

us will add new security to those that we have already obtained, to consolidate the good understanding which so happily subsists between all the powers. You know that my efforts tend to preserve it, and I thank you for the confidence you testify to me personally in this respect."

Baron Pasquier presented the address of the King. The King in reply said—"The success which our arms have just obtained under the walls of Antwerp is a new pledge for the maintenance of Peace. It was to obtain the execution of treaties, to be faithful to our engagements abroad as well as to our oath at home, that the expedition to Antwerp was undertaken. Its object was to prevent a general collision. The valor of our army has insured its success. I am happy in the part that my sons took in its labors, in its dangers, and, I hope, in its success."

M. Dupin, senior, delivered the address of the Deputies. The following was the remarkable part of the King's answer:—"The object of the expedition to Antwerp was twofold—to ensure the execution of treaties; and to guarantee France against the danger to which a hostile policy had exposed it, by a concentration of forces too near to our frontier, which might threaten it. I am happy in the share which my sons have had in the labors and the perils of our young soldiers, and I venture to say also in the glory which our brave army has just added, under the walls of Antwerp, to all that which has already distinguished the French name."

The new project of a convention, proposed to Holland by Lord Palmerston and Prince Talleyrand, is dated December 30, and contains nine articles, of which the following are brief abstracts:—

1. The forts of Lillo and Liekenshoek to be surrendered to the Belgian troops within ten days after ratification.
2. The navigation of the Meuse to be subjected to the same regulations as those recently established for the Rhine.
3. The navigation of the Scheldt to be entirely free till the conclusion of a final treaty between Belgium and Holland.
4. The transit of Belgian merchandise to Germany to be free, with the exception of moderate tolls for support of roads, &c.
5. Impunity for all political offences in Venloo and Luxemburg.
6. Evacuation of Venloo and the Dutch portion of Luxemburg by the Belgian troops.
7. Reduction of Dutch army to peace establishment.
8. Reduction of Belgian army to peace establishment.
9. Restitution to legal owners of Dutch property confiscated by English and French governments.

The grovelling, dastardly, Genderbien proposed at the Belgian Chambers, as a fitting tribute to France, to desecrate the monument raised in gratitude to England on the plains of Waterloo; happily, however, the senate indignantly rejected the base proposition.

The answer of the Director-General of the War Department to General Cresser was as follows:—

To His Excellency the General of Infantry, Baron Chasse, Commander-in-Chief of the Citadel of Antwerp.

"The Hague, Dec. 26.
"Yesterday morning I received your Excellency's letter of the 24th inst. No. 1,734 containing intimation of the negotiation into which you had entered with the enemy, and of the reasons which induced you to adopt that course; as also, among other annexed documents, a transcript of the capitulation concluded by your Excellency with the French Marshal, Gerard."

"I submitted, without delay, these important documents to His Majesty the King, and, in consequence, I am commanded by His Majesty to make the following communication to your Excellency:—

"The King does not concur in the capitulation as such. Nevertheless, His Majesty has now again assigned to me the agreeable task of repeating to your Excellency on this occasion the solemn assurance that the conduct of your Excellency, and of the brave garrison of the Citadel of Antwerp, during the whole defence of that fortress, far from leaving anything to be desired by the King, has won the unqualified satisfaction of His Majesty; that this defence has entirely fulfilled His Majesty's just expectations; that during the whole period of the siege His Majesty never ceased to contemplate with the most lively sympathy the fate of the brave men who were shedding their blood for their country, and also that he has with emotion learned from your last report how great have been the privations and efforts patiently submitted to by the gallant garrison."

"Wishing at once to give approval of His Majesty's approbation, as well to your Excellency personally as through your person to the whole garrison of the citadel, our venerated King has been pleased to appoint you, Myntzer General, a Knight Grand Cross of the Military Order of William. This appointment is made by the decree, No. 63, of yesterday's date, a copy of which I have the pleasure of transmitting to you enclosed."

"The value of this high distinction must doubtless be greatly augmented to your Excellency by the circumstance to which I now have the honor to make known to you—namely, that His Majesty, in my presence, took from his person his own decoration of this order, and delivered to me, with the ribbon and jewel worn by him on the last solemn occasion, in order that these insignia might be presented to your Excellency, in the name of His Majesty, at the same time that you receive this letter."

"I have, besides, the satisfaction to inform your Excellency, that His Majesty has been pleased to give his immediate sanction to all the provisional appointments made by your Excellency of knights of the fourth class of said order, as mentioned in your despatch of the 15th inst. No. 1,776 bis; and that His Majesty will hereafter decide respecting the other recommendations contained in that letter; moreover His Majesty will receive with pleasure such propositions for further rewards as circumstances may require your Excellency to make."

"I have farther to observe, that it will be particularly gratifying to His Majesty if your Excellency can succeed in causing the wounded to be conveyed hither."

"To conclude, I have the honor to inform your Excellency that I have this moment sent my adjutant, Capt. Verhorst, to the advanced

posts at Groot Zundert, in order to confer with the French officer and the Secretary of Legation, who accompanied Lieut.-Adjutant Heshen to that place, in order to learn from them what the propositions are which they are directed to make. In the mean time I can previously assure your Excellency that if their propositions relate to nothing less than the evacuation of the Forts of Lillo and Liekenshoek, they will by no means be accepted to."

"Your Excellency will be pleased on this important occasion to accept my sincere good wishes."

"DE EERENS,
"Director-Gen. of the War Dept."

Thursday night, Dec. 27.—The French are preparing to leave Belgium. The 7th, 25th, and 65th regiments of the line have received orders to quit their camps at Wilryck and Hoboken, and to march to-morrow towards Brussels. The division of General Dejeans also marches to-morrow; the army of reserve, under General Schramm, on Saturday; and by Monday it is supposed the whole of the army of the north will be in motion. All the heavy artillery before the citadel will be embarked at Antwerp, and such as remained in the depots of Wilryck and Boom are to be shipped from the latter place.

The order for the immediate return of the French army to their ancient cantonment was brought by Major Delafontaine who had been sent to Paris with the capitulation. His instructions were to urge Gerard to quit Belgium as quickly as possible, and to make no attempts to take Forts Lillo and Liekenshoek.

The colours of the citadel and other Dutch Forts have been sent to Paris and are to be placed among the other French trophies at the Hospital of the Invalids. I suppose they are to be kept as hostages until the Forts Lillo and Liekenshoek are given up.

It is said that the French launched 40,000 bombs against the citadel of Antwerp.

Saturday Evening, January 5.
We understand that the probable deficiency of the Quarter's Revenue, as compared with the corresponding one of last year, will be about £250,000.

The customs are very materially improved, probably £200,000 in the quarter. Many of the taxes are deficient owing to an arrear of collection; which of course will add to the amount of a subsequent one.

In the stamps there is a trifling deficiency, but we have reason to believe that the receipt on the year, as compared with the year ending 31st Jan. 1832, may possibly show an improvement of £100,000.

The prospects for the future are upon the whole flattering, and it must be remembered that as the increase of last quarter was about £700,000 it was expected that some counter balancing deficiency would occur in the present one.

City, half past one o'clock.—The English Funds advanced with an unprecedented rapidity. Consols, which yesterday closed at 87 5/8, opened at 88, and immediately rose to 83 1/2; the quotation is now 83 1/4. India Bonds and Exchequer Bills are considerably higher—the former 87 prem. the latter 47 prem. Bank Stock 192.

By the Honorable John Saunders, Chief Justice of His 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 Joseph Gwynne on behalf of Robert W. Crookshanks and William Walker, of the City of Saint John, merchants, and Ebenezer L. Moulton, to me duly made according to the form of the Act of General Assembly in such case made and provided; I have directed all the Estate, as well real as personal, within this Province, of Chesley Drew and Eliza Drew, late of Fredericton, in the County of York, Inn Keepers, (which said Chesley Drew and Eliza Drew are departed from and without the limits of this Province, or remain concealed within the same, with intent and design to defraud the said Robert W. Crookshanks and William Walker, and the said Ebenezer L. Moulton, and other Creditors of the said Chesley Drew and Eliza Drew, if any such there be, of their just dues, or else to avoid being arrested by the ordinary process of law as is alleged against them) to be seized and attached, and that unless the said Chesley Drew and Eliza Drew, return and discharge their said Debt or Debts, within three months from the publication hereof, all the Estate, as well real as personal, of the said Chesley Drew and Eliza Drew, within this Province, will be sold for the payment and satisfaction of the said Creditors of the said Chesley Drew and Eliza Drew.

Dated at Fredericton, the 26th day of February, 1833.

JOHN SAUNDERS, Chief Justice.

G. J. DIBBLEE, Atty. for Pet. Creditors.

A Meeting of the Friends and Supporters of Sir Walter Scott, is requested at the County Court House, on Saturday next, at 12 o'clock, noon, to aid in raising a subscription for the purpose of perpetuating in the line of Sir Walter's descendants, the Estate and Mansion of Abbotsford, with its Library and Antiquarian Collections; where the Resolutions passed at a Meeting, held at Bridgewater House, London, to carry into effect the above object, the Committee named, and all other particulars relative to that Meeting, will be read from the Chair.

VALUABLE AND EXTENSIVE SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Subscriber will sell at the residence of the Honorable Thomas Dallas, the whole of his valuable stock of Household Furniture, Glass and China ware, Stoves, Waggons, &c. &c. ALSO, a superior lot of old WINES, &c. Catalogues will be prepared and terms made known at the time of sale.

Sale to commence on Monday 18th March at 11 o'clock, and continue from day to day till the whole is disposed of.

F. E. BECKWITH, Auctioneer.

Fredericton; 26th February, 1833.

THE DEBATES

OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,

(now in session),

Are published DAILY, by

G. K. LUGRIN.

FREDERICTON, 12th Feb. 1833.

FOR SALE.
THE Subscriber offers for sale a House in Kings' Street, at present occupied by X. J. J. Esq. Possession can be given the first of May next.

The house is one story and a half high, has a good frost-proof cellar; contains four rooms and a kitchen, on the basement story, and three rooms on the second story, has a good Barn and Well on the premises, and about half an acre of ground for a Garden.

Terms of Payment and other particulars can be known by applying to Wm. Taylor, Esq.

WILLIAM PHILLIPS.

Fredericton, 23d February, 1833.

To Let, and Possession given the first day of May next.

A Part of that pleasantly situated House on the Bank, at the Steam Boat landing sufficient to accommodate a genteel family, or persons desirous of keeping a respectable Boarding House.

For further particulars enquire of the Subscriber on the premises.

DANIEL JOHNSTON.

Fredericton, February 24th 1833.

FLOUR! FLOUR!

JUST received and for Sale Cheap, if applied for immediately.

16 Bbls Superior Genesee flour, for family use.

24 Bbls Quebec fine ditto.

12 Bbls New York Scratched Superfine.

6 Bbls Philadelphia Rye flour.

DANIEL JOHNSTON.

Fredericton, 24th February, 1833. 4w

TO LET.

FOR ONE OR MORE YEARS.

ON Saturday the 21 day of March next, will be let, on the premises, by Public Auction, the House and Premises in Carleton Street, belonging to the Estate of Samuel Grosvenor, deceased, and at present occupied by G. F. S. Bayton, Esquire. Possession will be given on the 1st of May next.

Fredericton, 19th Feb. 1833.

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership of Leslie & Rae was dissolved, this day, by mutual consent: all persons having any demands against the said Firm, are requested to render the same to John Leslie, (who continues the Business), for settlement, and persons indebted to said Firm, will please call and settle without delay.

JOHN LESLIE, JAMES RAE.

Fredericton, 19th Feb. 1833.

SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE.

THE Depository for the Publications of this Society, is at Mr. Sisson's Store, is now removed to that of the Subscriber, by whom the Members and the Public will be benefited, and supplied on the same terms as before.

MARK NEEDHAM.

Fredericton, 20th Feb. 1833.

THE Subscriber will sell by Public Auction

on Saturday the 15th day of March next, at the County Court House at 12 o'clock noon, without reserve.

22 Valuable Building LOTS belonging to D. L. Robinson, Esquire,

situate on Regent Street, George Street, and Charlotte Street. A plan of the LOTS with the conditions of Sale, may be seen by application to

WILLIAM TAYLOR.

Fredericton, 8th Feb. 1833. Auctionr.

SALE BY AUCTION.

PURSUANT to an order this day made by the Worshipful the Judge of the Court of Vice Admiralty of this Province of New Brunswick, in the cause of Robert Kerr, against the Big Richmond Hill; the said Big, her tackle, apparel and furniture, will be sold at Public Auction, at the Court House in St. Andrews, on Thursday the 7th day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon.

THE VESSEL can be viewed at any time before the sale, upon application to the Sheriff of the County of Charlotte; and the terms will be made known at the time of sale.

THOMAS M. HAZEN.

St. John, Feb. 5. Marshal

FRESH FRUIT.

JUST received 25 drums fresh pulled TURKEY FIGS, 23 boxes fresh Muscatel, and 20 drums Sultana RAISINS.

F. E. BECKWITH.

20th February, 1833.

PROSPECTUS.

OF

PORTER'S

FAMILY LIBRARY OF HEALTH:

Popular Medicine—Science of Human Life—Prevention and Cure of Disease:

To be used every two months in volumes of about 150 pages, 12mo.

The First Volume to appear in February.

THE first volume will be devoted to the interesting subject of eating and drinking—embracing a consideration of the qualities of the different articles subservient to the nourishment of man; and such rules and precepts relative to their use and abuse as shall enable the reader to guard against the injurious effects of excess; without, however, inculcating the necessity, or even propriety, of a painful and rigorous abstinence. This subject is confessedly of the last importance to every man; as there are none who may not, in fact none who do not, suffer, to a greater or less extent, from the infraction of the laws of the human economy in reference to diet; the regulation of which, founded upon sound and enlightened principles, will frequently restore to health, where the skill of the physician has been baffled; while neglect will render the highest medical talent inefficient in its ministrations.

How many a fatal relapse is the physician destined every day to behold, from a mild and ignorant indulgence! How often is a malady, in its first stages easily remediable, by regimen alone, rendered incurable by neglect!

This will form the commencement of a series of volumes, whose object shall be to popularize the science of medicine, in all its extensions. It were needless to dilate on the importance of such information, since upon this point there can be but one sentiment. Every feeling is enlisted in the acquisition of knowledge, the timely possession of which may rescue its possessor from the most distressing and lingering disease, or from a premature grave.

It is a remarkable fact, that, while the Press is teeming with volumes devoted to every other science, no plan has yet been struck out for the promulgation of a comprehensive and popular system of medicine, which, based upon a knowledge of the structure and physiology of the human frame, shall give a rational and untechnical exposition of the healing art. This desideratum is the object of the present work to

supply; and we feel a full confidence of being sustained in our labors by an enlightened community; who, we doubt not, will hail with satisfaction a publication which will fill an unfortunate chasm in the library of popular knowledge.

Our treatises will be the production of the most talented medical gentlemen of our country; the doctrines inculcated will be the most accredited of the day; and while the ingenious theories of different schools will be noticed, they will not be permitted to influence the statement of facts—the ascertainment of which constitutes the only sure basis of science. It will be the design of the writers to combine in their productions rational entertainment with practical information. The symptoms,—causes,—probable termination,—mode of distinguishing between diseases,—and their treatment, shall be fully laid down. The composition of secret remedies, nostrums and patent medicines, shall be given; and the cases in which they may prove useful shall be carefully discriminated, from those in which they may prove destructive; and every exertion shall be made to enlighten the public mind on the subject of this class of remedies, which is daily drawing upon the pockets of the ignorant, and what is of greater importance, daily poisoning the human constitution.

The modification of treatment required by age, sex, and temperament, shall be carefully pointed out; and the whole spirit of our salutary measures shall be based upon the fact that medicines are remedial only as they are timely administered.

Let it not, however, be supposed that we are desirous of superseding the professional gentlemen. The tendency of our plan, on the contrary, will be to elevate the physician in the public estimation, by disseminating correct views of the noble science of medicine, and by exposing the dangers of empiricism. But, while the diffusion of correct information will advance the interests and respectability of the enlightened practitioner, it will be baneful to the policy, now too often crowned with success, of those physicians who supply the want of professional knowledge by presumptuous pretensions, and are indebted for their success entirely to address and management. The time, we rejoice to believe it, has arrived, when men will exact from their professional attendants more than specious pretensions, popular manners, or chattering vauntings of their cures—when the dexterous use of the knife will no longer confer the reputation of skill in every department of medicine—and when the conviction that talents and education are essential to the successful treatment of disease will replace the sentiment, so commonly entertained by the ignorant, that the highest of human arts can be exercised by one whose ignorance on all other subjects is confessed.

The spirit of the times, as it unseals the fountains of all other knowledge, cannot permit this science to remain an exception. Men will seek for information; and he will confer a benefit upon society who shall successfully accomplish the task of instructing them.

Each volume shall be in itself complete—forming a treatise upon some important subject or subjects, which shall have been announced in the preceding volume. The subjects to which the first volumes will be devoted are, Anatomy and Physiology; climate, embracing a consideration of change of climate as remedial and preventives; the Doctrine of Temperaments; Dyspepsia; Bilious and Bowel Complaints; Febrile Diseases; Materia Medica, in which shall be detailed the most valuable recipes of science, and a full account of such remedies and their uses as should constitute the family medicine chest; Accidents and sudden emergencies, requiring aid before the physician can be called.—N. York, 9th Jan. 1833.

The price of each volume will be 50 cents. The printing will be executed in the neatest manner, on paper of a superior quality, and bound in muslin. Copies will be put up especially for mail conveyance, and forwarded to any part of the United States, as ordered, with the strictest punctuality, or will be left at any of our principal cities for private conveyance.

Any person forwarding five dollars will be entitled to 12 copies of the first volume, or to that number of one copy each of the succeeding volumes. Persons enclosing one dollar will have two copies sent of the first volume, or one each of the first and second.

Orders must be accompanied by remittances to ensure the receipt of the works. All letters, communications, and periodicals, to be addressed to "Porter's Family Journal," or "Porter's Family Library of Health," (post paid) New-York.

NOTICE.

ALL persons who are indebted to the late firm of W. & R. Dibble, either by Bonds, Note or otherwise, will please take notice that, all these demands are now placed in the hands of G. J. Dibble, Esq. for collection, and that suits will be commenced forthwith for the recovery thereof, unless payment or some satisfactory arrangement be made without delay.

W. & R. DIBBLE.

Fredericton, 1st February, 1833.

BLACKING.

THOMAS SIME has commenced Manu-

facturing, and offers for Sale, a superior quality of

LIQUID BLACKING,

which upon trial, will be found equal to any imported from the Mother Country.

From the nature of the ingredients of which it is composed, it possesses an inherent quality of PRESERVING and SOFTENING the LEATHER, and from the fine SHINING LUSTRE it will produce, must be considered as a great desideratum to all who admire a highly POLISHED BOOT or SHOE.

As this article is one of Domestic Manufacture, and will be sold at a reduced price to that imported, although of equal quality, as certificates in his possession will satisfactorily prove. T. S. flatters himself that he will receive a liberal share of public support. The Blacking is contained in stone jars, similar to that of "Day & Martin," with printed Labels, and will be sold at 1s. 3d., 6d. & 4d., with a liberal reduction to Retailers.

Made and Sold, Wholesale and Retail by Thomas Simes, Water-street, south side of the Market Wharf, Saint Andrews, N. B. and of Mr. William Simpson, Agent, Fredericton.

THOMAS SIME.

St. Andrews, 30th January, 1832.

MARK NEEDHAM.

Auctioneer & Commission

MERCHANT.

ANNOUNCES to his friends and the Public that he has commenced business in the above line, at his old stand in Queen Street opposite the Stone Barracks, where he hopes to receive a share of the Public patronage. He intends to hold auctions once a month or oftener should sufficient business offer.—Goods, furniture, &c. may be sent to his Store where they will be carefully attended to.

Fredericton, 30th January, 1833.

LAND FOR SALE BY AUCTION.

WILL be sold by Public auction on Saturday the 30th of March next, at William Hallett's in the Parish of Kent and County of Carlton, at twelve o'clock at noon, a lot of land bounded on the south side by lands granted to Samuel Bishop, and on the north side by lot No. 73 in a military grant; the said lot being a part of the Real Estate of Robert Murphy, late of the Parish of Kent, deceased, and sold by virtue of a Licence from His Excellency the Lieut. Governor and the Hon. His Majesty's Council, to enable the Administrators to pay the debts now due on the said estate; terms will be made known by applying to the Subscribers.

WILLIAM HALLET, Administrator.

PHEBE MURPHY, Administratrix.

Kent, 6th January, 1833.

LIST OF LETTERS.

Remaining in the Post Office at Fredericton this date, December 5, 1832.

A.

Mrs. Elizabeth Ansly, Saml. Argen, Mr. Aard, Madam Felix Adam, Wm. Auld, Mrs. Anderson, Thos. Allen, John Adam.

B.

Alexr. Bryant, John Balloch, 2, Antoine Bel-fleur, James Brewer, John Boyle, John Black, 2, Justice Bunnell, David Barr, Wm. Brown, James Bradley, Stephen Brittain, Wm. Bot-trage, Francis Beck, Mathew Boyle, Jos. Bailly, John Baker, 2, Anthony Baker, Thos. Brombers, Jos. Ben, David Burpy, Robert Brown, Michl. Boyce, Pat. Burns, 2.

C.

Leonard Combs, Mr. Caughy, Saml. Cramp, 2, James Cato, Cnr. Crier, Madawaska, Geo. Clements, L. Clayton, John Coiser, Geo. Corbett, Henry Caldwell, Neal Coll, James Chambers, David Coulter, Anthony Crook, Ralph Christopher, Jos. Colburn, Wm. Crawford, Godfrey Cogle, Mrs. Hannah Carvel, Thos. Cunningham, Wm. Carter, Isabella Clements, James Chambers, Wm. Clarke, John Crommer, J. B. Choinard, Israel Collins, H. Connell.

D.

James Dolan, James Dawson, John Doug-her, John Dougherty, 2, Mr. Donley, School-master, John Durass, James Downs, John Douglas, Patrick Donnelly, Biddy Dougherty, Patrick Duffy, Timothy Donoghue.

E.

Charles Emery, James Edmonds, James Evans, Alf. Elliot, John Esty, Saml. Everitt, Wm. Everett.

F.

Y. Fraser, Margt. Fitzmorris, James Fitzpatrick, Patrick Finnigan, Ried. E. Foster, Peter Polkin, Mary Fullerton, Dr. Ferguson, John Farley, Rev. Lawrence Flannigan.

G.

Charles Gallagher, John Griffith, Miss Catherine Gil, Mathew Gallagher, James Glenn, David Graham.

H.

Peter Hagerty, John Hand, S. M. Hamilton, Simonet Hebert, Thos. Hulet, Margaret Hill, John Huggard, John Hutchinson, Michael Harrington, Francis Holland, Mrs. Humphys, Mrs. Ann Hardiker, Miss Kesy Hassin.

I.

Elizabeth Inglesy, James Jones, John Johnson, Hugh Jan s, 2, Rev. Dr. James, Hugh Joy.

K.

James Killen, Pat. Kelley, Francis Kilburn, Miss F. Kilman, John Kendall, James Kehal, Miss Ann Keady, Anthony Kean, 2, Mr. Kelly, Thomas Kiggon, Andrew Kilpatrick.

L.

Thos. Lee, Esq., George Long, Asa Lander, Richard Lomson, James Lamy, Wm. Lennard, Isaac Lawrence, Biddy Leary, Edward Lissy, Michael Lavine, Wm. Love.

M.

Thomas McBride, Wm. Moore, Bennis Mc-Carthy, Dan McKinlay, Jonathan Moore, John Moore 2, Mr. McKissick, Saml. Martin, John Mitchell, Anthony Manuel, Wm. McLaughlan, Patrick McDenogh, Mrs. Jusley McLaughlan, Daniel Mores, John Marshall, W. T. Mathews, Mrs. M. M. Donald, Rev. David Michell, 2, Mic. McGrath, Henry M'Carthy, James M'Cauley, Wm. McAlee, Thos. Madden, John McKenzie, Wm. B. Melvin, Isaac Morris, Sarah Moore, Prince M'Carney, Robert M'Kee, Hugh Morrison, Bernard M'Fee, Alexander M'Donald, Mrs. Margaret M'Neil, Bernard M'Williams, Robert Moody, John M'Tavish, Charles Magee, Mr. M'Kessack, James M'Cann, John M'Cunn, Wm. M'Crath, William Moore, Patrick M'Guire, Robert M'Kenzie, John Mackay.

N.

Wm. Nevill, John Nixon, John Nevill.

O.

John Oliver, Patrick O'Brien, John Osburn, Jeremiah O'Neil.

P.

James Peters, Wm. Picheu, George Pevis, Walter Provan, T. W. Pete s, 2, John Penny, James O. Phipps, Benjamin Pevy, Thomas Power, Mary Jane Phipps, Thomas Power.

R.

Madam Thoms Redy, Robert Robison, Michael Ressei, John Ross, A. Ritchie, Sarah Robinson, Samuel Rody, Daniel Robul, David Rason, Daniel Rass.

S.

James Squires, Daniel Savage, Aaron Scott, Charles Stewart, Jule Savasseur, Samuel Smyth, John Savage, Henry Smith, John Scott, Thomas Shey, Andy Steel, Thomas Scott, Reuben Smith, Samuel Sewell, Wm. Simpson, Andrew Stephenson, James Smyth, 2, James Spence, George Sampson, 2, Samuel Smith, Michael Sheehy, Abraham Sloat, Chapman Smith, Edward Seymour.

T.

Mrs. Ann Talerty, Miss Margaret Thompson, 3, Benjamin Tibbits, Robert B. Taylor, 4, William Table, Mrs.