ng his willingness to go with them and be their slave—was glad to get with them again—and joined in their songs and dances. This threw them off their guard, and a little occasional advice to his companion how to act, enabled them to make their escape.

Jim says that they were boasting of their exploits, and told them of their killing Mr. Woodruff, Llenovar and Hatch. The Indian who killed Llenovar and Hatch, near Picolata, had a crooked leg, but does not know his name. The one who killed Mr. Woodruff at Spring Garden, was known by the name of M'Kensie, the son of a half breed of the same nam. They stated that they had received information of the battle at Dunn Lawton, and that Ben Wiggins had killed six Indians, and they meant to have his scalp. They also expressed a determination to shoot Jack Forrester, who was also engaged in that battle, because he had deserted them and joined the whites. They stated also that 100 soldiers had been killed at Withlacoochee, and the Indians had taken away their "*big gun*" and chopped the wood work to pieces with an axe, and burned it. They enquired how many people were at St. Augustine, and how many at Picolata. They had seen a gun boat go up the St. Johns river, and had fired several guns into the swamp some distance above, where they were.

It was with some difficulty that they could be prevented from shooting Carlos: they had discoverd him when he rode an express to Camp King, and they attempted to cut him off, but could not succeed.

Many doubt the truth of these statements, and think these are mere embellishments to this adventure, but we are inclined to believe them; they are too parcicular to be false. We have heard the tale from Jim's own lips repeatedly, and with very little variation, and none in the more important details.

Two companies of 80 men each were immediately ordered to scour the country in that direction, and it is to be hoped that they will not be permitted to escape.

Capt. Elmore's company of S. C. Volunteers and Lieut. Irving's company of U. S. Artillery, accompanied by Capt. Canfield, U. S. T. E. Lieut. Brumby, sailed on the 27th February, in the steam boat Santee, to establish a depot at Volusia. On the return of the Steam boat she was fired upon by a party of six Indians about five miles above Palatka. One of the balls lodging in the captain's berth. The fire was returned by those on board, but without effect. This, no doubt is the same party who took the two negroes prisoners, on Saturday last, as it was but few a miles from their encampment, and only two days afterwards.

General Bull, of the S. C. Militia, arrived in town on Sunday last, and immediately assumed the command of his brigade.

We regret to learn that the measles had broken out in Capt. Parker's company of S. C. Volunteers, Stationed at St. Joseph's. Twenty-six cases had occurred: but we are happy to state that they are all convalescent.

The steamboat Dolphin, Capt. Pennoyer, with two companies of U. S. Troops, under the command of Maj. Kirby, sailed on Tuesday last to take post at Williams' Plantation, on the Halifax River, for the purpose of establishing a depot there.

Capt. Fripp's company of militia, have just returned from a scouting expedition, having travelled the six Mile Creek Road, as far as Pacety's house, and on their return, the advance guard saw five Indians in the road on the edge of a thick swamp. They were fired upon by the guard, which was returned by the Indians, who immediately rereated into the thicket and escaped. One Indian was wounded; he was seen to throw away his pack, and limp off.

We are infomed that seventy wagons are waiting at Picolata, to convey provisions to Gen. Clinch, whose supply had been much diminished by the quantity taken by Gen. Gaines, from Fort Drane.

A mounted Regiment of S. C. Militia, may be expected to arrive here in all this week.

NEWBERN PRICES CURRENT.

(*Corrected Weekly.*)

BEESWAX,	lb	20	a	25
BUTTER,	do	30	a	35
CANDLES,	do	14	a	15
COFFEE, [by the bag.]	do	12	a	13
CORDAGE,	cwt	14 00	a	
COTTON,	do	16 00	a	
COTTON BAGGING—Flax,	yd	23	a	25
Hemp,	do	25	a	28
FEATHERS,	lb	30	a	
FLAX,	do	12½	a	15
FLOUR. Country,	bbl	8 00	a	
Northern,	do	9 00	a	
Corn Meal,	bushel	80	a	1 00
GRAIN—Wheat,	do	80	a	90
Corn,	bbl	3 00	a	3 25
IRON—Bar, American & Eng.	lb	5	a	
Russia and Swedes,	do	5	a	6
LARD,	do	12½	a	
LEATHER—Sole,	do	15	a	25
Hides,	do			
LUMBER—Flooring, 1¼ inch,	M	16 00	a	17 00
Inch boards,	do	12 00	a	14 00
Scantling,	do	12 00	a	14 00
Square Timber,	do	25 00	a	45 00
Shingles, Cypress,	do	2 75	a	
Staves, W. O. hhd,	do	18 00	a	20 00
Do R. O.	do	8 00	a	10 00
Do. W. O barrel,	do	12 00	a	15 00
Heading, hhd.	do		a	22 00
Do. barrel,	do	12 00	a	15 00
MOLASSES, [by the hhd.]	gall	35	a	40
NAILS—Cut, 4d. & 3d. [keg]	lb	7	a	8
All sizes above 4d.	do	7	a	8
Wrought,	do	20	a	25
NAVAL STORES—Tar,	bbl	1 40	a	
Turpentine,	do	3 50	a	4 00
Pitch,	do	1 40	a	1 60
Rosin,	do	1 00	a	1 75
Spirits Turpentine,	gallon	60	a	65
Varnish	do	25	a	
OILS—Sperm,	do	1 00	a	1 20
Whale and Porpoise,	do	35	a	40
Linseed,	do	1 40	a	1 50
PAINTS—Red Lead,	do	15	a	18
White Lead, ground in oil.	cwt	12 00	a	13 00
PEASE—Black eyed,	bushel	65	a	70
Grey eyed,	do	40	a	50
PROVISIONS—Bacon, Hams.	lb	10	a	12
Beef,	do	3½	a	4
Pork, mess,	bbl	18 00	a	20 00
Do. prime,	do	15 00	a	16 00
Do.	do			
SALT—Turk Island,	do	45	a	50
Beaufort,	do	None in market.		
Liverpool, fine,	do	60	a	75
SHOT,	cwt	10 00	a	
SOAP—Yellow, [by the box,]	lb	6	a	
SPIRITS—Brandy, French,	gall	1 50	a	2 00
Apple, do.	do		a	1 00
Peach do.	do	1 25	a	
Rum, Jamaica,	do	1 20	a	1 50
Do. Windward Island,	do		a	90
Do. N. England,	do	40	a	45
Gin, Holland,	do	1 50	a	1 60
Do. Country,	do	45	a	50
Whiskey,	do	38	a	40
SUGAR—Loaf,	lb	16	a	25
Do. Lump,	do	15	a	16
Do. Brown,	do	9	a	12
TALLOW,	do	11		
TEAS—Hyson,	do	1 00		
Young Hyson,	do	1 00		
Imperial,	do	1 20		
Gunpowder,	do	1 20		
Black,	do	50		
WINES—Madeira,	gall	3 00	a	5 00
Sherry,	do	2 50		

D. M. VANBOKKELEN

Has this day received, and is now opening

MEN'S SPANISH SADDLES, with cloth housings complete, a superior article,
Men's Spanish Saddles, plain,
do. plain do. various qualities,
Ladies' Side do. do. do.
Weymouth Bridles and Martingales, with covered and plated buckles,
A general assortment of common Bridles and Martingales,

At the old stand corner of Pollok and Middle streets.

LIBERTY, THE CONSTITUTION—UNION.

THE SENTINEL.

NEWBERN:

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23, 1836.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,

MARTIN VAN BUREN.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

RICHARD M. JOHNSON.

FOR GOVERNOR.

RICHARD D. SPAIGHT.

We publish to-day, the speech of the Hon. ISAAC HILL in the Senate of the United States, on the subject of the Abolition petitions. It is one of the soundest and most convincing speeches tha. has ever been delivered on the subject, and is particularly recommended to the perusal of those who are inclined to believe that the Abolition societies embrace any respectable number of the citizens of the North. Mr. Hill shews, beyond the possibility of a doubt, that the Van Buren party of New Hampshire, so far from leaning towards the incendiary doctrine, have, in all their conventions and meetings, denounced it in the strongest terms, and reprehended its advocates with unsparing severity, as desirous of destroying the Union of the States.

Opposition Honesty.—Mr. Calhoun, who seeks every opportunity to injure the prospects of Mr. Van Buren, took occasion a short time since, to introduce into the Senate chamber a paper printed at Utica, N. Y., bearing at its head the flag of Van Buren, and supporting the views of the Abolitionists with great zeal. The Senator from South Carolina thought he had found a mare's-nest. Like Japhet, he had at last discovered the object nearest his heart, and pointing to it with an air of triumph, proclaimed the indisputable connection between "Van Burenism and incendiaryism, Garrisonism and Tappanism." Like many other assertions coming from that gentleman, however, this was not taken upon credit; inquiries were made, and it will be perceived by reference to Mr. HILL'S speech in to-day's paper, that the editor of the Abolition journal at Utica, is as much opposed to Mr. Van Buren as the Senator from South Carolina. Van Burenism was in this case worn as a mask for one of two causes. Either the editor was bribed to place the name of Mr. Van Buren at the head of his paper, for the purpose of injuring him in the South, and sent it to Washington to be used, as Mr. Hill says, "exactly as it was used," or the pre-eminent popularity of Mr. Van Buren in the North, induces these editors to use his name, because they fear to render their cause more desperate than it already is, by declaring themselves opposed to him. It has always been found that a *small faction* will chime in with the dominant party, for the purpose of furthering their own selfish views, without holding any community of interest or feeling with the majority to which they nominally attach themselves. But even if some few of Mr. Van Buren's friends are abolitionists, how does that affect him? Has he the power to choose those whom he will, and reject those whom he will not acknowledge his friends? Is every man bound to be responsible for the peculiar notions in religion, politics, or taste, which may be entertained by all who call themselves his friends? Surely not. Yet it seems that the opponents of Mr. Van Buren would devote *him* to a severer ordeal than they would any other man.

The late speech of Mr. Mangum on Mr. Benton's resolutions, is certainly one of the strangest tirades ever delivered in a Legislative Assembly. Its disconnected digressions, contradictions, quibbles, and malignant spirit, shew very plainly that the recusant Senator from North Carolina, after having wilfully abandoned the safe path of duty and common sense, is lost in the wilderness of error, and like the stag in the fable, has hung himself by the horns. The speech may be said to consist of several essays on the patent method of President-making, on the correct conduct of France, the flagrant misconduct of our own government, the resemblance which Gen. Jackson bears to a tiger, Mr. Van Buren to a fox, &c., concluding with the solemn asservation, that the spirit of Whiggism which now animates him, is going to burn for "thousands of centuries to come."

This way of consuming the time of the Senate, seems to us extremely stale, flat and unprofitable." It is impossible to tell what the Senate has to do with metaphysical discussions concerning the balance of probabilities which ought to operate in the election of a President. Yet this seems to be the fashionable species of eloquence prevalent in the Senate at the present time. It was but the other day, that on the recurrence of Mr. Benton's resolution concerning the defence of the country, Mr. Preston, (who, we doubt not, is a very pretty declaimer,) rose and delivered a long and labored oration about Mr. Calhoun, and what he had done when Secretary of War, much to the edification of the galleries and the Whig letter-writers. This species of rambling discussion, and indelicate personality, is becoming quite too much the order of the day in a body once so remarkable for its dignity, and makes the Senate look much more like a debating society than a legislative assembly.

The attention of our readers is invited to the annexed extract from Mr. CLAY'S speech delivered in the Senate a few days ago. Speaking of the *right* of Congress to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia, he said,

"On the subject of the right of Congress to abolish slavery in the District, he was inclined to think, and candor required the avowal, that the right did exist though he should take a future opportunity of expressing his views in opposition to the expediency of the exercise of that power. The Constitution gave to Congress, with respect to the District of Columbia, all the powers not prohibited by it, and was directly contrary to that provision of the same instrument with respect to the States, which prohibited the exercise of powers not granted and reserved them to the States and their people."

It will be recollected that Gen. Dudley denounces Mr. Van Buren upon the ground that he entertains sentiments similar to the above.

LENOIR COUNTY.

A respectable number of the Democratic citizens of Lenoir County met at Moseley Hall on the 12th March, 1836, and was organized by calling J. ROUSE, Esq. to the Chair, and appointing WILLIAM GRAY, Esq., Secretary.

On motion, it was unanimously

Resolved, That it be recommended to the Democratic Republicans of all the counties composing this Electoral District, to appoint Delegates to meet in Convention at the Court House in Newbern, on Tuesday of Craven Superior Court, for the purpose of nominating some person as a candidate for Elector of this District, who will, in the event of his election, vote for MARTIN VAN BUREN as President, and RICHARD M. JOHNSON as Vice President of the United States.

Resolved, That Needham Whitfield, James Cox, Jesse Hutchins, Charles Westbrook and George Whitfield, Esqrs., be appointed Delagates from Lenoir County to said Convention.

Resolved, That we view His Excellency RICHARD DOBBS SPAIGHT as the candidate of the Republican Party for Governor of this State; and having the fullest confidence in his abilities, integrity, and devotion to Republican principles, we cordially recommend him to the voters of North Carolina for re-election.

Whereas, By the amended Constitution of the State, the counties of Lenoir and Greene are constituted a senatorial district, and one representative only is given to this county—

Resolved, That WILLIAM D. MOSELEY, Esq is entitled to the thanks of this meeting for the able manner in which he has discharged the duties devolving on him as Senator from this county for several years past; that his zeal to promote the good of the people generally, and his tried abilities, together with his sound and unwavering republican principles, entitle him to our fullest confidence. We therefore nominate and recommend him to the freeholders of Lenoir and Green as a suitable candidate to represent them in the Senate of the next General Assembly.

Resolved, That we fully approve of the course of our representatives in the last Legislature, and do hereby nominate WINDAL DAVIS as a candidate for re-election as member of the House of Commons.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Sentinel at Newbern, the Raleigh Standard and other papers in this State friendly to the Republican cause.

J. ROUSE, *Chairman.*

WIALIAM GRAY, *Sec.*

CRAVEN COUNTY.

PUBLIC MEETING.

THE Citizens of Craven County who are friendly to the election of MARTIN VAN BUREN for President, RICHARD M. JOHNSON for Vice President, and RICHARD D. SPAIGHT for Governor, are requested to meet on Saturday evening next, at 7 o'clock, in the building lately used as a Reading Room, adjacent to the Post Office; on which occasion Delegates will be chosen to represent Craven County in a District Convention to be held at the Court House in Newbern, on Tuesday of our next Superior Court, for the purpose of selecting a candidate for Elector of this Electoral District at the approaching Presidential election.

Many Citizens.

Newbern, March 23d.

RAIL ROAD CONVENTION.

TRENTON, March 15th, 1836.

This being the day for the meeting of the Convention, the Delegates from the several counties having appeared and produced their credentials, took their seats. On motion of John Hamond, Esq., Bridges Arendell, Esq., a delegate from the County of Carteret, was appointed President, and Nathan Foscue, Esq., Secretary.—The President, after returning thanks for the honor confered upon him, explained the object for which the Convention was called.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted, after the meeting had been addressed by several of the delegates.

Resolved, That whilst we are the advocates of any system of Internal Improvement which will promote the interest and welfare of any portion of North Carolina, we cannot but regret the want of unanimity among our citizens upon such a system as will build up a market within our own State, develop our own resources, and secure to ourselves the advantages which our climate, soil and seaport towns, are so well calculated to afford.

Resolved, That we believe that the construction of a Rail Road from the port of Beaufort, through Trenton, and thence westward, would not only promote the prosperity of North Carolina, by staying the tide of emigration and increasing the wealth of her citizens, but in a political point of view, would be the means of making us a contented, united and happy people, and of giving to our good old State, a character and standing co-equal with that of her sister States, which her want of Internal Improvements, and consequent dependence, have so long unfortunately deprived her of.

Resolved, As the sense of this Convention, that we will use all honourable means to promote the construction of this Rail Road, and in furtherance of that object, that a Committee be appointed by the Chair to draft a Memorial to the next General Assembly of this State setting forth the great necessity, utility and advantages of this Rail Road, and praying the General Assembly, for an appropriation in money to carry the same into operation.

Resolved, That our Representatives in the next General Assembly be instructed to procure the passage of an act of incorporation for said Rail Road, to present the said Memorial to the said General Assembly, and to use all honourable means to obtain an appropriation as aforesaid.

Resolved, That our sister counties throughout the State, be respectfully solicited to co-operate with us, in this great and important undertaking, and that copies of these resolutions be sent to the Chairman of every County Court in the State.

Resolved, That 200 copies of the Memorial be printed, and sent to every member elect of the next General Assembly.

PENNSYLVANIA SPEAKING OUT.

On the 1st inst., a democratic meeting was held in Reading, Pennsylvania, at which the following named persons, who, we are informed, are of the highest respectability, presided:

"William Schœner, Esq. *President;* John Riter, Col. John Miller, Peter Nagle, and Jacob Gehr, Esqs. *Vice Presidents;* and Gen. George M. Keim, and Dr. Heister H. Muhlenberg, *Secretaries.*"

The following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, a bill to recharter the United States Bank has been passed by the Legislature, in opposition to the known and often repeated expression of the will of the people;

"And whereas, in the form and manner of its introduction to the House, treachery and fraud are openly manifested, the bill having been brought in suddenly and without a single petition in its favor, and under cloak of a title to extend the improvements of the State, and to repeal taxes which have expired by their own limitation; and moreover, having been forced through the House hurriedly and without debate, by means of the previous question, or gag law, before the people had time to express an opinion on a bill of such magnitude, and so dangerous to their liberties;

And whereas, this bill has been the favorite measure of an administration elected by a minority of the people, which administration, through fear of the people, is withholding the Convention bill, thereby endeavoring to suppress a measure resolved on by a decided majority, and thus to prevent the overwhelming expression of public indignation against men whose first act has been to sell our liberties and those of our posterity forever, to a hateful monied aristocracy;

"And whereas, *all laws* passed, and *all corporations* chartered, *since* the declaration of the people in favor of a convention to revise and amend our State constitution, are subject to the decision of that convention, and must be declared null and void, if contrary to its decisions, or unless renewed by a subsequent legislature;

"And whereas that dangerous enemy to our liberties, the United States Bank, *has* been rechartered *since* the measure of a convention was resolved on, and it has therefore accepted its charter knowingly, and with its eyes open to the fact of its being subject to the decision of the convention;

"And whereas, the said Bank in particular, has been repeatedly declared against by the people, as dangerous to their liberties, and its charter has been gained by open bribery, and attempts at bribery, either by its agents or *known friends*, or, in the language of the *honorable* traitor from Cumberland, 'by terrifying the timid, and buying the venal:' Therefore,

"*Resolved*, That the United States Bank is hereby warned, that it pay no moneys to the State, under its present charter, and that if it does so, it is done at its own peril, and should such payments be demanded or received by the Governor, it is done on his own responsibility, and not as the agent of the public.

"*Resolved*, That in the opinion of this meeting, the charter of the Bank may rightfully be annulled by the convention of the people to revise the constitution, and if so, it would be a *just, legal*, and *necessary* act, and one which we will support at all hazzards.

"*Resolved*, That should the Convention bill not pass the House, or be postponed to as late a period as *there* proposed, it would be right and proper to take the matter into our own hands, and proceed to elect delegates in May, to meet and act according to the requirements of the bill, as passed by the Senate.

"*Resolved*, That the democratic party should be cautioned to keep an eye on the movements of the Legislature, lest the Convention bill be suddenly passed at the close of the session, and the election of delegates be gone into immediately, or before the people generally could become acquainted with the passage of the law.

"*Resolved*, That the Democratic central State committee, is hereby advised to recommend the call of meetings in all the counties, for the purpose of choosing delegates, to meet in Convention, according to the usages of the Democratic party, there to devise ways and means of effectually opposing the monster bank and procuring a repeal of its charter, and to regulate the method of electing delegates to the Convention to amend the Constitution of the State, if it should become necessary so to do.

MARRIED,

In Wayne County, on Thursday the 3d inst., by the Rev. Curtis Hooks, Rev. ROBERT DEANS, to Miss MARY, daughter of John Cox, Esq., all of that county.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

WILL be Sold, at the Court House in Beaufort, on the 28th day of April next, the following Tracts of Lands, or so much thereof, as will satisfy the Taxes due for the years of 1833, 1834, and 1835:

No. Acres.	By whom listed.	Where lying	Am't of Tax & Cost.
50	Thomas B. Wallace.	Cedar Island,	7 00
100	David H. Wallace.	Hunting Quarter	2 76
16	John Williams.	Portsmouth,	4 90
240	Isaiah Davis, sen'r.	Jarratt's Bay,	14 00
640	Thomas T. Davis,	Do.	11 95
150	Elijah Ellis.	Straits,	5 25
150	Wallace D. Styron,	Goose Creek,	8 65
50	Daniel Smith,	North River,	3 65
175	Daniel Willis, sen'r.	Smyrna,	6 81
200	Veniferd Willis,	Straits,	5 42
150	Benjamin Ellis,	Do.	6 50
150	Ephraim Willis,	Bell's Marsh,	5 70
430	James Borden, -	Bouge Sound,	19 90
450	Thomas R. Borden,	Do.	12 26
640	Blount & Blackledge,	North River.	4 56
640	William Blackledge,	Do.	4 56
640	Benjamin Blackledge,	Do.	4 56
	Old Town, Lot No. 8, Richard Roberts,	Beaufort,	23 06
50	Thomas Delamar,	Braun's	4 54
1	William Williams,	Lenner's Creek,	4 56
100	Henry Chew,	North River,	2 20
500	Cáuatt Island,		4 00
90	Elijah Adams,	Bogue Sound,	4 85

A. FULFORD, *Sheriff.*

Beaufort, March 18th, 1836.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, AND PERFUMERY.

JUST received per the Schooner John L. Durand, and for sale wholesale and retail, by BENJAMIN JENKINS, where may all times be had a general assortment of articles in the above line, recommended to be of superior quality, and will be disposed of on moderate terms. Persons wishing to purchase are invited to call.

The stock of articles consists in part of the following:

Acetat Morphine
Acid Citric
" Muriatic
" Nitric
" Tartaric
" Pulv.
" Distilled
Æther Sulph.
Alcohol 80 per cent.
Alm
Anatto Sp.
Antimony Crude
Pulv.
Tart.
Antimonial Wine
Adhesive Plaster
Arrow Root
Arsenic
Bark Peruvian
Berries Cubebs
Basam Canada
" Copavia
" Tolu
" Turlington
Blacking Liquid
Blue Pill
Bol Armen
Borax Ref.
Brimstone
Beeswax
Burgandy Pitch
Blister Plaster
Camphor
Camilla, White
Cantharides
Cloves
Cassa
Castor
Cream Tartar
Calomel
Carbon Ammon
Caustic Lunar
Charcoal, prepared
Copperas
Corks, Bott. Vial
Castor Oil
Court Plaster
Chalk, prepared
Crocus Amer.
" Spanish
" Martis
Cotton Oil
Dacalon
Emery
Ergot
Essences of all kinds
Flowers Chamomile
Four Sulphur
" Zinc
Galls, Nut
Gum Aloes
" Ammon
" Arabac
" Assafœtid
" Copal
" Galbanum
" Gamboge
" Guiac
" Kino
" Shellac
" Mastic
" Myrrh
" Opium
" Scammony
" Tragacanth
Isinglass
Indigo, Spanish
Iodine
Iceland Moss
Ipicac pulv.
Ivory Black
Jujube Paste
Laudanum
Lancets
Lemon Syrup
Lint
Lip Salve
Litharge
Licorice Ball
" " Refined
" Stick
Mace
Madder
Magnesia, Lump
" Calcined
Manna
Mercury
Musk
Macassar Oil
Mercurial Ointment
Mustard, Eng. & Amer.
Nutmegs
Nux Vomica
Oil Anise
" Cloves
" Cinnamon
" Croton
" Lavender
" Peppermint
" Wormwood
" Olive or Sweet
" Roses
" Vitriol
Phosphorus
Pill Boxes, Wood
" Paper
Picra
Prussian Blue
Powdered Aloes
" Cantharides
" Cubebs
Powdered Columbo
" Bark
" Curcumæ
" Doveri
" Licorice
" Gum Arabic
" Jalap
" Gum Myrrh
" Rhubarb
" Squills
" Ginger
Roots Anchusæ
" Colchicum
" Columbo
" Cureumæ
" Pink
" Gentian
" Licorice
" Rhubarb
" Sarsaparilla
" Senekæ
" Squills
" Valerian
Rass Ginger
Guaiac
Quassia
Resin
Rose Pink
Sugar Lead
Sal Ammon
" Æratus
Salts Glauber
" Epsom
" Nitre
" Rochelle
" Tartar
Soaps, English
" American
" Fancy
Scales and Weights in box
Sealing Wax
Seeds, Anise
" Card Cardamon
" Caroway
" Fœnnel
" Mustard
" White do.
" Black do.
Skins, white
Snuff Boxes, variety
Sperm Ceti
Spirits Nitre, Dulc
" Hartshorn
" Lavender
" Nitre Dule
" Turpentine
Sponge, fine
Soda, Sal.
" Sup. Carb.
Starch
Seidlitz Powders
Soda do.
Sulph. Quinine
" Morphine
Syringes
Tamarinds
Tapioca
Tapers, in boxes
Tart. Emetic
Turpentine, White
Tooth Brushes
Tooth Powder
Tonka Beans
Vitriol, Blue
Verdigris
White Wax
" Mustard
" Soap
Wafers
Wash Balls

Patent Medicines and Miscel. Articles.

Comp. Syrup Sarsaparilla
Opodeldoc or Chemical Embrocation
Itch Ointment
Lucifer Matches
Aromatic Snuff
British Oil
Godfrey's Cordial
Harlem Oil
Henry's Magnesia
Lee's Pills
Lemon Acid
Opodeldoc, Stears
" Liquid
Preston Salts
Seidlitz Powders
Soda "
Swaim's Panacea

Brushes.

Tooth, Hair, Flesh, Cloth, Camel-hair, &c.

Perfumery.

Cologne Water, Asst.
Lavender " "
Antique and Bear's Oil
Macassar Oil
Otto of Roses
Milk of Roses
Cream of Roses
Hair Powder
Fancy Soaps
Rose Lip Salve
Musk, &c. &c.

John L. Grille's Unparalleled Tooth Ache Drops—one drop of which is sufficient to make a perfect cure of this distressing complaint.

A certain cure for the Heart-burn.

All of which may be found at Dr. B. Jenkins' Drug and Chemical Establishment, Craven Street, next door to Mr. J. L. Durand's Clothing Store.

Newbern, March 22d, 1836.