e made previous to the The terms of sale ecurity, for the payhase money, with in

elve months from the ie receipt of which the Warfield, Trustee.

Sale. rs offer for sale a valu-

ed on West River, con s of land, mferior to ty, a part of which is has the advantage of d meadow land; it is nd enclosed. The imist of two comfortable with the necessary out with other improve ed unnecessary to par-ery person inclined to ted to view the properthe late residence of included in this tract, yards of the dwelling-the finest springs in the Il known healthiness of th the excellence of the renders it well worthy of any gentleman who settle in the country. th 200 acres, may be of immediately, and the e ensuing autumn, with as early us they please purchase money d. for the other half 12 vill be given, on approv-notes or bank stock be divided in two lots, if uit purchasers. Stock sils, and some valuable

f the subscribers living Henry Hall, Henry A. Hall.

had with the land. Ap-

Public Sale.

The subscriber will sell at public sale on Wednesday the 3d day of May next, at Mr. Edelin's tavern, in the city of Annapolis, all the person! property of the late William Tuck Consisting of several valuable Negron

and a variety of Household and Taren Farmtare, too tedious to enumeral dollars notes to be given, with approved the day of . le, with interest from the date of the notes; for all sums under 20 dollars the cash to be paid. Saleta commence at ten o'clock

Applicas

Partnership,



and end on the 15th of July.

This is to give notice.

Jos. N. Stockett

That the subscriber hathothing in the orphans court of Anne Ares el county. letters of administration the nersonal estate of John Watking ed. All persons having claims agin said estate, are requested to bring the

make immodiate payment, to

Nicholas Watkins of That.

April 6. 3

Property for Sale,

The subscriber will seil at ping sale the plantation whereon sless present resides, in Anne-Arandeloss tract contains 3:2 acres of good c ity, and produces well Indian comb bacco, small grain, particularly n its distance from the market of Bas more makes it valuable to any ters inclined to go into that line of calina on. The soil is adapted to early gran of ve etable- of all kinds; nearly ere comfortable and in good repair ! ed to the cultivation | dwelling house roomy and sufficients lent garden newly built, rich and re pump of good water in the yard, as of every kind. There is som meadow and more can be made with little labour. Any person incited t purchase, may know the terms ly plying to Mr. Richard Gambill. De. Anderson Warfield, in Am

> property is not sold at private settle 20th day of June next, it will that day be exposed to public sale, 2 the premises, to the highest biccer Rachel Warfell

March 16, 1815.

50 Dollars Reward.

Ran away from the subscriber a he 2d of October, 1814, a negro named DICK : he is a short, yell completed fellow, about 35 years age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, and to polite when spoken to. He tock " him a pair of cotton country cloth to sers, with a broadblue stripe, & area white country cloth jacket and was coat. He is a rough shoemaker is took away with him his tools. ever brings home the said negro of cures him so that I get him again. sonable charges.

2 Benjamin Harwood, of R A A County, South Rice Neck, mear Annapels N. B. It is supposed the above remain may have gone to Montgord county, where his method lies with county, where his mother lives will Mrs Murray, near Montgomery Co. House, and may have a pass. B #.

NOTICE.

Mr. Isaac Parker having assigned the subscriber all the debts due him! his books, which have accrued since establishment in the Union Tavens, those indebted on said books, are not field to make payment to the subters only. Indulgence cannot be given no discrimination can be made in mode of collection. James Short March 2.

Blank Bonds, Declar tions on Bonds, & Common Warrants—For sale at this

MARKIND (FAMINIB.

AND POLITICAL INTRLLIGENCER.

LYOL LXXHI

ANNAPOLIS THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1812

PEINTED AND PUBLISHED

BY JONAS GREEN, CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

Price-Three Dollars per Arnum.

FUEL WANTED PROPOSALS will be received in r supplying the next stated session of ongress, with 150 Cords of good sound, ewood's eighty, cords of which must hickory, or hickory and ash, the re-due the various kinds of oak. All to delivered, sawed (in two) packed d measured at the expense of the tractor, in vaults or wood yards orided by the government, at the of Washington. One third thereof, or before the 1st of September next; e other third, on or before the 15th October, and the residue on, or bee the 20th of November: Propomust be accompanied with the name names of the security or securities, fered to secure a faithful execution the contract. The proposer, whose rms and securities are accepted, will advised of such acceptance by letter; es, one third of the money will be ad-Thos. Dougherty.

Three Farms For Sale. THE above Farms are situated in ane Arundel county, and were the operty of David Steuart, Esq. late of

at county, deceased One Farm, called "Part of Obligapn," lying between Rawling's Tavern, d the town of Queen Anne, contain about 450 acres of land, a large oportion of which is heavily timber-, and the balance consisting of im-oved meadows and arable land, highcultivated with clover and plaister .is estate is inclosed with good fences d the farm and tobacco houses are in cellent condition.

Also, two other Farms on Anne A ndel Manor, adjoining to the lands of aniel Murray, Esq. and the Messrs. alls—one containing about 300 acres; d the other 200 acres of highly imeved land, and having every neces v improvement of farm and tobacco ses. These two Farms will be sold her separately or together, as most

table to purchasers.
The whole property has been cultied for many years past, in the most proved and improving modes of agriare, and is as productive as any ids in the county in tobacco and grain-

If not sold at private sale before Monthe 2d of May, the above property I then be exposed to public sale at tarern lately kept by Richard es, called Rawling's Tayern, in the ghbourhood of the Farms. Persons ning to view the lands will call on Wm. Steuart, near South River, orge C Steuart of Doden; or Hen-Urquhart, manager of the lands in me Arundel Manor. Purchasers

April 20.

NOTICE:

The subscriber having obtained letate of William Tillard, late of Anneundel county, deceased, requests all mont having claims against said este to bring them in; legally authenated, and those indebted to make im-

April 20 2 Henry Jones, Admr.

Public Sale

virtue of an under from the arphana virtue of an order from the arphana court of Anne-Arundel sonnty, the subscriber will expose to public sale, on Friday the 5th day of May next, if fair, if not, the first fair day there, after at the late residence of David Sinjmons, deceased near Mount Pleasant Ferry. All the personal estate of said David amone consisting of Household and then French Horses. Cattle and rechanges and Horses. Cattle and rechanges and Horses. Cattle and reputation of sale are, for all no over teamy dollars, a credit of months will be given, the purchaser into bond, with security with intest from the day of sale, all under the first purchases and to be paid. Sale to marches at 1 october A. M. April 20.

From the National Intelligencer. THE EPIDEMIC.

I had not thought of making any communication to the Editors of newspapers on the subject of the prevailing disease, till I saw that seys. ral attempts were made thto that channel to convince the public that it was to be treated, however dif, ferent it might appear in the differ ent sections of the country, upon some fixed or established plan, either stimulant or vacuant, as the whim, the prejudice, or the success of the writer might dictate; and each of these plans happening to succeed in a few places have been indiscriminate. ly recommended as proper for the diserse in every part of the country ;& under every form: & those who have treated it upon general principles, and who did not adopt some favourite mode, born and nurtured in prejudice, have been charged with perfect manslaughter. The proteiform character of this epidemic, where ver I have seen it, would have convinced any physician of common discernment in his profession, that no steady and uniform plan could be adopted for its removal. But ignorance and prejudice go hand in hand, and are ever at war with the true interests of mankind. This truth was scarcely ever more clearly exemplified than it has been in the opinions and treatment of the disease in question. From the first appearance of the epidemic to the present period, only a few able publications have appeared on the subject, and those of Dr. Trent of Richmond appear to rank with the foremost. His last one which appeared in the National Intelligencer of the 1st inst, is ably calculated to snew the fallacy and absurdity of adhering to any one mode of treatment in every case of the diseasc. This practice of prescribing for its names instead of its symptoms, has been the death of thousands. The lancet in many parts of the country has been abandoned, because it has failed in a few instances, either from in udicious use, or from the resist-

lessness of the case. Having said thus much about the epidemic, I shall make a few genera, remarks on the manner of treating it as it appeared in the circle of my practice for the last fitteen months.

In the district in which I live, the disease appeared under such a variety of forms that it acquired almost as many names-such as pneumonia vera pamonica notha pneumonia.bijosa, pneumonia typhoides, bilious fever, typhus fever, and catarrhal fever, just as it happened to take on, either of these dresses, from changes in the weather, or the difference of season, or of the exciting or occasional causes. These different names naturally producing a shing to know the terms, will apply said William Steuart, Frisby Tilghon, Esq near Hagerstown, Dr. James, uart, Baltimore, of H. Steuart. tant result of life or death; and success could only attend the labors of him who bad the best and the most legitimate pathological views of this terrible disease. Many were lost before the judgment was corrected, or the new and malignant character of the disease suspected. But we have the satistaction of saying, that the number of deaths were comparatively few after the eyes of the physician were opened, and heaven had aroused his alumbering and benighted, intellect to a sense of its after viewing it so differently, at length united in one opinion, that it was a disease of the typhus kind, but one, perhaps, entirely new to the United States.

It has here, generally commenced with high inflammatory symptoms whether it spent, its force upon the lungs, the brain, or upon the throat tong or all these parts being affected in every case, and in a short time taking on the typhont dress. mer of the last year, I bled in al most every case that came under my care, with complete success, At that time the reports against the lancetchad not apread so far and wide i melther was the disease altogether so malignant as it has been | mulj. The convalence was ton-

been for it. Many lives might have been saved by its cautions use, I have no doubt. But at the same time that I believe this, I am tar from supporting that it would have been proper in most cases in many it could not have been borne, and would have been productive, as it sometimes was, of immediate death Therefore the management of this operation required great caution; for venesection boldly and indiscriminately resorted to, upon the supposition of the disease being of a righly inflammatory nature, as well as a total abandonment of it from contrary views, produced the most dreadful and fatal consequences. In this disease emeti ca had almost universal application; and when bloodletting was inadmissible, they were always the first remedy. They were composed of calomel & tartar in pretty large doses: these never failed to produce copious evacuations of bile from the stomach and boweis. The disease was sometimes carried off in this way; but the violence of the symptoms continuing, they were repeated several times, and the bowels kept steadily open by calomel and jalop, and the neutral saits. In the exacerbation of fever, the antimonial preparations were resorted to with decided advantage; such as tartar emetic and James' powder in small and repeated does, till sweating, purging or nausea was induc-ed. The pairs of the breast and head, if not removed by these means, were attacked by large blisters to these parts. A cough was in almost every case an urgent and trouble some symptom. It was relieved by mucilaginous and anodyne expecto rants & I found none better than Bar ton's mixture a medicine well known. The preparations of squills, and inhaling the steams of warm vinegar and water, were also eseful. A vomiting was sometimes a distressing symptom. Wherever this continued, notwithstanding the stomach had been cleansed, I found a cold infusion of Columbo root and canella alba highly efficient in removing it .-The common saline draughts were seldom useful. A blister over the region of the stomach was in some cases employed. The anginose affection or the sore throat, was removed by emetics, detergent gar-

In the paroxysm of fever, which occurred every day, and sometimes twice a day, cold bathing was frequently used with advantage. Its effects were to lessen the distressing heat of the skin, to tranquilize the living actions, to relieve pain, and to refresh and revive the unfortu-

gles, and mustard poultices or blis-

If the symptoms, notwithstanding all those remedies had been employed, continued obstinate and unyielding, with evident marks of that peculiar state of nervous and muscular excitement, which always indicated a change of type in the disease, I resorted without hesitation to morcury as the anchor of hope .-I here determined in every case where tremors and other symptoms indicating typhoid tendency came on to impart to the system as quick as possible the mercurial impression gave, in this state of the fever, calomel combined either with camdoses suited to the ago and condition of the patient, every four hours till ptyalism was produced. As soon as the system became obedient to the mercurical excitement, all the symptoms 'vielded, and no case of death occurred after this took place. I had nearly forgotten to mention the polygala senego as an useful remedy in this state of the fever. It not only acted as a sudorific, but performed the office of an expecto. rant in the most happy manuer. Blisters were applied to the extremitles to remove marbid excitement from the centre of the system.-When the system showed a rapid disposition to sink, recourse was then had to the most powerful sti-

paire and a few addidents so continued and quickened by the bitter pairs and a few addidents so continued the prejudices of the public this given the outlines of my practices are attempted from during the last whater, notwithstanding however urgent the demand might have the THOS, P. HEREFORD,

Middleburg, Loudoun Go. Va April 10.

From New Orleans.

Nishville, (T.) April 4-1.etters from Orleans advise us that the Kentucky and Tennessee troops pect to be in Nashuille by the 20th inst. On the receipt of the treaty Gen, Jackson rescinded his former order declaring martial law at Orleans, and proclaimed a pardon for all military offences heretofore committed in this district, and ordered that'all persons in confinement under such charges be immediately discharged .- The next day the following general order was issuedit is among the best wrote state papers published this war.

Adjutant General's Office, Head Quarters, 7th Military District, New Orleans, March 14, 1815. GENERAL ORDERS.

The Major General is at length enabled to perform the pleasing task of restoring to Tennessee, Kentucky, Louisiana and the territory of Mississippi, the brave troops who have acted such a distinguished part in the war which has just terminated. In restoring these brave men to their homes, much exertion is expected of and great responsibility held on the commanding officers of the different corps.-It is required of Major, Generals Carroll and Thomas, and or gadier gen. Coffee, to march their commands without unnecessary delay to their respective states, and have them mustered for payment and discharged. The troops from the Mississippi territory and state of Louisiana, both militia and vo-iunteers, will be immediately mustered out of service by Major Davis, assistant inspector general, paid and discharged. Every arrangement will be made through the department of war to have the troops of Tennessee and Kentucky paid off the soonest possible after their return. All public arms, accoutrements, camp equipage and military stores of every description, now in the possession of the different troops herein directed to be discharged, will be immediately deposited with the deputy commissary of oranance and quarter master general, except such camp equipage as is absolutely necessary for the troops on their return march, which must be delivered to some public agent on their dismissal. quarter master general is hereby, ordered to furnish transportation for all invalids belonging to the different corps. Those who cannot be moved without imminent danger of their lives, must be well accom-modated and supplied with hospital stores, and a sufficient number of surgeons retained to attend them. The contractor will furnish provisions for the troops herein named, on their return march, on the requisition of the respective commanding officers who, it is expected, will use every care and attention that no depredations are committed on private property; and are held personally responsible to remune-rate, agreeably to the regulations of the war department, all damages on property injured or destroyed by their commands.

The major general has again the satisfaction of announcing the approbation of the President of the United States to the conduct of the troops under his command, expressed in flattering terms through the hon, secretary of war.

In parting, with those brave men whose destines have been so long united with his own, and in whose labours and glories it is his happi-ness and his boast to have participated, the commanding general can neither suppress his feelings, nor give utterance to them as he ought. In what terms can he bestow suitable praise on merit so extraordinaty, so unparallelled ! Let him in one | you wish to know relating to the aburst of joy, gratitude and exulter bove country. An insurrection

vious of their country-these, the patriot soldiers who triumphed over the invincibles of Wellington, and conquered the conquerors of Europe! With what patience did you submit to privations—with what fortitude did you enflure faugus—what valour did you display in the day of battle? You have secured to America a proud name among the nations of the earth—a glory which will never perish.

Possessing those dispositions which equally adorn the citizen and the soldier, the expectations of your country, will be mettin peace as her wish has been gratified in war. Go then my brave companider connections and those dissol scenes which render life so dearfull of honour and crowned with laurels which will never fade. With what happiness will ye not, when participating in the bosoms of your families the enjoyment of peaceful life, look back to the toils you have borne-to the dangers you have encountered! How will all your past exposures be converted into source of inexpressible delight? Who, that never experienced your sufferings will be able to appreciate your joys? The man who slumbered ingloriously at home, during your painful marches, your nights of watchfulness and your days of toil, will envy you the happiness which these recollections will afford-still more will he envy you the gratitude of that country which you have so eminently contributed to save.

Continue, fellow soldiers, on your passage to your several destinations to preserve that patience, that subordination, that dignified and manly deportment, which have so ennobled your characters.

While the commanding general is thus giving indulgence to his feelings towards those brave companions who accompanied him through difficulties and danger, he cannot permit the names of Blount, and Shelhy, and Holmes, to pass unnoticed. With what a generous ardour of patriotism have these distinguished governors contributed all their exertions to provide the means of victory ! The memory of these exertions, and of the success with which they were attended will be to them a reward more grateful than any which the pump of title, or the splendour of wealth, can bestow.

What a happiness it is to the commanding general that, while danger was before us, he was on no occasion, compelled to use, towards his companions in arms, either severity or rebuke. If, after the encmy had retired, improper passions. began to shew their empire in a few unworthy bosoms, and rendered a resort to energetic measures necessary for their suppression, the commanding general has not confounded the innocent with the guilty; the seduced with their seducers. Towards, you fellow-soldiers, the most cheering recollections exist, blended alas! with regret that disease & war should have ravished from us so many worthy companions. But the memory of the cause in which they perished, and of the virtues which animated them while living, must occupy the place where sorrow would claim to dwell.

Farewell, fellow-soldiers! The expression of your general's thanks is feeble; but the gratitude of a country of freemen is yours yours the applause of an admiring world.
ANDREW JACKSON,

Maj. Gen. commanding. Translated for the Freeman's Journal

NEWS FROM SOUTH AMERICA. Communicated in a letter from St. Thomas's to a gentleman in Phi-

St. Thomas, Jan. 15, 1815. Dear Sir,

As I am at present thoroughly acquainted with the true state of things in the provinces of Venezuela, not only by the most faithful letters just received from there by me, but also by several passengera arrived here of late, I have now the pleasure of giving you the information hitherto delayed of all that