

THE ISLAND QUEEN.

BY ALLAN GRANT.

How sternly beautiful art thou,
Romantic northern land;
Whose lofty cloud encompassed brow,
And look of high command,
Bespeak thee wont to have thy will,
To wake or bid the world be still.

Amidst the surging ocean throng'd,
That leaves thy queenly feet;
And round by girdling mountains zoned
Thou take'st thy regal seat,
The sovereign lady of the sea,
Hope of the brave—home of the free.

I've seen the summer coronal
Thy princely robe with flowers,
And autumn gather sweets from all
The upland dingle bowers,
And breathe around thee, the perfumes
Of all his fairest mountain blooms.

But when floor winter round thy brow
His white tins a bound,
And like a spotless vestal thou,
(In dazzling beauty crown'd,) sat
pinnel'd in grandeur there,
What sight on earth so calm, so fair!

Now o'er thy vales the virgin spring,
Her joyous smile hath thrown;
And from thy woods, love warblings ring
In many a varied tone,
And lambs upon the green sward leap,
And herds are loving on each steep.

And all is fair and free from thrall,
Where desert none is found;
For shackles from the captive fall,
Who touches English ground;
And by each rude and gentle tongue
Upon the earth, thy praise is sung.

Hast thou not to the nations been
A hope inspiring star?
When despoils made the world a scene
Of carnage, waste, and war,
Till forth the serried legions throng'd,
To spoil the spoiler—right the wrong'd.

But calmly thou'rt reposing now
Like lion on his lair,
And peace hath charm'd the world of care,
"The tempest cloud of care."
But woe to him would wake thy ire,
"Twere better rouse old Etia's fire."

All lovely art thou, ocean queen,
Most beautiful and free;
And where on this terrestrial scene,
Is sought may vie with thee;
For on thy consecrated soil,
Hath freedom chosen her abode.

And long to her may incense rise,
From city, cot, and wall,
Until the moon in doctage dies,
The sun grow dim and cold;
Then be the dirge of nature sung,
And heaven's last trumpet summons rung.

Miscellaneous.

ANECDOTES OF MEHEMET ALI.

[Letter from Prince Puckler Muskau in the Athenaeum.]

When we arrived at the dinner station, I, as well as Artim Bey, and the remainder of the court, usually rested an hour in our tents, and refreshed ourselves with pipes and coffee, whilst the indefatigable Viceroy took a walk. I was generally the only person who shared his repast, and when it was concluded he used to seat himself on the divan and request me to sit near him, whilst Artim Bey and his flyflapper occupied the other side. As soon as coffee was brought, the other attendants were graciously dismissed, and at such times he often entered most confidently into the details of his early life.

"I cannot last much longer," said he one day, as he sat leaning his head on his hand; "I have suffered too much in my time; my whole life has been one unintermitted struggle. Whilst I was still at home in my father's house in Macedonia, we suffered the most atrocious oppression from the people in power in the province. Revolt succeeded revolt, and our village, like others, sought to overcome violence by violence; and who but young Mehemet Ali was there to command the insurgents on all occasions? And a hard time he had of it. I suffered so many petty defeats that one of my antagonists one day called out to me during a skirmish. 'I wonder you are not tired of being beaten; I am sure I am tired of beating you.' With perseverance, however, we at last gained a part of our object." Speaking of the long war with the Mamelukes, he said, "they were bold fellows, and my troops were so afraid of them, that if they had only feared God half as much, they would have been sure enough of Paradise. At first, the Mamelukes never used a weapon against us. They needed only to beat the drum to make my rascals run. But by degrees they gained a little more courage, and by putting myself always in the front I at last got them to stand. After many years of vicissitude, during which I have been a hundred times on the brink of destruction, our efforts were crowned by complete success."—"And then what work I had with the Porte," he exclaimed, his lively imagination springing over the long interval of time. "Heaven knows I did not dream of what has since happened. I wished only in the first place to gain my personal enemy Abdallah Pacha banished from Acre, and would gladly have settled amicably every other difference; but when I found that in Constantinople they had resolved on my destruction, I was forced to endeavour to be beforehand with them. Now, however, I only wish to be allowed, in peace and tranquillity, to lay the foundations of the prosperity of my adopted country."

In the course of our journey I one day rode past a great manufactory, which, dazzling white, and shaded by a grove of palms, really looked like a palace. Forgetting a resolution I had made, I observed to his Highness that his country would have a more picturesque appearance to the eye of the traveller if he commanded all the dirty looking mud hats to be whitewashed. "All in good time! all in good time," replied he, with some appearance of irritation; "I cannot do everything at once. Before I think of whitening the outside of the villages, I must see that a little more comfort is to be found within, than is possible at present. Let me live but ten years longer, and then I hope my children will be able peacefully to continue what I have begun, and have more prosperous subjects to rule over." I answered, that I hoped to discuss these matters with him ten years hence, and to find him surrounded by the Ambassadors of foreign powers, instead of mere Consuls.

"Very well," said he laughing; "should I live ten years longer, I will send off an Ambassador to you, in Europe, to invite you to come and see if I have not fulfilled my promises. Some morning, when you are thinking little of me, a smartly dressed Turk will ride into your court yard, with remembrances from old Mehemet Ali, and an invitation to a second journey to Egypt."—"I take your Highness at your word," cried I, "with many thanks; should I live, myself, and be in health, make sure of seeing me. I hope, then, to have to repeat to your Majesty, what I have often said to your Highness."—"No, no," said he, "I want no titles; I have never signed by any other, in my life than that of Mehemet Ali."

We dined one day at a village, the name of which I forgot to write down; and, as an elegant little Nile boat, belonging to the Viceroy, arrived there at the same time, took the opportunity of his Highness's siesta to go with Artim Bey to visit one of the most superb little vessels I have ever seen, though Cleopatra's renowned bark doubtless surpassed it. The chief cabin was high and spacious, painted in sea green and gold, with the curtains of rich violet silk, with gold fringes, and the divans covered with velvet of the same colour, with gold cords and tassels. The window frames were of gilt metal plate glass panes, and green blinds shaded them from the sun; the dressing and sleeping cabins displayed similar elegance, and a magnificent tent of Persian stuff, embroidered with gold, served as a dining room and ante-chamber. This boat was swiftly propelled through the water by the oars of four and twenty negroes, moving in exact time; and when going against the stream, it is drawn by fifty fellahs on horse back, at a brisk trot, who are changed every half hour. I afterwards learnt that the Nile is navigated by above 6000 vessels, of which 2000 are the property of Mehemet Ali.

At our evening meal the Viceroy related many interesting anecdotes of the time when he first assumed the sovereign power in Egypt. When I expressed my regret that he had not taken measures to preserve them as matters of history, he made this remarkable reply:—"Why should I do this? I look back with no pleasure on that period of my life; and what could it profit the world to be acquainted with a series of struggles, of privations, of artifices, and of bloodshed? It is enough if posterity shall know that Mehemet Ali has neither birth nor favour to thank for what he has become; my history shall only begin with the moment when I first awakened this country from the sleep of centuries, and commenced for her a period of new existence. It is strange," continued he, "that of seventeen children, I should be the only one left. Nine of my brothers died in infancy, and this was the cause of my parents bringing me up in an unusually tender manner. I was often laughed at by my comrades, who used to cry, 'If his parents should die, what would become of Mehemet Ali, who has nothing, and is good for nothing?' This made a deep impression on me, and, as a boy of fifteen years of age, I determined to conquer myself. I often fasted for days together, slept as little as possible, and had no rest till I exceeded all my comrades in bodily exercises. I recollect once, in stormy weather, rowing for a wager, to reach a little island, which is this day my property. No one succeeded but myself, and before I did so, all the skin was torn from my hands; but the pain did not abate my adour. In this manner I endeavoured to strengthen both mind and body, till, in the little war of our village, I found more serious employment. In my nineteenth year my father died, and a wider field soon opened itself to me. Some great excesses had been committed by Greek pirates in our neighbourhood, and my uncle received, at the instigation of several powerful Turks, orders to take the command of a small vessel of war of the Sultan's, and go in search of them. He could not refuse obedience, but represented to the Pacha that he should be entirely ruined by being obliged to leave his home at this time, as he had no one to whom he could entrust the management of his affairs. At the same time he pointed out his own incapacity for such a command, and took occasion to mention me, as an enterprising young man accustomed to war. He succeeded in convincing the Pacha—I desired nothing better, and had the good fortune not only to defeat the pirates, but, after a short pursuit, to board their vessel, and take as prisoners all who remained alive. For this action I was, in my twentieth year, appointed a captain in the Turkish service. Such a rapid rise occasioned of course much envy, and even awakened the jealousy of my uncle, who, some time after, I know not what intention, got me sent off to Egypt. How little did I anticipate the destiny awaiting me there!"

I cannot deny that I felt flattered by the feeling manifested towards me by the Viceroy, in entering thus into the details of his private life, as he is in general by no means so communicative.

THE SEPULCHRES OF COPENHAGEN.—The sepulchral tumuli, of which such numbers still exist in Denmark, and from the spoil of which the museums of the capital have derived many of their choicest specimens, must ever be objects of the highest interest, both to the antiquarian and the traveller. Two of these tumuli may be seen at Jagerspris, but the one which will best repay the labour of complete inspection, is the sepulchral tumulus at Udere, a few (English) miles from Fredericksund. "It is enclosed," says a Danish writer, "in a very regular, almost globular hillock, the circumference of which, at the foot, may be about one hundred paces; there are no circles of stones, nothing on the exterior of the hill to attract particular notice. On the east side of the hill is an opening a little above the level of the ground, formed of four blocks of granite, the uppermost projecting somewhat above the others. The descent to the subterranean vault is very narrow; the passage from this opening, which is about four feet high, about three feet wide, and about four or five yards in length, is formed of hewn granite, the entrance to the tumulus itself is by a square aperture. Difficult, however," he continues, "as the access may be, the visitor will find himself amply compensated for the trouble he has been at. By the light of a lantern he will discover fifteen large blocks of granite, of which some are

two yards and upwards in height above the ground, placed in an oval form about seven yards in length, and three in breadth in the middle. Above these blocks, which are closely fixed, there are four of a much larger and more irregular shape forming the ceiling. Every opening caused by the irregular forms of the large stones has been closed up with smaller ones, and the blocks forming the walls have been carefully filled together with wedges of granite or sandstone; many of these wedges cannot be removed without breaking them. The cave, in fact, appears rather to have been cut in the solid rock than a burial chamber formed of several blocks of stone; one of the irregular masses of stone forming the ceiling is above four yards in length, and two in breadth, the height of the cave varies from three to four yards. The bottom is covered with yellow sand, in which are imbedded a few flint stones." Another tumulus, at a short distance, is said to have been the last resting place of King Frodo the Good.—*Handbook for Travellers in Denmark, &c.*

EFFECT OF GENTLE TREATMENT TO ANIMALS.—My friend Mr. Percival, of the First Life Guards, illustrates the effects of good usage by an interesting anecdote. A horse in the depot at Woolwich had proved so unmanageable to the rough-riders, that at length no one among them dared even to mount him. His mode of throwing or dismounting his rider consisted in lying down and rolling over him, or else crushing his leg against some wall, or post, or paling. All means to break him of these perilous tricks proving unavailing, the animal was brought before the commanding officer with the character of being "incurably vicious," and with a recommendation, on that account, that he should be "cast," and sold out of his Majesty's service. Colonel Quest heard of this, and knowing the horse to be thoroughbred, and one of the best-actioned and cleverest horses in the regiment, besought the commanding officer to permit him to be transferred into the riding troop. This was consented to; and the transfer was no sooner accomplished than Colonel Quest determined to pursue a system of management directly opposite to that which had been already attempted. He had him led daily into the riding school, suffered no whip ever to be shown to him while there, but patted him, and tried to make him execute this and the other little manoeuvre; and as often as he proved obedient, rewarded him with a handful of corn or beans, or a piece of bread, with which bribes his pockets were invariably well supplied. In this manner, and in no great distance of time, was the rebel not only subdued and tamed, but rendered so perfectly quiet that a little child could ride him. He became, at length, taught to kneel down while his rider mounted, and to perform various evolutions, and dances, and tricks in the manege, which no other horse in the school could be brought to do. In fine so great a favourite did he become, that his master gave him the appellation of "The Darling."—*Bount on Humanity to Brutes.*

REVISED EDITION OF THE PROVINCE LAWS.

THE Subscriber having been induced by numerous applications from different sections of the Province, to publish an additional supply of the above valuable work, for the use of those not entitled to copies from Government, such persons as may be desirous of procuring their names and places of residence, at an early period, at the Royal Gazette Office, or with either of the undermentioned Gentlemen, where Copies of the work may be seen:—
HON. E. B. CHANDLER, Esq., Dorchester.
THOMAS WYER, Esq., St. Andrews.
J. W. WELDON, Esq., Richibucto.
GEORGE KERR, Esq., Chatham.
W. H. BALDWIN, Esq., Bathurst.
J. M. CONNELL, Esq., Woodstock.
MR. DAVID McMILLAN, Esq., St. John.
J. SIMPSON, QUEEN'S PRINTER.

FOR SALE,

or to Lease on shares or otherwise, for a term of years
SEVERAL lots of LAND advantageously situated at the Restook Falls and adjoining the Disputed Territory.
Also, A valuable and extensive Mill Seat at the same place. For particulars enquire of R. EGGAR, Fredericton.

N. B. Abundance of Limestone may be found at these Falls. Any person desirous of establishing Lime Kilns on any part of the above places, will be charged only a nominal rent for the first five years, with other privileges.

NOTICE.

ALL persons who have any demands against the estate of the late FREDERICK PHILLIPS, of Rungshaganis in the County of Sunbury, deceased, will render their accounts within six months from the date hereof, and those who are indebted to said Estate will make immediate payment to
THOMAS O. MILES, } Executors.
THOMAS PHILLIPS, }
Dated at Margerville, 2d October, 1839.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale at a reduced price, 200 Gallons of prime COGNAC BRANDY, and 100 Gallons Holland GIN, and which will be sold for either ready money or approved paper.
16th Dec. 1839. H. JACKSON.

New Oat & Buckwheat Meal.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, low for ready money, by the quantity, very fine OAT MEAL, from the Albion Mills, Northampton, CORN, ground, do. do. and BUCKWHEAT MEAL of excellent quality from Gibson's Mills, Woodstock.

M. MACKINTOSH.
Fredericton, January 22, 1840.

DEEDS, LEASES, Bonds and Mortgages.

For sale at this Office.

JACKSON'S HOTEL,

Fredericton, New Brunswick.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his Friends and Patrons of Fredericton and its Vicinity, as well as the Inhabitants of the Province generally, that he has greatly enlarged his former Establishment by additional Buildings, has built a large and handsome Dining room, capable of accommodating any parties at public festivals, &c., with additional anti-rooms, bed rooms, &c. He has always on hand a good supply of the choicest Wines and Liquors imported into the Province, a constant supply of good ice throughout the summer season, and can give good accommodation to any families wishing to visit Fredericton for the space of a few weeks or otherwise. To travellers from Nova Scotia or the United States, the Subscriber would feign recommend his Establishment to their particular notice as being inferior to none in the Province of New Brunswick. Horses, Carriages and other vehicles are furnished from the Hotel.
August 31. H. JACKSON.

TO RENT

And possession given immediately.
A STORE and Counting Room in the new building adjoining the Store of the Subscribers in Queen Street.
These apartments will be found suitable for a Dry Good Store or offices.
J. & A. SMITH.
Fredericton, November 11, 1839.

STAGE BETWEEN

FREDERICTON & MIRAMICHI.
THE Subscriber having been appointed by the Commissioners, to drive a STAGE, wishes to inform the public that during the winter season, he will leave Mr. JOHN HEA'S Hotel, Chatham, every Monday, at 7 o'clock, A. M.; crossing RAINTREE'S Ferry, and calling at Mr. CHAMBER'S, in Douglastown, at 8 A. M.; from that to Newcastle, and leave Mr. HAMIL'S Hotel, precisely at 9 A. M.; arrive in Fredericton on Tuesday, at 4 P. M.; and leave Fredericton every Thursday, at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Miramichi on Friday, at 4 P. M. Passengers and Baggage for Douglastown and Chatham, will be conveyed there immediately on the arrival of the Stage. Books will be kept at Mr. John Hea's Chatham, also at Mr. Hugh Hamill's, Newcastle, for booking Passengers, and at Mr. Irvine's, Fredericton.

By this arrangement, passengers travelling with the Stage to the Northern Counties, will be enabled to take passage in the Northern Stage on Saturday.

First-rate Teams, and experienced Drivers will be kept on this line at all times.
JAMES M. KELLY.
Miramichi, Sept. 17, 1839.—3m

NOTICE.

ROYAL MAIL STAGE,

BETWEEN
Fredericton and Woodstock.
THE Subscriber intends running a daily STAGE between Fredericton and Woodstock, commencing on the 23d December, inst.; through which, persons arriving from Saint John, &c., can find an immediate conveyance to Woodstock, Canada, the United States, &c. Comfortable Stages and first rate Teams will be provided, and every attention given to passengers. The hours for leaving each of the above places will be as follow:—

From Fredericton, Monday,	at 7, A. M.
Tuesday,	3, P. M.
Wednesday,	7, A. M.
Thursday,	7, A. M.
Friday,	7, A. M.
Saturday,	3, P. M.
From Woodstock, Monday,	at 7, A. M.
Tuesday,	1, P. M.
Wednesday,	7, A. M.
Thursday,	7, A. M.
Friday,	1, P. M.
Saturday,	1, P. M.

The Stage Books will be kept at Jackson's Hotel, Fredericton, and Mrs. Grover's, Woodstock. Fare, Fifteen Shillings.

JOHN BROWN.
Fredericton, December 5, 1839.

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Connecticut, United States.

Incorporated in 1810—with a Capital of \$150,000
THIS long established Institution has for more than twenty five years transacted its extensive business on the most just and liberal principles—paying its losses with honorable promptness. During this period have settled all their losses, without compelling the insured, in any instance, to resort to a Court of Justice. The present Board of Directors pledge themselves, in this particular, fully to maintain the high reputation of the Company. It insures on the most favourable terms every description of property against Loss or DAMAGE by FIRE, but takes no marine risks.

Application for insurance may be made either personally or by letter to the Secretary of the Company, or to its Agents, who are appointed to many of the principal Towns and Cities of the United States, and in the British Provinces.

PRESENT BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Eliphalet Terry, Samuel Williams,
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H. Huntington, Jun., R. B. Ward,
Albert Day.

ELIPHALET TERRY, President.
James G. Bolles, Secretary.
The Subscriber having been appointed Agent at Fredericton for the above mentioned Company, is now prepared to take risks on every description of Property against loss or damage by Fire.
—ASA COY.

Property in Gagetown FOR SALE.

TO be sold at Public Auction, (if not previously disposed of by private sale,) on the 15th February, between the hours of twelve and one o'clock, A. M., at John Glass's Tavern, eleven acres of LAND, in the Town Plot to which are two dwelling Houses, one of which is large and commodious, has attached to it a Barn and other out Houses, and has been heretofore occupied as a boarding establishment to the Queen's County Grammar School. If required, the Houses will be sold separately with a suitable portion of the land attached to each. For further particulars apply to L. H. DEVEBER, Esquire, Saint John, or to B. WOLCHAPPEL, Esquire, Fredericton.
11th Dec. 1839.

POST OFFICE.

Fredericton, Dec. 5, 1839.

List of Letters remaining in Office at this date

A
Jacob Allen, James Adams, Arch. A. Allen,
John Alean, William Allan.
B
William Beyeton, Samuel Brown, The
Blair, Margt. Burke, Isaac Blether, Mrs. as
Block, Thomas Briggs, William Brown, G. J.
Barnes, William Braithwaite, James B. eo.
John Barter, Dr. Bridges, Mrs. L. Breen,
Amos Barker, John Bell, Agnes Boyd, John
Burnett.

C
D. C. Cousins, Mrs. Carson, Capt. Clarke,
Wm. Carriek, Mrs. M. Cook, Pat. Cassidy,
James Cannon, J. S. Cousins, James R. Cur-
vey, (2), E. Cresby, Ben. Close, G. Carone,
Mary Camber, John Carter, James Craigs,
John C. olbett, John Crawford, Frances Camp-
bell, Charles Colepher, Francis Claff.

D
Barney Drew, M. Doran, Ann Dillion,
Justis Dunham, (2), Oliver Dow, Robert
Davis, George Davidson, J. W. Dow, Thos.
Doyle, H. Dougherty, Walter Dixon.

E
Wm. Estey, Wm. Erswell, Saml. Estey,
Hugh Ervine, Jr. Mrs. Earls.

F
L. A. Farlan, Margt. Fletcher, Margaret
Fitzgerald, William Fimal.

G
D. Godfrey, Thos. Grady, James Groves,
John Pardon, Ichabod Grant, Marg. Gallagher,
William Goodwin, George Gibbs.

H
Andrew Hammond, M. Halland, Alex. Hay,
A. Hartt, William Hornet, C. Howler, J. S.
Hill, A. Hooper, Wm. Harper, James Harper,
John Hurley, A. V. Hammond, James Hay,
Jane Henderson.

I & J
Xenophon Jonett, John C. Ingraham, John
Joice, Mary Ann Jones.

K
M. Kilbourn, S. Kidder, Anne Kelly, Thos.
Kelly.

L
Mr. Lewis, James Largey, M. Loneyan,
Jane Longhley, Capt. G. Long.

M & Mc.
W. P. McAddam, D. McDonald, J. McMan-
ninen, Margt. McGrath, Thos. Millan, S.
McKerley, Rev. J. Mann, George Morrel, John
McConnell, J. Merrithew, Jr. Charles McCre-
a, J. A. Miles, J. L. Marsh, (2), Margt. Hanson,
George Morrel, Alexander Mitchell, James
Moore, Robert Miller, Isabella Maddigan,
Rebecca McCre- a, Mary McDermot, James
McCann, John McGuire, James Mackinnon,
John McKay, Francis Miller, Pat. McGinn,
Alex. A. McDonald, Andrew McLaughlin.

N
Mr. Nixon, E. S. Nutton, Geo. Nevers, S.
Nevers, A. C. Nelson.

O
Margt. Orr, Henry Oetcheley.

P
R. Porter, George Price.

R
Daniel Reed, Darico Ramsay, Jonathan
Reville, Miss Reed.

S
R. Sullivan, Wm. Smith, J. W. Smith, (2),
E. Slack, (2), S. B. Smith, Wm. Sloat, Saml.
Smith, S. Scott, Esq. C. Symonds, James
Shannan, (2), John Stilson, (2), David Sam-
ders, Susan Shay, E. Sheppard, (2), Thomas
Smith, Senr.

T
John Town, (2), James Telford, James Tay-
lor, M. Thompson, Jacob Thompson.

V
Mary Vohn.

W
John Whited, W. P. White, B. Wheeler
David White, E. J. Watson, T. Whitehead,
George Walker, Miss L. A. West, (2), Thos.
White, N. Wheeler.

Y
Elias Yerxa.

N. B. Persons asking for any of the above
will please say that they are advertised.
W. B. PHAIR, Post Master.

REMOVAL.

MACHPERSON & COY have removed
to their new Store on the Wharf, under
JACKSON'S Long Room.
11th Sept. 1839.

NAILS, NAILS, CHEAP NAILS.

Manufactured and sold by
W. H. SCOVIL.

North Market Wharf, St. John, N. B.

CUT Lath, Shingle, Board and Finishing NAILS
of all sizes.

Cut Flooring Brads, 3, 3 1/2, 4 inch,
"Finishing, do. 3, 1, 1 1/2, 1 3/4, 2 inch,
"Sheathing, do. 2, 2 1/2, 2 3/4 inch.
Copper Boat Nails assorted sizes.
A supply of the above description of nails always
on hand, and for sale at very low prices, whole sale
or retail.

Purchasers of nails will find it much to their ad-
vantage to call and inspect for themselves.
June, 1839.

February 11, 1838.

THE ROYAL GAZETTE.

TERMS.—Sixteen Shillings per annum, exclu-
sive 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.

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SAINT JOHN,.....Mr. Peter Duff.
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DORCHESTER,.....E. B. Chandler, Esq.
SALISBURY,.....R. Scott, Esq.
KINGSTON,.....Asa Davidson, Esq.
HAMPTON,.....Mr. Samuel Haller.
GAGETOWN,.....Mr. Wm. Bonnell.
SEKSEX VALL,.....J. C. Vail, Esq.
KENT,.....J. W. Weldon, Esq.
NEWCASTLE (Miramichi),.....George Kerr, Esq.
CHATHAM (Miramichi),.....Mr. W. Simpson.
KENT (County of York),.....Wm. Haller, Esq.
BATHURST,.....H. Baldwin, Esq.
WOODSTOCK,.....William Watts, Jun. Esq.