

Poetry.

WALLACE'S SWORD. WRITTEN ON SEEING IT PRESERVED IN DUMBARTON CASTLE.

Is this the sword of Wallace right,
Of Ellerslie's undaunted knight?
Is this the blade, of metal true,
Proud England's sword could ne'er subdue?
The chosen well-tried barley brand,
Which, in our chief's puissant hand,
Spread haughtiness for the carrion crow,
No matter who, if Scotland's foe—
All sunk alike beneath its blow.
For ever sank—Scarce spared he one
To tell the feats his arm had done.
Bear witness, forth; thy winding stream,
Reheld its red-revergent gleam.
When, like the tyrant's trembling horde;
Ne'er was your darkly rolling flood
So crimson'd with the hue of blood,
As on the morn he overcame
Redoubtful Hugh De Cressingham:
Oh, Heaven! it was a glorious sight
To see thee, like a meteor bright,
Flash foremost in the fiery fight;
To see thy fated foemen flying.
Their gory path the dead and dying;
To mark the carnage and dismay
Thou wrought'st on Stirling's wrathful day.
For this thy martial memory,
Relic renown'd shall never die.
What though his arm—the arm that sway'd
Thein thy might—hath long decay'd;
What though his parted limbs were placed
On London's turrets, stain'd, disgraced;
Though on the wind his heart's dear dust
Was strewn to glut ambition's thirst;
His spirit lives—his patriot deeds,
Above the wrecks of crowns and creeds,
Shall spread their garbure of fame,
And hands unborn, with angel flame,
Shall heap thy shrine till time expire,
With all the honours of the lyre.

SONNET TO "MEMORY."

BY THE MARQUIS OF NORTHAMPTON.

Oh, Memory! thou ever restless power,
Recalling all that's vanish'd from our sight,
Thy pencil dipp'd now in the rainbow's light,
Now in the gloomy dyes of midnight's hour,
From youth's gay garden, manhood's blighted tower,
Culling thy varied chapter, dark and bright—
The rose, the rue, the baleful acorn;
Alternating the cypress and the flower!
Casting with lightning speed thy wizard glance
Through the long retrospect of by-gone years,
Whence, at thine hest, in dim array advance,
Shadows of idle hopes and idle fears;
Half cheerful is thy saddest countenance,
Thy sweetest smile, alas, is moist with tears.

Miscellaneous.

DINNER TO CAPT. MARRYATT, AT CINCINNATI.

The dinner was given at the Sportsman's Hall, about four miles above Cincinnati, on the left bank of the Ohio. Capt. Jacob Strader officiated as President, and Mr. Robert Punshin as Vice President; Captain Marryatt being seated on the right of the President, and Captain J. Pearce on the left. Music, toasts, songs, and speeches, occupied the evening agreeably—and on the Captain being heard in his defence, on the Caroline toast, the jury it appears gave a verdict of "not guilty."

Mr. F. W. Thomas, the author of *Clinton Bradshaw*, prepared the way for the introduction of the Captain by the following toast:

CAPTAIN MARRYATT—The Wizard of the Sea. We respect him for the independence of his character, as much as we admire him for the brilliancies of his genius; though he is not a citizen of our republic, we welcome him to our city, and acknowledge with pleasure his station in the Republic of Letters.

After the tumultuous cheering, with which this sentiment was received, had in some degree subsided, Captain Marryatt arose and addressed the Company as follows:

GENTLEMEN,—I can assure you that of all the compliments which have been paid to me since my arrival in this country, I feel most deeply the one which has been offered to me on this day. On other occasions, I have refused any public demonstration of opinion, not only because I wished to avoid publicity, but to be candid with you, because, as it was most probable that I should give to the public my remarks upon your country, I did not wish to be taxed, as some of those who have preceded me have been, I regret to say, with great justice, with returning ingratitude for kindness received. Candidly, gentlemen, I wish to remain, as far as possible, unbiassed, unshackled, and under no obligation, that should I prove so unfortunate as to give offence, by any observations I might hereafter make, at least, I could not have to accuse myself, or be accused by the Americans, of having violated their hospitality, and treated them with ingratitude. Acting upon the same motive, I have been as unwilling to enter into private society as I have been to receive public testimonials—a fact which the eastern cities can well substantiate. I mention this, gentlemen, because the cry of ingratitude has already been raised against me, by many of the public journals, and I wish, at all events, to disapprove so odious a charge, at the same time that I avail myself of this public opportunity, which you have so kindly offered me, of defending myself from the arbitrary decision which has been passed against me, and which I pronounce cruel, tyrannical and unjust. I trust, gentlemen, that I shall be able to convince all here that I am the injured party; that it is I who have a right to complain, and that the offence given to a portion of the American public was unintentional, on my part, as it was in them captious to suppose that any was intended. Gentlemen, you know well to what I refer—to the toast that I gave at Toronto—little imagining, when I drank to the health of an old shipmate, that I was about to create a whirlwind of indignation over a vast continent—to rouse up the cholera of its millions of inhabitants, and find myself pursued, as I travelled along, with fire and faggot, or hemp—every indignity heaped upon my head, and every invective poured out against my name.—Yes, gentlemen, as you are aware, I have latterly had the honor of being burnt in effigy, or hung at every town through which I have passed, and reviled by almost every paper in the Union; and, gentlemen, for what? Because, in my own country, on the Festival of our Patron Saint, when I returned thanks for the compliment paid to the Navy of Great Britain, I toasted the last naval achievement which had occurred, but a short distance from where we then stood. It was not for me to enter into the doubtful question how far we were justified in

taking the vessel out of an American port. Sailors having nothing to do with such questions—they obey orders. Captain Drew received his, and as far as he was concerned, the merit of the execution of these orders was all the same, whether the orders were justifiable or not.

But, gentlemen, it is the ignorance of the real facts so studiously circulated, which has caused so much excitement. I read an article of a column in length, in the Cincinnati Whig of yesterday, every word of which is a tissue of misrepresentations. I refer to it, because, were the facts as there stated, I might well merit the odium which has been cast. The facts were—the Caroline was chartered by the rebels, manned and armed by the rebels, fired first upon the boats, and was defended by the rebels to the best of their ability, as the loss on the British side sufficiently testified. I presume that the editor of that paper considers that he is only promulgating facts, whereas he has been deceived, and is deceiving others by the grossest misrepresentation.

Gentlemen, it is from a real knowledge of the facts, that I have ever considered, and do now consider, that the act was justifiable; it is true that opinions differ on that point, but if we are to burn all those who differ with us in opinion, consider gentlemen, what a glorious bonfire would be made of the United States.

Gentlemen, there is an old adage derived from Scripture, "Do as you would be done by," and allow me to ask inasmuch as I am concerned, if the Americans have borne this in mind. On the 4th of July, 1837, I was invited to the New York Corporation dinner given in celebration of the Day of Independence. I accepted the invitation. Shortly after the cloth was removed, Bunker Hill was drank, and subsequently the battle of New Orleans.

Gentlemen, although I was present, an invited guest, it was not considered necessary that the expressions of exultation should be at all suppressed. Indeed on the second toast, which was introduced by a speech from Mr. Recorder Riker, the vituperation against my countrymen was launched out in a style which did more honour to his patriotism than to his good taste and delicacy; considering that he knew that I, an English officer, was present and close to him. Gentlemen, I smiled at this; I considered the speaker was either led away by his feelings, or intended to set up for the mayoralty on the ensuing year, and did not think it at all necessary to exhibit any marks of dissatisfaction.

Every nation has its victories to celebrate, and the remembrances of them call forth the patriotism and invites the rising generation to deeds of prowess.—The battle of Bunker Hill and New Orleans were of as much importance in their results to America, as were those of Trafalgar and Waterloo to the English, and I should indeed consider myself illiberal if I had not permitted to another nation an expression of feelings similar to those which swell the bosoms of my countrymen on anniversary celebrations.—But, gentlemen, it appears that although I may stand and hear remarks not very pleasant upon my own country from the Americans, that with a despotism unheard of, they will not permit me to toast the exploits of my own countrymen in my own country, and on the Festival of our Patron Saint, without being subjected to unlimited wrath and indignation—and that although on the 4th of July, 1837, I am condemned to listen to the ranting of Recorder Riker, on the 4th of July, 1838, I am paraded in effigy round the town of St. Louis, with a halter round my neck, merely because I had paid a deserved compliment to the gallantry of one of my own country and profession. Gentlemen, I am certain that there is no Englishman existing who is more anxious for the maintenance of friendship and good will between the two countries, than I am;—but rather than I will surrender my prerogative and rights as a freeman to applaud the deeds of my countrymen—to drink to the achievements and success of our army and navy, and to express my opinions freely wherever I may go—they may continue to burn me in effigy, until the last general conflagration shall put an end to all parties, all sects, all politics, all crime, folly, and absurdity. Gentlemen, that I regret that such excitement should have prevailed, is true—but not on my account. To me it has been a matter of little moment how much straw has been consumed in this manner, as long as they permitted me to smoke my cigar and look on. Had they required the substance instead of the shadow, it had been quite another affair. Allow me to make one remark. It has been surmised that the treatment that I have received will not be forgotten in my remarks upon this country. But when I remember the conduct of the less liberal and less enlightened portion of your community, I shall also bear in mind the kindness and marks of approbation I have received from those whose opinions and whose good wishes are more than an equivalent, and upon the principal that the kindness shown to me on this day would not persuade me to praise where praise was not due—so will the injustice of the other portion of your community never have the effect of inducing me, but on just grounds, to find fault or censure.

Gentlemen, at the commencement of my address I stated that I felt most deeply the compliment paid me on this day. Flattering as it is to me, it is more honorable to yourselves. You have been the first of all the cities through which I have passed, who have ventured to decide and think for yourselves, and have shown the moral courage so deficient in a portion of your countrymen. You have set an example which, I have no doubt, will be followed, and that upon reflection others will agree with you that it is much more reasonable to read my books than to burn them—and even those most opposed to me must acknowledge that allowing my toast to have been of offense, at all events I have by this time been sufficiently toasted in return.

Gentlemen, when the storm first rose against me, I was on the confines of your country, now I am in the very heart of it. I did not allow the progress of my tour to be checked by these temporary ebullitions of feeling. I had too much confidence in the Americans not

to feel assured that the tide would soon turn and honour and justice eventually gain the day. The proper time for explanation on my part has at length arrived, and feeling that I am before a conscientious jury, I now ask of you your verdict—Guilty or not Guilty.

A universal and deafening shout of Not Guilty, was the immediate response to the concluding appeal.

During the delivery of these remarks, the Captain was repeatedly interrupted with bursts of applause, and the entire speech was received with the most marked gratification. At the conclusion he was called upon for a sentiment. The Captain remarked that he ought to bear in mind the old adage, "a burnt child dreads the fire," and of all things be very circumspect in reference to toasts. He, therefore, would propose a sentiment which the most captious could not find fault with and which would not be likely to create any indignation. He gave.

THE LADIES OF CINCINNATI.
By Mr. Punshin, Vice-President.—The Second Lieutenant of the frigate Newcastle, which captured the American privateer Ida, commanded by Capt. J. Pearce. The courtesies of this officer, in such perilous times, to our old friend, "Blow-hard," entitle him to the immunities and hospitalities of this meeting.

This brought up Captain J. Pearce who gave an interesting account of his first acquaintance with Captain Marryatt, on board the British frigate Newcastle, by which vessel the British frigate was captured during the late war. The Captain of the frigate it seems treated his prisoners harshly, and forbade his officers speaking to them, but Lieut. Marryatt, then only twenty, broke the order and was kind to them all, and when they passed over the ship's side to be landed at Halifax, to be sent to the prison depot, Marryatt seized him by the hand and said, "Pearce be of good cheer." During the time he was on board the frigate, he had abundant proofs of the bravery and humanity of Lt. Frederick Marryatt—and that as long as his life should last, he should with pleasure reflect on the good conduct of this gentleman while they were on the ocean together, and with pride at his reception in the City of Cincinnati.

He offered as a toast—
Health and long life to Captain Frederick Marryatt, the man who, under the dictates of humanity, dared to break through the rules of a tyrant and be what every seaman should—generous and noble.

Captain Marryatt having casually remarked that not only his mother, but several of his nearest connexions were Americans, the annexed sentiment was offered by

J. Stretch.—*American Mothers*.—May they ever continue to produce a race as gallant and as true as the bold Captain, our guest.

By the Hon. J. C. Wright.—*The Navy of Great Britain and the United States*.—However simple the Peters that they imitate, they soon become Easy Midshipmen, and make gallant Captains, brave Commodores, and noble Admirals.

By George W. Bradbury.—*The Author of Jacob Faithful*.—May he remember the abuse which has been heaped upon him, is nothing but "human nature," and as "what is done can't be helped," let him "take it coolly," and hope for "better luck next time."—New York Albion.

YORK GENERAL SESSIONS,

JUNE TERM, 1838.

It is Ordered, That the scale of Rates and Fares to be taken by Carmen, Wagoners, and Truckmen, in the Town of Fredericton, as established at the General Sessions, holden in January Term, 1832, be amended; and that the following Rates and Fares, and no greater, shall be demanded and taken for services herein set forth, in that part of the Parish of Fredericton, which lies between a South Street and Colonel Shore's inclusive, and back to Charlotte Street, under the penalty of Ten Shillings for each and every offence, to be recovered and applied as the law directs:—

For Hay or Straw, per ton,	£0 4 0
Cord Wood, under the Bank, per cord,	0 3 0
ditto above the Bank,	0 2 6
Boards or Plank, if under the Bank, per M.	0 3 6
ditto above the Bank, (provided that no Load be less than 1s. 3d.)	0 2 6
Full load of Shingles, Merchandise, &c. per load,	0 1 6
A Pouchon of Rum,	0 2 6
A pipe of Wine, Gin, Brandy, or a hoghead of Molasses,	0 2 6
A Hhd. of Sugar, 2s. if above 12 cwt.,	0 2 6
For the small Hogsheads of Lime, each,	0 0 8
For all loads containing less than 10 Barrels, each Barrel,	0 0 2
For a load of 7 Barrels of Pork, Fish, or other heavy barrels,	0 1 8
For all loads of the same, less than 7 bbls., each,	0 0 3
For a load of 10 Barrels, or more, not exceeding 2 cwt. each Barrel,	0 1 8
A Wagon load of Manure,	0 2 0
For Bricks, provided no load be less than 1s. 4d. per M., each,	0 4 0
Corn in Bulk and open Barrels,	0 2 0
For Salt and open Barrels,	0 2 0
For a load of Household Goods,	0 2 0
For all loads not described,	0 1 6
Coal per Chaldron,	0 4 0

Extract from the Minutes,

GEO. J. DIBBLEE, CLERK.

Cigars.

THE Subscriber has just received a large supply of Superior HAVANA CIGARS, which he offers for sale.
H. JACKSON.
16th July, 1838.

Saint Andrews Grammar School.

WANTED on the first day of November next, a Master for the above School: any person applying for this situation must be fully competent to give instruction in the Greek and Latin languages, and Mathematics. The emoluments are, one hundred pounds per annum from the Province, with the tuition money, under the direction of the President and Directors. Testimonials as to moral character and ability will be required. Apply to.
The Rev. DR. ALLEY, President.
Saint Andrews, July 26, 1838.

Positively the Last!

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the late Firm of BARKER and BABBIT, either by Note or Book Account, that they are required to make immediate payment to the Subscriber, who is duly authorised to collect the same, or he must unavoidably put them in the hands of his Attorney for collection; and all persons having demands against the said Firm, will please present them without delay, as the Subscriber is ready to discharge the same forthwith.
July 17, 1838. WILLIAM BARKER.

NOTICE.

NO. 1, ARTILLERY COMPANY is open for a few VOLUNTEERS.
J. S. SHORE, CAPT.
JOHN C. ALLEN, 2D. LIEUT.
Fredericton, August 7, 1838.

BANK STOCK.

FOR sale, terms known on application at this Office, at the Central Bank, or at R. RANKIN & Co's, Store, Fredericton, 40 SHARES of STOCK in the Central Bank of New Brunswick.
Also—Several Shares of Stock in the Central Fire Insurance Company.
Fredericton, 23d July, 1838.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the estate of DAVID NEVERS, late of the Parish of Waterborough, in Queen's county, Farmer, deceased, are requested to render the same within six months, and all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment to
GEORGE NEVERS, Executor.
CHARLES GIDNEY, Solicitor.
Gagetown, 14th July, 1838.

AN INSTITUTION for young LADIES being a thing much required in this Town, where they ought to receive an education, if not very superior, still one conformable and necessary to all classes of Society, who wish to avail themselves of a knowledge of the English and French Languages, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Needlework, and Drawing.
Mrs. THOMASSIN, at the solicitation of different respectable persons, has determined to open an Institution of this description for a small number of pupils only, to whom she will devote herself in all the above branches, except drawing, in which Mr. THOMASSIN has given instruction during two years at St. John's, and to which he will now devote himself, as also to the superintendence of the French Language, to ensure a perfect knowledge of which, it is intended to be entirely spoken in this Institution.
The Terms are established at £2 10s. per quarter, with an understanding that no deduction will be made where the pupil does not accept the benefit of all the branches, as it is the intention to communicate the same instruction equally throughout.
It is contemplated to open this Institution about the 15th instant. Those persons therefore who wish to honor Mrs. THOMASSIN with their confidence, will please call upon her immediately, at her residence in Westmorland Street, opposite Mr. PETER FISHER'S.
Fredericton, August 7, 1838.

THE MINERVA LIFE Insurance Company, LONDON.

Capital—£1,000,000.

THE Subscriber having been appointed an Agent for the above Company, will receive applications for Insurance, and afford every information that may be required.
G. F. S. BERTON, Agent.
Fredericton, 14th Nov. 1837.

NAILS, NAILS,

Wholesale and Retail, Manufactured and sold by
W. H. SCOVIL.

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

CUT NAILS

OF all descriptions, of a superior quality to those usually imported into this market, and at a less rate. The Cut Finishing Nail will be found far preferable to the wrought Nail.
Carpenters and Builders are requested to call and inspect for their own satisfaction.
Discount of about 25 per cent. will be made to Retailers.
February 11, 1838.

NOTICE.

ALL who are indebted to the Estate of the late JEDEDIAH SLASON, are hereby notified, that unless satisfactory payments are made within three months from this date, legal measures must be resorted to.
JOSEPH GAYNOR, Administrator.
Fredericton, 18th June, 1838.

VALUABLE PROPERTY,

For sale upon advantageous terms, by ROBERT RANKIN & Co.

A VALUABLE Building Lot and Wharf on Lots, in front of the Honorable J. S. SAUNDERS, lying between the Market House square and Jackson's Hotel.

Two Town Lots near the Catholic Chapel, fronting on Brunswick and George Streets.

A Lot of about sixty acres near Blake's Mills on the Nashwaak.

A Lot on the Nashwaak near the Ferry, formerly owned by Donald McLeod, deceased.

A Lot in the Parish of Woodstock, near Eel River, containing two hundred acres.

A wilderness Lot in the Parish of Woodstock, in rear of Land owned by JOHN DIBBLEE, Esquire, containing two hundred acres.

A Lot of one hundred acres in the Parish of Brighton, granted to—Gray.

A Lot of one hundred acres in the Parish of Perth, granted to Robert Woodward.

A Lot of one hundred acres in the Parish of Andover, granted to—Smith.

For particulars apply to
WILLIAM J. BEDELL,
April 16, 1838. Fredericton.

A Card.

THE Subscriber returns his sincere thanks to the Public for the liberal support he has received since he commenced keeping an Hotel in Fredericton, and begs to assure them that neither trouble nor expence shall be spared to procure the best articles the season can afford for their comfort.
H. JACKSON.
Jackson's Hotel, June 19, 1838.

N. B. On Hand—A large quantity of Port, Madeira, Light and Brown Sherry, Claret, Tenneriffe, Sparkling Champagne, bottled Ale and Porter; also, Pickles, Sauces, Saled Oil, Superior Havana Cigars, &c. &c., which are offered for Sale at very moderate prices.
H. J.

INDENTURES for Sale at this Office.
Feb. 10.

POST OFFICE, Fredericton, 5th June, 1838.

Letters remaining in Office this date

A
Mrs. Allen, George Archibald, (2.) John E. Austin, Thos. Allen, John Armour, William Anderson.

B
Convers Brown, (4.) George G. Bonnell, (3.) James E. Brown, J. W. Barker, John Boyle, John W. Brown, Jonathan Bridges, John Byrne, Michael Benny, David Brown, Richard Bouchier, Saml. Barr, George Bailey, Isaac C. Burpee, Sarah Bogle, William Bresson, Mary. M. Ball, James Brown, James Boyle V. A. Brown.

C
Robt. Colwin, John Cameron, Thos. Cliff, Charles Cox, James Craig, John Christy, Thomas Camber, James Chase, Ellen Can, Cornelius Connolly, John Campbell, Mary Calahan, Archibald Clayton, Sarah Carrothers, Patrick Carey, Mrs. N. Cameron, Mrs. Chandler, John Clinton, Jane Chandler, Rebecca Clark, John Carson, Rosey Coggy, John Campbell, James Clements, Mary Ann Carr, Thos. H. Curran, George Carnachy, Thos. M. Calvin, Alexis Carson, Mercy Copethwaite, Mary Collins, Nath. Corey, Robt. Crossman, Constantine Connolly.

D
Mrs. Daly, (2.) James Draiper, Pat. Donnelly, Thos. Douglass, John E. Dow, (5.) Emory Dow, James A. Drew, Samuel Dorangh, Mrs. A. Dickerson, Edward Doyle, Joseph Delany, John Dunlop, David Davis, (2.) Revd. A. V. Dinmock, Simon Daskie, Margaret Doyle, Sally Dougherty, Fras. Drake, William S. Daggott, R. Davidson.

E
W. G. Emslie, L. G. Evans, Mary Earle, William Essington, John Evans.

F
Charles Forbes, James Slattony, Thos. Falin, (2.) Daniel Ford, Owen Foley, Eli Frost, Mrs. W. Fosley, Mary Fowler, P. Fields, Margaret Fitzpatrick.

G
William Gonson, Lyman Gibertson, James Groves, Grace Gillen, John Grant, Alice Green, Seth Gresswold, John Grant, Thos. M. Gilbert, Josiah Gilbert, David Goucher, Jas. Goodwin, Billy Green, William Grainger, Shepherd Giles, Hugh Graham, George T. Garland, Z. G. Gable.

H
John Higgins, Thos. Howe, Charles Harrison, Thomas Howell, J. Houghton, Daniel Hamilton, Thos. Harrison, Ben. Hanson, George Hayward, Josiah Hallet, Mrs. Hattes, C. L. Hartt, Senion Hammond, John Hobbes, George W. Hartt, Jas. Hendry, Daniel Heustes, Charity E. Harrison, Thos. Hartin, William Hickey Martha Hickey.

I & J
John Johnston, B. R. Jonett, Fras. Johnston, Jas. Ingledoe, L. Loyd Johnston.

K
Michl. Kinnealy, John Kearney, Joseph Kerr, Margaret Kelly, Wm. Kerr, Isaac Kelly, William Kerr, Isaac Kilburn, John Kelly, Michl. Kain, Wm. Kitchen, Wm. Kent, Robert Kane.

L
Henry Loder, Isaac Lawrence, Wm. Lindsie, Margaret Leslie, M. J. Large, Jerry Loughlin, A. C. Lowell, Pat. Leary.

M & Mc.
Ebenr. McElshawick, Miss R. McVea, Miss Mary Mahin, Jacob McKean, Jas. Murray, Jas. Montgomery, Jno. Mercereau, E. W. Miller, John McSorley, Jas. McAlon, Angus Mc Donald, Danl. McLaughlin, John McCan, John Murphy, James Meene, William Martin, George McLean, Thos. O. Miles, John McDougle, Henry Morehouse, Charles McMunnagle, Donald McDonald, Jno. & E. Marsh, C. T. Murphy, Danl. McBean, Joseph Merethew, Wm. McAdam, Michl. McNally, Joel Mungeon, John Mills, Fras. Miller, John Monahan, Danl. McBean, Thos. Moore, Charles McMunnagle, Ronald McDonald.

N
Robt. Nisbett, (2.) Saml. Nicholson, Chas. Norcross, M. Neilson, Jas. Nichol, William Nash.

O
Margret O'Neil, (2.) Philip O'Neil, John O'Leary, Mrs. Oswell.

P
John Pendergrast, (2.) Mrs. Sarah Parsons, Richard Perkins, Mis S. A. Putnam, Solomon Parent, Cyrus Perkins, R. W. Palmer, (3.) Margret Patten.

Q
Ellen Quin.

R
William Roberts, (4.) D. L. Robinson, (2.) Hugh Reilly, H. Rogers, Matilda Russell, Chas. Ramond, John S. Rice, John G. Rushey, Luke Reley, Benj. Reed, Mr. Roberts, James Reed, Margret Rosborough, Aron Robertson, Alex. Reece.

S
Timothy Sullivan, Andrew Stevenson, Selfia Starritt, Margret Sprague, Revd. Peter Sleep, Robt. Stamford, Gedeon Sewell, Bernard Shields, Mrs. George Smith, Elisha Shaw, Mrs. Seiscion, Senr. George W. Smith, James Scott, Joseph Sloat, Elisha Sloat, Lenah Thos. Stone, Jacob N. Springer, Elisha Shaw, David Shaw, Hugh Sands, John W. Smith, Charles Stewart, William Smith, Rede Stone, Ronald Smith, Richard Suiter.

T
Elizabeth Thompson, James Turner, Philip Teid, Henry Tibbets, John Turner, Grean Thompson, Elizabeth Taylor, James Turner, (2.) R. Thomas, James Toohill, Elias Tupper.

U
Alexander Urquhart.

V
Jarvis Vernon, Mary Vanhorn, Angelina Violate, John Venning.

W
Robert Watts, John Welsh, William Wall, Richard Withers, James C. Wiggins, Robt. Watts, John Walsh, James M. Workman, (2.) Thos. B. Wheeler, Elenor Walker, Jas. Watson, Margret Watson.

Y
Capt. A. Yerxa.

WM. B. PHAIR, Post Master.

N. B. Persons asking for any of the above will please say they area dvertiser.