

TUESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1864.

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...

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

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

The pills are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretness; to relieve and amend the appetite...

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 once application, and may be used with perfect safety by pregnant women...

Infalible Ague and Fever Drops, For the cure of the agues, remittent and intermittent fevers. Thousands can testify of their being cured by these drops...

The genuine Persian Lotion, An affeal and safe cosmetic, is in great celebrity for clearing the skin and beautifying the complexion...

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...

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 effeal remedy for acute and chronic rheumatism, gout, rheumatic gout, palsy, numbness, white swellings, chilblains, sprains, bruises, pain in the face and neck, &c.

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 account 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 intoxication, or any destructive intemperance...

For the cure of a certain Dreadful Malady, THE PATENT 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 failed) demonstrates its efficacy in expelling the virus; however deep rooted in the constitution, and in counteracting those dreadful effects which often result from the improper use of mercury.

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 run them.

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

A certain remedy for corns, speedily removing them 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...

July 23 M&T

THE SECRET FRENCH POLICE.

The present secret French police is founded upon the same plan as the secret German tribunals, during the twelfth, thirteenth, and fourteenth centuries, with the only exception, that it secretly inspects or removes obnoxious or suspected persons; whilst the tribunals secretly condemned, and secretly executed every person incurring their displeasure...

NEW-YORK, August 4.

After a long and laborious session, the jury of inquest summoned by the coroner to examine into the cause and concomitant circumstances of the untimely death of Gen. Hamilton, late on Thursday evening, brought in the following VERDICT:

That AARON BURR, esq. vice-president of the United States, was guilty of the MURDER of ALEXANDER HAMILTON; and that William P. Van Ness, esq. Attorney at Law, and Nathaniel Pendleton, esq. Counsellor at Law, were accessories.

FIRE.—About 3 o'clock, on Thursday morning, a fire broke out in a house in Hester street, owned by Mr. Jesse Oakley. This building, and another adjoining, with all the furniture, &c. they contained, were entirely consumed before the progress of the devouring element could be effectually arrested.

Yesterday came up from the Hook and anchored off Governor's Island, the Boston frigate, captain Douglass.

Passengers in the Live Oak, Mr. Ludlow, of New York, and captain McCorkle, ditto; John Murdock, Mrs. Greese and family, and John Webb. The Leander boarded her the night before last and took from 25 to 30 young men, who intended to settle in America.

arg; what transactions escape their notice than those they influence.

Some of the agents of our secret police are paid, others are volunteers; but they all combat under the same banners; they all fight for the same cause, and they are all registered at the same office, in the same register.

Foreigners, as well as Frenchman, have done Fouché the honor of considering him the parent of our secret police; but they are all mistaken.

SALEM, July 31. FROM FRANCE.

Captain Ford, who arrived here yesterday from Bordeaux, has favored us with handbills printed at that city, containing the judgment of the court of criminal justice for the department of the Seine on the persons accused of being concerned in the conspiracy against Bonaparte.

LONDON, June 8.

The last Hamburg mails brought nothing of material importance.

Mr. Livingston's visit to this country continues to be the subject of much speculation.—It is now generally understood to be of a political nature, and that the late visit of Mr. Fox and Mr. Gray to Mr. Pitt related to it, and not to the business which public rumour has hitherto assigned as the cause.

Yesterday evening we received French papers to the 1st inst. but they contain no intelligence of material interest.

The criminal tribunal, on the 16th ult pronounced sentence of death at Zurich on Klemere one of the chiefs in the late rebellion; and 15 years imprisonment on Haaser, secretary of Willis.

The senate of Hamburg has resolved to send a second deputation to our new ministry, to urge the discontinuance of the blockade of the Elbe in regard to neutral vessels.

The Americans are allowed to build gun-boats at Naples, at their own expense in order to proceed with the Napoleons in great force against Tunis, Tripoli, and other states of Barbary.

The following interesting article appears in an Italian newspaper, dated Rome, May 5: It is well known that some months ago, at the request of the First Consul, a French emigrant, count Vergennes, was arrested and imprisoned in the castle of St. Angelo, but who appealed to the privilege which he had acquired of a citizen of Russia.

It is mentioned in a letter from Vienna, dated the 16th ult. that the Emperor of Germany had consented to acknowledge Bonaparte as his equal in dignity; and it is further stated, that Prince Esterhazy would be appointed to proceed to Paris as Ambassador Extraordinary, for the purpose of congratulating the new Emperor.

A person named Frankville; condemned to death by the Military Commission as a spy, and for having kept up a correspondence with Great Britain, was executed at Boulogne on the 27th ult.

On Saturday, while Mr. Livingston was anticipating the hospitalities which he was to enjoy at the Woburn sheep-

sheering, and the agricultural meeting at Rolkham Hall, he received his passports, and an intimation from government that his presence in this country was not desirable.

Mr. Murr was attacked the day before yesterday, with a hydrocephalus, and is now lying extremely ill in the neighborhood of this city.

POSTSCRIPT. FOREIGN NEWS.—By the arrival of the Live Oak, in 40 days from Londonderry; Irish papers to the 19th, and London to the 13th June, are received at the Office of the MORNING CHRONICLE.

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The Post-boy conveying the mail from Castle Blakeny to Tuam, was stopped on Wednesday evening by two men armed with sticks, who robbed him of the mail, containing the bags of letters for the following post towns, viz. Ballyn, Ballinrobe, Ballyvary, Castlebar, Dunmore, Deal Castle, Foxford, Holymount, Kesh, Newport-Pratt, Swinford, Tuam, and Westport.

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sheering, and the agricultural meeting at Rolkham Hall, he received his passports, and an intimation from government that his presence in this country was not desirable. He accordingly left town, we understand, immediately, and has probably before this sailed for France. We were the first to state that the visit of Mr. Fox and Mr. Gray to Mr. Pitt, on Monday last, related to this gentleman, and we have had since reason to think that our information is correct.

It was matter of surprise to many that a man, who has uniformly shewn an unfriendly disposition towards England; who had in the recent instance of the charge against Mr. Drake, betrayed an indecent zeal to flatter Bonaparte, and to pronounce the British Minister guilty upon ex-parte evidence, should have come to England at such a crisis.

All those who regarded Mr. Livingston as an object of suspicion, viewed him with a jealous eye, will applaud Mr. Pitt for this act of vigour and energy. Others will recognise in it too great a resemblance to the conduct of Bonaparte, who in 1802, ordered the Imperial Minister, Count Stahrenberg, to quit Paris in twenty four hours, because he was suspected of being hostile to the French government.

For our own part, we are not aware that any real or serious danger was to be apprehended from his presence, in a country which is, from end to end, one blaze of loyalty, patriotism and courage. We think it would have been more dignified to have acted like the General, who took the spy to every part of the camp, shewed him the spirit that his army breathed, the discipline that prevailed in it, and sent him back with an injunction to tell the enemy all that he saw.

Paris papers to the 3d inst. have brought the continuation, but not the conclusion of the trial of Moreau and the other prisoners. It will surprise those who are acquainted with the forms of criminal jurisprudence in this country, the only system of jurisprudence in the world which, reaching perfection as nearly as any human system can reach, deserves to be universally admired and adopted; it will surprise those persons, we say, to find that the only parole evidence adduced, is that of the prisoners themselves: they all give evidence against each other, and furnish the tribunal with all the particulars of their views, their objects, and their operations.

The principal witness against Moreau, is a man of the name of Rolland, who gave evidence to some expressions alleged to have been used by Moreau; who, to a question put to him by Pichegru, replied, "that if they would act according to his opinion, the consuls and the government of Paris must disappear, and in that case he had a party strong enough to obtain the authority."

Moreau positively denied having made use of any such expressions. Rolland persisted in asserting that he had. Moreau then suggested that Rolland had endeavoured to criminate him, for the purpose of saving himself—a suggestion, in all probability, but too well-founded.

Pichegru was the only man who could have contradicted Rolland; and Bonaparte knowing this, took care that Pichegru should disappear. Moreau's evidence is in the same spirit with his letter. The Polignacs and Georges appear to conduct themselves with great dignity and firmness.

The following account has been given in a morning paper of the departure of Mr. Livingston; which we think far more probable than the contradictory accounts:

"Mr. Livingston left London for Paris on Friday last; but there is no foundation whatever for the reports that his departure was accelerated by any hints from government, and that the provisions of the alien act were put in force against him. His mission to this country had no political object, and it is ridiculous to suppose, as has been asserted in several of the public prints, that he brought an offer of Malta to our government, on the condition that it would recognise Bonaparte's assumption of the Imperial dignity.

His errand, as we mentioned on his first arrival, was to do in this country that which could not be done in any other—to negotiate a loan for the United States, in order to complete the first instalment engaged to be paid by them to Bonaparte for the cession of Louisiana. Sir William Poultney and Sir Francis Baring, have we understand, all the advantages, arising from the negotiation. The former has a very large property in the States of North America, & the latter is at the head of the first Commercial American House in the city of London. This accounts for the sumptuous dinner which Sir William gave to Mr. Livingston.

PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE.

June 13,

"There is this day a very confident expectation that Peace will be speedily restored. Mr. Pitt, on being informed of Bonaparte's pacific disposition, expressed his readiness to attend to any overtures made through a direct and proper channel. As Mr. Livingston is known to have had instructions to sound our government on a point which must be so interesting to the new empire, it is considered that direct overtures will immediately be made; and Peace is looked for in consequence, even though there should be a change in administration."