

Extract of Council Minute, of the 24 of August, 1853. Their lordships resumed the consideration of the petition of Messrs. Tanno and Longhain on the subject of the trade carried on in coast ships, importing into Great-Britain, under the act of the 44th of his Majesty's reign...

Their lordships have come to a resolution to allow the trade with settlements and islands belonging to the enemy in America and the West-Indies to be carried on through the medium of the British free ports in the West-Indies, and not otherwise, except with regard to the trade to and from the River de la Plata, and on the western part of South America, do not think fit generally to depart from that system...

Every individual who shall be convicted of having purchased goods without receiving a regular permit therewith, shall be imprisoned six months, and his property confiscated. Every holder of a permit to dispose of his goods, is required to deposit in the Revenue Office (bureau des douanes) a quantity of new permits, proportionate to the amount of goods he may have on hand...

Every Haytian, of whatever rank or profession he may be, who shall be convicted of having sold produce before having paid the rent of his farm, the impost of one fourth, and the proportion receivable by the cultivators shall be prosecuted criminally. Every one renting or owning a farm, shall be obliged to carry the amount of the one fourth belonging to the cultivators, to the office of the Justice of the Peace...

Done at the Imperial Palace, Conaves, 23d Sept. 1853. By the Emperor, DESSALINES. JUSTE CHARLATTE, Sec'y Gen.

IMPERIAL DECREE. JACQUES L. EMPEROR OF HAYTI.

Commander in Chief of the army, by the Grace of God, and the Constitutional law of the State. Decrees to discontinue, equally and without distinction the favours of the Government, and to secure to the authorized consignees, (and this without respect to private interests or particular privileges) the benefits resulting from the Imperial Decree August 1, present year.

Decrees, as follows, to be executed throughout the whole extent of the empire. Art. 1. All authorized commercial houses having consignments shall have and enjoy equal and similar rights, agreeably to the laws granted by the above mentioned Decree.

According to the preceding article, each consignee, in his turn, and following the order of his name, shall be allowed to his consignments, the responsibility of being received.

The number of consignments shall be calculated so that no individual consignee, however favored or whatever his rank shall receive a number of consignments exceeding those received by other consignees.

According to the preceding article, each merchant already commissioned, is required to present his patent to the Secretary General of the Government, who will impart to it the requisite formality. Done at the Imperial Palace, Sept. 6. By the Emperor, DESSALINES. JUSTE CHARLATTE, Sec'y Gen.

IMPERIAL DECREE. JACQUES L. EMPEROR OF HAYTI.

Commander in chief of the army, by the Grace of God and the constitutional law of the State. Decrees of restraining the frequent abuses in the receipt of the duties of importation and exportation, as also in the receipt of the taxes here forth, levied on the territorial produce.

Considering the necessity of restricting the exportation of specie to foreign countries: Considering moreover, the necessity of inflicting upon fraudulent speculators and public dissipators punishments commensurate with the crimes they commit:

Decrees as follows: to be carried into effect throughout the whole extent of the empire. Art. 1. Every vessel which shall be discovered trespassing against the laws, either as it relates to the duties of importation or of exportation shall together with her cargo be confiscated for the benefit of the State.

2. When a vessel shall be suspected of fraud, the armed force shall be called upon by the administration of the place, who assisted by the collector of the Custom-House and in presence of the Comptroller and the Commandant of the place, shall proceed to the unloading and examination thereof, in the strictest manner; a process verbal of which shall be drawn up and immediately forwarded to the minister of finances.

3. Every collector of a place in which a vessel shall be seized for fraud, either on account of the duties of importation or of exportation shall be deprived of his property, and punished with the utmost rigor of the law.

4. Every authorized mercantile house receiving consignments, is bound to make known to the administrator of the place, before the vessel consigned to it be permitted to sail, the amount of the sale of her cargo, in produce, and the surplus of the specie which it has not been able to convert into produce, shall be deposited in the Treasury: a receipt for the amount thereof shall be given to the said administrator, payable in produce of the place, at the current prices, and to the order of the bearer.

5. The consignees shall be required to produce (in addition to the statement of duties made out by the collector upon the cargo of each vessel, the permits for the sale thereof, which shall be deposited in the office of the administrator.

6. Every foreign vessel shall be required within twenty four hours after her arrival in any port to declare her intention of disposing of the cargo there, or of sailing to another port.

7. Every individual who shall be convicted of having purchased goods without receiving a regular permit therewith, shall be imprisoned six months, and his property confiscated.

8. Every holder of a permit to dispose of his goods, is required to deposit in the Revenue Office (bureau des douanes) a quantity of new permits, proportionate to the amount of goods he may have on hand, shall be delivered to him.

9. Every Haytian, of whatever rank or profession he may be, who shall be convicted of having sold produce before having paid the rent of his farm, the impost of one fourth, and the proportion receivable by the cultivators shall be prosecuted criminally.

10. Every one renting or owning a farm, shall be obliged to carry the amount of the one fourth belonging to the cultivators, to the office of the Justice of the Peace, to be then divided amongst them, in his presence, and in that of the commandant of the place, who shall both certify the account sales of the said farmers or proprietors.

Done at the Imperial Palace, Conaves, 23d Sept. 1853. By the Emperor, DESSALINES. JUSTE CHARLATTE, Sec'y Gen.

JUST RECEIVED.

By the last arrivals from Liverpool, the following articles, which having been laid in on favourable terms will be sold low—

- WINDOW GLASS 14 by 12, 12 by 10 and 10 by 8, White Lead in kegs of 24 and 28 lbs. Yellow Paint do. of 14 to 28 lbs. Spanish Brown, do. 14 to 28 lbs. Canvass, No. 1, 2, 4, 6 and 8. Sewing Twine, Sein do. very small. ON HAND, Mucovado Sugar, in barrels, &c. &c. D. SMITH.

At a meeting of the Commissioners on Monday the 2d. December, 1853, the following Ordinance was passed:—

ORDERED, That after the 9th day of the present instant all slaves from the Country that shall be found in Town on a Sunday without a pass from their Master, Mistress or Overseer, be taken up by the Town Constable and committed to jail, and there to remain until released by their owners and paying their jail fees.

TO RENT

THAT Large and commodious house, on Front-Street, a few doors north of the Court-House, in a central and public part of the town, formerly occupied by Mrs. Meek and at present by Wm. Dick. Its situation and structure render it peculiarly convenient as a house of public entertainment. Its superiority to any other in the place is notorious. Possession will be given on the 20th of December. Apply to H. YOUNG. Wilmington, 20, 1853.

Looking-Glass & Print Store. CHARLES TORRE

HAS for Sale, Wholesale and Retail, a large assortment of elegant Engraved Prints, and Looking Glasses with and without frames: a variety of Maps, Barometers, Thermometers, Telescopes, Microscopes, Opera Glasses, Navigators' Surveyors' and Pocket Compasses; Magic Lanterns, Miniature Frames, Pencils, Fiddle Strings, &c. and a variety of Spectacles to suit any age. He Frames and Glazes Prints to any size and pattern; puts plates in Looking-Glass Frames; and repairs Barometers, Thermometers, Spectacles, &c. on reasonable terms. Wilmington November 19.

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE.

The Phoenix Insurance Company of London,

HAVING found the circuitous and expensive mode by which persons in the United States were obliged to effect their Insurance against Fire at their office in London, prevented many from availing themselves of the advantages held out to them by the Company; adopted the plan of appointing Agents in America to do business on their behalf.

In the execution of this plan, the subscriber has been appointed Agent for the Southern Department of the United States with full powers to sign Policies of Insurance under the said Company and to settle and pay Losses accruing thereupon.

Public Notice is hereby given, That the said Agent has opened at No. 36 1/2, East-bay, Charleston, the Office of the PHOENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

For the Southern Department of the United States of America,

WHERE he receives offers for Insurance and on payment of Premium, &c. effect the same against loss or damage by Fire or Houses, Buildings, Stores, Household Furniture, Goods, Wares and Merchandise, either in Town or Country, on the following Rates and Conditions, viz.

Rates of Annual Premiums To be paid for ASSURANCE against FIRE.

No. I. Hazards for the First Class, viz. Brick or Stone Buildings, covered with Tile, Slate, or Metal.

Furniture or Merchandise not hazardous contained in such Buildings. For sums not exceeding 10,000 Dollars in one Risk, 37 1-2 Cents per Annum per 100 Dollars.

No. II. Hazards of the Second Class, viz. Buildings having the Four Walls entirely of Brick or Stone, carried through the Roof, and covered with Boards or Shingles.

Furniture or Merchandise not hazardous, contained in such Buildings. Hazardous Goods, viz. Pitch, Tar, Turpentine, Salt-Petre, Flax, Hemp, Oils and Tallow, in Buildings of the First Class. For sums not exceeding 10,000 Dollars in one Risk, 56 1-2 Cents per Annum per 100 Dollars.

No. III. Hazards of the Third Class, viz. Buildings constructed partly with Brick or Stone and partly with Wood; or having either of the Four Walls of Frame-Work filled in with Brick.

Furniture or Merchandise not hazardous, contained in such Buildings. Hazardous Goods, viz. Pitch, Tar, Turpentine, Salt-Petre, Flax, Hemp, Oils and Tallow, in Buildings of the Second Class. For sums not exceeding 10,000 Dollars in one Risk, 75 Cents per Annum per 100 Dollars.

No. IV. Hazards of the Fourth Class, viz. Timber or Slight Buildings, covered with Shingles or Boards.

Furniture or Merchandise not hazardous, contained in such Buildings. Hazardous Goods, viz. Pitch, Tar, Turpentine, Salt-Petre, Flax, Hemp, Oils and Tallow, in Buildings of the Third Class. For sums not exceeding 10,000 Dollars in one Risk, 100 to 125 cents per Annum per 100 Dollars.

\* Ships in Port and their Cargoes, Ships Bounding or Repairing; also, Barges and other small Craft, with Goods on board, may be insured against Fire.

Lighter sums may be insured by Special Agreement. All Buildings in Contiguity to other hazardous Buildings, or in other respects situated disadvantageously, will be charged at an extra Premium. The Rates may also in some cases be proportionably moderated upon Timber Buildings in the Country, or when standing single and detached, or attached with circumstances of peculiar security.

Tallow-Melters, Soap-Makers, Brewers, Vinegar and Sweet-Makers, Hemp and Flax Dressers, Printing Houses, Coopers, Carpenters, Cabinet-Makers, Coach-Makers, Mill-Houses, Bakers, Ship-Chandlers, Boat-Builders, Rope-Makers, Sugar-Refiners, Distillers, Chemists, Varnish-Makers, Turpentine-Works, Theatres, and all Mills and Machinery, are deemed extra-hazardous, and the Rate upon such Risks will be proportionably increased.

CONDITIONS OF INSURANCE.

I. PERSONS desirous to make Insurance on Buildings, are to deliver in to the Agent the following particulars, viz.—Of what materials the walls and roof of each Building are constructed, as well as the construction of the buildings contiguous thereto—whether the same are occupied as private dwellings, or how otherwise—where situated—also, the name or names of the present occupiers, in like manner a separate sum insured on the property contained therein.

All Manufactories which contain Furnaces, Kilns, Stoves, Cooks, Ovens, or otherwise use Fire-Heat, are chargeable at additional rates. In the Insurance of Goods, Wares, or Merchandise, the building or place in which

thesame are deposited, is to be described; also, whether such Goods are of the kind denominated hazardous, and whether any Manufactory is carried on in the premises.—And if any person or persons shall insure his or their Buildings or Goods, and shall cause the same to be described in the Policy otherwise than as they really are, so as the same be charged at a lower premium than is herein proposed, such Insurance shall be of no force.

II. Goods held in trust, or on commission, are to be insured as such, otherwise the Policy will not extend to cover such property.

III. No loss or damage to be paid on Fire happening by any Invasion, Foreign Enemy, Civil Commotion, Riot, or any military or usurped Power whatever; nor for damage done by fire, occasioned by Earthquakes or Hurricanes; but this company will make good losses on property burnt by Lightning.

IV. Books of Accounts, Written Securities, Bills, Bonds, Tallies, and Ready Money, cannot be insured.

V. Jewels, Plate, Medals, or other Curiosities, Paintings and Sculptures, are not included in any Insurance, unless such articles are specified in the Policy.

VI. Persons insuring property at this Office, must give Notice of any other Insurance made elsewhere on their behalf on the same, and cause such other Insurance to be endorsed on their policies; in which case each Office shall be liable to the payment only of a rateable proportion of any loss or damage which may be sustained; and unless such Notice is given, the Insured will not be entitled to recover in case of loss.

VII. No order for Insurance will be of any force, unless the premium is paid to the Agent, or unless a sum has been advanced, and the Agent has delivered his receipt on Account of the Office; and all persons desirous to continue their Insurances, must make their future payments annually within fifteen days after the day limited by their respective Policies, or the same will be void.

VIII. All persons assured by this Company, sustaining any loss or damage by Fire are forthwith to give Notice to the Company's Agent, and as soon as possible after, to deliver in as particular an account of their loss or damage, signed with their own hands, as the nature of the case will admit of, and make proof of the same by their oath or affirmation, and by their books of accounts or other proper vouchers, as shall be reasonably required; and shall procure a Certificate under the Hands of a Magistrate or Sworn Notary of the City or District in which the Fire happened, not concerned in such loss, importing that they are acquainted with the character and circumstances of the person or persons insured, and do know, or truly believe, that he, she, or they, really and lawfully misfortune, without any fraud or collusion, practice, have sustained by such Fire, loss and damage to the property mentioned; and such Certificate, when procured, shall not be presumed to be untrue, unless any fraud or collusion be proved, in which case the Insured shall forfeit his Certificate, and the sum insured, by virtue of the above mentioned Policy.

IX. In case of any difference or dispute shall arise between the Assured and the Company, concerning any loss or damage, such difference may be submitted to the judgment and determination of Arbitrators indifferently chosen, whose Award in writing shall be conclusive and binding to all parties. And when any loss or damage shall have been duly proved, the Insured shall receive satisfaction to the full amount thereof, without allowance of any discount, fees, or other deduction whatever.

X. Persons choosing to insure for seven years, will be charged for six years only; also, for a less number of years than seven, will be allowed a reasonable discount.

N. B. This Office insures to the full amount of the real value of the property, they also insure for a term of time less than a year if required, and pay for property insured if burnt by Lightning.

For the convenience of persons living at a distance from the Office, orders for Insurance (post paid) will be duly attended to, and on remitting the amount of Premium, &c. Policies will be executed and forwarded conformably thereto, free of any expence of Brokerage or Agency.

Such persons as may have been already Insured in the Company's Office in London, may have their Policies renewed at this Office, on the terms and conditions here offered.

The Agent hopes, from the moderate rates of premium which the Company have fixed; their well known ability to satisfy losses; and their very liberal conduct towards sufferers Insured in their Office, that no further inducement was required by persons wishing satisfactory security of their property from loss by Fire, to make Insurance thereon with them, than the convenience and facility of effecting Insurance, secured by this Establishment.

JNO. MAYNARD DAVIS, Agent. To the Phoenix Insurance Company of London, Charleston, S. C. 1st October, 1853. 465—3m.

Take Notice.

THE delinquent Subscribers to the Wilmington Races are hereby informed that in ten days from this date they will be indiscriminately Warranted, unless payment is previously made. JAMES BROWNLOW. Dec. 3, 1853.