

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, Registr.

Fredericton, 2d June, 1826.

HIS Excellency the Lieutenant Governor and His Majesty's Council having nominated the undersigned Committee for removing the nuisances so extensively existing in Fredericton; and also for endeavouring to ornament and render it more commodious with a view to the Public comfort and gratification, and having appointed you to carry into effect such instructions on these heads as you may from time to time receive from us, we have to desire that you will forthwith carefully explain to the Inhabitants the motives and intentions of His Excellency and the Council.

You will state to them that it is the request of the Committee that they lose no time in individually removing the obstructions, and heaps of dirt, wood &c. from before their doors, remaining there to the inconvenience of the Inhabitants and great disfigurement of what might otherwise be a very beautiful Town, and that they will altogether refrain from throwing ashes &c. into the roads heretofore.

It is purposed among other points in contemplation, to make a Public Walk along the bank of the River and in front of the Province Hall, planting it with Trees, so as to afford a place of general resort.

In order to attain to these desirable ends, no more wood will be suffered to be piled up as has been the case on the margin of the River, and you are hereby instructed to have a constant supervision over the Town so as to prevent the renewal of past negligence, and the want of neatness which has characterised the seat of Government.

These improvements and amendments, will commence around the Public Offices, and the gentlemen of the Committee hope that the measure will meet with that degree of cordial support in a common object which shall render unnecessary the exercise of the powers which are vested in them. As soon as a regular plan shall have been digested, it will be promulgated.

George Shore } Com-
Thomas Baillie } mit-
S. P. Hurd } tee.

To James Taylor, Esq.

From the Novascotian 26th
July, inst.

COLONIAL TRADE.—*Highly Important.*—An Act of Parliament, 7 George 4. cap. 48. was passed in the late session and received here by the packet, which

amends and alters in various particulars, the consolidated laws of the Customs that went into operation last year. The 43rd to the 46th sections relate to the act for regulating the Colonial Trade, the 6 Geo. 4. cap. 114. We insert an exact copy of these sections, except the 44th, the substance of which is an enactment, that masts, timber and ashes imported into Canada by land or inland navigation shall be deemed on importation into Great Britain to be the produce of a British possession, and that Beef or Pork may be so imported into Canada, to be exported to Newfoundland only. The 44th and 46th sections, communicate boons of the highest value. By the former, we may export rum from Halifax direct to Canada on the same terms as from the West Indies, without its being required to be warehoused. And by the latter, flour passing through the warehouse in a British Possession is to enjoy a preference of 4s sterling per barrel in the West Indies; which will have a direct tendency to give us the carrying trade—the most valuable of any. We are extremely happy that the original rumour noticed in the Novascotian of the 21st ult. of its being the design of government to admit flour into these Possessions generally at a duty of 1s. has modified itself into a shape so acceptable to our commercial, as well as agricultural interests. The operation of the new act commences from the 5th instant.

Sec. 43. Whereas an act was passed in the last session of Parliament, entitled "An act to regulate the trade of the British Possessions abroad;" and it is expedient to alter and amend the same in manner hereinafter provided; and whereas by the said act certain goods are prohibited to be imported in any port or place in the British Possessions in America, except into some of the ports in such Possessions called Free Ports, and enumerated or described in a table contained in such act; Be it therefore enacted, That if any goods shall be imported into any port or place in the said possessions, contrary to such prohibition, such goods shall be forfeited.—45. And be it further enacted, That Rum or other spirits, the produce of any British Possession in S. Am. or the W. Indies, when imported from any British possessions in America into Canada, shall not be deemed to be foreign, nor be charged with duty as such, and

that the duty of 6d the gallon, imposed by the said act to regulate the Trade of the British possessions abroad, upon such rum or other spirits, when imported into Canada from the United Kingdom, shall be payable over and above any duty thereon there payable under any Colonial law, any thing in the said act or this act to the contrary notwithstanding.

46. And be it further enacted. That Wheat Flour which shall have been warehoused at any free warehousing port in the British possession in North America, and which shall be imported direct from the warehouse at such Port into any British Possession in the West Indies or in South America, shall upon such importation be liable only to a duty of one shilling for every Barrel of such Flour, instead of the duty of five shillings now payable on the same under the said act for regulating the Trade of the British Possessions abroad."

A previous section of the act, in amendment of the Register law, provides, that the certificate granted to ships built in the Colonies for owners residing in the United Kingdom, shall be in force for TWO YEARS from the date thereof, unless the ship shall have sooner arrived in a port of said Kingdom.

LONDON JUNE 15.

Dr Southey the Poet Laureat has been returned member for Taunton. Alderman Thomson and Waithman, Wood and Ward lead the pole in the city election.

The inhabitants of Tangarog have determined to erect a monument by general subscription, to the memory of the late Emperor Alexander.

VIENNA, JUNE 2nd. "According to accounts from Zante the Captain Pacha's fleet, consisting of 33 sail, was seen on the 3d May, steering towards the south, it was supposed to be going against Hydra. According to the same accounts, the civil Government of Napoli di Romania had been replaced by a military Government at the head of which was Coleotroni.

"Since the taking of Missolonghi and the departure of the Greek ships from these parts, the complaints of piracy are more frequent than ever.

"Commodore Hamilton having received information that five Ionian vessels had been taken by Greek pirates, the Naaid frigate, Captain Spencer, sailed from Corfu on the 17th May, in pursuit of the pirates."

The Turkish fleet, lately equipped at Constantinople will soon sail to join that of Captain Pacha.

Eight thousand troops have lately been embarked at Alexandria, intended for the Morea.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 18th. Within these three days five sacks filled with beads and ears have been received here from Missolonghi, with some flags and a horn.

PARIS, May 12th. The Greeks are employed in provisioning Napoli and putting it into a good state of defence.

A powerful opposition, it is said will be made against Mr. Martin, late Member for Galway—but he is much respected and is popular with the Catholics.

LONDON, 13th June. PRICES, Jam. Rum, 12s to 14s per cwt. 2s 2d to 2s 7d. strongest do 2s 1d to 3s 6d—strong Demerara 1s 1d to 2s 1d. COFFEE, Jam. good 76s to 81s, St. Domingo, 48s to 50s 6d. TOBACCO, St. Domingo, leaf 1s to 1s 6d. Havannah 8d to 1s 3d. TIMBER, St. John's red, £4 to £4 10s. yellow £3 5s to £3 7s; Miramichi red £4 to £4 3s. yellow £3 10s to £3 15s, per load of 50 cubic feet. Greenland Whale, new without casks £28, old £26, Cod in casks £28. Seal pale £30 brown £27. Spermin £48 per ton. Fish Oils have been in demand.

LIVERPOOL, JUNE 16th.

The Right Hon. William Huskisson and General Gascoigne have been returned as the representatives of this town. The numbers at the close of the poll where Huskisson 113, Gascoigne 103, J. Bolton Esq. 21, John Wright Esq. 3. The two latter gentlemen retired the first day.

Preston.—The election for this borough commenced on Friday last in the square of the corn market, where hustings were erected. After the usual formalities, which occupied about an hour, Mr. Cobbett was proposed by Mr. Eamer and seconded by Mr. John Irving; his nomination was received by very general and enthusiastic cheering. Mr. Wood was then proposed by Mr. Walker and seconded by Mr. Woodcock. During the few observations made by these gentlemen, there was considerable applause, and some calls of "no coalition."

Mr. Stanley was proposed by Mr. Cross the prothonotary, and seconded by Mr. Apden. Capt. Barrie was then proposed by Dr. St. Clare, and seconded by Mr. Septimus Gorst. His nomination was received with the most tremendous yells and hisses. After this preparatory business had been gone through, Mr. Cobbett stood forward, and was immensely applauded during the delivery of a long and effective address. Mr. Wood also addressed the electors in a very impressive manner, dwelling upon the leading objects of public interest, Catholic emancipation, the corn laws, and reform. His speech was extremely well received. Mr. Stanley also spoke and produced a most favourable impression. Capt. Barrie next presented himself, but was received with such incessant yelling and shouting, that he could not obtain a hearing. He and his friends were at length pelted from their booth with stones. The Mayor soon after succeeded in obtaining for him a hearing. He declared that he should insist upon administering the oath of supremacy, and he said he was an enemy to the corn laws, and so far as he could be heard, urged those unmeaning generalities in which Tories usually deal. He was received with strong demonstrations of dislike. Upon a show of hands for the candidates, the show was very general for Mr. Cobbett and Mr. Wood; fewer hands were held up for Mr. Stanley, and for Capt. Barrie, not one. The polling then commenced. On Saturday morning Mr. Cobbett brought forward Sir Thomas Beevor as a candidate, to counteract the coalition between Mr. Stanley and Capt. Barrie, and this produced three more candidates on the other side. The whole were however afterwards withdrawn.—The following was the state of the poll on Wednesday:

Stanley 403 | Barrie 217
Wood 233 | Cobbett 165

On the 15th and 16th May the ancient and splendid city of Grenada in the South of Spain was visited by repeated and most