

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON, June 20.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Price v. Bell.

This was an action on a Policy of Insurance, on the ship South Carolina, and her cargo, at and from London to Charleston. There was a total loss of the ship and cargo by capture. The cause came on to be tried by Lord Kenyon in 1793, when the Jury found a verdict for the Plaintiff for 430l. subject to the opinion of the Court, on a case which was stated with great perspicuity, and most ably argued by Mr. Adams on the part of the Plaintiff, and Mr. Percival for the defendant. It appeared among other things, that the South Carolina was an American ship, though not warranted so; that she failed from Charleston on the 1st of June, 1797, with a passport or sea letter on board, bound for the Havannah, and from thence to London, but the passport only stated, that she was bound from Charleston to the Havannah, and took no notice of the part of the outward bound voyage from the Havannah to London, where she arrived in September, 1797. It also appeared, that besides the passport, she had all other papers which American ships usually had on board in the course of their navigation.

The counsel for the Plaintiff observed that, the different sentences of condemnation in a French Court of Admiralty proceeded upon ordinances only, and therefore he should put them all out of the question, by referring the court to the two recent decisions of Pollard v. Bell, and of Bird v. Appleton. He directed the attention of the court to the 25th article of the treaty of 1778, between France and America, and endeavored to show that the sea letter or passport that was on board the South Carolina, when she was captured, was agreeable to that treaty.

Mr. Percival, on the part of the Defendant, contended, that the plaintiff was not entitled to recover on this Insurance, because the vessel on which the policy was effected, had not these papers, which according to the laws which should govern her navigation, were necessary to be on board. He contended, that although there was no warranty of her being an American, that there was a tacit agreement that every thing should be done that ought to be done.

Mr. Adam in his reply, among other things observed, with regard to the precise question how far there was an implied warranty, that a ship should be documented according to the laws of the nation to which she belonged; that question had never yet been decided. He contended that this was documented as the ought to be; but if the Court should be of opinion she was not, they would recollect there was no express warranty on the face of the policy.

Lord Kenyon.—"I am by no means prepared to give any opinion on this case for various reasons. At present, on the first blush of it, it does rather appear to me, this ship had not the passport on board the ought to have had. The point respecting an implied warranty, is a most extensive doctrine. At present, I do not see any cause to divest myself of the reasons that struck me before; and I confess, I do not see much difference, whether it is warranted or not warranted. If it is warranted to be American, it must be documented as an American. If it is described as a ship not belonging to any particular country, it must be documented as a ship of the country to which it belongs. My mind has got into some confusion on the subject, nor I am sure from the manner in which it was argued for it has been extremely ably argued on both sides; but one's mind is not at all times equally fitted to receive an argument. My brother Lawrence suggests that it is fit to make a special verdict of."

Mr. Justice Grose.—"I think it would be the correct way to have it turned into a Special Verdict, for it may very possibly happen, that on a Special Case, we may not very much rely on certain circumstances, the want of which may prove fatal on a Special Verdict. We treat them very differently."

Mr. Gibbs said that out of 60 Underwriters, all except three had paid; and the expense of a Special Verdict was very great.

Lord Kenyon.—"That makes no difference. This is a very important point, and I am not sure whether it may not lead to the discussion of all the doctrines that have been laid down respecting sea worthiness."

NOTICE.

A CERTIFICATE, No. 25319 dated 1st January 1797, in favour of Robert Lenox, of Charleston South Carolina, for one share of the stock of the Bank of the United States is lost—a duplicate of which will be applied for at the said Institution.

ROBERT LENOX, m&t3m

Marshall's Sale.

United States, }
Pennsylvania District, }
BY Virtue of a writ to me directed from the Honorable Richard Peters Esq. Judge of the District Court of the United States, in and for the Pennsylvania District, will be exposed to public sale on Thursday the 28th of August inst. at 12 o'clock at noon, at the office of Inspectors, No. 49, North Third Street, in the city of Philadelphia,

Two Hogheads of Rum.
The same having been seized, &c. and libelled against, prosecuted and condemned as forfeited, &c.

JOHN HALL, Marshall,
Philadelphia, Aug. 12, 1800 } 3awtS

By this Day's Mails.

BALTIMORE, August 26.

Two negro men were this day lodged in gaol, for setting fire to the house of Mr. Dukehart, baker, in Market-street. The flames were early discovered and extinguished. The villains were apprehended shortly after the perpetration of the diabolical act. Their object, they confess, was to burn and plunder.

WILMINGTON, August 27.

The brig Franklin Capt. Andrew Morris, of this port from Campeachy but last from the Havanna, arrived at New-castle on Sunday last.

PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the burgesses and assistants of the borough of Wilmington have received information of the existence and prevalence of an infectious and contagious disease at the Havanna in the island of Cuba, at Norfolk in Virginia, and in the city of Baltimore and Fell's Point in the State of Maryland; and as an unrestricted intercourse between the aforesaid places and this borough may prove injurious to the health of the citizens and inhabitants thereof—We have therefore, by and with the advice of the health officer of the said borough, thought proper to order and direct, and do hereby order and direct, that no ship or vessel, bound from or that may have touched at the said infected places, or either of them, shall from and after the publication hereof, be brought or approach nearer to the said borough than the mouth of Christianna Creek; And we do forbid any person landing or being put on shore, or any goods or merchandize being landed or unladen from on board such ship or vessel, until the said ship or vessel shall have performed such quarantine, and observed such other cautionary and preventive measures as the said burgesses and assistants with the advice and consent of the health officer shall prescribe and enjoin.

And in the pursuance of the power given us by the health law of this State, we further resolve, that from and after the publication of the proclamation, no person or persons who have been in the city of Baltimore, Fell's Point, or in the town of Norfolk within the space of ten days, shall come by land within the limits of this borough, under the pains and penalties contained in the act of assembly for that purpose made and provided.

Provided, nevertheless, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to extend to the prevention of persons travelling in the public stages or otherwise, from passing through the said borough: Provided also, That they do not alight therefrom, nor remain in the said borough more than half an hour; nor shall any goods, wares or merchandize be brought in, or imported by land from Baltimore and Fell's Point, or Norfolk without a permit first obtained from the burgesses for that purpose.

And all persons offending herein, will be subject to such pains and penalties as are prescribed by law.

In Testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the said Borough to be here [L. S.] unto affixed, this 26th day of the 8th month, 1800.

Signed by order of the Burgesses and Assistants.

JOSEPH BRINGHURST, jun. T. Clk.

CARLISLE, (Penn.) Aug. 20.

On Saturday night last the bridge-house and part of the casting house of Cumberland furnace, the property of Mr. Peter Ege, were consumed by fire. From the manner in which Mr. Ege has lately been abused, and from some expressions of a threatening nature made use of by a person lately employed about the furnace, and who, for his misconduct had been dismissed, it is suspected the buildings were set on fire. The suspected person is taken, and has given security for his appearance at the next court.

Marshall's Sale,

UNITED STATES, }
Pennsylvania District, }
BY virtue of a writ to me directed from the Honorable Richard Peters, Esq. Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Pennsylvania District, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Merchants' C. fee Houle, in the city of Philadelphia, on Monday the 8th day of September next, at 12 o'clock at noon.

The Vessel called
THE
PRUDENT,

As she now lies at Brown's Wharf—with all and singular her tackle, apparel, and appurtenances, the same having been condemned in the said court as forfeited, &c.

JOHN HALL, Marshall.

Marshall's Office,
August 27, 1800 } 3awtS

THE UNDERSIGNED,

HIS Swedish Majesty's Consul General, and authorized to transact the Consular Business, for his Majesty the King of Denmark in the United States of America, residing at Philadelphia,

Hereby gives public Notice,

That in obedience to recent instructions received from his government, it is the duty of all Masters of Swedish and Danish vessels, before their sailing from any port in the said States, to call upon him or the Vice Consul, in order to be granted such Certificates for their Cargoes, which the exigency of the state of the Neutral Commerce and the several Decrees of the Belligerent Powers, renders indispensably necessary, and that any Master of vessels belonging to the respective nations, or navigating under the protection of their flags, in omitting to take such certificates, will personally stand responsible for the consequences.

RICHARD SODERSTROM.
Philadelphia, 18th December, 1799

Just Received,

AND FOR SALE BY

ROBINETT & KISSELMAN,

200 lbs. Mace, } of a superior quality.
400 lbs. Nutmegs, }
Jamaica Spirits, 4th proof,
Do. Sugar of the first quality,
Holland Gin in pipes,
Port-au-Prince Molasses—and
30 Tiesces Rice.

R. & K. have also on hand, for sale,
Hyson,
Young Hyson, & } TEAS,
Souchong }
Cogniac Brandy, 1st & 4th proof,
Sherry Wine in quarter casks, very nice,
50000 Spanish Segars,
And a Variety of other
GROCERIES.

August 26

Robbery.

300 DOLLARS REWARD.

LAST Saturday night my shop in Water-street was opened by a false key, and sundry articles of JEWELLERY, to the amount of ten or twelve hundred dollars, were carried off. Among them were,

Two marrow spoons marked "Worrock;"
Likenesses of Mr. James Robertson and wife, of Petersburg—one do. of a Mr. King—one do. of Mr. John Trimble, late of this town, the back set with a large blue glass and a smaller in the centre, under which was a plait of hair laid straight, with J. T. in a cypher worked in pearls. Together with a number of fancy pieces, painted by Sully, which cannot now be recollected; 5 Bonfanti's Calls stamped "Worrock."

AND

The following Watches:

1 Gold watch, maker's name Provost, Paris
1 silver do. Thomas Green, Liverpool, 7703
1 gold do. George Biffeld, London, 131500
1 gold do. French, no name
1 do. do. John Ryland, London, 1331
1 silver do. French, no name
1 do. do. John Bull, London, 744
1 gold do. Rodart, Paris
1 silver do. Joseph Kemler Shaw
1 do. do. J. Darlington, London
1 do. do. No. 9861
1 gilt do. G. M. Metcalf, London, 4196
1 silver do. George Halfwood, London, 2906
1 do. do. J. Smith, London, 212
1 double case gilt watch, R. Osburn, Richmond, 8764

100 Dollars will be given for the restoration of the jewellery, or 200 dollars if the thief or thieves are also secured.

Mr. Benjamin Morris, the owner of the Watches which were taken at the same time, will also give 100 dollars for them.

July 29

The Printers at Petersburg, Richmond, Alexandria—Baltimore—Charleston—and others, are requested to insert the above for a few times.

ROWLETT'S

COPY-RIGHT.

DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA—

TO WIT:

BE IT REMEMBERED, That on the 31st day of July, in the 25th year of the Independence of the United States of America, JOHN ROWLETT of the said District hath deposited in this Office the Title of a Book, the right whereof he claims as Proprietor, in the words following, to wit.

Tables of Discount, or Interest,

ON EVERY DOLLAR.

FROM one to two thousand; on every ten dollars, from two thousand to two thousand five hundred; on every fifty, from two thousand five hundred to three thousand; and on every five hundred from three thousand to five thousand—from one day to sixty-four days inclusive, AT SIX PER CENT. Comprising, in the whole, upwards of one hundred and thirty-two thousand one hundred and fifty calculations of Discount; all performed according to the equitable principles of the Banks, and as practised between individuals throughout the United States.

WITH NOTES

Preceding the work, shewing how, by means of the Tables, to ascertain the Discount, AT SEVEN and at EIGHT PER CENT. reckoning either 360 or 365 days to the year—explained by examples.

ALSO,

Another Note, under the first page of the Work, shewing the mode of calculation on CENTS.

Likewise,

The ready way to use the Tables, for any number of Days exceeding sixty-four.

To all which is added, the principles of computation of the various exchanges between each State, respectively, and between all these and London and Paris, at different rates of Exchange.

By JOHN ROWLETT,

Accountant, Bank of North-America.

IN CONFORMITY to the act of the Congress of the United States, intitled "An Act for the encouragement of learning," by securing the copies of Maps, Charts and Books to the Authors and Proprietors of such copies during the time hereinafter mentioned

(Signed) D. CALDWELL.

Clerk of the District of Pennsylvania.

August 1.

1244W.

HIGH-STREET.

The House,

LATELY occupied by the Chevalier D'Yrujo, Spanish Ambassador, will be let out to an approved person or family, on easy conditions. It is large, commodious and elegant, with coach-house and stables comfortable.

Enquire at No. 100, Spruce Street.

SAMUEL MAGAW,

Arch Street, No. 94.

July 23.

Sand & Stone Ballast.

ANY person wishing to have a quantity of Sand and Stone Ballast, by receiving it from the ship Anna, lying in the stream, abreast of Vine Street wharf, may have one hundred tons gratis. Apply on board.

August 26,

4td.

Gazette of the United States.

PHILADELPHIA,

THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 28.

PRICES OF STOCKS.

PHILADELPHIA, AUGUST 27.

Old 8 per Cent Stock for cash 109 per cent.
New 8 per Cent Stock do. 108½
Six per Cent. (net amount) 87½
Navy do. do. 87
Three per Cent. do. 52
Deferred, do. 84
BANK United States, do. 31
Pennsylvania, do. 26
North America, do. 48
Insurance comp. N.A. shares 10 per cent. below par.

Pennsylvania, shares, 21 per cent. adv.
Turkpie shares, 10 per cent. under par.
Bridge (Schuylkill) Stock, par.
East-India Company of N.A. 7 per cent advance
Land Warrants, 25 dollars, per 100 acres.

COURSE OF EXCHANGE

Bills on Lon. at 30 days for cash 170 per ct.
Do. do. 60 days do. 168 do.
Do. do. 90 days do. 166 2-3
Bills on Hamburg at 60 days 36 a 37 cts.
per Mark Banco
Do. in Amsterdam, 60 days 39 a 40 cts. per Florin.

The intercourse between Baltimore, Norfolk and Wilmington, Delaware, is stopped. See proclamation, Mail news.

The foundation of a new Church was laid at Easton, Maryland on the 20th instant.

A column and a half of the Aurora of this morning, is devoted to remarks, on the appointment to office of Old Tories,—how McKean and Tench Coxe must have sweat before they completed reading it.

For the 24 hours preceding Tuesday morning at sun-rise, there were 33 new cases reported at Fell's Point. There is now 95 sick, exclusive of 7 at the Hospital, and in the same 24 hours there were 13 deaths in Baltimore and its vicinity.

From Raleigh we learn, that Mr. Macon, and Mr. Stanford, are re-elected, in their respective districts, Representatives to Congress.

Important detection.

Information having been received by Robert Wharton, Esq. from Mr. De la Montague of New York, that certain described persons were in Philadelphia who had altered sundry Bank bills, from small to larger amounts; the proper officers were directed to make search for the persons. In a few days by the activity of Mr. Hains, head Constable, with other civil officers, three persons were arrested and lodged in the jail of this city, viz. Rowell Bingham alias, Robert Beernan, Levy Stephens & Ephraim Fitch. On them was found all the plates and apparatus together with an immense number of altered bills, amounting to 1280 dollars on the Manhattan Bank, exclusive of a large amount on the Boston Branch Bank and others.

The original Bills of one dollar were altered to 100; those of 5 to 30 and 50.—The bills in every other respect were perfect, the signature, &c. being genuine. The manner in which they performed the alteration was by extracting with a liquid the original sum and impressing a large amount in its place. The bill, plates, liquid, &c. are all now in possession of the Mayor.

It appears from Ephraim Fitch, who has made a complete confession, that Rowell Bingham, alias Robert Beernan, and Levy Stephens are the Principals in this business, and that he was employed by them, at 25 dollars per month, as journeyman, to do the work, and to have no other emolument or concern whatever in the business.—This man promises important information, provided he is pardoned.

[We return our thanks to the gentleman who politely favoured us with the following extract of a letter.]

PEACE

Between RIGAUD and TOUSSAINT.

Two or three days before our departure from the Cape, news had arrived there of peace having taken place between Toussaint Louverture and Rigaud.

Toussaint's forces, under the command of Gen. Deslaine, having captured Arquin, and got possession of Rigaud's portmanteau and papers, by which they became acquainted with his real situation (which he had hitherto found means to keep concealed from them) they determined on pushing forward, with all possible dispatch, to Aux Cayes, before he could receive any supplies of ammunition and provisions, of which his army was much in want.

Rigaud found himself so closely pursued, and perceiving some unfavorable movements in his own army, and fearing they might declare openly against him, determined at last, if possible, to accommodate matters with Toussaint. He accordingly sent a deputation to him, to let him know his intentions: They were well received, but Toussaint, would agree to no other terms than that Rigaud should immediately depart from the Island; which Rigaud was finally forced to consent to. A certain number of days has been allowed him, by Toussaint, to depart with his family and baggage. He has a brig of 22 guns, in the harbour of Aux Cayes, in which he means to embark.

"This city or town has sent a deputation of white inhabitants to General Toussaint, to request him to come in person, and take possession of the place, (dreading the arrival of the army without the commander in

chief, as they have always been led to suppose that the territory in possession of Rigaud was to be given them as fair plunder).—On the 2d instant, General Moyet, commanding at the Cape, received official letters from Gen. Toussaint, informing him of these transactions, and that he, Toussaint, was then on his road to Aux Cayes.

"The Augusta brig, the Trumbull, and the Herald, ships of war, are cruising near the Aux Cayes. It is to be hoped that Rigaud will fall in with some one of them."

For the GAZETTE of the UNITED STATES.

MR. WAYNE,

AS the letter which appeared in your Gazette on Monday, may lead some of my fellow citizens to suppose that I am in the habit of covering property under the name of my house of B. & J. Bohlen, I send you a copy of the letter referred to, with an affidavit of its author (a native of Germany, hitherto my clerk,) which I beg you to publish, believing it will want no comment.

JOHN BOHLEN.

Philadelphia, August 26, 1800.

BE IT KNOWN, That on the day of the date hereof, before me, Peter L. Hra, Notary Public for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, residing in the City of Philadelphia, by lawful authority duly commissioned and sworn, and by law authorized to administer oaths and affirmations, personally appeared George Bernard, late clerk and book-keeper to B. & J. Bohlen, of the said city, merchant, who being by me duly sworn according to law, did depose and say, that the annexed is a true and faithful copy of an original letter, written by this deponent whilst in the employ of the said B. and J. Bohlen, and forwarded by him per the ship Muhlenfels some time since, bound from this port for Amsterdam, but captured and sent into Halifax, that the said letter was written and forwarded by this deponent, without the previous knowledge or consent of the said B. & J. Bohlen, with whom he lived for about two years and half, and can with the greatest truth, declare that he has never known them to cover themselves or to aid and assist others, either directly or indirectly, in covering any property or effects whatsoever.

GEO. BERNARD.

IN TESTIMONY whereof I have hereunto set my Hand, and affixed my Notarial Seal, the twenty fifth day of August 1800.

PETER LOHRA, N. P.

(COPY.)

Philadelphia, 30 May, 1800.

Messrs. Pieter Van Veen & Son, Amsterdam.

Gentlemen!

I TAKE the liberty to request of you to load on board of the first sailing vessel for this port, for my account, and risk eight casks Madder (meekrappe) of good quality.—But as I am not yet long enough in this country to obtain Citizen Ship, I think it prudent these goods to have inserted in the Bill of lading, &c. papers, going for account and Risk of Messrs. B. & J. Bohlen of this City, and as we are not yet acquainted to gether you'll please to draw on me for the amount favour Said Gentlemen, as I can make you the return in produce which I leave to your own option. I would have made you now the Remittance, but as the Exchange is 1d. above par and the discount 2 1-2 per cent. per month. I wish not to be for such a long while out of the money. The Insurance premium is now here very Reasonable, but as it is uncertain if advice of shipping will come to hand in time, I must prefer to be insured with you and please to choose good underwriters I am with the greatest regard.

Gentlemen

Your obt. & Hble. Servant

GEO. BERNARD.

Care of Messrs. B. & J. Bohlen.

[The following vile paragraph is copied from the Baltimore American, printed by one Alexander Mar in, a fellow who was compelled to decamp from Boston; but not for saying his prayers, or paying his debts.]

"The brilliant successes of the French has confounded the British faction within the United States. They appear disconsolate and their village express the agony of their mind. Thank heaven, they are now placed in that situation, which they have attempted for a few years past to place the republicans. Their cockades appear like the withered leaves in the autumn. A few are displayed in the hats of the superannuated, but they stand only as a monument of their folly. May the successes of Buonaparte continue, till the enemies of the French government are prostrate at their feet, and suppliants for their mercy."

[Here is a wish expressed by a man, who abstractly considered, is unworthy notice; but as connected with and being one of the champions of a daring faction, deserves the most serious consideration. This fellow is supported by the same characters who uphold the Aurora, and whose views, sentiments and wishes are in unison, from New-Hampshire to Georgia—from Mr. Jefferson down to a town meeting Secretary. The deadly secret which has remained dormant in their bosoms, has prematurely come to light and unfolds at once their infernal schemes. It will be recollected that the British faction here alluded to, consists of all those citizens of every description, who are determined to support at the risk of life and property the government of the United States, and who have opposed the "haughty pretensions and perfidious schemes of France" and it is the wish of this writer, that these virtuous, free born sons of America, for this patriotic deed may be laid "pr. str. te. at the feet of Freas, and become humble suppliants for mercy."