

PROPOSALS,

Insurance Company of North America.

For Insurance against Fire, on Dwelling-Houses, Ware-Houses, and other Buildings (and on Goods contained in such Buildings) distant from Philadelphia, in the United States.

I. Common Insurances, on hazards of the first class, will be undertaken at a premium of about half per cent. per annum.

Houses and Ware-Houses, the walls and partitions of which are wholly of stone or brick, well constructed, so as to be guarded as well as may be against fires from within, and free from extra hazardous buildings and occupations in their neighborhood, will be deemed hazardous of the first class, and may be insured to their full value.

Also Goods and Merchandise, not of an extra hazardous kind, in casks, bales, or packages, deposited in such buildings, to an amount not exceeding 2000 dollars; but if more than this sum is required to be insured in one tenement, an additional premium will be required, in proportion to circumstances.

II. Insurances will also be made on buildings and goods extra hazardous, at premiums proportioned to the risk. But it is not easy to arrange these under particular heads or classes, so as to describe each with the necessary accuracy.

Buildings partly constructed of brick or stone, are preferable to those wholly wooden. And in both cases, the style of building, how they are occupied, how they are situated, the neighboring buildings, and how occupied, are considerations to be taken into view.

Also Insurances will be made on buildings and goods extra hazardous, at premiums proportioned to the risk. But it is not easy to arrange these under particular heads or classes, so as to describe each with the necessary accuracy.

III. The following conditions are to be understood by the parties.

1st. The Insurance is not binding till the stipulated premium be paid; but it shall be deemed effectual from the time of such payment and acceptance thereof, whether the policy be immediately signed or not.

2d. Insurances may be renewed at the expiration of the term of the policy, without further expense than the payment of the premium of the renewed term, the circumstances continuing the same as they were under the former policy at the time the former insurance was made; but the payment of the premium is essential to such renewal; and if the party insured suffers any time to elapse after the expiration of the former insurance, before he pays a premium for the renewal, he is not insured during such time; nor can the insurance be renewed on the former policy but by consulting the commencement of the renewal from the expiration of the former insurance.

3d. If any other insurance be made on the same property, it must be made known at the time of application, otherwise the policy made on such application will be void.

4th. Goods held in trust, or on consignment, may be insured as such in a separate policy; but they are not to be considered as insured otherwise.

5th. This company will not be liable or accountable for any loss or damage occasioned by any foreign invasion, or by any military or usurped force, or by reason of any civil commotion; or occasioned by gunpowder, aquarioris or other thing of the like kind kept in the building, or amongst the property insured.

6th. Bills of Exchange, Bonds and other Securities, Title Deeds, Money, Bank and other promissory Notes, are not included in any insurance; nor are paintings, medals, jewels, gems, antique curiosities, or mirrors exceeding the value of twenty-five dollars each, to be considered as insured unless particularly mentioned and by special agreement.

7th. No insurance will be made for a shorter term than one year, nor for a longer term than seven years. Persons choosing to insure for seven years shall be allowed one year's premium by way of discount: One third of a year's premium shall be abated in like manner on insurances for three years.

8th. Losses sustained by fire on property insured, shall be paid in thirty days after due proof and liquidation thereof, without deduction.

A description of the property to be insured will be expected with each application, to be made by a master carpenter and signed by him, as well as by the owner of the building or applicant for insurance; and attested before a Notary or principal Magistrate, who will certify his knowledge of the parties and their credibility.

9th. The site and position; describing the street or road on or near which the building stands; its contiguity to water, and other circumstances relative to the extinguishment of fire in case of accident; and particularly whether any and what fire companies are established, and engines provided, in the place or neighbourhood.

10th. The materials of which it is built, whether of brick, stone or wood, and what part of each, as well as to the outside walls as inside or partition walls, and their respective height and thickness; the style of the roof and of what materials; how secured by battlements or party walls; what kind of access to the top of the house and to the chimneys; whether any and what electric rods; the number and kind of fire places; and the kind of deposit for ashes.

11th. The dimensions of the building and how divided, and the style in which it is finished so as to enable indifferent persons to judge in what manner it is to be repaired or rebuilt in case of injury; the age and condition of the building, and how occupied, whether merely as a dwelling house, or for any other, and for what purpose; also an estimate of the value of the house or building independent of the ground.

12th. The situation with respect to other buildings or back buildings, whether adjoining or not, comprehending at least one hundred feet each way; what kind of buildings are within that distance, how built, of what materials, and how occupied or improved, whether as dwellings for private families or otherwise: whether any and what trade or manufactory is carried on, and particularly whether there be any extra hazardous articles used, or usually deposited in the house, or within the distance aforesaid, and of what kind.

13th. A general description of the building in which they are kept will be expected, similar in all respects, as to the danger from fire, with that required for insurance on the buildings themselves.

14th. A description of the kinds and nature of the goods, whether in casks or other packages, or opened; and whether displayed in whole pieces or in the usual form for retailing. And

848

in the goods vary materially in kind, a general estimate of the value of each kind proposed to be insured; but in the last particular minute details of description is not expected.

Articles of the following kinds are deemed extra hazardous, though in various degrees, in whatever building they may be placed, viz. pitch, tar, turpentine, rosin, wax, tallow, oil, inflammable spirits, sulphur, hemp, flax, cotton, dry goods of an inflammable kind opened—Glass, china ware or porcelain, especially unbroken; Looking glasses, jewelry; and all other articles more than commonly inflammable, or more than commonly liable to injury by sudden removal or by measures, or particularly obnoxious to theft on an alarm of fire.

Letters post paid, directed to the Secretary of the Board of Directors, will be duly attended to. An order for Insurance accompanied by the means of paying the premium, will be immediately executed on the premium being paid. If the application contain an enquiry only, it will be answered.

By order of the Board, EBENEZER HAZARD, Secy. Office of the Insurance Company of North America; Philad. Feb. 1, 1798.

Bank of Pennsylvania, September 3d, 1793.

WHEREAS the House at present occupied by the Bank of Pennsylvania was entered on the night of the first instant, by some villains, who robbed the institution of sundry Bank Notes, amongst which were the following post notes of the Bank of New York, viz. No 1002, dated 23d of August, 1798, Dollars 396 22

issued in favor of Seabring & Van Wyck, for 396 22

No 1003, dated 25th of August, 1798, Dollars 1500 issued in favor of Montgomery and Newbold for 1500

No 1006, 27th do. do. do. 2000

No 1007, do. do. do. 2000

No 1008, do. do. do. 2000

No 1009, do. do. do. 2000

No 1010, 28th do. do. do. 2000

No 1011, do. do. do. 2000

No 1012, 10th do. do. do. 1500

No 1013, do. do. do. 1500

Also sundry post notes of the Bank of Pennsylvania, dated 23d July 1797, issued in favor of George Hughes, for one thousand dollars each; and sundry post notes of said Bank, dated 5th of July, 1797, issued in favor of Geo. Hughes, for five hundred dollars each, and deposited in him. The public are hereby cautioned against receiving the said notes, and a reward of TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS is hereby offered for the discovery and conviction of the villains who perpetrated or are concerned in the said robbery, in addition to the reward offered by the Governor of the Commonwealth in his Proclamation of this day.

By order of the Board, JONATHAN SMITH, cashier.

Mills, Portage, &c. TO BE LEASED FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

TO BE LEASED, for a term not less than three, nor more than seven years, a VALUABLE PROPERTY at the Seneca Falls, in the county of Onondago, a nd State of New-York, on the Banks of the Seneca-river, two miles west of the Cayuga-ferry, and eleven miles east of Geneva.

This establishment consists of an excellent grist mill, saw mill, dwelling house, barn, and a portage or carrying place, with between thirty and forty acres of land, under good improvement, and as much more in the vicinity, as may be required for future improvement.

The grist mill is a handsome, new and well finished building, of 50 by 30 feet, 3 stories high, and furnished with a run of excellent Barr stones and another of Etopus' stones, of the best quality—and the most approved bolts, &c. calculated to make all the different qualities of flour for exportation or for home consumption: It is accessible by water from every part of the Cayuga lake and Seneca-river, as well as from the Seneca-lake—and from its situation, commands a very extensive and increasing custom: The stream on which it stands, being the outlet of the Seneca-lake, the mill can never be in want of water; and as it has been kept working during the severest season of the last winter, it is not liable to be impeded by frost.

The saw mill is also new, situated on the same stream, now furnished with an ample stock of logs, of which a supply may at all times be procured by land or water, of the best quality.

The dwelling house is well calculated for the use of the miller, is new, and sufficiently large: The barn is about 40 feet square, and entirely new.

The portage is 3/4ths of a mile in length, along the Seneca-falls—over which were passed in the last year, nearly two hundred boats with their contents; this object is already productive of a handsome income, which must be increasing and permanent.

Among the many advantages of this situation, must be numbered the fertility of the surrounding country—being the best improved part of the county of Onondago—the concentration of intercourse by land and water, the Genesee steered passing through it, as well as all water carriage to Geneva, and the counties of Ontario and Steuben; which renders it a most eligible stand for a Store or Tavern.—The river and lakes abound in fish and fowl, and the country with deer and other game.

Besides the mills already erected at this place, it is calculated for any additional water works that may be found necessary—Filling mill, bark mill tannery, forges, &c. may be erected at a small expense—Iron ore may be brought in boats from the Cayuga lake; and it is thought to abound in the neighborhood.

The stock on hand will be sold to the best offer, and the cattle, utensils, smith's forge, &c. may be sold or let to the premises.

If a purchase should offer for the whole or an undivided part of the premises it will be sold.

For terms of sale or lease, apply to Mr. WILHELMUS MUNDER, at the Seneca falls, or to the subscriber, at Schenectady.

STEPHEN N. BAYARD, June 25 sawam

Mails for South-Carolina & Georgia, PACKETS are now provided for carrying the Public mails by water between Philadelphia and Charleston. They will leave Philadelphia on Friday's. The post by land will be continued twice a week until an experiment is made in regard to the expedition and regularity of the packets. If any person chuses to have their letters sent by land only, they will please to write the word Land upon the letters: otherwise they will be sent by that conveyance which will first start after the letters are left in the post-office.

Joseph Haberham, Post-Master General. Philadelphia, August 13, 1798.

WILLIAM M'LAWS, SADDLER & HARNESS MAKER, HAS Removed to the Corner of Chestnut and Twelfth-streets, on the Common, where he will receive and execute the orders of his friends and wholesale customers, with usual attention & expedition during the prevalence of the present Epidemic, where it has not made its appearance this season, nor during any of the years 1796

august 25

Bengal Goods,

CONSISTING OF BANDANNA HANDKERCHIEFS, Chintz Coftas, Mahrangany Chintz Guzzinas, Tookerys, Elitabad Bafas, Wrought Muffins Long Drawers

Coarfe Sugars in bags, fit for the European market ALSO, Carolina Indigo Coffee in hogheads

A few pipes of very old and very choice Madeira WINE

For Sale, on reasonable terms, by John Craig, No. 12, Dock-street, mweif

Ten Dollars Reward. DESERTED from the Guard House in New-Castle, this morning, STEPHEN BOWDAN, a private Marine, belonging to the Frigate United States. He is about 26 years of age, five feet ten inches high, fair complexion, light hair, blue eyes, born in England, and by trade a Bricklayer. Prior to the 5th of June, the date of his enlistment, he resided in Philadelphia, where it is probable he will endeavor to go. Any person who will apprehend the said deserter, and secure him in any jail within the United States, shall be entitled to the above reward.

F. WHARTON, Capt. Marines. New-Castle, Oct. 8.

DUTY ON CARRIAGES.

Notice is hereby given, THAT agreeably to an act of Congress of the United States of America, passed at Philadelphia the 28th day of May, 1796, laying duties on carriages for the conveyance of persons, and repealing the former acts for that purpose—That there shall be levied, collected and paid, upon all carriages for the conveyance of persons, which shall be kept by or for any person, for his or her own use, or to let out to hire, or for the conveyance of passengers, the several duties and rates following, viz.

- For and upon every coach 12s.
upon every chariot 12
upon every post chariot 12
upon every post chaise 12
upon every phaeton, with or without top 9
upon every coach 9
upon every carriage, having panel work above, with blinds, glasses, or curtains 9
upon four-wheel carriages, having frame poles and tops, with wheel springs 6
upon four-wheel top carriages, with wooden or iron springs on jacks 3
upon carriages with tops 3
upon chairs with tops 3
upon hackneys with tops 3
upon other two wheel top carriages 3
upon two wheel carriages with reel or iron springs 3

For and upon all other two wheel carriages 2
upon every four wheeled carriage, having framed poles and tops, and retting upon wooden spars 2

The Collector of the revenue of the first division of the first survey of the district of Pennsylvania, will attend daily until the 30th day of September next, for the purpose of receiving the duties on carriages, at Germantown, on the Main street, a little above the sign of the King of Prussia, of which all persons possessed of such carriages are desired to take notice.

Notice is also given,

To all retail dealers in wines and foreign distilled spirituous liquors, that licenses will be granted to them; one licence for carrying on the business of retailing of wines in a less quantity, or in less quantities than twenty gallons, at the same time and at the same place, by

JAMES ASH, Collector of the 1st division of the 1st Survey of the district of Pennsylvania. Office of Inspection at Germantown, 24d August, 1798.

Every denomination of Stamps to be had at said office.

The Stamp Press is removed to the Office of Inspection in Germantown, on the Main street, a little above the sign of the King of Prussia, where attendance will be given for the accommodation of those who wish any instruments stamped, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, August 22

Wants Employment,

A YOUNG MAN, who has served a regular apprenticeship to the mercantile business in this city, wishes to engage in a Counting house or office, writes a good hand and understands accounts, can be well recommended and security given if required. Enquire at the office of this Gazette.

June 21 sawif

Balkenridge—for sale

IT consists of 920 acres, almost all of which is a fine rich Meadow, (the residence of the late Earl of Seeling). It may be conveniently divided into five farms, four of which are bounded on the East by the river Passaic.

There are on it a number of buildings, forming a square of nearly three acres—The dwelling house is a very convenient one, and a small expense would put it in complete repair.

The orchard consists of 1500 fine bearing engrailed Apple Trees—and there is on other parts of said tract near 100 other Apple Trees—as also a great variety of other fruits, particularly Cherries of the best and most delicious kinds.

Also, a great number of beautiful Exotics and Forest Trees, that add to the beauty and convenience of the place. Its situation is about 18 miles from Morris-Town, and 12 from Springfield—it is wooded and watered.

To save trouble, the price is five pound pr. acre in cash, on delivery of the deeds. Please to enquire of T. M'EUEN & Co. No. 78, Chestnut street, edmf

Patent Ploughs,

TO be sold for cash by Joseph Falter at Aiston Richard Wells, Cooper's Alley—Jonathan Harker, Woodbury—and Jesse Evans, Lumberton. Those who have used them give them the preference to any other kind, as they require less team, break the ground better, are kept in order at less expense and are sold at a cheaper rate—the plan is much simplified and consists of but one piece of cast iron, with the handles and beam of wood; they may be fixed with wrought lays and coulters to be put on with screws and taken off at pleasure.

Patent rights for vending with instructions for making them may be had by applying to John Newbold, or the subscriber No. 212 North Front-street.

Who has for Sale; Or to Lease for a term of Years, A number of valuable tracts of Land, well situated for Mills, Iron Works or Farms, mostly improved, lying chiefly in the county of Hanover State of Pennsylvania. Those who may incline to view them will please to apply to John Cannan esq. near Huntingdon.

Charles Newbold, July 17 sawif

PROCLAMATION.

BY virtue of a precept from JOHN D. COXE, Esquire, president of the court of Oyer and Terminer and general goal delivery for the trial of all capital and other offences in the county of Bucks; and HENRY WYNKOOP and FRANCIS MURRAY, judges of the same court—A court of Oyer and Terminer, and general goal delivery, will be held at Newtown, in the said county of Bucks, on Monday the 5th day of November next.

All those who will prosecute against the prisoners in the goal of said county, are required to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be judged and all the justices of the peace, coroners and constables, within the said county, are required to be then and there, in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, inquisitions and examinations and other their remembrances, in that behalf to be to their offices being, in that behalf to be done, &c. DANIEL THOMAS, Sheriff. Oct. 4, 1798. 3taw

FOR SALE, BY JOHN MILLER, JUN. No. 8, CHESTNUT STREET, 100 hogheads RUM, Of high proof and fine flavour July 19

AN ACT

For the relief of the Refugees from the British provinces of Canada and Nova-Scotia. It is enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That to satisfy the claims of certain persons claiming lands under the resolutions of Congress, of the twenty-third of April, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, and the thirteenth of April, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, as refugees from the British provinces of Canada and Nova-Scotia, the Secretary for the Department of War, be, and is hereby authorized and directed to give notice in one or more of the public papers of each of the States of Vermont, Massachusetts, New-York, New-Hampshire and Pennsylvania, to all persons having claims under the said resolutions, to transmit to the War-office, within two years after the passing of this act, a just and true account of their claims to the bounty of Congress.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That no other persons shall be entitled to the benefit of the provisions of this act, than those of the following descriptions, or their widows and heirs, viz. First, the heads of families, and single persons, not members of any such families, who were residents in one of the provinces aforesaid, prior to the fourth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-six, and who abandoned their settlements, in consequence of having given aid to the United Colonies or States, in the revolutionary War against Great-Britain, or with intention to give such aid, and continued in the United States, or in their service, during the said war, and did not return to reside in the dominions of the king of Great-Britain, prior to the twenty-fifth of November, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three. Secondly, the widows and heirs of all such persons as were actual residents, as aforesaid, who abandoned their settlements, as aforesaid, and died within the United States, or in their service during the said war: and thirdly, all persons who were members of families at the time of their coming into the United States, and who during the war, entered into their service.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the proof of the several circumstances necessary to entitle the applicants to the benefits of this act, may be taken before a judge of the supreme or district court of the United States, or a judge of the supreme or superior court, or the first justice or first judge of the court of common pleas or county court of any State.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That at the expiration of fifteen months from and after the passing of this act, and from time to time thereafter, it shall be the duty of the Secretary for the Department of War, to lay such evidence of claims as he may have received, before the Secretary and Comptroller of the Treasury, and with them, proceed to examine the testimony, and give their judgment what quantity of land ought to be allowed to the individual claimants, in proportion to the degree of their respective services, sacrifices and sufferings, in consequence of their attachment to the cause of the United States; allowing to those of the first class a quantity not exceeding one thousand acres; and to the last class, a quantity not exceeding one hundred, making such intermediate classes as the resolutions aforesaid, and distributive justice, may, in their judgment require, and make report thereof, to Congress. And in case any such claimant shall have sustained such losses and sufferings, or performed such services for the United States, that he cannot justly be classed in any one general class, a separate report shall be made of his circumstances, together with the quantity of land that ought to be allowed him, having reference to the foregoing ratio: Provided, that in considering what compensation ought to be made by virtue of this act, all grants except military grants, which may have been made by the United States, or individual States, shall be considered at the just value thereof, at the time the same were made, respectively, either in whole or in part, as the case may be, a satisfaction to those who may have received the same: Provided also, that no claim under this law, shall be assignable until after report made to Congress, as aforesaid, and until the said lands be granted to the persons entitled to the benefit of this act.

Sec. 5. Be it further enacted, That all claims in virtue of said resolutions of Congress, which shall not be exhibited as aforesaid, within the time by this act limited, shall forever thereafter be barred.

JONATHAN BAYTON, Speaker of the House of Representatives. TH: JEFFERSON, Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate. Approved, April 7, 1798.

JOHN ADAMS, President of the United States. Deposited among the Rolls in the office of the Department of State. THOMAS PICKERING, Secretary of State.

Pursuant to the above Act, Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims under the resolutions of Congress, of the 23d of April, 1783, and the 13th of April, 1785, to transmit to the War-Office within two years after the passing of the said Act, viz. the 7th day of April, 1798, a just and true account of their claims to the bounty of Congress.

In the proof of Claims, a strict attention must be paid to the requisitions of the 2d and 3d Sections of the Act. JAMES M'HENRY, Secretary of War. July 19 sawif

ANOTHER STRONG PROOF

Of the great and unparalleled efficacy of Dr. CHURCH'S COUGH DROPS, In the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthmas & Consumptions. New-York, July 10, 1798. To Dr. CHURCH,

Sir, For upwards of Twelve Years, I have labored under a severe Cough, shortness of breath spitting of matter from my lungs and often of coated blood, till at length I was reduced so to be unable to walk across my room, and owing to the violence of my cough and the shortness of breath could get no rest day or night.—Hearing of your excellent medicine, the Cough Drops, I procured a bottle; I took a dose as soon as I got it, from which I found instantaneous relief, and by continuing it for three days, I believe you to have been the instrument in the hands of Providence, of saving my life, I must treat you to publish this for the benefit of any who may be in my situation, as I am confident it is one of the best medicines in the world for those complaints.

I am, Sir, your grateful servant NICHOLAS ST AGG, Little Robinson-street.

CHURCH'S COUGH DROPS.

Are prepared and sold by the inventor and sole proprietor, Dr CHURCH, at his Dispensary, Washington-street, New-York, and at his office, No. 1, South Third-street, Philadelphia, and sold by appointment at Mr Weedman's 118 William-street, and Stillwell & DeForest, 162 Pearl-street, New-York. Mancus, Albany, Price, Baltimore, Thomas, Alexandria, Wilfons, Wilmington, &c. &c.

OBSERVE, As a counterfeit preparation of this medicine has been indolently circulated through some of the principal cities in the United States, persons are requested to purchase them of such persons only as have Dr Church's appointment for vending the same. Powers, rough-keeping—Chappel, Head of Elk—Bond and Co. New-castle—Hemith, Lancaster—Blauvelt, Brunswick (N. J.) Gordon, Trenton, &c.

* Patents letters (Post-paid) addressed to Dr Church, New-York, duly attended to. August 20 saw 3w

This Day Published,

And for sale at the Office of the Editor, No. 119 Chestnut-street, (Price 1-3th of a Dollar.) AN ORATION, Pronounced July 4, 1798.

At the request of the Inhabitants of the Town of BOSTON, in commemoration of the anniversary of American Independence.

By Josiah Quincy.

The oratory upon our public liberty, call for reparation—The wrong we have incurred, call for—Justice. That Reparation and that Justice, may yet be obtained, by Union, Spirit, and Firmness. But to divide and conquer was the maxim of the devil in the garden of Eden, and to dissimulate and ensnare hath been the principle of all his votaries from that period to the present.

Observations on the Boston Port-Bill, &c. &c. by the late J. Quincy, jun. August 11

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

JUNE 27, 1798. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by virtue of an act, passed during the present session of Congress, to much of the act entitled "An Act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt"—passed the third day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, as bars from settlement or allowance, Certificates, commonly called Loan Office and final settlement Certificates, and Indents of Interest, is suspended until the twelfth day of June, which will be in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine.

That on the liquidation and settlement of the said Certificates, and Indents of Interest, at the Treasury, the Creditors will be entitled to receive Certificates of funded Three Per Cent. Stock equal to the amount of the said Indents, and the amount of interest due on their said Certificates, prior to the first day of January one thousand seven hundred and ninety one.

That the principal sums of the said Loan Office and final settlement Certificates, with the interest thereon, since the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety one, will be discharged after liquidation at the Treasury, by the payment of interest and reimbursement of principal, equal to the sums which would have been payable thereon, if the said Certificates had been subscribed, pursuant to the Act making provision for the debts of the United States, contracted during the late war, and by the payment of other sums, equal to the market value of the remaining Stock, which would have been created by such subscriptions as aforesaid, which market value will be determined by the Comptroller of the Treasury.

OLIVER WOLCOTT, Secretary of the Treasury. June 28 sawif

TO BE SOLD,

THE time of an indentured Dutch Servant BOY, who has ten years to serve. He has had the small pox and measles, is active, hearty and strong, and fit for house work in town or country. For further information, enquire of the printer. August 4

HEALTH OFFICE.

Philadelphia, 1st May, 1798. Extract of an act to alter and amend the Health Laws of this Commonwealth, passed 4th April 1798.

Sec. 8. AND be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every house-keeper within the city of Philadelphia, the townships of the Northern Liberties and Moyamensing, and district of South-wark, within a mile of the limits of the city, taking in boarders arriving by sea or by land, from any foreign part or place, and having any boarder in his or her family, shall be taken tick of any disease whatsoever, between the first day of May and the first day of November in any year, within twenty days next after such boarder shall come to lodge in his or her house; shall within 24 hours next after the knowledge of such sickness, make report at the Health-Office of the name of such sick person, the time of his or her arrival at the house and of his or her being taken sick, and of the name and place of abode of such house-keeper; whereupon the Physician of the Health-Office shall forthwith visit the patient, and report to the office his opinion of the nature of such disease, that measures may be taken to prevent the spreading of the infection; and if any house-keeper shall neglect to give information in the manner and within the time aforesaid, and shall be thereof convicted, in any court of criminal jurisdiction within this Commonwealth, upon indictment by verdict or confession, he or she shall forfeit and pay a fine to the use of the said hospital, not less than twenty dollars, nor more than one hundred dollars, to be imposed at the discretion of the court, according to the circumstances of greater or less aggravation attending each particular case.

By order of the Board of Health, WM. ALLEN, Health Officer, of the Port of Philadelphia. saw 3w