TUBSDAY, JULY 31, 1804.

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

diseases, the following celebrated MEDICINES

are recommended, vizi DR. HAHN': 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 Savan. nah. 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 cir-

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

It it 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 rases esteemed desperate, and beyoud the power of common remedies.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild. strusted he mend with exfert by persons in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretness; to restore and amend the appetite-to produce a free perspiration, and thereby prevent cold. which are often of a fatal consequence. A dese never fails to remove a cold if taken on its first appearing—they are celebrated for removing ha bitual costiveness, sickness at the stomach and severe head-ache; and ought to be taken by al 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 us of every seaman.

The Sovereign Uintment for the Itchi 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, remittant and intermittent severs. Thousands can testify of their being cured by these drops, after the bark and every othe 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 Letion, Anassedual and sase cosmetic, is in great celebrit; 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 Lozen-

Which have within three years past cured upwards of one hundred and twenty thousand persons of both sexes, of every age, and in evesy situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from wonus, and from obstructions or Soulness in the stomach and bowels. And for their certain valuable effects, the reader is referred to a letter written by Mr. Hanson, chancollor 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 sale and effectual remedy for acute and Ehropic rheumatism, gout, rheumatic gout, palsy,

golumbac numbness, white swellings, chilblains, aprains; benises, pain in the face and neck, &c. The experience of many ages, and the testimony of the ablest medical praditioners from an taily period to the present time, agree in accribing to raustard very powerful and singular whites-in every case where the necessity of attenuating and dispersing remedies are indicated, while the inflammatory state of the system forbids the use of medicines of a heating quality, mustant is eminently escial.

Dis Hahn's Eye Waler. The number of extraordinary cures secently a performed by table medicine in Baltimore, es well au other parts of the United States, render any accounts of its virtues unnetessary.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives · immediate and lasting relief in the most severe L'Instances.

Des Hamilton's Grand Restorative. Which the inventor confidently recommends the an invaluable medicine for the speedy telief& Dermanent core of various compleints which re-Lyole from dissipated pleasures, juvenile lodiscre. tribus, residence in climates unfavorable to the Emistifutous, the immoderate use of rea, frequent intexication, or any destructive intemperative. THE miskillful or excessive use of mercury, the diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life, bad lyings in, &co, 4;

For the cure of the certain Liceachil Malady THE PATRICTAINDIAN VEGETABLE CALLET BY BULLIE CO.

The experience of several thousands who have 'all' twice recomposed the army of the been exted by this medicine (a great proponien wrecks of those that had been dispersed; constitution, and in counteralling those dreadful este at the sollen result from the improper use of it to enter on one of much higher con-

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 perfed cure in the shortest time, and with the least inconvenience possible.

The Damask Lip Salve, Is recommended (particularly to the ladies) as Duily Paper-7 . Gazette & Dolle, per Annum | an elegant and pleasant preparation for chapped and sore lips, and every blemish and inconveni-

ence occasioned by colds, fevers, &c. speedily restoring a heautiful 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 For the preservation of HEALTH and CURB of decay, & cleanses and whitens the teeth, absorbing all that acrimonious slime and foulness which suffered to accumulate, never tails to injure and finally ruin them.

Dr. Hahn's True and Genuine Ger-

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

> The Anodyne Elixir, For the cure of all kinds of hed ache.

> > Gorvland's Lotion.

Anderson's Pills.

As all the above medicines have been in general use throughout the United States La 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.

Mat

SPEECH OF MOREAU, Besore the some of Commind Justice. GENTLEMEN,

IN presenting myself before you, I ask to be heard for a moment. My confidence in the counsel I have chosen is entire: I have resigned to them with out reserve the care of defending my innocence: it is only in compliance with their desire that I wish to speak before the court, but I feel the need of speaking myself, both to you and the nation.

Unhappy circumstances produced by chance or prepared by hatred, may obscure some periods of the life of the most upright man. With much address a criminal may remove from him both the suspicious and the proofs of his crimes; a whole life is always the sures: testimony against, or in farour of the ac cused. It is then my whole life which I oppose to the accusers who pursue me. i has been sufficiently public to be known. I will recal some epochas of it, and the witnesses that I shall invoke are the French people, and the people whom France has conquered.

At the frommencement of that revolution which was to found the liberty of the French people, I was devoted to the study of laws. It changed the destination of my life: I devoted it to a ms: I did not place myself anio g he soldiers f liberty from ambition—I embraced the military life from respect for the laws of the nation: I became a warrior, be

cause I was a citizen. I supported this character under the colours-I have always preferred it .-The more I loved liberty, the more submitted-to-discipline.

I advanced very rapidly, but always from grade to grade, without overleaping any-Always serving my country, never flattering the committees. Airived at the chief command when victory caused us to advance into the middle of hostile nations, I did not ess apply myself to make the character of the French people respected, than to make their armies dreaded. The war under my orders was a scourge only in the fields of battle. Even from the midst of their ravaged plans, more than once have nations and hostile powers rendered me this testimony. This conduct I believed as proper as our victories, to make conquests

to France. At the time when even contrary maxims appeared to prevail in the committees of government, this conduct did not excite against me either calumny or persecution. No cloud ever arose to tarnish the military glory which I had acquired, till that too famous day—the 18th Fruclidor; those who, with too much rapidity, extolled that day, reproached me with being too slow to denounce a man, in whom I could see only a brother in arms. even at the moment when the evidence of facts and of proess convinced me that he was accused by truth, and not by unjust suspicions. The Directory, who alone knew the circumstances of my conduct sufficiently to judge of it correctly, and who, every one knows, could not be disposed to judge me with indulgence, boldly declared that they found me irreproachable : they employed me in their services i the post was not brilliant, but?

it soon became so I dare to believe that the nation, hart could have replaced me in the midsts of not forgotten how much labewed myself it the forces of the nation. worthy of it it bas mot forgotton with ... In order to trace this plan, in default what facile devotedness I fought in-Italy in subordinate Stations, it has not forgo ten how I was restored to the chief: command by the reverses of our armies, and renamed general, in some measure, Estepared by Doctor Leroux, was by our missoriunes ; it remembers how the stem after the still of eminent physicians hat and how, affer having twice sent it back in a condition to oppose the Russiana Austrians, I twice resigned the command

republican than in all the others a Lap- tens to you, Europe contemplates you, peared more so. I saw fixed upon me, and posterity awaits. in a more peculiar manner, the regards and the confidence of those whose province it was to impress new movements, and new directions on the public. They proposed, it is well known, to place me at the head of --- little similar to that of the 18th Brumaire. My ambition, if I had had much of it, could easily conceal itself from all appearances, or even do honour to itself by every sentiment of the love of country.

The proposition was made to me by men celebrated in the revolution by their patriotism, and in our national assemblies by their talents; I refused it: believed myself made to command armiles, and did not wish to command the republic.

This was enough to prove, in my opinion, that if I had an ambition, it was not that of authority, or of power; very soon after, I proved this still far-

The 18th Brumaire arrived, and was at Paris. That revolution, provoked by others as by me. could not alarm my conscience. D'rected by a man enviroued with a blaze of glory, it made me to hope for happy results. I began to second it when other parties pressed me to put myself at their read to combat it .- I received in Paris the orders of general Bonsparte. In executing them I concurred to elevate him to that high degree of power which circumstances re: dered necessary.

When, sometime after, he offered me the chief command of the army of tie Rhine, I accepted it from him with as much devotion as from the band of the republic fiself. My military success. es were never more rapid, more numerous, more decisive, than at that epuch when their splendour overspread the government which accused me.

Upon the event of so many successes. of which the greatest of all was to have a certained, in an efficacious manner, the peace of the continent, the soldier heard the long shouts of national grati-

What a moment to conspire if such a design had ever been able to enter my soul! Every one knows the devoted ness of armies to chiefs whom they love and whom they have just led from victo. ry_to victory: an ambitious man, a conspirator, would be have suffered the occasion to escape when, at the head of an army of a hundred thousand men so of en triumphant, he returned to the midst of a nation still agitated, and always restless with regard to its principles and their duration?

I only thought of disbanding the army, and returned to the repose of a ci-

In this repose, which was not without glory, I enjoyed without doubt my ho nours-those honours which human power can never wrest from me, the re membrance of my actions, the testimony of my conscience, the esteem of my compatriots and strangers, and, if it may be said, the flattering and sweet presentiment of posterity.

I erjoyed a fortune which was -notgreat, because my desires were not immense, and which caused no reproach of conscience. I enjoyed the entertainment of my retreat. Surely I was content with my lot-I who never envied the lot of any. My family and my friends, so to myseif alone.

All these blessings, which alone I highly appreciate, filled my soul entirely, and could permit no undue desire or ambitious wish to enter; would it then be opened to criminal projects?

This condition of my soul was so well known, it was so well guaranteed by the distance at, which I kept from all the -paths of simbition, that since the victory of Hohenlinden till my arrestation, my enemies have never been able either to find or to seck me by another crime than the freedom of my discourses; my discourses they have often been favourable to the operations of government; and if at any time they have not been so, could I therefore think that that was a crime among a people who had so often decreed that of thought, that of word. that of the press, and who had enjoyed much of it even under Kings.

L'confess that, born with an openness of disposition I have not lost this attribute of the country (of France) where Lateceived life, seither in the camp where every thing high a new impelus, nor in the revolution which has always proclaimed it as a virtue of the man, and as a duty of the citizen. But do those who plot blame so openly what they disapprove? ... If I had wished to form and pursue plans of conspiracy, would have dissembled my sentiments, and solicited all the situations which

of political genius, which I never pos--sessed. I had examples known to all the world; and rendered imposing by their successi. I know well that Monck did not withdraw from the armies when he wished to conspire, and that Cassius and Brutus approached the heart of Casar to

pierce it. Magistrates I have nothing more to say to you. Such has been my character, such has been my whole life. protest in the face of heaven and of men, the innocence and integrity of my, con-

I was not, at that era of my life, more | duct: You know your duties, France lis-

From the AMERICAN CITIZEN

Wilson the boatman of the Morning Chronicle, to whom I adverted in the Citizen of Wonday was committed, on Tuesday last to Bridewell by the coro-NER for refusing to be sworn as a witness, before the inquest. His refusing to be sworn shews that he could a tale unfold that would, indeed, harrow up the soul. Wilson, who is a poor man, forfeited one hundred pounds, the penalty of a subpæna. He was this time taken with a warrant. Mr. Burr, he observed, immediately after the Duch gave him, after all was over, 20 dollars. He is still in confinement-

M. I.. Davis was on the same day committed by the same authority. He took the oath but refused to answer. It is understood that Davis expressed himself, the morning after the fatal wound was given, in the following words. He was highly elated and spoke in an air of triumph.

"Yesterday afternoon, says Davis (meaning the afternoon of the day on which the duel was fought,) I and several of Mr. Borr's friends paid him a visit. You may depend Mr. Burr's a d-v-ish good shot! After we had drank a glass of wine, continued Davis, Mr. Burr remanied, by way of apology for firing a little below the breast, that had it not been for smoke, or a rising momentary mist, or something of that nature which intercepted his viction, he should have lodg. ed the ball exactly in the centre of General Hamilton's heart!! Stapping his hands together in considerable carnestness, no man, said Davis, had any chance with him: he's a prodigious good shot, you may depend " Such according to Davis. who said he heard the remarks, were or three inches below the designed mark; the ball did not pierce the centre of the friends by whom he was surrounded, an the feelings of the man, what his desperate purposes?

The remarks of Davis, it should seem, were somehow conveyed to one or more committed. This is not positive, althor it is stong circumstantial proof of the correctness of what I have above stated.

COMMUNICATION. A WONDER!!!--Little Mercury, who was never known before to be silent for a moment, is now in the Bridewell for holding his tongue!

* This little chattering magpie is a very unfit companion for a conspirator.

CORSICAN NOBILITY.

In a London newspaper of the 1st ult. we find the following just and very severe wit ticisms, respecting the upstart dignities of

The late transactions in France, are of such a nature as must bring to the recol lection of our readers, the very wise queswhen speaking of the Kingdom his masmade a King," said the wise man, " will much the more precious as not having all my snotty nosed ragged boys and any thing to hope from my credit or my | gils be Princes and Princesses?" Yes," | fortune, they could remain attached but was the answer: " I will not believe it." said the new Sovereign; " for it the Almighty were to rain down-kingsdoms, it would be impossible to convert-the-wifeof Sancho Pai za into a Queen!"

Madame Bonaparte will certainly be fault attributed to the lady is a want of

Sale by Auction.

On WELINESDAY, The 1st August, at 11 o'clock, on the premises, will

The following VALUABLE PROPERTY,

Five Lots of Ground, in fee simple, situate on East-street, between Charles and M'Ciclianstreets, each 25 feet front, running back 75 feet to a 13 feet alley. These loss are in an agreeable and central situation, and increasing rapidly

That extensive brick Warehouse and Lot, adjoining the above property, and now in possession of Mr. Steinbeck, furrier.

Also, immediately after the sale of the above, . That commodious well finished Dwelling HOUSE, in fee simple, lately in the tenure of Mrs. Mary Nicholson, situate on an extensive lot at the corner of Mulberry-street and Jamesalley, in one of the most healthy and pleasant situations in the city; and has every convenience to accommodate a large family, such as stable, smokehouse, &c. with a pump of excellent water at the door. The terms of sale will be made known at the time and place of sale

. VAN WYCK & DORSEY, sud's.

70 Lots to be Leased,

DY virtue of a decree of the Honorable the D Chancellor of Maryland, the subseriber of fers to Leave, Seventy Lots of Ground on Baltimore, Fayette and Saratoga-streets, extended for ninety nine years, renewable for ever-These Lots are generally 30 feet front, and run 150 feet deep, to a 27 feet alley. For terms affply to Mr. G. S. Bedford, No. 50, M. Howard-

CHRISTOPHER JOHNSTON, Trustes of D. D. derealw: July 15

BALTIMORE TUESDAY, JULY 31, 1804.

Interments in the burying grounds of the city and precincts of Baltimore, DURING THE WEEK ending Jesterday morning at sun-rise:

Consumption, Still-born, Flux, Plcurisy, Worms, Palsy, Croup, Hooping cough, Cholera,

Disease unknown, Adults, Children,

Total,

The paltry and fallacious netty-tatty production of Viator, in Friday's Gazette, does not deserve any thing like serious notice-its flim-y and malignant texture must be visible to every mind, which possesses the least intelligence, and its total disregard of truth, in every particular, as far as it would criminate the manner in which the American is conducted, is so apparent—and looks so much like the offspring of revenge and violent personal resentment, that with all but the most superficial observer, it must carry with it its own condemnation : however, lest some, for want of proper information, may view things unfavorably, we will lavish on it some little attention. And in truth, it would be cruel the reflections of Mr Burr: he shot two in the extreme to slight a labored production, which required so much time in its arrangement. For here we cannot heart, and for this the accomplished Mr. | help observing, that the delay in bringing Burr owed, to the sprightly young it forward, had excited with us some alarm, for the freedom and privileges of apology! Merciful God, what must be its regalist author. But for the honor of both our country & the criminal code of our state [the latter of which is imperfect enough in all conscience] we hope Viator, has not at his airy quarters, been debarred of the inques', and he was accordingly by 'yrannic rigor, from the use of pen, subpæned to appear before them. But ef- | ink and paper! And we would as fondly ter being sworn, refused answering & was | hope, that the secenity of his mind has not been unusually disturbed by the noise of an element, in the vicinity of his residence, which had perhaps been rather impetuous, from natural causes, some short time past! However, we are afraid. that those, or some other (pechapis, spirit-ua!) impediments have been the bar to the earlier ushering form of his last energies in desence of his king, his country and their commercial rights, &c. &c. and which embellished with such rad ant glory the columns of the Gazette: -For surely, when Viator suffers himself to roam at large, in the wide expanse of his seemingly peolific imagination, to form pretty turned periods, for fanci-, ful accusation, he need not consume much time in the manufacture. But perhaps, the truth is, he finds W. P. rother a small mark in his line of sport:-- if so, as an tion put by the Governor, of Barataria, incentive for a more free and expeditious use of his pop-gan in future, we would ter had promised him. " When I am | have him bear in mind. that though he cannot hit his antagonist, he can at least my wife be a Queen?" Yes,"-" and will gratify himself and the editors of the Gazette by taking his most deadly aim at

And here, W. P. would again offer his homage to Mesers. Y. & B. for that delicacy, decency, candor and exquisite sense of honor, which has actuated them in permitting an anonymous writer, (to say no worse) todescend to personalities Empress Dowager, at least. The only | against him, in their columns. On this subject, we would assure them, that, at least, in time of peace. the American should not, from an anonymous writer, 2 have been the medium of personal abuse against them. But we care not-well? convinced, that in public opinion there is honesty and camlor enough to blast the efforts of villainy, and on the merits of the present controversy, insure an appreciation, competent to answer our

> We have said thus much by way of introduction ;-and we will now stoop to view some of Viatur's last discoveries! But first, we would remark, that an intimation (corresponding with our own. strong surmise) has been given us of the wretch who has assumed the signature of Viator; and did we not feel for the immediate executors of the will and labors of this deprayed animal, we might perhaps proceed to delineate his character according to public records! Such step we know would afford an ample comment on his loyally, as well as prove substantially, how far his claim extends to the right of in crieting with Americans and their concerns

We thus bint that we Wew Viator, in part, by surmise, because weathink that the cordial hate and ungentlemanly conduct manifested by him against the senis or proprietor of this papers could have se proceeded but from two individuals in their community to one of the two alluded to calls forth no suspicion—the other does independently of the intimation we received ed, whereon to ground it.

But to proceed-Viator commences with reiterating the old Lik about French .. man, and then adds a new one, by saying. that " from the time be LW. Pechin] beat ! came proprietor (of the American) it has been devoted entirely to the interest of

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