

unchristianized, such as you have just heard fully pointed out by his Lordship from the chair, the admirable moral machinery of our national Church, her well-ordered standards of doctrine and conduct, her liturgy, homilies, services, and discipline. Secondly, to impart by means of that moral machinery to those some distant lands, if it please God to bless us with his Holy Spirit, the staple of true Gospel, piety, well wrought out into holy practice. I feel persuaded that the more these two objects are contemplated in their due relation and dependence, and acted up to by the Society, and brought with correctness before the Christian public as on this occasion, by the Bishop and Clergy and other friends of the Society, the more simply will its wants and dangers be relieved by private succours, greatly as I regret that the Government should have given occasion for them by withdrawing its pecuniary grant. The opinion, however, I am sorry to say, seems to be very prevalent, that the Society does not act up to the latter of the two objects; that its Clerical Agents and Missionaries are inert, are not well chosen nor well qualified for the arduous work, are not efficient servants of the blessed Jesus, in "bringing souls out of darkness to his marvellous light." I have myself been sorry to meet with several persons of piety and intelligence, who have expressed sentiments of this kind. I confess I am not at present sufficiently informed to vindicate the Society as it ought to be vindicated, but permit me to use the fact I am alluding to, as a very powerful argument for your coming forward in meetings like the present. Let us from time to time call the friends of the Society of the Church of England, and of the religion of the Gospel, together. Let us make known the proceedings and character of the Society, its operations, the trials, and the successes of its Missionaries, not ostentatiously, but naturally and from the heart, and in dependence on the blessing and the grace of God. Few persons in a city like this, have leisure from their various busy avocations to read long reports of religious Societies, even if fully circulated; but they will listen with interest to select intelligence and summary notices of Missionary enterprises delivered and commented on by the speakers at public meetings. Let the Society be well known, and if I am not much mistaken, it will be found faithful to the truth as it is in Jesus, and conciliate its ample portion of favour and support. I am not discouraged at the smallness of the present assembly when we began, nor at its having somewhat dwindled away since. It is something to have made a beginning—may we not firmly anticipate under the Divine blessing, from small beginnings, an expanded course, perhaps a rapid enlargement from year to year? A former speaker appeared in one single expression to reflect on other Missionary Societies, who have been previously accustomed to give all possible publicity to their proceedings. I am glad to embrace this opportunity of interpreting his meaning, and confidently calculate on his assent to the explanation, which is this, that he merely intended to say that they had anticipated the Society for Propagation of the Gospel. But though we have started late in what may be called the race of public Christian charity, we trust in God we shall not be least or lowest in the glorious career, nor be discovered to have substituted in our Missions the shell for the kernel, the outward form for the inward animating spirit. If there be in the Society any fault of this kind, let us not join with others even through their frame works, in impairing or impoverishing the more to render it fully efficient. I rejoice to see so many Gentlemen present, and gladly join with one of them who lately spoke, in hoping and praying for the purification and confirmation of our national Church, by means of the very storms that seem ready to break upon her, and for that great victory of the Saviour's cause upon earth, which it should seem to be ushered in by trouble-some times, when "the kingdom of this world shall become the Lord's and his Christ's." I have had little time to read the last report of the Society, which was only very recently put into my hands, but will, with your permission, read two extracts, which may tend to remove suspicions respecting its real usefulness. One is a statement of its rules in the selection of the Clergymen whom it employs; the other is from a letter of one of those Clergymen detailing what his actual employment is.

The following is a statement of the Society's rules in the selection of Missionaries:

"The Society, taking into their serious consideration the absolute necessity there is, that such Clergymen as are sent abroad should be duly qualified for the work to which they are appointed, desire every one who recommends any person to them for that purpose, to testify his knowledge as to the following particulars:

1. The age of the person.
2. His condition of life, whether single or married.
3. His temper.
4. His prudence.
5. His learning.
6. His sober and pious conversation.
7. His zeal for the Christian religion, and diligence in his holy calling.
8. His affection to the present Government.
9. His conformity to the doctrine and discipline of the Church of England.

"And the Society request all persons concerned, that they recommend no man out of favor or affection, or any other worldly consideration, but with a sincere regard to the honour of Almighty God and our blessed Saviour; as they tender the interest of Christian religion and the good of men's souls.

"But if any person should appear abroad in the character of a Clergyman of the Church of England, and disgrace that profession by improper behaviour, the Society desire their friends to examine, if they can, into his Letters of Orders, and to inspect the list of the Missionaries annually published by the Society, by which if it should be found that he came thither with knowledge, they will, upon due information, put away from them that wicked person."

The following is a copy of a letter from one of the Clergymen in the Diocese of Nova Scotia:

"As I remarked in my last communication, time that employed, however fully it may be occupied, and however active the engagement, it affords to the mind and the body of the Missionary, does not present many features of novelty to make its details interesting to the Board. We, in this country, cannot like the Missionaries of heathen lands, send home the cheering news of souls brought, for the first time, to the knowledge of the true God, and through our means, blessed with the light of the Redeemer's Gospel. Nor can we pretend to awaken those devoted men who go forth, with their lives in jeopardy, to the dark places of the earth, suffering privations, persecutions, and even death itself, for their Master's sake. But still, Sir, the Society's Missionaries, in the Colonies, is believed, could fill their annual reports with many an instance of persons awakened, through their means, from the darkness and slumbering of a lifeless and nominal Christianity; and they could tell of the Gospel being preached in places where, but for the messengers whom the Society sends, its saving sounds would have died little from the seats of heathenism; they could tell also of the comforting ordinances of our holy religion being administered by

them in the remotest parts of our forests, cheering the homely settler in the midst of his numerous earthly privations; they could tell of 'journeymen, out of perils by land, and perils by sea, and perils from the wilderness, of weariness and painfulness, of cold and fastings, to which our spiritual overseers might well add, 'that which cometh upon them daily' and hourly, 'the care of all the churches,' scattered, as these widely are, over a vast extent of land and water."

I wish to leave on my own and on your friends, in conclusion, the apostolic exhortation—"My beloved brethren, be ye steadfast, immovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord; for as much as ye know that your labour is not in vain in the Lord."

The Lord Bishop of Gloucester.—Ladies and Gentlemen.—Before I put this resolution, I hope you will allow me to say a word or two on the subject which has fallen from the last speaker. I express my cordial concurrence with the opinion, that the Society requires only to be known to be approved, and that any misrepresentation proceeded from its not having been sufficiently brought before the people of this country and the friends of Christianity in the land; and I concur in my hopes that this will not be so for the future, and that the people's eyes will be opened, so that good may come out of evil, and that who knows but we may have to bless the cause we are now deploring? He has alluded to reflections of an individual kind against the persons of the Ministers of the Church there employed in Nova Scotia. Whether they have been made out, or from whom they were addressed, I have not the slightest idea; but I do join in thinking it is very important that every action done under the superintendence of the Society, should be more generally diffused. The last report to which he has alluded contains the Bishop's Visitation of the island of Newfoundland from the Bishop himself; and as I have an intimate acquaintance with him, I can declare, that I never knew a more pious or apostolic character. If you will read the account of the Bishop's Visitation to Newfoundland, you will derive a pleasure equal to reading the Journal of Bishop Huber in the conclusion of the Report, the words are these:—

"In looking to the extent of this Report, I am fearful it must appear tedious. But the peculiarities of Newfoundland are great, and I thought it right that they should be understood, that the labours and the merits of the Missionaries may be fairly appreciated. I knew not how this could so readily be effected as by a minute detail of what we saw and attempted; and I could not promise myself that another similar visit, through many difficulties and some perils, would enable me to make any future Report.

"I cannot conclude this lengthened account, without repeating my sense of the goodness of God, in permitting me to accomplish what is here related. I was enabled to visit thirty-nine different places—to hold thirty-four confirmations, at which 1885 persons were confirmed—to deliver forty-four sermons or addresses—to consecrate twelve churches and nine burial grounds, which makes the whole number of consecrated churches in Newfoundland amount to thirty—and to admit two deacons to priest's orders, and one person to the order of deacons. It was my endeavour also to be conducive to the great objects of my official visitation. To accomplish all this, I sailed 2900 miles in the North Star, by day and by night—200 miles in open boats, by day and by night. The distinct improvement and advancement of the state of the Church in this very interesting island, claim unbounded gratitude to her Great Head; and notwithstanding the many discouragements of the present time, I cannot doubt that he will assist in calling down a blessing upon their labours. It is my delight to be associated with such persons in the work of my ministry, and I have gladly given them my full confidence and my warm affection. I am sure the fervent prayers of the Society will be continued for blessings from above upon all our labours—for means to extend the Gospel light and truth, through the ministry of the Church, to the places which are still destitute—and for that continual light and direction, and blessing, without which all our labour will be in vain.

"JOHN NOVA SCOTIA."

The Meeting concluded with the usual Prayer.

ROYAL GAZETTE.
FREDERICTON, DECEMBER, 25th 1833.

ALMS HOUSE AND WORK HOUSE.
Commissioner for } HENRY SMITH, Esq.
next week.

SAVING'S BANK.
Trustees for } HENRY G. CLOPPER, Esq.
next week. } JAMES TAYLOR, Esq.
} MR. PETER FISHER.

By Authority.

THE Sale of Crown Lands advertised
to take place at Saint Andrews, on the 24th of January next, is postponed until further notice.

JOHN A. BECKWITH.
Acting Commissioner and
Surveyor General.
Department for Crown Lands,
Fredericton, 23d Dec. 1833.

The usual Examination of the College and Collegiate School, which took place on Tuesday and Wednesday last week, afforded gratifying evidence of the steady progress which the Students and Scholars continue to make, in the several branches of a sound and liberal education.

The proceedings of the meeting held in the City of Gloucester, which we have extracted from an ample report in the Gloucester Journal of Oct. 29th, will be read with lively interest. Should the deprivation of Parliamentary support be the occasion of awakening the zeal of the Christian people of England for the propagation of the Gospel in these Provinces, the friends of religion will probably find little reason to regret the exchange. We are sorry to observe that the Society, to which we are mainly indebted for the extension of the Church of England to this part of the world, labours under a measure of obloquy and suspicion, from which we shall rejoice to see it speedily and effectually relieved.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.—We select the following extracts from the Message of the President of the United States to both Houses of Congress, assembled at Washington on the 3rd inst:—

"With Great Britain the interesting question of our North-eastern Boundary remains still undecided. A negotiation, however, upon that subject, has been renewed since the close of the last Congress, and a proposition has been submitted to the British Government with the view of establishing, in conformity with the resolution of the Senate, the line designated by the Treaty of 1783. Though no definitive answer has been received, it may be daily looked for, and I entertain a hope that the overture may ultimately lead to a satisfactory adjustment of this important matter.

I have the satisfaction to inform you that a negotiation, which, by desire of the House of Representatives, was opened some years ago with the British Government, for the erection of light-houses on the Bahamas, has been successful. Those works, when completed, together with those which the United States have constructed on the western side of the Gulf of Florida, will contribute essentially to the safety of navigation in that sea. This joint participation in establishments interesting to humanity and beneficial to commerce, is worthy of two enlightened nations; and indicates feelings which cannot fail to have a happy influence upon their political relations.—It is gratifying to the friends of both to perceive that the intercourse between the two people is becoming daily more extensive, and that sentiments of mutual good will have grown up, befitting their common origin, and justifying the hope, that by wise counsels on each side, not only unsettled questions may be satisfactorily terminated, but new causes of misunderstanding prevented.

"With all the other European powers with whom the United States have formed diplomatic relations, and with the Sublime Porte, the best understanding prevails. From all I continue to receive assurances of good will towards the United States, which it gives me no less pleasure to reciprocate than to receive. With all the engagements which have been entered into are fulfilled with good faith on both sides.

"It gives me great pleasure to congratulate you upon the prosperous condition of the finances of the country, as will appear from the report which the Secretary of the Treasury will in due time lay before you. The receipts into the Treasury during the present year will amount to more than thirty-two millions of dollars. The revenue derived from customs will, it is believed, be more than twenty-eight millions, and the public lands will yield about three millions. The expenditure within the year for all objects, including the interest on account of the public debt, will not exceed twenty-five millions; and a large balance will remain in the Treasury after satisfying all the appropriations chargeable on the revenue for the present year.

The measure taken by the Secretary of the Treasury will probably enable him to pay off in the course of the present year the residue of the exchange fund and a half per cent stock, redeemable on the first of January next. It has therefore been included in the estimated expenditure of this year, and forms a part of the sum above stated to have been paid on account of the public debt. The payment of this stock will reduce the whole debt of the United States, funded and unfunded, to the sum of \$4,760,092.08. And as provision has already been made for the four and a half per cent stock above mentioned, and charged in the expenses of the present year, the sum last stated is all that now remains of the national debt; and the revenue of the coming year, together with the balance now in the Treasury, will be sufficient to discharge it, after meeting the current expenses of the Government. Under the power given to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, it will, I have no doubt, be purchased on favourable terms within the year.

From the view of the state of the finances and the public engagements yet to be fulfilled, you will perceive that, if Providence permits me to meet you at another session, I shall have the high gratification of announcing to you that the national debt is extinguished.

"The many distressing accidents which have of late occurred in that portion of our navigation carried on by the use of steam power, deserve the immediate and unremitting attention of the constituted authorities of the country. The fact that the number of these fatal disasters is constantly increasing, notwithstanding the great improvements which are every where made in the machinery employed, and the rapid advances which have been made in that branch of science, show very clearly that they are in a great degree the result of criminal negligence on the part of those by whom the vessels are navigated, and to whose care and attention the lives and property of our citizens are so extensively entrusted.

"The evils may be greatly lessened, if not substantially removed, by means of precautionary and penal legislation, seems to be highly probable; so far therefore as the subject can be regarded as within the constitutional purview of Congress, I earnestly recommend it to your prompt and serious consideration."

HORRIBLE OUTRAGE.—We have this week to record an incident, of a nature unusual to our community and neighbourhood, Thomas Trueman and John Lee, left Margaret's Bay, in company, for Halifax, on Wednesday last. Trueman resided at the Bay,—Lee, we understand, was a deserter from the Sapphire, a ship of War, and had been working at the Bay for about five months, during which time he had gained Trueman's confidence. Before setting out, Lee asked a loan of three pounds from Trueman and obtained it. When near Halifax on the road leading to the Citadel Hill, Lee seized Trueman by the head, putting his hand over his eyes, and forcing him violently back with his knee. While in this position, Trueman's neck-cloth was cut through with a razor, and his neck wounded, by his perfidious companion, who proceeded to rob his victim of a pocket book, which contained nine or ten pounds. After committing this outrage the ruffian ran away. Trueman was able to proffer to town and give the alarm. We are happy to add that the information has been successful, Lee was arrested and lodged in jail; his career was short, and the wages of sin all together unenjoyed. This is another of a multitude of proofs, that the rascal often loses even the temporary triumph which he thinks he has secured, and for which he has bartered all that is due to man.—*Recorder.*

The John Bull says that the despatches sent to Captain Bays were very laconic—they run thus:—"Rus is come—Come Back."

Married.

At St. John on the 19th inst. by the Rev. Dr. Gray, William Henry Lee, Esquire, Barrister at Law, to Margaret Ann, eldest daughter of James Hendricks, Esq. of that City.

At Sussex Vale, on the 11th inst. by the Rev. H. A. Arnold, Mr. Tedlake Lyon, to Margaret, second daughter of Mr. John Gidney, all of that place.

At Halifax, on Wednesday morning, by the Rev. Mr. Unicek, Rector of St. George's, Mr. Thomas Taylor, late Wesleyan Missionary, to Mrs. Rebecca Black, widow of the late Mr. Samuel Black.

Blanks for Sale at this Office.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
On the first Thursday in July next, will be sold by Public Auction, at the Market House, Fredericton, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand of the late Nicholas, of, in and to the Farm on which he resided, situate in what is called the Scotch Settlement, Parish of Douglas, bounded on the South by the Elliott's property, and on the North by ungranted land. The same having been taken under an order of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court.

At the same time and place,
Will be sold by Public Auction, as aforesaid, all the right, title, claim and demand of Israel Whitlock, of, in and to his proportion of the Estate of his late Father, bequeathed to him, situate on the Pennycook Creek, in the Parish of Saint Mary's: The same having been taken under and by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court.

E. W. MILLER, Sheriff.
Fredericton, 24th December, 1833.

NOTICE.
The Subscribers having been appointed by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, Commissioners for relieving the present distress in the

MADAWASKA SETTLEMENT.
give notice, that they will receive Tenders at Fredericton, until the 26th instant, at 12 o'clock noon, for immediately supplying Thirty Barrels Rye Flour, and Six Hundred Bushels Northern Yellow Corn; one half of each quantity to be delivered at Woodstock, and the remainder at the CHAPEL in MADAWASKA, 30 Miles above the Great Falls.

No TENDER will be attended to unless it particularly specifies the rate at which each Barrel of Rye Flour, and each Bushel of Corn will be delivered at.

Security will be required for the due performance of such Contract as may be entered into.

J. A. MACLAUCHLAN, Com'r.
FRANCIS RICE, Com'r.
Fredericton, December 13, 1833.

NOTICE TO PARISH SCHOOLMASTERS, AND TEACHERS IN THE COUNTY OF YORK.
A more full and particular Return of the Schools being required by His Majesty's Government, at the close of every year, Schoolmasters and Teachers in the County of York, are hereby required to file their annual returns, currently made up, and furnish all the information required by Law, on the 31st December instant.

The names of such as neglect this duty will be transmitted to the Secretary of the Office.

H. G. CLOPPER,
Clerk of the Peace.

Clerk's Office, Fredericton,
December 16th, 1833.

TO BE SOLD OR LET,
THAT PLEASANTLY SITUATED
CONVENIENT FAMILY RESIDENCE.
In Brunswick-street, Fredericton,
Now occupied by the Hon. G. F. Street,
And possession given on the first of May next.

THIS residence has attached to it, a complete establishment of Stabling &c. for Horses; Coach House, Harness Room, Hay Loft, Wood Shed, a commodious Ice House, with a Larder adjoining, and an excellent Garden in a high state of cultivation; the whole in good order: Any further particulars required may be obtained on application at Mr. Street's Office, in Fredericton.
December, 9th 1833.

Painting, Glazing, &c.
THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Public, that he has removed to the Shop lately occupied by Mr. WAREEN, where he will be always ready to execute any orders of his profession, such as HOUSE, SIGN, PLAIN and ORNAMENTAL PAINTING, BRONZING, GILDING, and GLAZING,—IMITATIONS OF WOOD and MARBLE, viz:
Mahogany, Rosewood, Birdseye and curled Maple, Elm Tree, Slatwood, Poplar and plain Oak, &c. White, Black, Green, Grey, Blood, and Sienna Marbles;

Specimens of which may be seen at the Shop.

SLEIGHS and CHAIRS painted at the shortest notice and in the neatest style.

C. P. SMILER.
Fredericton, 27th November, 1833.

C. P. S. will also give instructions in the Italian system of Painting on SATIN, VELVET, PAPER, &c. as taught by Mr. BERKLEY, provided a sufficient number apply to form a class.—Terms made known on application.

AN APPRENTICE wanted to the above business.

M. MACKINTOSH,
(Store opposite Messrs. Smith and Coy's.)

Returns sincere thanks for the liberal support in business hitherto enjoyed, and offers low for ready Money and Country Produce—

SUPERFINE Fine and Rye Flour, in Bbls. and half Bbls. Corn Meal; Oat Meal, first quality and fresh from the Mill; Barrels Macaroni and Herrings; Cod and Scale fish; Corried Pork by retail; Digby and Granville Smoked Herrings; Candles; Liverpool Soap, very superior; Starch; Indigo and Pig Blue; Fine Muscovado and White Sugar; Nova Scotia Cheese, excellent quality; Rice; Barley; Tea; Molasses and Coffee; best Durham Meal; Celery; Ground Ginger; Allspice; Black Pepper; Soft Rashes; dried Currants; Valencia and Soft shelled Almonds; Water Bicuits and Crackers; Cloves; Cassonina; Paste Blacking; Shoe and Scrubbing Brushes; Thread; Cotton Balls; and Scrubbing Needles; Pins; Scissors; Pocket and Pen Knives; Printed Calicoes; Bleached and unbleached Cottons; Fannels; Scotch Homespuns; Apron Checks; Pluids; Scotch Caps; Cotton Bed Ticks; Jaconet Muslin; Bobbinet, &c.

Best Holland Gin, Cognac Brandy; with a few Pancheons Jamaica Spirits of superior flavor and strength, and 1 Puncheon very good Demerara Rum.

N. B. Families taking 6 lbs. Tea or upwards at once, will have a deduction on the common price by the single pound.

Regent Street, 27th November, 1833.

For Sale.
THREE Lots of Land Nos. 43, 44, and 45 in the Military Grant on the Portage between Fredericton, and Miramichi, opposite land owned by the Hon. George Shore, containing 500 Acres more or less, with the usual allowance for roads. For terms apply to
W. B. KINNEAR,
Atty. for the Estate of Wm. Ewing dead.
St. John, September 11th, 1833.

Public Notice.
At a General Meeting of the Stockholders in the Saint John Marine Insurance Company, at the Office of the said Company, on Thursday the 10th day of October instant, convened pursuant to Notice, as by Law required: Present, the following—

Names.	Shares.	Names.	Shares.
John M. Wilmer,	51	S. Smith, by proxy,	10
Lewis Bliss,	31	Thos. Leavitt,	do 5
William Bowman,	20	Noah Dabrow,	do 24
by his Attorney,	20	B. Tilton,	do 5
John H. Sanford,	42	Joshua Hugheson,	do 4
I. L. Bedford,	42	Wm. Hugheson,	do 5
H. Bowyer Smith,	40	Mary Machin,	do 9
L. Donaldson,	20	Eliza Hanford,	do 45
J. M. Hazen,	20	Hanford & Co.,	do 20
Lewis Burns,	11	Craven & Co.,	do 20
John Boyd,	30	Hugh Johnston,	do 22
W. Wright,	20	L. Bradley,	do 10
A. Sande,	5	Sarah Grigor,	do 10
G. D. Robinson,	30	W. D. Faulke,	do 4
by proxy,	30	Henry Chubb,	do 7
J. V. Thurger,	38	George Swinney,	do 6
Henry Gilbert,	20	D. Hatfield,	do 20
Stephen Wiggins,	78	RW Crookshank,	do 20
Charles Hazen,	20	L. Hazen,	do 5
T. Sandall, by proxy,	4	R. Sande,	do 10
John Wishart,	10	Susannah Potter,	do 10
George Burns,	20	D. Fisher,	do 5
Grace Robertson,	do 4	Robert Rankin,	do 10
T. Pettigell,	do 4	Jas. Hendricks,	do 10
R. M. Jarvis,	do 26	Francis Leavitt,	do 5
L. H. Deveber,	do 10	Daniel Leavitt,	do 5
James Kantor,	do 5	James Kirk,	do 20
S. Nichols,	do 20	William Scott,	do 15
A. S. Perkins,	do 35	E. Barlow, Junr.,	do 20
Charles Ward,	do 14	Thos. Barlow,	do 38

And HENRY GILBERT, Esquire, having been called to the Chair:

On motion of J. M. WILMER, Esquire, seconded by CHARLES HAZEN:

Resolved unanimously—

That it is the desire of this Meeting (composed of Stockholders in the Saint John Marine Insurance Company, and Proxies, together Proprietors of Nine hundred Shares in the same) to dissolve the said Corporation, and that such dissolution take place on the first day of March next. And thereupon Ordered accordingly—

That the said Corporation be dissolved from and after the said first day of March next.

W. WRIGHT, Secretary.
St. John, N. B. 10th October, 1833.

NOTICE.
WHEREAS David Fisher, formerly one of the Partners in the late Partnership concern carrying on Business under the firm of FISHER WALKER & Co. at Fredericton, having some time since gone out of the said concern, and conveyed the whole of his right, property, share and interest therein to the Subscriber; Notice is hereby given, that the said Partnership concern is hereby dissolved; and the undersigned requests all Persons having any demands against the said Firm, will send in their accounts for adjustment, and all Persons indebted to the same are hereby required to make immediate payment thereof, either to me, or to the Honorable George Fred. Street, who is appointed solicitor to collect in the debts.

NATHANIEL WALKER.
Fredericton, November 29th, 1833.

LETTERS
Remaining in the Post Office at Fredericton, Dec. 5, 1833.

A
Josiah Armour, Jonathan Adams, Isaac Adams.

B
John Denn, S. Chas. Bradley, Wm. Brundage, Bridget Bradley, Francis Beverley, John Boyd, John Bell, James Blair, Susan Boderick, Sarah Brown, Benjamin Bowin, James Brown, Hugh Best, Wm. Bell.

C
Mrs. Clements, Robert Chyne, John Carland, John Colcott, Miel. Collins, Thomas Cousins, Benjamin Church, Mrs. E. Close, Wm. Carson, Eleanor Cart, Wm. Craig, Hugh Cargo, George Creighton, Denis Collins, David Cumming, Thos. Clifford.

D
Path. Dearing, David Davis, Julian Donnell, Richd. Delipent, John Donley, James Down, Adam Denmore, John Doherty, Bid. Doyle.

E
Hamilton Ervin, James Edmond.

F
Timothy Flanagan, John Feely, George Farmer, John Farris, Wm. Fairly.

G
David Graham, James Grant, Abraham Good, Denis Gilson, Henry Gault, Wm. Gallagher, Peter Gilchrist, Seth Griswold.

H
Laurence Hughes, Randles Hurley, Almond Hull, 2. Thomas Houston, James Hall, Joseph Hector, John Hulse, Wm. Haining, Mary Hays, Matthew Hutchens, Mr. D. Johnston, 2.

J
Mr. Xl Jouett, Beverley Jouett, Thomas Jones, Hugh James, 2. Alex. Johnston.

K
Mr. Wm. Key, 2. Mr. Knight, Thomas Kenery, Hugh O. Kane.

L
David Lawson, Wm. Logue, Cornelius Lamey, Richd. Lovett, David Laird, Andrew Latta, John Lawson, James MacLaughlin.

M
Anthony MacLaughlin, John McDowell, Mrs. Martins, Mary McGovern, Saml. McNitt, Mrs. McLeod, Melh. McGrath, John Magee, Ann McGraw, John Marney, Betty McKlay, Wm. Montgomery, 2. Abner Mercereau, Jane Miller, John McGilway, Thos. McCabe, Adam March, Cank, John Magnagale, Mary Magonagle, 2. Andrew McKenna, 2. James McGarry, Jeremiah Murphy, Charles McConnell, Morris Morris, S. Catharine Macley, Mr. J. Miller.

N
George Nevers, Saml. Newcomb.

O
Andrew O'Conner, Patrick O'Neil.

P
Rufus Payson, John Prame, Henry Potter, Cyrus Perkins, Stephen Peabody, Ebenazar Packard.

Q
James Quinlivan.

R
James Rankine, Saml. Ramsey.

S
John Scott, T. B. Smith, 2. John Scamell, George Splaine, Jos. Sutherland, 2. S. Sweet, Mrs. Mary Ann Smith, Daniel Smith, Robert Styles, B. Somerville, John Sean, John Smith, Thos. W. Saunders, Wm. Samblin.

T
Robert Taylor, Arnos Thompson.

W
Miss Whitwell, Thomas White, Wm. West, Alexander Ward, Solicitor Wood, Alexander Wilson, Robert Wilnot.

Y
Moses Young.