DISTRICT OF MARYLAND,

SUPERVISOR'S OFFICE, BALTIMORE, July 15, 1802.

PURSUANT to the direction of an act of Congress passed the 16th of March last, "to amend" the "Act to lay and collect a direct tax"—*Public notification is hereby given*, That transcripts from the tax lists of the collectors of direct tax, within the district, or state of Maryland, exhibiting all lands, which, according to the provisions of the act "to lay and collect a direct tax," are liable to be sold for recovery of the said tax; specifying the persons in whose names the assessments were originally made, and the sums respectively due thereon, are lodged at this office, and are open to the free inspection of all parties concerned; also, that the tax due on the said lands may be paid, either to the collectors within whose divisions or counties the aforesaid lands are situated, or to the supervisor at this place, at any time within six months from the date hereof.

NOTICE is further given, That in pursuance of the aforesaid amending act, the collectors of the direct tax within the district, or state of Maryland, will proceed at the hour of twelve, on Monday the 17th day of January, 1803, at the places hereinafter mentioned, and will continue from day to day, until the business is completed, to sell at public sale, so much of all lands within their respective districts, on which the direct tax or any part thereof, shall then remain unpaid, as will be sufficient to satisfy the same, together with all the costs and charges incurred in preparing for, advertising, and making the said sales: That is to say,

In St. Mary's county, sales will be commenced and prosecuted as aforesaid, of all lands contained therein, on which any part of the direct tax shall remain unpaid—at the court-house of the said county.

In Charles county, at the court-house thereof.
In Calvert county, at the court-house thereof.
In Prince George's county, at the court-house thereof.
In Montgomery county, at the court-house thereof.
In and for the part of the district of Columbia, heretofore within the state of Maryland, at the Capitol in the City of Washington
In Anne-Arundel county, at the state house in Annapolis.
In Baltimore county, at the court house in the city of Baltimore.
In and for the city of Baltimore, being a distinct collection district, at the court-house aforesaid
In Washington county, at the court house thereof
In Frederick county, at the court-house thereof.
In Alleghaney county, at the court house thereof.
In Harford county, at the court-house thereof
In Cecil county, at the court-house thereof.
In Kent county, at the court house thereof.
In Queen Ann's county, at the court-house thereof.
In Caroline county, at the court-house thereof
In Talbott county, at the court house thereof
In Somerset county, at the court house thereof.
In Dorchester county, at the court-house thereof
In Worcester county, at the court-house thereof.

For the better information of all persons who may be desirous of purchasing, the aforesaid lands, excepting such as have been redeemed, a list of the same, with a reference to those sales, is hereto subjoined.

JOHN FILLY, Supervisor of the District of Maryland.

AN ACT

To amend an act, entitled "An act to lay and collect a direct tax within the United States"

BE *it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled*, That the collectors in each district shall prepare and transmit to their respective supervisors, correct lists of all lands within their respective collection districts, which by the act passed the fourteenth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, entitled "An act to lay and collect a direct tax within the United States," they now are, or hereafter shall be authorised to advertise for sale, specifying therein the persons in whose names the assessments were originally made, and the sums due thereon, respectively: of which lists it shall be the duty of the supervisor, in all cases, to cause correct transcripts to be made out, and to cause to be inserted, for five weeks successively, in one or more newspapers published within his district, one of which shall be the gazette in which are published by authority, the laws of the state within those limits the said district may be comprised, if there be any such gazette, a notification that such transcripts are lodged at his office, and are open to the free inspection of all parties concerned; and also notifying, that the tax due upon the said lands may be paid to the collector within whose division the aforesaid lands are contained, or to the supervisor of the district at any time within the space of six months from the date of such notification, and the time when, and places where sales will be made of all lands, upon which any part of the direct tax shall remain due after the expiration of the time aforesaid.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That in case of failure, on the part of the owner or owners of the aforesaid lands to pay within the aforesaid time, the full amount of tax due thereon, the collectors under the direction, and with the approbation of their respective supervisors, shall immediately proceed to sell at public sale at the times and places mentioned in the advertisement of the supervisor, so much of the lands aforesaid as may be sufficient to satisfy the same, together with all the costs and charges of preparing lists, advertising and notifying as aforesaid, and of sale.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the aforesaid tax, including all costs and charges as aforesaid, shall be and remain a lien upon all lands and other real estate, on which the same has been assessed, until the tax due upon the same, including all costs and charges, shall have been collected, or until a sale shall have been effected, according to the provision of this act, or of the act to which this is a supplement.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, In all cases wherein any tract of land may have been assessed in one assessment, which at the time when such assessment was made, was actually divided into two or more distinct parcels, each parcel having one or more distinct proprietor or proprietors, it shall be the duty of the collector, to receive in manner aforesaid, from any proprietor or proprietors, thus situated, his or their proportion of the tax due upon such tract; and thereupon, the land of the proprietor or proprietors upon which the tax shall have been thus paid, shall be forever discharged from any part of the tax due under the original assessment.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That in any case in which it may have happened that lands actually belonging to one person, may have been or hereafter shall be assessed in the name of another, and no sale of the same shall yet have been made, the same proceedings shall be had for the sale of the aforesaid lands, in order to raise the tax assessed in relation to the same, as is provided by the eleventh section of the act to which this is a supplement, in the case of lands assessed, the owner whereof is unknown, and such sale shall transfer and pass to the purchaser, a good and effectual title.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the right of redemption reserved to the owners of lands and tenements sold under this act or the act to which this is a supplement, shall, in no wise, be affected or impaired: Provided always, that the owners of lands which shall thus be sold after the passing of this act, in order to avail themselves of that right, shall make payment, or tender of payment, within two years from the time of sale, for the use of the purchaser, his heirs or assigns, of the amount of the said tax, costs and charges, with interest for the same, at the rate of five per cent. per annum.

2aw5w

SUPERINTENDANT'S OFFICE,

WASHINGTON, 19th June, 1802.

IN pursuance of the directions of the act of Congress, intitled "An act to establish the BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS in the CITY OF WASHINGTON, and for other purposes;" and, by virtue of the act of assembly of the state of Maryland, entitled, "A further supplement to the act concerning the TERRITORY OF COLUMBIA and the CITY OF WASHINGTON"—The LOTS mentioned in the subjoined list (many of which are among the best LOTS in the City) will be exposed to sale, at public vendue, on Monday the [illegible] day of August next. The sale will commence at ten o'clock, A. M. and continue from day to day, until completed. The terms of the sale will be—one quarter of the purchase money to be paid down, or on or before the [illegible] day of [illegible] next. Cases of default in payment of the [illegible] money will be deemed void—the lots so purchased will be [illegible] resale, under this advertisement, at the risk, and the defaulters may afterwards be sued for the deficiency.

THOMAS MUNROE, Superintendant.

LIST of LOTS in the CITY of WASHINGTON, above referred to, viz:

LOT no 2 in square no 1, lot no 2 in sq no 3, lot no 3 in sq north of sq no 4, lots no 2 4 6 25 in sq no 5, lots no 1 7 8 in sq no 6, lots no 1 3 in sq no 7, lots no 2 5 8 12 in sq no 12, lots no 1 2 3 4 12 13 14 15 16 17 in sq no 17, lots no 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 19 20 in sq no 20, lots no 2 12 in sq no 26, lots no 1 5 6 7 10 11 23 24 25 28 29 in sq no 28, lots no 1 2 3 in sq no 29, lots no 1 2 6 in sq no 30, lots no 1 2 8 10 14 15 in sq no 31, lots no 1 2 7 8 9 10 11 25 26 in sq no 33, lots no 3 4 5 6 7 in sq 37, lots no 1 8 in sq no 40, lots no 1 2 3 4 5 14 15 16 in sq no 41, lots no 11 12 13 14 15 16 in sq no 42, lot no 2 in sq no 43, lot no 2 in sq no 47, lots no 5 6 in sq no 57, lot no 4 in sq no 59, lot no 1 in sq no 60, lot no 7 in sq no 61, lots no 2 3 in sq no 71, lots no 6 7 8 10 11 12 15 in sq no 75, lots no 1 2 3 8 9 10 11 12 19 20 21 22 23 29 30 in sq no 76, lots no 9 10 in sq no 77, lots no 6 7 8 in sq no 81, lot no 5 in sq no 83, lots no 1 2 3 16 17 18 in sq no 85, lots no 7 8 14 15 20 21 in sq no 86, lots no 1 7 in sq no 87, lots no 10 11 in sq no 88, lots no 3 4 5 in sq no 99, lot no 1 in sq south of sq 101, lots no 1 2 in sq no 107, part of lots no 3 and 12 in sq no 118, lots no 1 5 6 in sq no 119, lots no 6 7 8 in sq no 120, lots no 15 16 17 18 19 24 25 26 27 in sq no 121, lot no 29 in sq no 141, lot no 11 in sq no 142, lots no 2 3 4 and half of lot no 18 in sq no 143, lots no 6 in sq no 144, lots no 2 3 7 8 9 10 12 13 in sq no 158, lots no 1 4 5 6 7 in sq no 159, lots no 1 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 in sq no 160, lots no 3 4 in sq no 170, lots no 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 in sq no 172, lots no 1 2 5 6 10 11 12 15 16 17 21 in sq no 186, lots no 1 2 4 7 8 9 14 15 16 in sq no 190, lots no 15 26 in sq no 198, lots no 1 9 11 12 13 in sq no 222, lots no 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 in sq no 247, lot no 6 in sq no 255, lots no 12 in sq no 258, lots no 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 9 11 12 13 14 in sq no 317, lots no 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 in sq no 343, lots no 2 3 4 5 6 in sq no 344, lot no 7 in sq no 345, lots no 1 2 3 4 15 16 17 18 in sq no 374, lots no 1 3 5 8 9 11 in sq no 409, lots no 3 5 6 7 in sq no 101, lot no 6 in sq no 109, lots no 2 3 4 5 6 7 in sq no 137, lots no 2 3 4 5 6 in sq no 7 in sq no 138, lots no 1 2 3 4 10 11 in sq no 139, lots no 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 11 13 in sq no 152, lot no 22 in sq no 154, lots no 9 12 13 15 in sq no 157, lot no 1 in sq south of sq no 165, lots no 3 5 6 in sq no 192, lots no 5 9 10 in sq no 196, lots no 1 5 6 7 in sq no 5 6, lots no 10 11 13 14 15 16 17 18 in sq no 51[illegible] lots no 1 4 5 6 in sq no 61, lots no 1 2 3 5 7 in sq 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 in sq no 5[illegible] lots no 1 2 3 11 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 in sq no 5[illegible] lots no 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 in sq no 569, lots no 2 4 6 in sq no 570, lot no 2 in sq no 572, lots no 2 in sq no 577, lot no 4 in sq no 579, lot no 1 in sq north of sq no 580, lots no 4 5 6 in sq no 581, lots no 2 [illegible] no 1 in sq north of sq no 583, lots no 3 6 7 8 9 11 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 in sq no 584, lots no 5 7 8 9 10 12 13 14 15 17 18 19 in sq no 585, lots no 9 10 12 13 14 15 17 in sq no 587, lots no 3 6 7 8 9 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 in sq no 640, lots no 2 3 4 5 13 16 17 18 20 21 22 in sq no 642, lots no 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 in sq east of sq no 642, lots no 2 13 14 in sq no 645, lots no 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 in sq south of sq no 645, lots no 2 3 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 [illegible] 26 in sq no 645, lots no 1 3 4 5 15 16 in sq no 754, lots no 1 2 3 11 in sq no 792, lots no 15 16 in sq no 799, lots no 2 10 12 13 14 in sq no 821, lots no 2 3 in sq south of sq no 825, lots no 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 in sq no 826, lots no 8 9 10 in sq no 845, lots no 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 15 15 16 17 18 19 20 in sq no 846, lots no 2 10 in sq no 847, lot no 3 in sq north of sq no 853, lots no 5 6 9 10 12 13 in sq no 874, lots no 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 in sq no 878, lots no 2 3 4 5 19 20 21 [illegible] in sq no 882, lot no 2 in sq no 997, lots no 12 17 in sq [illegible] lot no 1 in sq south of sq no 1019, lots no 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 in sq no 1020, lot no 2 in sq no 1021, lot no 1 in sq no 1 22, lot no 1 2 3 11 12 13 14 in sq no 1023, lots no 5 6 in sq no 1025, lots no 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 [illegible] 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 in sq no 1045, lots no 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 11 in sq no 1045, lots no 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 in sq no 1046, lots no 1 2 3 4 5 6 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 in sq no 1048, lot no 2 in sq no 1064, lots no 1 3 in sq no 1065, lots no 1 5 6 in sq north east of sq no 1065, lots no 1 2 3 4 14 15 16 17 18 in sq no 1066, lots no 10 11 12 13 14 in sq no 1067, lots no 2 3 4 11 12 13 in sq no 1073, lots no 1 2 in sq south of sq no 1, lots no 1 2 9 10 11 12 in sq no 1093, lots no 1 2 3 11 13 to 17 19 19 20 in sq no 1095, lots no 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 in sq no 1116, lot no 9 in sq no 1117, lots no 5 6 7 8 in sq no 1125, lots no 5 6 7 8 in sq no 1150, lot no 3 in sq no 1155, lots no 4 in [illegible] no 1149.

June 23. 3taw 30 Aug.

Navy Department, 10th June, 1802.

BY an act of congress of the last session it is declared, "that the widows, if any such there be, and in case there be no widow, the child or children of the officers, seamen and marines, who were in the service of the United States, and lost in the ship Insurgente and brigantine Pickering, shall be entitled to and receive out of any money in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated, a sum equal to four month's pay of their respective husbands and fathers as aforesaid."

Therefore, notice is hereby given, that all persons having claims on the government under the statute above mentioned, must make application to me in writing, and state their respective places of residence; upon receiving such applications, the several navy agents will be duly instructed to make the payments prescribed by the said recited act of congress.

ROBERT SMITH,
June 14. d6w] Secretary of the Navy.

DISTRICT OF MARYLAND.

SUPERVISOR'S OFFICE, June 19th, 1802.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, That the subscriber hath been designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, to receive from individuals, such blank stamps as may be presented within the space of four months, after the 30th instant, and to pay the value thereof, deducting in all cases, seven and a half per cent, in conformity to an act of Congress, entitled "An act to repeal the internal taxes."

JOHN KILTY,
Supervisor of the District of Maryland.
June 21. 2aw3m

JOHN VAUGHN, TAILOR,

HAVING dissolved partnership with JOHN WEST, informs his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced business for himself, in the house No 1 north Calverts street, occupied by Mr. Wm. Miller, tavern keeper, near the court-house, where those who have favored him with their former custom, and the public generally, may depend upon every attention being paid to their orders; and his principal study will be to furnish his customers with the newest fashions, on the most reasonable terms.

June 25. 3taw1m

PRINTING.

HAVING made the necessary arraugements, I shall in future execute, in a neat and expeditious manner, all orders in the above line, left at the office of the AMERICAN, viz.

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, CATALOGUES, HAND-BILLS, CARDS, TICKETS, &c. &c.

and solicit a share of public patronage

THOMAS BURLIND.

WANTED, a Lad of good connections and habits as an apprentice to the Printing business.

WAR DEPARTMENT, 25th May, 1802.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT separate proposals will be received at the office of the secretary of the department of war until the expiration of the 31st day of July next ensuing, for the supply of rations, which may be required for the use of the United States, from the 1st day of October 1802, until the 30th day of September, 1803, both days inclusive, at the several posts, viz.

1st. At Niagara, at Detroit, at Michilimackinac, and at Fort Wayne.

2d. At Cincinnati and St. Vincennes.

3d. At Fort Massac, near the mouth of the Ohio, and Kaskaskias.

4th. At South West Point, Tellico, Knoxville, and on the road from Nashville to the line between the Chickasaws and Chactaws, and any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of Tennessee.

5th. At the Chickasaw Bluffs, Natchez, Fort Adams, Mobile, and on the road from Natchez to the boundary line between the Chactaws and Chickasaws, and at any place in the Chickasaw or Chactaw country, between Bear Creek and Natchez.

Separate or joint proposals will also be received as aforesaid, for the supply of all such articles as may be required for the use of the United States, from the 1st day of January, 1803, until the 30th day of December, in the same year, both days inclusive, within the several states and territories aforesaid, viz.

6th. At Fort Wilkinson, at Cockspur-island, and at any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited, within the state of Georgia.

7th. At Charleston, at Rocky Mountain, on the head waters of the Santee, and at any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the states of South and North-Carolina.

8th. At Norfolk, and at any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of Virginia.

9th. At Fort M'Henry, and at any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of Maryland.

10th. At Fort Mifflin, and at any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, and Delaware.

11th. At Fort Jay, at West-Point, and at any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of New-York, excepting Niagara.

12th. At Fort Trumbull, or Fort Wolcott, and at any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited, within the states of Connecticut, Rhode-Island and Vermont.

13th. At Fort Independence, (Boston harbor) and at any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of Massachusetts, the district of Maine excepted.

14th. At Portsmouth, at Portland, and at any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited, within the state of New Hampshire, and district of Maine.

A ration to consist of eighteen ounces of meal or flour, or when neither can be obtained, of one quart of rice, or one and an half pound of soft or hard Indian meal, one pound and a quarter of beef, or three quarters of a pound of pork, one gill of rum, whiskey or brandy, and at the rate of two quarts of salt, four quarts of vinegar, four pounds of soap, and one pound and an half of candles to every hundred rations. The price of the several component parts of the ration, as well as substitutes and alternatives, must be specified.

The rations are to be furnished in such quantities, as that there shall at all times, during the term of the proposed contracts, be sufficient for the consumption of the troops at Michilimackinac, Detroit and Niagara for six months in advance, and at each of the other posts on the western waters, for at least three months in advance, of good and wholesome provisions as the same shall be required. It is also to be permitted to the Commandants of fortified places, or posts, to order, at seasons when the same can be transported, or at any time in the case of urgency, supplies of like provisions in advance as in the discretion of the commandant shall be deemed proper. It is to be understood that the contractors is to be at the expence and risk of issuing the supplies to the troops, and that all losses sustained by the depredations of an enemy, or by the mutiny of the troops of the United States, shall be paid for by the United States, at the price of the article captured or destroyed, on the deposition of two or more creditable characters, and the certificate of a commissioned officer, ascertaining the circumstances of the loss, and the amount of the articles for which compensation shall be claimed.

The proposals to be rendered to be received on the United States of regular notice of the supplies which may be required under the terms of the proposed contracts, shall be issued until the supplies which have been or may be furnished under contracts now in force, have been consumed, and that a supply in advance will be always required at any of the fixed posts on the sea-board or Indian Frontiers not exceeding three months.

HENRY DEARBORN, secretary of war.

May 29. 3aw3[illegible]

THE TEETH,

FROM their extraordinary usefulness and importance to the human system, merit the utmost attention, whether we regard the preservation of them in a healthy state, or the methods of their cure when diseased or distempered. This attention is not only requisite for the preservation of the Teeth themselves, considered as useful or ornamental to the human body, but also, in an essential manner, on account of the parts with which they are connected. It is but too well known, that diseases in the Teeth commonly produce diseases in the neighbouring parts, which are always of disagreeable, and frequently, of very serious consequences. To a want of due care may be ascribed a partial and sometimes a total decay of the Teeth, with scorbutic tumours, foetid breath, and other ailments of corrosive and malignant tendency; the remedy or removal of which necessarily demands the aid of the skilful. A common practice among Dentists to scale and remove the tartar from the Teeth, by the use of acids, gritty powders and injudicious scaling, has been and ever will continue productive of the most ruinous consequences to them.

DR. HAMILTON, No. 57, south Gay-street, respectfully informs the ladies and gentlemen of Baltimore, and its vicinity, that he has provided convenient apartments, where he extracts Teeth with ease, cleans and removes the tartar from the Teeth so effectually as to restore them to their native whiteness, without the use of acids, or the least injury to the enamel.

His treatment of impaired Teeth, with the proper application of his electuary, perfectly prevents their future decay.

The use of his electuary, after the Teeth being properly cleaned, prevents calcarious depositions on them. Being an efficacious anti-scorbutic, it effectually dissipates and removes all scorbutic humours in the gums. It corrects the disagreeable smell produced from unsound Teeth by occasioning a sweet breath.

DR HAMILTON also makes and fixes artificial Teeth either with gold or silver pivots, or with elastic springs, or with ligatures, in such a manner, and of such materials as will never change color, and so as to answer the conveniences and purposes of the NATURAL, whether in fitness, color, articulation or mastication. He likewise transplants Teeth, promotes dentition, cures the tooth-ache in a few minutes, without the painful operation of drawing, and performs all operations the teeth and gums in any state may require.

The general satisfaction he has hitherto given in different parts of the United States, flatters him with a hope of meeting the approbation of those who may honor him with their commands.

ELECTRICITY.

DR. HAMILTON has erected his improved Electrical Machine, in a room exclusively appropriated for the use of those laboring under such complaints as Medical Electricity is found to relieve. The many living witnesses in this city, and its neighborhood, to the powerful and salutary effects of electric fluid, in many cases beyond the reach of ordinary medicine, render it now unnecessary to state particulars. Suffice it barely to remark, that of one hundred and five applicants, in the course of four months, laboring under a variety of diseases, such as rheumatisms, deafness, tooth-ache, cutaneous eruptions, schropulous humours, nervous head-aches, gout, &c. &c. seventy-four have been discharged as completely cured, and near all have received relief.

This being the first Electrical Machine, in the city of Baltimore, entirely devoted to Medical purposes, Dr. Hamilton hopes its powerful effects on the human system, already experienced, together with the moderate terms on which it is used, will be a sufficient inducement to invite those laboring under the above diseases, at least to make trial

*** Hours of attendance from ten till one o'clock, every day.
2aw1m
June 18.

For Sale or Rent,

TWO WARE-HOUSES, formerly the property of M. Valck, at the corner of Charles and Camden-street. For terms apply to F. DUCHEMIN.

July 7. eo3w

AN ACCOUNT OF LEE & Co's

PATENT AND FAMILY MEDICINE,

Which are in high estimation and general use throughout the United States, many of them being sold cheaper than the drugs of which they are compounded, could be purchased at a retail Store.

"An Ounce of Prevention is worth a Pound of Cure"

For the prevention and cure of Bilious and Malignant Fevers—

IS RECOMMENDED

Dr. HAHN's ANTI-BILIOUS 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, Lucenton, 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 these pills, taken once in every two weeks, during the prevalence of our bilious 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 colds, which are often of fatal consequence.—A dose never fails to remove a cold if taken on its first appearance—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 & curing disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured, and carefully preserved for use by 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 for other remedies.

Infallible Ague and Fever Drops,

For the cure of 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 has had occasion to take more than one, numbers not half a dozen.

THE GENUINE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, as an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals (the basis of other lotion) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing blemishes in the face and skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, scurfs, tetters, ringworms, sunburns, &c rendering the skin delicately soft and clear, improving the complexion, and restoring the bloom of youth.

CURES.

Copy of a letter from Miss I—B——, daughter of Col. R.——

Miss R. requests Messrs. LEE & Co. to send her two bottles of the Persian Lotion by this packet—the bottle she before purchased has been very useful in removing an unpleasant eruption and inflamation of the face—she will recommend it as it merits.

Mr. I.—B.—, in the neighborhood of Annapolis, was cured by one bottle of the Persian Lotion, of a very distressing, cutaneous eruption of several months continuance—Gowland's Lotion, as well as some American preparations had first been tried without any good effects.

A young son of Mr. Ebenezer Hindman, Bond-street, Fell's Point, was cured by the Persian Lotion of a dangerous and inveterate ring worm, which spread rapidly on his left arm and hand—this excellent preparation immediately stopped its progress, and in a short time no remains of it were seen—two three gentle laxatives were advised during its use.

THE RESTORATIVE POWDER FOR THE TEETH AND GUMS.

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

DR HAHN'S

TRUE & GERMAN CORN PLAISTER.

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

DR. HAHN'S GENUINE EYE-WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident, defluxions of rheum, dullness, itching and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small-pox, measles and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

Mr. JOHN C. FRECHE, letter carrier, Baltimore, was cured by this eye water of a violent and dangerous Opthalmic of long standing, which nearly prevented him from performing the duties of his situation, and threatened him with total loss of sight; the citizens of Baltimore, need only be reminded of this excellent cure, as most of them will recollect it.

Letter from Mr. Peter Clymer, Lancaster.

GENTLEMEN,

AGREEABLE to your request, I inform you of the eye-water, I bought at your shop—the single bottle has quite cured my daughter's eye—we were but just in time with it, as I believe she would have lost the sight of that eye very soon, as all the herbs we had used for washes, as I told you, had done no good—she can not only see as well as ever, but all the pain and swelling is gone—we are much obliged to you for the cure—and remain, &c.

Messrs. Richard Lee & Co.

TOOTH-ACHE DROPS.

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

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR,

For the cure of all kinds of Head-Ache.

NOTE PARTICULARLY, that the great and extensive celebrity acquired by this Medicine, has induced some apothecaries in this city to prepare counterfeits, which are imposed on purchasers by the meanest arts possible. Therefore, apply only at the store of *LEE & Co.* No. 33, Market-street, between the corner of south Gay-street, and Mr. Yates's Vendue Store, on the same side of the street; or to NATHANIEL WRIGHT, Bookseller, corner of Market and Fell's-streets, Fell's Point.

Likewise, for sale as above,

Gowland's Lotion, Anderson's Pills, Hooper's Pills, Godfrey's Cordial, Haarlem Oil, Essence of Peppermint, Steer's Opodeldoch, Church's Cough &c. Drops.

May 21.