

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 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, Registr.

**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 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.

FREDERICTON, (N. B.)

TUESDAY, 29TH AUGUST, 1826.

Alms House and Work House.

COMMISSIONER FOR THE WEEK,
H. G. CLOPPER, Esq.

SAVINGS BANK.

TRUSTEES NEXT WEEK,
HENRY G. CLOPPER, ESQ.
JAMES TAYLOR, ESQ.
HENRY SMITH, ESQ.

The benefit of Sunday schools wherever they have been established have been sensibly felt and acknowledged, and the good they are calculated to convey, when properly conducted, is not confined to the objects of instruction, but extends its influence throughout the community of which they form a part; its effects are general—and the necessity of an establishment of this nature in the Town of Fredericton, will appear evident to those who pass through our streets on the Sabbath day, and behold the many idle children, devoid of all knowledge essential either to their respectability in the present or their happiness and comfort in the life to come—growing up wild as the woods around them, in that uncultivated state which produces nothing useful or good, and when it is considered how many families there are in the town, who never attend any place of worship, who profess no religion but live altogether without God in the world, it will be satisfactory to those who have the good of their fellow creatures at heart to know that a Sunday School is now commenced in addition to one already in existence were old and young of all denominations may receive instruction in the saving truths of the Bible and thereby attain to a knowledge of God, and be rendered meet, to be partakers of his favors.—The school is under the superintendance of the Rector of the Parish, to whose assistance several pious and well disposed young persons have already come forward; it is held at present in the room occupied by the national school and the hours of attendance in the forenoon are from ½ past 9 to 1—and in the afternoon from ½ past 1 to 3 o'clock—persons of all ages can be admitted, and it is hoped that the heads of families will use their influence in promoting so desirable an all undertaking, and urge those over whom they have any authority punctually to attend.

To the MASTERS OF TRUCK HORSES in Fredericton.

The Humble Petition of the Truck Horses in Fredericton,
SHEWETH,

That your Petitioners have

always been considered by the most benevolent and best of men, generous and noble animals,—and that they are at all times ready and even proud to obey their Master's commands, and contribute to their comfort, convenience and profit, cannot be denied, nor do they murmur at their lot in the scale of created beings, where they meet with that treatment which exalted humanity, they humbly conceive, is bound in gratitude to afford them.

But your Petitioners, patient and submissive as they are, under the heaviest and most grievous burdens, cannot but complain of the intolerable and destructive hardships they are this season destined to undergo; such hardships as must finally tend to their masters injury and loss, as the existence of your Petitioners must speedily terminate under them.—Witness their poor jaded looks, and razor-boned backs, how different from the round plump quarters, they once could boast of! see their sunken eye balls!—where's the vivid flash that once enlightened the countenance beaming gratitude for a master's kindness?—Lo, the smooth glossy coat is now exchanged for one of dusky hue and ragged roughness—all, all are gone beneath the galling load of over-bearing avarice!

These were sufficient, sure, to waken pity in the breast of every feeling master, but would that their grievances ended here!—Many of your Petitioners are slaves to those who know no pity, who altogether live by driving them to death—loaded beyond their strength, driven beyond their speed, goaded and urged, till trembling nature almost faints beneath them, they are then turned out to pick their

scanty meal, in some poor wretched pasture, until at length compelled by gnawing hunger, they break into some stranger's richer field; from whence they're quickly taken to the Pound, to wait their own misfortunes and their Masters cruelty.

Your Petitioners therefore humbly hope, their present melancholy condition will be kindly considered, and as in duty bound they will ever neigh their gratitude and work with cheerfulness.

Signed on behalf of the Horses in Fredericton,
DOBBIN.

Fredericton, 29th August, 1826.

To the last paragraph of the Narrative of Bonaparte's surrender, &c publishing in our last Gazette, some matter foreign to that subject was inadvertently added:—The Narrative concludes as follows:—

At day-break on the 24th of July, we were close off Dartmouth, Count Bertrand went into the cabin, and informed Buonaparte of it, who came upon deck about half past four, and remained upon the poop until the ship anchored in Torbay. He talked with admiration of the boldness of the coast, saying, 'You have in that respect a great advantage over France, which is surrounded by rocks and dangers.' On opening Torbay, he was much struck with the beauty of the scenery, and exclaimed, 'What a beautiful country! it very much resembles the bay of Porto Ferrago, in Elba.'

At dinner, he conversed as usual, was inquisitive about the kinds of fish produced on the coast of England, and ate part of a turbot that was at table with much relish. He then spoke of the character of the fishermen and boatmen on our coast saying, 'They are generally smugglers as well as fishermen; at one time a great many of them were in my pay, for the purpose of obtaining intelligence, bringing money over to France, and assisting prisoners of war to escape. They even offered, for a large sum of money to seize the person of Louis, and deliver him into my hands; but as they could not guarantee the preservation of his life, I would not give my consent to the measure.'

St. John, Aug. 26.

We are happy to learn that His Majesty's ship Niemen, on board of whom His Excellency the LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, his Lady and family embarked at Halifax for this port, three weeks since, was seen off Libby's Island near Machias, on Monday last, all well. The wind being now fair, His Excellency may probably arrive here in the course of the day.

A Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery was opened for this City and County on Tuesday last; His Honor Judge BOTS FORD, presiding. Several criminal and civil cases of importance, have occupied the Court during the week, and this morning JOHN WALKER, late master of the brig Despatch, was arraigned at the bar for *Manslaughter*; whose trial was still going on when this paper went to press.

The Circuit Court for Charlotte County, closed its session at St. Andrews on Wednesday the 16th inst. On that day, at two o'clock, *Richard Stewart* and *Maria Stewart*, were brought up to receive the sentence of the Court, for the crime of murder, of which they had been some days previously convicted by a Jury of their country, after an impartial trial. The Hon. Judge CHIPMAN, after having addressed the prisoners in a feeling and impressive manner, pronounced the awful sentence of the law, which was; "That you *Maria Stewart* and *Richard Stewart*, be taken from hence to the place from whence you came, and from thence to the place of execution, on Tuesday the 29th day of August instant, between the hours of ten in the forenoon and two in the afternoon, and that there you and each of you be hanged by the neck until you are dead. And may God have mercy upon your souls."

The Herald says *Maria Stuart* appears

ed to be exceedingly agitated, but *Richard Stuart* exhibited no appearance of emotion whatever. There has been only one execution in this County since its erection. We deeply lament that there should be any cause for present sacrifice of human life, but the case was so clear, that nothing was left for either Court or Jury, to induce them to lay any statement in favor of the miserable culprits before the Executive. We hope most sincerely, that this awful example will act as a warning to others in this vicinity, who, there is too much reason to believe, although not guilty, as in the present case of incest, yet are strongly suspected of having taken away the lives of their own children, the fruits of their illicit amours.

Halifax, August 18.

Passengers—In the Shbynx Packet for Falmouth, Major General Sir John Keane, Lieut. Col. M. Leod, Lieut. Pickering, and nine Miners, returning to England from Mexico: In the Atlantic, Major M'Nair, 52d regt. Mrs. M'Nair and Child, Dr. M'Near, Capt. Ousley, 96th regt. Capt. Stewart, rifle brigade, and Gunning and Hill, 52d regt. Miss M'Kenzie and Capt. Crowell. In the Regatta, Lieut. Miles, R. N. and Mr. G. C. Whidden.

In the Mary-Ann, Messrs. T. Pyke, and T. Grassie. In the Eunice, Mr. and Mrs. Huiston, Capt. Currie, and Mr. Earl. The remainder of the 52d Regiment arrived in the Barodino Transport, from St. John.

BOSTON, August 17.

VERY LATE FROM EUROPE.

London dates to the 18th and Liverpool to the 21st July, have been received at this port by the packet Emerald, Capt. Howes, in the remarkably short passage of twenty-three days from Liverpool. The Cotton Market continued in a very depressed state, and there was no improvement in the manufacturing districts, in some of which fresh disturbances had occurred.

The latest Liverpool paper says—"The condition and prospects of the mercantile and manufacturing classes have seldom been so gloomy and unpromising as at present; with one solitary exception, all appears to be stagnation and despondency."

The distresses in some parts of Ireland were so great that the bakers' baskets were robbed in the street.

The elections to Parliament were completed, and an unusually large number of new members; one account says one hundred and seventy; had been returned.

The prisons of London were overrun with criminals, and the papers of that city complain of the robberies committed in the shops and houses, which were more frequent and numerous than at any former period.

Mr. Southey, the poet, had declined taking his seat in Parliament.

Mr. Beaumont's election expences for Northumberland were estimated at £80,000; those of Mr. Riddle and Mr. Bell at £30,000 each.

The Liverpool and Manchester rail way had been commenced with great vigour. It is calculated that it will be completed in three years.

An original portrait of Milton has been recently discovered by Robert Lemon, of the State paper office. It is a fine painting, and represents Milton apparently about twenty eight or thirty years of age.

Mr. Granville Sharpe's bust, placed by Mr. Chantry, in the Council-room, at Guildhall, has the following inscription: GRANVILLE SHARPE, to whom Eng. owes the glorious verdict of her highest Court of Law, that the slave who sets his foot on British ground becomes at that instant free."

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