

dy for the recent attack on the Police, the greater number turned out to be notorious thieves, pick-pockets, and persons of bad character, and the rest were idle boys and apprentices. The fact goes far to explain the origin of the hostile spirit manifested against the police, who seem to have performed their arduous duties in the most exemplary manner. The pickpockets, burglars, and other friends of the old system, by inflammatory placards, and other means, have left nothing untried to excite the mob against this devoted body. We are no friends to any thing bearing the remotest resemblance to military domination; but we must say that the new police appear to have performed their duties well and faithfully.

The following is a copy of the notice of the committee, and the letter of Sir Robert Peel:—

**Guilthall, London, Nov. 7.**  
“The Committee appointed to conduct the entertainment proposed to be given on Lord Mayor's day next, on the occasion of their Majesties honoring the city of London with their presence, deem it their duty to give publicity to a letter received at nine o'clock this evening by the Lord Mayor from the Right Honorable Sir Robert Peel, Bart. his Majesty's Secretary of State for the Home Department, of which the following is a copy:—

“**Whitehall, Nov. 7.**  
“My Lord, I am commanded by the King to inform your Lordship, that his Majesty's confidential servants have felt it their duty to advise the King to postpone the visit which their Majesties intend to pay to the City of London on Tuesday next. From information which has been recently received, there is reason to apprehend that, notwithstanding the devoted loyalty and affection borne to His Majesty by the Citizens of London, advantage would be taken of an occasion which must necessarily assemble a vast number of persons by night to create tumult and confusion, and thereby to endanger the properties and lives of his Majesty's subjects. It would be a source of deep and lasting concern to their Majesties were any calamity to occur on the occasion of their visit to the City of London, and their Majesties have therefore, resolved, though not without the greatest reluctance and regret to forego, for the present, the satisfaction which that visit would have afforded to their Majesties. I have the honor to be, my Lord, your obedient servant,

“**ROBERT PEEL.**  
“The Right Hon. the Lord Mayor.”

#### FRANCE.

**FRENCH PAPERS.**  
*From the Messager des Chambres.*

The public mind appears to be filled with expectations of war. Whatever may be the general feeling at the thought of such a calamity, we cannot but contemplate with satisfaction the calm and proud attitude of a warlike nation who can boldly look forward to events, confident on turning back to the past that there is nothing to fear for the future. It would never be alarmed at danger, and moreover, all things considered, it seems to us that every probability is still in favour of peace. Alarm, however, has been created, and particularly by an article in the *Augsburg Gazette*, announcing that extraordinary activity prevails in the war department of Prussia, and that numerous recruits and reservists are being sent to the army on the Rhine; that Austria is preparing large armaments; that couriers are rapidly passing and repassing between Madrid and St. Petersburg, and that Russia urges the immediate arming of the Continental Powers. The *St. Petersburg Gazette*, also speaks of six corps being placed on a war footing, and the marching of several divisions towards the western frontier of the empire, and of their being established in Velhynia and Podolia. The Northern Courts may have been deceived by calumniators interested in the ruin of our prosperity, and news is slow in reaching those distant countries; but now the truth has penetrated even to St. Petersburg, and the dispositions of the Emperor Nicholas and the King of Prussia have completely changed. A letter from Berlin, dated the 16th inst., arrived by an extraordinary courier, contradicts these reports of war in the most positive manner.

(From the *Constitutionnel* of Tuesday)  
Upper Italy is now occupied, or rather invaded, by 200,000 Austrian troops, 60,000 of whom, under the command of General Walmoden, are stationed in the different towns of the Milanese.

The trial of the Ex-Ministers is proceeding. The time fixed upon for their pleadings to begin is the 15th Dec. and will probably last 8 days.

A Royal Ordinance has repealed the Bourbon provisions for the instalment and allowances of Cardinals. All these gentry resident in France, lose their staff stipends from the 1st January, 1831.—[*Dublin Warder.*]

*From the British Traveller of Friday.*  
We have received, by express, French Papers and Letters of Wednesday. Various rumours were afloat in the French capital. 76,000 Prussians are stated to be assembled on the frontiers—the fortifications of Nimeguen were undergoing repairs—the Emperor of Russia has collected 100,000 men in Poland, who are ordered to march southward—the insurrections had broken out at Milan—that Cadix, Cartagena, and Valencia had hoisted the tri-coloured flag, and that Arragon had risen. Now, all these were given as rumours, and we are not inclined to credit them.

The contents of the Brussels papers which have arrived, are important and satisfactory. On Monday the question, whether the government of Belgium shall be Monarchical or Republican, was put to the vote and decided as follows:—

For a Monarchy	174
For a Republic	18

Majority in favour of a Monarchy, 161  
The Provisional Government published a Bulletin on Sunday last, of which the following is an extract:—

“An armistice has been consented to by the Belgic Government and that of Holland. In the interval all facility will be granted to communications by water and land to every part of the kingdom and territory; and, in consequence thereof, the blockade of all the ports and rivers has ceased, and the free navigation been provisionally re-established.”

We sincerely hope that the result may be a better understanding between Holland and Belgium than has ever before subsisted; and that each country, sensible of the blessings of peace, and unrestricted trade, may be allied by friendship although divided by territory.

#### SPAIN.

Letters from London of October 30, announce that the standard of liberty was raised at Cadix, Ferrol, and Corunna; and that Don

Miguel had given positive orders to send troops to assist the Spanish loyalists. The greatest activity prevails in the English diplomacy. Yesterday, (Oct. 30) Mina was attacked by Laseca, by superior forces. His corps was dispersed, and he obliged to fly to the mountains with a few horsemen. El Pastor, with about 400 men, has been pursued as far as Urdach. He was disarmed on the frontiers by our posts, and is to be conducted thither with his men.

#### NETHERLANDS.

Intelligence has reached us of the bombardment and capture of Antwerp by the Dutch troops, which has occasioned an immense loss of property. The whole square of the public stores is destroyed; the street of the Convent and the Canal of St. John stopped the further progress of the flames, but happily a large part of the merchandise had been removed. The Antwerp Journal of 26th Oct. says, that the victorious arms of the Patriots have routed the Dutch troops—the flag of independence displayed on the tower of Notre Dame, and tranquillity again restored. They were on the eve of a battle at Bruges on the 29th October. The Citadel of Ghent had capitulated. The situation of Antwerp is thus described, in a letter dated October 27.

“I am writing from the residence of the Ex-Governor, and I may say by the light of a most horrible conflagration. Red hot balls are flying in every direction. Gen. Chase is thus offering his departing compliments. We have but a few field pieces to oppose their great guns. The situation of Antwerp is horrible. The ships of war in the Scheldt have opened their fire. We are quitting the government house, for the fire is reaching us; the whole heavens are enflamed. The most frightful crimes are proceeding to a consummation without our being able to return a single shot. The situation and the conflagration of Brussels in September bear no comparison to this. Women and children are weeping and mourning the desolation that has come upon them; and we are tearing our hair from our heads in despair at not being able to relieve them. This vengeance inflicted by the Dutch is most inequitable; they are determined to annihilate forever the commerce and prosperity of Antwerp, by delivering it up a prey to the flames. Let Europe now judge whether they will support King William and his satellites.

#### ROYAL GAZETTE.

**FREDERICTON, JANUARY 5, 1831.**

**ALMS HOUSE AND WORK HOUSE.**  
*Commissioner for next week,*  
**HENRY SMITH, ESQUIRE.**

**Savings Bank.**  
**TRUSTEES NEXT WEEK.**  
**HENRY G. CLOPPER, ESQ.**  
**JAMES TAYLOR, ESQ.**  
**MARK NEEDHAM, ESQ.**



**HEAD QUARTERS.**  
**FREDERICTON, 3d Jan. 1831.**  
**MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.**  
His Honor the President has been pleased to make the following promotions, &c.:—  
**3d Battalion Charlotte County Militia.**

**TO BE CAPTAINS.**  
Lieut. James Brown, Junr. vice Wilson; dated 3d January.  
Wilford Fisher, Gent. of a new Company, dated 4th January.  
Philip Newton, do. vice Frankland, 5th do.

**TO BE LIEUTENANTS.**  
Ensign James White, dated 3d Jan.  
John Cunningham, Gent. dated 4th.

**TO BE ENSIGNS.**  
Samuel Cheney, Esq. dated 3d Jan.  
Daniel Gatcomb, do. 4th do.  
By command,  
**GEO. SHORE, Adj. General.**

The Brig *Spray* has arrived at St. John, in 28 days from Dublin, and brought papers of that City, to the 29th November.

Through the medium of the *St. John Observer*, and *City Gazette*, received by the Mail last Saturday, we have been furnished with very late and important intelligence from Great Britain. The British Parliament assembled on the 26th of October, but His Majesty's Speech was not delivered until the 2d of November. On the 22d of that month, we learn that the Duke of Wellington's Administration was at an end, and a New Ministry formed, having Earl Gray for its head. The causes which produced this sudden and unexpected change, have not yet been disclosed, but it is probable we may have some authentic information on the subject, when we are in possession of the intermediate intelligence which has been so long delayed. We are enabled to lay before our readers the whole of the particulars, so far as they have reached us, which will be perused with deep interest.

Earl Gray's Speech which was delivered in the House of Lords, three hours after his installation as Premier, has undergone a slight abridgement. In alluding to taxation, he said, that every reduction of unnecessary expenditure should be effected; that necessary expenditure only should be maintained, and all which was not essential should be cut off with an unsparring hand. On the subject of the relations of the country with foreign powers, he stated, that his first object, his interests, and his duty would be to maintain those relations, by every means consistent with the honor and interests of the country and the preservation of peace—that the due policy of the Kingdom, as long as it could be honorably acted on, was non-interference with the differences which had taken place in other countries.

A great deal of excitement has been raised respecting some riotous proceed-

ings which had taken place in England. We have copied the account of the one that occurred in London, which was nothing, more or less, than a ferocious and unprincipled mob attacking the Police, in order to effect the rescue of two pickpockets!—And the disturbances in other quarters, so far as we can learn, have originated from certain characters of the lowest grade of society, in order, that they might the better practice a system of robbery and plunder.

On the first day of the New Year the Indians, in the vicinity of this place, paid their annual visit to Government House. Notwithstanding the unfavourable state of the weather, their numbers were nearly seventy, an unusual increase from former years. The scene was enlivened by the excellent Band of the Rifle Brigade, and the Indians departed highly pleased with the kind reception they met with from His Honor the President.

**CAPTURE OF A SLAVE SHIP.**—Accounts have been received at Lloyd's from Penzance, by the *Albion*, which has arrived off that place, that a Spanish slave ship, of 1800 tons, having on board one thousand slaves, had been captured off Cape Coast Castle by his Majesty's sloop *Primrose*, Captain Griffinhood, mounting only 18 guns, after a very severe action, during which the slave ship had 80 men killed and wounded, and the *Primrose* only four.—*Courier.*

**MELANCHOLY SHIPWRECK.**—The Mount Uniacke fell in with on the 17th December, lat 42 10 long 46, the wreck of the brig *Nelson*, from Saint John N. B. bound to London, and rescued the crew and passengers of said vessel from a watery grave. The *Nelson*, Captain Crawford, left Saint John on the 6th December, with a fine wind, a crew of 16 men, Lieutenant Flamstead, lady, two children, and a female servant, cabin passengers; and Mr. Jones, in the steerage. On the Monday it blew a hurricane all night and on the Tuesday a squall struck her and did a deal of damage,—she began to make water very fast, and all hands were immediately called to the pumps—the pumps however soon became choked and unserviceable; at nine o'clock in the evening they commenced bailing, and continued till two o'clock the next morning, when they were forced to give up, being worn out with fatigue and cold, the water then being over the cabin floor. The passengers and crew took the deck, where they remained two days, having only a tarpaulin and a few blankets to cover them, and the spray washing continually over the vessel. On the third day they took to the top, where they remained eight days with little eat and exposed to the inclemency of the weather, having only a few blankets. From which situation they were rescued on the 17th by the Mount Uniacke. We are very sorry to add that Lieut. Flamstead has lost one of his children, who died after they went up into the top, he has lost all his plate, linen, clothing, and £200 in cash.—Mr. Jones, the steerage passenger, an elderly man, was found dead in the top on the morning after he went up.—*Halifax Advertiser.*

In commencing the Second Volume of the New Series of the Royal Gazette, we have complied with the repeated wishes of several of our friends, which has occasioned a slight alteration in the size of our pages. The arrangement which we have made will now be found sufficiently well adapted for the accommodation of those of our subscribers who preserve their numbers on file, for the purpose of having them bound, and as a matter of general convenience we trust will be approved of.

Having extended the size of our columns to the full extent which our Press would admit, we had no other alternative left us but that which we have adopted. The space, however, appropriated for Foreign Intelligence will suffer little diminution; and should we conceive it necessary, the deficiency can be more than counterbalanced by the addition of a Supplement.

While we are on this subject, we beg leave, most respectfully, to express our gratitude to the Patrons and friends of the Gazette. We congratulate them on the introduction of the New Year, and present our fervent wishes for their health, happiness and prosperity.

The Halifax Mail, which was due on Saturday, had not arrived when our paper went to press.

In the advertisement respecting the rent of the Pews in Christ Church, in our last paper, for “JANUARY” read FEBRUARY.

#### DIED.

On Monday, the 23d ultimo, after a long illness, Mr. Robert Payne, Senr. in the 88th year of his age.

At St. John, on the 23d ultimo, Helen Douglas, infant daughter of John R. Partelow, Esquire.

#### NOTICE.

THE subscriber having purchased a lot of land in the Parish of Wakefield, from Nathaniel Stickney, of the said place, and as it appears that the said land was mortgaged previous to the sale, he therefore cautions all persons from purchasing a Note of Hand for twenty pounds, granted by him to the said Nathaniel Stickney, in June or July last, as part payment thereof, as the conditions of the sale have not been complied with.

**BENJAMIN WORCESTER.**  
Fredericton, 5th January, 1830. Sw\*

#### NOTICE.

ALL persons having any demands against the Estate of JOSEPH GILMOUR, late of the Parish of St. Mary's, deceased, are hereby required to render accounts thereof, duly attested, within six months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to the said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to either of the subscribers,

**JAMES GILMOUR,**  
**AMOS. ARNOLD.**  
Fredericton, 4th Jan. 1831. 4w\*

MRS. COOK returns her best thanks for the very liberal support she has received from her friends and the public, and which enables her to keep the best table and best accommodations for the comfort of either transient or permanent boarders in St. John. She has also lately fitted up a convenient and comfortable Stable in which every attention will be paid to Horses.

Prince William Street,  
St. John, 23 Dec. 1830 }



**VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.**  
On Saturday the 8th January next, at twelve o'clock, (noon.) The Subscriber will sell by Public Auction, at the Market-house in Fredericton.

ALL the Freehold Property belonging to the Estate of the late ARCHDEACON BEST, comprising about 50 Acres of LAND, with a pleasantly situated Dwelling HOUSE, in the Parish of Fredericton.

The above Property is so well known, as to render any further description unnecessary.—It will be sold in Lots of about 5 acres each. A plan of the whole may be seen, and every necessary information obtained by applying to

**WM. TAYLOR, Auctioneer.**  
Fredericton, 10th Nov. 1830.

#### VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

ON FRIDAY, the 19th day of November next, at 11 A. M. will be sold by Public Auction, at BLIZZARD'S Tavern, in Queen's County, under the authority of the last Will and Testament of GRIFFIN COREY, deceased, the following REAL ESTATE, viz:—  
Three Lots of Land, adjoining Obadiah Eagles, on the east side of the Washademoac Lake.  
Two Lots on the westerly side of said Lake, known as lots Nos. 1 and 2.  
One Lot on the southeast side of the said Lake, being Lot No. 16.  
One Lot on the northwest side of the Lake, known as the HOMESTEAD.  
And, a Seventh Share of an ISLAND, in the Grinnos Creek.

The same will be sold with the improvements, in satisfaction of debts, and good titles in fee simple and immediate possession will be guaranteed to purchasers.  
Terms made known at the time of sale.  
**T. R. WETMORE, Attorney,**  
And Agent for

**MARGARET COREY, Executrix.**  
N. B. Creditors will please transmit the amount of their claims to me. T. R. W.  
The sale of the above is postponed until the fourth Tuesday in January next. T. R. W.  
October 20 1m

**COMMISSARIAT, St. John, N. B.**  
November 13, 1830.

Notice to the Half Pay Officers, to Widows of Officers, and Out-Pensioners of Chelsea Hospital.

WHEREAS His Majesty's Government has directed, that the Military Year in future should coincide with the Calendar year.—It is hereby notified to those persons in this Province, who have heretofore attested their affidavits, half yearly, are now required to attest them on or after the first day of January, and on or after the 1st day of July, in each year; and those persons who have attested their affidavits Quarterly, are now required to attest them on or after the 1st day of January, the 1st day of April, the 1st day of July, and the 1st day of October, in each year—as neither Half Pay, Widows' Pensions, Compassionate Allowances, nor Chelsea Pensions, will be issued from this Office, unless these directions are complied with.

#### FOR SALE.

THE following Tracts of LAND, viz:—A Lot Grinnos Neck, adjoining Mr. Henry Buley, which cuts from 8 to 12 tons of good hay, with a barn thereon; 1 1/2 Lot on the Grand Lake, containing 300 acres, well known as a good fishing stand, in the upper Key-hole.—Also, a lot on the Gage-Town road leading to the Nerepis, about 4 miles from Gage-Town. The property of the late Daniel Babbitt of Gage-Town.

If the above Property is not disposed of before the first day of March next, it will, on that day be offered at Public Auction.—Further particulars may be known by applying to the Subscribers; or, either of them.

**SAM'L S. BABBITT, } Executors.**  
**DAN'L S. SMITH, }**  
Gage-Town, Q. C.  
15th September, 1830. pd 4 6 f. }

#### BOARDING SCHOOL.

**FOR YOUNG LADIES.**  
**ST. JOHN, N. B.**

FROM the representations of some of the most respectable and experienced inhabitants of St. John, who duly appreciate the great advantages attending the residence of pupils in the same house in which they receive their education, Mrs. BLATCH (from London) has been induced to open an establishment for the reception of Young Ladies as Boarders together with a limited number of Daily Pupils.

Having, from her earliest infancy, been educated for the express purpose of devoting her time to Tuition, and having had considerable experience in the best methods of imparting instruction, both in schools and private families of distinction in England, Mrs. B. flatters herself that she will be enabled to give her pupils, not merely a superficial education, but a well grounded knowledge in all the useful branches, which, combined with such accomplishments as may be required, and a strict attention to morals, deportment and conversation, will render them useful and agreeable members of genteel society.

Mrs. B.'s establishment is, in all respects, conducted on the plan of the best English Seminaries; and as it has been commenced under such auspices as above mentioned, she is enabled to refer to various residents in St. John, of the highest respectability, should such recommendation be deemed necessary.

The number of Daily pupils is strictly limited to Twelve, and none can be received under eight years of age. Boarders are unlimited, both as to age and number.

The terms of the establishment can be known on application.

As Mrs. B.'s invariable rule is to receive pupils only at the commencement of a Quarter, it may be necessary to state, that the Quarters respectively commence and terminate as follow:—viz.

1st Quarter—From the third Monday in January to March 24th.—2d Quarter—From March 25th to the second Saturday in June.—3d Quarter—From the 3d Monday in July to September 28th.—4th Quarter—From September 29th to the second Saturday in December.—The Vacations occupy from the second Saturday in June to the third Monday in July, and from the second Saturday in December to the third Monday in January.

N. B.—It is particularly requested that those friends who intend to place Young Ladies with Mrs. B. as Boarders, during the ensuing Quarter, (commencing Monday, January 17th, 1831,) will favour her with timely intimation, in order that due accommodation may be provided.

Germain-Street, St. John, N. B.  
December 18, 1830 }

#### FRANCIS BEVERLY.

**BOOKSELLER, STATIONER AND BINDER.**

HAS received per late arrivals from Britain, a new assortment of STATIONERY and BOOKS, which he offers low for cash or short credit, consisting of—Antiquarian, Double Elephant and Atlas Drawing Papers; Super Royal, Royal, Medium and Demy do; wave and laid Folio Post; thick and thin wave and laid Hotpressed Letter Paper; do Gilt do black edged; wave and laid note papers; Gilt do; black edged do; coloured Note Paper; do embossed; extra superfine thick laid Foolscap hotpressed; superfine Foolscap; common do; fine and common Post; Visiting Cards; plain do; gilt edge do; do black edge; Ledgers, Journals, Day Books and Cash Books; Ink and Ink Powders; extra superfine black and red Wax; superfine do; common do; English first rate and common Quills; black Lead Pencils and Crayons; improved patent silver Pencil Cases; Desk Seals and Penknives; Card Cases; Portfolios, Bill Books and Pocket Books; Colours in boxes and single cakes; Tooth and Nail Brushes; ebony and ivory Parallel Rules, from 2s. 3d. to 35s.; Mathematical Instruments, from 10s. to 95s. per case; cake and bottle Indian Rubber; Card Racks; Hand Screens, and other fancy articles.

ALSO,  
An assortment of Books in Law Practice; Greek and Latin Classics; Hebrew Grammars; Ainsworth's Dictionary; Murray's Grammar, large and small; Key and Exercises to do; Murray's English Reader; do Spelling Book; do First Book; Walkingame's Tutor's Assistant; Gough's Arithmetic; do Vosters; Goldsmith's Geography; Dilworth's Spelling Book; Universal do; Walker's Pronouncing Dictionary; Jones' do; Fulton and Knight do; Pocket Bibles and Prayer Books, in elegant bindings; Catholic Prayer Books; Works of the most approved English authors; English Classical Literature; the published volumes of Murray's Family Library; Album's; Crocker's Land Surveying; Song Books and Pamphlets; New Brunswick Primer, newly published; a large assortment of Valentines; Single Sets of Chess Men.

BOOK-BINDING done in the neatest manner. Pocket Books and Portfolios made and repaired. Parchment of different sizes.  
Fredericton, Dec. 29, 1830.

#### MISS WHITWELL.

VERY respectfully begs to offer her sincere thanks to those families who have hitherto encouraged her efforts by their kind support and approbation and to announce to the public in general that her seminary for the Education of young Ladies will re-open on the 24th January 1831.

TERMS.—Daily pupils from four, to eight dollars per quarter.—Boarders Thirty Pounds per annum. A quarters notice is requested previous to each young lady leaving the school.

Miss Whitwell begs to state to Parents and Guardians that it will be her most anxious wish and care to train up her pupils to a knowledge and application of those just principles which under late unerring guidance of Religion are best calculated to insure their temporal and future happiness; and to cultivate in their young minds a taste for those elegant and mental acquisitions which adorn society, make the domestic circle graceful and attractive and ought ever to form a part of the character of a lady.

With a view to these two leading objects, Miss W. has formed her present system, which she trusts study and experience might mature into general usefulness.

Masters will be procured in each polite branch, when a sufficient number of pupils are obtained.  
Fredericton, 28th Dec. 1830.

#### PROSPECTUS.

AGREEABLY to the wishes of several most respectable Gentlemen, I propose publishing early in July next, if a sufficient number of subscribers be obtained, a comprehensive History of the Northern part of the Province of New-Brunswick. It shall comprise an Historical, Statistical—and Descriptive account of the large and commercial counties of Northumberland, Gloucester, and Kent. No exertion will be spared to obtain the most correct information relative to the commerce—Internal Resources—present condition—and future capabilities of these counties.

The soundings, currents, anchorages, and other maritime features of the Ports of Restigouche, Bathurst, Carleton Place, Little Shippegan, Grand Shippegan, Richibucto, Buctouche, Cocagne, and Shediac, shall be fully and faithfully delineated; and, to enlarge the utility of the work, it will be embellished by illustrative charts of the Miramichi, the Baie de Chaleur, and the Richibucto.

Notwithstanding the extensive intercourse, which for many years, has existed between the Mother Country and this Colony, the British Public have but a very imperfect knowledge of the resources, and other local attributes of its Northern Coast.

To supply this deficiency, by forming a local, as well as commercial intimacy, is the primary consideration of the Author.

With a humble hope that mutual advantage may be the result of the intended essay, this proposition is respectfully submitted to such Merchants, Ship Owners and other Gentlemen as may approve of it,

By their  
Very obedient Servant,  
**ROBERT COONEY.**

Price Ten Shillings.  
Miramichi, November, 1830.

#### NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the SUBSCRIBERS have been duly appointed Trustees for all the Creditors of JAMES J. SMITH, late of the Parish of Hampton, Farmer, an absconding debtor, and do hereby require all Persons indebted to the said James J. Smith, on or before the 1st day of March, next, to pay all such sums of Money, or other debts, duty or thing, which they owe to the said James J. Smith, and to deliver all other effects of the said James J. Smith, which he, she or they may have in their hands, power or custody, to the said Trustees; and the said Trustees do hereby desire all the Creditors of the said James J. Smith, on or before the said 1st day of March, to deliver to the said Trustees, or any of them, their respective Accounts and Demands, against the said James J. Smith, GABRIEL FOWLER, HENRY FOWLER, S. HALLETT.

Hampton, K. C. 20th Nov. 1830.