The Privateer Jeff. Davis.

HOW SHE CAPTURED THE PHILADELPHIA BRIG JOHN WELSH

[From the New York World of yesterday.]

Captain J. C. Fifield, of the brig *John Welsh*, captured on the 6th inst by the privateer *Jeff Davis*, Captain Coxsetta, arrived in this city yesterday morning in the steamer *Empire State*, of the Fall River route. Our reporter waited upon him and obtained the following statement of his capture by the pirates, and the items during his stay on board the privateer, as well as a full description of the vessels. He said:

We left Trinidad de Cuba on the 23d of June, bound for Falmouth England, having a crew consisting of myself, mate, six seamen, and one boy. Our cargo consisted of 275 hogsheads, 54 tierces, 28 barrels, and 436 boxes of sugar, the property of Salvador Zulueta, a Spanish merchant of Trinidad de Cuba. On Saturday, July 6, we saw a sail ahead, early in the morning. We were then in latitude 38 deg 45 min. N, longitude 69 deg 20 min W. Between seven and eight o'clock A M. we made the sail to be a brig, standing to the southward under whole sail. At this time the wind was light from the W. S. W., and we were steering E. by N, with studding sails set. At 8½ the privateer tacked and stood N. W., at the same time setting a French ensign, and from the fact of her having French-out-hempen sails we supposed she was a French merchant brig. In answer to his colors we set the stars and stripes, and thought no more of the stranger. At 9 o'clock, to our surprise, she fired a shot across our bows, when we took in the studding sails and hove the *John Welsh* to. We then supposed her to be a French man of war brig; but her ports were closed and the guns covered up, while but few men were to be seen on her decks. She came within musket shot of us, and lowered a boat, which was manned by eight seamen, and contained Lieutenant Postell, late of the United States navy.

Just before the boat came alongside the French flag was hauled down, and the Confederate flag run up. In about two minutes afterward the armed crew was on our deck. After inquiring after my health, Lieutenant Postell desired me to show him the brig's papers. I invited him into the cabin, and, after showing them, I stated the cargo was Spanish property. Said he, "You are our prize, and the Spaniards had no business to ship their cargoes in American bottoms." He then came on deck and ordered four of my men to go in the privateer's boat, and told the remainder of the crew to pack up their things and stand by, to do as ordered. They immediately set to work and broke out the ship's stores, and took about eight months' provisions on board of the privateer, leaving only enough to take the prize crew back with the vessel. This completed about five hours. I was transferred with the remainder of my crew on board of the privateer, and they took my boat and sett thelm on board of the *John Welsh*, as mine was the best. A prize crew, corresponding in appearance and number, was then put on board, in charge of prize master Stephens, and she was ordered to go south, but I was not allowed to know of her destination. I think they will palm themselves off as the genuine crew, if they fall in with the Federal cruisers.

After the work of transferring the stores had been completed, Captain Coxsetta mustered all hands aft and said to them: "Boys, if you molest the crew of that brig or their things to the value of a rope-yarn, I will punish you to the utmost of my power. Do you understand? Now go forward." Turning to his officers he said: "Gentlemen, I desire that you do everything in your power to make the stay of these gentlemen as agreeable as possible." He then invited me to dine with him in his cabin, while my mate was taken into the officers' mess. It was pleasant to dine on board a pirate off our own stores. After dinner a sail was made out from aloft where two men were kept stationed night and day. She proved to be the schooner *Enchantress*, Capt. Doveraux, from Boston, bound to St. Jago. The same manœuvres as had been practised upon us were gone through with, with the exception that the negro cook was left on board, and a Mr. Smith, formerly a Savannah pilot, was put on board as prize-master. The vessel then headed south. At night I was furnished with New York papers of the 3d of July to peruse. They had been taken from a passing vessel. On Sunday, 7th of July, we had prayers in the morning, and at noon captured the schooner *S J Waring*, of Brookhaven, L. I., with a valuable cargo on board, bound to Montevideo. Two of the crew, the cook and fine passenger, were left on board, and a Charleston pilot (I have forgotten the name) sent off as prize master, destination unknown. On the 8th we saw no vessels. On the 9th we captured the ship *Mary Goodell*, Capt. McGilvery, from New York to Buenos Ayres. She was thoroughly ransacked for specie, but none was found. The pirates took from her four casks of fresh water, as she drew eighteen feet of water, and was, of course, useless to the privateer, she was allowed to go. We had now twenty-one prisoners—almost too many to have on such a vessel—and they concluded to put twelve of us on the *Goodell* and send the remaining portion vessel five of her crew joined the privateer, and said that it was their intention to have taken the ship that night, and that they were heavily armed. This proved to be true, for a large quantity of pistols and bowie-knives were found on their persons.

While the ship was being overhauled, the brig *Mary E. Thompson* came running down and was made a prize. When we left they intended to put a prize crew on board of her. (She was subsequently released, and is now in Newport, R. I.—ED. WORLD.)

I should state that early in the morning we chased the British bark *Mojor Norton*, but she outsailed the privateer. Our gun was all ready to fire upon her, but the English colors were seen just in time to save her. The privateer *Jeff. Davis* is the old slaver *Echo*, built in Baltimore in 1854. She is 230 tons register, and rates 1½. She draws 12 feet, is a full rigged brig, and is not a very remarkable sailer; her masts do not rake much. She is painted black; square stern; billet head; carries three jibs, foretopmast staysail, and all her sails, with the exception of the topgallant sails and royals, are of sheet. Main topmast and main topgallant staysails hemp. She carries four waist guns—two 32 pounders (short), and two 24 pounders, and one pivot gun 13 pounder—old English guns, of the date of 1801. Her crew numbered seventy when she left Charleston, which was the 28th of June. The guns are always kept covered while cruising, and the ports shut, and looks from a distance like a foreign vessel, as the sails are so damp, the clews out sharp, and the sails have a deep reach.

The following are the officers in command of the privateer *Jeff. Davis*: Captain, Coxsetta, formerly in command of a steamer running between Savannah and Fernandina, Fla; first lieutenant, Postell, of Savannah, formerly of the United States navy; second lieutenant, Stewart, of Philadelphia; surgeon, Mr. Babcock; captain of marines, Mr. Sanfrau, together with four prizemasters, who were formerly Charleston and Savannah pilots.

Captain Fifield learned that the *Jeff. Davis* left Charleston in the night, having been towed out, and as soon as she cleared the harbor the school brig was moored in her place, so that in the morning the Federal cruisers would not notice her departure. He also says that they have signals every half mile along the entire coast, and they telegraph to each other very rapidly. Captain Fifield arrived at Portland in the *Mary Goodell*, on Friday last. He owns a large portion of the *John Welsh*, which is valued at $15,000. The balance belongs to the Fifteenth Pennsylvania Regiment; three of them being cavalry men, and the other two infantry. One of the former was a member of the cavalry troop that took Captain Hewitt's company prisoners. The party left Hagerstown yesterday morning. The prisoners very judiciously left their uniforms in Virginia and come here in citizen's dress.

The guard experienced no difficulty whatever on their way thither, although, on their march from Williamsport to Hagerstown, much curiosity was excited among the residents along the line of travel, and at the latter point a large crowd collected around their quarters, upon learning that five Secessionists were in custody.—The prisoners are all young men, and do not appear to be cognizant of the great principles involved in the present contest. They state that they joined a military company during the John Brown raid, and were not impressed into the Southern army. They expressed themselves well pleased with the treatment extended to them on their way to this city. Last night they were confined in a cell, closely guarded, at the Central Station, and this morning will be forwarded to Fort Delaware.

RESERVE VOLUNTEER CORPS, ARTILLERY REGIMENT.—Captain West, who is raising a company for the above corps, will, we learn, accept a few more men to complete his list. Captain West has recently returned from service in the regular army, and, being a soldier of experience, those volunteering under him may rest assured that they will be commanded by one well qualified for his post. The rendezvous is at Mr. H. Wellbank's hotel, Ridge avenue, opposite Fairmount Engine house.

PRESENTATION.—Lieutenant Colonel Charles Parham has been presented with a handsome sword, belt, and sash, by Mr. George Bolcker. Colonel Parham is attached to the Jackson Regiment of Colonel John K. Murphy, and the last-named gentleman, with his staff, was present at the presentation. Mr D. S. Wistenhoever officiated as the organ of Mr Bollock, and the equipments were received by Lieut. Reed, on behalf of the recipient, in an eloquent speech.

GOING TO CAMP.—Captain Chapman Biddle's fine company of artillery will go into camp near Chadd's Ford, this morning. They will start from Eighteenth and Market streets, between seven and eight o'clock. They will remain in camp for two weeks days, during which time they will be under regular strict army discipline. This is the company which attracted so much attention for their fine appearance and handsome turn-out at the Home Guard parade, on the morning of the Fourth.

THE MERCHANT TROOP.—The Philadelphia Merchant Troop have received orders to report themselves at Washington during the present week. A healthy location and location has been selected, within a short distance of the national Capitol, as an encampment for the troop. The men will be furnished with clothing and horses by the Government.

THE TWENTY-SECOND PENNSYLVANIA REGIMENT.—The Twenty Second Infantry Regiment P. V. Philadelphia Light Guard, under command of Col. T. G. Morehead, has been accepted by the Secretary of War for the three years service, and will return in a few days to Philadelphia, from Butler, to fill their ranks to the army standard of a thousand and ten men.

COL MURPHY'S REGIMENT.—The Jackson Regiment was ordered to Camp Murphy, at Hestonville, yesterday, but all of the men did not get off The tents were pitched on Saturday. Col. Chorman will, it is said, take possession of the Government building, to have his regiment mustered in as soon as it is vacated by the Jackson Regiment.

THE KEYSTONE REGIMENT.—The Keystone Regiment, which has occupied a portion of Jones' Hotel, Chestnut street, above Sixth, left the premises yesterday. It is understood it will be renovated and fitted up for hotel purposes again. Mr. Glass, proprietor of the Washington House, it is likely, will be the new proprietor, he having been negotiating for a lease of it for some time back. The hotel is well located, and will no doubt become popular again. A month or two will be required to put it in good order, and until this is done it will not be opened for the occupation of travellers.

COMPANY A, RIFLE RANGERS.—Company A, Captain Forrest, of Chormann's regiment of Rifle Rangers, will be mustered into the United States service to-day at 11 o'clock, by Major Reff, of the United States army, at the State Arsenal, Sixteenth and Filbert streets. Companies B and C will be mustered in to morrow.

ARREST OF A NOTED COUNTERFEITER.—In February last, Chief Wood, who keeps a regular list of convicts and the time of their release, happened upon the name of one Stetlar, a noted manufacturer of counterfeit coin, who had just made his exit from Cherry Hill prison, having done the State service for a term of eight years.

Me at once put the officers under his direction on the trail of said Stetlar, with directions to remark the place of his tenure, and the time of his outgoing and incoming

Stetlar has been the shrewdest scamp in his peculiar criminal line that the detectives had remarked for many years His skill at coining money was proportionate to his sagacity and guiltiness. He always chose some out-of-the way place, inhabited by staid, unsuspecting people, and renting a room on the upper stories, went leisurely to work at moulding, milling, and polishing the counterfeit coin.

He chose, in the last instance, a room in Jackson or Ecquirer street, running parallel and next to Eleventh street, and above Brown street From a small grocer, named Overman, he rented a room in the third story front, and went systematically to work at making moulds, melting zinc, and coining bad money. But all the time the eyes of the sleepless detectives were upon him; and, on Sunday night, they made the descent, just as darkness was verging upon daybreak.

The wife of the small grocer opened the door; and, being scared by Detective Franklin, Detectives Taggart and Geo. H. Smith rushed up stairs and found William Stetlar in bed. At the foot of the bed lay his galvanic battery and his moulds in plaster; a lot of bad coin and base metal in the rough was placed upon a mantel and in a closet, and all the implements of his illegitimate traffic remained in the squalid chamber around him

The man yielded like a stolo, but exclaimed, when awakened from a sound sleep, to find the officers laying hand upon him, "By ——, I'm a goner, again!"

Thereafter he was stoical and quiet, but evidently downcast, for ten weary years of imprisonment remained for him. He was taken before U. S Commissioner Hazlett; the officers rendered their testimonies, and William Stetlar was fully committed to answer at the next term of the U. S. District Court.

The prisoner's business is the manufacturing of coin alone; he sells it at the rate of $30 a hundred, and does not attempt to pass the money himself. He is said to make a better material of coin than any other manufacturer, and he has within himself all the elements of a first-class knave He looks like a down-east schoolmaster, and sat stolidly during the hearing, as if the last man concerned in the office.

FIRES.—About 3 o'clock yesterday morning a shed back of 937 Auburn street, First ward, took fire from sparks from a stove, but was speedily extinguished by the police. Damage trifling.

About 5 o'clock yesterday morning a house standing back from Federal street, above Broad, was set on fire, but was discovered soon after and extinguished with but trifling damage to the premises.

COMMITTED.—Wm. Liebfried and his wife were taken before Alderman Beitler yesterday afternoon, and after some further evidence, in addition to that already published, were committed to answer the charge of firing their premises at No. 771 South Third street.

CORONER'S CASE.—Yesterday morning a woman named Jane Harkin, aged sixty-four years, was found dead in the yard attached to her residence, No. 2219 Sansom street, by her daughter, or jumped from the second-story window. The Coroner held an inquest, and rendered a verdict accordingly.

THE CITY.

Military Matters.

FAMILIES OF VOLUNTEERS.

The Committee for the Relief of the Families of Volunteers are still embarrassed by the failure of the officers of the regiments now being mustered into service, to deposit their muster-rolls at the office of the committee. Until the captains attend to this, the families of the men can obtain no relief. There is no excuse for a neglect of this duty upon the part of the officers. Some of the officers have issued to the men a certificate that they have been mustered into the service, under the impression that this is all that is needed. but for purposes of the committee the muster-rolls must be deposited at the office. The certificates in question will be useful to the men in other ways. The whole amount distributed to the families of volunteers, by the Relief Committee, last week, was $49,728 22 The amount appropriated by Councils, for purposes of relief, was $125 000; from other sources, about $5,000 was obtained, making $180,000 in all.

The number of applicants for relief has been steadily increasing, but in a short time, upon the return of the three-months volunteers, there must be a considerable reduction, unless the number now being recruited for three years quite or nearly counterbalances it. At present the Fifteenth ward has the largest number of applicants. The sum contributed in that ward, on Saturday, was $697 50, while in the Twenty-fourth ward, the smallest on the list, it only reached $2 25 In the first four wards, which are under the control of one sub-committee, $2 168 50 were distributed. The commission has been organized since the 11th of May—about two months—during which more than a third of the amount at the disposal of the commission has been paid out.

THREE-MONTHS VOLUNTEERS.

The three-months regiments, which left Philadelphia at the breaking out of the war, will return home within a week or two The men of Colonel Morehead's regiment have already signified their intention of entering the service for three years, or during the war. Other regiments will follow this patriotic example; and of the regiments that will disband at the close of their three months' term, a large number of individual members will rejoin the army. The War Department has wisely thrown out inducements to these experienced soldiers. Regiments which re enter the service will be entitled to fifty dollars bounty per man. Companies will be entitled to forty dollars per man bounty, and individual soldiers to thirty dollars bounty. These three months men have become veterans, and many of them are now fully equal to regulars. The Government has done a sagacious thing in offering these inducements to retain their places in the field, which cannot be so well filled by raw recruits

PATRIOTIC OPERATIVES.

A pic nic was recently given by Messrs. Benjamin Bullock & Sons to their operatives employed in the Conshohocken Mills The mills have been kept in operation, notwithstanding the depression of trade, and the firm treated their hands to the pic nic in question A series of resolutions were adopted by the participants in the party, expressing their devotion to the Union. They said:

"A formidable insurrection has taken place in several States, defying the power of the Federal Government, insulting its flag, seizing its property, and nefariously appropriating it to their own use, and violating the oath of fidelity to the Government. Therefore,

"*Resolved*, That we this day renew our vows of fidelity to the Federal Government, and pledge ourselves to support the Government in its energetic measures to suppress this insurrection, and to bring to speedy and condign punishm nt the authors thereof."

ARRIVAL OF PRISONERS.

Last evening, five soldiers, recently attached to the Southern army, arrived in this city, from Harrisburg, viz., in charge of Lieutenant McFarlan, of Company A, Third Pennsylvania Regiment, Colonel Minear, and a squad of our men. They were a portion of a picket guard captured a few days ago in that locality. Yesterday, by some soldiers belonging to the Fifteenth Pennsylvania Regiment; three of them being cavalry men, and the other two infantry. One of the former was a member of the cavalry troop that took Captain Hewitt's company prisoners The party left Hagerstown yesterday morning. The prisoners very judiciously left their uniforms in Virginia and come here in citizen's dress

The guard experienced no difficulty whatever on their way thither, although, on their march from Williamsport to Hagerstown, much curiosity was excited among the residents along the line of travel, and at the latter point a large crowd collected around their quarters, upon learning that five Secessionists were in custody.—The prisoners are all young men, and do not appear to be cognizant of the great principles involved in the present contest. They state that they joined a military company during the John Brown raid, and were not impressed into the Southern army They expressed themselves well pleased with the treatment extended to them on their way to this city. Last night they were confined in a cell, closely guarded, at the Central Station, and this morning will be forwarded to Fort Delaware.

GUARDIANS OF THE POOR.—The regular stated meeting of the Guardians of the Poor was held at the Blockley Almshouse, yesterday afternoon, Mr Maris, president, in the chair.

The house agent reported the number of persons in the house up to Saturday last.....2,734
Same time last year.....2,212

Increase.....521
Admitted during the last two weeks.....210
Births.....9
Death.....29
Discharged.....123
Eloped.....21
Number granted lodgings.....28
Number granted meals.....68
Number in the colored male department.....42
Number in the colored female department.....111

The steward reported the receipts of the house to be $70.65.

A communication was received from the Medical Board, stating that they fully approved of the classification of paupers, as proposed by the Guardians at a former meeting.

The communication was referred.

Mr. Server offered the following:

Resolved, That the present office in Locust street be assigned to the southern division, composed of the Fifth, Seventh, and Eighth wards, and that the Guardians and Visitors representing the northern division, composed of the Sixth, Ninth, and Tenth wards be, and are hereby, authorized to rent a suitable office for said northern division, at a yearly rent not exceeding $81, to be located within the bounds of said division.

Resolved, That the southern division of the third ward district be assigned to the charge of John M. Whital from and after this date, and that the Visitor be directed to communicate with Mr Whital for such information as may be needed in the execution of his duties.

Mr. Erety moved that the salary of the secretary be reduced to $1,000 per annum, which was agreed to

The Board then went into an election for secretary. The following persons were nominated: C. M Derringer, the present incumbent, C. P. Miller, and Jno. F. Hamelin.

The balloting resulted in favor of Mr. C. P. Miller, who was declared as duly elected. Mr Derringer has been connected with the Board for a long time, and has given general satisfaction to all.

The following committees were announced:

Accounts.—Messrs. Taylor, chairman; McGrath, and Dickinson

Children's Asylum.—Messrs. Brown, chairman; Erety, and Server.

Classification and Diet.—Messrs. Erety, chairman; Brown, and Linnard.

Farm and Garden.—Messrs. Escher, chairman; Stevenson, and Keen.

Hospital.—Messrs. Linnard, chairman; Taylor, and Whitall.

Insane Department.—Messrs. Keen, chairman; Whitall, and Server.

Manufactures.—Messrs. Dickinson, chairman; McGrath, and Keen.

Out Wards.—Messrs. McGrath, chairman; Dickinson, and Escher.

Support and Bastardy.—Messrs Server, chairman; Escher, and Brown.

The chairman of each monthly committee, as given above, with the chirman of the committee of the two months next succeeding, will form the committee on Supplies, as follows: Messrs. Erety, Linnard; August, McGrath; September, Dickinson; October, Stevenson; November. Brown; December, Whitall; January, Taylor; February, Erety; March, Keen; April, Server; May, Escher; June, Linnard.

Mr. Erety moved that a committee of three be appointed to make a contract for beef for six or twelve months. Agreed to, and Messrs. Erety, Stevenson, and Whitall were appointed.

The steward's requisition was read and passed.

Mr. Stevenson nominated Dr. T. Sturdivant for the position of physician in the First poor district. He was unanimously elected.

Mr. Erety moved the re election of the old medical board, which was agreed to. The Board then adjourned.

CITY ITEMS.

EX-GOVERNOR WISE.—The rumor that ex-Governor Wise has been captured is repeated, but we have seen no confirmation of it. It is probable Wise will not be easily caught; he has a pair of Virginia legs. We are informed that this noted traitor endeavored to procure a full military suit from the fashionable gift Clothing establishment of Granville Stokes, 609 Chestnut street. In this he was unsuccessful, as a matter of course. The handsome and useful gifts presented to purchasers at this establishment continue to attract much attention.

THE MILITARY CLOTHING DEPOT.—Rockhill & Wilson's Brown Stone Clothing Hall appears to be the leading house for the manufacturing of military clothing. In the upper stories they have some twenty cutters employed, and about seven hundred hands constantly engaged in making up the work. Over five thousand coats were made up by this firm in ten days, for the State, besides full suits for several companies of Home Guards, and for officers of the army and navy. The location of this well-known establishment is Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street above Sixth.

New York Stock Exchange—July 15.

5000 U S 6s '81 coup	90	300	N Y Central R		76
2000 U S 6s '81 coup	90	50	do		76
10,000 U S 6s '81 coup	89½	50	do	sswk	76
1000 U S 6s '81	89	200	do		76¼
1000 U S 5s '65	81	50	do	b30	76⅛
2000 Tenn 6s 90	44	100	do		76⅛
150 do	43¾	24	Erie R Pfd		29
6000 do	s10. 43¾	100	Harlem		103¼
2700 do	43½	50	do		103½
8300 Virginia 6s	48	100	Reading R		57⅛
500 do	47½	100	Mich Cen R		44⅞
50 do	s60	50	do		44⅞
1000 N Carolina 6s	51	10	Harlem Pfd		28
10 do	52	100	do		28¼
1000 do	52½	100	do		28¼
4000 do	52½	100	do		28¼
3000 Missouri 6s	42½	50	do	b30	30¾
500 do	42½	100	do		30¾
2000 do	s30. 42½	27	Clev, Col & Cin R		98
1000 do	42½	56	Cal & Chic R		98
500 do	42	40	do		97½
2000 do	s10. 42	200	do	s30.	61¼
1000 Mo 6s 1886	42	100	do		61¼
2000 do	42	100	do	s10	61¾
1000 Va 6s large bds	42	100	do	s10	61¾
4000 N Y Cen 6s	92½	100	do	s5	61¾
1000 Erie 6s 1871 m-m	72	200	do		61¾
1000 Hud N R 1st	90	100	do		62
1000 Ill 1st m	80	100	do		62¼
500 C & N W 1st s f Bds	83	100	Clev & Toledo R		27½
1000 Gal & Chicago 1st m	93	175	do		27½
50 Mariposa Bd	93	100	do	s6	27½
135 Bank Commerce	77	150	do		27½
55 am e Bank	78	8 0	do		27½
50 Penn & Ill Coal	5	100	do	b30	27½
50 Penna Coal Co	78	100	do		27½
45 Penna Mail S	27½	100	Chicago & R I R		63
6 do	71¾	51	do	b30.	30¾
5 N Jersey Gen R	110	100	do	b60.	30¾
6 Warren R	57	100	do		30¾
550 Erie R	23¾	50	do	s15	30¾

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

GEO. N. TATHAM, }
TH. FROTHINGHAM, } COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH.
WM. L. KEEN, }

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, July 16, 1861.

SUN RISES.....4 46 SUN SETS.....7 14
HIGH WATER.....9 12

ARRIVED.

Bark Howland, Fulton, 10 days from Cardenas, with sugar to S & W Welsh.
Brig Ocean Wave, Jones, 3 days from New York, with sugar to Thos A Newbald & sons.
Brig Experiment, Washburn, 9 days from Sagua, with sugar and molasses to Stewart, Caron & Co.
Brig Winyaw, Wyman, 6 days from Providence, in ballast to captain.
Schr Thos Borden, Wrightington, 3 days from Fall River, in ballast to Cabeen & Co.
Schr Italo, Newman, 3 days from Newburyport, with moss to captain.
Schr C A Stetson, Rich, 5 days from Newburyport, with mdse to Geo B Korfoot
Schr Genesis, Crapo, 5 days from New Bedford, with oil to thorner & Co
Schr R G Tay, Shepherd, 3 days from New York, with salt to Wm Hacker.
Schr Hornet, Henley, 5 days from New Bedford, with oil to captain.
Schr White Cloud, Leavitt, 7 days from Saco, Me, in ballast to Staveley & Co.
Schr E Foster, New York
J Outcalder, Newburg
J W Taylor, Newburg
D A Scott, Newburg
Chas S Oxrood, Mass
Geo E Townsend, New York
Jas Hanna, Chicago
J W Blodgett, Chicago
S S Trask, Boston
H D Cooke, Ohio
Chas Dickinson, do
R O Ogden, New York
S F Nicholas, New York
C H Mitchell, Illinois
Quartermaster Keasvoit, N Y
C Hitchcock, New York
David Woodruff, New York
Jas Lawler, Cincinnati
John Andrews, U S A
Wm M Richards, New York
Wm S Kirkpatrick, Penna
E C Sampson, Maine
Capt Wm P Heine, Philadelphia
Capt W P Rich, do
Capt Geo Dodge, do
Capt Geo Dodge, do
Capt Geo Dodge