

commander, Captain Peter Clinch, and the men were nearly all residents of Charlotte County. The regiment had but six companies, and the effective strength of the corps at all times during the nine years it continued in service was about four hundred men. Hon. Edward Winslow, who had been muster-master general of the loyal corps raised in America during the Revolutionary war, was appointed by Governor Carleton to muster and inspect the recruits enlisted in the regiment.

Governor Carleton became colonel of the regiment, with the rank of brigadier-general, and Hon. Beverley Robinson lieutenant-colonel. Colonel Robinson had been named commander of the "King's Nova Scotia Regiment," embodied at the same time by orders from the Imperial authorities for the defence of Nova Scotia, but the command of that regiment was given to Colonel Samuel Veitch Bayard (an illustrious name in the early annals of Methodism in that Province). As lieutenant-colonel of the Loyal American Regiment, Colonel Robinson had seen a great deal of service during the American Revolution, and was an experienced soldier. Daniel Murray, late major of the King's American Dragoons, the corps commanded by the celebrated Count Rumford, was commissioned major; Lieutenant Arthur Nicholson, formerly of the same corps, was the first adjutant, and Lieutenant Garret Clopper, late of the New York Volunteers, quarter-master. Dr. Charles Earle, who had served in his majesty's Second New Jersey Battalion of Skinner's Brigade, was appointed surgeon, and Thomas Emerson, surgeon's mate, which in 1797 was changed to the more dignified title of assistant-surgeon. Rev. John Beardsley, late of the Loyal American Regiment, was made chaplain, and William Hazen, paymaster of the Regiment. To the latter we are indebted for the only record preserved in the Province of the King's New Brunswick Regiment—the Regimental Ledger containing the personal account of nearly every officer and enlisted man who served in the corps from 1793 to 1797, and from that ledger the names which follow have been taken, and arranged alphabetically. Unfortunately, a number of pages have been torn from the ledger, which has impaired somewhat its continuous record; but notwithstanding this mutilation, it is a document of inestimable value, and furnishes evidence of the spirit of loyalty that pervaded all classes within our Province during the long years of war that followed.*

* The Ledger was presented to the New Brunswick Historical Society by Sir John C. Allen, chief justice of New Brunswick, and has the following written on the cover, opposite the first page: "Presented to Lieut. Col. Allen by his sincere friend,

WILLIAM END.

"May 12th, 1842."

WILLIAM END was born at Limerick, Ireland, in the year 1798, and came to New Brunswick in