

ROYAL GAZETTE

FREDERICTON, SEPTEMBER 14, 1831.

ALMS HOUSE AND WORK HOUSE.
Commissioner for next week.
HENRY G. CLOPPER, ESQ.

Saving's Bank.

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



By Authority.

Fredericton, 8th September, 1831.
His Excellency Major General Sir Archibald Campbell, G. C. B. having been appointed Lieutenant Governor of the Province of New Brunswick, arrived last night at Fredericton, and came this day to the Council Chamber, where, His Commission being read, he took the usual oaths and assumed the Administration of the Government.

Civil Appointment.
Each Barker, Esquire, to be a Coroner in the County of Sunbury.

The arrival of our Lieutenant Governor Sir Archibald Campbell, G. C. B. in the Steam Boat Saint George on Wednesday last, was attended with the most lively demonstrations of feeling by the inhabitants of Fredericton, and every preparation was made by the Civil and Military authorities to receive His Excellency with the honors suited to his high rank and station. His Excellency however declined the ceremonies usual on such occasions and afterwards landed in a private manner. It will be seen by an official notification that His Excellency assumed the Government on the Thursday following. Lady Campbell and family (with the exception of Captain Campbell, Aide-de-Camp, who accompanied His Excellency), arrived in the steam-boat John Ward, on Thursday last.

We beg leave to call the attention of the Public, and Farmers in particular, to a notice in to-day's Gazette from the "Emigrant Department" in Saint John, the object of which is, that persons arriving in the Province with a small capital may receive information where farms suitable to their means of purchasing may be found, and who may be desirous of procuring land on which some improvement has been made, in preference to settling in the wilderness. This arrangement would not only facilitate the views of the Emigrant, but would also be highly beneficial to the possessors of small farms or lots of land who may wish to dispose of the same, by affording the active and zealous Agent of the above department such information as he may occasionally require, connected with the duties of his office.

We have to notice the attention of our friends in Halifax, in furnishing us with a copy of an amusing Address, "signed Stirling and Doan, Proprietor and Hereditary Lieutenant of all Nova Scotia, &c.," and dated at Edinburgh, July 12, 1831; but as we are the accredited heralds of authorities to whom we owe prior and legal allegiance, we must decline publishing his remote claims and visionary proclamations, until such time as he may be able to show that we are all in the wrong.

The probability of a collision with some of the Great Powers of Europe appears by the latest accounts to be the general topic of political discussion at home and abroad; the accounts however which we continue to receive are so various and conflicting, that it leaves the matter an entire subject of speculation. The substance of the latest intelligence from England will be found in the following summary from the *Halifax Royal Gazette*.

We are indebted to several friends for the loan of London Papers to the 25th July, and Cork to the 30th, received by the Transport Layton, which arrived on Sunday last.

The intelligence they have furnished is of much importance. Prussia has entered into an alliance with Russia against Poland, and her example, it was expected, would be immediately followed by Austria.

It is confidently stated that England and France had agreed to unite in a strong remonstrance to Russia in behalf of the Poles, and that, in the event of its failing to produce the desired effect, they were determined to afford their protection and assistance to those brave People in their struggle for freedom.

The league formed between Russia and Prussia therefore, shows the utter hopelessness of all attempts at remonstrance, and will probably lead to the immediate adoption of hostile measures against those Powers by England and France.

France herself is far from being in a tranquil state—Her King, in his speech at the recent opening of the Legislature, speaks of "agitations which feed the criminal hopes of those who dream of the return of the late Dynasty, or of a Republic; who, divided respecting the object, agree in the will to overturn, no matter at what price, the political order founded by the Revolution of July."

In the same Speech His Majesty announces that the tri-colored flag flies on the walls of Lisbon—a circumstance not to be regretted, and which has resulted from the refusal of Don Miguel to comply with demands of France, which we have no doubt our Government consider to be quite just.

We are informed by a Gentleman who arrived in the Layton, that the Reform Bill had passed a third reading, in the House of Commons, by a majority, of 61, and that Admiral Codrington's squadron had been ordered into port to refit, when it was stated it would proceed to the Baltic, in company with a French squadron. The Layton spoke, eight days since, a brig from Petersburg, bound to the United States, on 33 days; the master reported that the Russian army in front of Warsaw had been totally defeated, and that the Polish army was in full march towards Riga.—*Journal*

Presentation of the Address recently voted to the Honorable WILLIAM BLACK, on giving up the Government of the Province.

On Saturday last, the 10th instant, at one o'clock, a very extensive assemblage of the Inhabitants of Fredericton and its environs, including almost all the numerous Gentlemen noticed in our last, met at the County Court-House, to attend His Honor the Chief Justice, on his presenting the Address voted to our late President.

His Honor Mr. BLACK, having immediately on his arrival in the Court Room, taken his seat, the Chief Justice read the following Address:—

The Address of the Magistrates, Clergy and principal Inhabitants of Fredericton:

To the Honorable WILLIAM BLACK, Esquire, President and Commander-in-Chief of the Province of New-Brunswick.

SIR, We, the Magistrates, Clergy and principal Inhabitants of Fredericton, avail ourselves of the occasion of your Honor's relinquishing the administration of the Government of this Province, to offer to you the expression of those sentiments of respect and esteem with which your discharge of the important trust confided to you by our most gracious and beloved Sovereign, has impressed us; in the execution of which, we have seen the just rights of His Majesty protected, and the interests of His loyal subjects carefully promoted.

We beg Sir, that you will be pleased to accept our very grateful acknowledgments for the urbanity and politeness which have characterized the performance of your Public Duties, and which will be long remembered by us, with the most pleasing recollection.—We take leave through you, to offer our most cordial desires for the health and happiness of Mrs. Black and that of your family, and to assure you with great sincerity, that in retiring from your responsible Office, you will carry with you the heartfelt good wishes of the Inhabitants of Fredericton and its Vicinity.

To this His Honor was pleased to return the subjoined reply, which needs no comment, saving the evident impression it made upon his assembled friends:—

To the Magistrates, Clergy and principal Inhabitants of Fredericton and its Vicinity: GENTLEMEN,

The Honor you have done me by this kind and spontaneous expression of your sentiments, respecting the manner in which my humble endeavours have been exerted in discharging the various important duties of the high trust confided to me by His Most Gracious Majesty, deeply affects my heart with no ordinary feelings of unfeigned gratitude.

It has been my earnest desire, on all occasions, without partiality or prejudice to pursue such a course as in my conscience I conceived best calculated for maintaining the just rights of the Crown and the true interests of all classes of the loyal Inhabitants of this Province; and it now affords me inexpressible satisfaction and delight to perceive, by the approbation of our beloved Sovereign, with which I have recently been honored, and the present gratifying declaration of your favorable opinion, that in some degree my feeble efforts must have been successful.

Permit me, Gentlemen, most cordially to reciprocate your very friendly good wishes for the welfare of Mrs. Black and my family, and to assure you that the many acts of kindness and courtesy conferred on us by the highly respectable Inhabitants of Fredericton and its Vicinity, will ever be retained in our grateful recollection.

WILLIAM BLACK.
Fredericton,
10th September, 1831.

It is now with much pleasure we redeem our pledge, by publishing the Speech of John Saunders, Esquire, on moving the foregoing Address at the former meeting, which was as follows:—

Mr. Saunders observed, that having been requested to submit to the meeting an Address which had been prepared by some of the principal Inhabitants of the place, he could not but avail himself of the opportunity to express the high opinion which he felt, in common with those present, as to the conduct and administration of the President.—That the Government having devolved on him at a time when there was a collision of party feeling in the Legislature, when the Treasury of the Province had been exhausted, and various other circumstances of difficulty and embarrassment presented themselves—that by discreet and judicious measures, and by keeping aloof from party feeling and party views, and by a mild and even handed Government, he had surmounted the obstacles in his way and left a clear field for his successor—that not only as far as the public were concerned, but in every case where individual rights had been delayed or endangered, either by the delays of official forms or the various other circumstances which occur in all governments, the President had been found the zealous friend of the parties, in urging forward their claims, and sparing no personal trouble till he succeeded; and in cases where the parties were indigent he had even most liberally relinquished his own fees of office.—That his private conduct and demeanor had been that of the person whose Government he wished to live under—plain and unaffected, easy of access, and always open to explanation; at the same time manly and candid in all his communications.—One other circumstance he could not omit to mention, that though he had been in the administration of Government for upwards of two years, and enjoying all the patronage annexed to it, he had not in any instance availed himself of it for his own private interest, or for the promotion of a single member of his family—nor had he subjected the Province to a single charge for his own personal expense or that of his Government.—From these considerations he joined his hearty concurrence to the language of this address, not as a matter of form or courtesy, but from a desire to add his humble sanction to a tribute, of respect, where it is most justly merited.

Having recently named the mover and seconder of the Address, and the vote of thanks to the Chairman on the occasion in question, it only remains for us to add that it was the universal desire of the gentlemen present, that it should be presented by the Chairman, accompanied by as many of them as possible, a wish which was amply gratified.

We are grieved to learn that accounts have reached Saint John of a tremendous hurricane having been severely felt in

several of the Islands in the West Indies. In the Island of Barbados alone, if our information is correct, 5 to 6,000 lives have been lost and property to an immense extent destroyed. Not having the particulars before us, we entertain a hope that the statements in circulation here respecting this afflicting intelligence will be found to be greatly exaggerated.

INSURRECTION OF THE BLACKS IN VIRGINIA.
—By the last mail we received accounts of an insurrection among the blacks in Southampton Co. Virginia, which commenced Sunday night, the 21st ult. Nearly a hundred individuals, whole families, men, women and children, have been inhumanly massacred by these monsters. The blacks are continuing their destruction. About 300 militia were retreating before 700 or 800 blacks. Other accounts say 300 well mounted and armed. The militia commenced an attack upon them, but a rain storm coming on, their powder was wet, and being armed only with short guns they were compelled to retreat. Col. House, commanding Fortress Monroe, had dispatched three companies with a piece of artillery for the scene of these outrages. These were reinforced by detachments from the U. S. ships Warren and Natchez.

The Governor of Virginia had ordered out four volunteer companies from Petersburg, two from Richmond, one from Norfolk, one from Portsmouth, and the Regiments from Suffolk and Southampton. Of course nothing remains for the unfortunate wretches but destruction.—*Northern Light.*

As our paper was going to press we were glad to learn by the N. York Journal of Commerce of the 31st ult. that the Insurrection of the Negroes in Virginia was at an end. The spirit of revolt appears to have been by no means general, but confined to Southampton. The military had returned to Norfolk and Richmond. About sixty negroes had been killed and the jails were full of prisoners. The remainder had retreated to the Dismal Swamp, where they were surrounded, and no quarter was to be shown them. The number of whites murdered amounted to 59. The details will appear in our next.—*St. Andrews Courier.*

Married.

At Wakefield, by the Rev. S. D. L. Street, on the 6th instant, Godfrey Coogee, to Mary Ann Jackson, all of that place.

At Woodstock, by the same on the 8th instant, Eli Cook, to Mary McLean, both of that place. At Halifax, on Friday evening, by the Rev. J. Scott, the Rev. James Souter, A. M. Minister of Newcastle, Miramichi, to Helen Ogilvie Dyce, eldest daughter of James Dyce, Esq. of Aberdeen.

NOTICE.

EMIGRANT DEPARTMENT, Saint John.
PERSONS desirous of disposing of cultivated FARMS, are requested to lodge the particulars of the same at the office of the Subscriber (post paid) for the information of persons arriving in the Country enquiring after such.

A. WEDDERBURN,
Agent for Emigrants.

EMIGRANT DEPARTMENT, Saint John, N. B. September 10, 1831.

EMIGRANTS arriving here with the intention of settling in the Country will, without delay, receive Crown Lands upon the terms prescribed by Government; upwards of 50,000 acres being surveyed in the adjacent Counties, and open for application.

Directions for information will always be given to those who are desirous to proceed into the interior for employment; and

Persons who wish to purchase small cultivated Farms will receive particulars of several by application at the Office, Prince William street, St. John.

A. WEDDERBURN,
Government Agent for Emigrants.

ARMY FORAGE CONTRACT.
COMMISSARIAT OFFICE, St. John,
10th September, 1831.

PERSONS desirous of contracting to supply His Majesty's Troops with FORAGE, at the undermentioned places for one year, commencing on the 25th of October next, are hereby notified, that Sealed tenders for the same will be received at this Office, for the supply of SAINT JOHN and FREDERICTON, on or before TUESDAY, the 4th of October, at 12 o'clock.

The number of Rations required daily will be as follows:
Saint John about Nine, and Fredericton about Twelve.

The Ration of Forage per diem, to consist as follows:
Hay, 14lbs. (fourteen pounds.)
OATS, 10lbs. (ten pounds.)
STRAW, 6lbs. (six pounds.)

The Hay to be upland, intervalle, or dyked Marsh, sweet and good, either Timothy or Clover, or a mixture of both, and to have been cut at least three months previous to delivery to the Troops.

The Oats to be of a sweet, clean and wholesome quality, and not to weigh less than thirty four pounds to the bushel.

The following substitutions will be allowed in the case of sick horses, viz:
1 lb. of Barley, or 3-8 lb. of Malt, or 1-3 lb. of Oatmeal, or 11-8 lb. of Bran.

It being expressly understood that such substitution shall be limited to 1½ pounds of Oats daily for each sick horse.

The Oats to be of a sweet, clean, wholesome quality, and to be at least three months reaped, and not to weigh less than 34lb. to the bushel.

The straw to be either Oaten or Barley, and of a dry and proper quality.

The Contractor will issue the Forage to the Troops from this Depot, (which is to be near the Barracks), on orders received from the Commissariat,—to the Staff, Departments, and Regiments, three days in the week, to such Officers as may require it to be issued at those periods.

It will be required from the Contractor to have in his depot at all times, at least two months supply of Forage of each description, and that his depots shall at all times be open to the inspection of the Commissariat, whenever it may be thought proper to visit them.

The tenders to express the rate in sterling money, per Ration, and to be made separately for each place stated above, accompanied by a Letter from two persons of known property, engaging to become bound with the party tendering, in the sum which will be made known on application at this Office, as well as other particulars which may be considered necessary to the persons tendering for this supply.

Payments will be made every two months, on regular Vouchers—forms of which can be obtained at this Office—in Bills of Exchange on the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, at the rate of £100 for every £100 10s due upon the contract or in British silver, at the option of the Contractor.

A. B. The Contractor will be required to have weights and scales in his Depot, of sufficient size to weigh 400 pounds weight.

BARBACK CANTEEN.

OFFICE OF ORDNANCE,
FREDERICTON, 12th Sept. 1831.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the CANTEEN, in the Barracks, at Fredericton, is to be let upon the following conditions, for Twelve Months, from 29th September, 1831, to 29th September 1832. No persons but of unexceptionable character, or who will not undertake bond-fide, to reside in the Canteen, and conduct the business thereof in his own person, will be approved; and two sureties will be required for the regular payment of the Rent, and of all sums which may become due in respect of the said Canteen, and for the due performance of the several conditions and stipulations of the lease. The person whose proposal shall be accepted, and his sureties, must execute the Indenture of Lease and Covenants relating thereto, the particulars whereof may be known by applying to the Barrack Master at this station.

The names of two respectable persons, with their christian names, professions, and places of abode, who will join the Tenant in executing the Indenture as his Sureties, must be inserted in the proposal, and the Tenant is to pay for the stamps, and the Ordnance Department does not undertake to procure the Tenant a Licence.

Sealed Proposals, addressed to the respective Officers of Ordnance, or through the Barrack Master, with the words "Tender for Canteen," written on the outside cover, will be received at the above Office, on or before twelve o'clock, at noon, of Tuesday, 27th of September, instant, after which hour any proposals received cannot be noticed.

By the Mutiny Act, Canteens are not liable to have Troops billeted on them.

All persons making Tenders, are to take notice, that they will be held to the strict performance of the Covenants of their Leases and full payments of their Rents, without any remission or reduction further than the Covenants of the Lease itself set forth.

The form of the Tender to be as follows:—

I hereby offer for the Canteen in the Barracks at Fredericton, for Twelve months from 29th September next, the rent of \$ pounds per annum, for the House as a Dwelling, and the further rent of \$ per month, for every ten non-commissioned officers and private soldiers who may occupy the Barracks during that period, and propose Mr. ——— and Mr. ——— as my sureties for the same.

The Rent of the Canteen as a dwelling is proposed at the sum stated as under, therefore the bidders will be upon what is offered for every ten men occupying the Barracks. This number will be ascertained from the Barrack Master's Monthly Returns, which are made up on the first day of every month; and no changes in the occupation of the Barracks which may take place in the progress of the month, either for or against the Tenant, will be taken into account. No less number than ten will be charged against the Tenant, nor will any odd number be calculated; thus, if the Barracks should be occupied by 148 men on the first day of the month, only 140 men will be calculated for that month. The bidders are also desired to introduce no fractional parts of a penny in their offers, as they will not be noticed, nor will any tenders be noticed except such as are strictly according to the above form.

Fredericton Canteen, Rent as a Dwelling, ten pounds Sterling, per annum.

NEW-BRUNSWICK FOUNDRY CO.

THE Subscribers beg leave to intimate, that as Agents to the above Company, they purpose keeping on hand, at their Store in Fredericton, an assortment of

Franklins, Grates, Kitchen Ranges, Cooking Stoves, Ploughs, and Plough Mountings, &c. &c. Which will be sold on the most reasonable terms.

Orders for Castings of any description left with the subscribers, will be forwarded to the Foundry, where they will receive punctual attention.

JAMES TAYLOR, Sr. & Co.
Fredericton, 10th Sept. 1831.

MR. BALDWIN, Surgeon, Druggist, &c. will take one or two young Lads of respectable connections and good moral habits, as Apprentices.—Every attention will be paid to their health as well as instruction.—The advantage to be derived by a young man intended for the Medical profession, from an attendance on an establishment of this kind, is incalculable.—A competent knowledge of Latin is requisite. Terms moderate.

Queens-St. Fredericton, Sept. 14th.

WANTED for a Clergyman's Family, where four servants are kept, a respectable WOMAN, who understands PLAIN COOKING and will assist in the Laundry. Apply to the Printer, Sept. 14

W. B. PHAIR.

The Subscriber has received per the Isabella 400 REAMS

OF FOOLSCAP, LETTER, AND WRAPPING PAPER.

Also, a general assortment of STATIONARY,

—consisting of:—

Extra superfine black and red Sealing Wax, Walers, Visiting Cards, plain and gilt, do tinted, do tinted and embossed, well Inks, Patent Inks, brass screw tops, Camel Hair Pencils, Swan do. n n n n black lead pencils, do pencils from 9d. to 4s. per doz. Children's colour Boxes, large colour boxes, from 6s 6d to 29s, single cakes of carmine lake, prussian blue, &c. &c. pink and blue saucers, slabs, and palets, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Ass skin memorandum books, conversation and enigmatical cards; A general assortment of first, second and third Flutes, from 7s 6d to 47s 6d; Wrag's Preceptor for the German Flute; music Paper, Watt's Psalms and Hymns, Springer's collection, Watt's Divine Songs for Children; rose-wood dressing cases.

SCHOOL BOOKS viz:

DILWORTH'S SPELLING, stereotype edition, price 1s.; Fennings Universal spelling, Goldsmith's Geography, Johnston's Dictionary, Walkingame's Tutor's Assistant, Key to do., Morrison's Book-keeping, Murray's first book, do Spelling, do Introduction, do English Reader, do large and small Grammars, Exercises, and Key; Gough's arithmetic, Norrie's navigation; Books used at Latin Grammar Schools; Greek Testaments, &c. &c.

The whole of the above will be sold cheap for cash.

An assortment of Fancy Cutlery is daily expected.

Book-BINDING done on the shortest notice and neatest manner. Pocket-books and Portfolios made and repaired.

N. B. It is particularly requested that those who are indebted to the Subscriber will settle their accounts without delay.

FRANCIS BEVERLY.
Fredericton, 23d May, 1831.

THE SUBSCRIBER, GRATEFUL for the favours already received, hopes by his strict attention to business to merit a continuance of Public Patronage. He still intends carrying on the various branches of his Profession, viz:—Carrriage, Sleigh, Waggon, Cart, and Plough making, and all other employments of husbandry, at his residence, corner of King's and Regent's Streets.

JOHN RISTEEN.
Fredericton, 31st May 1831.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS request all Persons indebted to them, whose accounts have stood unpaid Twelve months, to take notice, that unless payment is made forthwith (or some satisfactory arrangement entered into to prevent compulsory measures being resorted to) all Bonds, Notes, and Accounts, of one year's standing and upwards, will in one month from this date be placed in the hands of their Attorney for collection.

FISHER, WALKER & Co.
Fredericton, 1st August, 1831.

LETTERS

Post Office Fredericton,
Sept. 10, 1831.

A.
Col. John Allen; Robert Armstrong, Mrs. John Akerson.

B.
Gershom Bunnell 3, Andrew Brown, Converse Brown, James Brown, Zecarah Brown, Abraham Brown, James Burns, James Burns, Pat. Burns, John Bridal, Antonio Belfiore, Andrew Barred, Martin Brennen, William Bell, Samuel Blackburne, John Brennen; Jane Bean, Mrs. Boyd.

C.
Sarah Cushman 2, James Carney 2, Thomas Crayford, Thomas Crawford, William Corrie, Mrs. Currie, Mary Coyle, James Conolly, Samuel Camorin, Isaac Chace, Nathaniel Churchille, Ann E. Close, Daniel Coakley, Casper Cauldwell, Michael Carroll, Clerk of the House of Assembly, Peter Crain, Lavina Clayton, Edward Conway, Mary Carman, John Crooks, Arnold Carroll, James Carter, Peter Clements.

D.
John Drisdale, Robert Douglas, John Dow, James Diaper, George Doherty.

E.
Clarissa Everitt, Wm. Everitt, Andrew Ervin, Thomas O. Falvey.

F.
James Fleming, Jeremiah Fields, Caleb Fowler, George Finley, Wm. Faulkner, Rebecca Fletcher, Wm. Ferguson.

G.
Thomas Gilbert 2, Hugh Gribbin 2, James Galaher, Peter Gilligan, Yarnan Goodwin, Susanna Gujmarin, Thomas Griffiths, Thomas Guier, William Gray, John Giberson Junr., James Green, Daniel Gillen.

H.
John P. Hoyt, John Hayatt, Thos. Hardyman, Alex. Harper, John Herberry, Arthur Haghey, William Harned, Michl. Henry, Richard Holmes, Wm. Hanson 2, Thomas Holtham.

J.
James Ingraham, Charles Ingram, Samuel Jones, John Joyce, James Johnston, George Johnston.

K.
Mark Kelly, Thomas King, Catherine Knox, John Knox, Wm. Keddle, Wm. Kirk, William Kockes, Mary Kenahan, James Karney.

L.
Benjamin Lovely, Fanny Leckey, Gabriel Lyth, Catherine Luun, Francis Lupsett, John Landarkin, Wm. Lindsey, Robert Lynch, James Lander, James Latierty, Richard D. London, Catherine Larkin.

M.
Benjamin Morse 2, Abigail Miles, Frederick Mushraill, Thomas Maguire, John Mitchell, Peter Moran, Jeremiah Murphy, George Morrow, John Murry, Mary Ann Myeady, Miss H. Manson, George Mulgrees, Aaron Murry, Joseph McDermott 2, James McGarry 3, James McLaughlin 4, Alex. McLeod, Alex. McLaggan, Francis McDonald, Bernard McCallan, Thomas McEneaney, Andrew Mc Kane, Wm. McNicoll, Thomas McBrace, Terrance McCarny, Daniel McKinsey, Robert McKinstry, Charles McKutchin, William McAuley, Alley McGraw, Elizabeth McRaney.

N.
Samuel Nason 2, James Noble.

O.
William O'Brien 2, Henry Oliver.

P.
Amos Pedlar 2, James Peters, William Peters, Richard Power, William Pennington, Charles Perkins, Robert Pearson, Samuel Pinfield.

Q.
Pat. Quinn, Catherine Quinn.

R.
Edward Reynolds, Susan Rielly, John Rea, Daniel Reay, G. A. Reiston, Mrs. Mary Robinson, Andrew Ritchie, Samuel Rody.

S.
John Snot 3, Edward Seymour 3, Elijah Sison, James Sison 2, Thomas Smith, Nelson Stewart, Patrick Smith, Mrs. Smith, John L. Smith, Robert Sanborne, James Shortall, Wm. Smeals, Charles Shields, George Shaw.

T.
T. Turner 2, James Taylor 2, Benjamin Taylor, Mr. A. J. Taylor, M. D. Tryne, Elihu Thorp, John Torrison 2, James Topsy, John L. Tovey, William Tovey, Mrs. S. Taylor, Wm. Tripp.

U.
John Upton.

W.
Silvester Wood, Robert Woods, Rev. A. Wood, Amos Watson, Mrs. Mary Williams, Andrew Wichland.

Y.
John Young 2.

W. B. PHAIR.