

In the city of Norwich there were, a few weeks ago, no less than 12,000 persons, out of a total population of 70,000, receiving parochial relief. In one parish the rates amount to no less than 30s. in the pound.

The calendar of convictions at the assizes which have lately terminated is exceedingly frightful. 38 persons were sentenced to be transported for life; 342 for seven years; 103 had sentence of death recorded against them; 64 were left for execution; and 19 were actually executed.

The following is the official account of the total amount of material goods of British, colonial, and foreign origin consumed in the United Kingdom for the year ending January 5, 1852: England, 12,142,921; Scotland, 5,896,133; Ireland, 8,746,133; total, 26,785,187.

There are said to be in England and Wales 59,000 public-houses and 30,000 beer-shops.

Accounts from the interior of the Bombay settlement state the country to be remarkably healthy, and that, as a proof of it, there are fewer deaths among the European soldiers than in England.

Within a few months three bishops—Mant, son to the Right Reverend the Bishop of Down and Connor; Scars, son to the Right Reverend the Bishop of Down; and Knox, son to the Right Reverend the Bishop of Killaloe, have been manufactured into three Very Reverend Archdeacons.

In Ireland the bishops possess 1,400 out of 2,200 livings; the crown has about 300, and the remainder are in the gift of the University and private individuals. The greater part of the patronage is shared by the sees of Dublin, Fermagh, Meath, and Clogher.

Enough—Tuan—Cashel—Elphin and Killaloe—though all the sees have a number exceeding most of the English bishoprics. The livings vary from £400 to £1,000 a year; many are to be found from £1,500 to £1,800. The richer benefices arise from the great extent of the parishes, unities, and large glebes.

The cholera.—We lament to perceive, that the pestilence has visited the city of Cork, where it broke out early in the preceding week. Up to Thursday afternoon the cases, since the commencement, were 85; the deaths 33, the recoveries 3, and 44 remained under treatment. In Dublin several cases and deaths have occurred since the pest; but they are few, when compared with the immense population of the city. The disease has also broken out at Warren Point, near Newry. The pestilence still continues its ravages in Scotland, particularly at Glasgow, where two or three of the higher class of society have become its victims. The disorder is evidently on the decline in London, the new cases that occur not exceeding 10 or 12 in a day, while the mortality has decreased in the same ratio. We are sorry to find that it has shown itself, beside Gooly at Hull and Darlington. The grand total of cases reported since the commencement is 834; and of deaths 224. Paris seems to have left this terrible scourge in all its severity. It has swept in the course of a fortnight, thousands out of existence. Nor has it confined its ravages to the lower classes of citizens; the higher classes and the nobility have equally been its victims. The Neapolitan ambassador had died of the cholera, and several members of the Chamber of Deputies. All whom business or duty do not detain were fleeing from the plague, which seems, however, likely to overtake them in their flight, as it was spreading into the interior. The Duchess of Ferri had sent a donation for the relief of the poor, which had been ostentatiously announced. The number of deaths, from the 1st to the 14th of April alone amounted to the enormous number of 7631. Several thousands have died since the 14th.

CHOLERA ON BOARD AN EMIGRANT SHIP.—The following paragraph shows that the regulations by which the owners of ships carrying out emigrants are required to furnish their vessels with a surgeon, though inconvenient in some cases, will in others be of essential importance. The paragraph is from the *Deila Evening Post*.

"There is one lamentable circumstance arising from the prevalence of this disease (the cholera), to which we desire to draw, very briefly, the attention of Government. It appears that on Sunday last, the *Zealand* sailed from Warrington for Quebec with 100 passengers; she was obliged to put back to Belfast on Thursday, in consequence of three persons on board having died of cholera. On Wednesday, after arriving at the quarantine ground at Granville, the Captain and one of the passengers died. The pestilence is now raging in that unhappy vessel. God knows it ever there was a case which calls for sympathy and active benevolence it is this. Here are 150 persons, all poor creatures, seeking another home, enclosed in a plague-shed! Had this vessel been two or three hundred miles in the Atlantic before the pestilence broke out, the probability is that not a soul would have survived to tell the tale of the calamity. The vessel could not have been quarantined, had the mate followed the captain's grave."

London, April 21.—The cholera, we are glad to see by the Papers of Wednesday, continues to decline in Paris. The returns of deaths on Monday amount to only 512—a frightful mortality still, but as compared with the corresponding day in the preceding week, showing a consoling diminution of nearly 300 victims.

April 22.—The deaths from cholera at Paris, diminishing, the official returns of Wednesday give the number of deaths for that day at 415.

Dispersion of the French Chambers.—The dangers of the epidemic have contributed to shorten the sessions, if not to diminish the factions, of the Chamber of Deputies. These gentlemen seem prudently to have concluded that they were sent from their parishes to make or dissent laws, and not to die the cholera. Many of them have, therefore, left the capital, and those who remain cannot be collected in sufficient numbers to form a house. Like soldiers on a march, they have been dropping off by one, or in small detachments, as the session advanced, till on Thursday no more than 274 members could be assembled for the final vote on the budget, and on Friday a number sufficient to deliberate could not be got together. The cholera may therefore be said to have closed the session as effectually as a royal message, and that formula will follow as soon as the French have dispersed of the business at present under their deliberation.—Times.

The caricaturists of Paris, undismayed by the scenes of death by which they are surrounded, have not scrupled to avail themselves of the destroyer in their efforts to amuse the public. A caricature has just been published, in which the cholera is represented as a female of gentle aspect, with one foot upon Hindostan, and the other on Europe. From a large box, which she carries before her, she ever and anon takes a handful of pestilential vapours, which, as she stalks along, she drops over the cities and towns of the earth. In one corner of the picture the Hotel Dieu, at Paris, is represented, on the roof of which stands old Baron Larrey, the celebrated surgeon, looking up at the lady cholera, and exclaiming, "What a strident!" Whilst Duguytren, another eminent surgeon, is mounted on the Baron's shoulders, discharging the contents of a tiny syringe at the monster.

HOLLAND AND BELGIUM.—Austria and Prussia have at length ratified the Belgio-Dutch treaty. These ratifications were exchanged at the Foreign Office, on Wednesday evening; and the treaty of the 14th of November, 1839, is, therefore, now completed and approved by the four great powers of Europe, France, Austria, and Prussia. No doubt it is intended, that Russia will fulfil her engagements; indeed, her ratifications are confidently said to be in London, and the last notices from St. Petersburg announce, that the next courier from thence will authorize the exchange of them. It is said, that a clause has been inserted in the treaty which provides, that, if any modification of any particular part of it should be settled between Holland and Belgium, and meet with the concurrence of the five powers, they shall be stated in a supplement, which will be considered as forming part of the original treaty. This seems to be intended as a sop to the obstinacy of the Dutch King, and may, perhaps, have the effect of concluding it, and inducing him to adopt the definitive arrangement.

According to an official report just published at Brussels, the population of Belgium amounted, in January, 1852, to 4,082,527 inhabitants.

GREECE.—The affairs of Greece have lately become the leading topic of discussion with the German newspapers. It would appear, by the latest arrivals of these journals, that the advice of Prince Otto, of Bavaria,

as the new sovereign of that country, has not only with the concurrence of the father of the royal youth, but with his cordial approbation and that of his ministers. So earnest is the king in the cause, that he has already set out for the land of promise in person, accompanied by the most expert of his advisers, in order to pave the way for the introduction of the future youth in monarch of that country, the Prince Otto, with Count Heppelger, left Munich at six o'clock, on the morning of the 4th instant, for Italy, on his way to Greece.

LISBON.—All this capital is in commotion, the Government and its creatures in the greatest alarm, whilst the Constitutionalists can hardly contain their joy. Six ships of the Constitutional squadron made their appearance, upon the 23d March, near the coast to the north of the capital, as far as the fort St. Simão, which is near Peniche. This time it turned out not to be the Russians, as a broadside against the fort very soon proved. Immediately the drums beat to arms, masses of troops hastened from all quarters upon this point, and the guns of the fort answered to the fire of the vessels. After a very brisk cannonade the ships retired, taking a direction northwards, where other attacks of the same nature will no doubt be made.

The latest intelligence respecting the quarrel between the Sultan and the Pacha of Egypt informs us, that the special Ambassador sent to the Pacha had returned with a complete negation to all the demands of the Sultan; and the war assumes now the most decided character. The secretary, Don Syria, in the statement of the defeat of the Pacha's troops before St. d'Arre, but the place was still invested. The expedition from Constantinople was on the most extensive scale; the Sultan proceeds with it in person as far as Konia; the military commander is Hussein Pacha, and the fleet is under Tahir Pacha, who commanded at Navarino.

The French appear to be extending their conquests in Africa.

THE OBSERVER.

ST. JOHN, TUESDAY, MAY 29, 1852.

The arrival of the *Woolwich*, 31 days from Liverpool, has put us in possession of Liverpool papers to the 24th of April, and London dates to the 22d—for the latest of which we are indebted to a gentleman who came passenger. The most important piece of intelligence contained in these papers, is that of the Rejoice Bill having passed a second reading in the House of Lords, by a majority of nine. The votes for the bill were 128 present, and 56 proxies—against it, 126 present, and 49 proxies. It was to be committed after Easter, when no doubt all its opponents and many of its present supporters, will combine their energies to nullify its provisions. Of the bench of Bishops, ten voted for, and fifteen against the Bill.—The Duke of Wellington has entered his protest on the Journal of the House, and it has been signed by 74 other Peers.

Extracts of several of the Speeches, together with the Duke's Protest, and a variety of other interesting matter, will be found in the *Observer* of this date. There is no apparent inclination on the part of Lord John to increase the number of the Peerage, and we hope no circumstances, however urgent, will induce him to have recourse to an unconstitutional measure.

Emigration from all parts of the United Kingdom was increasing to a great extent.—It is supposed that the numbers who this year leave the land of their fathers, will exceed all former years; the probable amount being computed at not less than 100,000!

The cholera is said to be fast decreasing in London.—The cases for several days not averaging more than from 10 to 15.—In the papers before us we do not find any daily reports. The disease has however broken out at Hull and Gooly, and continues to make head at Glasgow, and some other towns. In Ireland its ravages have commenced at Cork; Dublin does not appear to suffer to any alarming extent.—A vessel from Newry for Quebec, with passengers, had to put back, with cholera on board, the Captain and several others having died.—In Paris, it rages with fatal violence, carrying its terrors and spreading destruction among all classes of society—upwards of 7000 deaths occurred in that metropolis between the 1st and 14th of April.—The French Chambers, consisting of the Chamber of Deputies, and the Chamber of Peers, and some others of the Ministry have been attacked, several Peers and Deputies, and the Neapolitan Ambassador, have fallen victims. The disease had also spread to other parts of France.

The Belgian settlement (the 24 articles) has at length received the provisional sanction of Four of the Great Powers, England, France, Austria, and Prussia.—Russia yet hater; but from the decisive tone of the declaration put forth by Count Orloff on taking his departure from the Hague—which we gave last week—little doubt can be entertained of the sincere disposition of the Emperor to abstain from any hostile measures against Belgium.

In conformity with the proclamation of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, Wednesday last was observed in this City, with proper solemnity; all business was suspended, and Divine service was performed in the several Churches.

Yesterday, being the Anniversary of His Majesty's Birth-day, was observed by the firing of a Royal Salute and *feu de joie* from the garrison in this City.

A Fog Bell for the Western Sea Island, weighing 10,000 lbs. has arrived in the brig *Woolman* from Liverpool. It is to be conveyed to the spot and put into operation with all speed.—The Partridge Island Bell is also nearly ready to sound alarm in foggy weather. These Bells will no doubt be found to be of great service, and afford much protection to vessels during the dense and dangerous fogs with which our bay is so often visited during the summer months.

After an unusual period of cold, backward weather, with raw chilling winds, the E. and S. winds have dispersed of late, and the sun, with a morning favoured with a clear atmosphere and warm sun, with a southerly breeze, which, while it cheers the heart of our labourer, has enlivened the appearance of our harbour by bringing in half a score of vessels from foreign ports.

The papers from Canada, Nova Scotia, and some parts of the United States, speak of the continued backwardness of the season.

The Prospectus of a newspaper to be called the "Cape Breton Herald," and to be published at Sydney, is inserted in the Halifax papers; it states that in the last fifteen years, the population of the Island has increased from 15,000 to 30,000 inhabitants.

Yesterday afternoon, Mr. J. Longman, a seaman, was carrying salt to a store in Water-street. After having deposited one of the loads in front of the store, his horse, named E. during the last 12 or 14 days, was very much favoured with a clear atmosphere and warm sun, with a southerly breeze, which, while it cheers the heart of our labourer, has enlivened the appearance of our harbour by bringing in half a score of vessels from foreign ports.

The papers from Canada, Nova Scotia, and some parts of the United States, speak of the continued backwardness of the season.

The Prospectus of a newspaper to be called the "Cape Breton Herald," and to be published at Sydney, is inserted in the Halifax papers; it states that in the last fifteen years, the population of the Island has increased from 15,000 to 30,000 inhabitants.

Yesterday afternoon, Mr. J. Longman, a seaman, was carrying salt to a store in Water-street. After having deposited one of the loads in front of the store, his horse, named E. during the last 12 or 14 days, was very much favoured with a clear atmosphere and warm sun, with a southerly breeze, which, while it cheers the heart of our labourer, has enlivened the appearance of our harbour by bringing in half a score of vessels from foreign ports.

The papers from Canada, Nova Scotia, and some parts of the United States, speak of the continued backwardness of the season.

The Prospectus of a newspaper to be called the "Cape Breton Herald," and to be published at Sydney, is inserted in the Halifax papers; it states that in the last fifteen years, the population of the Island has increased from 15,000 to 30,000 inhabitants.

Yesterday afternoon, Mr. J. Longman, a seaman, was carrying salt to a store in Water-street. After having deposited one of the loads in front of the store, his horse, named E. during the last 12 or 14 days, was very much favoured with a clear atmosphere and warm sun, with a southerly breeze, which, while it cheers the heart of our labourer, has enlivened the appearance of our harbour by bringing in half a score of vessels from foreign ports.

The papers from Canada, Nova Scotia, and some parts of the United States, speak of the continued backwardness of the season.

The Prospectus of a newspaper to be called the "Cape Breton Herald," and to be published at Sydney, is inserted in the Halifax papers; it states that in the last fifteen years, the population of the Island has increased from 15,000 to 30,000 inhabitants.

Yesterday afternoon, Mr. J. Longman, a seaman, was carrying salt to a store in Water-street. After having deposited one of the loads in front of the store, his horse, named E. during the last 12 or 14 days, was very much favoured with a clear atmosphere and warm sun, with a southerly breeze, which, while it cheers the heart of our labourer, has enlivened the appearance of our harbour by bringing in half a score of vessels from foreign ports.

The papers from Canada, Nova Scotia, and some parts of the United States, speak of the continued backwardness of the season.

The Prospectus of a newspaper to be called the "Cape Breton Herald," and to be published at Sydney, is inserted in the Halifax papers; it states that in the last fifteen years, the population of the Island has increased from 15,000 to 30,000 inhabitants.

Yesterday afternoon, Mr. J. Longman, a seaman, was carrying salt to a store in Water-street. After having deposited one of the loads in front of the store, his horse, named E. during the last 12 or 14 days, was very much favoured with a clear atmosphere and warm sun, with a southerly breeze, which, while it cheers the heart of our labourer, has enlivened the appearance of our harbour by bringing in half a score of vessels from foreign ports.

The papers from Canada, Nova Scotia, and some parts of the United States, speak of the continued backwardness of the season.

The Prospectus of a newspaper to be called the "Cape Breton Herald," and to be published at Sydney, is inserted in the Halifax papers; it states that in the last fifteen years, the population of the Island has increased from 15,000 to 30,000 inhabitants.

Yesterday afternoon, Mr. J. Longman, a seaman, was carrying salt to a store in Water-street. After having deposited one of the loads in front of the store, his horse, named E. during the last 12 or 14 days, was very much favoured with a clear atmosphere and warm sun, with a southerly breeze, which, while it cheers the heart of our labourer, has enlivened the appearance of our harbour by bringing in half a score of vessels from foreign ports.

THIRD BATTALION KING'S COMPANY.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.

THIRD BATTALION KING'S COMPANY.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.

THIRD BATTALION KING'S COMPANY.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.

THIRD BATTALION KING'S COMPANY.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.

THIRD BATTALION KING'S COMPANY.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.

THIRD BATTALION KING'S COMPANY.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.

THIRD BATTALION KING'S COMPANY.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.

THIRD BATTALION KING'S COMPANY.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.

THIRD BATTALION KING'S COMPANY.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.

THIRD BATTALION KING'S COMPANY.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.

THIRD BATTALION KING'S COMPANY.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.

THIRD BATTALION KING'S COMPANY.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.

THIRD BATTALION KING'S COMPANY.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.

THIRD BATTALION KING'S COMPANY.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.

THIRD BATTALION KING'S COMPANY.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.

THIRD BATTALION KING'S COMPANY.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.

THIRD BATTALION KING'S COMPANY.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.

THIRD BATTALION KING'S COMPANY.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.

THIRD BATTALION KING'S COMPANY.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.

THIRD BATTALION KING'S COMPANY.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.

THIRD BATTALION KING'S COMPANY.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.

THIRD BATTALION KING'S COMPANY.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.

THIRD BATTALION KING'S COMPANY.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.

THIRD BATTALION KING'S COMPANY.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.

THIRD BATTALION KING'S COMPANY.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.

THIRD BATTALION KING'S COMPANY.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.

THIRD BATTALION KING'S COMPANY.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.

THIRD BATTALION KING'S COMPANY.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.

THIRD BATTALION KING'S COMPANY.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May.
To the Major, Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evan on, from May 1, 1852, to the 31st March, 1852, removed from the County, 18th May