# Treasure in a Trunk: Records of the 24th Regiment in Canada, 1836 

## by I. ROSS BARTLETT*

Researchers are used to finding historical jewels in all manner of odd locations. The Historic Naval and Military Establishments (HNME) in Penetanguishene, Ontario, has one such peculiar gem: the campaign trunk of Thomas Hodgetts of the 24th Regiment, donated to the site in the 1960s by the Noble family of Toronto. It was of interest to the HNME because the military section was responsible for portraying the time period (c. 1836-38) when a detachment of the 24th provided the garrison at Penetanguishene. But the trunk contained something of infinitely greater interest; Hodgetts was regimental Adjutant, and the trunk is lined with original acquittance rolls for the 24th from 1836.

The documents themselves are in fragments. Although there is no absolutely complete specimen, enough exists of five documents to provide interesting material for study. These are the rolls of Captain Harris's Company, 31st October 1836 (Table I); Captain C.H. Doyle's Company, no date (Table II); and three rolls from the Grenadier Company, 30th April, undated, and 31st July 1836 (Tables III, IV and V). Tables 1 to V appear at the end of this article. For reasons which I will discuss below, I am suggesting that the undated Grenadier document fits between the other two. While the first two documents are of some interest, obviously the latter three provide more scope for comparison and analysis.

There was apparently a somewhat standardized form for the acquittance rolls but the officer in charge had responsibility for adapting it to the local setting. For example, the list of necessaries varied with the time of year. It is also possible that the quality of the data given varied as well, but this is impossible to verify.

Each roll provided the name and rank of the soldier, any debts or credits he had acquired in the month, the results of the inspection of his necessaries and his mark, signature or (in most cases) a reason for his not signing. Each concludes with an affirmation that the soldiers had been paid daily, had had their accounts explained to them and that their necessaries were equal to regulation standards.

The 24th (Warwickshire) Regiment was originally raised in 1689. Its distinguished history included service in the War of the Spanish Succession (1702-14) and the Peninsula Campaign (1808-14), as well as tours of duty in Ireland (1714-50), Europe (1751-82), and Canada (1783-92 and 1829-41). During the latter tour in Canada the regiment
arrived in Quebec (1829) and followed the standard rotation pattern through Quebec, Montreal, and Kingston until they arrived at York (1837). Subsequently the regiment was in Kingston (1839) and Quebec (1840) before sailing to England in 1841, and on to twenty years in India in 1842. ${ }^{1}$ It was during its stay at York that the 24th provided a detachment for Penetanguishene, and from its first stay at Kingston that the papers lining the Hodgetts trunk originate.

## The Companies

The documents reveal some interesting facts about the British army in 1836. One of these is the literacy rate. If the ability to sign one's name is taken as evidence of a basic level of literacy then these monthly lists, which each man had to verify, give us some insights.

TABLE VI
Literacy Rates

| Company | Total | Signed | Marked | Other | Per cent <br> Signed |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Harris | 65 | 51 | 9 | 5 | 78.46 |
| Doyle | 65 | 44 | 12 | 9 | 67.69 |
| Gren. April 30 | 62 | 19 | 14 | 29 | 30.64 |
| Gren. no date | 83 | 50 | 16 | 17 | 60.24 |
| Gren. July 31 | 86 | 53 | 26 | 7 | 61.62 |

Some observations should be made regarding these figures. In every table some of the men's verifications are missing, either for definite reasons such as being in hospital or jail or on duty, or they are simply left blank. In the case of the grenadier document of April 30, twenty-one names are covered by other pages in the trunk, rendering the final figure artifically low. However, the other two grenadier documents reveal a somewhat lower literacy rate than that of the line companies.

Another interesting observation concerns the age of the rank and file of the 24th Regiment during the period under discussion:

TABLE VII
Ages of Soldiers, 1835-1837 ${ }^{2}$


Once a recruit enlisted he would be checked by a physician, certified before a magistrate and sent to join a depot company where he would be instructed in drill and made into a soldier in as little as three months, if time were pressing, but normally over a period of six to eight months.

For a variety of reasons some men were unable to attend the verification of the acquittance rolls. These reasons are outlined below:

Table VIII
Reasons for Absence from Verification

| Company | Total | Hospital | Jail | Other <br> Duty | Other <br> Reason | Per cent <br> Missing |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Harris | 65 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4.61 |
| Doyle | 65 | 3 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 13.90 |
| Gren. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr. 30 | 62 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 29 | 44.61 |
| no date | 83 | 0 | 3 | 13 | 1 | 26.15 |
| Jul. 31 | 86 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 9.30 |

With the three Grenadier rolls we are able to establish some patterns of service. These patterns of service have partially contributed to the suggested dating of the one document for which the date is missing. There is a fair degree of stability in the company, outside of the unexplained jump in numbers from approximately sixty to over eighty men. Sixty of the names appear on all three rolls. This is useful as it indicates where spelling corrections ought to be made in the names. The documents as presented here, however, show the apparent spelling as taken from the Hodgetts trunk. Nineteen men appear in two lists, twenty in only one.

The matter of ordering the tables chronologically is fairly easily resolved. All of the men listed twice and serving on 30 April, appear on the undated list. None are found on that of 31 July. By the same token, all of those listed twice and serving on 31 July, appear on the undated list. Thus the conclusion that the undated list represents a middle month. The discussion of necessaries is a further step in dating this document.

## Necessaries

From the time a British soldier entered the ranks to the time he left the service of the Crown, through either death or discharge, he would have his kit with him. For the most part, this would be carried in his knapsack. At his enlistment the soldier received, either from his colonel or by paying for them himself, his regimental necessaries. By Royal Warrant the necessaries were carefully fixed, as was the responsibility for their provision, with either the colonel of the regiment or the soldier himself. These are set forth below, along with the time each was supposed to last. Presumably a soldier replaced those which were his own responsibility as need arose.

Table IX
Table of Necessaries
Items Supplied by the Colonel:
1 cap, cockade, tuft, plate and
cap cover
1 waistcoat
1 coat
1 pair grey pantaloons
1 pair military shoes
1 great coat
every two years
every year
every year
every year
every year
every two years in Canada, elsewhere every three years

Items Supplied by the Soldier:
1 pair grey cloth pantaloons
2 shirts
1 pair short gaiters ${ }^{\text {a }}$
1 pair breeches slings
1 foraging cap ${ }^{\text {c }}$
1 blacking ball ${ }^{\text {d }}$
1 comb, small teeth on one side 1 soap and shaving brush
Straps for carrying great coat

1 pair shoes
3 pair ankle socks
1 black stock ${ }^{\text {b }}$
1 knapsack
2 brushes
1 sponge
1 razor
1 pair of mitts
Turnscrew, brush and worm ${ }^{\text {e }}$
a. also known as splatter-dashes, these covered the top of the shoe and up the ankle
b. usually of leather, used to keep the head lifted and straight in battle
c. a simpler, more comfortable hat than the Regimental one, of varying design
d. for maintaining the dark colour of the painted knapsack
e. musket cleaning equipment

In Canada a soldier would find the above items increased by the weight of: a fur cap, two flannel waistcoats or Gurnsey frocks, two pair of long flannel or worsted drawers, a pair of Canadian boots, and a lining for the great coat. ${ }^{3}$ As we shall see, the exact status of these items is unclear for they are not in the regulations for the packing and carrying of the kit. Perhaps they were stored in the barracks or conveyed by an alternative means. If the individual soldier was required to carry them they would have increased his load significantly.

The pay of soldiers was calculated on a daily basis, although pay days themselves might be infrequent or irregular and dependant on conditions for travel and shipping. In many situations, soldiers had to acquire what they needed through pledges against future pay.

The items given or sold to a soldier were to be of the highest possible quality, purchased at the most advantageous terms, and delivered to the men without extra cost except for carriage considerations. ${ }^{4}$ Of course, it is impossible to determine with precision how carefully these instructions were followed, but while there are records of violation of the order forbidding NCOs to act as vendors for soldiers' necessaries ${ }^{5}$ and some evidence of peculation, most of the material seems to have been provided in good order and at fair
prices. Wartime circumstances and local exigencies of service did account for occasional shortages from time to time.

Strict rules regarding the necessaries existed:
No Soldier is, under any pretence whatever, to sell his Bread, Wood, Forage, or other Allowance, his Ammunition, or any part of his Regimental Appointments [including the Necessaries]. Soldiers convicted of this crime will be most severely punished and Persons purchasing the above articles from Soldiers must be prosecuted to the utmost Rigour of the Law: - Every Article of a Soldier's Regimental Necessaries, which is capable of receiving a mark, is to be marked with permanent ink, with the Owner's name, the Letter of the Company, and the Number of the Regiment, to which he belongs. ${ }^{6}$

Determining the cost of the necessaries over a hundred years ago is somewhat difficult, especially considering variations due to local circumstances. The cost of the extra items for the Canadian station was set at:

| Cap | 5s.Od. | Waistcoats | 6s. 8 d <br> Flannel Drawers |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5s.8d. | Half the cost <br> of boots | 6s.0d. (the rest came <br> from the soldier) ${ }^{7}$ |  |

James' Military Dictionary informs us that recruits underwent pay stoppages for six years to pay for their knapsacks, after which time they became the soldier's property. In 1812, the following items of Richard Low, who died in June 1812, were sold at the prices noted:

TABLE X
Value of Kit

| Item | $£$ | s | d |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Regimental Coat | - | 3 | - |
| White Jacket | - | - | $71 / 2$ |
| Grey Trousers (1 pair) | - | - | 6 |
| Stockings (2 pair) | - | - | 9 |
| Gaiters (l pair) | - | - | 6 |
| Knife, Fork, Spoon | - | 2 | 10 |
| Coat Slings | - | 3 | 9 |
| Kettle and Slings | - | 1 | 6 |
| Shirt and Clothbrush | - | 4 | 8 |
| Knapsack | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{4 1 / 2 8}$ |
| Total |  |  |  |

Compare these prices with a soldier's wage of roughly one shilling per day.
Using this information we turn first to the two line companies. Although we have no date for the Doyle Company roll, the list of necessaries is identical to that of the Harris
document, 31 October 1836. We find the men carrying nineteen items, a selection of which corresponds to the list given under Table IX. On the other hand, the necessaries of the Grenadiers vary from a high of thirty items to a low of twenty-three. In the 30 April document, we find many items we would expect for winter service in Canada (interestingly, the fur cap and mitts are still found in July). For the earliest month the items which are unique include: scissors, regimental cap, haversack, holdall, razor, soap box, and pocket ledger. Clearly, most of these have nothing whatever to do with winter service, and must be explained in some other way. Further, the pocket ledger appears in the list of necessaries only in Table III, but is also attested to in the other documents as being in each man's possession. During warmer months, a shell jacket and a stock are added (although one of these may be the illegible item bb. in Table III) to the necessaries.

It is interesting that many of the men had credits due to them. Generally these were small sums, but now and then we encounter someone owed amounts equal to several days pay, such as Samuel Banssing (Table III) a private owed 6s. 6 3/4d or Michael English (Table III) also a private but credited with the surprising sum of $£ 2$ 14s. 33/4d. an amount which is very difficult to explain indeed. Drummer John Brock (Table IV) is credited with the equivalent of twelve days pay and similar figures can be found in each roll. Regrettably, we have no way of knowing how or why the credits were acquired. The debts for each company are surprisingly small, considering that the pay stoppages were used for minor punishments as well as for replacing missing kit items. The outstanding debt figures are in Table V (Sergeant Gransfield owed £1 16s. 23/4d., and Private Freer 18s. 33/4d.) and in Table IV (Private Shroul £1 8s. 73/4d.). For the most part, however, debt figures are only a very small proportion of the credit amounts.

## Notes

* The author wishes to record his gratitude to the staff of the Historic Naval and Military Establishments, and especially Mr. Burke Penny, Coordinator of Programmes for the site. The original research for this article was conducted while the author was employed by HNME, and Mr. Penny has been most helpful in providing detailed data for this paper.
1 Further information on this period and the 24th Regiment can be found in G. Paton, Historical Records of the 24th (London, 1892).
2 Paton, Historical Records, p. 43.
3 Standing Orders for the Regulation of all duties in the Garrison of Halifax, Nova Scotia (Halifax, 1848), pp. 89-93, cited in John Gilinsky, "The Winter Clothing of British Troops in Canada 1848-1849," Journal of the Society for Army Historical Research 54, no. 220 (Winter 1976). pp. 248-49.
4 War Office, Adjutant General's Office, Regulations and Orders to Jan. 1816, p. 92.
5 Ibid.
6 Ibid., 97-8.
7 Gilinsky, op.cit.
8 William Henry, A Media Plan for Military Animation (Parks Canada, 1977), p. 12.
TABLE I

| No. Rank and Name | Debt and | Credits | Articles of Necessaries in Possession | Signature |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | £ s d | £ s d |  |  |
| 1. CorSejt. John Warwick | - - | - - - |  |  |
| 2. Serjeant Robert Inglis |  | 1/2 |  | [signed] Bob Inglis |
| 3. Serjeant Robert McVery | - - - | - - - |  |  |
| 4. Sergeant Wm. Tuttle | - - - | - - - |  | [blank] |
| 1. Corporal John Cheek |  | 1/4 |  |  |
| 2. Corporal Wm. Fest |  | 1/2 |  |  |
| 3. Corporal James Hill |  | 3/4 |  |  |
| 4. Corporal Robert [illegible] |  | 3/4 |  |  |
| 1. Drummer John Fields |  | 1/4 |  |  |
| 1. Private John Agin |  | 3/4 |  |  |
| 2. Private John Andrews |  | $13 / 4$ |  |  |
| 3. Private Thomas Aselton | 1, $3^{3 / 4}$ |  |  |  |
| 4. Private John Bibb |  | 3/4 |  |  |
| 5. Private Robert Blake |  | 1/4 |  |  |
| 6. Private Micheal Bolger | - - - | - - |  | X Michael Bolger |
| 7. Private John Brady |  | 1/2 |  | X John Brady |
| 8. Private Andrew Braman | - - | - |  | X his mark |
| 9. Private James Bro-leys |  | 1/4 |  | X his mark |
| 10. Private Robert Broughton |  | 13, 1 1/2 |  | X his mark |
| 11. Private Francis Clarin |  | 3/4 |  |  |
| 12. Private James Clark |  | 1/4 |  |  |
| 13. Private Frederick Coutts | - - - | - - |  | [blank] |
| 14. Private George Collins |  | 3/4 |  |  |

[printed]
"John Davis"
[blank]
[?] his mark


I hereby certify, That, the above is a correct Statement of The Company's Debt's and Credit's and That every Non-Comissioned Officer, Drummer and Private, has been paid daily agreeable to His Majesty's Regulations (those in Hospital excepted) who have had their accounts read and explained to them and that no Article of Necessaries have been issued to them except by my orders, one equal in quality to the sealed patterns of the Regiment. Also that each man is in possession of a pocket ledger.
I further certify that the Bills of the Tradesmen employed by me for the Company have been paid and that I am satisfied with the correctings of my Pay Serjeant. Signed
John Harris Commanding Company
24th Foot
N.B. Key to Articles of Necessaries (on the original documents each page begins with this list written at ninety degrees to the rest of the page). Beside each name, without exception, ditto marks have been placed under each item.
a. 1 Knapsack and straps
b. 1 Great coat and straps c. 2 R. Trousers
d. 2 Pair White Trousers
e. 3 Flannel Shirts
f. 2 Pair Flannel Trousers

j. 1 Knife, Fork, Spoon
k. 1 Comb, scissors
m. I
n.
p. 1 Sponge
p. 2 Pair boots
r. 1 Pair goloshes
s. 1 Pocket Ledger

## N.B. - No Claims Whatever

TABLE II
Acquittance Role [sic] of Captain C.H. Doyle's Company, Kingston



14. Pri. John Crain---
15. Pri. George Fields
16. Pri. Samuel Gunn
17. Pri. Wm. Harrad
18. Pri. Thomas Hilton
19. Pri. George Hurnt
20. Pri. George Leslie
21. Pri. Lewis Leals
22. Pri. James McCaroleg
23. Pri. Arthur McDermott
24. Pri. Wm. McGirth
25. Pri. Michael McKiernan
26. Pri. Edward McKerr
27. Pri. Wm. Masterson
28. Pri. Michael Moren
29. Pri. John Monaghan
30. Pri. Wm. Monaghan
31. Pri. John Mooney
32. Pri. Benjamin Neale
33. Pri. Charles Osborne
34. Pri. Jonathon Payne
35. Pri. Thomas Pearson
36. Pri. John Peale
37. Pri. John Perkins
38. Pri. Wm. Preston
39. Pri. Wm. Reaves
40. Pri. John Robinson
41. Pri. Wm. Robertson
42. Pri. George Rutherford
43. Pri. James Scott
44. Pri. Robert Shields
1.


['Key to Articles of Accessories' corresponds to the one in Table 1.]
TABLE III
Acquittance Role [sic] of the Grenedier [sic] Compan

| No. Rank and Name | Debt and | Credits | Articles of Necessaries in Possession | Signature |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | £ s d | £ s d | 13232112121111311111111111111 abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyzaabbcc |  |
| Staff and Serjeants |  |  |  |  |
| James Cox (Sejt. Major) | - - - | - - |  |  |
| Thomas Turnbull (-) | - | - - - |  |  |
| John Roberts/P.M.S. |  | 4, 3/4 |  |  |
| John Potts (S.M.S.) | - - - | - |  |  |
| John Butler (H--) | - - - | - - |  |  |
| Thomas Wolin (O.R.C.) |  | 4, 1 |  |  |
| Bradley (1) James (color) | - - - | - - |  |  |
| Ireland, Thomas, (colour) | - - - | - - |  |  |
| Andrew Greer | - - - | - - - |  |  |
| Wm. Hughs | - - - | - - |  |  |
| John Watt |  | 8 |  | [blank] |
| Corporals |  |  |  |  |
| Thomas Edward |  | 1, $9^{1 / 4}$ |  |  |
| Millian Fahy |  | $51 / 4$ |  |  |
| Thomas Jones |  | $53 / 4$ |  |  |
| John Lawrence | - - - | - - - |  |  |
| Joseph Smith |  | 5, $23 / 4$ |  |  |
| Drummers |  |  |  |  |
| John Brack | 3 |  |  | X |
| Thomas Dowling | $21 / 4$ |  |  |  |
| James Farrall |  | 1, 8 3/4 |  |  |



John Bull
Fredrick Bullock Thomas Burnham James Carmody号
 ившวЮつ wM George Collins John Cove Thomas Cox Henry Davis Wm．Dier
Michael English皆 Samuel Fellows George Flannigan James Fetus Thomas Gordon William Gossage Thomas Gray Joseph Madly Francis Harding


## $\begin{array}{lrl}\text { George Watling } & 1,23 / 4 \\ \text { John Wingrove } & 43 / 4\end{array}$ <br> TOTAL

list written at ninety degrees to the rest of the page). Beside each name without exception ditto marks have been placed under each item.


TABLE IV
Acquittance Role [sic] of the G [illegible]

| No. Rank and Name | Debt and Credits | Articles of Necessaries in Possession | Signature |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{llllll} £ & \mathrm{~s} & \mathrm{~d} & £ & \mathrm{~s} & \mathrm{~d} \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Cox (LM), James | - - - - |  |  |
| Turnbull (-), Thomas | - - - - - |  |  |
| Roberts (P.M.), John | - - - - - - |  |  |
| Potts (LM), John | - - - - - - |  |  |
| Butler (H), John | - - - - |  |  |
| Wolin (O.R.C.), Thomas | 5, 1 |  |  |
| Ireland, (colour), Thomas | - - - |  |  |
| Grandfield, Anthony | $81 / 2$ |  |  |
| Greer, Andrew | $21 / 4$ |  |  |
| Watt, John |  |  |  |
| Corporals |  |  |  |
| Fahs, Milliam | 1, 1 1/2 |  |  |
| Jones, Thomas | 1, $911 / 2$ |  |  |
| Smith, Joseph | 3, $91 / 2$ |  |  |
| Wallace, John | 3, $1^{1 / 4}$ |  |  |
| Drummers |  |  |  |
| Brack, John | 12, 1 1/2 |  | X |
| Johnson, James | 4, 4 |  |  |
| Wallace, John | 2, $4^{1 / 2}$ |  |  |
| Privates |  |  |  |
| Beet, George | 8 |  |  |
| Beetlestone, Thomas | 2, $11 / 2$ |  |  |



|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| On Escort Duty |
| :---: |
| X On Escort Duty |
| On Escort Duty On Escort Duty |
| In Goal X |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{X} \\ & \mathrm{X} \end{aligned}$ |
| ［illegible］ |
| X |
| X |
| X |
| X |
| On Escort Duty |





| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | $\infty$ | $\infty$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | $\infty$ | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |

[^0]
## $\begin{array}{lr}\text { Wright, Thomas } & 8^{1 / 2} \\ \text { (Boy) Brenman, John } & 2,1^{1}\end{array}$

[Standard certification statement follows. Some text missing.]
N.B. Key to Articles of Necessaries (on the original documents each page begins with this list written at ninety degrees to the rest of the page). Beside each name, without exception, ditto marks have been placed under each item.

## a. 1 Knapsack

b. 3 Shirts
c. 2 Drawers
p. 1 Canteen and cover
p. 1 Sponge
s. 1 Coat Straps
t. 1 Comb
u. 1 Goloshes
v. 1 Mitts
TABLE V

| No. Rank and Name | Debt and Credits |  | Articles of Necessaries in Possession | Signature |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | £ s d | £ s d | 1223221211311111111111 abcdefghijklmnopqrstuv |  |
| Cox (LM), James | - - - | - - - |  |  |
| Turnbull (-), Thomas | - - - | - |  |  |
| Roberts (P.M.), John | - - - | - - |  |  |
| Potts (LM), John |  | 9, 8 |  |  |
| Butler (H), John |  |  |  |  |
| Walin (O.R.C.), Thomas |  | 1, 1/2 |  |  |
| Ireland, (colour), Thomas |  |  |  |  |
| Gransfield, Anthony | 1, $162^{3 / 4}$ |  |  |  |
| Greer, Andrew |  | 3 , |  |  |
| Watt, John | 4, 0, 3/4 |  |  |  |
| Corporals |  |  |  |  |
| Fahy, Millian |  | 2, $10^{1 / 2}$ |  |  |
| ----- Thomas |  | 5, $61 / 4$ |  |  |
| Smith, Joseph |  | 2, 3 1/2 |  |  |
| Wallace, John |  | 6, 1/4 |  |  |
| Drummers |  |  |  |  |
| Brack, John |  | 6, $111 / 4$ |  | X |
| Dowling, Thomas |  | $6^{1 / 4}$ |  |  |
| Fawell, James |  | 6, 5 |  |  |
| Privates |  |  |  |  |
| Beetlestone, Thomas |  | , |  | [signed] Beetles |
| Bolton, Richard |  | $31 / 4$ |  | X |




| Brennan, John |
| :--- |
| Brewood, John |
| Brown, James |
| Bull, John |
| Bullock, Fredrick |
| Burnham, Thomas |
| Byren, Thomas |
| Carmody, James |
| Carroll, Patrick |
| Clarke, Thomas |
| Coleman, Wm. |
| Collis, George |
| --- James |
| Cove, John |
| Cox, Thomas |
| Devin, John |
| Dier, Wm. |
| Edwards, Thomas |
| Eldershall, Thomas |
| Fawcett, Samuel |
| Fellows, Samuel |
| Fitzgerald, James |
| Freer, George |
| Getus, James |
| Gillener, John |
| Gordon, Thomas |
| Gossage, Wm. |
| Gray, Thomas |
| Hadly, Joseph |







[^0]:    Hewitt（1），John
    Higginbottom，George Hilton，Thomas救

    沗
    Jones，Richard
    Keefe，Edmund
    Kennedy，Joh E．
    Lambert，Wm．E．
    Lane，John
    Lloyd，Edward帚 Polland，Isaac

    Powell，John
    Price，Wm．
    Quinn，Hugh Reading，George Read，Wm． Sanbrook，Henry Seal，James Skaw，Joseph Simson，Charles会 Smith，Wm． Swindon，George
     Tabor，John Trefsam，John Turner，Wm． Watling，George Wingram，John

