

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 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, preserv-
ed their lives when in the most alarming cir-
cumstances.

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 to believe 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 these diseases, their use will
very generally succeed in restoring health, and
frequently in cases esteemed desperate, and be-
yond 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 su-
perfluous 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
appearance—they are celebrated for removing hu-
moral 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 care-
fully 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 safe-
ty by pregnant women, or on infants a week
old, not containing a particle of mercury, or any
dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not ac-
companied with that tormenting smart which
attends the application of other remedies.

Infallible Ague and Fever Drops,
For the cure of the agues, remittant and inter-
mittent 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 safe and safe cosmetic, is in great ce-
lebrity for clearing the skin and beautifying the
complexion, and has always been found effect-
ual in removing ring worms, tetters, pimples, &c.

**Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozen-
ges,**

Which have within three years past cured up-
wards 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 refer-
red to a letter written by Mr. Hanson, chan-
cellor of this state, and many other evidences
which have been published in this paper.

Hamilton's Elixir,
For the cure of coughs, colds, and approach-
ing 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,
colic, numbness, white swellings, chilblains,
sprains, bruises, pain in the face and neck, &c.
The experience of many ages, and the testi-
mony of the ablest medical practitioners from an
early period to the present time, agree in ac-
cording to mustard very powerful and singular
virtues—in every case where the necessity of at-
tenuating and dispersing remedies are indicated,
while the inflammatory state of the system for-
bids the use of medicines of a heating quality,
mustard is eminently useful.

Dr. Hahn's Eye Water.

The virtues 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 infallible medicine for the speedy relief,
and permanent cure of various complaints, which
result from dissipated pleasures, juvenile indis-
cretions, excessive use of venereal medicine,
and the immoderate use of tea, frequent
indulgence in any destructive intemperance,
the habitual or excessive use of mercury, the
excessive use of females at a certain period
of life, &c. &c.

**Remedy of a certain Dreadful Malady,
SCURVY INDIAN VEGETABLE
PAPILLIC**

Prepared by Doctor Leroux.

It is a certain and infallible remedy for all
cases of scurvy, whether it be attended with
swelling of the limbs, or with any other
symptoms, and is equally efficacious in
restoring the system to its former state, and
in curing the most obstinate cases of this
dreadful disease, which has been the cause
of the death of many thousands of our
countrymen.

With the medicine is given a description of
the symptoms which obtain in every stage of the
disease, with copious directions for their treat-
ment, 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 inconve-
nience occasioned by colds, fevers, &c. speedily
restoring a beautiful rosy color and delicate soft-
ness 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, absorb-
ing all that acrimonious slime and foulness,
which sunder to accumulate, never fails to in-
jure and finally ruin them.

**Dr. Hahn's True and Genuine Ger-
man Corn Plaster.**

A certain remedy for corns, speedily remov-
ing 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 posses-
sion of an immense mass of evidence in their
favor; selections from which, with other inter-
esting matter relative to the preservation of health,
may be had gratis by application at the store of
WARNER & HANNA.
July 13 MCT

GRAHAM'S TRIAL.

THIS DAY WILL BE PUBLISHED,
At 2 o'clock, P. M. and for Sale at the different
Book-Stores—Price 12 cents.

**THE TRIAL OF JOHN GRAHAM,
FOR THE SUPPOSED
MURDER OF HIS WIFE,
FROM NOTES,
TAKEN BY PERMISSION OF THE COURT,
BY GEO. KEALINGE.**

IT comprises 40 pages, and is faithfully and
accurately reported—containing the testimony
of 24 witnesses, from some of which, many of
the reports circulating to the prejudice of Mr.
Graham originated.
It will be found worthy of perusal and very
interesting.
Aug 9 ddt

**A LETTER
FROM PICHEGRU TO LOUIS XVIII.**

To his most christian majesty Louis
XVIII King of France & Navarre.

PARIS, February 24.
"Moreau is already in the temple, &
a dungeon is there waiting for me. The
same scaffold, as the same prison, will
probably soon contain us both, and for
ever remove two generals whom the for-
eign usurper of your majesty's throne
regards as the only rivals of his military
fame; whose probity is a reproach to his
guilt; and who, I am proud to say,
have, set him, as well as future conquer-
ors, an example of virtue and modera-
tion; who entered the career of danger
and glory, poor, and who left it pure.

"Sir, for the last time a faithful sub-
ject addresses his beloved sovereign.
When the grave is dug, and ready to
swallow up its victim, all flattery ceases,
all hypocrisy is laid aside. Even a vil-
lain in that situation would acknowledge
with sincerity. In a short time, sir, I
must be out of the reach of the vengeance
of my country's tyrant; and even your
majesty, my country's lawful king, will
not have it in his power either to pardon
past errors, or to reward services per-
formed.

"Sir, from what I have read in the
history of former times, and from what
I have observed of the actions and opi-
nions of my contemporaries, I am firm-
ly convinced, that legal and monarchical
government can alone make subjects
happy, and their sovereign safe. Ex-
cuse, therefore, sir, the frankness of a
soldier, when he acknowledges, that it
was neither as the heir of seventy kings,
nor your personal talents and virtues,
that made me desire to see your ma-
jesty quietly seated upon the throne of
your majesty's dominions, I was born in
your majesty's dominions, I was nearer
related to my fellow subjects than to my
prince, and their welfare and the welfare
of mankind, has always been regarded
by me as superior to all other considera-
tions. I would never had been a rebel
against my king, but I would neither
have assisted him to return to power,
had not his hereditary rank and supre-
macy been, not only closely connected
with, but inseparable from, the com-
pulsions and liberty of countrymen, and from the
tranquility of the world.

"Sir, the time cannot be distant, when
your majesty will again rule in France.
The prosperity and interest of all civil-
ized nations demand it. Please, sir,
then to remember the poor relatives of
a general, who, like Bonaparte, might
have usurped your majesty's authority,
enriched his family, promoted his ac-
complishes, enslaved his country, tyrann-
ized over it, with Europe. Remember
him! Sir! he was duffful when rebellion
was fashionable; he was honest when in-
famy was a recommendation and he was
disinterested when egotism excluded
conspangulity, as well as patriotism and
loyalty!

"My last breath shall be a prayer to
the Almighty for my king, and for my
country, &c.
"CHARLES PICHGRU."

**Letters between Madame Bonaparte, and
Madame Moreau.**

Les Nouvelles de la Main, Venise an XII.
No. III. or Paris, March 20, 1803, contains
what follows:—
"In a preceding number we published a let-
ter from general Moreau to the First Consul.
We are now informed from good authority,
that it was authentic, with the exception that
general Moreau instead of acknowledging him-
self guilty of the pretended conspiracy, says,
that had he conspired with Pichegru, Georges,
and others, such would have been his plan, &c.
"The letters we now lay before the public
are known to all Paris, and have been admired
even by some female citizens, who have not
been inactive in our revolution. The one is
written by a lady, near 50, sharing a throne;
the other by a young beauty of 22, who has
been refused to share a dungeon with her hus-
band. We guarantee their authenticity. They
want no comments. They speak for them-
selves."

To Madame Moreau.
"Paris, 22d Ventose, Year XII.
"March 13, 1804.

Madame,
"Through the crimes of your husband are
great, the clemency of the First Consul is great-
er; and my friendship of you, and my compas-
sion for a person so dear to you, surpass both.
Approach, therefore, nothing for general
Moreau's life. By the very constitution which
he intended to overturn, the chief magistrate
possesses the power to pardon; and I promise
you that it shall be employed in this affair. Do
not, however, by any ill-advised indiscretions
of yourself and of your friends, aggravate the
enormity of your husband's guilt. They alone
can shut the door of mercy for ever, and bring
general Moreau to the scaffold.

"I salute you cordially,
Josephine Bonaparte."

Madame Moreau to Madame Bonaparte.
"Grenoble, March 14, 1804.

"Madame,
"I cannot be called indiscreet in saying,
that your assertion, that declares my husband
guilty, is rash, ungenerous, and cruel. I do
not wish to enter into a discussion unbecom-
ing myself and my husband, who is the criminal,
he who disinterested and without stain, has
served his country; or he who served France,
only to become the tyrant over Frenchmen. He,
whose victories pacified Europe; or the foreign-
er, who made those victories subservient to or-
ganise his oppressions over France and all na-
tions. He, who in the most corrupted country
deared to be honest, and had the courageous
modesty to confound himself in the crowd, after
he had resigned the supreme command; or he,
who owes every advancement towards author-
ity, to some new crime, and has, therefore, no
other choice left but between power and death
—a throne or a scaffold. But let general
Moreau appear before impartial judges, and not
before pensioned assassins! Let him be tried
by men whose lives are as pure as his own, and
not by persons, accomplices in the atrocities of
general Bonaparte, and whose part crimes an-
swer for their present obedience; and I promise
you, that justice, in pronouncing his honorable
acquittal, will dispatch an order for the arrest
(on mandat d'arret) of the really culpable of
high treason against France—against the world.

"Cease, madam, to mock humanity, and to
insult my feelings, by talking of your husband's
clemency and mercy!—Gracious God! How
canst thou suffer, without inflicting chastise-
ment, the profanation of these words! The
clemency, the mercy of that cruel man, who
even in his youth, had the ferocity to inundate
streets and squares of Toulon and Paris, with
the blood of innocent men, women and chil-
dren! who ordered those soldiers, who, in Ital-
y, with their blood, earned his laurels, to be
drowned or buried alive! who, in Syria, in the
same city poisoned his wounded companions in
arms, and butchered his disarmed prisoners!
who hired an assassin to stab one rival, general
Kleber, in Egypt; and who invents plots, and
bribes tribunals to dishonor or murder in France,
another rival general, whom he could find no
banditti audacious enough to pierce!!

"General Bonaparte's reign of crime and
terror may be prosperous, but it cannot be long.
Success attended Robespierre, but in a short
time the guillotine punished his barbarity! Pro-
vidence is always just; the same in 1804 as in
1794. My husband and myself are resigned to
the will of the Almighty, as we are firm in
a belief of an hereafter—terrible for assassins,
poisoners, atheists, and tyrants, but consoling
to suffering innocence upon earth.

"I salute you,
Julia Moreau."

NASSAU, (N. P.) July 17.

Upon Sunday night the 10th ult. we
are informed that nine French prisoners
of war, effected their escape from on
board the prison vessel situated in the
harbour, and evaded every attempt made
by the keepers of the ship to regain pos-
session of them. We are at the same time
happy to inform our readers, that three
of the said prisoners were apprehended in
a boat they had stolen from Mr. Fernandez,
the ship builder, at the east end of Rose
Island, by the bravery, good conduct and
judgement of three slaves belonging to Robert
Rumer, Esq. one belonging to Mr. Samuel
Moxey, and one belonging to Mr. Taylor,
who observing a suspicious boat approaching
them on the morning of the 11th, they
repaired to Mr. Rumer's house at Rose
Island, got arms, pursued in a boat be-
longing their master, the suspicious boat,
with which they came up and after fir-
ing three rounds with ball cartridges, the
Frenchmen surrendered, and were con-
ducted back to their abode on board the
prison ship by the faithful negroes,
where they obtained a receipt for the del-
ivery of them. Four more of the said
prisoners were also apprehended near the
east end of this island, by a boat sent in
quest of them; the remaining two we
have not yet in our power to account
for. We take the more pleasure in relat-
ing the conduct of the above slaves, in
hopes that they were or will be rewarded
equal to their deserts.

BOSTON, August 8.

Nautical information—Captain Inverarity,
in India, informs, that the passage to the
eastward of Madagascar to Bombay, from Eu-
rope, in the S. W. monsoon, having become
general, of late years, it is therefore neces-
sary, that ships having passed Cape Amber,
should be very cautious in crossing the latitudes
of the many islands that are in those seas, par-
ticularly in the night time, in consequence of

those longitudes being very indifferently ascer-
tained. In his passage from the N. W. coast
of Madagascar to the Seychelles, he made the
island called by Mr. W. Heather, Alphonsia,
and lying by his chart, in lat. 7d. 5m. S. and long.
from Greenwich, 54d. 16m. E. Its true situa-
tion is in lat. 7d. 30m. S. and long. from
Greenwich, 52d. 30m. E.—a difference or cor-
rection of 116 miles. S. from Alphonsia lies a
sand bank even with the water's edge, distance
3 or 4 leagues, with an extensive reef of
breakers running out from the sand in a N. E.
and S. W. direction. The easternmost of the
Amirante islands are also very erroneously laid
down.

NEW-YORK, August 11.

Yesterday the brig Eagle, from Bordeaux,
was fired at, off the Hook, by the British ship
Leander, but the prudently stood in shore, and
saved them the trouble of overhauling her.
Passenger, Mr. Boardman, of Boston.

The following Ships and Brigs arrived at
this port during the present week, besides a-
bout 60 sail of other sea vessels, from the
West Indies and from Southern ports—

SHIPS.	Passage.
Ann, Murdoch,	Jamaica 28 days
Clarissa, Sloat,	Barracoa 17
Eliza, Smith,	Bordeaux 50
South Carolina, Steel,	London 52
Brutus, Bunker,	Rocheport 47
Chatham, Chew,	Amsterdam 60
Nancies, Fisch,	Surrinam 23
Eugenia, Mansfield,	Bordeaux 68
Eagle, Myrick,	Amsterdam 62
Cheestman, Greenfield,	Amsterdam 25
Belfast, Gardner,	Hull 59
Warren, Hammond,	Liverpool 62
Martin, Littlefield,	Plymouth 52
Thos. Gordon, Center,	Madeira 32
George, Rockland,	Liverpool 57
George, Simpson,	Greenock 45
Cicero, Morgan,	Liverpool 52
Baltic, Blunt,	Havana 22
Forsokat, Ossall,	Cadiz 52

BRIGS.

Patty, Hazard,	Amsterdam 64
Neptune, Latham,	Liverpool 56
Friends' Adventure, Paddock,	Bordeaux 65
Spring,	Falmouth 60
Weltha Ann, West,	Caston 140
George, Landen,	Bordeaux 50
George, Paul,	Greenock 71
Eagle, Golden,	Bordeaux 52
Friendship, Reynolds,	Bordeaux 119

American.

BALTIMORE
TUESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1864.

"MERCATOR" is informed that the
statement of the "imports of cotton into
Great Britain, for the year 1863," which
he requests us to copy from the Gazette
of Friday or Telegraph of Saturday last,
was published, more at large, in the
the AMERICAN OF MAY 17—containing,
besides the quantity imported into
Liverpool and London, the number of
bales imported into Glasgow, Bristol,
Hull, and Lancaster,
Total bales £234,834

Averaging, each, 230 lbs. = 54,931,820

And the duty, at 17s }
10d sterl. per 100 lbs } £482,103 10 0
Total value at 1s 6d }
per lb. is £4,119,856 10 0

A letter from Hanover, dated the 13th
July, mentions, "that a royal order had
been received there, allowing Spanish
vessels to export molasses to the United
States free of duties, and to import lum-
ber, some provisions, and implements of
husbandry, also free of duty; that it was
expected, a royal order would be receiv-
ed, interdicting the importation of hor-
ses in American vessels as there are Span-
ish vessels sufficient to export all their
molasses. It is also mentioned, that
fourteen millions of dollars had arrived
there from Vera Cruz, and that eight
millions had gone to Spain, in the Am-
phitrite and Larina frigates."

IMPORTANT COMMUNICATION.

We are authorized by the collector of
the customs to state, that he has receiv-
ed a letter from the hon. Robert Smith,
secretary of the Navy, notifying him that
the president of the United States has
deemed it expedient to send to the coast
of South Carolina and Georgia, gun boat
No. 1. under the command of lieut. com-
mandant John Powell. That another
gun boat will in a few days be sent to our
coast, and that arrangements have been
made for building a gun boat at Charle-
ston and another for Savannah.

The protections which will be thus gi-
ven, as well to the revenue, as to all ves-
sels whatever, whether neutral or Amer-
ican, against the aggressions of the armed
vessels of any nation whatever, with-
in the territorial jurisdiction of the United
States, cannot fail to be highly gratifying
and satisfactory.

Pirates, whether found within or be-
yond our jurisdictional limits, will be ta-
ken and brought into port. Other laws
of the United States can and will be ef-
fectually executed [Charleston paper.]

BALTIMORE, June, 1864.

Annual meeting of the Medical and
Surgical board of examiners for
the Western Shore of Maryland.

The following gentlemen were ex-
amined and duly licensed to practice
physic and surgery in this state.

- Wm. Donaldson, Gerard Brandt,
 - Samuel Franklin, Joseph C. Hall,
 - Wakeman Bryarly, John Wootton,
 - Thomas E. Bond, Benjamin Fabbs,
 - Wm. H. Clendingon, Tobias Watkins
- NATHANIEL POTTER, Secy.**
Med. and Ch. Faculty of Maryland.

Interments in the burying grounds of the
city and precincts of Baltimore, during
the week ending July 31st morning at
sun-rise.

Consumption,	4
Drowned,	2
Cholera morbus,	1
Cholera,	11
Scoury (from the Hospital),	1
Flux,	2
Feething,	1
Croup,	1
Still born,	1
Fits,	1
Abscess,	1
Asthma,	1
Hooping cough,	1
Adults,	12
Children,	16
Total,	38

General Marmont has made an experi-
ment at Flushing to shoot hollow balls,
in which letters may be conveyed during
a siege or otherwise. A 24 pound shot
reached a distance of 2250 toises.

A conspiracy is stated to have been
lately discovered & frustrated, which
had for its object the murder of Lou-
is XVIII.

For the AMERICAN.

To PHILOCHORAS.

THE editors of the Federal Gazette,
whose press is conducted in admirable
union of sentiment with a respectable ma-
jority of the citizens of Baltimore, have
honored your production with a conspic-
uous place. It appears, indeed, well cal-
culated for their meridian—it is a sort of
semi-political, semi-theological medley,
that, under the mask of some regard for
religion, and much sympathy for the fate
of the subject of its eulogy, breathes a
most virulent spirit of invective against
the present administration of our govern-
ment. It denounces party-spirit; pre-
tends to abhor at its dismal consequen-
ces; while, in the same breath, it pours
abroad the most unreserved rancor a-
gainst all the political opponents of its
hero.

It would be insulting public informa-
tion to ask you, Philochoras, who they
are who discover the most malignant
party-spirit?—Even your own botch-
patch publication affords a proper spec-
imen of the spirit of your and a crim-
inating propensity. If your idol, HAMIL-
TON, has fallen, remember it is by the
hand into which your party, in pure
consistency of spirit, and meek condescen-
sion, wished to place the reins of govern-
ment, rather than submit to a constitu-
tional majority.

It seems that all who opposed your
IDOL were in general, peculators, at least
such of them as were in office; but he
was the mirror, the spotless mirror of
perfection; the pattern of good works;
an example to the young, and the moni-
tor of the old, or to sum up your panegyric,
in a few words—the fittest man to
make a monarch of, that America could
boast!

It is a most ungracious office, to be
disturbing, in any manner, the ashes of
the dead; but I am humbly of opinion
that bombastic or extravagant panegyric
is as unbecoming as unprovoked or un-
reasonable censure. To hold up charac-
ters that have excelled, through life, for
an incitement or example to others, may
be useful; but where these have been
marked by any notorious immorality,
either of a private or public nature, the
attempt must fail—the model is deficient
—the standard is imperfect; and neither
the clerical nor the civil eulogist or
orator, however sublime their talent,
can impose upon public discernment.

But why is it that we are deafened,
unceasingly, with so many eulogiums
on your deceased hero? Especially such
eulogiums as are blended, like yours,
with the greatest inveteracy against all
who differed from him in opinion? Is
this the way in which Philochoras would
allay that party-spirit he pretends to de-
plore? Or is it in consistency with that
spirit which the subject of it seemed to
cherish at his dissolution? Is it thus that
one sincere friend, or unfeigned mourner
would pour his plaintive sorrow over the
grave of another? Do not believe it—
sincere sympathy cherishes nothing hos-
tile; no crimination; no rancor or evil
speaking.

You have blended much of religion
with your panegyric. You are probably
of the clerical order, and fancy you have
depicted the brightest model of imitation
for our young patriots. You say that
Hamilton was more than a Socrates; a
Cicero; or a Demosthenes. We ought,
probably, to indulge your feelings a little
on the occasion, and make some allow-
ances. Justice, however, requires, that
if even Religiosos or Devotees in piety
and morals will presume to form and
exhibit examples for our youth, that we
should examine them by the standard of
truth, and the standard of that religious
system which you profess so much to
venerate.

Now if our pious Philochoras has read
the Bible, yet even the Decalogue, and
has also read his hero's own defence of
his integrity in his financial affairs, can
he may then be the better able to ex-
cite out the religious traits of his model of
perfection—& how far it compares with
the happiness of families that he should
be cried up as the first example for all
that can adorn human nature.
In that publication of your hero, we
find acknowledged a willful and wanton