all enterprise he was or secon i not because the fame virties of Washington Lad en fect on his mind than on other but because be wished to prote that same, which he revered. R. said this resolution declared t fame of Washington perishable, a monument of marble be not ere ted to perpetuate it. Sir, his far fills the four quarters of the glob and will survive long after yo marbie has crumpled to dust. perenius-his tame is more durab than brass or marble. Let his n mains siumber on their native pla tation; for my part, said Mr. R. would rather his name should a in history than in marble. Erect monument to him, and it may some future time be exposed to the insuits of an enemy. We have he one enemy who would not respec an edifice erected to him, nor cool his name protect it from destretion; but they cannot reach hi fame -can never touch it. By the resolution too, some may be deprive ed of the exercise of their politica devotion. We know that professing devotees who now come her-, may make a pilgrimage to Mount Verno to show their devotion. The expense likewise, said Mr. R. forms serious objection to such a scheme and every good and great man here after, will have a claim to a similar

MARYLAND GAZETTE!

VISIANOLIS, THURSDAY, MARCH 7.

Jathis day's paper is inserted

de very excellent speech of Mr.

opkinson, of Philadelphia, in re-

G to Mr. Clay. After the delivery

his speech, some remarks appear-

in Duane's Aurora, upon the au-

or and his colleague, Mr. Serge-

a gentleman of the same poli-

ing high and merited encomium

apressed: "In such hands the

while is not to be despaired of .-

cirtalents will attract and must

amand attention in the councils

our country. They are the sons

tiose who contributed to the es-

Ushment of American indepen-

r.e. They possess the spirit which

matel their fathers and have ne-

ber contaminated by the in-

rus which surround foreign cabi-

had which seem to be creeping

ours." When men like Hop-

son and Sergeant, who have ever

n steadfast in the principles of

keralism, and who but a few

mis past were branded with the

det "tory" by the friends of

distration, by an honourable,

dy and consistent course of con-

a impel their political enemies

only to acknowledge them to be

dy of the high and important

is reposed in them by their fel-

citizens, but to employ the pen

ing them that justice to which

commanding eloquence and

illied patriotism entitle them, it

the presumed by every one that

are indeed worthy of it; and

December Session, 1815.

Thement to the act, entitled. In

to admit persons conscientious-

crapulous of taking an oath to

ly of Maryland, That the called Quakers, those cal-

olites or New Quakers, those

Menonists, Tunkers, and o

holding it unlawful to take an

on any occasion, shail be al-

to make their solemn affirma-

in the manner that they have

heretofore allowed to affirm,

affirmation shall be of the

vail as an oath, to all intents

lu be it enacted, That before

the persons aforesaid shall

litted as a juror in any court

ce in this State, the court

esatisfied by such testimony

ey may require, that such

onscientiously scrupulous of

entitled, an act to direct de-

necessary, (if the county

fall deem it to be for the in-

of all persons concerned) for

thaser or purchasers of any

the real estate of any person'

atestate, which hath been or

may be sold by commission-

supplements thereto, or

sone of those who profess

iposes whatsoever.

in oath.

it enacted, by the General

te as jurors.

honour. Let us not establish the precedent. Mr. Huger said in reply, that he come respect the gentleman was in an error; no expense was now praposed. He had endeavoured so to word the resolution as to escape o's jection. He could not, he said, reconcile it to his mind, as a citizen of this country, long to neglect those sacred remains. Whether that neglect was right or wrong, he had not said, nor did he intend row to pronounce; but this he could with propriety assert, that the U. States are bound to act on the sale ject in some shape or other, and the object of the resolution was simply to call on them to say what they are willing to do. He was a mem. ber of that Congress which gave to the nation a solemn pledge on this subject and he wished them now to decide whether that pleage was to be redeemed or relaquished. He had not thought of a mausoleur, nor indeed had he contemplated a. ny particular object of that kind, But because there may be some expense attending it, are Congress to do nothing in a case where they are so sacredly pledged? Sir, said Mr. H. we are all called on to act on this subject - a great state has most solemnly called on us. The majority may say, "our father is dead; we are satisfied; let his remains rest :" but it such be the case, iet Virginia at once have the honour and glory of providing for them .-Unwilling as I am, that any state should possess the venerated remains of Washington; yet if we de-

and agreed to by the House as follows, a committee of seven appointed on the part of this House:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to join such committee as may be appointed by the Senate, to examine into the proceedings of a former Congress on the lamested death of the late George Washington, and to take into consideration what further measures it may be expedient to adopt at the present time in relation to that solemn and interesting subject.

of January 23, says, "At present," very mortal disease prevails in our country-it is known by the appellation of the Kentucky Plague, presenting nearly the same symptoms as the disease that desolated that State about two years ago. It is not confined to any section of this State, but pervades every neighbourhood we have heard from-From computations made, it is apprehended that upwards of a hundred grown persons have been swept off by this fell besom, in this country, in three months; nearly 20 have died in Nashville, in that time. It is nearly confined entirely tomes, in the prime of life."

A caucus consisting of the democratic members of the legislature of New-York have nominated Daniel D. Tompkins, Gov. of that state, 16 a candidate for the office of Prest, dent of the U. S. [Phil. Gazette]

tives of such intestate gray have e- | Buonsparte, in his cyranole and that the spotted fever is caured by | eure A. Driessen, D. Prims, Gr. lected, or shall elect to take the same at the valuation made or to be made by commissioners as is by said bond as is required by said acts, to such of the representatives of such intessate; but that such purchaser or purchasers, or person having elected or who may elect to take such real estate, shall give bond to the State of Maryland, in such penalty, and with such security, as the court from which such commission hath issued or may issue shall direct and approve, conditioned for the payment of the amount of the valuation or purchase money, (as the case may be) to the legal representatives of such intestate, in such proportions as each may be entitled agreeably to the order of the court, which bond shall be recorded among the records of the county in which the commission hath issued or may issue, and upon such bond, or an office copy thereof, suit or suits may be instituted against the obligors therein. or any of them, for any breach of the condition thereof, by any person interested therein.

An Act declaring the continuation and extension of the charters of the

several Banks therein mentio a !. WHEREAS the president, airectors and company of the Bank of Baltimore, the president and directors of the Union Bank of Maryland, the president, directors and company of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, the president and directors of the Mechanicks Bank of Battimore, the president directors and company of the Marine Bank of Bastimore, the president and directors of the Frankin Bank of Baltimore, the president and directors of the Commercial and Farmers Bank of Baltimore, the president and directors of the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Balinmore, the president and directors of the Farmers Bank of Somerset and Worcester, the president and directors of the Cumberland Bank of Alleghany, the president directhose of their opponents, from | tors and company of the City Bank of Baltimore, the president directors and company of the Hagers Town Bank, the Bank of Somerset, the Conococheague Bink, and the president and directors of the Bank of Caroline, have transmitted to the executive of this state certificates of their determination to agree to and accept the renewal of their charters, upon the terms and conditions prescribed by an act, entitled, a supplement to the act, entitled, An act to incorporate a company to make a turnpike road leadng to Cumberland, and for the extension of the charters of the several Banks in the city of Baltimore, and for other purposes, passed at December Session one thousand eight hundred and thirteen; Therefore.

> 1. Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the charters of, or the several acts of assembly incorporating the above mentioned Banks, be and the same hereby are continued and extended to the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and thirtyfive, and to the end of the session of the general assembly next thereafter: Provided that nothing herein ontained shall be construed to release the said Banks from the com pliance with the terms and conditions prescribed in the act of assembly, entitled, "A supplement to the act, entitled, An act to incorporate a company to make a turn pike road leading to Cumberland, and for the extension of the charters of the several Banks in the city of Baltimore, and for other purposes, passed at December Session eighteen hundred and thirteen, chapter one hundred and twenty-two.

From the Trenton Federalist. Joseph Buonaparte and Count Regnault, lately visited the manufactories at Paterson, New Jersey, and the latter wrote on the books of the hotel, "May your industry rival that of Manchester, and contribute to deliver America from that tribute she pays to England, who will always be her enemy."

er additional supplement to an One cannot but be moved with k it enacted, by the General of Maryland, That it shall indignation at the insolent interference in our affairs of this officious Frenchman. Count Regnault is one of Buonaparte's adherents. He has recently fled from France, on account of traitorous conduct in that country. He and his associates have almost ruined their own country by their wicked conduct-yet. er the act to direct descents, shores than he tries to sow the seeds one of the representa- When this man was acting with

bloody usurpation, what was there the use of bread or whiskey made in the conduct of England towards of ergot or spurred rye. The evit this country more indicative of enacts allowed and directed, to give mity than in that of his despotic master? Nothing! While Buona: parte, and such men as this, swayed the government of France-the injuries, and insults offered to this country exceeded those of any other nation in the world. England became highly instrumental in putting an end to the power and domination of Buonaparte and his vile supporter -and one of them, who escapes to this country, who had been an accessary to all the insults and wrongs heaped upon us by France-as soon as he lands upon our shores, has the insolence to poke his nose in our faces and tell us "England will al-ways be our enemy." But Master Regnault we must say of you and your clan, a plague upon your house and all your quarrels. We've had enough of them. If you've any differences to settle with England, go some where else and try your hand at exciting enmity. We've had one war already on our mester's account, and on the account of those weak and wicked men among us, who are always striving to incul-care the idea that England is our eternal enemy. You would like no doubt to be made a great man & our expense, as many of these haters of England have been; but we trust the time is gone by for such busi-

> From the New-York Evening Post. The following letter is just received, and we readily comply with the request of the writer, to make it

.. Cambrodge, Mass. Jan. 27.

Sir-I have to request you to make mer tion in your paper, gi the death of a young gentleman, who departed this life, very suddenly, at my dwelling, a few miles from this place, on the afternoon of the 26th inst.

from the superscription of letters, as well as the initials on the clothing found in his possession, we ind tam to hear the name of JULIUS RAYMOND FAYETTE. He spoke the French language very fluently; and, from his general deportment, we should suppose him to be of genteel parentage.

He was travelling on horseback -was extremely well nounted; and still better clid. From various corroborating circumstances, as well as from his verbal information, we think him to belong to New-York

Your compliance with this solicitation, will greatly oblige me; while it will, at the same time, no doubt, prove the means of acquainting his relations with the melanchory tid-

His equipage, valise, &c. are in our house-which we will deliver to any person, authorised to receive

I have the honour to be, Sir, Yours, JANE GREGORY. Editor Evening Post.

From the Wilksbarre Gleaner. Rapid Travelling .- Julius Raynond Fayette, a young gentleman elegantly mounted and still better clad"-" spoke the French language fluently," &c. left this place on the morning of the 23d of January for New-York, his place of residence. It seems from Mrs. Gregory's letter that on the 26th of January he died near Cambridge, Massachusetts, having travelled 360 miles from Wilkes Barre, convinced them that he could talk French fluently. and died, all in the space of three days. Mrs. Gregory mentions that his valise and clothes are at her house, ready to be delivered to his disconsolate friends. In this melancholy affair, the chief thing to be regretted is, that nothing is said about the horse. So fleet a traveller would outstrip Jehu-his ordinary pace must equal Jenkin's brown sweep stakes—and Goodyear ought by all means to purchase him to carry President's Messages on important occasions. Who can unravel the mystery?

The following communication is earnestly recommended to the attention of Medical gentlemen throughout the United States.

To the Editor of the Evening Post. SIR-It appears from an article in your paper of last evening that an inquiry into the causes of the spotted fever is about to take place; no subject of more interest has ever engaged the attention of the Medical profession. If I am correctly informed by several intelligent medical students from the western parts of this state, it is a general opinion among the Physicians there arrived on Sunday last, came Mes-

effects of this unwholesome alim nt have long been known on the continest of Europe. In France and in Germany particularly destructive epidemics have been very distinctly traced to this source. In the year 1777 Mr. Tesier, one of the members of the Royal society of medicine in Paris was deputed to travel through the Province of Sologne in order to acquire information on this subject. It appears from his inquiries that the Ergot is found in other plants beside rye, viz: barley, oats, and wheat, but in smaller quantity. Schmeider attributed the formation of Ergot to a viscous substance that penetrated the grain with the dew and then occasioned a sort of fermentation by which a fungus shot forth that har dened into Ergot. O.her physicians, and Tillet especially, finding small insects in the diseased grains attributed to them the formation of Ergot, and all are agreed that this disease of the grain was greatly favoured by stetrility, a moist and sterile soil, and wet seasons.

In order to prevent the disease

in the grain Dr. Read, Physician of

the Mintary Hospital of Mentz ad-

vises that all the discused stalks

should be carefully gleaned after

the hagvest and berned, and that no

grain should be raised from seed

which is not perfectly healthy, or if

this cannot be done, that the grain be washed in lime water, in order to destroy any insects that may be lodged in it. In 1596, the faculty of medicine of Marbourg, published a treatise on a convulsive epidemick, which they declared arose from the use of ergot. Many pa tients remained stopid until death. Those who escaped, recovered imperfectly, and wire particularly ill during the months of January and Ferruary. The discuse appeared contagious, and affected armies, many of whom died in a state of lethargy. In 1698, throughout several cantons of Germany, many persons were seized with a kind of intoxication, head ache, vertigo, constant nausea, and considerable swelling of the face, symptoms which were attributed to the use or bread made of ergoty grain. The disease was termed ergousin. About the beginning of the last century, a convulsive epidemick ravaged severa anions of Saxony and Sweden. At one of the seasons in which it prevailed with the greatest violence, the rye contained one third of er got. The villages situated in marsny ground fared worst, and there was comparatively little sickness in large towns. The patients were attacked with spasms, convulsions and inexpress ble pain, such as would be produced by attempts to dislocate a bone, which came on by paroxy sms; in the intervals they could attend to their business. After the paroxysm some had a voracious appetite, which led to acts of intemperance that were quickly fatal; others fell into a lethargy which if it did not prove fatal, was succeeded by vertigo, extreme weakness and stiffness in the limbs. On dissection, blood was found extravasated in the chest, and there were traces of inflammation of the flaccid, and its ventricles empty. The blood vessels appeared to be filled with bile; some gangrenous spots were seen on the liver, and spleen. The testimony of Doctors Thuillier and Dodart sufficiently establishes the fact, that the Ergot is capable of producing malignant typhus Fever and gangrene of the extremities. Upon the whole there can be no doubt that it is a very deleterious substance, and that its effects upon the human system are modified by various circumstances which perhaps the present state of our knowledge does not permit us to appreciate. It is an object of interesting inquiry how far the powers of Ergot may be modified by distilation and combination with alcoholick liquors, and whether this or any other cause sufficiently explain why the use of ergot in Europe produces a convulsive epidemick terminating in Typhus, and in other instances the Dry Gangrene described by Royer, white in America it causes a disease in many respects unlike either.

It is understood that the Medical Institution of this city are about to offer a prize for the best dissertation on this subject.

WEST INDIES. Demerara, Nov. 3. In the Demerara Packet which

Tylear, J. Mayer Tuesky, and M. G. Van lerpane, The four formet were or ginally passengers, and the latter a seaman in the ship Industry, Captain De Weerd, which arrived here about two months ago from Amsterdam. On their passage hither (on the 14th of Aug.) they saw a vessel at some distance, which they supposed to be a packet, and being anxious to learn some news of the passing events in France obtained the captain's permission to go in one of the ship's boats for the purpose of boarding the stranger; but shortly after they had gone in the boat, a breeze sprung up which prevented them reaching her; they then endeavoured to regain their ship, but, it being nightfall, they lost sight of her; and continued exposed for fifteen days, without any nourishment, but what they procured from the rain which they caught in their handkerenfefs. Reduced to the last extremity of despair, they had formed the dreadful resolution of sacrificing one life to preserve the others; when fortunately a vessel hove in sight, which took them on board, and carried them to Point-Petre, Guadaloupe, where they received the most generous assistance from the inhapitants, and were ultimately enabled to reach their destination.

Jamaica, Dec. 30:

A letter from Santa-Marcha, to gentleman in this city, dated the 23d inst. states, that a gentleman on his route to the head-quarters of Gen. Morillo's army, fell in with Messieurs John Macpherson, John Cohen, Welsh, Leonard Henden, (British subjects, and lately residents at Carthagena) stripped of every farthing they possessed in the world, and not even common rations allowed them by Gen. Moritto. They had been ill of faver and ague for near two months, notwithstanding which, they were driven about tied arm and arm, from town to town, without suces or hats, merely existing upon the charity of the inhabitants. All their hopes were in the arrival of a British man of war to claim them as British subjects, and to carry them off. The roperty of Mesers. Mucpherson & Hebden, Gen. Morillo laid in his own private possession.

We understand R. ar-Adm. Douglas has dispatched the Junon frigate this morning for Carthagena, for the purpose of claiming such British subjects as may be there.

## ----OBITUARI.

Departed this life, at his dwelling near the Head of Seyern, on Sunday last, after a snort and distressing illness, Mr. John Walch, in the 57th year of his age 'Integrity, benevolence and honour, invariably marked his conduct through life. By his death society has been deprived of a humane and invaluable citizen; his widow an affectionate husband; his family a kind master, and the poor a charitable

"A wit's a feather, and a chief's a rod An honest man's the noblest work of God."

## NOTICE.

The subscriber wants this spring

Cords of Tanners Bark. He will give from Eight to Ten Dollars per cord, or at any rate he will give one dollar more than the Baltimore price, to wit : Chesnut Oak, ten dollars; Spanish Oak, ten dollars; Black Oak, eight dollars. He returns his thanks to the public generally, and his friends particularly, for the encouragement he has hitherto received, and hopes for a continuance of their famore price for Hides and Calf Skins,

Annapolis, March 7.

## NOTICE.

The subscriber having obtained from the orphans court of Ar A County, letters of administration on the estate of Samuel W. Burgess, late of said county, deceased; requests gli persons indebted to said estate, to make payment to him, on or before the 2d day of September next, and all those who have claims against said estate, to present them for settlement on or before that day, otherwise they will be excluded by law, from all benefit of said estate. West Burgess

March 7, 1816.

MORTAL DISEASE! The Nushville (Ten.) Gazette.

a their undeviating persevee in the path pointed out by the ortal Washington, has extorted praise, are not themselves pery ignorant of the imbecility and pability of the men who now de over the destinies of the a, to restore things to the orwhich they stood when Mr. rson first laid hold of the tiller e national bark; nor stranto the necessity which ex-Ispedily placing that tiller in and sof men untainted by the ption of foreign courts, of men pacifically disposed, more to administer, and more anxipreserve the repose and hapof the American people. AWS OF MARYLAND.

cline it, let his native state dothers honour. Nothing has been said by me about a mausoleum or a monument. All I ask is a decision in one way or other: to redeem or reject the pledge given-in that I surely ask nothing wrong.

The resolution was teen modified