

inform you that [illegible] of the Province we are empowered, with your consent, to put such regulations in force as are generally practiced in the internal polity of the towns of Quebec and Montreal and which are most conducive to prevent public nuisances, and to preserve the health and convenience of the inhabitants.

We therefore hope that those of you who wish to see regularity and order established in the policy of this town, that you will request of us to put such regulations in execution as seem best calculated to forward such a desirable object.

We remain Gentlemen Your very humble Servants	
Geo Leith J. P.	Alex ^r Grant J. P.
Geo. Sharp J. P.	Angus Mackintosh J. P.
	John Askin J. P.
	William Park J. P.

Detroit 23rd May 1791

Endorsed: Lettre des magistrats de Cette ville, (Conservant La police) aux chefs des famille et propriétaires de maison dans cette ditte ville, du 23^e May 1791 Detroit, District de Hesse

Fire Protection

ROLL OF JOHN ASKIN'S MILITIA COMPANY

A Roll of Captain Askin's Company of Militia for the Town of Detroit 7th June 1791

Present

David Robertson Merchant

Charles Smith²⁰ Clerk

²⁰ Charles Smith (Smyth) was clerk of the Court of Common Pleas at Detroit from August, 1791 until his death in 1794. Apparently he came to Detroit in 1789 with Judge Powell, whose clerk he had previously been. See *Life of Wm. Dummer Powell*, 62 and 192. He was a member of the Detroit militia called out for service on the Maumee in 1794 and was slain while fighting with the Indians against General Wayne's army in the Battle of Fallen Timbers. See *Simcoe Papers*, II and III, *passim*. A letter from William Jarvis of Niagara to his father-in-law, Rev. Samuel Peters, Sept. 3, 1794, describes Smith as "a young man of most accomplished abilities, and an adopted chief among the Shawnees." The letter further relates that Smith, after being wounded by the Americans, was "quartered alive" by them. *Simcoe Papers*, III, 29.