of its socket and diseased; I also found the Trochanter major and Lena aspera diseased and the matter which had formed round the caries or rotten bone had by its own gravity formed sinuses through the celuler membrane till it had made a spontaneous outlet nearly half way down the os-Femur or thigh bone, I made proper incisions and removed all the diseased bone, and in four weeks he could walk; and now is enjoying good health. Reference may be had of this case to the boy's mother, Mrs. Auld, on Fells Point and to Mr. David Grieves at the same place.

8. A very respectable gentleman made application to me for one of his family who was labouring under a cancerous disease of the os-uteri or lower portion of the womb. This Patient was quite an invalid. On examination I found the part affected to be in a dreadful condition; I let the gentleman know that the case was a very doubtful one, however, at the request of the patient I took her in, and operated with a probe pointed-curved and guarded bistory pr vaginum, and to my utter astonishment the patient recovered in two months, and returned home. She is now in the enjoyment of perfect health. Reference of this case may be had to Mr. Joseph Camper of Broad Creek neck, Talbot county, Md.

It would swell this advertisement far above the bounds I intended it, to advert to any more of my surgical cases—or to go into detail of any of the great number of cures I have made in almost all kind of chronic diseases—or my successful practice, in our autumnal or Bilious Fever, that scourge of our country almost every summer and autumn. Suffice it to say, that my success has been unparalleled in my practice among all kinds of chronic diseases, and there has not been one case out of a great number who have made application, while fitting up this Institution, but what have received perfect relief except one case, which was in the last stage of Pulmonary consumption

As it respects our Yellow Fever, Bilious Fever, and our common Intermittent Fever. I must here beg leave to remark that my opportunity has been as great as any practitioner in this or any other country in the world, to become perfectly acquainted with the treatment of them, under every different type they may assume, as I have been a partial resident in many of the most sickly parts of the world. For example, Cayenne, Surenam, Island of Cuba and New Orleans; besides many other places, equally as famous for the production of the aforementioned Fevers. I will take the liberty to remark, that out of the great number of cases I have had in those fevers I never lost a case through the whole of my practice, notwithstanding my practice has been among all classes of society, from the most wealthy in our country, to the very beggar on the dung hill—and I do sincerely hope that if I have departed from the truth, as it respects the success of my practice in those fevers, that some kind friend who has lost any branch of their family labouring under any of those fevers while under my care, will contradict and reprimand me in some of the public prints.

This Institution presents one perhaps among the first opportunities for young gentlemen to study the science of medicine of any other in North America.—They can here become perfectly acquainted with the Theory and practice of physic and surgery as they will have one of the most eligible and healthy situations in this country to reside at—and will also have an opportunity of seeing all the cases that will be admissible to them both in the practice of physic and surgery. I will take ten or twelve young gentlemen students into my office on the usual terms of pupilage and board.

For the convenience of those who may wish to make application at this Institution I will here enjoin my bill of rates.

All persons who enter the upper department as patients will be required to pay for board and attendance exclusive of medicine, surgical operations and dressing ulcers, five dollars and fifty cents per week. Any patient entering the lower department will be required to pay three dollars per week for board & attendance; exclusive of medicine, surgical operations and dressing ulcers. Gentlemen and ladies servants and free coloured patients that are admitted into the house fitted up for them will be required to pay two dollars per week, exclusive of medicine, surgical operations and dressing ulcers. Bills for medicine will be charged at the same rate my out door patients are charged, but nothing charged for the administration of it. The charges for surgical operations and dressing ulcers will be according to the nature of the case. Patients whose cases may require any of the baths will be required to pay fifty cents for a single bath.

As there has been an enormous expense incurred in preparing this Institution for the benefit of those labouring under disease and as the whole cost has been borne by myself I can scarcely deem it necessary to say to those who may make application here, that they will be required to pay their board at the end of every week, and the full amount of their medical and surgical accounts before leaving the Institution.

Every honest and candid physician who practices medicine in large towns or in low marshy fresh water and unhealthy districts of country, must have long lamented the want of an Institution of this kind to recommend their suffering patients to resort to under many circumstances, as they must confess they have lost many valuable lives for the want of such an Institution. I therefore offer this Institution to the consideration of all practitioners of medicine, who may have patients that require to be sent here, and shall at all times be happy to have any gentleman of the Faculty of Medicine to call and view the Institution, and spend a few days with me.

Any person wishing to visit this Institution by water will have an opportunity every day from Baltimore as there is every day vessels passing my house from that place wind and weather permitting. Patients wishing to visit here from any part of the country can always find a conveyance by water either from up or down the Chesapeake Bay either in Steam Boats, Craft or shipping

They will stand in between Poplar Island and Kent Island an East North East course till they come into two fathoms water, without any danger as there is not a shoal on the whole shore out side of the flats—after they approach into 9 feet water it becomes suddenly shallow. The Institution will be known by its having the top part of the roof painted white, with bannesters and railing on it; and a post wind mill standing on the shore, painted white, and directly opposite the houses. Persons wishing to visit this Institution by land from any part of the district of the country between the Chesapeake and Delaware Bay will take the U. States Mail road that leads from Easton to Haddaway's ferry.

The Public's Obd't. Serv't.
ABSALOM THOMPSON.

Mary's Delight Hall, Aug 1832.
August 11 3w

☞ The philanthropic Editors of all the public Journals and newspapers will do a magnanimous act by giving the above advertisement a few gratuitous insertions.

NOTICE.

BY virtue of an order of the Honorable the Judges of Talbot County court, the undersigned have been appointed commissioners to lay out & open a Public Road leading from the town of Easton to the Town of Centreville, beginning at a gate standing on the lands of James M. McDaniel and adjoining the Lands of Edward McDaniel late of Talbot county deceased and running through the lands of the said James M. and Edward McDaniel, straight to Wye River, all in the said county, and that a Public Landing should be established at the termination thereof on Wye River aforesaid.

Pursuant to said order, the undersigned will meet on the said premises on Monday the 13th day of August next for the purpose of executing said commission.—All persons therefore who may be interested are requested to take notice and attend on said day.

JAMES RIDGAWAY,
JESSE SCOTT,
BENNETT BRACCO. } Commissioners.

July 7

NOTICE.

The Assessors appointed under the law of the last session of the Legislature, to assess and value all the real and personal property of Talbot county, having completed their Assessment and made return thereof to the Commissioners for Talbot county. Notice is hereby given that the books and returns of said assessment and valuation will be opened by the Commissioners on Tuesday the 31st inst. also on Thursday and Saturday of the same week, and on the same days of the next succeeding week, for the purpose of giving to all persons interested and wishing to make any alteration in their assessment, an opportunity of inspecting them, and the said days are appointed by the commissioners, to hear and determine any appeals therefrom and to make such alteration therein as may seem just and requisite. They further give notice that they will on Tuesday the 28th of August appoint a Collector of the Tax for Talbot county.

By order of the Commissioners.
THOS. C. NICOLS, Clk.

July 28 [W]

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