mains to ſay, whether a genuine republican, who has ſerved you faithfully in the camp and cabinet, ſhall be elected, or one who has profuſely ſquandered your money and attempted to ſtigmatize you, by placing you on an equality with the low land negroes. But you do not want this diſguſting ſubject again brought to view, to make you ſpurn from your employ the man who could thus indignantly debaſe you. You have always been the votaries of federal republicaniſm, in its genuine ſenſe--and to you, and your lately detached brethren, will the diſtrict be again indebted for a repreſentative in congreſs, poſſeſſing *ſound principles*.

Since writing the above we have ſeen a gentleman who left Romney after a final cloſing of the poll. The account he brings is ſtill more favorable to the cauſe of federaliſm; Sprigg had then only 25 of a majority. So that with the federal majority obtained in Jefferſon, major Stephenſon is 6 votes before Sprigg.

NORFOLK, April 26.

Yeſterday came on the election of a repreſentative in congreſs and member of the ſtate legiſlature for this Borough. Statement of the votes:

For Congreſs,

Thomas Newton, jun.	328.
Alexander Martin,	2.

Aſſembly,

R. E. Lee,	200.
Samuel Smith,	186.
Alexander Martin.	11.

The votes in this diſtrict for member for congreſs, are

THOMAS NEWTON, Jun.	
Princeſs Anne,	231
Norfolk County,	403
Nanſemond County,	196
Norfolk Borough,	328
	1158

Arrived in Hampton Roads, the ſhip Bridget, captain Thomas, 47 days from Liverpool, for City-Point.

Britiſh ſloop Eſther and Catherine, captain Newbold, 14 days from Bermuda.

French ſhip Fanny, captain Doude, 32 days from Cape-Francois.

Arrived in Hampton Roads, the Britiſh ſhip Melvina, captain Crabb, 57 days from Liverpool.

The Melvina loſt her foremaſt in a gale of wind.

WASHINGTON, April 29.

We underſtand that in the courſe of the enſuing year a line of STAGES will be eſtabliſhed from *Richmond to Frankfort in Kentucky*, by which the mail will be carried.

We congratulate the public on the meaſures which have been taken by the general government to effect this great object, the importance of which will be fully appreciated by every citizen correctly impreſſed with the growing conſequence of the weſtern country, which it will then be practicable to reach in a period of ten days.

The political and commercial advantages of this arrangement will be equally felt by thoſe who reſide on the Atlantic, and the weſtern waters. Integral parts of one common empire the prevalent opinions and feelings of the one will be eaſily & promptly communicated to the other; and a more frequent intercourſe of the citizens of each will add a new tie to that connection which we truſt time will only render more indiſſoluble. [*Nat. Intel.*]

FEDERAL GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, *April* 30.

Rumors of War.

It has been ſo uncommonly long, eſpecially for this ſeaſon of the year, ſince we have had an arrival from Europe, and the laſt having brought news ſo indicative of a renewal of hoſtilities in that quarter ere this, that the public mind after being raiſed on the tiptoe of anticipation, had become quite tired out with ſuſpence, and had begun to form conjectures as various and improbable as the maniac's dreams. Happily at this moment three veſſels have arrived at New-York in ſhort paſſages from Europe—one from Cadiz, which ſhe left about the 20th ult.—and two from Liverpool, from which they ſailed about the 25th. When the Cadiz veſſel left port, the buz of the day was, "the probability of a ſpeedy rupture between Great-Britain and France." (See N. York head.) Whether this news had leaked out from the cabinet of Madrid or Bonaparte, or whether it was imported from London, is not ſtated. The probability is, that certain cauſes, which must in their iſſue infallibly produce war, were known to the former, before they ſent their diſpatches to our government, *permitting* the right of depoſit to be continued at New-Orleans till further orders. From the Liverpool veſſels, as the obſtinacy of Neptune and Eolus would have it, no particulars have tranſpired. The pilot boat which was enabled to get up, brings the important information that the augmentation of the ſea and land forces and other warlike preparations were continued with great induſtry thro'out England. The intelligence ſtops here, without ſaying whether war had *actually* taken place or whether the ſtorm *might* blow over. Theſe important ſecrets were ſtill on board, and, with many columns explaining the *whys* and *wherefores* of this ſudden hoſtile appearance, will load tomorrow's mail. Till then, we muſt beg the anxious reader to have a little patience.

From the New-York Evening-Poſt, April 27.

By a pilot who arrived this morning from the Hook, we learn that the ſhips Ocean, Smith, and Ontario, Weeks, are in the bay from Liverpool in 35 days. It is not probable as the wind ſtands now, that they can get up till the next tide. From what we can collect from the pilot and other ſources, it does not appear that war had been declared, but that an impreſſment of ſeamen was ſtill kept up in all the ports throughout England, and other warlike preparations going on with all poſſible expedition.

To the Editors of the Federal Gazette.

GENTLEMEN,

IT has been contended that Spain had no right to make a *private ceſſion* of Louiſiana, as it was preſumed from the ſilence of our executive, ſhe had done, and in ſupport of this opinion Mr. Governeur Morris, in his laſt ſpeech, introduced the example of the French government, informing the elector of Bavaria of the cauſe of its interference in the affairs of Switzerland. But as this fact is not generally known, and the authority of Charles M. Talleyrand will have more weight with a certain *ſect* than that of Mr. Morris, I enclose a French paper containing that act of the French government, and will be glad to ſee it publiſhed in the Federal Gazette.

I am, &c.

AN AMERICAN.

April 26.

Tranſlated for the FEDERAL GAZETTE.

PARIS, October 24.

The late troubles in Helvetia having given much inquietude to the neighboring ſtates, the French government, as ſoon as it ſaw the diſorder arreſted, and its mediation demanded, loſt no time in informing the neighboring powers thereof. The following letter was written on that occaſion, to M. de Cetto, the Bavarian miniſter:

The miniſter of foreign relations, to M. de Cetto.

Paris, October 14, year 11.

SIR,

The intimate connection ſubſiſting between Bavaria and Switzerland, which will be increaſed by the new acquiſitions which his electoral highneſs has made in Germany, have no doubt made him pay particular attention to the late tranſactions in Helvetia.—This country has been a long time harraſſed by internal diviſions. By intrigue and corruption, the government eſtabliſhed by the ſuffrages of the majority, has been prevented till now from aſſuming the functions and power neceſſary for its own preſervation.

While this oppoſition was confined to obſcure and clandeſtine artifices, the firſt conſul did not think it incumbent upon him to interfere in diſſentions, to which the time and the general peace of Europe continually promiſed to put an end. But the enemies of the Helvetic people have at length made a formidable oppoſition—blood has been ſpilt, and Helvetia has been threatened with total deſtruction.

At this dreadful moment, every one deſired the mediation of the firſt conſul. Even the very party which had armed itſelf againſt the government, influenced by the ſentiments of thoſe whom they had wiſhed to attach to them, were at laſt obliged to demand, in a formal manner, the interpoſition of France.

The continental powers bordering on Helvetia, could not contemplate without anxiety the external conſequence which might reſult from this diſorder. In this ſtate of things, the firſt conſul was urged by a ſenſe of humanity, and the intereſt of France and Europe, to alter his determination of not meddling in the affairs of Switzerland. He ſpoke as a mediator, as a friend, and Helvetia was pacified. The people have returned to their habitations. Theſe virtuous and ſimple men, ſeeing that they have been deceived, have threatened to puniſh their leaders, who ſought every occaſion to abuſe and defame France, and who are now juſtly held in general contempt.

Such, ſir, are the facts which I have thought proper to communicate to you. The firſt conſul did not wiſh to abandon a country which ſtands ſo much in need of the friendſhip of France, and which, without his timely aſſiſtance, might have ſunk under the old yoke, in all the horrors of anarchy; and he feels extremely happy in having prevented this dreadful cataſtrophe.

But while he acknowledges the neceſſity of aſſiſting the Helvetic people, in eſtabliſhing their conſtitutional deſtiny on ſolid grounds, he is perſuaded that the moſt perfect independence ought to be the baſis of that conſtitution. The right of internal organization, acquired by Helvetia, is one of the glorious reſults of the treaty concluded by France, after ſhe had carried on a war againſt the moſt powerful armies in Europe.

It is becauſe the people of Helvetia have obtained this right by the victories and watchful policy of France, that the firſt conſul wiſhes now to protect them in the exerciſe of it; and he aſſures them that a handful of ſeditious foreigners and deſerters, who wiſh to over-run their country with fire and ſword, ſhall not deprive the great majority of the citizens of their juſt rights.

It is not by ſuch men that that part of the treaty of Luneville, which regards Helvetia can be revoked, but by the great portion of people whom they wiſhed to oppreſs, and whoſe rights that treaty ſecures. Are theſe men as important and valuable a part of Helvetia as Argovia, the Pays-de-Vaud and the bailiwicks formerly ſubject to it---whoſe political rights France has not only guaranteed by the treaty of Luneville, but by all the ancient ties which exiſted between France and Helvetia?

Some, no doubt, will think that the Helvetic republic might have been induced by the example of the Italian republic, to bear the ſame relation to the firſt conſul as that republic does; but this is far from the intention of the firſt conſul, whoſe fixed reſolution is, not to agree to the organization of Switzerland, until he has inſured her abſolute independence.

I am perſuaded, ſir, that you will tranſmit the communications, which I have the honor to make you, to his electoral highneſs, who will duly appreciate their importance.

Accept the aſſurance of my high conſideration. (Signed)

CHARLES M. TALLEYRAND.

HUSBANDRY.

Monſ. De Thoſe, having found that oil of turpentine, when applied to animals which were covered with vermin, deſtroyed theſe vermin, without hurting the animal, the author of this memoir tried it on ſeveral kinds of tree-lice & other inſects; all of which it killed without hurting the trees. He then mixed ſome oil of turpentine with fine earth, ſo as to make it incorporate well, and added water, ſtirring it carefully, till the whole was brought to a conſiderable degree of fluidy. In this mixture he dipped branches of fruit trees, covered with inſects, which were entirly deſtroyed by it, eggs and all, without hurting the fruit, branch or leaves. The compoſition may be got off by artificial watering or left to be waſhed by the firſt ſhower. From theſe experiments, he thinks that oil of turpentine may be as well employed for killing various kinds of lice that inſeſt domeſtic animals and ſometimes produce diſeaſes on fruit trees. Experiments will aſcertain how far this remedy will prove efficacious in different caſes.

How to preſerve FRUIT TREES in bloſſom from the effects of Froſt.

[*Extracted from the Encyclopædia.*]

The chevalier de Brenenberg of Prague, we are told, has diſcovered a method of effectually preſerving trees in bloſſom from the fatal effects of thoſe froſts which ſometimes in the ſpring deſtroy the moſt promiſing hopes of a plentiful crop of fruit. His method is extremely ſimple. He ſurrounds the trunk of the tree in bloſſom with a wiſp of ſtraw or hemp. The end of this he ſinks by means of a ſtone tied to it, in a veſſel of ſpring water, at a little diſtance from the tree. One veſſel will conveniently ſerve two trees; or the cord may be lengthened ſo as to ſurround ſeveral, before its end is plunged into the water. It is neceſſary that the veſſel be placed in an open ſituation, and by no means ſhaded by the branches of the neighboring trees, that the froſt may produce all its effect on the water, by means of the cord communicating with it. This precaution is particulary neceſſary for thoſe trees, the flowers of which appear nearly at the ſame time as the leaves, which trees are peculiarly expoſed to the ravages of the froſt. The proofs of its efficacy, which he had an opportunity of obſerving in the ſpring of 1787, were remarkably ſtriking. Seven apricot eſpaliers in his garden began to bloſſom in the month of March. Fearing that they would ſuffer from the late froſts, he ſurrounded them with cords as above directed. In effect, pretty ſharp froſts took place ſix or eight nights: the apricot trees in the neighboring gardens were all frozen, and none of them produced any fruit, whilſt each of the chevalier's produced fruit in abundance, which came to the greateſt perfection.

From the Wilmington Mirror.

THE TYRIAN DYE.

Ancient writers have greatly celebrated this peculiar kind of dye for its excellence in dying ſcarlet, crimſon, and purple, but unfortunately for the world, the knowledge of procuring materials of this dye had been loſt, perhaps for near two thouſand years. Yet writers on the ſubject have mentioned ſeveral circumſtances reſpecting it that may lead to a diſcovery of the method of procuring it, to wit, that it was procured from the ſea and from ſome kind of fiſh; and that it was attended by this peculiar quality or property, that the oftener any ſtuff dyed with it was waſhed the more bright and beautiful the color grew. Directed by theſe circumſtances, and reflecting on them when I often viſited the ſea ſhore for the benefit of the air when I was in a bad ſtate of health, I tried ſome experiments on the ſea nettles, which were caſt on the ſhore by the fiſhermen, and thereby as they lay on the beach in the ſun exhibited ſome appearances of being the ſame with that excellent and celebrated dye, by dying ſeveral ſmall pieces of woollen, cotton, ſilk and linen cloth in a liquid which abounds in thoſe creatures. The liquid dyed all thoſe articles a bright and beautiful purple; and upon having them frequently waſhed afterwards, I found the color grew more bright and beautiful every time they were waſhed, ſo that I was thereby induced to believe theſe creatures to be the true ſource of the Tyrian dye, and if ſo there is little doubt but our country will afford an ample ſupply of it, for all the manufacturing world, as theſe nettles abound in many of our bays along the ſea coaſt. And I hope that theſe hints will induce ſome perſon ſkilled in dying and dye ſtuffs, to examine and fully aſcertain, whether the large ſea-nettles are or not the true and genuine ſource of the Tyrian dye. The importance of this article to the manufacturing nations, and particularly to our own country renders it worthy of a full inveſtigation, which perhaps no one could ſo well do as a perſon ſkilled in dying and dye ſtuffs—dye ſtuffs are ſo neceſſary in manufactories and manufactories are ſo neceſſary in promoting agriculture, which ſupplies moſt of the materials uſed by the manufacturer that I may ſtill adhere with propriety to my ſignature of

AGRICULTUS.

☞ *At a meeting of the Board of Truſtees of the Male Free School, in Light-ſtreet, April* 29, 1803—*the treaſurer reported to the board, the receipt of one hundred dollars from the* Theſpian Corps, *being part of the profits ariſing from "the Exhibition of the Tragedy of Barbaroſſa"—it was*

"Reſolved, *That the treaſurer return the ſaid ſum of one hundred dollars to the treaſurer of the Theſpian Corps.*"

Teſt,

ISAAC BURNESTON, Sec'y.

April 30.

Notice.

☞ *The Rev. Mr.* DASHIELL *will perform Divine ſervice, at Chriſt church, tomorrow morning at the uſual hour.*

April 30.

Poſt-Office,

Baltimore, April 27, 1803.

Letters for the Britiſh packet Lord Auckland, for Falmouth, via Halifax, N. S. will be received at this office until 12 *o'clock, noon, on Monday, the* 2*d of May next.*

CHARLES BURRALL,
Poſt-maſter.

P. S. *The inland poſtage to New-York muſt be paid on all letters for the Packet.*

Sale by Auction.

Will be added to our ſale on Monday,

1 caſe Diapers
1 bale Caſſimers and Swandowns } For account of the underwriters.
1 caſe dimities.

Alſo,

10 hogſheads 4th proof Jamaica Rum.

LEMMON & CAMPBELL, Auct's.

April 30.

To Let,

THAT three-ſtory brick HOUSE in Chatham-ſtreet, next door to Mr. Luke Thomas's. Immediate poſſeſſion may be had. Apply to the ſubſcriber, No. 4, Calvert-ſtreet; or, in his abſence, to John Merryman, junior, No 51, Water-ſtreet.

JOHN MERRYMAN.

April 30. w&cs

Board and Lodging wanted.

A ſingle gentleman wiſhes to procure Board and Lodging in a genteel family, where there are no ſmall children. The ſituation muſt be airy. A mile or two in the country would be no objection. A line directed to A. B and left at the printing office, giving addreſs and terms, will be duly attended to.

April 30. d3t||

John Clingman,

At his Hat-ſtore, No. 66, *Cumberland-row,*

BEGS leave to return his moſt ſincere thanks to his friends and cuſtomers, for the encouragement that he has received from them ſince his commencement in buſineſs—He alſo wiſhes to inform them & the public in general, that he has now on hand, and will continue to keep, a conſtant ſupply of all kinds of HATS, which he will ſell wholeſale or retail at the moſt reduced prices.

N. B. He alſo keeps a conſtant ſupply of Hat Trimmings and Fur of all kinds.

April 30. d3t||-m&th6w

For Freight or Charter,

The new Brig
THOMAS JEFFERSON,
Now lying at Price's wharf; in complete order and now ready to receive a cargo; burthen 1100 barrels. For further particulars apply to the maſter on board.

JOHN MALLORY.

April 30. d14t

Bath Berkeley Springs, Virginia.

FOR SALE OR TO LET,

The Houſe, Garden, Coachee-houſe, Stables, &c. of the late Thomas Palmer, deceaſed—in the centre of the town. Enquire of Mr. *Alexander*, in Bath, or of

JOHN PALMER,
North Eighth-ſtreet, Philadelpha.

April 30 2aw3t

Chip & Straw Hat Manufactory.

THE ſubſcriber is conſtantly having made, and has now by him, women's Bonnets and men's Hats, the latter with and without ſilk covering, neatly aſſorted, in trunks from 20 to 50 dozen each, well worth the attention of country merchants and others; with a very general aſſortment of almoſt every article in the dry goods line.

N. B. A STORE to rent near the market ſpace, with new ſhelves and counters. Enquire of Frederick Schaffer, or the ſubſcriber.

JOHN STEELL,
No. 111, Market-ſtreet.

April 30. co6t

To be Let,

And immediate poſſeſſion given,

A two-ſtory brick HOUSE in German-ſtreet, a few yards from Meſſrs. Ridgley & M'Donald's new warehouſe, head of Market-ſtreet, containing four rooms, kitchen and garret.

Likewiſe,

A two-ſtory brick HOUSE in Eutaw-ſtreet, and poſſeſſion given the firſt day of June, ſouth of Market-ſtreet, a ſmall diſtance from Mr. W. Cook, eſquire's, containing five rooms, kitchen and garrets; there is a ſtable and carriage houſe, and as good water as any in the city. For terms enquire of

JAMES POGUE,
No. 145, Market-ſtreet.

April 30. co

New Theatre.

THIS EVENING, April 30,

Will be preſented, (ſecond time here) a celebrated Comedy, in five acts, called

NOTORIETY.

Written by Frederick Reynolds, eſquire, author of the Dramatiſt, Folly as it Flies, &c.

To which will be added, a Grand Dramatic Romance, in three acts, called

Il Bondocani;

OR, THE CALIPH ROBBER.

Founded on a tale in the Arabian Nights Entertainments, written by Thomas Dibdin, eſquire, author of the Birth Day, &c.

Box one dollar, Pit three-quarters of a dollar.

☞ The public are reſpectfully informed that a new Play, interſperſed with ſongs, written by the author of the Way to get Married, Columbus, Speed the Plough, &c. is in rehearſal, and will be ſpeedily produced.

April 30.

Notice.

THE Stockholders in the Havre-de-Grace Company are requeſted to meet in the town of Havre-de-Grace, on the firſt Monday in next month, to chooſe a preſident and managers for the enſuing year.

SAMUEL JAY,
Secretary to the board of managers.

April 19. 2awt30Ap

Bruſhes and Combs.

Shaffer & Littig,

At their ſtore in Market-ſtreet, No. 142, *have on hand,*

A large quantity of American and European manufactured Bruſhes, well aſſorted.

Alſo, a large quantity of ivory, tortoiſe ſhell and horn Combs.

Likewiſe, a quantity of cordage, glue, paſteboard, pipes, ſtraw knives, Dutch and Engliſh ſcythes, ſhovels and ſpades, ſowing pieces, and a complete aſſortment of curry combs, with a number of other articles in their line, which they offer for ſale on their uſual terms.

April 30. eo12t

Notice is hereby given,

THAT there will be a meeting of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, on the firſt Monday in June. The attendance of the members is earneſtly ſolicited, as buſineſs of importance will be ſubmitted to their conſideration.

N. B. The editors of newſpapers throughout the ſtate will aid the cauſe of ſcience and humanity by republiſhing the above notice.

NATH. POTTER, Sec'y M. & C. F. M.

April 30. 1aw3t

Boot Makers Wanted.

TWO or three good hands wanted at the boot and ſhoe making buſineſs, by the ſubſcriber, at his factory, in Eaſt-ſtreet, Baltimore—

Who keeps on hand,

For the ſupply of cuſtomers, an aſſortment of boots and ſhoes, ready made; where meaſures will be taken and endeavors uſed to attend to orders in the above line with neatneſs and diſpatch,

WILLIAM RILEY.

4th m. 30 eo7t

The Subſcriber

HAS juſt received a few tons of *Plaiſter of Paris*; and has on hand, freſh teas, ſugars, ſalt, ſpirituous liquors, wine, &c. &c. and for payment would prefer flour or produce from the waggons or craft, as he wiſhes to purchaſe ſuch goods, delivered at his warehouſe at the head of O'Donnell's wharf. He alſo wants to purchaſe a good beam and ſcales, with weights to ſuit his buſineſs. He keeps, as formerly, ſuch a large number of good ſcows that his cuſtomers can ſeldom be diſappointed, by calling on their humble ſervant,

JAMES FLETCHER.

April 30. 2aw3t

THE PUBLIC

ARE reſpectfully informed that WARNER and HANNA, bookſellers, corner of Baltimore and South Gay-ſtreets, have juſt received a freſh ſupply of the following

Valuable Medicines,

From Richard Lee's Patent and Family Medicine Store, New-York:

HAMILTON'S GRAND RESTORATIVE,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine for the ſpeedy relief and permanent cure of the 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 other deſtructive intemperance—the unſkilful or exceſſive uſe of mercury—the diſeaſes peculiar to females at a certain period of life—bad lyings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extenſive experience, to be abſolutely unparalleled in the cure of

Nervous diſorders	Violent cramps in the ſtomach and back
Conſumptions	Indigeſtion
Lowneſs of ſpirits	Melancholy
Loſs of appetite	Gout in the ſtomach
Impurity of blood	Pains in the limbs
Hyſterical affections	Relaxations
Inward weakneſſes	Involuntary emiſſions
Seminal weakneſſes	Obſtinate gleets
Fluor albus (or whites)	Impotency, &c. &c
Barrenneſs	

The principal operation of this remedy is in the ſtomach, reſtoring the digeſtive powers, and ſending forth from that organ new health and vigor into every part of the ſyſtem; it enriches and purifies the blood without inflaming; it braces, without ſtimulating too violently the nervous ſyſtem; ſtrengthens the ſecretory veſſels and the general habit; brings back the muſcular fibres to their natural and healthy tone, and reſtores that nutrition which immoderate evacuations have deſtroyed, and whoſe loſs had thrown the whole frame into languor and debility.

The Reſtorative is abſolutely above all recommendation in removing thoſe weakneſſes and infirmities with which many females are afflicted, the conſequences of difficult and painful labors, or of injudicious treatment therein.

The moſt obſtinate ſeminal gleets, and the moſt diſtreſſing caſes of fluor albus in females full particularly under the province of this Reſtorative—ſpeedily yield to its benign operation, and are radically cured, by correcting and purifying the acrimonious humors, reſtoring the proper degree of tenſion to the relaxed fibres, and ſtrengthening the weakened organs.

In caſes of extremity, where the long prevalence and obſtinacy of diſeaſe has brought on a general impoveriſhment of the ſyſtem, exceſſive debility of the whole frame, and a waſting of the fleſh which no nouriſhment or cordial could repair, a perſeverance in the uſe of this medicine has performed the moſt aſtoniſhing cures.

For the cure of a certain dreadful malady,

THE PATENT

INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,

Prepared by Doctor Lerviere.

The experience of ſeveral thouſands who have been cured by this medicine (a great portion of them, after the ſkill of eminent phyſicians had proved ineffectual) 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.

The mildneſs of the Vegetable Specific is equal to its ſurpriſing efficacy, its operation is ſo gentle that it is given to patients in a ſtate of pregnancy, with the utmoſt ſafety, and performs a cure without diſturbing the ſyſtem or producing any of thoſe diſagreeable effects inſeparable from the common remedies.

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.

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, Edenton, 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.

NOTE PARTICULARLY, that to prevent the impoſition of counterfeits, WARNER and HANNA are appointed the *only* venders in Baltimore, therefore apply only as above.

February 5.