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AND LITERARY JOURNAL.

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"OUR COUNTRY, AND OUR COUNTRY'S GOOD."

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"Places to capacity, rewards to services."
"Let it be remembered that the Presidential chair is a Trust, and not a reward!"



Administration Electoral Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,
JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
RICHARD RUSH.

ELECTORS.

First District—ISAAC T. AVERY, of Burke,
Second, ANNER FRANKLIN, of Iredell,
Third, ROBERT H. BURTON, of Lincoln,
Fourth, EDMUND DEBERRY, of Montgomery,
Fifth, JAS. T. MOREHEAD, of Rockingham,
Sixth, ALEXANDER GRAY, of Randolph,
Seventh, BENJ. ROBINSON, of Cumberland,
Eighth, JAMES S. SMITH, of Orange,
Ninth, WILLIAM HINTON, of Wake,
Tenth, EDWARD HALL, of Franklin,
Eleventh, SAMUEL HYMAN, of Martin,
Twelfth, ISAAC N. LAMB, of Pasquotank,
Thirteenth, WILLIAM CLARK, of Pitt,
Fourteenth, WM. S. BLACKLEDGE, of Craven,
Fifteenth, DANIEL L. KENAN, of Duplin.

ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION.

New-York Sept. 26.—On visiting the Navy Yard, at Brooklyn, a few days since, we were much gratified with an examination of a noble ship on the stocks, nearly ready to launch, which we found to be the one intended, by the Secretary of the Navy, for the exploring expedition to the South Seas and Pacific Ocean. She bears the name of the old Peacock, repaired, but is, in reality, in every respect, a new ship, prepared expressly for the intended expedition. Her length is one hundred and eighteen feet; breadth, thirty-two feet six inches; depth fourteen feet six inches, with a spar deck of seven feet, and measuring about five hundred and twelve tons.

The frame is very strong, and of the best seasoned live oak. Her timbers are entirely solid, bolted one into the other, and caulked, as high as the birth deck, before planking, so that she might have been launched, and crossed the Atlantic, without planking or sheathing inside or out.

In addition to what is common in sloops of war, she is provided with a spar deck, which will afford shelter and comfort to the men in bad weather. Her bulwarks above the spar deck, are the same as in merchant vessels.

The Naval Architect, Mr. Samuel Hart, has superintended the construction of the vessel, under Commodore Chauncey, in accordance with the model sent from the Navy Department, and the manner in which he has executed his task, reflects the highest credit on his professional skill. The vessel will be lightly armed with twelve instead of twenty-two guns; her spars & rigging will not be so heavy as in common sloops of war, so that she may be sailed with a smaller complement of men, an object of primary importance on a voyage of such duration.

We have been highly gratified to find, that the members of the Lyceum of Natural History in this city, have taken up the subject with great spirit; they have long since communicated to the Secretary of the Navy the deep interest the Society felt in the enterprise to be sent out under his special care and direction, & their zeal and willingness to co-operate with him in maturing and arranging all the scientific details of the expedition.

Every thing, indeed, in relation to this expedition, appears to be advancing; but what time it will leave our port, we have not been able to learn. We hope the Secretary will carry it through with the same spirit and enlarged views he has shown in the arrangement thus far matured. He may rely on being sustained by the intelligence of the country. The objects of the expedition as far as we have been able to learn, and have room to publish at this time, are pretty accurately set forth in the following extract from a New Bedford paper:

"The purposes of this expedition are understood to be two fold; to visit and lay down with perfect accuracy, islands & coasts now frequented, but imperfectly defined—and to explore seas which have not been traversed, in search of new discoveries, and with the intention of scientific observation, and remark upon the phenomena of nature at new and various points of the earth's surface. With the latter view it is intended, we understand, to push South to as near an approximation to the Pole as can possibly be attained—while under the design of direct utility accurate surveys (as has been remarked) will be made of coasts, islands, &c. and every practical means made use of to ascertain not only the position of islands, but every particular in relation to them, as their capacities to afford refreshment & their description of products—facility of approach—points of good anchorage—every thing in short, that may render them interesting and valuable to the mariner as places of resort.

It is also intended to add to the future facilities of supplies by leaving animals at such islands as seem adapted to their increase, and transporting animals of various kinds from island to island.—As a friendly and harmonious understanding with the natives is of primary importance, no-

thing will of course be omitted by the expedition, which may tend to secure the prevalence and permanency of such a disposition. A slight glance at those enumerated objects will at once show what essential advantages may be expected to result from their accomplishment, to the Pacific whale fishery. The unknown or imperfectly explored reefs which abound in those distant resorts of our ships, have already proved fatal to many of the whalers of other nations, as well as to several of our own. Here, therefore, perils are to be lessened, if not wholly subdued, which involve both life and property; and by the exertions of an expedition judiciously arranged and properly appointed, it is manifest that not only the chances of safety may be advanced, but the rigors and hardships incident to voyages of such duration, as those of our whalers, may be greatly ameliorated.

We cannot close this article without paying a just tribute to the enlightened zeal and perseverance manifested by Mr. Reynolds, on this subject. To the untiring efforts and constancy of purpose of this gentleman, the expedition, if not owing its very existence, is certainly indebted for many of its highest advantages."

From the Baltimore Patriot.
JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

There never was a man who has been so much misrepresented, or whose real character has been so little understood by his political foes, as Mr. Adams, the President of the United States.—They give the portrait they draw of him, all the ghostliness of the perturbed spirit of ambition, wandering about among midnight cabals, and smothering all the finer feelings of our nature in his anxiety for place and power. They know not the man, or do violence to truth, who paint him thus. He is the very opposite of all this. He never was a politician by profession, such as, in modern times, disturb the quiet of the human family with their incessant broils and battlings for office. With a mind given to reflection, deeply imbued with religion, and stored with all the riches of philosophy, his inclinations have ever clung to the closet, while his pre-eminent talents and great acquirements have continually attracted the notice of his country, and caused him to be drawn from his favorite groves successively to one office and to another, until he finds himself seated in the Executive Chair of this great and enlightened empire of freemen.

If his opponent professes never to have sought or declined office, Mr. Adams has practised, at least the first member of the sentence to its very letter—he never sought office; on the contrary, offices have always sought him. And even now, when the whole country is in commotion on the subject of the approaching Presidential election, and, however his foes may represent to the contrary, there is no man who takes less interest in the result than he does, as to personal considerations. That he feels deeply for his country's welfare, we all know; and that he is willing to make every sacrifice to save it from wreck in its passage over the perilous breakers just ahead, his consenting to brave the peltings of this most pitiless storm, of this most barbarous political warfare, amply proves. But, for himself, for his own personal aggrandizement, he would hardly miss one of his pleasant morning walks on the green banks of the Potomac, or turn to the right or to the left, to gain the Presidency. By the by, speaking of Mr. Adams's morning walks, reminds us of one he took while in Europe, in his younger days. While travelling through Silesia, early one morning, he climbed to the summit of the Giant's head Mountain, to view the rising of the sun from that celebrated spot, and we copy below his reflections on the occasion, from his notes. Sentiments like these never came from the head; they are from the warm heart that glows in the bosom of piety and patriotism.

From the Journal of John Q. Adams's tour through Silesia.

"Sentiments of devotion I have always found the first to take possession of the mind, on ascending lofty mountains. At the summit of the Giant's Head, my first thought was turned to the Supreme Creator, who gave existence to all that immensity of objects expanded before my view. The transition from this idea, to that of my own relation, as an immortal soul, with the author of Nature was natural and immediate; from this, to the recollection of my native country, my parents and friends, there was but a single and a sudden step. On returning to the hut where we had lodged, I wrote the following lines in the book:—

From lands beyond the vast Atlantic tide,
Celestial freedom's most beloved abode,
Panting, I climb'd the mountain's craggy side,
And view'd the wondrous works of Nature's God.

Where yonder summit, peering to the skies,
Beholds the earth beneath it with disdain,
O'er all the regions round I cast my eyes,
And anxious sought my native home—in vain.

As, to that native home, which still enfolds
Those youthful friendships to my soul so dear,
Still you, my parents, in its bosom holds;
My fancy flew, I felt the starting tear.

Then, in the rustling of the morning wind,
Methought I heard a spirit whisper fair;
"Pilgrim forbear; still upward raise thy mind;
Look to the skies—thy native home is there."

From the National Journal.

THE DESPOTISM OF GOV. JACKSON DESCRIBED.
Judge Fromentin to the Secretary of State.

Pensacola, Sept. 21, 1821.

SIR: My situation and the situation of the country, becomes more and more DESPERATE every day. When, after receiving my commission, on the very day on which the pretended county court, created by General Jackson, adjourned, I wrote you that things of course should remain in statu quo. But the evil is making every day such rapid progress, that I am seriously alarmed at the immense number of suits, both civil and criminal, which are every day tried here, *coram non iudice*. The county court holds adjourned sessions every month, and the General is engaged in hearing trials himself, more or less every day. What his views are I cannot tell. But I feel serious anxiety when I see him from the BENCH, which he has usurped, pressing indiscriminately into his service

truth and UNTRUTH, fair and UNFAIR * * * * *

"I was flattered a few days ago, with the hope of being able at last to make an effort to put an end to this HORRID STATE OF THINGS. * * * * * But, upon reflection, what will it [a commission for a deputy marshal] avail the public or me?— * * * * * I can exercise no jurisdiction. The portion of the army here, is under the order of General Jackson. The posse comitatus would be inefficient. If my life was the only sacrifice to be risked, the laws should be obeyed. But under our Government of *Law & Freedom* [in Florida] the most revolting system of *Inquisition prevails*; and I am compelled to desire, as preferable to what exists here now, even the *despotism of Algiers, Tunis or Morocco*. This place re-echoes with the most outrageous and impious vociferations, & that, too, from a place called a bench of Justice, against every body who will dare to question the supremacy of the Governor. I am credibly informed that commissions have been, or are to be sent to New-Orleans in order to find out, by depositions there, the names of the writers here whose description of the scenes which have taken place at Pensacola, does not exactly tally with the account given by the General and his friends. I WRITE YOU WITH A ROPE ROUND MY NECK I can afford protection to nobody here, much less to myself. I have the honor, &c.

ELIG. FROMENTIN.

In this Portrait of Judge Jackson, administering equity from the Bench, drawn by another Judge upon the spot, who had before obtained the then highest honor his State, LOUISIANA, could confer, we see the striking traits of vindictive cruelty, impiety, and rage.

From the Liverpool Mercury.

The greatest novelty we have witnessed for some time was the exhibition of Mr. Pocock's kites, by which a boat was drawn forward at considerable speed, under circumstances which demonstrated the great utility of an apparatus, which before Mr. P. took it in hand was a mere child's toy. The experiment was made a little before 1 o'clock in the afternoon, from the floating bath, with the most perfect success. The wind was blowing from the south, and the tide coming in rapidly, when we, in company with Mr. Alfred Pocock and others, got on board the boat. Many persons cannot conceive how a kite can possibly draw a carriage or a boat in any but the direction of the wind; the experiment of Friday must have convinced them that a boat or car may be easily drawn by kites at right angles with the wind. On quitting the bath, with the wind directly south, we made straight for the Cheshire shore, or due west, and returned due east to the precise spot from which we set out, having been about 20 minutes in performing the trip. We then set out again due west; and after proceeding about half way to Cheshire, we returned, and before reaching the bath, we proceeded a few hundred yards beyond it to the south—thus beating up to wind, a manoeuvre which we have heard several nautical men pronounce to be utterly impossible by the agency of kites. It was amusing to witness the surprise of the boatmen at seeing a boat urged forwards without sails, oars, or steam. The experiment has fully convinced us that with a strong breeze blowing from the north or south, a boat furnished with one of the largest pair of kites could cross from Liverpool to Cheshire, and return, without making much lee way, whatever may be the state and strength of the tide. We ought to have stated that the boat in which the experiment was made was a heavy two-masted one—not at all adapted to the purpose. Since the regatta day we have been several times with Mr. Pocock, junr. on the river, witnessing his surprising and interesting mode of manœuvring his kites. On one occasion with the wind N.W. we ran from the floating bath to the rock ferry; and the boatmen assured us that our course during the trip was frequently less than five points to the wind.

LITERARY.

Messrs. Carey, Lea & Carey (says the National Gazette) have published in a cheap duodecimo volume, the Rev. Dr. Walsh's *Narrative of a Journey from Constantinople to England*. This work is quite opportune, and bears the same stamp of truth and authority which distinguishes Bishop Heber's India. It fully deserves, in our opinion, the character that is ascribed to it in the subjoined notice from the London New Monthly Magazine.

"Dr. Walsh resided at Constantinople for several years in the suite of the English Ambassador, Lord Strangford; and as his Lordship is known to have possessed more influence at the Porte than any foreign minister of the last twenty years, our author had as ample means of acquiring information as any European can possess amongst a people that have an abhorrence to any social intercourse, or domestic association with infidels; for all such are reciprocally infidels to each other. This work, therefore, like almost all others upon the same country, consists of what may be termed historical and public information.

"Dr. Walsh gives a sketch of the memorable struggle between the Greeks and Turks in Walachia under Prince Ypsellanti; and his whole account of his journey through Transylvania and Hungary to Vienna is interesting. There is less of the pedantry of connecting his narrative with ancient authors, than we have observed in many other travellers; and there is less effort at producing effect by elaborate descriptions of scenery, events and feelings. We have therefore, more of solid information, and data of reflection; and our author, by his business-like, though not elegant style of description, contrives in a very short space, to give his readers precise and accurate ideas of whatever he wishes to impart. The author has selected his objects of attention with judgment, and he has described them with ability. His work is in itself entertaining and instructive, whilst it derives importance from its connection with persons, events and regions, involving the fate of two great empires; and which, in all pro-

babily, will at no distant period produce great changes upon the character of all nations."

We learn that Messrs. Carey, Lea, & Carey have nearly ready for publication the ATLANTIC SOUVENIR for 1829, and that in point of decoration it will be superior to any that have preceded it. The publishers, anxious to have all the impressions of equal excellence, have at great expense caused all the plates to be engraved upon steel, by the first engravers, among whom are Durand, Longacre, Ellis, Kearney, &c. In the literary part of the work they have had the assistance of several of the most eminent of our writers. We have therefore good reason to presume that its high character will be fully sustained by this number. Nat. Gaz.

A literary enterprise of considerable extent is about to be undertaken at Boston. That popular German work, the CONVERSATIONS LEXICON, is to be translated, enriched with new matter interesting to the American reader, and published in this country. The principal editor is Dr. Lieber, of Berlin, who for some months past has resided in Boston, and who is said to be well fitted for the task of superintending such a work. His colleague, Mr. Wigglesworth, is a gentleman of various acquirements and great literary industry.—Several American writers of established reputation are, we learn, engaged to supply additional articles on biography, jurisprudence, & the sciences. Messrs. G. & C. Carvill will receive subscriptions for the work in this city. The *Conversations Lexicon* is a great favorite with the Germans, and with all scholars who have made themselves acquainted with German literature. It is a kind of encyclopedia of convenient knowledge, a collection and summary of the learning on all subjects of ordinary discussion and application. In the departments of biography and history it is particularly full and correct—the theological articles are framed to suit all parties, for on controverted points there is one on each side of the question, written by persons belonging to the different sects—and the scientific articles not being abstrusely written, are for that reason best adapted to the purposes of the general reader. N. Y. Ec. Post.

The third number of the *Foreign Bibliography* has just been published by Mr. Behr of this city. It contains thirty-six pages, comprising a great quantity of literary criticism and bibliographical information.—For the annual subscription price of this work, which is three dollars, a larger amount of this kind of matter is given than in any other journal we know of.—The summaries furnished by the editor of the opinions expressed by the different European journals upon the works whose titles are given, appear to us to have been compiled with great care and industry. There is an ingenious dissertation on the plan and intention of Goethe's *Faust*, near the end of the number, which will interest the admirers of German literature.—*It*.

A translation of Sir Walter Scott's poem of the "Lady of the Lake" into the Bohemian language, by a poet of the name of Celoakusky, has recently been published at Prague.

LAST NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to WM. S. WEBB, either by Bond, Note, or Book Account, are requested to call and settle said claims at my store, on or before the 1st of October next, as after that day, such claims will be put in the hands of an officer for collection.
GEO. A. HALL, Trustee of Wm. S. Webb.
Sept. 13

REMOVAL.

JOHN G. KINCEY has removed from Craven street, to the Store recently occupied by Mr. Wm S. Webb, on Pollock street, second door West of Mr. Robert Pringle's Store, where he offers for sale a general assortment of Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, GROCERIES, &c. &c. which he will sell low for cash or cotton. July 24.

FOR SALE.

A. S. HALL'S BOOK STORE,
COOPER'S new work, *Notions of the Americans*, picked up by a Travelling Bachelor, in 2 vols. 12mo. Irving's *Life of Columbus*, 3 volumes 8vo.
Persia: Containing a description of the Country, Character, Manners and Customs, Arts, Amusements, &c. of its inhabitants. (Frederick Shoberl.)
The Young Pilgrim, or Alfred Campbell's Return to the East. Vanhalen's Narrative.
Hitchcock's new method of Book Keeping.
And a general assortment of Classical & School Books, Stationary, &c. August 30, 1828. 4vt

SALT FOR SALE.

1000 Bushels Beaufort vat Salt, considered by many experienced farmers in the vicinity, and housekeepers in this place, superior to any others salt for curing bacon.
JNO. G. KINCEY, Pollok st

Also, N. Beers' long bitted and club Axes, Spades, Trace Chains, Carolina Hoes, Crosscut and Hand-saw Files, two 36 gallon tin Oil Stands. August 2.

NEW FLOUR.

Just received, per schooner Midas from Baltimore, 40 barrels Howard street FLOUR, 40 half barrels do. do. 24 barrels White Wheat Family FLOUR, 20 1/2 do. do. do. 67 barrels middlings, 200 bushels shorthulls, One ton Iron Ware, assorted, C. V. SWAN.
For sale by Sept. 5, 1828. 5

CASH GIVEN FOR NEGROES.

THE highest cash prices given for likely YOUNG NEGROES of both sexes, from the ages of 9 to 26 years. Also, for several Mechanics, viz. Blacksmiths, House Carpenters and Coopers, one Seamstress, and two Washers and Ironers. It is not necessary that the Mechanics should be under 26 years of age.—Apply to Aug. 9. JOHN GILDERSLEVE

John W. Nelson, Cabinet Maker,

RETURNS his thanks to the public for the very liberal encouragement that he has received; and informs them, that he continues to manufacture and repair all articles in his line of business, with neatness and despatch. Being determined to use every exertion to please, he flatters himself that he will be enabled to give entire satisfaction to those who may think proper to employ him. He continues to make COFFINS, when called for, of Mahogany and other wood, and to attend funerals, as heretofore. His shop is on Pollock street, a few doors west of Mr. Lewis Bryan's Hotel. Aug. 23. 3vt

PIANO FORTE.

FOR SALE, a first rate Philadelphia made PIANO FORTE. It has been in use but a few months, is not injured, and will be sold a bargain to any one disposed to purchase.
August 20, 1828. n3 GEO. A. HALL.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, JONES COUNTY.

IN EQUITY, September term, 1828.—Original bill and amended bill.—William Hellen and wife, and others, vs. Sarah Bryan, and others.—It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that John Bryan, one of the defendants, is not an inhabitant of this State, it is ordered that publication be made for six weeks successively in the Newbern Spectator, notifying said defendant to appear at the next term of this Court, to be holden at Trenton, in said County, on the Wednesday after the second Monday of March next, to plead, answer or demur to said bill, otherwise the same will be taken pro confesso, and set for hearing ex parte. SIMON FOSCEE, C. M. E.
Sept 15, 7pt

NOTICE.

THE subscriber requests all those who have claims against the estate of the late James Shaw, dec'd. Confectioner in this place, to leave them with Mr. Robert Primrose; and all those who are indebted to the said estate by note, to make payment to him; as I have constituted him my agent for both purposes.
David Shaw, Admr.
Sept. 28, 1828. n5vt of James Shaw, dec'd.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE OR RENT.

A PLANTATION on the east side of Brices Creek, two miles south of the town of Newbern, containing with an unimproved tract, about 600 acres, 400 of which are cleared and under good fence, with a water front on the creek exceeding two miles. The improvements are a large and comfortable Dwelling House, an Overseer's House, Machine House, Dairy, Smoke House, Fish House, Stables, and a large Barn, which are of the best materials and in good order. Also, 20 acres of rice field, a large Apple Orchard, and a valuable Fishery. The soil is of the best quality of upland, and is well adapted to the culture of Cotton, or any kind of grain. Few farms are more convenient to market, as the creek is navigable at all seasons of the year for vessels of the largest class that can come into the Neuse. Persons disposed to purchase are invited to visit the premises before the crop is housed. Also, the following property in the town of Newbern: Lot No. 127, at the corner of Union and Graves streets, with a Dwelling House and improvements. Lot No. 126, and 1/4 of No. 125, on Graves street. Lot No. 305 on New street, and part of 306 on Middle street. A liberal credit will be allowed the purchasers, with Bank accommodations. For further particulars, apply to Mr. John Harvey, Henry Harvey, or J. G. STANLEY.
Sept. 30. n7kt

TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING been wantonly and unjustly assailed by one EDWIN BECTON, who has resorted to most unbecoming and disgraceful means to injure my character, a proper regard for public opinion induces me to make a simple statement of facts, which is all that is necessary to repel his calumny—which, where we are both known, would be harmless. In January 1823, I rented a piece of land in Becton, near his own residence, &c. (as I thought) was in the habit of friendly intercourse with him; in July of the same year, I had the misfortune to lose a horse, and was advised by Becton to buy one which he described, belonging to Isaac Hathaway, and mentioned what he thought would be the price; I objected to the price as being more than I could afford, and stated to him that a horse of a lower price would suit me; he strongly urged the policy of buying a good horse, even at a high price, &c. and voluntarily proposed to sign with me a blank note, saying that after Hathaway and I had agreed on the price and the credit, we could fill up the note. I accordingly took the note and went to Trenton, where I met a friend (John Morris) now dead, who told me decidedly the horse would not suit me; I returned home and burnt the note, and when I next saw Becton, which was in a few days, I informed him of the fact; he seemed then perfectly satisfied, and made no objections of any kind. More than a year afterwards, I concluded to leave his land, and removed to the plantation of the Rev. L. D. Hatch; Becton wished me to continue on his land, but finding we could not agree, he became much enraged with me, and brought up all the little claims against me in the neighborhood; upon which he immediately wanted me to press me with costs, and prevent, if possible, my removal. During the quarrel, he for the first time since the transaction, expressed his dissatisfaction at my not returning the blank note. Since then, the affair has rested till now; and he lately, I understand, has been reproached with his conduct towards me, which I presume has excited his slumbering malice. If he had had any honest fears about the note, and had so expressed himself, I could have indemnified him against it; and if he can now induce any gentleman to believe that he has *lost* a horse, I still will indemnify him. I leave the affair to the judgment of the public; but in charity, advise Becton the next time he wishes to appear in public, to furnish himself with at least the shadow of a fact. JAS. H. FRESHWATER.
Onslow County, Sept. 25, 1828. 8k*

FRESH FAMILY FLOUR, &c. &c.

THE Subscriber has just received, by the packet schooner Neuse, from New York, fresh Family Flour of the very best brands, in barrels and half barrels. Also, a few pieces superior and common 5/4 bleached Irish linen Sheetings, elegant 10-4 damask and common Table Diapers, beautiful damask Napkins, superior and common white gauze flannels. All of which is offered at a small advance for cash.
August 15, 1828. JOHN G. KINCEY.

WINES, TEAS, SUGARS, &c.

CHOICE Madeira Wines, (March & Benson's brand.) put up for family use, and warranted never to have been in the hands of city grocers or wine Merchants—Champaigne, Sherry, Dry Lisbon, Tenerife, Cete, Muscat and Malaga Wines; Cogniac Brandy, Holland Gin, Jamaica Rum, West India do; Irish Whiskey, Monongahela do, warranted thirteen years old; Pennsylvania old Rye do; N. C. Peach Brandy, Gates county Apple do; common Apple Brandy and Whiskey; N. E. and Newbern distilled Rum. Also, Loaf, Lump and Brown Sugars, Gunpowder and Hyson Teas, for sale by Aug 2 JOHN G. KINCEY, Pollok st.

NOTICE.

THE Executors and Trustees of the Estate of MOSES GRIFFIN, deceased, have hitherto been prevented from proceeding to the execution of their Trust, in consequence of a suit in chancery on the part of the heirs, bringing into question the legal validity of the Trust. The suit was instituted shortly after the death of the Testator, and a Decree of the Supreme Court establishing the Trust made in June 1820—a bill of review ensued, which again suspended the operations of the Trustees, until at the late June Term, the Supreme Court pronounced a final Decree, in affirmance of the original Decree, that is, declaring the Trust created by the will of their Testator a good and valid Trust. These impediments being now removed, the Trustees are desirous, and intend forthwith to proceed to carry into effect the laudable objects of the Trust reposed in them; and to this end—all persons indebted to the Executors of Moses Griffin as such, are requested to pay up the interest in arrear on their respective debts, and to renew their obligations for the principal, with such security as the Executors may approve of. All persons failing in a reasonable time after this publication, to comply with this request, are hereby notified, that both the interest and duty of the Executors will impose on them the necessity of putting the claims in a train of collection to the succeeding County Court. August 16, 1828. n9vt THE EXECUTORS.