The Daily Crescent.

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The Daily Crescent

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BY J. H. MADDOX.

OFFICE.....No. 93 ST. CHARLES STREET.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Africa.

[From the N. Y. Evening Post.]

The British Mail Steamship Africa, Captain Ryrie, has arrived. She left Liverpool at eleven o'clock, on Saturday morning, the 8th instant, and therefore brings seven days later news from all parts of Europe.

The steamship Asia, Captain Judkins, hence, arrived at Liverpool, on Sunday morning, the 2d instant.

The steamship Atlantic, Captain West, from New York, arrived in the Mersey, on the 6th inst., at a quarter past eight o'clock, in the morning.

The steamship Washington, Floyd, hence, reached Cowes, on the 1st inst.

The London Globe, Lord Palmerston's organ, contradicts formally an assertion made in a Vienna paper, that he had addressed a note to the Austrian Government, saying that the English Government was sorry for the reception given to Kossuth, and would take measures to stop the demonstrations.

Mr. William Follet Synge, of the Foreign Office, had left London and proceeded to Washington, as *attache* to Her Majesty's Mission in the United States.

The following final report of the Crystal Palace Commissioners to the Queen, appears in the London papers. It contains some interesting statements:

Exhibition of 1851—Report of the Commissioners.

"TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

"May it please your Majesty.

"We, the Commissioners appointed by your Majesty's royal warrant, of the 3d January, 1850, for the Promotion of the Exhibition of the Works of Industry of all Nations, and subsequently incorporated by your Majesty's royal charter of the 15th August, 1850, humbly beg to submit to your Majesty the following report:

"The Exhibition, for the promotion of which we were appointed by your Majesty, was finally closed on the 15th of October, of this year, and we humbly beg to report to your Majesty that the medals and prizes have been awarded to the several exhibitors by the juries appointed to judge on the merits of their productions, and are in course of distribution. The full reports of the juries will be laid before your Majesty when completed, together with the list of the successful competitors.

"We are now engaged in bringing to a close all the business connected with the Exhibition, and in defraying the various expenses incurred during its progress. Most of the claims on the funds at our disposal, however, are already discharged, and after all shall have been satisfied, a considerable surplus will remain, the precise amount of which cannot be ascertained until the accounts are finally wound up, when they will be duly laid before your Majesty, but whether the surplus, we have reason to believe, will not be less than £150,000.

"This surplus will consist in the balance that may remain in our hands after deducting all expenditure from the sum of (in round numbers) £505,000, which has been derived from the following sources:

Subscriptions	£67,400
Entrance fees	£24,400
Casual receipts	13,200
Total	£505,000

"Of the entrance fees a portion has been paid by foreign visitors, and it was owing to the fact that the contributions of all nations were there displayed that the number of visits made by persons attracted to the Exhibition amounted to upwards of 6,000,000.

"The subscriptions were derived, with few exceptions, solely from your Majesty's subjects, and were made after a public announcement that they must be 'absolute and definite,' but that should any surplus remain, it was the intention of your Majesty's commissioners to 'apply the same for purposes strictly in connection with the ends of the Exhibition, or for the establishment of similar Exhibitions for the future.'

"We humbly beg to represent to your Majesty that we are of opinion that it is not advisable to apply the surplus to the last named purpose. Considering that the Exhibition which has just closed has afforded ample proof that an undertaking of this kind can be made self-supporting, and that it may safely be left to the public again to provide, when required, the means of meeting the preliminary expenses; considering also the impossibility of fixing long beforehand any definite period for the repetition of such an Exhibition, which requires for its success so many concurrent circumstances—we are of opinion that greater benefit may be derived by the public from a judicious application in the interval of the means at our disposal to the furtherance of the general objects for which the Exhibition was designed, and in such a manner that the advantages which may be obtained shall not be confined solely to your Majesty's subjects, but should be shared, as far as it may be possible, by other countries.

"These objects your Majesty's commissioners conceive to have been the furtherance of every branch of human industry, by the comparison of the processes employed, and of the results obtained by all the nations of the earth, and the promotion of kindly international feelings, by the practical illustration of the advantages which may be derived by each country from what has been done by others. Your Majesty's commissioners have the satisfaction to be able to express to your Majesty their conviction that the Exhibition has to a great extent attained these objects, and that in its consequences the most beneficial results may yet be expected.

"Already many requirements on the part of the public have become apparent during the course of the Exhibition, and have found expression in various suggestions made to us for the application of the surplus; many of them, however, offer objects quite inconsistent with the pledges above alluded to, whilst others, though for purposes in accordance with them, were of a limited, partial, or local character.

"Your Majesty's commissioners are of opinion that no measures could be strictly in accordance with the ends of the Exhibition as been which may increase the means of industrial education, and extend the influence of science and art upon productive industry. We are fully aware of the difficulty of devising a comprehensive plan to meet these objects; and should the view, however, which we have taken as to the manner of fulfilling our pledges meet your Majesty's approbation, we beg to assure your Majesty that we shall give our fullest and most careful consideration to this important subject, and we would suggest that full time should be afforded us to consider and mature such a plan as we should feel warranted in laying before your Majesty, the more so as from the disproportion between the end proposed and the means at present applicable to it, much will depend on the extent of co-operation we may receive from the public.

"We are advised, however, that our powers under your Majesty's Royal charter will cease when all the expenses incidental to the Exhibition shall have been discharged, and notice thereof given to your Majesty's Secretary of State, and that we have not the power of deciding upon the disposal of the surplus.

"If, therefore, it be your Majesty's pleasure that we should act further in this matter, it will be necessary, before we can take any preliminary step, that your Majesty should grant to us, by Royal charter, such further powers as your Majesty may deem necessary, to enable us to lay before your Majesty a scheme for the application of the surplus in accordance with the expectations held out to the public, and, with the sanction and approval of your Majesty, to adopt such measures as may be necessary for such purpose.

"All which we humbly take leave to report to your Majesty.

"Given under our corporate seal this 6th day of November, in the year of our Lord 1851.

(L. S.) (Signed) "ALBERT,
"President of the Commissioners for the Exhibition of 1851."

France.

Louis Napoleon's new Ministry have been beaten on their first proposal. The President sent a long message to the Assembly, a synopsis of which we furnish, in which he proposes the repeal of the law of May, and vote the revision as a *quid pro quo*; repeal the law of May, and at the same time to satisfy legitimate interests, repress political liberty, maintain the state of siege, let terror reign and call it order, keep up the army as the prætorians of privilege, persecute the press, and—elect Master Louis again President in 1855. The Assembly met the proposition to repeal the hated law nobly. The Ministry demanded the "urgency," and were defeated by an immense majority without a formal division. M. Berryer was the spokesman of the reaction, and Emile de Girardin displayed unwonted ability, as an orator, in a close and vigorous reply to the great legitimist. The able editor of *La Presse*, says the London Leader, seems disposed to lead the left. He spoke most admirably; and if he acquire a command over his tongue equal to that he possesses over his pen, he will soon become a power in the Assembly. The next scene will be a close combat and death struggle between the President and Assembly—unless, at the last moment, M. Bonaparte should give way (*fechir.*)

Message of the President of France.

The message of President Bonaparte was sent to the Assembly on the 4th of November. It commences with some remarks on the present peaceful condition of France and of Europe, which, however, says the President, may be easily disturbed by a plot now forming by the discontented. He assures the Assembly that "a vast domagogical conspiracy is now organizing in France and Europe. Secret societies are endeavoring to extend their ramifications even into the smallest communes. All the madness and violence of party is brought forth; while these men are not even agreed on persons or things, they are agreed to meet in 1852, not to construct, but to overthrow."

The occasion will call, he thinks, for all the courage and patr otism of the Assembly, whom he "advises to satisfy legitimate interest on the one hand, and on the other to suffocate at the first moment the slightest symptoms of an attack upon religion, morality and society." Among other things, he recommends selling the railways to companies and employing the proceeds to other public works, and endowing charitable institutions.

The state of siege, within the year, has been extended to the Departments of Ardeche, and of Cher and Marne, a strong and peculiar police established at Lyons, many political refugees who had entered into dangerous combinations expelled, 278 Mayors removed, with 123 Adjunct Mayors, 126 Municipal Councils dissolved, and 139 bodies of National Guards.

The finances are represented to be in a good condition; the direct taxes are promptly paid; the expenditure will prove to be smaller than was anticipated, and the receipts equal to the estimates. The deposits in the savings banks have increased. The Government is occupied with preparing plans for giving to private enterprise the service of the mails conveyed to countries on the other side of the Atlantic.

A minute account is given of the extension of the public works, within the past year, exceeding 500 kilometres of railway. In the year 1852, it is expected that 330 more will be added. The lateral canal of the Garonne is open between Toulouse and Agen, and in a few years more this old project of Louis XIV. will be completed.

The laws which have been passed in regard to agriculture and commerce are recapitulated. The labor of workmen in manufactories has been limited to twelve hours.

The number of communal schools has increased somewhat; it is now 34,939. The communal schools for girls amount to 10,542. There are 4622 free schools for boys, and 11,378 for girls—altogether the primary schools have increased by 306.

The general effective land force of France is 387,519 men and 84,306 horses; the men are soon to be reduced about 10,000.

With foreign nations France is on a friendly footing. The organization of the Roman Government is going on slowly, and the Pope is recruiting an army, which will make foreign troops unnecessary in his dominions. Of Spain and Switzerland the message says:

"We have eagerly seized the opportunity to furnish Spain with a proof of the sincerity of our relations, by joining England in offering the Cabinet of Madrid the assistance of our naval forces to repulse the late audacious attack against Cuba. Besides, our Minister at Washington has been instructed amicably to support the reclamations of the Court of Madrid, and the justice of these reclamations has been most royally recognized by the Federal Government.

"Switzerland has removed from its territories the greater part of the refugees who abused its hospitality. In supporting that measure we did a service to Switzerland and to its contiguous States."

This paragraph relates to the United States:

"The reclamations which a large number of French merchants and shipowners have to bring against the Government of the United States, in consequence of various arbitrary seizures by the California Custom-house, are not yet either liquidated or paid; but the American Congress and the Cabinet of Washington have formally recognized their justice, and we shall soon obtain a legitimate satisfaction."

The following is the conclusion of the Message. It relates solely to the restoration of the right of universal suffrage:

"Since universal suffrage again raised the social fabric, by substituting a right for a revolutionary fact, is it wise in us to continue narrowing its basis? And, lastly, I have asked myself, when new powers shall preside over the destinies of the country, should we not from the first compromise their stability, if we left a pretext for questioning their origin, or for misrepresenting their legitimacy?

"No doubt was possible, and, without wishing for a single instant to swerve from the policy of order which I have always followed, I have been obliged in many respects to separate from a cabinet which had to the full my confidence and respect, in order to choose another equally composed of honorable men, and of those whose conservative sentiments are publicly known, but who consented to admit the necessity for re-establishing universal suffrage on the broadest possible basis.

"You will, therefore, have presented to you the draft of a law which restores the principle in all its fullness, in retaining of the law of the 31st of May every thing which winnows universal suffrage from impure elements, and which makes its application more moral and regular.

"The project has consequently no features which can possibly wound this Assembly; for if I think it expedient to ask to-day for the withdrawal of the law of the 31st of May, I do not mean to deny the approbation which I then gave to the initiative taken by the cabinet which claimed from the chief of the majority whose work this law was, the honor of presenting it.

"If we remember the circumstances under which this law was presented, no one will, I believe, refuse to avow that it was a political act rather than an electoral law, that it was really and fully a measure of public safety. Whenever the majority shall propose to me energetic measures for the safety of the country, it may rely on my honest and disinterested support. But the best of measures for the public welfare have but a limited time.

"The law of the 31st of May has, in its application, even gone beyond the object intended to be attained. No one foresaw the suppression of 3,000,000 electors, two-thirds of whom are peaceful inhabitants of the rural districts. What has been the result? Why, that this immense exclusion has served as a pretext to the anarchist party, who cloak their detestable designs beneath the appearance of a right which has been withdrawn and is to be reconquered. Too weak in numbers to take possession of society by their votes, they hope, under favor of the general emotion and the decline of the powers of the state, to kindle in several points of France at once troubles which would be quelled no doubt, but which would throw us into fresh complications. Independently of these dangers, the law of the 31st May presents, as an electoral law, grave inconveniences. I have never ceased to believe that a day would come when it would be my duty to propose its repeal. Defective when applied to the election of an assembly, it is still more so in the case of nominating a president, for though a residence of three years in a commune may have appeared a guarantee of discernment imposed on electors in the knowledge of those who are to represent them, so long a term of residence cannot be considered necessary for the appreciation of the candidate destined to govern France.

"Another serious objection is this—the Constitution requires for the validity of the election of a President by the people, at least 2,000,000 of suffrages, and, if this number is not collected, the right of election is conferred on the Assembly. The constituent Assembly had, therefore, decided that, out of 10,000,000 voters inscribed on the lists, one-fifth was sufficient to render the election valid.

"At the present time, the number of electors being reduced to 7,000,000, to require 2,000,000 is to invert the proportion—that is to say, it is almost to demand one-third instead of one-fifth, and thus, in a certain eventuality to, take the election out of the hands of the people to give it to the Assembly. It is, therefore, positively changing the condition of eligibility of the President of the Republic.

"Lastly, I call your particular attention to another reason, which perhaps may prove decisive.

"The re-establishment of universal suffrage on its principal basis furnishes an additional chance of obtaining the revision of the Constitution. You have not forgotten why the adversaries of this revision refused last session to vote for it. They urged this argument, which they knew how to render specious: The Constitution, said they, which is the work of an assembly taking its rise in universal suffrage, can not be modified by an assembly issuing from a restricted suffrage. Whether or not this be a real motive or a pretext only, it is expedient to set it aside, and to be able to say to those who would bind the country down to an immutable Constitution: Behold universal suffrage re-established! The majority of the Assembly, supported by 2,000,000 of petitioners, by the greater number of the councils of arrondissement, and almost unanimously by the councils-general, demand the revision of the fundamental compact. Have you less confidence than we in the expression of the public will? The question, therefore, may be thus stated to all who desire a pacific solution to the difficulties of the day:

"The law of the 31st of May has its imperfections, but even were it perfect, should it not, nevertheless, be repealed, if it is to prevent the revision of the Constitution, the manifest wish of the country?

"It is objected, I am aware, that on my part these proposals are inspired by personal interest. My conduct for the last three years ought to repel such an allegation. The welfare of the country, I repeat, will always be the moving spring of my conduct. I believe it my duty to propose every means of conciliation, and to use every effort to bring about a pacific, regular, and legal solution, whatever may be its issue.

"Thus, then, gentlemen, the proposal I make to you is neither a piece of party tactics nor an egotistical calculation, nor a sudden resolution; it is the result of serious meditation, and of a profound conviction. I do not pretend that this measure will banish all the difficulties of the situation. But to each day its appointed task.

"To-day, to re-establish universal suffrage is to deprive civil war of its flag, the opposition of its last argument. It will be to furnish France with the possibility of giving itself institutions which may insure its repose. It will be to give back in future to the powers of the state that moral force which can only exist so long as it reposes on a consecrated principle and an incontestible authority.

"Receive, gentlemen, the assurance of my high esteem.
LOUIS NAPOLEON BONAPARTE.
"Elyse National, Nov. 4."

India.

THE OVERLAND MAIL.

From Correspondence of London News.

BOMBAY, Oct. 2.

The principal item of news for the past fortnight is the reported determination of the Governor General to seize on a portion of the territory of the Ameer Dost Mahommed, of Cabul, it being well situated for establishing a post to watch and overawe the Afreadies, Wuzeerees, etc., around Peshawur. The rumor emanates from the *Delhi Gazette*—who does not write as one without authority on the matter.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post-office, New Orleans

THURSDAY, November 27, 1851.

LADIES' LIST.

Anderson Mary J mrs
Aird Mary A mrs
Anthey Sarah G mrs
Arthur Mary L
Avery Catherine mrs

Baker Mary mrs
Brady Mary 2
Bailey Ellen miss 2
Bailey Hettie miss
Blake Mary
Barry Mary E mrs
Brannigan Mary mrs
Barker Sarah mrs
Blackman George mrs
Baras Martha miss
Barne Eliza Jane mrs
Begas Mary mrs
Begas Margt A
Berry Mary Jane
Birmingham Thos mrs
Bischen Amena mrs
Bermude Mary mrs
Brown Catherine
Brewin Benjamin
Bittelore mrs
Biscoe Cornelia mrs
Bowman Mary
Biler Cath'ne mrs
Blood Lousy Jane
Burton Amanda mrs
Boom Catherine
Bovce Catherine mrs
Bolton Edith miss
Bowers Caroline mrs
Bowman Mary mrs
Bostwick Sarah mrs
Boyd A M mrs
Boyd Eliza miss
Boyle Isabella miss
Broomfield Betsy
Brown Laura miss
Brown Elizabeth R mrs
Bahm Eliza A mrs
Buford Mary mrs
Blunt Martha J
Burr Mary R mrs
Burns Eliza Jane miss
Buckner Hannah mrs
Buckley Margaret mrs
Burns Mary
Burns Ann
Byron Mary mrs

Cable miss
Carroll Cath miss
Carroll Cath mrs
Carter M E mrs
Carty Mary
Cadwalader Margt mrs
Cannon mrs
Caffrey Ellen
Candon Ellen
Cage Parson S mrs
Chamberlyn P mrs
Cail Eliza Anne mrs
Carry Charlotte mrs
Cameron Frances mrs
Case Henrietta
Caradine Sarah mrs
Clark Mary A
Chester Lucretia H
Cobb Marina Ann mrs
Coleman Anne E mrs
Colson A mrs
Colson Eliza T mrs
Colson Rebecca C mrs
Clough Ellen miss
Cockrane Ann E
Coyle Ann miss
Cooper Maria mrs
Coyle B mrs
Crozat Mary Anne mrs
Conway Mary 2
Coill Mary miss
Conan Johnson
Collier Malvina A mrs
Chamblin H mrs
Call Rosa
Curry Ann D mrs
Cunningham Mgt
Curly Mary
Cammin Catherine
Clyne Catherine

Darby Mary mrs
Draper L mrs
Daniels Ann W mrs
Davern Alice Anna mrs
Davison Eliza mrs
Davis Margaret
Davis Eliza C mrs
Delany Catherine
Dunn Jacob K
Dealy Bridget
Derry mrs 2
Deans Harriet mrs
Dermott Estelle
Devaney Maria
Dargan Bridget mrs
Deakins Susan mrs
Dickson Elizabeth mrs
Diamond F S mrs
Dodgins Mary A mrs
Douglass J miss
Donovan D mrs
Donobo Bridget
Doren Eliza miss
Dorsey Ellen miss
Dorris Bridget mrs
Dolon Susannah H mrs
Dourand L M mrs
Dear Josephine M mrs
Dowling Catherine
Doyle Cath miss 2
Doyle Ann
Duncan A G mrs 2
Duncan Robert
Darmgoods Mary mrs
Duffy Susan mrs
Durock Briget
Dunn Virginia miss
Duhanel Juliette L miss

Eubank Mry miss
Eagan Ellen or Margaret
Eagan Cath mrs
Eaton Johnson
Evans Mary Hall mrs
Ross Caroline miss
Ellis Mary mrs
English Sarah Jane miss
Elliott A E mrs
Erwin Mary M miss

Finherty Maria miss
Frazer Louisa B mrs
Fergus Mary
Fallon Anne miss
Fagan Marianna miss
French L A mrs

Ferguson Nannie M J mrs
Freeny Jennette
Fewsmith capt mrs
Feeny Mary mrs
Fenner Rosa 2
Esther Eliza S mrs
Finn Bridget
Forrest Charlotte mrs
Foster Sarah miss
Fowler Angelina mrs
Fox Theresa miss
Fox Rhoda W mrs
Francisco Pene mrs
Fulton Cathe mrs
Flynn Hannah S
Flynn Bridget

Gallece Margaret
Gamblin Sarah A 2
Gravel Caline mrs
Gardner Eliza J mrs
Grayson Frances mrs
Gray Ann C mrs
Gaisson Julia A mrs
George Jane miss
Granbel Eliza ann
Geraghty Marg miss
Geran Mary
Gaines mrs
Griffin Catherine
Gibbon Bridget F mrs
Gibbs Wm mrs
Griffith Susan mrs
Goodall Jane mrs
Gomezia A miss
Goldman Henry mrs
Godfrey Mary
Goodwin M L 2
Grover E G mrs
Gellett Martha
Gigan Catherine

Hackett Catherine miss 2
Hackett Ann
Hackett Julia
Hasse Eliza Ashton mrs
Hannan Mary
Harris Frances mrs
Hall J mrs
Hamrick E miss
Haron M mrs
Hawes Jane mrs
Harding Widow
Hannon Mary A
Haligan Ann
Hawkins Smyrna A
Hasson William t mrs
Hays Edwd mrs
Havard Jane Ann
Henderson A mrs
Henderson Margt
Hennessy Margt
Henry Lucretia mrs
Hess or Jacob Emily mrs
Hendrie E mrs
Henden C mrs
Her Hannah
Henshaw Lucretia
Hicks Mary
Higgins M mrs 2
Hines Mary
Hil M A mrs
Hoban Margt
Hogan Hannah
Holy Eliza
Howell Benjamin mrs
Howell Mary E
Hodgson J J mrs
Holthous Mary Ann mrs
Howard E mrs 2
Horsby F A mrs
Holland Mrs
Howes Marat mrs
Howes Margt
Hill Jane mrs
Hyde Caroline mrs
Hyde Anne mrs
Hymen M H mrs

James Mila mrs
Jacobs Henrietta mrs
Jarvis Ellen mrs
Jackson Margt G
Jackson Sarah M mrs
Jefferds M A mrs
Jerks Caroline mrs
Jonet Salbe S mrs
Jordan Catherine
Johns Rebecca mrs
Jones Serena A
Jones S S miss
Jossin Elizabeth mrs
Johnson Martha 2
Judge Catherine

Kendall Laura V
Keane Margaret
Kerigan Mary A 2
Kelso Mary mrs
Keiman Anne miss
Kinsey Sarah mrs
Killeen Bridget mrs

Langum Jane mrs
Lane M J mrs
Lane Mary Julia
Lacy Catharine
Lee Ann
Leland Biddy mrs
Lepesne Eliza miss
Landreth Clara mrs
Leather Elizabeth
Lorginer Emma
Ralsing Clara mrs
Lowry Mary U C
Lynskey Sarah
Lynch Mary
Lynch Rosa mrs
Lyons Catharine
Lyons Ann mrs
Lyndhurst Emma mrs

Mangen Cath'ne
Manical Margaret mrs
Murryman Ann E mrs
Marshall Martha A mrs
Markett Sarah mrs
Mason Mary T
Masson E R mrs
Maxwell A E mrs
Matthews Angelina mrs
Matthews Eliza
Matthews Eliz'th
Martin Mary W 2
Martin Amanda mrs
Maxwell Elizabeth mrs
Mayers E B miss
Mehan Elizabeth
Melhazo C mrs 2
Mills Mary
Mearce Catherine
Milligan Matilda
Miller V A mrs
Milay Ellen
Mitemore Catherine mrs
Moore Lydia
Moore V H miss
Moore Wm mrs
Moore Mary
Molvihill Mary mrs
Morgan Josephine
Moriarty Ellen

Morgan Virginia mrs
Morton Emelia
Milligan Bridget mrs
Murray Wm mrs
Murphy J H mrs
Murphy Elizabeth
Murphy Catherine

McAllister Mary mrs
McBurney Agnes mrs
McConnell Mary S mrs
McClelland Dolorine mrs
McCant Mary Ann
McCarty Cath'ne
McCarthy Mary
McCeavers Ann
McCastney Ann mrs
McDonald Hannah mrs
McDermott Catherine mrs
McDermott Marg't
McGinney miss
McGinness Mary
McKenna Mary
McKenney Eliz'th
McKenon Elizabeth mrs
McMahon Ellen
McLoughlin Mary Ann mrs
McLaughlin Sarah mrs
McLane mrs
McLean Elvira mrs
McLanna Bridget
McWhrear Susan

Napier N mrs
Naglion Mary Ann
Naglion Mary Ann widow
Noronn Mary E
Norman Harriet
Nugent Catherin

O'Brien Pat miss
O'Brien widow
Oakley Hannah mrs
Olmsted Adeline mrs
O'Reagan Margt
Owens Ellen miss

Parks Nancy mrs
Parker W W mrs
Pelry Fanny
Pasmer Mary S mrs
Patten Eliza A mrs
Patten Mary Ann
Parrette Ann mrs
Peterson Sophy mrs
Pierson Margt mrs
Perry Margt C J
Petter E J mrs
Prieto Lozemina
Philippe Bridget window
Philippe Mary Hnrs
Pinkerton Catherine mrs
Prue Ann G mrs
Pinney Elizabeth J
Polhemus Sophia mrs
Poesey Sesty miss
Power Mary
Proctor Charlotte S mrs
Poindexter Jane A mrs
Powell Ellen miss
Pryor C E mrs

Ranny Virginia mrs 2
Rawlins Anna T mrs
Ranson Mary R mrs 2
Reed Charlotte C
Reed P mrs
Reese Mary A mrs
Reilly Ann miss
Reilly Bridget
Reynolds Lydia mrs
Rice C M mrs
Robinson S A
Rondeau C A mrs
Robertson G F mrs
Rhoden mary Ann
Roche Ellen miss
Roch Maria miss
Roark Sarah E
Rogers Adelaid
Rutter Martha E
Ruff Emilie miss
Ryan Bridget
Ryan Mary miss

Scandlen M miss
Saunders miss
Sales Agnes mrs
Sargent mrs
Slain Bridget
Shand Agnes F mis
Stafford Susan mrs
Stanley Ellen miss
Stackney Sarah J
Stone M Eliz'th mrs
Shevd J L mrs 2
Sheets Anne miss
Spear Maria V
Spencer Diana mrs
Stewart Josephine
Stewart Louisa
Stevenson Lydia J
Stevenson Anne
Stephenson Sarah E mrs
Sterling Mary mrs
Seaver Margaret
Sexton Mary 2
Simpson Ann miss colored
Simeton Margaret
Silverside Mary mrs
Skillington Jas mrs
Spinks Mary Anne mrs
Smith Bridget
Smitherion Mary
Scott Maria mrs
Soltz Vignie M mrs
Stone Louisa mrs
Stogues M A mrs
Scully Sarah mrs
Sullivan Mary Ann mrs
Smyth Bridget mrs

Taber Margaret L
Talmer Margaret
Terbush Catharine
Tressy Margaret
Tenble Edith mrs
Terrell Emma mrs
Tebleis Margaret A
Taylor Mary mrs
Taylor Lucy L mrs
Tissell Frances J
Titus Jeannett miss
Tomes Margaret
Tomes Virginia
Tompson Virginia mrs
Tompson Milliners mrs
Tonglet Mary mrs 2
Thorington Emma mrs
Thornton Emma C mrs
Tory Amanda mrs
Turner Nancy miss
Turner Amelia C
Tustes Agnes miss

Vaughan Caroline Zeno
Vaughan Ellen miss
Vaughn Eliza mrs
Vincent Amie J mrs
Walker M mrs
Walker Susan mrs
Wallace E J miss
Walden Alla miss
Wall Honora
Waterman Susan M
Washington Margretta mrs
Warren I miss
Warnick M mrs
Watson Mary A
Waters Isabella mrs
Webster Louisa mrs
Weaver Bridget
Whelden Susan W
Whitemore Anett
Whitemore Edwin mrs
Wright Anna mrs
Wilkes Frances
Whipple Cornelia mrs
Williams Mary mrs
Williams Sarah
Williams Mager Benjamen
Wilson E mrs
Wilson mrs
Woods Anna J mrs
Wynne H A mrs

Young Maria B

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Adams Joshua 2
Adam Frank
Adams Wm
Arvall Jesse
Adams Robt A
Adams R
Adams Wm P
Alexander Herr
Ahern Wm J
Allen John
Allen Edwd H
Allengham E S B
Alexander Jas
Allerside Fred 2
Allen Wm
Alexander Chas H
Alisente Geo S
Allen J D capt
Anderson W H
Armstrong H W
Anderson Jas
Atkins John
Armistead W B
Algiere Fred
Aikman Jas
Atchson Geo
Alls Lorenzo
Aichinger Geo
Anthon A G
Alvord G B
Ambrose John
Archbold Jas
Anis Wm C
Austin R L

Bass Joseph H
Batteron John
Batton Wm
Bacon A L
Banks John F
Bailey W K
Baxter B Frank 2
Bailey M B 2
Batain W N
Bass Edward H
Bacon A S
Bayles Stephen
Bailey John H
Baker Thos
Backhouse Isaac
Baggett Alexr
Bailey Wm B
Bacon C F
Baker Jacob
Baker B S rev
Baker Geo
Baker W H
Baker John
Barrill W H
Barnette W M
Barry Michael O
Barnes Patrick
Barrette Andrw
Barrette Dominick
Barr Wm
Barclay mr
Barnet R C
Barbett E
Barion Ed
Barbour David
Barnsley Hayes Ro
Bradford Geo J J
Braswell Wm
Brands Augustus 2
Bradshaw Thos
Brady Michael
Brady Thos
Brady Charles
Bramley Thos
Bray Michael
Brasel A
Braun J H
Brasle A
Brail Wm
Backshear J M
Blanchard S G
Blakely Anthony
Back Chas
Blanchard S G
Berry S W
Benart Amiable
Berry John
Bavinger Wm
Birmingham Patk
Berry Washington
Betz John
Brockenbrough
Betterteg G W
Bennock Saml
Bonnet Edward 2
Berry Chas A J
Berry Charles W
Benson T L
Beverly Louis S
Bennett Francis
Berry W
Berry John
Bedel M
Bonner Franklin
Boisson Geo
Bennett S
Bureau Henry
Bewlide F A 2
Deming John
Bias Wm P
Brinan James
Bell Joseph S
Bane T
Brincell Timothy
Billard Samuel
Braun Joseph
Dorn Joseph
Dunmoe eami B
Byrnil Jas
Bibo Wm S
Douglas Robt L
Boraud Joseph H
Sperry Daniel
Bridge Charles C
Bibra Edmund
Bishop Thomas
Buk and George
Bonner I T
Bordon George
Bodge L W
Bohn Edward J
Bowen Thomas
Bonner Michael
Bodge Albert
Boe Jeremiah A
Dobson Wm
Boinn James
Boyle M
Boin Peter
Double E B
Bonion Michael
Dailey John
Donald Wm J
Donald John
Doney Charles
Danley Wm
Donelly Hugh
Donnovan S S capt
Donelan James
Duckett Anthony
Duffy Geo John
Dunlap James Y
Duvall Geo W
Dudley W C
Duggan Joseph
Dunlap James
Dannan F
Dunbridge Joseph
Danigan James
Dunn F McKennon
Dugan John
Dunica Parker
Dunn Wm
Duncan Thomas 2
Durner Thomas
Dunlap W A
Dunbar Joseph
Duff W F
Duffey Philip
Dunnin Chas F
Duncan M H
Duncan J N
Dunbar James Vo

Earthman N J
Evans John E
Emmons Isaac
Edwards W L
Evans J G
Edwards Penelope
Evans Gilbert
Egan Frederick
Engleton Z T
Egan Thos
Emmerson Perry R
Evans William
Eurette John F
Eccles John
Eliz A M
Ellis Jas C
Ebinger mr
Elkins Jas
Ellis H B
Eno J
Enwright Michael
Eldridge Graham
Edmons Edward
Eoff Jas L 2

Flanagan John
Faulkner Jas
Falvey Eugene
Falsom John
Fraser J M
Forster Rishel
Flanagan Francis
Francis Joseph
Frazier G W
Fagan John
Farish Thos H
Feagan John
Ferguson Nicholas
Fellows Hart
Fellows J G A 3
Fell Edward J
Feeny M D 2
Fredeking H
Feeney Thos
Fritche Henry
Fee John W
Fredericksson F
Fenno John F
Fetherland R N
Fleming Wm W
French F M
Feeney Michael
Ferguson David
French Joseph
Folger Daniel
Ferguson Wm
French H
Feany W m H
Fitzsimmons Ross
Fabert Chas F
Finch Michael
Flint Wm
Fitzpatrick Dan'
Fenerson Michael
Fisk Philip
Fletcher Jas
Piguet T
Fitzgerald Ed
Finnie Geo H
Forrest D B
Field Aaron D
Fitzhugh Wm
Foster W m G
Finn Mathew
Fitzgerald Pierce
Friend Thos
Fisher Chas F
Fitts Jas
Flinn Patk

Foote David
Ford Mitchel
Foster Nathan F
Fouke Geo
Foord Hugh
Foster John M
Forbert Robt
Fox Wm
Foushee Robt
Foust John
Ford Gustavus S
Flowers John
Fuss Wm capt
Fowler Jas T capt
Foste M A
Fourez mr
Fuller Jas T 2
Finn Patk
Falon Jas B
Fuller Seth
Fulton Thos
Foley Francis
Frue W K F

Garvin Alfred
Gwin Saml
Gission Christ
Glancy Michl
Godbery Jas M
Glasper Cornelius
Gaffin mr
Gunter Chas dr
Galen George P 2
Gaither Geo G
Gainor Michl
Gamble Jno W
Gardner Wm
Garratt maj A
Gale David
Garrett Richd
Gallagher Dnl
Garrett Anthony
Grant Jas
Garner Robt E
Garret Michl
Gaudin Pierre
Grabeal Jacob
Grant B I capt 2
Grayson W P 2
Gray F A capt 2
Gray Hoston
Gray Geo c H
Grafton Jas S
Graces Wm
Graneloe
Graham Geo
Graham Jno
George R Smith
George F
Gregory Robt
Geeson Danl
Greaton Jas
Gleason Danl
Gervais Jean
Getzey Pat
Greenwood Jno
Gordine Colum
Gelston Jas
Greene Jas F
Gome J y
Greene J A
Greenwalt A
Green Hy
Green Henry
Green Dominick
Greenwith, a negro man
Greenwood Wm
Greene E J capt
Gifford Walter C
Gibbons Pat
Guttoman Jas
Griffin A C
Gilbert C P
Gillespie Theod
Gibbs Joel Fay
Gallant Jas
Gumore John B
Gimer Saml 2
Grant Chas major
Gilmore Jno
Gridion Hy
Gilhanna Jas
Gibert Pat
Gouch Geo W
Goddinsdale Geo
Gordon Danl R
Goddi Hy
Grant Hy
Gobinier Jacob
Good Fred
Gordon Edw
Gor Jas
Goodwin F L B cap tain 2
Gouzale Manuel C
Goslin S F dr
Gouldy G W
Goodwin Geo
Goodenhi mr
Gusta J
Gowan Barney
Gunby F A
Gain Bernard
Gaudin Jas
Guilmant S
Guilet Isidore
Gunter F W dr
Gourin F J

Hahisy Michael
Hawthorne J M
Hatton Robt M
Haslip Jerd
Hawthorne S
Woods
Hathaway G W 2
Hanskin Thos D
Hackenger
Hanover Francis
Hall W M
Hall Jas H
Hall Charles
Haley Jas
Hale G r
Handle Martin
Hanson W m S
Handy Geo H
Hancock Frank
Hancock R
Hancock R F
Hankins R H
Hanlon Philip
Hand Bernard
Hamburger Chas
Hammond John
Harding D vid G
Harper Jas R
Harper J S
Harlan Cyrus G
Harley N B Rev
Hardenbrook Wm
Harman J W 2
Hargaison Patrick
Harper W H
Harshaw John
Harper R W dr
Hadsbey Jas H 2
Harley J R
Hardcastle Thos
Harrison Wm H
Harrison C H
Harrison Augustin
Harris Wm
Harris John W
Harris Jas
Harris Chas A
Hart Geo
Hendrix Wm
Heaphy Michael
Hopkins James
Hoss a Samuel
Hoburg Geo H
Hendrick Geo
Henderson Rufus G
Herrerton Arthur
Hepburn Jos L 2
Healy Jas
Hamilton Thos C
Herman & co
Hermann mr
Hendrick Jas
Henry W H
Heyer Wm D
Hearn Jas
Henrickson John L
Heath Alock
Heyberger John
Henderson Jas
Herbog Wm
Head Saml C
Herbert Jas G
Henry Alick
Hill H T
Hill Wrnham
Hill Wm
Hackman B
Hagins W M
Hubert David
Huber Charles
Hickey Collins
Hills H W
Hodget H Y
Hoskins Wm
Hopkins Thos
Hooker Thos
Hogan Collins
Hoffman Jos R 2
Hooper Geo H
Hoxan Mihel
Howard Robt
Hoare Jno
Hopkins Thos A
Hudspeth Jno
Hunsley Thos S
Hurry Pat
Huling Thos B
Hyman E J
Hymes Peter
Hunts Geo D
Huler Samuel
Hurley Henry
Humphrey
Humphrey
Hunter Samuel
Hunt C S
Hunt G W S
Hunt Jas B
Hudson H C
Hutchinson L Y C
Hughes Jno

Ingraham J J
Imisy J L
Ichman N P
Ioley Alfred
Irwin J E 2
Irwin Jas capt
Insinoe Jas
Ingle Jas
Isiah E N

Janvin Howell P
Jackson W S
Jackson Jos
Jackson J N
Jassen m
Jacobs S
Janauary & co D A
James Isaac
Jenard Wm F
James Thos
Jerrson Jos

Jewett J E
Jennings Francis
Jewell J R
Jerome Collum
Jenkyn Fred
Jefferis Tyson
Jolie A Y T
Jordy
Joslin Geo R
Jeffries Jos
Jere Peter L
Joyce M H
Jury Wm
Johnson Rich'd M
Johnson Janus
Johnson E O
Johnson James
Johnson L dr
John on John capt
Johnson Edmund
Johnson Chas
Johnson N P
Johnson Lewis
Johnson Michael
Johnson Sherman
Jones F F
Jones Wm
Jones Jas W 2
Jones Jno
Jones Nelson
Jones J J
Jones Andrew
Jones W L

Kane Jno