

Patent and Family Medicines,  
FOR SALE AT  
WARNER & HANNA'S.

For the preservation of HEALTH and CURE of diseases, the following celebrated MEDICINES are recommended, viz.:

**Dr. Hahn's ANTI-BILLIOUS PILLS,**  
Which have been attended with a degree of success highly grateful to the inventor's feelings, in several parts of the West Indies, and in the southern parts of the United States, particularly in Baltimore, Petersburg, Richmond, Norfolk, Edenton, Wilmington, Charleston and Savannah. The testimony of a number of persons in each of the above places, can be adduced, who have reason to believe that a timely use of this salutary remedy, has, under Providence, preserved their lives when in the most alarming circumstances.

Facts of this conclusive nature, speak more in favor of a medicine than columns of pompous eulogy, founded on mere assertion, could do.

It is not, indeed, presumptuously proposed as an infallible cure, but the inventor has every possible reason that can result from extensive experience, for believing that a dose of those pills, taken once in every 2 weeks, during the prevalence of our billious fevers, will prove an infallible preventative—and further, that in the earlier stages of those diseases, their use will very generally succeed in restoring health, and frequently in cases esteemed desperate, and beyond the power of common remedies.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions; to restore and amend the appetite—to produce a free perspiration, and thereby prevent cold, which are often of a fatal consequence. A dose never fails to remove a cold if taken on its first appearing—they are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness, sickness at the stomach and severe head-ache; and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

They have been found remarkably efficacious in preventing and curing disorders attended on long voyages, and should be procured, and carefully preserved for the use of every seaman.

**The Sovereign Ointment for the Itch,**  
Which is warranted a certain remedy at one application, and may be used with perfect safety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury, or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the application of other remedies.

**Infallible Ague and Fever Drops,**  
For the cure of the agues, remittent and intermittent fevers. Thousands can testify of their being cured by these drops, after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual, and not one in a hundred had occasion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

**The genuine Persian Lotion,**  
An affeud and safe cosmetic, is in great celebrity for clearing the skin and beautifying the complexion, and has always been found effectual in removing ring worms, tetters, pimples, &c.

**Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges,**

Which have within three years past cured upwards of one hundred and twenty thousand persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from worms, and from obstructions or foulness in the stomach and bowels. And for their certain valuable effects, the reader is referred to a letter written by Mr. Hanson, Chancellor of this state, and many other evidences which have been published in this paper.

**Hamilton's Elixir,**  
For the cure of coughs, colds, and approaching consumptions, and a certain remedy for the Hooping Cough.

**Dr. Hamilton's Genuine Essence and Extract of Mustard,**

A safe and effectual remedy for acute and chronic rheumatism, gout, rheumatic gout, palsy, gomba, numbness, white swellings, chilblains, sprains, bruises, pain in the face and neck, &c. The experience of many ages, and the testimony of the ablest medical practitioners from an early period to the present time, agree in ascribing to mustard very powerful and singular virtues—in every case where the necessity of attending and dispersing remedies are indicated, while the inflammatory state of the system forbids the use of medicines of a heating quality, mustard is eminently useful.

**Dr. Hahn's Eye Water.**  
The number of extraordinary cures recently performed by this medicine in Baltimore, as well as other parts of the United States, render any accounts of its virtues unnecessary.

**Tooth Ache Drops**  
The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

**Dr. Hamilton's Grand Restorative.**  
Which the inventor confidently recommends as an invaluable medicine for the speedy relief, & permanent cure of various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures, juvenile indiscretions, residence in climates unfavorable to the constitution, the immoderate use of tea, frequent debauchery, or any destructive intemperance, the profligate use of mercury, the diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life, bad lying in, &c.

**The cure of a certain Dreadful Malady, THE LATEST INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC.**

Prepared by Doctor Leroux.  
The experience of several thousands, who have been cured by this medicine (a great proportion of them after the skill of eminent physicians had proved ineffectual) demonstrates its efficacy in curing the virus, & never deep rooted in the constitution, and in counteracting those dreadful effects which often result from the improper use

With the medicine is given a description of the symptoms which obtain in every stage of the disease, with copious directions for their treatment, so as to accomplish a perfect cure in the shortest time, and with the least inconvenience possible.

**The Damask Lip Salve,**  
Is recommended (particularly to the ladies) as an elegant and pleasant preparation for chapped and sore lips, and every blemish and inconvenience occasioned by colds, fevers, &c. speedily restoring a beautiful rosy color and delicate softness to the lips.

**The restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.**

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, & cleanses and whitens the teeth, absorbing all that acrimonious slime and foulness, which suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

**Dr. Hahn's True and Genuine German Corn Plaster.**

A certain remedy for corns, speedily removing their root and branch, without giving pain.

**The Anodyne Elixir,**  
For the cure of all kinds of head ache.

**Gowland's Lotion.**

**Anderson's Pills.**

As all the above medicines have been in general use throughout the United States for about five years, the proprietors are in possession of an immense mass of evidence in their favor; selections from which, with other interesting matter relative to the preservation of health, may be had gratis by application at the store of WARNER & HANNA.

July 25 MMT

**Notice.**  
Mr. JOHN DUMOUTET is requested to call on the subscriber, and take away the four barrels of Silver Smith's sweepings left with him, otherwise they will be sold within thirty days after this date, to defray storage and other charges.

SEBASTIAN SULTZER, Lawyer.

August 15

ANTWERP, May 24.

The day before yesterday the garrison of Brussels took the oath of fidelity to the emperor Napoleon. The greater part of the other garrisons in Belgium have already taken a similar oath to the new monarch. When the Senatus Consultum of the 18th was proclaimed here, the bells were rung, the guns were fired, and in the evening a grand fire-work was exhibited. All the marine corps here have taken the oath of fidelity.

When the troops in Brussels took the oath of fidelity, general Demonville addressed them in the following terms:

"French soldiers, the God of Armies has heard your wishes. Your general, the youthful hero, by whom your brows are crowned with never-fading laurels, Bonaparte, Napoleon Bonaparte, is chosen emperor. In his name you will again fight, and this name will render your standards more dear and more sacred to you. Let us then swear fidelity to Napoleon—we swear it by God himself—the emperor is his work, as is the existence of the empire. Long live the emperor—live the French government!"

A palace is preparing at Brussels for prince Joseph Bonaparte, who, as grand elector, will preside in the electoral college of the department of the Dyle. The castle of Lacken is appointed an imperial palace.

BOTANY BAY.

Sidney, April 17.  
Europeans may boast of their reciprocal friendship; but in that particular we far exceed them, for in no country are men more closely linked together.

Some courts-martial have been held here: our criminals will be sent to the mother country.

Captain M'Askill, on his passage, was near striking on a dangerous rock, lying south east half east by compass, and seven miles distant from Round Island, or Rodunda, off Wilson's promontory, and distant about eleven miles from Sir R. Curtis's Island, Hogan's Group just in sight from the mast head. It lies midway in the channel into the Pacific Ocean, and seems to be a round clump, upon which the water breaks about 12 or 14 yards in length but has apparently a greater base; it is steep too on all sides, as captain M'Askill sounded round it, and had no ground with 25 fathoms within a quarter of a mile of it; it is not more than two feet under water, and in very fine weather he thinks there may be no breakers visible.

NEW-YORK, August 13.

On the 9th inst. we published a report received by a vessel arrived at Newburyport, of an engagement having taken place up the Mediterranean, between Lord Nelson's fleet & a French squadron that had slipped out of Toulon. This news is now confirmed by the arrival of the ship Protecor, captain Rutgers, from Cete, in France.

Measrs. Wharton and Seamen who came passengers in the ship Protecor, inform us, that on their voyage from Leghorn to Marselles, on the 23d of May, off Toulon, they passed the English and French fleets engaged in action, but that, night coming on, they were prevented from knowing the result.

**MILITARY PARADE.**—On Saturday his excellency the governor of the state desirous of treating the chiefs of the Osage nation with a military exhibition, directed a parade of the sixth regiment of In-

fantry, and the first regiment of Artillery.

The line was reviewed, by his excellency attended by Brigadier General Stevens, of the Artillery, and aid escorted by a detachment of cavalry, and accompanied by the Lieutenant Governor of the state, the Mayor, Recorder, and Corporation of the city, general Rey, the French Charge des affaires, with several officers and gentlemen, as also by the Indian chiefs.

After the standing and marching salutes, several manoeuvres & evolutions were performed, such as platoon, division, and battalion firings, the formation and display of columns, the passage of a bridge in front and rear, &c.

His excellency the governor and suite then repaired to Marquee prepared for the reception and partook of a handsome repast, provided by a committee of the corporation. The Indian chiefs appeared much gratified with the whole of this novel exhibition: toasts and expressions of friendship were exchanged, and the day passed over with much harmony and good humor.

After the repast, the parade concluded with some more military manoeuvres, they then returned to the city, a part of the troops forming a hollow square, with the Indians and music in the centre.

It was observable, agreeably to the general custom of the Indians, that no expressions of surprise escaped them, either at the discharge of the field pieces, or at any of the occurrences of the day.

**INDIAN DANCE.**—We perceive by the advertisements of Mr. Delacroix; that the Osage Indians will exhibit a War Dance this evening at Vauxhall Garden.

We notice with pleasure a recent and salutary law of the corporation, for the keeping of an accurate register of the births and marriages in the city: which is to be kept by the inspector, and open to the inspection of the public. By this law physicians and midwives are enjoined, under a penalty of 25 dollars, to keep an accurate account of the children born under their care; their sex, the names of the parents, and the birth day; and shall furnish a copy to the inspector, when called for. The clergy, or other officers of religious denominations, are also to keep a copy of all marriages contracted in their several societies, and also to report monthly. This law is dated the 9th inst. and persons professing the practice of midwifery, are ordered to report their names and place of abode within ten days at the inspector's office, under the penalty of fifty dollars.

Died on Friday evening, at Ford Cutter's Hotel, Courtland-street, after a long and painful illness, Mr. Daniel Owen, son of Judge Owen of Providence, (R. I.) It is a circumstance that ought to be mentioned for the benefit of the community, that the illness of the above young gentleman, which terminated in his death, was caused by his eating a couple of glasses of ice cream while he was heated, about 8 weeks ago.

PHILADELPHIA, August 14.

A NOBLE EXAMPLE  
On Saturday the governor of this commonwealth inspected the ordinance of the regiment of Philadelphia militia artillery, which by his orders had been lately put into complete order, and repair. A detachment from each company was ordered out on the occasion. The guns, &c. were placed in a straight line fronting the arsenal. On the approach of the governor a twelve pounder was discharged, and the regimental flag was hoisted. After having passed the line, (in review) thirteen guns were fired off from right to left, which was performed with spirit and punctuality. After the firing, the inspection took place, and we have the satisfaction to say that the governor on seeing the ordinance, and corps in complete order, expressed his entire satisfaction. On his return from the arsenal another twelve pounder was discharged, and the flag lowered.

Thus this old regiment which has existed since the revolutionary war, and on various occasions rendered essential services, is once more placed in a respectable state and condition—every company being now supplied with a good field piece.

We understand that the governor has lately purchased fifteen additional brass field pieces, which are to be distributed among the different artillery companies throughout this commonwealth. What a contrast between the spirited exertions of our executive, and the legislature of the state of Delaware, who by a late act have nearly abolished the militia system of that state.

From the NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

To the Legislatures of the respective States.

LETTER FIRST.

IN a period of peace and prosperity, the public attention is naturally directed to your deliberations. The United States have heretofore, in a great degree, been contending for their existence as an independent nation. Having claimed her rank among the nations of the earth, she has happily vanquished all the obstacles which a mistaken interest had opposed. Rising above all these, she now occupies the commanding eminence merited by the purity of her principles and the virtuous direction of her resources. Bold in these principles, and fortified by increasing power, she has nothing to fear

from the violence or the intrigue of her external enemies. Indeed most of those nations, who, from the force of early prejudice, from ignorance or from ambition, have heretofore indicated marks of hostility or distrust, have yielded to a more enlightened and liberal policy, and have at length perceived that mutual benefit will be the result of an interchange of good offices. What share of this amicable spirit is owing to the wise conduct of those who administer the general government, and what part of it arises from the force of events, we shall not pretend to say. All that is necessary for us to know is that we have a government that, profiting of the circumstances that spring up, uses them to promote a permanent good understanding with foreign nations. Under the auspices of such motives and talents, we may confidently rely on a continuance of peace and external prosperity.

The security of these great objects is the duty of the national government. To promote the interior interests is the great duty of the governments of the states. While the former are in hazard, it is right that every resource should be engaged towards their attainment. Once secured, other subjects, worthy of the best patriotism, offer themselves for accomplishment.

For the accomplishment of these objects the propitious season has arrived; and let me add that season too, which, if neglected, may never return. Need I awaken your mind to a sense of their importance? Their accomplishment involves the intelligence, the morals, the republicanism, the wealth and the strength of the nation. These, your national government may protect, but it cannot create; and such is the structure of our political institutions that a decay of state virtues, will necessarily produce a destruction of the whole superstructure that rests upon them.

People of America! By the regard you feel for your children, by your attachment to liberty, by your abhorrence of tyranny, by the honorable pride inspired on contemplating the great prospects before you in case your resources be efficiently developed, I conjure you to ponder on the advice, which a duty as pure as your own hearts, prompts me to offer. Feel that I possess no peculiar claims to give the advice. Age has neither sprinkled my brow, nor wisdom showered on me her choice endowments. But I ever have felt an ardent love of my country, since my understanding has been capable of appreciating the value of liberty; and I trust this affection after constituting the solace of my life, will descend with me to the grave. It is not because America is my country, that I love her; but it is because SHE IS FREE.

From the NEW-YORK GAZETTE.

The gentleman to whom the following letter from Commodore TRUXTON was addressed, has put into it our hands for publication.

Perth Amboy, 31st July, 1864.

MY DEAR SIR,  
IT has been extremely painful to me to hear of so many erroneous statements respecting Col. Burr's arrival and reception at this place, and I am induced in consequence thereof, and in consideration of some circumstances in which my name has been frequently mentioned, to detail to you facts as they are at least in substance. Misrepresentations cannot in the end be useful or considered advisable even in this case, but on the contrary, men of honor will want truth told with candor, and such only I wish to gratify: I disdain and consider as inadmissible in a virtuous community, and unworthy of my character, that unfounded reports should have a currency, when I can relate the truth of what has come within my own observation.

On Sunday morning the 22d inst. between the hours of nine and ten o'clock, I was engaged in my study, when a servant came to me and said a gentleman wanted to see me—Supposing it to be one of my neighbours, I desired him to ask the gentleman to be seated in the drawing-room for a few minutes, and I would wait upon him. Soon after Mrs. Truxton came in, and told me it was the Vice-President. I immediately went down stairs, and a negro boy walked up to me who I did not at the moment recognize; he said that Col. Burr was in a boat and wished to see me. I went out and discovered the boat that landed the boy laying off at a short distance from the shore, and the barge men on their oars, keeping a position opposite to my landing place. As soon as I approached near enough to the boat, the Vice-President and myself exchanged salutations; the boat then came in, when he landed immediately, as did Mrs. Swartwout, whom he introduced to me, never having seen that gentleman before.

In walking up to my house the Vice-President told me they had been most of the night on the water, and a dish of good coffee would not come amiss. I told him it should be furnished with pleasure; and as soon as we got on the piazza, I ordered breakfast, which was soon prepared: as the equipage of that meal was not yet removed below. After breakfast, Mr. Swartwout returned to New-York, and the vice president asked me if horses were to be procured to take him on his journey farther Southward. Not believing (as it was Sunday,

and as I afterwards was informed) that he could be accommodated with convenience in this respect, I told him so, and that he must content himself where he was. On Monday morning, however, I ordered up my own horse and carriage, & took him to Cranberry, about twenty miles from this place, and at that village he hired a carriage and horses to proceed with him to Delaware; I returned home—During the time Col. Burr was with me, but little was said of the duel; delicacy on his part, as well as mine, prevented such conversation. He appeared to me to feel much more sorrow and real regret than I have observed in any other person on the occasion—though I have seen many who expressed unfeigned regret, and I was certain that they felt it. In conversation, I took an opportunity of observing my own feelings on the subject, and that General Hamilton I had esteemed as an invaluable friend, statesman and soldier—that as a politician I admired him, and in fact loved him as a brother. These expressions were made rather involuntarily, and I was sorry I made them, as they excited an increased emotion in the breast of Col. Burr, which ought not to have been made by me; but it seemed unavoidable. I added at the same time, however, that I had and always had an unfeigned and sincere regard for Col. Burr; and that while I regretted the past event, I at the same time gave him a hearty welcome, as I should have done General Hamilton, had the fate of their interview been reversed and he had made me a visit. I have taken time and pains to recollect and relate as nearly verbatim as possible, every material expression on the subject introduced in consequence of the unfortunate catastrophe, or that passed between us; and hope it will prevent any further misrepresentation, at least as far as you can prevent it.

The difference of these two gentlemen's political opinions, I could not but know; but notwithstanding this difference, I had often met them together, when the demon of discord in no instance excited an expression or gesture in the one that could disturb the harmonious feelings of the other. But I always observed in both a disposition when together to make time agreeable, according to the end intended by such meetings, in society, at the houses of each other, and of friends; and it was never until the unhappy affair of the duel was announced here, that I could have believed such a business was in contemplation between those gentlemen.

No man, sir, can lament this sad event more sincerely than I do; and particularly since I have examined the correspondence and other papers on the subject. But let the melancholy lesson teach the inconsiderate, that while any gentleman may express his opinion of men & things as he pleases by letter or otherwise, under his own responsibility, that he should be cautious how he implicates or commits others; who in good faith, perhaps, and in private conversation, communicates sentiments never intended for the public ear. That such conversations daily happen among gentlemen can not be doubted; but for the honor of society they are but seldom promulgated to the world, without permission or by some uncommon accident.

I am respectfully, and with esteem, Dear Sir, your friend and obedient servant,

THOMAS TRUXTON.

From the NORFOLK HERALD.

A true state of Norfolk Market:

The carts at market now are sixty five, With chickens, pigs & ducks, the square's alive; Mellons, from dumpling size to bawrow load On Campbell's wharf, from end to end are strew'd; Potatoes (Irish) in abundance found, Of which some measure twice six inches round; Full three score veals, which are as fat as cream, And lambs so heavy as to bend the beam; All kinds of meat, for which a man can call, Are hung about each lively butcher's stall; Fish Cavalry attend o'clock the morn, Announce their entrance with a bugle horn, Eggs, figs, and apples, are as thick as hops, Mint, cabbages, and sage and turnip tops; Meal, calomel, warmwood and rue and rice, Are going now almost at any price! SPY.

The beam of the butcher's steelyards: A lamp from Tanner's Creek, who follows fishing for a livelihood, and ride into town every day, each having a large basket on both sides of his horse, and rounding a horn through the streets.

Richard Ridgely, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

He opened an office near the Court House: He proposes to attend the Supreme Courts at Annapolis, and the different Tribunals in this city.

August 9 2a6t

A stray Milch Cow

RED and white, with the ends of her horns sawed, came to the subscriber's plantation on the York road, about 3 1/2 miles from Baltimore, on Sunday last. The owner, by proving property, may have her again.

To Let or Lease

The House, Garden and Stable on the above place, with or without 2 lots of grazing ground adjoining, well enclosed. For terms apply to JACOB PETERS.

August 11 2a6t