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TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1806 _

European Inteligence,

From German papers received at this of. fice, by the ship Bella, in 35 days from Bremen.

TRANSLATED FOR THE AMERICAN.

Borders of Bohemia, November 20. The army of the Archduke Ferdinand in Bohemia consists of 20,000 men. General Baraguay D'Hillers, who was attacked by the Archduke on the 17th near Pilsen and repulsed iwithdrawing on the banks of the Danau to wards Straubinger. By this repulse the Archduke has been ena led to extend his quarters to Waldmimchen in the upper Palatinate.

OLMUTZ, Nov. 20. Scarcely had the Russian troops passed over the Donau on the 10th, when orders were received of the arrival of an enemy's column on the left bank of the Donau, and that they way to Vienna, through Cardsruhe, Stutgard had succeeded in destroting the bridge at and Munchen. Kreins The enemy was near at hand. On the 11th it was observed that the enemy's forces were weak in n mber; in consequence ge- | celebrated campaign. neral Kutusow attacked him in the rear. The enemy were entirely routed and a whole di vision destroyed. A small part escaped with with the Saxon's and Hessians, are moving to- hee was presented to his (Peter's) great grand beats over the Donau. About 1500 prisoners | wards Franconia. Their arrival has been hourwere taken, among the number were the ge ly expected at Allenburg. neral in chief Grain d' Orge, with a considerable number of field and chief officers. Two into the hands of the Russians. The enemy's | majesty, in the presence of state and cabinets general Marshal Mortier was severely wound ed in the shoulder and it was reported had stand Lieutenant General Ruchel is appointed have entered a capital in this country, they been taken; but it appears general Gazin and to the command of the Westphalia army, which i have been received as the deliverers of formedhimself saved themselves by crossing the Do. he is immediately to join. nau in a boat.

November 21

over the Douan near Vienna, the whole army of G.m. Kit ison founditself in imminent danger of being r ut d. The corps Maj. G C. Bagrathion was entirely encompassed by the ene-

my on the 17th : coun Bagrathion's division, consisting of 6000 men, were attacked on all sides by a powerful French army consisting of upwards of 30,000 and r the command of general Murat and several field marshals. A heawe cannonade was commenced Count Bagras" Lion was successful in firing a village in which a French corps that threatened his flaniwere stationed; the extending flames compelled the French to abandon the village to save for your present infortunate situation as sover their unmunition waggons, and their retreat reign of an Empire, free from all foreign influbeing so circuitous as to enable count Bagra. ence. thion to gain 2 hours time. The enemy never theless or rook him and made a most violent | bless and defend your arms, which are ever attack so as to divide the division several times, without effect; for the brave Russian troops comingaly fought their way thro' with charged bayonets, and in such manner as repeatedly to dismout the enemy's cavalry.

In this manner the valiant count Bagrathion effected a long and safe retreat to the main ar my contending with a corps 6000 against 30,000 of the enemy. He took and prought with him one standard, a lieutenant commandant, 2: officers and about 50 men. The loss on the enemy's side is considerable and it is confidently reported that Marshal Soult lost his life. His Imperial Majesty the emperor of Russia has advantade court B to the grade of licutenant general and conferred on him the degree of Knight of the military order.

PRACTE, Nov. 19. Yesterday his imperial majesty the emperor of Russia arrived at Olmutz-end was receceived by the Empress and imperial family in the most affectionate manner. Immadiately on his arrival he was informed that the Russians genorth count Panecration (Bagrathion) had obtained a great advantage over tene enemy's troops between Vien a and Znaym. It was reported that the French had suffered a loss of 5000 men, killed and made prisoners, and that Marshal Soult was killed. This however wants confirmation.

BRESTAU, Nov. 22. The emperor Napolean, it is said, has established his head quarters in Schonubrunn and has demanded introductory contribution of 4 million of florins, one half of which is to be paid in Specie.

ELLIWITZ, (upper Silesia) Nov. 13. The Russian troops which have passed thro' supper Sitesia consist of 6 regiments of Cossacks 1 regiment of dragoons, '2 regiments' Chasseurs, 1 regiment renadiers, 7 regiments musketeers, 1 regiment hussairs, 8 artillery companies, 2 companies pioners, 1 company pontoniers and 12 companies horse artillery, together 35,463 men and 17,308 horses, They have divided into 5 columns and passed thro' Beu, then Mislowitz and Ezossou towards upper Silesia and went three different courses to Ratisbour and the vicinity where they intend to rest for 5 days. In the course of a fortnight 13,000 troops more will pass here, attended by his Imperial Highness prince Constantine.

AUCSBURG, Nov. 18. The deputation arrived here last evening, brought with them 78 Austrian colors, which they are carrying to Paris. A report has been spread that preliminary articles of peace have been signed at Vienna. The report is however

ientirely unfounded INSPRUCK, Nov 11. . Marshal Ney had levied a contribution of to him that it was impossible to raise such a sum in specie, he withdrew the demand. In igeneral we are treated very kind by the French. They have their emperor's particular orders. Yesterday a reconnoitreing party of 20 ches seurs marched towards Schoenburg; of the number only one man returned, the remainder were shot from their horses by the Tyrol. archers who were in ambush on the hills.

The celebrated Dumouries arrived on the continent from England, on the 22d Novem-

Chevalier Bouligny, the Spanish ambassador to the court of Stockhalm, died on the 14th of November at Stockbolm."

On the 26th November Mr Ellsworth, messenger of state, from London, passed through Hamburg on his way to Berlin.

HAGUE November 23. Our State Courant among other articles contains the following.

than 5 companies of fusileers quartered near everlasting monument. Rheim, Bergen and Mephen and in the other Prussian states in proportion and we know nothing of the marching on of more troops.

STUTGARD, Nov. 21. The Austrian Imperial field marshal Jellachich, who was stationed between Hohenems and Fieldkirch, with 4500 infantry, was obliged to sign a capitulatin on the 14th instant, by which they are permitted to withdraw into Bohemia, on parole not to serve against France for one year. General Walfskehl, with 2000 cavalry had separated himself from the corps of Field Marshal Jellachich as early as the 13th instant, and withdrawn towards Bohemia, where they have arrived. The invasion of Inspruck to day. This evening 3 battallions of St. Peters. free colored people, and those blacks who reby the French was so unexpected, that the whole | burgh, grenadiers will be quartered here for fused to join the insurgents, was to take place. mint-treasure, strong box, &c. fell into their | the night. The Russian troops have received !

INSPRUCK, Nov. 16. The Imperial property which fell into the hands of the French in this and other places in Tyrol, in ammunition artillery, powder, salt. &c. &c. is valued at 7 millions of floring. The arsenal and magazine in this place were valuable—the loss of the Imperial mint at Halle is | before them.

very considerable. soldier, forfeits the penalty of 100 florins and is | St. Petersburg regiment of grenadiers, toge-

liable to one months imprisonment The Archdoke Charles is now threatened in the rear by the corps of Marshals Davoust, of troops has been continual. Bernadotte and Ney.

MAYN, November 23. From Strasburg we learn that the august Spouse of the Emperor Napoleon, is on her

collecting materials to write an account of this

EXCHANGE, November 21. The Prussin army marching in conjunction

BERLIN, November 26. Lieutenant General Ruchel, who lately arstand of colours and fire pieces of cannon fell rived here has had several audiences with his ! minister's and lore Handenburg. We under-

HANOVER, November 26. The English troops and the German Legion. From the unexpected passage of the French Litely arrived at this country, consist of about

> REGENSBURG, November 18. Yesterday the Swedish Ambassador made the following declaration to the Empire.

" His Majesty the king of Sweden, at present in the German States, has requested the undersigned Ambassador Extraordinary and Miister Plen potentrary to inform the German Diet that his Sweden Majesty has assem led a Corps d'Armee of his troops in Swed sh Pomerania. This armament which his Majesty has repared, with the concurrence of your allies. is designed to accomplish the object prescribed

" His Majesty hopes that the Almighty will raised against pretension-and his Majesty declares that he will at all times and under all circumstances defend the holy and unchangeable duties of honor and truth.

Regensburg, Nevember 20, 1805. (Signed) DE BILDT.

BRUNN, Nov. 14. General Kutusow, who passed the Donawat Krems after the affair St. Polten, found an opposition on the left bank of the river by a French column consisting of 10,000 men under the command of General Mortier. The Russians immediately surrounded the enemy's advance guard, but were repulsed. They however soon regained an ascendency and near 6,000 of the enemy remained on the field of battle, the remainder threw themselves in Durrenstein castle, where they surrendered by capitulation. Four field pieces, 6stand of colors, and 36 officers were gained by the Russians in this affair. Marshall Mortier is numbered among the kil-

BRUNN, Nov. 15. Our Court paper of this day contains the following official supplement:

MILITARY EVENTS Yesterday his majesty the emperor and king received a courier from the commandant in chief of the, Imperial Russian army, general Kutusow, who is bearer of the pleasing intelligence, of a complete victory over the enemy's division under the command of Marshal Mortier, obtained in a battle between Stein and Weishirchen near Krems. The-following particulars are extracted from the advices which were written on the field of

On the 9th November the Russian Imperial Army passed the Donau The enemy compelled their rear guard to fall back to Mautern, and the commanding general concluded to cross the left bank of the Donau in the night of the 9th and 10th and destroy the bridge. This was found absolutely necessary, as information had been received that the enemy had replaced the bridge at Linz and drawn a division on the right bank of the Donaau.

In the afternoon of the 10th the enemy approached the advance post near Dierstein, and pressed them back along the Donau, from Weiss Birchen to Stein, and with difficulty the army maintained themselves on the heights of

It was determined that the enemy should be attacked in three columns on the morning of the 11th, and to cut off his retreat at Weiss Birchen, at which place a number of the enemy's vessels were stationed.

This manœuvre, executed with no less judgment than perseverance and valor, was attended with the most brilliant success. The enemy was defeated and all those of the division 300,000 florins. After it had been represented | who were so unfortunate as not to escape on board the vessels were killed or made prisoners. The number of the killed could not be obtained with precision. The following were

made prisonsrs: The Brigade Chief Grain L'Orge, 3 colonels, 1 lieutenant colonel, 36 field officers and 2,000 men, among which was the 4th regiment of Dragoons. . Five field pieces were also taken. Marshal Mortier, who commanded the enemy's division is missing, and is considered as

among the number killed. This warm and victorious day has cost the life of an excellent officer.' The Imperial and Royal Field Marshal Lieutenant Schmidt, who acted as quarter master general to the Russian army, died the death of a hero! after having, as general Kutusow remarked with great emor tion, done much in obtaining a great, victory, and attacked the enemy with spirit in the rear and flank. Great will be the loss of this man, who has faithfully served his country 40 years,

LINGEN, Nov. 12 | and acquired during the late war, that meed of the barbarous expressions lately publicly sung by The public papers speak of the numerous and | honor which never dies. It will ever be re- the huckster negro momen and other slaves, | Flour, great movements of the Prussian troops in membered by his monarch, by the Russian and (proved by incontestible evidence) alluding to Westphalia and their extraordinary increase Austrian Imperial Armies, and by every one the approaching annihilation of the whites in near the borders of the Batavian republic, yet, who has feeling and is sensible of the value of the words for these few weeks there have been no more; important services. His name will remain an | " Pain c'est viande Beque." Vin c'est sang Be-

LEIPSIG, Nov. 20. A number of Royal Prussian regiments of mingue," infantry and caralry, from Silisia and South puts it beyond a doubt that (the insurrection Prussia have marched thro' the vicinity of this having once broken out) measures had not been place a few days since.

WESTPHALIA, Nov. 18. Since the arrival of the Royal Prussian lieut. general from Arnim at Munster, the army has come king's evidence, by whose testimony it apreceived arders to proceed on their march. And pears that he was invited to join with his regiby the 24th the whole of the Prussian troops ment those at the Carnage, on Christmas day, must have arrived at the place of destination. for the purpose of rising against the whites; lar.

LINENBERG, Nov. 22. orders to advance speedily and to-morrow the whole of the troops will proceed to the Weser

November 23. Generals Tolstoy and Don, left this place this morning and will pass through Celle to Hildesheim, the head quarters of the Duke of Brunswick. A Prussian officer arrived here

From 5 to 6000 of the finest troops we have COMMERCIAL DAILY ADVERTISER Any person detected in secreting an Aurstrian | seen marched from here this morning-The ther with a considerable park of artillery were among them. This fortnight past the passage

The discipline is correct and conduct of the officers and soldiery deserve every praise. The last time the Emperor Alexander was at Dresden, he was surprised in discovering an embellished wooden chalice made (turned) by his great great grand father, (Peter the We lead that the French General Dumas is | great) and by him presented to the king of Poland and Prince of Saxony. And what is more surprising it had the following extraordinary motto :-" Peter Alexiewitz Czar, fecit, 12 Noer, 1705"-and the 12th Novr. 1805, the chachild fjust one century from the time it was

Muremberg, November 17. It will give the triends of the great cause of mankind no small pleasure to inform them, that wherever the French mankind. "Long live the emperor Napoleon," has been the general columnation from every house, from every window. The inhabitants, and particularly the women presented themselves in crouds in ; every street, to offer wine and refresh-! ments to both officers and soldiers. Citizens, by thousands, were seen with tears in their eyes, giving thanks to Heaven for having d livered their country from the hard hand of tyrants and oppressors, and cocoa. Not a few addressed the brave gailic soldiers in the following terms, while they offered them something to refresh their weary steps. ("Nimm dieses, Bruder | article, he may then load the ressel with such Franzose.") Take this, brother French- articles as may be obtained; provided, howeman! The very girls pressed before each ver, that coffee does not constitute more than other to present flewers and laurels to one third. the French generals.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 6.

A late Trina and paper contains the following particular account of anottempt dy, massacre the white and coloured people, and burn the towns.

Extracts from the minutes of his majesty's Council, published by order of his excellency and the board.

TRINIDAD,

Council Chamber, 20th Dec. 1805. The Clerk of the Council is directed by his Excellency the lieutenant governor and courcil, for the satisfaction and information of the public, to communicate through the public newspapers, that on the 10th inst. Lis Excellency laid before the board some information he had received, which induced them to think that a plan of the most sanguinary nature was in | the day, giving him a complete victory. 40,000 agitation among the negroe of the colony, and, consequently, issued or forsed the apprehension of several suspected negroes, in the course of the evening of that day: And from the 14th inst. until the 18th inst. the lieutenant governor and council, with the exception of one day only, have been sitting to a late hour every day, for the purpose of exemining into the plot. Yesterday the lieutenant governor and council deemed it their duty [having ascertained that, as the superior tribunal, they are the proper court to take cognisance of matters of this sort] to arrest themselves in the progress of their examinations, iu order to proceed upon the trial of those of whose guilt there could not be the least doubt, and accordingly four were found "guilty,, ofattempting to excite an insurrection among the negroes of this colony.,' Upon one, for particular reesons, it has been advisable not yet to pass judg-

fer Bap ist, and Carlos, belonging to Charles Melville, Esq. were sentenced to be hanged, their heads severed from their bodies; the latter to be hung in chains, and the lieads stuck up, and they were vesterday executed accordingly.

The other regiments, which bore the names of Martinique, Guadaloupe, La Fantasie and Marine, or Danish, do not yet appear to have been concerned in the plot; although the change, which lately introduced itself into their institution, cannot be considered with indifference. The recent assumption of the name of Regiments instead of Convoys, together with the administration oaths (or as it was termed, of the Communion, when the Crucifix, holy water, and holy bread were used) imposing obedience to their kings, and attachment to their regiments, were ceremonies perfectly unnecessary for prombting the original intention of the convoys, which more properly may be called Societies for the purposes of dancing and innocent amusement. It is also to be observed that they had adopted different degrees of rank, such as generals in chef, generals in seconde, ambassadors, colonels; majors, prime ministers, treasurers, grand judges, secretaries, al- I. of the donomination of two, five and ten dolguazils, &c. such circumstances, combined with lars.

[Boston paper.

que ; nous va marge Pain Beque, et les autres compagne repondivent avec le refrain St. Do-

neglected to prepare the minds of the slaves in general for such an event-

One of the prisoners now in custody has bethat having effected their purpose there, they Several hundred Russian Dragoons and two were to proceed to town, to set it on fire, after battalions in chasseurs passed through this place which a general massacre of the whites and

> By order of the board, W. HOLMES, Deputy Clerk of Council.

*White men.

American,

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1806

All the articles our German fafters furnish, which merit translation, will be found in our volumns of to-day.

DECREE OF THE EMPEROROF HAYTI Translated for the American.

JAQUES, by the Grace of God and the constitutional law of the state, first emperor of

Hayti, and supreme head of the army, Considering, that the government wishing to maintain the good will and preserve the relations contracted with neutral nations, has hitherto treated for all cargoes, of whatever nature or quality, brought in neutral vessels; and this even at times when the articles imported were neither suitable to the government or to the individual to whom they were consigned-Considering that where a reciprocity of adrantages do not exist, that no society can be

And considering, in fine, that it is expedient that the inhabitants of Hayti should equally participate in the sales which the avarice of speculators, or the policy of his enemies would refuse him-

DECREES.

Article I. When an owner, captain or supercargo of a neutral vessel arrives at any port of L. Hayti; the merchant to whom the vessel comes ennsigned, or the government when it trea sairrectly with such owner, &c. shall procure a return cargo, consisting of coffee, cotton, indigo,

Article II. When the merchant to Whom the disposal of the cargo is entrusted, cannot procure, in the quarter in which he resides, all of any of the articl's mentioned in the preceding

Article III. The aforesaid ownerss, captains or supercargoes shall by no means be empower ed to refuse cargoes so offered; provided they have received their third of conce.

Article IV. The present decree to be read, published and posted up wherever requisité, and its execution entrusted to the special care by the blacks in that island to rise in a bo- of the minister of finance, upon the responsibi-

lity of the administrators of divisions. Done at our imperial Palace of Dessalines, the 10th January, 1806, year the third of our independence and of our reign the first.

DESSALINES. By the emperor, JUSTE CHANLATTE, SCC'TY gen.

Arrived ship, Commerce, captain J. Adams, 35 days from St Ubes, salt& fruit-Mr. Adams. Brings dispatches to government from Mr. Bowdoin, our minister at Madrid, which were put on bord about the 30th December The report at Lisbon and St Ubes was that a recent engagement had taken place along the whole French line, which continued with little intermission for 8 days, when a fresh reinforcement to Bonapartes's army decided the fate of Russians laid down their arms and were sent home on parole, and 20,000 which attempted to force their retreat, were cut to pieces. An armistice was the immediate consequence. Such says Mr. Adams was the report at Lisbon on

the last of December. After the events which have occurred, that is nothing to render this action improbable, except the broken state of the Russian and Austrian armies. But as their situation may not have been altogether so desperate as represented in the bulletins, as they may have been reinforced by the whole of the Russian auxiliaries under Michelson, which were on their march to the seat of war, and as Bonaparte had previously wished a general engagement which had been declined, it is not unkikely that he was indulged by his oponents after

they bad concentrated all their forces, staking all their hopes on one last and desperate effort. No printed or written advices of a political nature, except the dispatches to government, have been received by the above arrival.

(Federal Gazette.)

We are desired to state, that on Thursday evening last, the wife of Mr. John Miers, living Sampson, belonging to madam Schef- in the county of Philadelphia, was delivered of 3 fine daughters at one birth, and that they are all likely to live and do well. Phil. pap.

> A letter from Lisbon, under date of the 24th of December, mentions that the King of Prussia had joined the confederacy against France.

We are sorry to state (says a Norfolk paper) from the information of captain Parrott, of the schr. Sarah, from Bermuda, that the valuable ship John Jay, captain Fry, from Batavia to a port in the United States, was sent into that Island for adjudication, about the 17th January. The John Jay, we think belongs to Providence, R. I.—Captain P. says, that it was stated at Bermuda, that all ships bound from the ports of the enemies' colonies, would be sent in for adjudication if met with.

Yesterday, a man by the name of Jenks, was A. Fitch committed to gaol in Dedham, for having passed in the Town, on Thursday, between five and six hundred dollars counterfeit banks bills, of the Parmers' Exchange Bank of Gloucester, R.

And the College of th

PRICES AT CADIZ, Dec. 11. Wheat, ono demand whatever Indian Corn. S Lard per lb. 35 a 38 cents 9 dollars Rice per cwt. 65 .70 do Bees-Wax do 5 1.2 do Pease, do 6 2 6 1-2 do Beans, do 160 a 165 do Staves per M. 9 do Fish, per cwt. 13 do (dull) Beef per bbl. 21 do (in demand) Park do.

Tobacco per cwt. (calm)

Caraccas Cocqa per 110 lbs. (with the appearance of rising) Exchange on London,53 1-8 a 54 1-2 per dol-

INTERMENTS

In the burying grounds of the city and firecincia of Baltimore, during the week ending yesterday morning at sunrise :

Consumption Imtemperance Old age Worms Dropsey Child bed Still born Burut to death Measels Pleurisy Drowned Sure Throat Adults Children

Rules for the government of fire companies at time of fire submitted by the committees of the several fire companies and adopted by the Liberty, the Union, the Mechanical, the Franklin, the Friendship, the Deptford, and the Columbian.

An 1. I -That there be ten directors appointed by each Company pursuant to an Ordinance of the Corporation, passed in the Session, of 1805, and that each company shall choose and appoint said directors at such times and manner they may think proper, providing for a continuance of the said number of ten, and that the duties of said directors shall be to keep at or remove to a convenient distance from fires or from property, idle of disorderly persons whenever it may be found necessary to do the same for the censtant or convenient working of engimes or for the better and more effectual preservation of property at time of fire.

Ann. H - That each company shall appoint as many of their members as they may deemexpedient to act as otheers at time of fire, under the following denominations, viz. Lane Men, Property-Men, Propert Guards, Axe-Men, Ladder-Men and Hook-Men; and the duties of these officers shall be as follows, viz.

The Lane-Men to form and continue lanes to supply the engines with water.

The Property-Men to take charge of property in danger, and when they may consider it expedient to cause it to be conveyed to a secure place of deposit.

The Property-Guards shall carefully preserve the property when deposited.

The Lielder, Axe and Hook-Men shall use exertions to arrest the progress of the fire, by cutting and removing such combustible matter that may endanger property by communica-

ART. III - That the budges or marks of distinction shall be, viz .- For Directors, the but with a white crown, with the word " Director" in white on a black oval on the front of the hat and to carry a white staff eight feet long.

Lane-Men, the hat with a white erown and to. carry a staff six feet long.

Property-Men, the hat, white crown with the word" Property" in black on the front of the

Property Guards, same, with the words " Property-Guards," and to carry a white staff four feet

Axe-Men, the hat with a white erown with the representation of an axe, in black, in front. Ladier Men, the hat with a white crown with the representation of a ladder, in black, in

Hook. Men, the hat with a white crown with the representation of a hook, in black, in front. ART. IV - That the Presidents of the several Companies shall meet at least once in three months to communicate and confer upon the subject of regulations generally and to report by recommendation to the several and respective companies for adoption such regulations, and measures they may conceive will promote the

general good. ART. V-That the Lane-Men and other officers and members attached to the engine or engines that may not be in operation shall unite themselves to the assistance of those companies whose engines are in actual service.

ART. VI-That the several companies that may or shall adopt the foregoing uniform system or constitution, in adopting the same do pledge themselves each to the others, to be governed thereby, until the same be altered or amended.

ART. VII-That no alteration or amendment shall be made in the foregoing constitution, unless the presidents of the several companies, or a majority of those present at one of their stated meetings shall recommend to the several companies to appoint a committee, of three from each company to form a joint committee to take into consideration the proposed alteration or alt rations, and when the same are approved by said joint committee, they shall be submitted to each company for adoption and if adopted by a majority of companies shall be binding on all.

NAMES OF DIRECTORS. Liberty Fire Company.

Abrm. Jessop

John Marsh John Dillon . Nathan Hussey Geo. Decker Peter Little Edward J. Cole Jesse Slingluff James L. Hawkins. lames Thompson Union Fire Company. . Walter Simpson Elisha Tyson Peter Hoffman, junr. John M'Kean Geo. Heide Luke, Tiernan Isaac Tyson Samuel Yoner Nathan Tyson. Jacob Myers Mechanical Fire Company. David Shields John Hagerty James Mosier Wm. Reiley Thos. Ellicott Wm. Wilson

Thos. Shepherd Michl. Diffendersfer Isaac Burneston, Emanuel Kent William Hawkins

Franklin Fire Gompany. Jacob Grafilin Amos James James Morrison Robt. Quail George Tyson Peter Gould. Wm. Livesey

Friendship Fire Company. John Mackenheimer, Peter Dissendersfer Baltzer Shæffer John Hillen . David Armour Whiter Crook

John Readel James Hutton Philip Uhler Thomas Taylor.