

any other agent, and may make to such agent a reasonable compensation for his services; but the directors themselves shall receive no compensation, unless it be in the case of a director who may be the agent as aforesaid.

Article 13. On the first Monday in January in the year 1825, the Washington Tontine Company shall be dissolved—and the whole stock of the company in whatever existing, shall thereupon be divided amongst all the owners of the then existing shares, and in proportion to the number held by each.

We the subscribers approving of the plan of the Washington Tontine, and agreeing to each and to the whole of the 13 preceding articles, do each of us agree to become members thereof, for the number of shares annexed to our respective names.

October 16.

LAND FOR SALE.

The subscriber being appointed trustee by the honourable the High Court of Chancery, for the purpose of selling and conveying so much of the real estate of Doctor JOHN COURTS, late of Charles county, deceased, as is directed to be sold by the will of the said deceased, will OFFER for SALE, at the mill on the premises, on the 26th day of November next, if fair, if not, on the first fair day thereafter, BETWEEN eleven and twelve hundred acres of LAND, in virtue of the said decree. This land will be sold in such parcels as may appear to the trustee on the day of sale, best calculated to suit the interest of the parties concerned, and the purchaser will be required to give bond to the trustee, with approved security, for the payment of one half the purchase money, with interest, within one year, and the residue, with interest, within two years, from the day of sale. This property is situate on the Mattawoman creek, near the Patowmack, within twenty miles of Alexandria; has on it a number of very valuable fisheries, abounds in the best of wild fowl in their season; is plentifully stocked with wood and timber, and of very rich soil. On the ratification of the sale by the chancellor, and on the payment of the whole of the purchase money, a deed will be executed to the purchaser.

HENRY H. CHAPMAN, Trustee.

To be SOLD, by the subscriber, at JOSHUA RAWLINGS's, for cash, on the Head of South river, on Tuesday the 13th of November, ONE horse, and sundry valuable household furniture, too tedious to mention.

10/17/6 ELIZABETH RAWLINGS.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber, of Charles county, and State of Maryland, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of Doctor JAMES E. STONESTREET, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby warned to exhibit them, with the vouchers thereof, to Mr. EBENEZER THOMAS, on or before the 19th day of September, 1805, or they may be excluded from all benefit of said estate. And all those who are in any way indebted to said estate are desired to make payment to said Ebenezer Thomas, who is fully authorized to receive and give discharges for the same.

HENRY STONESTREET.

October 19, 1804.

THE subscriber doth hereby give notice, that on or about the first of May last came into her pasture, which lies in the upper part of Anne-Arundel county, a dark bay MARE COLT, about three years old, she has a star in her forehead, and a snip on her nose, and no brand that can be perceived. Whoever may own said colt is desired to come, prove his property, if required, pay charges, and take her away, for she is very troublesome.

October 23, 1804. RACHEL SHIPLEY.

Just received, and for Sale, at the Book and Stationary Store,

AT THE PRINTING-OFFICE,

CURRAN's Speeches, Ferdinand and Elmira, a new novel, by a Lady of Massachusetts, Interesting Anecdotes of the heroic conduct of Women, previous to and during the French revolution, translated from the French, Constitutions of the United States, the latest edition—It contains all the acts concerning the government of the new states, &c. down to March, 1804.

A variety of Novels, &c.

Bibles, Testaments, Davidson's Latin Grammar, with Sententia, latest edition, Dictionaries, different kinds, Scott's Lessons, Sandford and Merton, Gough's Arithmetic, Dilworth's Assistant, Dilworth's, Webster's and Columbian Spelling Books, History of England, abridged, for the use of schools, Looking-Glasses for the Mind, Fisher's Young Man's Companion, Ash's Grammar, Primers, &c. &c.

Prayer Books, large and small, in Morocco and plain bindings, Hymn Books, &c.

Writing paper, different sizes, per ream or quire, Wrapping do. do. Dutch Quills, Penknives, Inkstands, Ink-powder, Sealing wax, red and black, wafers, do. do. Ladies and Gentlemen's Pocket books, Slates and Slate Pencils, red Tape, Indian rubber, &c.

Drawing paper, Steel port crayons, and pencils.

Tooth-brushes, and Hayden's Dentrifice, Court Plaster, Windsor Soap, &c.

ALMANACS, for 1805.

Gentlemen wishing any particular book or books from Philadelphia or Baltimore, by leaving their orders as above, will be supplied at the retail prices of those places.

Foreign Intelligence.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, August 14.

A paper of this morning contains the following article, which we insert, without vouching in any degree for its contents: "By an American gentleman, just arrived from the continent, we have received positive and authentic information that the Boulogne flotilla is in a complete state of equipment, and ready to embrace the first opportunity of putting to sea.—Whether that opportunity will ever be permitted to the enemy, by our blockading squadrons, remains to be seen. The troops stationed on the uplands above Boulogne, and its vicinity, amount to upwards of one hundred and sixty thousand men. The first division, however, that will be embarked, will not greatly exceed 100,000. It is understood that they will come under the command of prince Joseph, (who a few years ago, was a common soldier in Pichegru's army) assisted by Soult, Junot, and some other experienced officers, as the emperor will not venture himself with the first division. It is supposed that it is in consequence of information received concerning the maturity of the enemy's plans that our government have issued the proclamation for declaring the French ports in the mouth of the channel in a state of blockade. From the station which the enemy has taken, from which to annoy us, it is generally supposed that the landing will be attempted on the coast of Sussex. On that coast alone, we have the satisfaction of knowing that we have at least 70,000 regular troops ready to receive them, and these can, in a few hours, be reinforced by at least 70,000 more, partly regulars and partly volunteers. No fears can, therefore, be justly entertained as to the issue of the contest."

August 16—17.

Dispatches were yesterday received at the admiralty from Sir James Saumarez, at Jersey, which state, that an expectation was daily entertained of an attack from the enemy, several movements having of late been observed to have taken place. Dispatches were also received from admiral Thornborough, dated off the Texel the 11th instant, that the enemy remained nearly in the same position as they did when the previous accounts were transmitted.

By the Hamburg mail of the 3d inst. Paris papers to the 5th, and Dutch papers to the 8th, arrived since our last. Though their contents are, of course, arranged under separate heads, we may notice them here collectively:

Louis XVIII. for whose safety at Warsaw apprehensions were not unreasonably entertained, left that place on the 25th ult. for the Russian frontiers, accompanied by his nephew and heir, the duke D'Angoulême. It does not appear that they endeavoured to make their journey a secret, yet they had probably some expectation of violence, and of a necessity of defending themselves, both their consorts having been left at Warsaw. We shall be glad to hear of the safe arrival of themselves and families in Russia, after which the emperor Alexander will doubtless satisfy the curiosity of Europe, by declaring in what light he views the pretended emperor and the lawful king of France. The emperor of Germany's acknowledgement of Buonaparte is still postponed, and a necessity for certain ceremonies is alleged, by which opportunity will be gained for waiting the decision of his brother Alexander. In the mean-time the influence of the firm aspect assumed by the latter monarch is visible in the conduct of the king of Sweden, whose vote in the Diet of Ratisbon corresponds exactly with that of his Britannic majesty, in requiring of the emperor to demand of the French government some assurances against a future violation of the German territory.

It is still supposed that some of the enemy's ships have effected their escape from Brest. A letter from Torbay, dated August 13, says, "On the 24th ult. as capt. Hornley, of the ship Active, late of Liverpool, was returning from Lisbon, in a vessel belonging to Lubeck, he saw in lat. 41, long. 9 1-2, a fleet, consisting of nine sail of the line and 5 frigates, which he firmly believes to have been French. They shewed no colours, although one of the frigates came very near to him. They were steering a southern course, at the rate of nine knots an hour, with the wind at N. W. Captain H. declared himself ready to verify this report upon oath. The Cork paper of Friday last stops the press to mention the escape of twelve sail of the line from Brest, but this we consider as the mere re-acton of the report before prevalent in London. Every ship of war on that station had, however, been ordered to prepare for sailing.

The city of Bremen, for having refused the loan demanded by France, upon the security of the Hanoverian revenues, had been placed under so strict a blockade, that no person, not even those with mails from Prussia or Hamburg, can enter the town. A similar demand has been made upon Lubeck, and refused. The opposition of both cities, especially that of Bremen, has excited a strong sensation in Germany. These circumstances are not yet stated in the Hamburg papers, but they are fully known from private letters.

Dispatches have been received at the admiralty from lord Nelson, and a number of private letters are in town down to the 1st July, which state, that the French fleet are apparently ready for sea.

Dispatches were on Wednesday received from the Brest squadron. The enemy, we learn, are still in the outer harbour, watching an opportunity to escape, which, if the elements do not interfere, we trust that the vigilance of our squadron will never afford.

American Intelligence.

MASSACHUSETTS.

SALEM, October 11.

THE GALE.

On Tuesday morning, October 9, about 9 o'clock, the wind changed to N. E. with rain and thunder all day. After sun down the wind rose violently, and the storm continued through the whole night with little abatement. On account of the heavy rain, little damage was done at the wharfs, but the vessels at anchor drove into the upper part of the harbour, where most of them are on shore. In the town greater damage was done than ever was known before, by injuries to houses and in the blowing down of barns, chimnies, trees and fences. Mr. Atwater Phippen, who has long attended to the fall of rain, says that 4 inches fell in the day, and 3 inches in the night, a greater quantity than he has ever known in the same space of time.

Owing to the indisposition of the editor, we have not been able to give the particulars of the damage done by the late unprecedented severe storm. Every vessel in Salem and Marblehead harbours went ashore. We learn by reports that the neighbouring towns have suffered more severely than we have.

The following vessels are on shore in Salem harbour:—Ships Recovery and Adventure; brig Liberty, lost main-top-mast; schooner Lively; schooner, from Nova-Scotia, with plaster; schooner, from Passamaquoddy, fish, oil and lumber, together with 10 or 12 schooners and sloops, chiefly coasters. On shore at the point near the Beacon Eagle, little damaged.

At Marblehead, 33 sail were driven on shore, among which are 2 brigs; a fishing boat from Charleston was run down on the beach, by one of the big one man considerably hurt, several barns, chimnies &c. blown down.

RHODE-ISLAND.

PROVIDENCE, October 11.

A severe storm commenced on the morning of Tuesday last, attended with thunder and lightning, and at intervals, with very heavy rain. Toward night, the wind, varying to different points, from N. E. to S. E. increased with great fury, and in the course of the night this town experienced the heaviest gale within the recollection of any of its inhabitants. Several vessels were driven from their mooring to the shore, among which were the ships Patterson and Susan. Several barns and other buildings in the town, and its vicinity, were considerably injured, some, we understand, were destroyed. A number of chimnies were blown down, and many trees, fences &c. were destroyed. It is thought that the shipping on the coast must have suffered severely.

CONNECTICUT.

NEW-HAVEN, October 11.

Monday night last came on a violent storm of wind and rain, from the east, the next day, about 9 o'clock, the wind suddenly shifted to the westward and blew with redoubled violence and continued until yesterday morning. The ship Draper was driven ashore at Morris's cove, but we understand has received no damage in her hull; the other shipping the harbour rode out the gale.

NEW-YORK.

HUDSON, October 16.

Winter begins already to threaten us with its frowns. On Tuesday last a gale of wind from the northward, accompanied with much rain, commencing and blew, with a violence not experienced in this city since its settlement, till the next morning, when a few trees and fences blown down, and Castle mountains covered with snow, exhibited a reverse the scene presented two or three days preceding, as reminded us, after little or no spring weather and short summer, of the near approach of old Boreas his icy terrors clad. We hear there has been good sleighing a few miles westward. And at New-Haven, in this county, they have had snow twice ready. As there was some there in May, they have been but four months this year without snow, a remarkable circumstance in this latitude, 42 deg. N.

NEW-YORK, October 16.

On Tuesday in the afternoon and evening a severe storm of rain and wind from the N. E. was experienced at Kingston, Esopus, which it is apprehended has done considerable damage. What remarkable this early season, some snow fell in the town, and the tops of the neighbouring mountains are perfectly white.

October 17.

The British ships of war Cambrian and Lexington continue at anchor in the Horse-Shoe, within Hook; and the French frigates Didon and Sybille at their moorings near the city.

On the 19th of September last, a shark was seen swimming near the shore in the harbour of Meade and, (Maine,) when a Mr. Gilmore, with two other persons, went off in a boat in pursuit of him; when he discharged two muskets at him, each loaded with two balls, three of which took effect; he struck, and soon arose dead. He was towed on shore, and measured thirty-one and an half feet in length, and five feet in circumference.