

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 affidavits 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.

D. D. STREET, Prov. Auditor.

FREDERICTON, (N. B.)

TUESDAY, 5TH SEPT. 1826.

Alms House and Work House.

COMMISSIONER FOR THE WEEK,
Wm. F. ODELL, Esq.

SAVINGS BANK.

TRUSTEES NEXT WEEK,
HENRY G. CLOPPER, Esq.
JAMES TAYLOR, Esq.
GEORGE MINCHIN, Esq.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, Family and Suite, arrived at St. John from Halifax on the 26th ult. in His Majesty's Ship Neimen, after a tedious passage of twenty-one days, occasioned by head winds and dense fogs; and on Tuesday last embarked on board His Excellency's Yacht for the Seat of Government—but still meeting with unfavorable winds, Lady Douglas and Daughters, on the following day, availed themselves of a passage in the Steam Boat St. George, and arrived here the same evening; but His Excellency did not reach Fredericton until Friday afternoon, and we regret to add, rather indisposed through fatigue, but from information obtained this morning, we are happy to have it in our power to state, that he has nearly recovered.

Col. Creigh of the 81st Regt. and Family, and a detachment of that Regiment, arrived here in the Steam Boat St. George on Saturday last.

St. John, September 2.

After an unusual length of time during which a great variety of causes have been tried, the Court concluded its sittings today. The following is a list of the offenders names with their crimes and sentences:

John Walker late Master of the Brig Dispatch, for Manslaughter, in shooting with a pistol Patrick Clapey a Seaman. Sentence; 9 months imprisonment and a fine of £25 to His Majesty.

John Dundas for Stealing a Horse, the property of Major Anderson, of Musquash; to receive 39 lashes on Monday next, and 39 more on the 18th inst.

Barbara Ford, for Grand Larceny, in stealing from Samuel Spiller; sentence to receive 39 lashes on the naked back in presence of women only, on Monday next.

John Crooks, Grand Larceny, having stolen Bank Notes from Oliver Cogswell; to pay a fine of £30 to His Majesty and stand committed until the same is paid.

Peter Harvey, for stealing sundries from Thomas Hazen & Co. and W. P. Scott; to receive 39 lashes on Monday next, and as many more on the 30th inst.

Andrew Young; sentence 6 months imprisonment and to receive 39 lashes on Monday next, a repetition of the same on the first Monday in October, and the same number on the first Monday in November, for stealing from Edward W. Greenwood.

Mary Glasgow, for stealing from Mary Cables, to receive 39 lashes on Monday next, and a like number on the 18th inst.

George Betts, a black boy about 12 years of age, (second offence, but recommended

to mercy by the Jury,) sentence to receive 12 lashes on Monday next.

John Maloney, for stealing from Barnabas Tilton, to receive 39 lashes on Monday next.

Patrick Sullivan, for assaulting a Constable while in the execution of his office and also for a violent assault upon John Cassidy; sentence one month's imprisonment, and pay a fine to His Majesty of five pounds.

John Shelly, for a riot and an assault, on a Magistrate, to be imprisoned for 6 months.

Cornelius Donovan, for assaulting a Magistrate while fulfilling the duties of his office; to be imprisoned one month.

In passing the sentence of the Court upon the above mentioned criminals, His Honor Judge Botsford addressed each of them separately in language at the same time eloquent and pathetic, and after pointing out in the strongest terms the foulness and enormities of their different transgressions against the laws of God and man, with the many evils resulting to society from the existence of such criminal transactions as those of which they were found guilty, he concluded by an advice which in point of morality could be second to none and which it may be hoped will be of more real service to the offenders than even the execution of the sentence of the law itself.

In addressing the rioters the Attorney-General, very ably and impressively exploded the unfortunate and baneful feelings of private faction and party feeling which appeared in the course of the evidence, to have occasioned the late disturbances. The learned Gentleman remarked that it was painful to his feelings to reflect that it was too apparent, that neither time or absence had the desired effect of causing so large a portion of our fellow subject to forget their old and foolish animosities against each other—feelings which he was sure had first arisen in the mother country merely from political principles and which were here as unnecessary as dangerous.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman who was a passenger on board the steam brig New-York, to a Gentleman in this City, dated EASTPORT, AUG. 28.

"You have doubtless ere this heard of the loss of one of the finest Steam Boats on this route, (viz. the New-York, 100 horse power, fitted up in a fine style,) by fire on Thursday evening last. We sailed from Portland on Tuesday last with 24 passengers; on reaching within 12 or 14 miles of Belfast, (Me.) we met the Patent, from that place, with 80 passengers on board, and we unfortunately ran foul of her, cutting the wheel and other parts of the machinery to pieces, when a scene took place very distressing; however, the Boat remained above water, and the passengers were all saved with much less injury than was expected, excepting among the females, three or four of whom were considerably injured. We then towed the Patent back to Belfast, where we remained until Thursday morning, when we landed the Patent's passengers and some of our own, and sailed for Castine and Eastport, going very fast through the water, with a pleasant company of 11 passengers; at about 1/2 past 8, P. M. the Boat was observed to be on fire, having caught about the funnel under deck, which communicated so very quick to the other parts of the deck, it was impossible for the passengers to save their baggage, many of whom lost every article excepting what they had on. The fire was fought with some minutes, and finally abandoned in 15 or 20 minutes from its being discovered. The Ladies, in the mean time having been put into the boats, we then left the New-York and pulled for Petit Manan light, where we

landed about 10 o'clock, much fatigued. No blame whatever can be attached to the master of the New-York, in either case, as I think it mere accident in both. I am a well wisher for the success of the Steam-Boat St. John, but to insure which, would recommend the Proprietors' providing that vessel with two boats of at least 16 or 18 feet keel, to be hung on her quarters, in addition to the stern boat, for passengers will not venture without a chance of escape; hence the reason of my not going with others this morning in her."

Miramichi, Aug. 29.

MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCE. A Boy about four years of age, son of Mr. John Henderson, Canadian Marsh, left his home on Saturday afternoon, and not returning, his parents became alarmed; with the assistance of some of their neighbours, they immediately searched the woods contiguous to the spot where the child had been last seen their exertions, however, were fruitless, and night at last compelled them to defer the pursuit until the following day.

What the feelings of the unhappy parents must have been during such a night of suspense and misery, can only be known by those who have mourned the loss of a beloved child. As soon as day appeared, the anxious father flew again to the woods, but with no better success. By the middle of the day the intelligence had spread to the more populous parts of the River, and a large body of people assembled, principally from Newcastle and Chatham, for the purpose of making a more general, perfect and satisfactory search. These persons placing themselves under proper leaders, were formed into two extended lines, and scoured the woods in every direction, until after sunset, but without success. It may be necessary here to state, that a man had been seen about the farm, the day the child was lost, who was said to be quite insane; he was an Irishman, had been but a short time in America, and had lately come from Quebec, where he at first landed. Since his arrival here, he had been attacked with severe sickness, and he might probably have been labouring under a temporary aberration of mind. He had escaped from the house in which he lived during his illness, by sending his attendant off for the Priest. Since that time he has been wandering in the woods, and had always eluded the pursuit of such as went after him.

As the day drew on, and the hopes of recovering the child diminished, fears began to be entertained that he had been taken away by this unfortunate creature, and these apprehensions were strengthened by the discovery of the tracks of a naked foot. Shortly after the man himself was found, but in a most deplorable state of exhaustion. He had lost the power of utterance, his face was black, his mouth was filled with leaves and berries which he had neither the power of swallowing or spitting out, his chest was sunk, and his whole frame so dreadfully reduced, as to present nearly the appearance of a skeleton; he was immediately conveyed to the nearest house, where a few short minutes terminated at once his sufferings, and the hopes (shallow, though they were) of hearing some account of the poor little boy.

All around the spot where the man was found, the prints of the child's feet were visible, and the search was continued with redoubled energy until night once more made it necessary to desist, and the party returned to the road; but so intense was the interest which had been excited for the fate of the lost child, that preparations were immediately made to return again with lights, which was done but we lament to say that all these praiseworthy exertions have been unavailing, and although the search was re-