

NEW-BRUNSWICK, } The eighth day of July in
IN CHANCERY. } the year of our Lord one
thousand eight hundred and twenty-six.

Present, His EXCELLENCY the CHANCELLOR.

WHEREAS the appointment of persons to be clerks in the Court who reside in different parts of this Province and are remote from the place where the sittings of the Court are held, has been the occasion of great inconvenience, and has exposed the records and papers of the Court to accident and loss: It is therefore ordered that all the appointments heretofore made of persons as clerks of the Court, be, and the same are hereby revoked and vacated: and it is further ordered, that the Registrar of this Court be the officer in lieu of the clerks to transact and file all proceedings by bill, and answer and to have the custody of all Record papers, and proceedings relating to cases in equity, and to make and sign all office copies thereof, and to enroll the decrees of the Court, and to sign and seal all writs and process on the equity side of the Court, and to perform all other such like services which appertain to the office of clerks of this Court.

By order of his Excellency the Chancellor
D. L. ROBINSON, Regstr.

PROVINCIAL AUDITOR'S OFFICE
Fredericton, 9th Aug. 1826.

ALL Persons who have received and who have not yet accounted for the Expenditure of any public monies entrusted to their care and expenditure are hereby required to make up and transmit their several Accounts (post paid) to this office duly attested, and with the proper Vouchers in their support, by the first day of December next, or their Defaults will be reported to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor as directed by the Act of Assembly "for the better examining and auditing the Public Accounts of this Province."

The Accounts must be stated Dr. & Cr. with the Province, and the warrants credited each separately, and the purpose for which granted. The payments made must have distinct Vouchers applying to each Charge and corresponding in number and Amount: The Accounts must state whether any and what parts of the work have been done by Contract, also the names of the Contractors, the nature of the contract, whether by the rod or other distance, or so much for the whole, or in what other way? how the Contract has been performed and what sums have actually been paid?—If done by Days work? to state the names of the workmen, the rate of wages per day of each man whether found in provisions or not? the number of days which each man has worked, the amount paid to each man, the quantity of work done, and the mode in which the same has been performed; The proper receipts must accompany the accounts of all monies paid by the commissioners, and (if the same are Signed with a mark) they must be witnessed by at least one respectable witness:—The Commissioners Account's must be attested to before a Justice of the Peace, and the Oath must be in the following form or to that effect viz. "We A. B. & C. D. the Commissioners within named do make Oath that the foregoing Account is correct and true and that the several sums therein mentioned as paid have actually been paid by us as therein Stated"

"Signed A. B.
C. D.

"Sworn the day
of 1826 before
Justice of
the peace"

The Commissioners in signing their Accounts will please to add their places of residence.

S. D. STREET, Prov. Auditor.

LONDON, June 18.

Horrible Murders.—Two most horrible murders were committed on Monday night last, at a small village called Winton, a short distance from Patricroft bridge, on the road to Liverpool from Manchester. In this village there is a public house called the Jolly Carters, kept by Mr. Blears, at which a sick club and Orange Society are held. The funds of these it seems, were known to be kept in the house, which induced the two murderers, brothers of the name of M'Kean, to commit the horrid crime, the particulars of which we are about to relate. In the evening of Monday last, they went together to the Jolly Carters, and having asked the landlord to drink, soon made him insensible from the effects of some drug infused into his liquor. It being late, they then induced Mrs. Blears to allow them to sleep in the house, and they were forthwith shewn to a chamber by the maid servant. In this room there were two beds, in one of which a little boy named Higgins was asleep. One of the men went into the room first, whilst the other remained down stairs. On the man's entering the room, he put his hands round the girl's neck under the pretence of kissing her, but in reality to cut her throat—whch he did it effectually, after considerable struggling, from ear to ear. The boy, awakened by the noise, was the alarmed spectator of this dreadful scene, during which he contrived to escape by leaping over the bannisters. The man in the room aimed a blow at him in his progress, but by stooping down he escaped its effects. In the mean time Mrs. Blears, who was in the bar, frightened at the cries of her servant, flew to the stairs; but here she was stopped by the other man, who no doubt had remained down to be ready against some interposition. He after a dreadful scuffle, in the course of which he inflicted some terrible wounds on her, finally plunged the knife into her upper jaw, from whence, being unable to regain it, in the attempt to effect which, the handle came off; he quitted the house to pursue the boy Higgins, who had just then rushed past him, crying "murder," "murder." The boy however, escaped the pursuit of both the men by creeping into a ditch, and as the cries of the poor landlady were now likely to alarm the neighbourhood, the villains thought it most prudent to leave the house, which they did with out obtaining the least looty. During the whole of these shocking proceedings, Mr. Blears the landlord, was insensible from the effects of the liquor he had drank. He however, was somewhat aroused by his wife's cries, and promptly took measures to pursue the wretches. They are it is said, known and therefore cannot eventually escape. The poor landlady survived until Tuesday. The maid died, of her wounds in the bedroom.

HALIFAX, August 9.

His Excellency the Earl of Dalhousie and the Countess disembarked on Tuesday in consequence of an unfavourable wind. On the same evening they attended an elegant entertainment giving by the Hon. Enos Collins at his Country residence; on Friday morning they embarked privately, and the Menai immediately cast anchor and put to sea with a favorable breeze. On Saturday last His Excellency Sir Howard Douglas proceeded on board the Niemen, Captain Wallace, under the customary salutes, and on Sunday morning the ship set sail for New Brunswick.

We copy the following from the New York Albion of the 15th ult:—
Seizure of a British Vessel.—The British brig Irene arrived at Amboy a short time ago from Ireland, having on board a

large number of Passenger, some of whom having found their way to New York, officers were sent down to arrest the Captain for a violation of law in introducing passengers without giving the necessary bonds to prevent them from becoming chargeable to the city. The officers charged with this duty boarded the Irene when lying only a few yards from the wharves at Amboy, took out the Captain, brought him to New York and committed him to prison, where he was detained until he had given a bill of £500 upon his owners and signed a paper obligating himself not to prosecute the authorities for false imprisonment. This act being considered an infringement of the rights of the State of New Jersey, a great sensation has been excited there, and the matter will probably be carried before the highest tribunal of the country. With respect to the individual sufferings of the Captain we cannot say much, as we fear that he has through ignorance, or his owners through cupidity, not acted in conformity to the laws of either country; for we are informed that he brought away more passengers than are allowed by act of Parliament for the tonnage of his vessel, and did facilitate their landing in this city without going through the legal forms.

PUBLIC BALL

TO THE
COUNTESS OF DALHOUSIE.

On Tuesday evening last the Public Ball given by the inhabitants of the town to the Countess of Dalhousie, in honour of her present visit and as a voluntary testimonial of that deep and affectionate respect which was created here during her former residence, was celebrated in the Province Building; and was attended by her noble Consort, His Excellency Sir James Kempt, Sir Howard, Lady and the Misses Douglas, Sir John Keane, Admiral Lake and the officers of the Navy and Army, to whom general cards of invitation had been issued.

The second story of this spacious building was fitted up for the entertainment, and the arrangements made by the Committee of Management were exceedingly tasteful and splendid. The Council chamber, which had been set apart as a ball-room was ornamented in a style that imparted to it a beautiful richness of effect. Above the canopy at the western end were placed a number of variegated lamps, arranged in a fanciful figure; mirrors brightened the walls which were in some instances crowned with garlands of flowers; the orchestra, erected above the principal entrance, was conspicuous with its draperies of deep crimson—while a profusion of crystal and other chandeliers suspended in the middle of the room glittered with their own brilliancy, and shed a glare of dazzling light upon all surrounding objects.

At half past nine o'clock, the arrival of the Earl and Countess was announced; they were received at the entrance of the hall by the Committee, while the bands of the 81st and Rifle Brigade were playing the soul-inspiring tune of "God save the King." The Hon. Michael Wallace conducted the Countess into the room; and immediately after the ball was opened by Her Ladyship & the Hon. Judge Halliburton, His Excellency the Earl Dalhousie and Mrs. Robie followed in the dance, and this art in all that variety which distinguishes its exercise in fashionable life was continued with great spirit till twelve o'clock, when the company adjourned to the supper tables, which were set out in the House of Assembly Room. This apartment was fitted up in a style of similar elegance with the Council Chamber. One part of its decoration deserves particularly to be noticed. The three windows at the

western end were filled with transparencies, executed for the occasion—the centre representing the Arms of Lord Dalhousie, supported respectively on the right and left by those of their Excellency Sir James Kempt & Sir Howard Douglas. The supper tables were ranged round the room and were loaded with the fruits and delicacies of the season; while the elegance and brightness of the paraphernalia, and the great diversity of flowers and other ornaments which were placed upon the table, rendered it a spectacle which "dazzled at once and charmed the eye."

During supper, the Hon. Judge Halliburton who presided, proposed, as a Toast, the health of their guest, the Countess of Dalhousie, which was drunk with the utmost enthusiasm. His Lordship returned thanks for the honour; and from the manner in which it was done, it was easy to perceive that the excited feelings of the company touched a corresponding chord, and gave expansion to the finer sympathies of the heart.

After supper the Ladies, and a number of the Gentlemen returned to the ball room, where the dance was resumed. The Earl and Countess of Dalhousie did not retire till a late hour; and as it was then understood that they would embark early in the morning, they were followed to their carriage, and as they drove off were loudly cheered by the male company, many of whom stood without the entrance for the purpose of manifesting that respectful attachment which the Inhabitants of this Province have ever entertained towards his Lordship and family.

BOSTON, JULY 22.

Latest from Colombia.—By the Colombian National brig Cazador at Baltimore in 15 days from Legaira, the Editor of the Baltimore Federal Gazette, has received Caracas papers to the 1st of July, and private advices from Lagaira to the 3d. He gives the following extracts from his letters.

"LA GUAYRA, 2d July, 1826.
Paez is a well tried patriot—Venezuela has suffered much from the intrigues at Bogota—this has been seen and felt by all who have resided here for the last four years. Paez has taken the sense of the people; they will stand by him, and I have no doubt that all will end well; there will be no bloodshed, unless the Great men at Bogota act rashly. Bolivar cannot be here for a long time; he is the bosom friend of Paez; to him Paez has appealed as his commander and mediator. The country is perfectly quiet. The people don't wish for war, especially a civil war. Confidence is fast restoring. I apprehend nothing serious; a reform, however, is actually necessary, and Paez will not scabbard his sword until that reform is made.
"The Congress of Valencia has not yet broken up; no result can be known. A manifesto, it is generally conjectured will be made calling on the people of Colombia to assemble and redress their wrongs.
"The country remains perfectly quiet nor do I apprehend any movement on the part of General Paez or the other Generals. No step will be taken until advices are received from Bogota."

All persons having any legal

demands against the Estate of the late Thomas Saunders, of Prince William, County of York, are requested to render their accounts duly attested to within 12 months from date, and all those indebted to the said Estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment to

Thomas W. Saunders, } Executors
Thomas Jones, Esq. }
Prince William, 22d July 1826. 3 m P