## and Family Medicines, FOR SALE AT

For the preservation of HEALTH and CURE of diseases, the following celebrated MLDICINES 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, parti ularly in Baltimore, Petersburg, Richmond, Norfolk, Edenton, Wilmington, Charleston and Savan. nah. The testimony of a number of persous 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-

cumsiances. Facts of this conclusive nature, sprak 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 very generally succeed in sestoring health, and | WARNER O' HANNA. frequentty in case: esteemed desperate, and be- July 23 youd 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 asapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretness; to restore and amend the appetite-to produce a free per:piration, 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 all persons on a change of climite.

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 Cintment 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 ingretient whatever, and is not accom, anied with that termenting smart which attends the application of other remedles.

Infailible Ague and Fever Drops, For the cureof the agues, remittant and intermittent fevere. Thousands can testify of their i being cure 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 Lstion, An affectual and safe coametic, is in great celebrity for clearing the skin and beautifying the

complexion, and has always been found eifectual 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 every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from worms, and from obstructions or foulness in the stomach and bowels. And for their certain valuable effects, the reader is referred to a letter written by Mr. - Hanson, 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 safe and effectual remedy for acute and chronic rheumatism, gout, rheumatic gout, palsy, golumba, numbness, white swellings, chilblains, sprains, bruises, pain in the face and neck, &c.

The experience of many ages, and the testimony of the ablest medical practitioners from an searly period to the present time, agree in aacribing to mustard very powerful and singular wirtnes-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, mustard is emittently useful.

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

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

Dr. Hamilton's Grand Restorative. Which the inventor confidently recommend as an invaluable medicine for the speedy relief & mermanent cure of various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures, juvenile indiscre-Plons, residence in climates unfavorable to the Constitutions, the immoderate use of tea, frequent intendention, or any destructive intemperance, the backlifet or excessive use of mercuty, the desies petuliaren females at a certain period belie, bad lyings in, &c.

For the ture of d terrain Dreadful Malady. THE PATENT INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC.

Frepared by Doctor Leroux. The experience of several thousands who have been cured by this medicine (a great proportion bioved ineffectual) demonstrates its efficacy in expelling the vieus, however deep rooted in the ebustiumion, and in counteracting those dreadful effect which soften result from the improper use

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

The Damask Lip Salve, Is recommended (particularly to the ladies) 25 an elegant and pleasant preparation for chepped and sore lips, and every blemish and inconvenience occasioned by colds, fevers, &c. speedaly restoring a beautiful rosy color and delicate scitness to the lips.

The restorative Powder for the Teeth

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

Dr. Hahn's True and Genuine Ger-

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

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

> > Gowland's Lotion.

Anderson's Pills.

As all the above medicines have been pessible reason that can result from extensive in general use throughout the United States for experience, for believing that a duse of those | about five years, the proprietors are in presents. prevalence of our billious fevers, will prove an vor; selections from which, with other interestinfallible preventative—and further, that in the ing matter relative to the preservation of health, earlier stages of those diseases, their use will may be had gratis by application at the store of

## FOR THE AMERICAN.

To the anonymous author of a letter, to " the Subscriber," published in the American of Wednesday last ;- Or, in plain terms, (for Il.ke tair fighting,if I fight at all)

To John Burk, the Daker, in

M'CLELLAN'S ALLEY.

Your first pleus essay as a News paper writer, will certainly ensure you the thanks of all the long faced gentry; as therein is contained the very essence of their logic, viz. The most virulent condemnation of all who differ from themselves in their views of Chritian fui. h and practice.

It might be asked however, what real brains about my cierica, authority ?-- Or to heat your oven like N buchadnezzar's furnace, " seven times hotter" than usual, in order to consume Ba o . Swedenborg? -When your avowed work was to justi. fy Mr. Dashiell's conduct. But, it seems mat, forgetful of your " daily bread," in the room of mixing your dough, you, and your dignified neighbour, sevoted near two whole weeks to bring for ward into the wor'd your am able first boin! But the XXVI. ch. 4 v. ct Solomon's proversbs is new before me, and checks my

What comexion can there be between the writings of the profound and amiable Swede, and the justification of Mr. D's letter? Swedenborg never aftended Leaman's gardens, nor ever wrote one word against the rector of St. Peter's; dispatch your business then with me first, besore you attack him.

But perhaps you think you have done me up fully, by in inuating that I have no claim to the clerical character? And yet you address me not only as a common clergyman but as a Bishop! you have certainly broken my head sadly,-but your generous and pieus heart afterwards afforded me an ample plaister.

Did you really presume, Master Burk, that the citizene of Baltimore, were not capable of distinguishing between sound and pertinent arguments, and the most virulent and imbecile falsehoods ?-Or was it that the wretched cause of fanatic intolerance which you have attempted to prop up, could fied no better advocates?

Be assured sir, that it is not self-justification against the silly slaverings of impotent bigotry, that prompts me to pay any attention to the egregious falsehoods and misrepresentations of your letter, but rather lest some innocent citizens should be thereby impressed with erroneous ideas respecting the validity of the ministrations of the New Jerusalem Church in Baltimore, but more particularly respecting the light in which we view the theological writings of the Baron Emanuel Swedenborg.

Be it known then, to all whom it may concern ;-But more especially to Mr. Burk, that I have not derived any part of my dignity from the office of the Chancellor of Maryland, neither do I ground it on my first ordination in the Methodist E. Church, but to a subsequent one which took place in this city in the year 1798. When I was again ordained, agreeably to the discipline then established in the New Jerusalem Church, viz. By solemn prayer, and the imposition of hands of all the male representatives of the New Jerusalem Church then organized into a society in this city, with a licensed Minister from the GOVERNMENT of Great Britain at their head. And what American citizen is there, who knows not that this ordination is here recognized, of equal validity with that of his Grace of Canterbury, the Pope of Rome,—or even the ordination of the right revd. Francis Asbury, Indeed I may add, that it was quite as formalifaut more so, as that of St. Paul himself.

ed themselves of the banefit of an act i his health, and transacted business as of the General Assembly of this State, formerly. The discussion of the Regenand are now a Body Corporate, under i cy has subsided. The forces of the the name, stye and title of "The Mi- | kingdom were daily increasing. On the nister and acting Committee of the New Jerusalem Church in the city of Baltimore!! as will more fully appear on the lifty gun ships and 129 frigates, and 309 records for said county in the Cierk's | smaller armed ships .- Total 567. office, where it appears that John HAR-GROVE is recognized as the present Minister of the said church in Baltimore. I beg pardon of my fellow citizens for this defence of my cierical character, have received accounts to the 4th July. made for the above reasons. It is the first and last defence of the kind I ever did, or perhaps ever will again have cause to advance before an American people.

tude of his pious zeal against the New | warrant a precise conjecture as to the Jerusalem Church affirmed, that " the point, extent, or final result of the prefoliowers of Baron Swedenborg esteem his sent warfare. In support, however, of writings of equal authority with the holy opinion, of the continuance of war, on scriptures, and that he was told so by some i the distinct idea, that Great Britain must of his followers, of whom Mr. Hargrove is | either fight or be enslaved, we subjoin

Now though I am perfectly willing to I don Times, of July 4:be called a follower of that profound phi-Insopher and heaven-taught seer, E. S. & made some advances towards Peace, the fully believe that his the logical writings | are more powerfully calculated to arrest | dent in Great Britain to listen to any infidelity, and dissipate superstition, than any, or all other mere human willpills, taken once in every 2 weeks, during the on of an immense mass of evidence in their fa- | tings in the world; yet I deny having ever ranked them among the canons of the scriptures; nor do I believe sir, that you ever heard any man of the New Jerusalien Church affirm such a sent. - | ought not to be d ssembled. Our expenses ment! If you have, name the per- | are great, though if the government atson; otherwise I shall rank you far be- | tend to the same principles of economy law the clerical band, or even the Osage | which distinguished the late administra-Indians. But then, I will grant, you | tion, they need not be rainous; much have a good voice in singing hymns, as | of our active industry is absorbed by the well as in crying out against the New | military pursuits, foreign conquests pre-Jerusalem Church; consequently you | sent us with no prospect of advantage; will handeforth be see down as a valuable | and for the sake of humanity itself, we adquisition to your party.

> But to return to the true merits of the present controversy. If Mr. Buck should | which we have to expect from Bonaagain be so duped by his neighbor the parte, the peace which Englishmen revd. Squire as to father any more such | ought to desire? Universal empire, at ricketty brats as his former letter to me, least over the European world, is the I will tell him how he may soften the | darling project, the ruling passion of impropriety of Mr. D's letter, though it | the upstait Emperor. He confides in is utterly impossible to dissipate it whoi- his fortune, hitherto so propitious, and

> ist. Let the camen of the Protestant E. Church be laid before us, which prohibits its Ministers from attending on temporary suspension of hostilities? the occasion of the War-Dance.

2d Let two or three of the most unenecessity there was, sir, to puzzie your | quivocal passages in the sacred scrip- most wishes. Could be once subdue | some of them with troops, entered Boutures, which also criminate us for going out that evening, to the garden, be produced or pointed to-and

3.1 To remove all ungenerous suspicions that the Reverend \*\*\*\*, from which Mr. Dashiell says he received his latter, does not spell s-e-l-f, let the genuine name of this clergyman be given

Let it be remembered however, that I am not among those who doubt of Mr. D's inving received such a letter. God complish his hostile designs? irb.d! that I should ever have such a mean opinion of a minister of Christ. only wish to point out the true merits of the controversy, should it be contin-

I am, Mr. Burk, With due consideration, Yours. &c. JOHN HARGROVE-

POST-SCRIPT. Mr. Dashiell having asserted in his letter that " no minister that had suace could attend the gartens" on the evening alluded to; -And Mr. Burk having added that I have not one vital spark of DIVINE GRACE remaining in my soul; I would beg leave to observe, that if this be ray unhappy state, it can only be known to him who " searcheth the bearts and trieth the reins of the children of men." My opinion however, is very different; as I cannot view any of my fellow creatures, here on earth. as unterly GRACZARSS; many indeed, too many daily "abuse the grace of God;" yet, nevertheless, HE still " waiteth to be GRASIOUS unto them"; for his "tender mercies are over them all;" so that, as the experienced and liberal St. Paul says, Where sin abounds, there GRACE much more a-

## LATE FROM EUROPE.

BOSTON, August 18. Yesterday we received English papers to the 6th July, and London to the 4th. hey are quite barren of political intelli-

There was no prospect of a Continental Coalition. Austria, though she has 300,000 men in readiness to take the field, has declared her determination to maintain her neutral system; and from Russia there was nothing decisive. I was reported, that she was int serious negociation with both England and France, and that the Emperor had ordered a fleet of 10 sail of the line and 6 frigates, with four months provisions, to be equipped for sea, for what purpose

time must unfold. In France the preparations for invasion were considerably advanced since our last accounts, and still wore the appearance of sober earnestness. The Imperial constitution met with no obstructions in its execution, and the activity and celerity of the Emperor, in reviewing troops, was as great as that of the First Consul. The Coronation of Napolean, it was expected, would not take place until September. Georges, and the other state prisoners had not been executed; and we find no mention made of Moreau.

In England things were tranquil. Mr. Pitt met but litsle opposition in his late

1st of July the naval force in commission, consisted of 104 sail of the line, 25

No new rumours of Peace.

August 20. By the ship Eliza, Captain Smith, arrived on Friday last, from London, we

From any intelligence which has trans. pired by this arrival, it does not appear, that either of the great powers of Europe have progressed so far in the But Mr. Burk, has also, in the pleni- | execution of their real designs, as to the following Remarks, from The Lon-

" Since the report that France had question seems to be, Would it be pruovertures, that must of course be of a temporary nature? -- Or should we treat them as a mere stratagem of war, as fallacious, and ultimately destructive to cur dearest interests?

4. That peace is much to be desired, ought to wish for peace.

" On the other hand, is the peace expects every thing from it. Will the peace that he shall conclude, then, be any other than a short-lived truce, a England forms the sole substantial im-England, and get the dispusal of her logne from rlushing, Ostend, Havre, &c. navies, what might be no not effect? Will he, if he should conclude a peace, ces as may the better enable him to ac- pose.

pechis the only circumstance that affords | materially embarrassed our trade. any hope of a change for the benefit of mankind."

Latest Foreign Advices:

By the Eliza, captain Smith, arrived here yesterday, in 38 days from the

LONDON, July 4.

.The subject of invasion renewed. The following is given in a morning paper as an extract of a private letter from Paris, dated June 18; " Bonaparte intends next week to set out for the coast; and, as he is to return before the 14th of July, the common belief here is, that should wind and circumstances permit, something will be undertaken before that

"The day before yesterday, extra-coan invasion and victory may be announced. | ger-

Our Brest fleet is nearly as numerous, Extract of a letter from a gentleman on and the Texel fleet not much inferior, to the English blockading seet. But both in our flects and flotillas, are some cho-, sen ships, containing picked and desperate crews, called ensans perdus, who, as an advance guard, are to try to create confusion among their enemies by boarding, &c. and by it, permit the remainder of

Moreover, it is a fach, that the mem- | measures. His bill of desence-passed | their seets and transports to escape, and bers of the New Jerusalum Church, in the house of Lords by a majority of 85 to land their troops in England. Every this city, (being now thrice the number | -For it 154-Against it 69. The | man of these crews, who survives, is to more than in 1798) have lately avail- British King had completely regained be created a member of the legion of honor, and to receive a pension.

"On board these ships are, besides, combustible matters of a new composition which are said to be unextinguishable.

" According to what I have heard in conversation with the French naval and military officers, the Brest fleet is intended to invade the west; the Texel fleet the east; and the Boulogne flotilla the south of England. As to Ireland, they said it would fall by itself, if they were victorious in Great Britain.

"These particulars are not secre:s here, but talked of in our first and best

informed societies."

That Bonaparte foon will and must attempt an invasion, fools only cannot foresee, and traitors dare to deny. He has pledged himself to France and to the world -and prepared as he now is, his own troops will regard a longer delay as a defeat. If we are upon our guard, and pofsels the same spirit and patriotism which we evinced last year, the sooner we have tried our strength with our irreconcileable; foe the better; because we are convinced it will finith to his thame, and, perhaps make the first year of his empire the last. With all his powerful means, the real and relative situation of this extraordinary man is as desperate as in any former part of his career. A defeat will inevitably be foilowed, not only by lofs of rank and authority, but that of life itself; for he owes every thing to an uninterrupted success, and, flattered as his soldiers have been, with an easy and certain conquest, misfortunes will soon annihilate the golden image, which prosperity alone has set up: Pichegru and Moreau will be remembered and the univerle revenged. Besides, detested and feared as Bonaparte is, every where upon the continent, a defeat would be now, as after the battle of Aboukir, a signal for a new confederacy; and while delusion, disaffection, and perhaps civil wars, raged at home. France would experience an invasion from abroad, and the difcontented, enflaved and oppressed Swifs, Baravians and Italians, Jeize the first opportunity to throw of a yoke, which notwithstanding commanders' addresses and deputations, they wear with so much

Private accounts from Paris'of the 15th state, that 900 men of the imperial guard, had preceded Bonaparte to the coast. They add, that between the 21st May and pediment to the gratification of his ut- the 7th June, upwards of 200 vessels.

All our accoun's from the comment concur in stating, that the long-menaced consent to disband his numerous armies? | invasion is on the eve of being attempted. Will he bind himself from making any Our letters from Holland during the further preparations? Or will he em- week, state that the encampment in the ploy the leisure which such an arrage- neighborhood of Beverwick hadve boks ment will afford, in recruiting his forces, | up for the purpose of emba kation, and in re-establishing his marine, and in that all the forces in North Holland were forming or improving such naval allian- moving towards the Helder, for like pur-

The circumstance, however, which "Peace is absolutely accessary to more than any other convinces us that France; it is not so to England, provid- | the enemy are about to engage in some ed a proper degree of public economy naval enterprize, is, that the crews of all be pursued in prosecuting a war. The the French privateers are impressed imcommerce and manufactures of France | mediately un their return to port, and are ruined by the war; by peace they sent to man the national marine; so gewould be, in some measure renovated, ral and so urgent is the order on this if not restored. Bonaparte would, there. subject, that the famous privateer the fore, by a peace, acquire a vast acces. Illonde: which made greater devastasion of papularity, which it is not our tion in our commerce than any other of interest he should possess. It was, in- the enemy's cruizers, has been stripped deed, in the character of "Restorer of of all her hands; and we learn, by a Peace," that his government became letter which we yesterday received from established. It is not, however, to be the Phoenix higaic, that she is laid up imagined, that the French government in Passage, near Layonne. There are will at all relax in its preparations for four other privateers, similarly circum. war and for invasion s it will exert it- stanced, at this latter part, and from self to the utmost to ruin us; in either | thence to Bordenux, upwards of twenty. way; but, in our opinion, that of a fal- It is not probable that the government iacious peace is far more dangerous. would forego the advantages resulting-Our decided opinion, indeed, is, that from the active occupation of these Europe, and England in particular, can cruizers, if their services were not rehave no real, no solid peace, while Bo. | quired for objects of more importance; naparte continues at the head of the or that they would be prematurely taken French government; and a prosecution from a condition in which they enriched of the war, melancholy as is that pres- | the country as well as themselves, and

> The bill for the abolition of slavery. which passed the house of commons a few days since, has been checked in the house of fords, postponing its second reading for three months.

His majesty has completely recovered his health.

Bonsparte, in his late addresses to the continental sovereigns, calls them all Cousins! but they, we believe, exclaim in return, with father Poigardent the Devil burn the relationship, honey." .

There is another report in circulation on the continent, that Bonaparte has proposed to Prussia & Russia to partition the electorate of Hanover and the Hanse-

NEW-YORK, August 22.

Captain Wickham, arrived yesterday riers left this city for Holland, Boulogne from the Isle of France, informs that and Brest, with orders for our naval com- there was an embargo at that place on manders to seize the first opportunity of all vessels bound to the eastern parts of putting to sea, and coute qui conte, land India, in consequence of a secret expediin England, as many troops as possible, tion fitting out, which had detained seso that before the coronation ceremony, veral American veasels some time lon-

board the brig William Glary, to his friend in this city, dated Port de Paix, July

"Very shortly after I wrole my last, the governor of the Island imposed severyiduties which will, if exacted of me, very materially affect the speculation in which we were mutuelle con.

cwo d c .tfee havel few d which Capai island mg co ing a Wish ! Missie there are da qualit difficu from

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