

Henry Tooley

Inform his friends and the public in general that he has opened a shop in Broad-street near the Church, in the House lately occupied by Mr. Hawley, where he intends carrying on the business of a SURGEON and APOTHECARY; and has imported from NEW-YORK a general assortment of MEDICINES, which he will dispose of either by retail or on reasonable terms; among which are the following.

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| <p>GUM Opium,
Camphor,
Alfa foetida,
Ammoniac,
Myrrh,
Aloes Succotorine,
Arabic,
Guaiacum,
Dragons blood,
Mercury Coactive Sublimated,
Calomel,
Quick Silver,
Red Precipitate,
Spirits of Nitre,
of Hartshorn,
Lavender compound
Æther of Vitriol,
Sugar of Lead.
Extract of ditto,
Salt of Nitre,
of Glauber,
Hartshorn,
Wormwood,
Ammoniac,
Best pale Bark,
Do. red do.
Powder of Jalap,
Rhubarb,
Ipecacuan,
Magnesia in lumps,
Ditto in powder
Tartar Emetic,
Cream of Tartar
Oil of Mint,
Anise
Pennyroyal,
Savine,
Cloves,
Amber,
Vitriol,
Castor Oil,
Olive Oil,
Essence of Lavender,</p> | <p>Ditto. Burgamot,
Cinnamon,
Cloves,
Liquorice Ball,
Sponge,
Blue Vitriol,
White do.
Calamine Stone,
Borax,
Best flake Manna.
Senna,
Crude Antimony,
Spanish Flies,
Flowers of Sulphur,
Chamemile,
Benzoin,
Cardamon Seeds,
Gentian Root,
Pink Root,
Sperma Cæti,
Eallion Capavi,
Oxymel of Squills,
Nux Vomica,
Arsenic, white,
Strengthening plaister,
Mercurial do
Adhesive do.
Pewter Syringes,
The Golden Tincture,
Bateman's drops,
Turlington's Balsom
Godfrey's Cordial,
Anderson's Pills,
Essence of Peppermint,
British Oil.
Aqua fortis,
Liquid Laudanum,
Elixir Paragoric,
Elixir Vitriol,
Tincture of Bark,
Assafetida,
Ointments, Liniments,
Phials, Gallypots,
&c. &c.</p> |
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December 14.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
NORTH-CAROLINA DISTRICT. }

WHETHERAS a petition has been presented to the Honorable John Sitgreaves, Esq. Judge of the district aforesaid, by Henry Francois Hervieux, praying that the forfeiture of a certain trunk containing bullion, coin and other articles which has been seized by William Cooke, Captain of the Revenue Cutter, for a breach of the Revenue law, be recitigated or remitted, the Attorney of the district aforesaid and all other persons interested or concerned in the same, are hereby cited and admonished to appear on the third day of the next district court to be held at Newbern for the district aforesaid and shew cause (if any they have) why the prayer of the petition should not be granted.

By order of the Judge,
ABNER NEALE, C. D. C.

December 12.

THE subscriber informs the public that he continues to inspect country produce; and will, at all times, attend the commands of his friends, at any place within the limits of the town.

He is prepared with several sets of scales and weights; and has numbers of packers and coopers, always ready to attend him; he has also a quantity of barrels and halt barrels, of the exact size, for sale.

His charges for coopering and packing pork or beef will be 6d. per barrel.

JAMES CARNEY.

November 16.

FOR Sale at the Printing-Office; a calculation exhibiting in Mills, Cents, and Dollars, the value of Gold (as established by Congress,) from one Grano a Pound. August 31.

T O B E S O L D.

AHOUSE and lot in the town of Newbern No. 323 situate on the west side of Middle-street, opposite the Glebe.

One lot No. 236 on Germantown-street.

One water lot No. 35 at the corner of Front-street and dirty lane.

One other water lot No. 36 joining the above.

Also 330 acres of land on the North side of Neuse river, above and joining on Taylors-Creek about 14 miles above Newbern.

The whole will be sold together or separately as may suit the purchaser and the terms may be known by applying to

WILLIAM SHEPARD.

Att. in fact for John Jones of Philadelphia
Who has also for sale several likely NEGROES.

December 14.

Advertisement.

AT the close of the poll on thursday the 19th Ultimo, for electing members to represent the county of Beaufort in the present general assembly, I received an insult from John G. Blount Esq. in consequence of being not of that temporising nature but that I could express myself freely, that they had eventually carried their election by fraud and collusion—that it was the opinion of many, and that I verily believed that he was accessary to the destruction of the box at the last annual election—for which insult I demanded immediate satisfaction the next morning, but he declined the acceptance upon the principle of a justice he owed himself and connections, together with other frivolous reasons of the like timid nature which are always alledged by dastardly minds.

JOHN KENNEDY, jun^r

From the City Gazette of SOUTH-CAROLINA.
To the generous Carolinians.

Gentlemen,

IF you have paid any attention to Mr. Genet's circular letter to the committees of beneficence throughout the continent, dated the 2d instant; if you have not entirely forgot his former publications, or those made at his desire by a certain French patriotic society at Philadelphia, all of them concerning the unhappy exiles at St. Domingo; I am fully persuaded that you will wonder as much as I do, to see that minister's undaunted assurance, in taxing eternally the inhabitants of the island, or part of them, with crimes, which I wish he would frankly lay open before all the world, sooner than to act in such an insidious, Jesuitical, and unintelligible method, which may properly be stiled, assassinating in the dark the unhappy remaining colonists of St. Domingo.

I shall say nothing about the ample distribution of money and provisions to my countrymen, said in that letter to have been made by him or his subalterns, being persuaded that the committees of beneficence will surely answer to his circular. All that I can vouch for, is, that these people would almost one and all have perished, had not you come generously to their immediate assistance. But I would ask that minister, which are the events at St. Domingo that he aims at by his circular and other publications? And I shall tell him, that if he takes the trouble to get himself informed of the history of that colony, from the arrival of Santhonax and Polverel as commissaries, down to this very hour, he will find (if he is impartial) that it is not the inhabitants of that country who are guilty of any crimes, but rather these two execrable monsters and

their vile adherents, who, instead of restoring peace and tranquility to that unfortunate island, have on the contrary thrown into lungeons, banished, caused to be murdered, the greatest part of the inhabitants, laid their properties waste, and set fire to their towns; and all these unaccountable atrocities were committed in the name of the French republic, which may be seen by their sundry proclamations, and especially those of the 20th of June, 27th and 29th of August last.

Does Mr. Genet, by crimes which have had lately their desired effect, mean the late revolution in St. Domingo, which has rendered the English masters of Jeremie and the Mole? Then would I appeal to that great republican himself, and ask him if he can conscientiously call those guilty, who, to avoid the dismal fate of the unhappy inhabitants of the Northern province, had recourse to a nation, by whose means both their lives and properties may be preferred?

After all, who has appointed Mr. Genet to stand judge betwixt the commissaries, who are his friends, and us, whom he looked upon as enemies before he landed in America? How dare he thus continually and wantonly throw among our benefactors calumnious hints against us, without the least provocation? If that minister draws his opinions from his correspondance with Polverel and Santhonax, or from his intimate connection with Brissot and his infamous gang, are not we then authorized to retaliate, and to say publicly that he, Mr. Genet, is an accomplice in all the crimes of these monsters, both in Europe and St. Domingo?

In fact, Brissot and his factious friends in the convention, have been arrested as guilty of betraying their country, and, indeed, they certainly are the principal authors of all the horrors committed in St. Domingo. Polverel and Santhonax have also been accused before the convention. If it be true, then, that a decree has been issued out, by which these commissaries are out-lawed; if it be true that Mr. Genet has received that decree officially, and that he has sent it officially to the French consuls on the continent; why, instead of still doing all his endeavors to misrepresent us, has not he with as much eagerness published that decree, not only for our justification, but also as being his duty?

Had Mr. Genet wanted any hands for the Squadron of ships (which, by the bye, failed before his circular) I should presume that, without quoting a decree about the patriots of Martinico, which nobody knows any thing about but himself, he would in the usual manner have found people enough who would have enlisted in the service of the French republic as seamen or marines, but very few I suppose as Genet's volunteers.

As for the inhabitants of Hispaniola, the greatest part of them are cultivators, merchants, and handy-craftsmen; their real enemies are those who drove them from their properties by fire and sword; as also those who have since applauded the inhuman proceedings of these monsters. All that they wish for, then, is a general peace, to return to their properties, and to retain a due sense of gratitude for the great services they have received from the Americans alone, without the least obligation to Mr. Genet, or his subalterns, at least in this state.

If France sends any forces to Hispaniola against our enemies, surely we will be glad to join them; but should France, by the intriguing spirit of her agents in this part of the world, by their calumnious reports and false aspersions continually levelled against the inhabitants of St. Domingo, approve of the crimes of Santhonax and Polverel; should she wink at the republican despotism of her minister and his subalterns on this continent, I would ask Mr. Genet who are