

Poetry.

THE LONG-AGO.

"Eyes which can but ill define
Shapes that rise about and near,
Through the far horizon's line
Stretch a vision free and clear;
Memories feeble to retrace
Yesterday's immediate flow,
Find a dear familiar face
In each hour of Long-ago.

"Follow yon majestic train
Down the slopes of old renown,
Nightly forms without disdain,
Sainted heads without a frown;
Emperors of thought and hand
Congregate, a glorious show,
Met from every age and land
In the plains of Long-ago.

"As the heart of childhood brings
Something of eternal joy,
From its own unsounded springs,
Such as life can scarce destroy;
So, reminding of the prime,
Spirits wandering to and fro,
Rest upon the resting time
In the peace of Long-ago.

"Youthful Hope's religious fire,
When it burns no longer, leaves
Ashes of impure desire
In the altars it deceives;
But the light that fills the Past
Sheds a still diviner glow,
Ever farther it is cast
O'er the scenes of Long-ago.

"Many a growth of pain and care,
Cumbering all the present hour,
Yields, when once transplanted there,
Healthy fruit or pleasant flower;
Thoughts that hardly flourish here,
Feelings long have ceased to blow,
Breathe a native atmosphere
In the world of Long-ago.

"On that deep-retiring shore
Frequent pearls of beauty lie,
Where the passion-waves of yore
Fiercely beat and mounted high:
Sorrowers that are sorrows still
Lose the bitter taste of woe;
Nothing's altogether ill
In the griefs of Long-ago.

"Tombs where lonely love repines,
Ghastly tenebrous of test,
Wear the look of happy shrines
Tho' the golden mist of years;
Death, to those who trust in good,
Vindicating his hardest blow:
Oh! we would not if we could,
Wake the sleep of Long-ago.

"Tho' the doom of swift decay
Shocks the soul where life is strong,
Tho' for frailter hearts the day
Lingers sad and overlong—
Still the weight will lift a heaven,
Still the spoiler's hand is slow,
While the future has its Heaven,
And the Past its Long-ago."

Miscellaneous.

[From the Dublin Weekly Register.]
FATHER MATHEW THE IRISH
TEMPERANCE APOSTLE.

The following facts, which we have been enabled to lay before our readers, respecting this extraordinary and exemplary man, may be relied on as authentic, as they have been for the most part derived from himself. His great anxiety to draw a veil over the good things he has done is the only reason that they are not more numerous.

Mr. Mathew was born in the year 1789, at Thomastown House, the seat of the Earl of Llandaff, in the County of Cork. When about 20 years of age he entered Kilkenny College, where, having completed the usual course of studies, he took orders as a Franciscan Friar. On leaving College he fixed his residence at Cork, where, in a short time he earned a high reputation by the zeal with which he discharged the duties of his sacred office, and particularly by his powers as a pulpit orator. To enumerate the services which he rendered to his fellow citizens, particularly the humble classes of them, is a task agreeable in itself, but one which would require more time and space than we can afford to bestow. Let it be sufficient to say, that he has spent the last 25 years in continued exertions to mitigate the sufferings of the poor of his neighbourhood, and to raise them from the state of moral and physical degradation to which they had been reduced. Never, during that time was an attempt made to effect any of the great ends of charity—to instruct the ignorant, to feed the hungry, to clothe the naked—that did not either originate with him, or at least receive his most ardent support. He never stopped to enquire whether such an attempt originated with a protestant or Catholic; he required but to be told that its object was to confer a benefit on his fellow man. We need hardly say he is a true and consistent Catholic; but at the same time, he believes there is room in Heaven for every good man to whatsoever sect he may belong. He never hesitates to say that he believes benevolence to be the great end of Christianity. His every word and action points him out as one of those (alas! how few) who understand that the motive which called God from on high to dwell amongst us was, that we should love one another.

By such a course of life Mr. Mathew gained, in a short time, an unbounded influence over the minds of the surrounding poor. About two years ago it was suggested to him by a benevolent individual who had attempted to establish a Total Abstinence Society in Cork, that he could not better employ his talents and influence than in reclaiming the humble classes of his fellow citizens from the vice of drunkenness, which prevailed at the time to a frightful extent among them. He embraced the proposal without hesitation. About the commencement of the year 1838, he formed the first Total Abstinence Society. The temperance movement, like all great revolutions, has grown from small beginnings. For several months after the first society was established, the number of its members scarcely exceeded five hundred; it is now more than a million.

There is not a single member of his family, who are mostly distillers, on whom he has not inflicted a serious injury by his advocacy of Temperance. For several months after he established his society in Cork he defrayed the expenses of it from his own pocket. He hired, at considerable cost, a riding school in Cove street, as a place of meeting. He supported a number of poor persons who came from the neighbouring county into Cork for the purpose

of joining his society. He gave sixty thousand medals for nothing; and, in addition to all this, there was no degree of exertion which he thought too much for the furtherance of the great work in which he was engaged. Day after day he was at his post, encouraging and exhorting; his toil was unremitting, and his only reward is, that which Heaven never fails to bestow on a good man. Mr. Mathew is somewhat under the middle size—we should say about 5 feet 8—somewhat corpulent, but not so as to render him in any degree inactive. In his countenance there is a peculiar expression of benevolence.

It is rather fashionable with some people, who think they can see farther into futurity than their neighbours, to talk of Mr. Mathew's labours as transitory in their effect, and of the happy change effected in the habits of the people, as one that is not likely to outlast the enthusiasm that has given it birth. We entertain a different opinion, and we are convinced a little reflection will lead every thinking man to agree with us. What is it that forms the drunkard's charm! Assuredly nothing but habit. Nature has not implanted in our hearts a desire for wine or whiskey. The propensity is born with no man. It takes its rise from small beginnings, and grows by degrees upon the mind. May we not, then, fairly expect that time, which has given it its strength, may also take its strength away? It is a great thing to interrupt a habit. Suppose the great mass of the people should continue temperate for one year—and this supposition has been already realized with regard to a great portion of them—it is not too much to say that nine out of every ten will preserve. New habits will be created, new enjoyments will be felt—and what is perhaps, as powerful a motive as either—a new fashion will be formed. It will no longer be considered one of the necessary accomplishments of a gentleman to be able to drink a certain quantity of whiskey punch. Excess will be looked upon in its proper light as a thing rather to be ashamed of than to be proud of. Taking all these things into consideration, there is not the slightest ground for apprehension as to the ultimate result of temperance in Ireland. As to the effects of temperance on the condition of the people, they are too evident to require any lengthened remarks. The amount of money saved to the country and to that portion of the community, too, who stand most in need of it, is perhaps the least important of the happy results that are likely to flow from it. Yet even this is by no means inconsiderable. The value of the spirits annually consumed in Ireland could not have been under three millions. The duty amounted to about half the sum, and in this very sensible diminution has been already felt; and it is remarkable that a corresponding increase has taken place on the duties of tea and other excisable luxuries.

THE FOUR HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY of the Invention of the Art of Printing was celebrated at Boston, on the 24th of June, in great style. Early in the day, flags and streamers were seen waving from every building, where the sons of the illustrious originators of the Art of Arts, had fixed their residence. The Evening Transcript says:—

The participants of the celebration assembled at the Doric Hall, of the State House, at 3 o'clock, and at half-past 3 they moved, with exemplary punctuality (for which much credit is due to Col. Greene, the Chief Marshal, and his assistants) to Faneuil Hall, passing down Park street, through Tremont to Court, counter-marching round Scholl's buildings to Tremont, and thence proceeding down School, through Washington and State streets, to Merchants Row, and on the old cradle of liberty, where they were assembled at an abundant and elegantly arranged collation at ten minutes past 4 o'clock.

The blessing on the feast was invoked by the Rev. Mr. Young, in appropriate terms of supplication, and the company sat down to the good things prepared to the body's support, which they soon dispatched for the rich food prepared for the mind. The intellectual repast was first contributed to by Mr. Buckingham of the Courier, one of the oldest practical printers and conductors of the press, who was President of the Day.

The following are some of the sentiments offered on the occasion:

The Press! The venerated Press!
Freedom's unsunderable shield;
The sword that wins her best success;
The only sword that man should wield.

The Pen of Modern Times.—The Light-footed Mercury, which has stolen the strength of Hercules and carries news, by Express, to all parts of the world, with a power press on his shoulders.

The World.—The great token of Divine beneficence.—May it never be sullied by the sturs of ingratitude, or mangled by the impress of vice.

Franklin.—As a Printer, he guided the rays of Mind—as a Philosopher, the lightning of Heaven. His life was the best legacy he could leave to his Country.

Answered by Mr. Bencroft, who, after a speech of great eloquence and power, proposed the following:

The old fellowship between Faustus and the Devil.—When the Press became emancipated, the Partnership was dissolved: The Free Press tells the truth and shames the Devil.

Then came the following:
Queen Victoria, a pearl in the fount of English superiors.

Which was responded to in the happiest manner by Mr. Grattan.

Newspapers.—The intellectual spring into which everybody dips his bucket, whilst few thank the fountain for its supply.

Mr. Attorney General Austin appeared on behalf of the Bench, and gave at the conclusion of his remarks, the following:

The Press.—The magnificent, tremendous, universal power of the press.—Second only in its efficiency to the Archangel's trumpet that is to revivify the uncounted millions of the Dead.

NEW BRUNSWICK IN CHANCERY.

Thursday the seventh day of May, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and forty. Between James Allanshaw, Plaintiff, and Samuel Thompson, and Charlotte Thompson, his Wife, Angus D. McMaster and Ann Catherine Allanshaw, Defendants.

FORASMUCH as the Court was this present day informed by Mr. Solicitor General, of Council for the Plaintiff, that the Plaintiff had exhibited his Bill in this Court against the Defendants on the eighth day of June last, as by the Certificate of the Registrar appears, and have sued out process of Subpoena against the Defendants to compel them to appear and answer the same, but that the Defendants, Angus D. McMaster and Ann Catherine Allanshaw, reside out of the limits of this Province, and cannot be served with such Subpoena; that the said Angus D. McMaster resides at Liverpool, in England, and the said Ann Catherine Allanshaw, at Boston, in the United States of America, as by the Affidavits of Joseph Dallimore and Peter Smith, now read, appears; and the said Certificate and Affidavit being read, and the truth of the above allegation being made out to the satisfaction of the Court, it is Ordered, That the said Defendants Angus D. McMaster and Ann Catherine Allanshaw, do appear to the Plaintiff's Bill on or before the thirtieth day of November next; and it is further ordered, That this Order be published in the Royal Gazette for the space of three months.

By the Court,
D. LUDLOW ROBINSON, REGISTRAR.
H. L. STREET, Plaintiff's Solicitor.
[First Published in Gazette, 13th May, 1840.]

By the Honorable Ward Chipman, Esquire, Chief Justice of Her Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature for the Province of New Brunswick.

To all whom it may concern: Greeting:
NOTICE is hereby given, that upon the application of James T. Handford, to me duly made, according to the form of the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided, I have directed all the Estate as well real as personal, within this Province, of Joshua Gidney, late of Waterborough, in Queen's County, (which said Joshua Gidney is departed from and without the limits of this Province, with intent and design to defraud the said James T. Handford and the other creditors of the said Joshua Gidney, if any there be of their just dues, or else to avoid being arrested by the ordinary process of the Law, as it is alleged against him), to be seized and attached, and that unless the said Joshua Gidney do return and discharge his said debt or debts, within three months from the publication hereof, all the Estate as well real as personal, of the said Joshua Gidney, within this Province, will be sold for the payment and satisfaction of the Creditors of the said Joshua Gidney. Dated at the City of Saint John, this first day of June, 1840.

WARD CHIPMAN,
J. H. HARTT, Attorney for Petitioning Creditor.
[First Published in Gazette, June 10, 1840.]

NEW BRUNSWICK IN CHANCERY.

Tuesday the seventh day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty. Between William Franklin Odell, Plaintiff, and William Porden Kay, Edward Nicholas Kendall, John Kay and Thomas Baillie, Defendants.

FORASMUCH as the Court was this present day informed by Mr. Solicitor General, of Council for the Plaintiff, that the Plaintiff exhibited his Bill in this Court against the Defendants on the twentieth day of November last, as by the Certificate of the Registrar appears; and had sued out process of Subpoena, requiring the Defendants to appear to and answer the same, but that the Defendants William Porden Kay, Edward Nicholas Kendall and John Kay, do not reside within this Province, but have a known place of residence in that part of Great Britain and Ireland, called England; that the said William Porden Kay and John Kay, reside in London, and the said Edward Nicholas Kendall at Croden in Surrey, and that the said Defendants, William Porden Kay, Edward Nicholas Kendall and John Kay, cannot be served with the process of this Court as by the Affidavit of George Frederick Street appears, and the said Certificate and Affidavit being read, and the truth of the above allegation being made out to the satisfaction of the Court, it is Ordered, That the said Defendants William Porden Kay, Edward Nicholas Kendall and John Kay, do appear to the Plaintiff's Bill on or before the first day of October next: And it is further Ordered, That the order be published in the Royal Gazette for the space of three months.

D. LUDLOW ROBINSON, Registrar.
GEORGE FREDERICK STREET,
Solicitor for Complainant.
[First Published in Gazette, April 15, 1840.]

NOTICE is hereby given, that we the subscribers have been duly appointed Trustees for all the creditors of John Towse, late of Hopewell, in the County of Westmorland, an absconding debtor, and have been duly sworn to the faithful execution of the said trust, pursuant to the directions of the Act of Assembly, in such case made and provided, and do hereby require all persons indebted to the said John Towse, on or before the first day of June next, to bring the date hereof, to pay us, or some one of us, all such sums of money or other debt, duty or thing, which they owe to the said John Towse, and deliver the said effects of the said John Towse, which they, or any one of them, may have in his, or their hands, power or custody, to us or some one of us as aforesaid, and we do also desire all the creditors of the said John Towse, on or before the first day of June next, to deliver to us, or some one of us as aforesaid, their respective accounts and documents against the said John Towse, in order that right and justice may be done, agreeable to the form of the said Act of Assembly, in such case made and provided. Given under our hands at Dorchester in the County of Westmorland, the twenty third day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty.

ANDREW WELDON, 3d.
JOHN ROBB,
WILLIAM K. CHAPMAN.
CHRISTOPHER MILNER, Attorney.
[First Published in Gazette, May 13, 1840.]

NEW BRUNSWICK IN CHANCERY.

Thursday the ninth day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and forty. Between William H. Robinson and Beverley Robinson, Complainants, and Mark Needham, Thomas Brown, John R. Partelow, Henry Bliss, Peter Fraser, Robert W. Crookshank, and Thomas Barlow, Defendants.

FORASMUCH as this Court was this present day informed by Mr. Robinson, being of Plaintiff's Counsel, that the Plaintiffs had on the tenth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty eight, exhibited their Bill in this Court against the Defendants as by the Certificate of the Registrar appears, and had sued out process of Subpoena, returnable the seventeenth day of February, then next following, but that the said Thomas Brown and Henry Bliss, two of the said Defendants, do not either of them reside within this Province, but have known place of residence in Great Britain; that the said Henry Bliss resides at number eleven, King's Bench Walk, Temple, London, and the said Thomas Brown, in Yorkshire, in that part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, called England, and that the said Thomas Brown and Henry Bliss cannot be served with the process of this Court, as by the Affidavit of James T. Hanford, now read, appears, and the said Certificate and Affidavit being read and the truth of the above allegations being made out to the satisfaction of the Court, it is Ordered, that the said Defendants, Thomas Brown and Henry Bliss, do appear to the Plaintiff's Bill on or before the 30th day of November next: And it is further Ordered, That this order be published in the Royal Gazette, for the space of three months. By the Court,
D. LUDLOW ROBINSON, REGISTRAR.
[First published in Gazette, 22d April, 1840.]



By Authority.

RETURN

Of sums which become due at the Crown Land Office, from the 1st day of March to the 30th day of June, 1840, both inclusive, for Land, and which has not been paid. Published by Order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, for the information of the parties.

Due.	Name.	County.	Nature of Debt.	Amount.
June 21,	Anderson, John	King's,	3d Instalment.	£3 15 0
May 7,	Anderson, William	Sunbury,	3d ..	3 15 0
April 3,	Arseneaux, Clement	Gloucester,	4th ..	6 5 0
April 3,	Basterashe, Fiddelle	..	4th ..	7 4 4
April 2,	Bigley, Thomas	King's,	3d ..	2 1 3
April 3,	Brean, Samuel	Kent,	4th ..	7 10 0
April 3,	Burke, William	..	4th ..	2 5 0
April 11,	Foley, John	Westmorland,	2d ..	3 15 0
April 19,	Foley, John	Charlotte,	2d ..	3 2 6
March 13,	French, John	King's,	3d ..	3 15 0
March 6,	Gorden, William	Charlotte,	3d ..	3 15 0
April 3,	Govar, Charles	Gloucester,	4th ..	5 12 6
June 4,	Gracey, William	..	2d ..	3 15 0
April 11,	Griffiths, Joseph	Northumberland,	4th ..	3 0 0
June 11,	Hamilton, John	Restigouche,	2d ..	3 15 0
April 11,	Herbert, Peter	Kent,	3d ..	3 15 0
June 30,	Herrington, John	Charlotte,	3d ..	3 15 0
June 23,	Hickey, John	Northumberland,	3d ..	3 15 0
April 3,	Holand, Patrick	Kent,	4th ..	3 15 0
March 3,	Holmes, George	King's,	4th ..	5 0 0
June 12,	Hopewell, Richard	Queen's,	3d ..	7 10 0
March 29,	Hurley, Dennis	Northumberland,	3d ..	1 17 6
April 17,	Irvin, William	Queen's,	3d ..	3 15 0
April 3,	Irving, George	Kent,	4th ..	3 15 0
April 3,	Jirior, Mansfield	..	4th ..	3 15 0
June 4,	Johnson, William	York,	3d ..	1 17 6
May 23,	Kincaid, David	King's,	3d ..	3 15 0
May 23,	Kincaid, William	..	3d ..	3 15 0
May 24,	Kincaid, John	..	3d ..	3 15 0
May 24,	Maddex, John	Northumberland,	3d ..	3 15 0
April 3,	Mercur, David	Kent,	4th ..	1 17 6
March 12,	Murphy, Daniel	Restigouche,	2d ..	3 15 0
April 5,	Murphy, James	Carleton,	3d ..	3 15 0
April 3,	Muzerall, Joseph	Kent,	4th ..	3 15 0
March 16,	M'Canna, John	King's,	3d ..	3 15 0
March 17,	M'Carne, John	Queen's,	4th ..	6 0 0
June 23,	M'Mahon, Thomas	Northumberland,	3d ..	3 15 0
May 10,	O'Brien, Ed. & Hugh	Westmorland,	3d ..	5 11 0
June 14,	O'Neal, Daniel	Queen's,	3d ..	3 15 0
April 3,	Phea, Christopher	Kent,	4th ..	3 15 0
May 1,	Redpath, Hamilton	Westmorland,	4th ..	15 0 0
April 3,	Richard, Eli	Kent,	4th ..	3 15 0
March 6,	Robertson, Alexander	..	3d ..	3 15 0
April 11,	Ryan, Patrick	Northumberland,	4th ..	8 15 0
May 10,	Saunderson, William	Queen's,	3d ..	3 15 0
June 21,	Sparrow, John	Northumberland,	2d ..	3 15 0
April 19,	Todd, Jeremiah H.	Charlotte,	3d ..	10 0 0
March 5,	Toole, Matthew	Northumberland,	3d ..	3 15 0
May 1,	Turner, William	York,	4th ..	7 10 0
April 23,	Watson, Thomas	King's,	3d ..	3 15 0

POST OFFICE.

Fredericton, June 5, 1840.

List of Letters remaining in Office at this date.

A
John Alexander, Jacob Allen, J. B. Andrew, Wm. Anderson, James Adams.

B
John Burton, Lawrence Bent, Benjamin Brimer, Walter Britt, Hannah Brown, James Barnes, Martha S. Blair, John Brown, David Barr, Thos. Buchanan, Michael Blither, S. D. Berton, Converse Brown, Thos. Powell Bloomer, Alexander Browne, Michael Berney, (2.)

C
Denis Crowley, Luisa Conner, William Camble, Henry Carvill, Odler Carman, Patrick Cassidy, Francis Conly, John Cambridge, Francis Coleman, Daniel Clough, Alexander Cameron, Eleanor Carrich, Wm. Chalmers, George Coulthard, Geo. Albert Clarke, Wm. Conningham, Wm. Copland, (2.) Stephen Carman, Richard Carman, (4.) John Cambers.

D
Horatia Drake, John E. Dow, William Doherty, Andrew Doreap, Walter Dunn, Jas. Doak, Wm. Dunfy, Timothy Dwyer.

E
S. P. Esterbrooks, George Esty, Daniel Esty.

F
John Fryer, Isaac Fishay, Barnard Feeney, Celia Flinn, Alexander Forbes, Daniel Ford, Wm. Falkner.

G
Catharine Gemmans, Jas. Goodwin, Thos. Gill, Michael Gownley.

H
Michael Harley, Catharine Harvey, C. L. Hatheway, Mrs. G. F. Hatheway, John Hammond, Thos. Herbert, Robt. Hearnden, Thos. Hartin (2.)

I & J
Rees Jones, Leonard Inch.

K
Conel Kerby, Wm. Keddie, John Kelly, John Kerr, Charles Kewers, Joseph Kite, G. G. Kitcham.

L
Leonard Lewis, James Lonergan, James Logan, Martha Lytle, John Little, William Lindsey, Jane Loughry, (2.) James Langen, Law Library Committee.

M & Mc.
Mary McCallum, Edward McDonald, Allen McKenny, John Mann, William McKenzie, John McQuinn, R. Maclin, Adam McFarlin, Andrew McGeehan, John Mulbery, William McKay, Patrick McGlenney, Robt. McAckleur, Alexander McCaslane, Alexander McDonald, Cornelius McGeehan, John McDermott, Philip W. Cormack, Alexander Mackintosh, Wm. McKenzie, Thos. McDonnell, Catharine McGee, Angus McDonald, Wm. Marithew, A. McLean, Jacob Milers, Miles & Smith, (4.) Joseph Merithew, John McSorley.

N
Elenora Nicholson, John Nicholson, (2.)

O
Richard O'Hane, Michael O'Conner.

P
Wm. Patterson, Chas. Pearle, Thos. Panton, Mares Peters, Elizabeth Parker, John Pepparel, Jeremiah Pickard, Richard Power, John Purdy, Thos. Peppers, (2.)

Q
Patrick Quinn.

R
Michael Roche, Robert Rishbrough, (2.) Mary Raper, Wm. Routledge, Samuel Rowen, S

S
Joseph Slenteford, (2.) J. B. Smith, James W. Smith, Morris Sterrill, Stephen Smith, James Smith, Jane Slattey, John Sloan, Elizabeth C. Strange, Joseph Sprague, Harriet Savage, Wm. Sweeney, Samuel Smile, John Stryker, Wm. G. Stratton, Thos. Strange, Wm. Stone, Woodford Smith, J. B. Smith (2.)

T
David Torrens, (2.) Sarah Taylor, Thos. A. Taylor, John Thompson, Wm. Thomas, (2.) Rufus Tapley, (5.)

V
Stephen Vernan.

W
Ebenezar Webster, Christopher Williamson, W. P. White, Daniel White, Alexander Wilson, Rhal Wilson, Thomas Wheeler, Robert Welch, Mrs. Precilla Wheeler, Geo. Woods, George Wier, Catharine Welch, Letter directed to the Wheeler's, Nicholas Wheeler, (2.) John Wivell.

Y
Michael Yerxa.
N. B. On inquiring for Letters, please remark if you have seen them advertised.
W. B. PHAIR, Post Master.

FOR SALE.

THE lower part of that very valuable Farm in Saint Mary below the mouth of the River Nashwaak, comprising the upper half of the Henley grant. It has a front on the River Saint John, of 150 Rods or thereabouts, a great part interval, and will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. A good warranty title will be given. Apply to the Subscriber.
D. LUDLOW ROBINSON.
Fredericton, 2d June, 1840.

THE ROYAL GAZETTE

TERMS.—Sixteen Shillings per annum, exclusive of postage.
Advertisements not exceeding twelve lines will be inserted for four shillings and sixpence the first, and one shilling and sixpence for each succeeding insertion.
Blanks, Handbills, &c. &c. can be struck off at the shortest notice.

AGENTS.
SAINT JOHN.....Mr. Peter Duff.
SAINT ANDREWS.....Mr. Wm. McLean.
DORCHESTER.....E. B. Chandler, Esq.
SALISBURY.....R. Scott, Esq.
KINGSTON.....Asa Davidson, Esq.
HAMPTON.....Mr. Samuel Hallett.
GAGETOWN.....Mr. Wm. F. Bonnell Jr.
SUSSEX VALE.....J. C. Vail, Esq.
KENT.....J. W. Weldon, Esq.
NEWCASTLE (Miramichi).....George Kerr, Esq.
CHATHAM (Miramichi).....Mr. W. Simpson, Esq.
KENT (County of York).....Wm. Hallett, Esq.
BATHURST.....H. Baldwin.