

NORFOLK, November 16.

BRITISH CONSUL'S OFFICE, Norfolk, Virginia, 15th November, 1805. His Britannic Majesty's Consul to the State of Virginia, having received instructions to make public within his district, the extract of a Minute of his Majesty's Council, dated the third of August last, hereby communicates to the merchants, and others concerned, the determination of his Majesty's government as contained in the said minute.

Extract of Council Minute, of the 3d of August, 1805.

Their Lordships resumed the consideration of the petition of Messrs. Tunno and Longham on the subject of the trade carried on in neutral ships, importing into Great-Britain, under the act of the 44th of his Majesty, chap. 10, the produce of countries not under the dominion of his Majesty, on the continent of America, and the West-Indies, and were attended by the chairman of the committee of American merchants, and others who were heard.

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; but as the ships mentioned by the petitioners and some others may very probably have been laden for Great-Britain, under an impression that the act of the 44th of his present Majesty, would have been acted upon as a similar law was in the last war, and as others may be so laden before the parties can have notice of the resolution above referred to; their Lordships are of opinion that the four ships in question, and such others so laden, as may be now on their passage, or may clear out from the Havana, &c. prior to the first day of November next, should be protected from molestation by British Cruizers, and from condemnation in the court of admiralty; and are pleased therefore, to order that his Majesty's Advocate General do prepare the draught of instructions to the courts of admiralty, and to the commanders of his Majesty's ships of war and privateers, requiring them not to molest or detain any such vessels which shall have been cleared out prior to the first day of Nov. next, and in case any vessels under those circumstances shall have been seized and bro't before any court of admiralty, the same are to be forthwith liberated upon proof being exhibited that they were cleared out from those countries prior to the said first day of November next.

JOHN HAMILTON.

IMPERIAL DECREE.

JACQUES I. EMPEROR OF HAITI. Commander in Chief of the armies, by the Grace of God, and the Constitutional law of the state.

Desirous to dispense, 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 decrees August 1, present year:

Decrees, as follows, to be executed throughout the whole extent of the empire.

Art. 1. All authorized commercial houses for receiving consignments shall have and exercise equal and similar rights, agreeably to the favor granted by the above mentioned law.

2. Consequently, according to the principle of the preceding article, each consignee shall be permitted, in his turn, and following the order of the number affixed to his commission, to sell and have the responsibility of foreign vessels.

3. This distribution shall be calculated so that no authorized consignee, however favored or whatever his claims shall receive a number of vessels exceeding those received by other consignees.

4. 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 CHANLATTE, Sec'y Gen.

IMPERIAL DECREE.

JACQUES I. EMPEROR OF HAITI. Commander in chief of the army, by the Grace of God and the constitutional law of the state;

Desirous of restraining the frequent abuses in the receipt of the duties of importation and exportation, as also in the receipt of the tax of one fourth, 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 dilapidators 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 it in the Revenue Office (bureau des domaines) 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, Gonaives,

23d Sept. 1805.

By the Emperor,

DESSALINES.

JUSTE CHANLATTE, 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,

Muscovado Sugar, in barrels, &c. &c.

D. SMITH.

At a meeting of the Commissioners on Monday the 2d. December, 1805, 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 after 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, 1805.

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' and 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 binding 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 Merchandize, 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 of the First Class, viz.

Brick or Stone Buildings, covered with Tile, Slate, or Metal.

Furniture or Merchandize 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 Merchandize 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 Merchandize 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 Merchandize 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 150 cents per Ann. per 100 Dollars.

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

†† Larger 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, Milk-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, Stores, Coakles, Ovens, or otherwise use Fire-heat, are chargeable at additional rates.

—In the Insurance of Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, the building or place in which

the same 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 verily believe, that he, she, or they, really and by misfortune, without any kind of fraud or evil practice, have sustained by such Fire, loss and damage to the amount therein mentioned; and until such Affidavit and Certificates are produced, the Loss Money shall not be payable; also, if there appears any fraud or false swearing, the Claimant shall forfeit his Claim to Restitution, or Payment, by virtue of his Policy.

IX. In case any difference or dispute shall arise between the Assured and the Company, touching 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 desirous 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 at 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, 1805.

463—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, 1805.