



[CONTINUATION.]

No. 3.

New York, June 21, 1804.

Sir, Your letter of the 20th instant has been this day received. Having considered it attentively I regret to find in it nothing of that sincerity and delicacy which you profess to value.

Political opposition can never absolve gentlemen from the necessity of a rigid adherence to the laws of honor, and the rules of decorum. I neither claim such privilege nor indulge it in others.

The common sense of mankind affixes to the epithet by Dr. Cooper, the idea of dishonor. It has been publicly applied to me under the sanction of your name. The question is not, whether he has understood the meaning of the word, or has used it according to syntax, and with grammatical accuracy; but, whether you have authorized this application, either directly or by uttering expressions or opinions derogatory to my honor. The time "when" is in your own knowledge, but no way material to me; as the calumny has now first been disclosed, so as to become the subject of my notice, and as the effect is present and palpable.

Your letter has furnished me with new reasons for requiring a definite reply.

I have the honor to be,

Sir, your obedient,

A. BURR.

Gen. Hamilton.

On Saturday the 22d of June, General Hamilton, for the first time, called on Mr. P. and communicated to him the preceding correspondence. He informed him that in a conversation with Mr. V. N. at the time of receiving the last letter, he told Mr. V. N. that he considered that letter as rude and offensive, and that it was not possible for him to give any other answer than that Mr. Burr must take such steps as he might think proper. He said farther, that Mr. V. N. requested him to take time to deliberate, and then return an answer, when he might possibly entertain a different opinion, and that he would call on him to receive it. That his reply to Mr. V. N. was, that he did not perceive it possible for him to give any other answer than that he had mentioned, unless Mr. Burr would take back his last letter and write one which would admit of a different reply. He then gave Mr. P. the letter hereafter mentioned of the 22d of June, to be delivered to Mr. V. N. when he should call on Mr. P. for an answer, and went to his country house.

The next day General Hamilton, received while there, the following letter:

No. 4.

June 23, 1804.

Sir, In the afternoon of yesterday, I reported to Col. Burr, the result of my last interview with you, and appointed the evening to receive his further instructions. Some private engagements, however prevented me from calling on him till this morning. On my return to the city I found upon enquiry, both at your office and house, that you had returned to your residence in the country. Left an interview there might be less agreeable to you than elsewhere; I have taken the liberty of addressing you this note, to inquire when and

where it will be most convenient to you to receive a communication. Your most obedient and very humble servant. W. P. VAN NESS.

Gen. Hamilton.

Mr. P. understood from Gen. Hamilton that he immediately answered, that if the communication was pressing, he would receive it at his country house that day, if not, he would be at his house in town the next morning at 9 o'clock. But he did not give Mr. P. any copy of this note.

No. 5.

New York, June 22, 1804.

Sir, Your first letter in a style too peremptory, made a demand, in my opinion, unprecedented and unwarrantable. My answer, pointing out the embarrassment, gave an opportunity to take a less exceptionable course. You have not chosen to do it, but by your last letter received this day, containing expressions indecorous and improper, you have increased the difficulties to explanation.

If by a "definite reply," you mean the direct avowal or disavowal required in your first letter, I have no other answer to give, than that which has already been given. If you mean any thing different, admitting of greater latitude, it is requisite you should explain.

I have the honor to be Sir,

Your obedient servant,

ALEX. HAMILTON.

Aaron Burr, Esq.

This letter, although dated on the 22d June, remained in Mr. P's possession until the 25th, within which period he had several conversations with Mr. V. N. In these conversations Mr. P. endeavoured to illustrate and enforce the propriety of the ground Gen. Hamilton had taken. Mr. P. mentioned to Mr. V. N. as the result, that Col. Burr would write a letter requesting to know in substance whether in the conversation to which Dr. Cooper alluded, any particular instance of dishonorable conduct was imputed to Colonel Burr, or whether there was any impeachment of his private character. Gen. Hamilton would declare to the best of his recollection what passed in that conversation; and Mr. P. read to Mr. V. N. the per containing the substance of what Gen. Hamilton would say on this subject, which is as follows:

No. 6.

"General Hamilton says he cannot imagine to what Dr. Cooper may have alluded, unless it were to a conversation at Mr. Taylor's in Albany, last winter (at which Mr. Taylor, he, and Gen. Hamilton, was present.) Gen. Hamilton cannot recollect distinctly the particulars of that conversation so as to undertake to repeat them, without running the risk of varying, or omitting what may be deemed important circumstances. The expressions are entirely forgotten, and the specific ideas imperfectly remembered; but to the best of his recollection it consisted of comments on the political principles and views of Col. Burr, and the results that might be expected from them in the event of his election as Governor, without reference to any particular instance of past conduct, or to private character."

After the delivery of the letter of

the 22d, as above mentioned; in another interview with Mr. V. N. he desired Mr. P. to give him in writing the substance of what he had proposed on the part of Gen. Hamilton, which Mr. P. did in the words following:

No. 7.

"In answer to a letter properly adapted to obtain from Gen. Hamilton a declaration whether he had charged Col. Burr with any particular instance of dishonorable conduct or had impeached his private character either in the conversation alluded to by Dr. Cooper, or in any other particular instance to be specified:—

He would be able to answer confidently with his honor, and the truth, in substance, that the conversation to which Dr. Cooper, alluded, turned wholly on political topics, and did not attribute to Col. Burr any instance of dishonorable conduct, nor relate to his private character: & in relation to any other language or conversation to General H. which Col. Burr will specify, a prompt and frank avowal or denial will be given.

On the 20th June Mr. P. received the following letter:—

No. 8.

The letter which you yesterday delivered me, and your subsequent communication, in Col. Burr's opinion evince no disposition on the part of Gen. Hamilton to come to a satisfactory accommodation. The injury complained of, and the reparation expected, are to definitely expressed in Col. Burr's letter of the 21st inst. that there is not perceived a necessity for further explanation on his part. The difficulty that would result from confining the enquiry to any particular times and occasions must be manifest. The denial of a specified conversation only, would leave strong implications that on other occasions improper language had been used. When and where injurious opinions and expressions have been uttered by Gen. Hamilton must be best known to him, and of him only will Col. Burr enquire. No denial or declaration will be satisfactory, unless it be general so as wholly to exclude the idea that rumours derogatory to Col. Burr's honor have originated with General Hamilton, or have been fairly inferred from any thing he has said. A definite reply to a requisition of this nature was demanded by Col. Burr's letter of the 21st inst. This being refused, invites the alternative alluded to in Gen. Hamilton's letter of the 20th.

It was required by the position in which the controversy was placed by Gen. Hamilton on Friday last, and I was immediately furnished with a communication demanding a personal interview. The necessity of this measure has not, in the opinion of Col. Burr, been diminished by the General's last letter, or any communication which has since been received. I am consequently again instructed to deliver you a message, as soon as it may be convenient for you to receive it. I beg therefore that you will be so good as to inform me, at what hour I can have the pleasure of seeing you.

Your most obed<sup>t</sup> and

Very humble serv<sup>t</sup>.

W. P. VAN NESS.

Nathaniel Pendleton, Esq.

June 26th.

No. 9.

26th June, 1804.

Sir, I have communicated the letter which you did me the honor to write to me of this date, to General Hamilton. The expectations now disclosed on the part of Col. Burr, appear to him to have greatly extended the original ground, of enquiry & instead of presenting a particular case for explanation seem to aim at nothing less than an inquiry into his most confidential conversation, as well as others, through the whole period of his acquaintance with Col. Burr.

While he was prepared to meet the particular case fairly and fully, he thinks it inadmissible that he should be expected to answer at large as to every thing that he may possibly have said, in relation to the character of Col. Burr, at any time or upon any occasion. Though he is not conscious that any charges which are in circulation to the prejudice of Col. Burr have originated with him, except one which may have been so considered, and which has long since been fully explained between Col. Burr and himself—yet he cannot consent to be questioned generally as to any rumours which may be of a derogatory to the character of Col. Burr, without specification of the several rumours, many of them probably unknown to him.

He does not however, mean to authorize any conclusion as to the real nature of his conduct in relation to Col. Burr, by his declining so loose and vague a basis of explanation, and the disavows an unwillingness to come to a satisfactory, provided it be an honorable, accommodation. His objection is, the very indefinite ground, which Col. Burr has assumed, in which he is sorry to be able to discern nothing short of predetermined hostility. Presuming therefore that it will be adhered to, he has instructed me to receive the message which you have in charge to deliver. For this purpose I shall be at home and at your command to-morrow morning from eight to ten o'clock.

I have the honor to be respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

NATHANIEL PENDLETON.

William P. Van Ness, Esq.

No. 10.

Sir, The letter which I had the honor to receive from you, under date of yesterday, states among other things, that in General Hamilton's opinion, Col. Burr has taken a very indefinite ground in which he evinces nothing short of predetermined hostility, and that Gen. Hamilton thinks it inadmissible that the enquiry should extend to his confidential as well as other conversations. In this Col. Burr can only reply, that secret whispers traducing his fame, and impeaching his honor, are, at least, equally injurious with slanders publicly uttered. That Gen. H. had at no time, and in no place, a right to use any such injurious expressions; and that the partial negative he is disposed to give with the reservations he wishes to make, are proofs that he has done the injury specified.

Col. Burr's request was, in the first instance, proposed in a form the most simple, in order that Gen. Hamilton might give to the affair that course to which he might be induced by his temper and his knowledge of facts. Col. Burr trusted with confidence,



that from the frankness of a soldier and the candor of a gentleman, he might expect an ingenuous declaration.—That if, as he had reasons to believe, Gen. H. had used expressions derogatory to his honour, he would have had the magnanimity to retract them; and that if, from his language, injurious inferences had been improperly drawn, he would have perceived the propriety of correcting errors, which might thus have been widely diffused. With these impressions, Col. Burr, was greatly surprised at receiving a letter which he considered as evasive, and which in a manner he deemed not altogether decorous. In one expectation, however, he was not wholly deceived, for the close of Gen. Hamilton's letter contained intimation that if Col. Burr should dislike the refusal to acknowledge or deny, he was ready to meet the consequences. This Col. Burr deemed a sort of defiance, and would have felt justified in making it the basis of an immediate message. But as the communication contained something concerning the indefiniteness of the request; as he believed it rather the offspring of false pride than of reflection, and as he felt the utmost reluctance to proceed to extremities, while any other hope remained, his request was repeated in terms more explicit. The replies and propositions on the part of Gen. Hamilton have in Col. Burr's opinion, been constantly in substance the same.

Col. Burr disavows all motives of predetermined hostility, a charge by which he thinks insult added to injury.—He feels as a gentleman should feel when his honor is impeached or assailed, and without sensations of hostility or wishes of revenge, he is determined to vindicate that honor at such hazard as the nature of the case demands.

The length to which this correspondence has extended, only tending to prove that the satisfactory redress, earnestly desired, cannot be obtained, he deems it useless to offer any propositions except the simple message which I shall have honor to deliver.

I have the honor to be,  
With great respect,  
Your obedient and very  
Humble servant,  
W. P. VAN NESS,  
Wednesday morning,  
June 27th, 1804.

With this letter a message was received, such as was to be expected, containing an invitation, which was accepted, and Mr. P. informed Mr. V. N. he should hear from him the next day as to further particulars.

This letter was delivered to Gen. H. on the same evening, and a very short conversation ensued between him and Mr. P. who was to call on him early the next morning for a further conference. When he did so, Gen. Hamilton said he had not understood whether the message and answer was definitively concluded, or whether another meeting was to take place for that purpose between Mr. P. and Mr. V. N. Under the latter impression, and as the letter contained matter that naturally led to animadversion, he gave Mr. P. a paper of remarks in his own hand writing, to be communicated to Mr. V. N. if the state of the affair rendered it proper.

In the farther interview with Mr. V. N. that day, after explaining the causes which had induced Gen. Hamilton to suppose that the state of the affair did not render it improper, he offered this paper to Mr. V. N. but he declined receiving it, alleging that he considered the correspondence as closed by the acceptance of the message that he had delivered.

Mr. P. informed Mr. V. N. of the inducement mentioned by Gen. Hamilton in those remarks, for the postponing the meeting until the close of the Circuit; and as this was uncertain Mr. P. was to let him know when it would be convenient.

On Friday the 6th of July, the Circuit being closed, Mr. P. gave this information, and that Gen. Hamilton would be ready at any time after the Sunday following. On Monday the particulars were arranged, and the public are but too well acquainted with the sad result.

The paper above alluded to is as follows.

No. 11.

Remarks on the letter of June 27 1804.  
Whether the observations of this

letter are designed merely to justify the result which is indicated in the close of the letter, or may be intended to give an opening for rendering any thing explicit which may have been deemed vague heretofore can only be judged of by the sequel. At any rate it appears to me necessary not to be misunderstood. Mr. Pendleton is therefore authorized to say that in the course of the present discussion, written or verbal, there has been no intention to evade, defy or insult, but a sincere disposition to avoid extremities if it could be done with propriety. With this view Gen. H. has been ready to enter into a frank and free explanation on any and every object of a specific nature; but not to answer a general and abstract inquiry, embracing a period too long for an accurate recollection, and exposing him to unpleasant criticisms from or unpleasant discussions with any and every person, who may have understood him in an unfavorable sense. This (admitting that he could answer in a manner the most satisfactory to Col. Burr) he should deem inadmissible, in principle and precedent, and humiliating in practice. To this therefore he can never submit. Frequent allusion has been made to slanders said to be in circulation. Whether they are openly or in whispers, they have a form and shape, and might be specified.

If the alternative alluded to in the close of the letter is definitely rendered, it must be accepted; the time, place, and manner to be afterwards regulated. I should not think it right in the midst of a Circuit Court to withdraw my services from those who may have confided important interests to me, and expose them to the embarrassment of seeking other counsel, who may not have time to be sufficiently instructed in their cause. I shall also want a little time to make some arrangements respecting my own affairs.

EASTON, August 7.

On Tuesday morning last a sermon was delivered at CHRIST CHURCH, in this town, by the Rev. Mr. JACKSON, on the subject of DUELLING.—We learn that the feelings of a large and respectable congregation were much affected by this pathetic and well-adapted discourse—and more especially so, when the reverend Orator came to a review of the late catastrophe which had taken place near the City of New York.

MARRIED, on Sunday Evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Jackson, Mr. JAMES NICHOLSON, of Centre Ville, to Miss PEGGY EMERSON, of this place.

DIED, on Friday evening last, after a long & painful illness, Mrs. HENRIETTA MARIA HAYWARD, consort of WILLIAM HAYWARD, Esq. of Talbot county.

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE Farm in Black-Water, Dorchester county, six miles from Cambridge, which contains upwards of 300 acres of land of the first quality in that part of the county. For terms apply to Samuel Pitt, Esq. who lives adjoining, or to the subscriber, who also offers for sale forty-five acres of excellent wood land within five miles of Easton lying on the road leading from White Marsh Church to Dover Ferry, which will be laid off into lots, if required, to suit purchasers.

JOSEPH MARTIN,  
Near the Trappe.

Aug. 1st 1804.

N. B. The Firm of Joseph Martin & Co. intend carrying on the Tanning and Currying Business more extensively than usual the ensuing year at their present yard, where they have for sale a quantity of good hat wool, and will shortly have a large quantity of excellent Leather of all kinds which they will sell low for cash or hides.

As considerable inconvenience attends the custom of taking in hides and skins to Tan and Curry for shares or cash, they beg leave to decline any thing of the kind for the future, but will give cash or leather for these articles.

The dwelling house and some of the lots attached to the yard are offered for rent the ensuing year.

J. M.

APPRENTICES INDENTURES  
For sale at this office.

# DOCTOR MACE'S Anti-bilious Tincture, and Health-preserving Pills.

FOR preserving health in general and especially for preventing the diseases of warm climates and warm seasons, such as the cholera morbus, dysentery or flux and lax, sickness of the stomach and overflow of bile, ague and fever, bilious or yellow fever, liver complaints, bilious pleurisy, bilious head ache, and jaundice or yellowness of the skin and eyes.

It is here asserted with confidence, and without the least fear of contradiction, by the use of these medicines, that they are the best remedies for curing, as well as preventing, bilious complaints of all kinds. A detail of many cases might be given to prove this assertion, but the following, which were taken from real facts, it is hoped will be sufficient:

E. M. had been afflicted with a bilious complaint for six years, so that every summer he was forced to take large doses of mercury, or else be confined to his bed. By the remedies here recommended to a good state of health during the summer and fall. The ague and fever with which he was formerly affected has entirely left him.

G. A. had been for a long time subject to jaundice and bilious fever in the highest degree. His face and eyes were very yellow, and he was much swelled in the body. He had tried many remedies recommended by physicians and others, but without any benefit. He was, however, soon cured by the remedies given in the above cases.

L. T. had been for a long time afflicted with a bilious complaint. He had applied to different physicians, and had taken the usual remedies recommended in such cases. He also took a journey to the Springs. All, however, was useless. By the same remedies taken by the above mentioned patients he was completely relieved in four days.

M. P. a young lady, was affected for a long time with a bilious yellowness of the skin and whites of the eyes, with other complaints, (for which the Tincture is a certain remedy.) She had consulted a physician and had taken many remedies in vain, but was completely relieved by the same medicines as the above.

S. P. another young lady, in the same condition, was cured in the same manner.

B. B. was affected with a bilious fever in a violent degree. He had severe pains in his head, back and limbs, with a sick stomach and a yellowness of the skin and eyes, attended with a high fever.—He took a teaspoonful of the tincture every hour or half hour until better, and every two hours, together with the pills, and in a very few days was entirely restored to health.

The Anti-Bilious Tincture and Pills have been taken by many with the greatest benefit, to whom reference for further satisfaction may be made it necessary. The inventor of them has not yet known of a single instance in which they have not been taken with all the advantages that could be expected. Every day they are coming in more demand, while their credit is increasing in the same degree. Neither the tincture nor pills contain any mercury, or any dangerous medicine whatever; they are composed of simples entirely, and are perfectly innocent. These medicines are found, when taken for the prevention of summer and fall diseases, to carry off the bile in as gradual a manner as it increases, and thereby hinder its coming to excess. When taken for the cure of bilious diseases, they carry the bile away very speedily, but without any inconvenience; increase the strength of the stomach and occasion a good appetite, by which the patient is soon restored to health and spirits.

The price of the tincture is one dollar by the bottle, and of the pills half a dollar by the box.—To be had of John Stevens, jun. Druggist, Easton—John Reid, merchant, Cambridge, and Thomas Williams, merchant, New Market.—Wholesale purchasers are supplied by Dr. MACE himself, for a dollar for the tincture and pills both, at No. 21, Fell's street, Fell's Point, Baltimore, which makes a general allowance for retailers.

These medicines should always be taken together, and therefore they will not be sold separately.

July 31, 1804.

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AT a meeting of the President and Directors of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company, held at Wilmington, on Tuesday the 5th of June, 1804:

ORDERED,

That the proprietors advance and pay the sum of Thirty Dollars upon each share respectively, on or before the 10th day of September next.

And at a meeting held at the same place on Wednesday the 25th July, 1804,

ORDERED,

That the proprietors advance and pay the sum of Forty Dollars upon each share respectively, on or before the first day of November next. The payments to be made to the following persons:

Joshua Gilpin, Philadelphia.  
Joseph Tamm, Wilmington.  
Kinsey John, New-Castle.  
William Cook, Christiansburg.  
George Gale, Cecil county.  
Wm. Hemley, Q. Ann's county.

By whom certificates of stock will be delivered on payment of the instalment and arrearages due on the 10th September next.

The above gentlemen are also authorized to receive all arrearages and subscriptions to the remaining shares.

Extract from the Act of Incorporation.

"That the President and Directors shall have full power from time to time as money shall be wanted, to make and sign orders for that purpose, and direct as what time and in what proportion the proprietors shall advance and pay the sums subscribed, which orders shall be advertised at least three months in some of the Maryland, Delaware and Pennsylvania newspapers; and if any of the said proprietors shall refuse or neglect to pay their said proportions within one month after the time of payment so ordered and advertised, the said President and Directors may sell at auction and convey to the purchasers the share or shares of such proprietor so refusing or neglecting, giving at least three months notice of the sale, in some of the Maryland, Delaware and Pennsylvania newspapers, and after retaining the sum due and charges of sale out of the money produced thereby, they shall refund and pay the overplus, if any, to the former owner, and if such sale shall not produce the full sum ordered to be paid as aforesaid with incidental charges, the said President and Directors may, in the name of the company, sue for and recover the balance by action of debt or on the case; and the said purchaser or purchasers shall be subject to the same rules and regulations as if the said sale had been made by the original proprietor."

Notice is hereby given, that the act of incorporation will be carried into effect upon all such persons and shares as may remain delinquent on the 10th September next.

Books of transfer for transferring the shares of the company are now open, and transfers will be received by Joshua Gilpin, Philadelphia, and Edward Gilpin, Wilmington.

By order of the Board,

EDWARD GILPIN, Sec'y

THE Subscribers return their thanks to the public in general, for all favors heretofore conferred—and from the solicitations of a number of their friends now offer their services in the transaction of COMMISSION BUSINESS; and flatter themselves (from their knowledge of business) with receiving a share of public patronage.

All those who may think proper to consign Grain or Property to them, may be assured of having the most prompt attention paid to their business, and no exertions wanted for the promotion of their interests, by the Public's most obedient, humble servants,

BARROLL & RICAUD.

N. B. Constantly on hand a general assortment of GROCERIES and LIQUORS, of the best quality, which will be sold on the lowest terms for cash, or approved paper.

Bowly's wharf, Baltimore, August 1, 1804.

34 4W

TO BE RENTED,

FOR the ensuing year, a large and valuable Farm near Easton.

For terms apply to  
JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH,  
Easton, Aug. 6th 1804.

34



BY Order of the Chancellor, the creditors of John Winn Harrison, deceased, of Talbot county, are hereby notified to exhibit their claims, with the vouchers thereof, to the Chancellor, within three months from this date, being the day appointed for the sale of a part of the real estate of said John Winn Harrison, deceased.

JOHN SINGLETON, Trustee.  
Talbot county, August 6, 1864. 33

N. B. The sale appointed for this day is postponed till Wednesday 15th inst. The plat of the land as laid out for sale, may be seen at the store of Mr. Joseph Haskins, in Easton.

#### ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF THE FARMERS BANK OF MARYLAND.

WE, the subscribers, hereby associate and mutually agree, to form a banking company, to be called and known by the name of THE FARMERS BANK OF MARYLAND, and do hereby bind ourselves, and our respective legal representatives, to the observance of the following articles:

Article 1. This association is eventually to depend on the obtaining a charter of incorporation from the legislature of Maryland, confirming, making legal and binding, the substance of the several articles and regulations following, and such other articles and provisions as to the legislature shall seem proper, provided they shall not be inconsistent with the articles of this agreement; and the committees appointed at Annapolis and Easton, or a deputation from each committee, be and they are hereby appointed and directed to propose, and present to the legislature, a petition for this purpose, together with a draught of an act of incorporation, agreeably to the principles herein laid down, and also to exhibit the subscription lists from the several counties; and in case the legislature shall refuse to pass such an act at their next session, then this association, and all obligations resulting therefrom, shall thereby become utterly void and of no effect.

Article 2. The Farmers Bank of Maryland shall be established at the City of Annapolis, and a branch thereof shall be established at Easton, for the eastern shore; the proportion to be allotted to the branch bank shall not exceed two fifth parts of the capital stock.

Article 3. The capital stock of this bank shall be limited to one million and a half of dollars, to consist of thirty thousand shares of fifty dollars each, one third part thereof, or ten thousand shares, shall be reserved for the use and benefit of the state, to be subscribed in such manner as the legislature may direct; provided, that the state shall not draw a dividend on a greater number of shares or amount than has actually been paid up; that the remaining twenty thousand shares shall be subscribed for in the different counties, agreeably to the allotment herein after mentioned, by opening books in each county, under the direction of the persons named for each county, viz.

At Annapolis, for the City of Annapolis and county of Anne-Arundel, for 2,500 shares, by John Gibson, James Williams, John Muir, Robert Denny, Lewis Duvall and William Alexander, or any two or more of them.

At Baltimore, for the city and county of Baltimore, for 2,500 shares by Thomas Dickson, Cumberland Dugan, John Stephen and George F. Warfield, or any two of them.

At Belle Air, for the county of Harford, for 800 shares, by John Montgomery, Gabriel Christie, John Stump and George Patterson, or any two of them.

At Frederick-town, for Frederick county, for 1,500 shares, by George Murdock, doctor John Tyler, John Schley and Henry R. Warfield, or any two of them.

At Elizabeth-town, for Washington county, for 1,000 shares, by Samuel Ringgold, Nathaniel Rochester, Robert Hughes and Jacob Zeller, or any two of them.

At Cumberland, for Allegany county, for 500 shares, by William McMahon, Daniel Fetter, James Scott and Jesse Tomlinson, or any two of them.

At Montgomery Court-house, for Montgomery county, for 800 shares, by Thomas Davis, Upton Beall, Charles Bentley and Thomas P. Wilson, or any two of them.

At Upper Marlborough, for Prince-George's county, for 800 shares, by Edward H. Calvert, Archibald Van Horn, Thomas Snowden and Jacob Duckett, or any two of them.

At Port-Tobacco, for Charles county, for 800 shares, by Henry H. Chapman, col. Philip Stuart, William H. M'Pherson and Francis Digges, or any two of them.

At Leonard-town, for St. Mary's county, for 600 shares, by William Holton, Joseph Ford, Luke W. Barber and James Hopewell, or any two of them.

At Prince-Frederick-town, for Calvert county, for 400 shares, by Richard Grahame, Richard Mackall, Joseph Wilkinson and Samuel Whittington, or any two of them.

At Easton, for Easton and Talbot county, for 2,500 shares, by Thomas J. Bullitt, John Leeds Kerr, Hall Harrison, Bennett Wheeler, Joseph Haskins, William Meloy and James Earle, junior, or any two or more of them.

At Cambridge, for Dorchester county, for 800 shares, by Charles Goldsborough, Josiah Bayly, Matthew Keene and Solomon Frazier, or any two of them.

At Centreville, for Queen Anne's county, for 800 shares, by William Chambers, James Brown, William Carmichael and Stephen Lowry, or any two of them.

At Denton, for Caroline county, for 500 shares, by William Whately, William Potter, William Frazier and Isaac Purnell, or any two of them.

At Chester-town, for Kent county, for 800 shares, by James Houston, Benjamin Chambers, Richard Hatcheford and Richard Tilgman, 4th, or any two of them.

At Princess-Anne, for Somerset county, for 800 shares, by William Williams, Benjamin F. A. C. Dashiell, Littleton D. Teacle and Peter Dashiell, or any two of them.

At Elkton, for Cecil county, for 800 shares, by Daniel Sheridine, John Partridge, John Gilpin and William Alexander, or any two of them.

At Snow Hill, for Worcester county, for 800 shares, by doctor John Fawcitt, Zadoc Sturges, Ephraim K. Wilson, and Stephen Purnell, or any two of them.

It shall be the duty of the committee appointed at Annapolis to act as commissioners for Annapolis and Anne-Arundel county, and the committee appointed at Easton to act as commissioners for Easton & Talbot county; & it shall be the joint duty of the aforesaid commissioners to have the articles of this association printed in the Annapolis Gazette, at Easton in the Republican Star and Herald, at Baltimore in the American Federal Gazette, and Telegraph, at Frederick-town in the Republican Advocate, and Herald, and in two papers, at Hagar's-town; to prepare, and transmit to the commissioners appointed for all the other counties, subscription books, in which shall be printed the articles of this association. And it shall be the duty of the said commissioners to conduct every operation relative to the proposed institution, until they shall be superseded by the appointment of directors.

The books shall be opened at the places before mentioned by the commissioners, or any two of them, on Monday the third day of September, eighteen hundred and four, and remain open for three days, from ten o'clock antemeridian till five o'clock postmeridian, in each day, unless the allotted number of shares be sooner subscribed; and if there shall be subscribed, in any city or county, a greater number of shares than are allotted for said county, the commissioners shall, in the first instance, reduce the highest subscriptions but if such reduction shall not bring the subscriptions down to the number allotted, then they shall, by lot, determine whose subscriptions shall prevail, or to whom the shares shall belong; and it shall be the duty of the county commissioners to return, as soon as may be, a list of the subscriptions, certified by them, to the commissioners for Annapolis and for Easton, but they are to retain the subscription books.

Should it happen that any person shall fail to pay their first instalment at the time fixed for receiving the same, the commissioners shall have power to strike off such person's name, and dispose of the shares standing opposite to such name to any person who shall pay the instalment. And the county commissioners shall transmit to the commissioners at Annapolis, and the commissioners at Easton, by the earliest safe conveyance, all monies received by them, together with the subscription books.

Article 4. Every subscriber shall, by his subscription, engage himself to pay to the county commissioners, after thirty days public notice that the legislature have passed an act of incorporation, five dollars on each share that shall be by him subscribed, and be by the commissioners allotted to him, and within thirty days thereafter the farther sum of five dollars to the commissioners at Annapolis and Easton, and within thirty days thereafter the farther sum of five dollars on each share to the directors at Annapolis and Easton, and within thirty days thereafter the farther sum of five dollars as aforesaid; but any person who may find it convenient may at the time of his making his first, second, third or fourth instalment, pay up on his shares, to amount of twenty-five dollars on each share, and shall receive a dividend accordingly. Receipts only will be given for the first, second, third and fourth instalment, but when a subscriber shall have paid twenty-five dollars on a share, he, she or they, shall be entitled to receive a certificate under the seal of the bank, and subscribed by the president, for the number of shares held by him, her or them; and the remaining twenty-five dollars on each share shall not be called from the subscribers but by the determination of two thirds of the directors of the bank at Annapolis, after said directors shall have received the concurrence of the directors of the branch bank at Easton on the subject, and until sixty days notice of such call shall have been given in the public papers at the places aforesaid, but no such call shall at any time exceed ten dollars on each share.

Article 5. If any stockholder shall fail to pay up his, her or their instalments, to amount of twenty-five dollars on each share, at the times and in the manner herein before specified, such stockholder shall forfeit, to the use of the company, all monies paid antecedently to such failure or default. No forfeiture shall take place after twenty-five dollars on each share shall have been paid; but as it is requisite that means shall be taken to secure the regular payment of after calls, therefore, if any stockholders shall fail to make regular payment of any instalment or call after twenty-five dollars have been paid, such stockholder's money in bank shall remain free from interest, and not entitled to dividend until such instalment or call shall be made good, and the dividend thereafter to be paid to such stockholder, (as well upon the money by him regularly paid as upon the money paid after default,) shall be calculated only from the time when said last instalment was made good.

Article 6. No subscriber or stockholder, or member of the said company, shall be answerable in his person or individual property for any contract or engagement of the said company, or for any losses, deficiencies or failures of the capital stock of the said company, but the whole of the said capital stock, together with all property, rights and credits, belonging to the said institution, and nothing more, shall at all times be answerable for the demands against the said company.

Article 7. The affairs of the bank shall be managed by eighteen directors and a president, eight of whom, and the president, shall reside in the city of Annapolis, and the other ten as follows: One from each county of the western shore, Anne-Arundel county excepted; and the affairs of the branch bank by fifteen directors and a president, eight of whom, and the president, shall reside in the town of Easton, and the other seven as follows: One from each county of the eastern shore, Talbot county excepted. These directors are to be chosen by the stockholders of each shore, in person or by proxy, at the time of making

payment of the second instalment; that is to say, the stockholders of the western shore shall choose the directors of the bank at Annapolis, and the stockholders on the eastern shore shall choose the directors of the branch bank at Easton.

The number of directors is in no case to exceed eighteen for the western shore, or fifteen for the eastern shore, and as the state acquires a right to elect directors, by paying up on the reserved shares, in the same proportion the number of directors to be chosen by the stockholders shall decrease; but the state shall not have a right to elect more than two directors residing in Annapolis or Anne-Arundel county, or more than two directors residing in Easton or Talbot county, out of her whole number of directors. And after the state hath paid her instalments entitling her to elect the two directors at Annapolis and the two at Easton, she shall be entitled, on paying the next instalment, to choose her directors from any counties on the western and eastern shore, except Anne-Arundel and Talbot counties; provided always, that not more than one director shall be chosen from any one county, and the stockholders at the next succeeding annual election, shall make their election of directors from the counties excluding Anne-Arundel and Talbot counties, and the counties from whence the state legislature hath made their choice.

Article 8. In choosing directors, the stockholders shall be entitled to votes as follow: For one share, and not exceeding two, one vote each; for every two shares above two, and not exceeding ten, one vote; for every four shares above ten, and not exceeding thirty, one vote; for every six shares above thirty, and not exceeding sixty, one vote; for every eight shares above sixty, and not exceeding one hundred, one vote; and for every ten shares above one hundred, one vote; but no person or body politic shall be entitled to a greater number than thirty votes. All votes at elections shall be by ballot, delivered in person or by proxy.

Article 9. No person can be admitted to take his seat as a director, unless he shall be at the time a stockholder, and if he shall at any time cease to be a stockholder, he shall cease to be a director.

Article 10. The president and directors first chosen shall hold their seats for twelve months, and may be re-elected at the regular annual elections. If the president shall be chosen out of the number of directors, his place shall be supplied by the directors from among the stockholders.

If a vacancy shall at any time happen among the directors by death, resignation or otherwise, the directors shall elect a director to fill the vacancy for the residue of the year from among the stockholders.

Article 11. In case of sickness, or necessary absence, of the president, he shall, in writing, appoint one of the board of directors to act as president pro tempore.

Article 12. The board of directors for the bank and branch bank shall respectively have power to appoint a cashier, and other officers and servants, for executing the business of the company, and the directors of the bank and branch bank shall jointly fix the compensation to be allowed the presidents for their extraordinary attendance, as well as the salaries to the above said officers and servants, which expenses shall be defrayed out of the funds of the company.

Article 13. The board of directors shall have power to purchase, rent or lease, proper buildings for the bank and branch bank, and to have such houses fitted up, and secured with vaults, &c. at the expense of the company.

Article 14. The board of directors at Annapolis and Easton, jointly, shall have power to make, revise, alter or annul, rules, orders, by-laws and regulations, for the government of the company, and that of their officers, servants and affairs, as a majority of them shall deem expedient, provided they are not contrary to law or the constitution.

Article 15. The company shall in no case be concerned in any article but notes, bills of exchange, mortgages, stock of the United States, or bullion, except in the case of debts due to the



bank, then they shall be fully justified in taking any kind of security which they can obtain.

**Article 16.** Ordinary discounts may be made by the president and any four directors, but the president and six directors shall be necessary for the purpose of transacting the general business of the company.

**Article 17.** Stock in the Farmers Bank of Maryland may be transferred by the holder, in person or by power of attorney, at said bank, or at the branch bank at Easton, but all debts actually due to the company by a stockholder offering to transfer, must be discharged before such transfer shall be made.

**Article 18.** Dividends of the profits of the company shall be made at the end of the first year, and half yearly thereafter, and at the end of every three years a dividend shall be made of surplus profits, which dividend shall be payable to the stockholders on the respective shares at the bank and branch bank.

**Article 19.** The books, papers, correspondence, funds, and every transaction of the company, shall at all times be freely open to the inspection of the directors.

**Article 20.** A majority of the directors of the bank and branch bank may, at any time, call a general meeting of the stockholders for objects relative to the interests of the company, they giving six weeks notice in the public prints, and expressing in said notice the points or objects to be deliberated upon at such meeting.

**Article 21.** Should it happen that a part of the shares in this bank allotted to any county shall not be subscribed for, and shall be returned to the commissioners at Annapolis or Easton, the directors of each bank shall give public notice of the number of shares on each shore unoccupied, and shall notify the time when they will open books at Annapolis and Easton for the disposal of such shares.

**Article 22.** Whenever the state shall become a stockholder to an amount not less than fifty thousand dollars, she shall be entitled to appoint two directors, one for each shore; and for every additional hundred thousand dollars paid by the state, to amount of four hundred and fifty thousand dollars, she shall be entitled to appoint two additional directors in manner as aforesaid; and when the whole amount allotted to the state shall be paid up, then the state shall be entitled to elect eleven directors, say six for the western and five for the eastern shore.

**Article 23.** Before the president and directors shall act as such, they shall take an oath, or affirmation, "that they will faithfully, diligently and honestly, perform the duties of their station;" and the cashier, the book-keeper and clerk shall also take a similar oath, or affirmation, and shall besides give bonds, with security, to the satisfaction of the board of directors, for the faithful discharge of their duties in their several stations.

**Article 24.** That whenever any person or persons are indebted to the said bank for monies borrowed by him, her or them, for bonds, bills, mortgages, or notes given or endorsed by him, her or them, with an express declaration written in the body of the said bill, bond, mortgage or note, that the same shall be negotiable at or in the said bank, and shall refuse or neglect to make payment thereof at the time the same becomes due, and the president and directors of the said bank shall cause the said debtors, or any of them, to be sued for the recovery of the same, such debt, from the time the said writ or writs for the recovery of the same is or are issued, shall be and become a lien in law upon the lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate, of the debtor or debtors against whom the said writ or writs shall so issue, and so continue until the said debt, and costs incurred for the recovery of the same, be fully paid and satisfied; provided always, that the president of the said bank at Annapolis, or the president of the branch bank at Easton, to make such writ or writs a lien in manner aforesaid, shall, before the same issues, make an oath, (or affirmation, if he be of such religious society as by the laws of this state are allowed to affirm, where otherwise he would be compelled to swear,) ascertaining whether the whole or what part of the sum expressed to

be paid in and by the said bill, bond, mortgage or note, is really and truly due to the said bank, and leave such oath or affirmation with the clerk who issues such writ, to be by him preserved and kept among the papers in such suit.

And, as a short mode of recovery in an institution on these general principles is of the first importance, as affording great security, therefore the charter of incorporation shall provide a facile and expeditious mode, by way of execution, to secure the punctual payment of all sums of money which may become due to the said bank on notes, bills of exchange, mortgages, bonds or otherwise, in the same manner that money due to the banks of Maryland and Columbia is secured to be paid.

**Article 25.** All notes offered for discount by any person or persons, shall, on the face thereof, be made negotiable at the Farmers Bank of Maryland, and when the drawer shall not reside in Annapolis or Easton, such note shall be made payable at the house of some person at Annapolis or Easton, and notice given by the proper servant of the bank at said house, that such note hath become due, shall be, to all intents and purposes, held and considered to be as completely binding on the drawer and endorser as if notice had been personally served on each of them.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our names, or firms, the day of \_\_\_\_\_ in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and four.

#### TO BE LET,

For the ensuing year,  
**THE** Dwelling-house where the Subscriber now lives; including the Store-house, together with all the conveniences belonging thereto, viz. a Rum house and Granary, a Stable, and a most convenient lot of Ground of two Acres; the whole are in excellent order, for accommodation of a Merchant with a family: It is well known that the stand for a Store is equal, if not superior to any in the County. It is presumed that whoever wishes to rent said house and property, will come and view the Premises; apply to the owner on the spot.

**WILLIAM LOWREY.**

Talbot County,  
Trappe, July 27th 1804. } 33  
N. B. As the subscriber intends to leave this place by the first of January, he requests all those indebted to him, will come and settle their accounts, before that time; respectively; those who fail, he will be under the disagreeable necessity of putting their accounts into the hands of a proper officer for collection. He has a large and elegant assortment of the best chosen goods on hand, which he offers for sale at the lowest prices for cash.

**W. LOWREY.**

#### For Sale,

**PART** of a tract of Land, called **BROOMLY LAMBERTH**, containing about five hundred acres. For terms apply to **WILLIAM RICHMOND**, living near the Premises, or to **JAMES DAVIDSON**.  
Queen-Anns County, }  
July 25, 1804. } 33 6w

**WHEREAS** my wife Esther eloped from my bed and board without any just cause, in seventeen hundred and ninety-nine, and since has had a Child by another Man, for which reason I do forewarn any person or persons to whomsoever it may concern from dealing with her on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting, and I intend to offer a petition to the General Assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for to annul the Marriage of said woman.  
**Z. GREGORY.**  
June 18th 1804. } 33 3wp

#### TO RENT,

#### A Tan-Yard,

**ABOUT** four miles from Cambridge, in Dorchester county:—It has always been considered to be an excellent Stand for Business.—For terms apply to the subscriber, living near the premises.

**GEORGE WARD.**  
July 27th, 1804. } 33 3w

#### LANDS FOR SALE

**AT PUBLIC AUCTION.**  
BY virtue of a decree of the honorable Chancellor of Maryland, will be offered for sale, on the premises, the estate of the late William Adams, deceased, divided in parcels, and exposed to Auction, on the following days, viz.

On Tuesday the 4th of Sept. next, a comfortable and pleasant House and Lot in Princess Anne, now occupied by Mr. Thomas Lawes.

On Wednesday the 5th, part of a tract of Land called Mill Lot, near the head of Tony-tank Creek, adjoining the Lands of Capt. Robert Dashiell.

On Thursday the 6th, that valuable farm at the head of Wicomico Creek, containing 390 acres—200 of which is arable and well adapted to the growth of Wheat, Indian Corn and Tobacco—The other part is heavily loaded with excellent Timber—The improvements are, an elegant two story brick dwelling house—Cook room—dairy, smoke house, and many other office houses—two large Barns, Granary, Stables, &c. On Monday the 10th of the same month—A farm on the Devils Island, containing 438 acres, one hundred and twenty five of which are arable—Forty-nine in woods—and two hundred and sixty-four acres of valuable marsh—The buildings on this farm, are neither elegant nor commodious; but its natural advantages are desirable. It is washed on two sides by the Sound, and its situation commands no extensive view over that sheet of water. Its shores abound in fish, oysters, and water fowl, in the different seasons, of the best quality—The terms of sale directed by the High Court of Appeals are as follow:—The purchaser or purchasers, to give Bond with security to be approved of by the trustees, for the purchase money, payable in the following manner, to wit, one third in twelve months from the day of sale, with legal interest thereon—One third in two years from the day of sale, with legal interest thereon—And the remaining third in three years with legal interest thereon. The sale on each day will commence at one o'clock, P. M.

**LAMBERT HYLAND, } Trustee  
HENRY JAMES CARROLL, }  
Somerset County,  
Princess Anne, July 21st 1804. } 33**

**Thomas Jones, John Williams, and others, vs. Betty, Aaron & Ba. Jr Street.**  
In Chancery  
July 23d 1804.

**THE** Object of the bill is to obtain a decree for the sale of the real Estate of **Richard Bright, deceased**, for the payment of his debts. The bill states that the said **Richard Bright** hath departed this life intestate and without issue, leaving the defendants his sister and brothers of the half blood his legal representatives, all of whom are of full age except **Basil**, who is a minor, and resides out of the state of Maryland. It is thereupon adjudged and ordered that the complainants, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted three times in a news paper of Easton before the first day of September next, give notice to the absent defendants of this application and of the subject and object of the bill, that he may be warned to appear here in person, or by Guardian, on or before the first day of January next, to show cause if any he hath, wherefore a decree should not be passed as prayed.  
True Copy.  
T. S.  
**SAMUEL H. HOWARD.**  
33 3 Reg. Cur. Can.

#### To be Sold,

**A FARM** containing 550 acres, on **GREENWOODS CREEK**, now in the occupation of **JAMES LAMBERT**.—The quantity of fine Timber, on this Land is well worth the attention of any Ship Builder. It will be divided into three lots, or sold together as may be most agreeable to the Purchaser. For terms apply to **JAMES RINGGOLD BLUNT, Esquire**, near the Premises, or to **WILLIAM RICHMOND**.  
Queen-Anns County, }  
July 25, 1804. } 33 6w

#### TO BE RENTED,

For the ensuing year,

#### The House & Lots

Where Doctor Martin now lives.  
**JOSEPH MARTIN.**  
July 30th, 1804. } 33 3w

The Subscriber having laid off a number of

#### Lots of Ground,

**AT** the Hole in the Wall, on the main road to Cambridge, and also on both sides of the road leading to Oxford, as far as the Lot of Mr. Samuel Sherwood, offers the same for sale on a credit of two years, the purchaser giving bond with approved security:—These Lots will be set up at public auction, on those terms, on Saturday the 25th day of August, if fair, otherwise on the following Saturday: A conveyance will be made on the full payment of the purchase Money.

The subscriber also offers at private sale on the foregoing terms, a small Farm lying near the Hole in the Wall, containing two hundred and four acres, and now occupied by Mr. Francis Price.

**DAVID KERR.**

July 30th 1804. } 33 3w

**NOTICE** is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate of **George Hunt**, of Talbot county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to **Nancy Hunt**, administratrix of the said **George Hunt**;—And all those having claims against the said estate are requested to bring them in, properly authenticated, for settlement, to the subscriber, on or before the 15th of August next ensuing, or otherwise they will be excluded from all part of the estate, agreeable to law.

**NANCY HUNT, Adm'rix.**

July 23, 1804. } 32 3

#### To be rented,

For the Ensuing Year,

**THE** Plantation on which **Robert Neall** now lives.—ALSO—An **OVERSEER** is wanted by the Subscriber.

**JOHN L. BOZMAN.**

July 23, 1804. } 32 3

#### FOR SALE.

Until 1st September next,

**A VALUABLE** Farm, containing about 700 acres, with a new two story brick House, and Kitchen adjoining, and suitable out buildings in good repair. It is presumed that no person will purchase without viewing the premises, therefore shall not expatiate on the situation or soil, &c. &c.—For terms apply to

**THOS. L. EMORY.**

Queen Anns July 12th 1804. } 31 4w

#### DOCTOR MACE'S

**Health-preserving Pills and Anti-bilious Tincture,**

For sale by Doctor **JOHN STEVENS**, Easton, and **FERGUSON and REID**, Cambridge.

**THESE** medicines are of unrivalled virtues especially in preventing and curing bilious complaints of all kinds; They have been used with the greatest success in Baltimore, where the inventor of them lives, and are daily coming into more use and reputation in that city as well as other parts.—Price one dollar for the Tincture, and half a dollar for the pills. They are not to be sold separately.

31 6w—3p

#### A Bargain.

FOR SALE,

**A VERY** valuable PLANTATION, situate in Dorchester county, on **Chicknawasco River**, near the Bridge, and within four miles of Middletown, and five from Vienna.

There are the following improvements on the Premises, to wit: A comfortable dwelling house, two rooms below and three above, a good kitchen, barn, stable, and other out-houses, also, an excellent peach orchard and nursery.—The arable land is of a light black mould, particularly favorable to the growth of corn and clover.—There is a large body of timber land, consisting of large red and white oaks, and such other trees as usually indicate a naturally strong, rich soil.—Any one disposed to buy may have a bargain, if he will apply soon.—Terms of sale will be as follows, viz. one third in six months, another third in twelve months, and the balance in eighteen months. Mr. William Tripp, near the premises, will show the land to any one disposed to view it. For further particulars apply to the subscriber near St. Michael's, Talbot county.

**JOHN ROLLE.**

May 18, 1804. } 23 1/2 3p



# Eastern Shore



# Intelligencer.

EASTON: (MARYLAND,) Published every Tuesday Morning, by JAMES COWAN.

[VOL. XVth.]

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 14, 1804.

[NO. 735.]

From the Frederick-Town Herald.

The National Loss.

Before resuming the mournful subject which shrouded the last Herald, we must relieve ourselves by expressing the uneasiness we have felt at a scrap under the name of an Anecdote amidst our agitation inadvertently let into the same paper, with something like an appearance of levity; when our Editorial thoughts were really occupied as indeed they still are with nothing but sadness. For the present we have put by several communications, and given up every other subject, since that of Gen. Hamilton's death alone engrosses the public attention; nor can we help regretting for the sake of our country readers, that our paper is not large enough to contain at full length, every thing which appears of an interesting and authentic nature relative to an event, which seems to have spread with the force of an Electric Shock in all directions accessible to the better feelings or even the compunctions of humanity. Not having it in our power to republish the whole as it should be, we must be content to fill up our columns with such selections from the mass of matter in the New York Evening Post as may be thought most essential, noticing at the same time by way of introduction whatever is most material in the rest.

With respect to the funeral honors paid the illustrious deceased, there is a melancholy satisfaction in observing with what general adoration the preparations announced in our last, have been carried into effect in the city of New York. The burial took place on Saturday the 14th; Procession was formed agreeably to the arrangements published; and the day exhibited a scene altogether one of the most affecting in the annals of death, such as must indeed have been "enough to melt a monument of marble." According to appointment, Mr. Governor Morris, oppressed and labouring under the weight of grief, delivered the extempore address which is the first article now republished in compliance with the expectations excited last week. In addition to what was done in New York on the 14th, we must not pass by the tribute of grateful remembrance rendered by the citizens of Philadelphia, by several public bodies and Societies in both Cities, by the Societies of Cincinnati generally, and particularly the Resolutions of the Cincinnati of New York, condoling with the afflicted Widow of their President General, cherishing his fame with the balm of affection, and as a lasting mark of their respect voting a Monument to his memory with a suitable inscription in Trinity Church. Nor can we here forbear advertising to the singular degree of kindness publicly proffered by some on the fall of this Great Man, who were most violently opposed to him while living; as if obliged now by an irresistible impulse which they cannot help to do justice to the virtues of his heart and the noble preeminence of his mind; and in espousing his last fatal wrong to assert the whole tenor of his goodness and defend him even from themselves. It is even impossible to attest his glory in stronger language, than that used in Chatham's American Citizen, where General Hamilton is represented (in the words) "most perfect." In such instances, we would

fain consider the present as sincere, and we would try to forget the past.

Relative to the causes which have produced all this mourning, the expected statement is now also given to the public. The correspondence which shews the cause of the duel, together with the General's observations left sealed up with his Will, will be duly considered by the public. As to what passed on the ground, the short account which follows is all that the Seconds of the two parties have been able to agree upon. With respect to a material fact or two whether General Hamilton fired at Colonel Burr, or meant to fire at all, it seems there has been a difference of opinion. But we think every body must acknowledge that Gen. Hamilton's friend Judge Pendleton has put the matter beyond all doubt in the reasons he has since assigned for his opinion; and that Col. Burr's Second Mr. Van Ness is certainly mistaken. In the paper of Observations, left sealed up by General Hamilton, the reader will see that he had "resolved (in case of an opportunity) to reserve and throw away his first fire and had thoughts even of reserving his second fire, thus giving a double opportunity to Col. Burr to pause and to reflect." The circumstances so impressively related by Mr. Pendleton are conclusive evidence that his determination remained unaltered:—He stood exposed to suffer death from the fury of his Antagonist, without an attempt to inflict it—He gave up his own life so precious to the world, rather than offer to preserve it by aiming at the life of his destroyer. With this ill fated magnanimity of spirit the unrelenting malevolence to which he sank a victim must now abide a contrast:—Col. Burr himself has the conviction to undergo, a conviction not much calculated one would suppose to add to his triumph or his happiness, that on a mere vague pretence of injury he has committed the last great injury of all on a man who, while in the very act of suffering it, was incapable of doing him harm, under the influence of those benign principles which he chose rather to ratify with his blood than to offend against.

We have said unrelenting malevolence—We should not have said it, and thus contributed to prejudice his case, if there was any prospect of Col. Burr's becoming amenable to the laws, as he and his Second ought to be. For himself he has fled to the Southward, and there is no likelihood that his friend, Governor Bloomfield of Jersey, in which state the crime was perpetrated, will demand his being delivered up for trial. But if there ever was an instance, in which the law should take its course, this Duel is one where every thing would call loudly for an example to be made. In most instances of the kind, arising from a violent provocation, or from the sudden heat of passion, in which death ensues. Jurors in their indulgence for human frailty have been apt to get over the rigour of the law, and when they could not entirely acquit, have converted the offence into manslaughter only. But if murder be, what it is defined, "an unlawful killing with malice aforethought, express or implied," it constitutes murder, we ask the reader to accompany us through the whole of the correspondence and narrative preceding the duel, in which the cause of quarrel is explained, and then say whether there has not been

on the part of Col. Burr "malice aforethought," the most "express" wanton and implacable—We are the more confident in our expressions, because we have seen every thing offered in his behalf by his own Second, which does not in the least contradict the other statement, which does indeed attempt to introduce as a document in the affair a paper hitherto known only to Col. Burr and his Second, being a sort of communication which his Second was verbally to make (but did not make as he admits himself in the terms used) to Gen. Hamilton, on the subject of fancied wrongs to the character of Col. Burr, from time to time supposed to proceed from Gen. Hamilton; but which communication, if it had been made, was only of a tendency to aggravate, and goes to confirm our belief of Col. Burr's "predetermined hostility," which nothing reasonable could ever satisfy or appease—Yet, as Mr. Coleman justly remarks, "this foisting a secret, and till now an unheard of paper, into the genuine correspondence (at least) shews in no equivocal manner, that the writer was conscious that the correspondence which really took place, presents a case no way favourable to his principal"—Indeed, it is now matter of astonishment and indignation to us, how the Morning Chronicle of N. York, the paper under Col. Burr's controul, should have had the audacity to assert, by way of "assurance, that when a fair and candid statement was laid before the public, the conduct of Mr. Burr would be justified by every disinterested and unprejudiced man"—But we will freely leave it to every such man to decide—For ourselves we are convinced that, had Col. Burr, in the late contest, succeeded in being elected Governor of New York, our country would not now be deploring this tragic work of his hand—But in the fullness and mortification of disappointment, he seems to have whetted up a desperate vengeance, which was to lower on Gen. Hamilton, who it is known had not countenanced his recent pretensions with the Federalists—Else, had a jealous care of his reputation been the sole motive, why should those opponents, all the Clintons and the Livingstons, who have most openly and successfully reprobated him, have escaped his rage? If animosity for imagined insult or defiance alone prompted him, where was all his fierceness and tenacity of honour, when in the duel with his friend Swartwout, Mr. Dewit Clinton exclaimed a wish "that he had the Principal there?"—But no!—"Revelling in the gloomy recesses of his mind," the resentment of Col. Burr has taken a different turn; or rather the craft of his malignity has sought a different object for its safer gratification—And thus at the very moment in which it was insisted that "Federalists, and Federalists alone, voted for Col. Burr," on his part he was plotting destruction to the main prop and hope of Federalism in these States—Surely we have some right to complain; surely this man has been destined to us for a curse and a vexation without end—But at this moment we forget every mischief but the present; we think not of him as a chief among the original authors of our political ruin, but we start with horror from those hands now reeking with the blood of Hamilton—This last sin has swallowed up every other—It is a spot

which nothing can wash out—Col. Burr may, if he pleases, enjoy the glory of this transgression—but though he shares not the fate of the wretch who fired the temple of Ephesus to eternize his name, which his countrymen would never afterwards repeat, though Col. Burr will be remembered and have celebrity, it will now be, because

"Damned to everlasting fame."

It is impossible it should be otherwise; it is impossible we should restrain these sentiments, since we find the direful blow to have been the entire consequence and fixed purpose of his own subtle, premeditated, fiend-like rancour pursuing without remorse, and as it were with an imprecation not to stop until he had pushed into the grave. He succeeded; the Genius of Evil was ascendant; and the most estimable and distinguished of the survivors of Washington, the orb of transcendent lustre, the most "finished man in this exigent time," our guardian beloved, and ever to be lamented Hamilton fell!

"Oh what a fall was there, my Countrymen!"

"Then you and I, and all of us fell down,"

"Whilt bloody treason flourished over us."

FROM A LONDON PAPER.

The *Senatus Consultum* which confers the Imperial dignity on Bonaparte, was decreed in the senate on the 19th, after which the Senators repaired in a body to St. Cloud, where the president, Cambaceres, informed His Imperial Majesty of the dignity which had been conferred upon him. The Emperor returned a very gracious answer, and assured the Senators, with great gravity, that "his spirit should cease to be present with posterity, whenever they ceased to deserve the love and confidence of the Great Nation." The Senators having received this promise of posthumous protection with becoming gratitude, had the honor of being admitted to the presence of the Emperor, where a similar ceremony was performed. Cambaceres, in order to justify this extraordinary measure, represented France as being reduced to the brink of destruction, from which it was saved by the miracle performed by Bonaparte. His services to the State are blazoned forth with great eloquence, particularly his zeal for Religion; but there is no allusion whatever to his famous Egyptian proclamation, in which he boasts of his efforts for the destruction of Christianity, and professes his sincere belief in the Tenets of the Koran.

From a New York paper of July 26.

JEROME BONAPARTE.—It appears by the legislative acts of France relative to the establishment of the empire, and the elevation of the Bonaparte family, to the imperial dignity, that the brothers, Lucien and Jerome are not admitted in that part of the arrangement which established the hereditary succession. In default of male issue from the families of Napoleon, Joseph and Louis, the senate is appointed a successor. It however appears, that all the brothers are raised to the rank of princes, and that four imperial palaces are to be provided for their accommodation in different parts of the empire. Our little Baltimore beauty has of course been eloped by her marriage.



By the sudden and unexpected dignity of a prince, and in the event of certain contingencies, may with the good will of the senatus consultum, give future sovereigns to the empire.

The late governmental act of France having thus given additional rank and splendid title to our youthful couple, we may observe that their IMPERIAL HIGHNESS, Prince Jerome Bonaparte, and his fair consort the Princess Marie, are on a tour of pleasure and observation the upper parts of this state; they are now at Niagara, and will it is expected visit the grand falls of Niagara before their return.

• Elizabeth.

LONDON, June 12.

The following account has been given in a morning paper of the departure of Mr. Livingston; which we think far more probable, than the contradictory accounts.

“Mr. Livingston left London for Paris on Friday last; but there is no foundation whatever for the reports that his departure was accelerated by any hints from government, and that the provisions of the alien act were put in force against him. His mission to this country had no political object, and it is ridiculous to suppose, as it has been asserted in several of the public prints, that he brought an offer of Malta to our government, on the condition that it would recognise Bonaparte's assumption of the imperial dignity. His errand, as we mentioned on his first arrival, was to do in this country that which could not be done in any other—to negotiate a loan for the United States, in order to complete the first instalment engaged to be paid by them to Bonaparte, for the cession of Louisiana. Sir William Pultney and Sir Francis Baring, have we understood, all the advantages arising from the negotiation. The former has a very large property in the States of North America, and the latter is at the head of the first commercial American house in the city of London. This accounts for the sumptuous dinner which Sir William gave to Mr. Livingston.”

Private Correspondence.

June 13.

“There is this day a very confident expectation that peace will be speedily restored. Mr. Pitt, on being informed of Bonaparte's pacific disposition, expressed his readiness to attend to any overtures made through a direct and proper channel. As Mr. Livingston is known to have had instructions to sound our government on a point which must be so interesting to the new emperor, it is considered that direct overtures will immediately be made; and peace is looked for in consequence, even though there should be a change in the administration.”

THE HERALD.

EASTON,

Tuesday Morning, Aug. 14.

After a long and laborious session, the jury of inquest, summoned by the coroner into the cause and concomitant circumstances of the untimely death of General Hamilton, late on Thursday evening, brought in the following

VERDICT—

That AARON BURR, Esq. Vice-President of the United States, was guilty of the MURDER of ALEXANDER HAMILTON—and that William P. Van Ness, Esq. Attorney at Law, and Nathaniel Pendleton, Esq. Counsellor at Law, were Accessories.

(N. York Daily Advertiser.)

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Philadelphia, to his friend in New York, dated August 2.

“Mr. BURR was attacked the day before yesterday, with a hydrocephalus, and is now lying extremely ill in the neighborhood of this city.”

• Dropsy in the head.

West India—Upwards of 1000 whites, men, women and children, were massacred at Jeremie, June 26.

The Boston Palladium of the 31st ult. says, that the report of the defeat of the Haytian army before St. Domingo, by the French and Spaniards, is unfounded; that the whites, however, were so strong as to be under no apprehension; that they were daily expecting reinforcements from Cuba, which the English fleet was waiting to intercept.

The schooner Snake in the grass, Marfield, of Salem, armed with six guns and 13 men, was taken in lat. 22, 10, long. 62, 30 by a French privateer, on suspicion of being bound to St. Domingo, and being brought into Pointe à Pitre, the captain and crew were sent to prison and treated as prisoners of war, their interrogatories were taken and sent to Basseterre to the general in chief, the final decision of the court had not been received the 12th.

Four or five days before capt. Low, arrived at Baltimore, sailed, a ship and a brig belonging to New York, were brought into Pointe à Pitre by a French Privateer brig of 14 guns. The ship had 18 guns and 60 men. The brig fought the privateer half an hour. The ship on seeing the brig engaged fled. As soon as the privateer had boarded the brig and carried her, she pursued the ship & took her without firing a gun!! The captain and two of the hands of the brig, were dangerously wounded and five killed, the crew were put into close confinement.

Orders arrived from Basseterre two days before capt. L. sailed, to keep them closely confined until further orders; and it was feared they would all be executed for piracy. The schooner Snake in the grass, was condemned. Spoke nothing on the passage.

Mr. COWAN,

I beg leave to call the attention of your readers to a Book, which has lately been published in New York, entitled A COMPANION TO THE ALTAR. This is the production of Mr. Hobart, a young Clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal Church; and reflects great honor, not only on the Author, but also on the Communion to which he belongs. His plan is judicious and well executed. He begins with an explanation of the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, and then suggests Meditations and Prayers for a week preceding the receiving of that Holy Sacrament. In the Communion Service, he inserts some excellent directions, with very appropriate ejaculations and Reflections. His explanation of the Sacrament is correct and clear, and recognizes the doctrines of the best Divines of the Episcopal Church since the Reformation. His Meditations are copious, devout, and sublime. They exhibit the doctrines of Grace in a clear and exalted view; while the manner is calculated to seize upon the heart, and draw forth its best affections. His Prayers are fervent but rational, equally remote from enthusiastic wildness and cold indifference.

Much might be said to shew the great utility of such a Book, at the present time. While the devotion of some assumes the most frantic and uncouth appearance; while others shocked at this sink into frigid indifference, it is truly desirable to produce the happy mean of ardent united with good sense—of affectionate devotion divested of all Extravagance and Indecency. While the Doctrines of the Gospel are strangely disfigured, and the importance of holding a correct faith quietly superseded by annexing undue consequence to frivolous opinions, he who brings forward the plan of Grace in its simple form, in company too with a spirit of affectionate piety, does much to correct error, and to maintain the religion of Christ. And while the Sacred Ministry is invaded, and no hand is considered as too unhallowed to touch holy things, he who defends the sacredness of this ministry, and evinces the propriety of receiving the gifts of God in his own appointed way, makes a noble effort to prevent such encroachments upon the Church of Christ, as prove inlets to infidelity, confusion, and every evil work.

In this little Book, the pious Church-man will find a delightful companion in all his meditations.—The cold and unfeeling heart it will tend to warm, and the wandering and deluded sheep it will kindly direct to the Shepherd and Bishop of their souls.

To this Book the attention of the Clergy is respectfully invited—They will be able to supply themselves and their flocks from Baltimore.

D.

Aug. 4. 1804.

20 dollars reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, residing near Easton, a NEGRO LAD named ADAM: He is about 17 years of age, and supposed to be about 5 feet high; He is of a dark complexion, has a scar on the left temple by the kick of a horse, and is bold and impudent in conversation; His clothing, when he started, were a striped gingham Jacket, and trousers of nankeen; but these he will probably change, as well as his name.—Whoever will deliver said negro to the subscriber, or lodge him in any Jail so that his master get him again, shall be entitled to the above reward with reasonable expenses.

JESSE SHANAHAN.

Easton, Talbot County } 35

Aug. 14. 1804

NOTICE.

THE commissioners appointed for Talbot County, to receive subscriptions for shares in the Farmers Bank of Maryland will open the books for that purpose on Monday the third day of September next, at the Court House in Easton at 10 o'clock A. M. agreeably to the Articles of Association.

DOCTOR MACE'S

Anti-bilious Tincture, and Health-preserving Pills.

FOR preserving health in general and especially for preventing the diseases of warm climates and warm seasons, such as the cholera morbus, dysentery or flux and lax, sickness of the stomach and overflow of bile, ague and fever, bilious or yellow fever, liver complaints, bilious pleurisy, bilious head aches and jaundice or yellowness of the skin and eyes.

It is here asserted with confidence, and without the least fear of contradiction, by the use of these medicines, that they are the best remedies, for curing as well as preventing, bilious complaints of all kinds. A detail of many facts might be given to prove this assertion, but the following, which were taken from real facts, it is hoped will be sufficient:

E. M. had been afflicted with a bilious complaint for six years, so that every summer he was forced to take large doses of mercury, or else be confined to his bed. By the remedies here recommended to a good state of health during the summer and fall. The ague and fever with which he was formerly afflicted has entirely left him.

G. A. had been for a long time subject to jaundice and bilious fever in the highest degree. His face and eyes were very yellow, and he was much swelled in the body. He had tried many remedies recommended by physicians and others, but without any benefit. He was, however, soon cured by the remedies given in the above cases.

L. T. had been for a long time afflicted with a bilious complaint. He had applied to different physicians, and had taken the usual remedies recommended in such cases. He also took a journey to the springs. All, however, was useless. By the same remedies taken by the above mentioned patients he was completely relieved in four days.

M. P. a young lady, was affected for a long time with a bilious yellowness of the skin and whites of the eyes, with other complaints, (for which the Tincture is a certain remedy.) She had consulted a physician and had taken many remedies, in vain, but was completely relieved by the same medicines as the above.

S. P. another young lady, in the same condition, was cured in the same manner.

B. B. was affected with a bilious fever in a violent degree. He had severe pains in his head, back and limbs, with a sick stomach and a yellowness of the skin and eyes, attended with a high fever.—He took a teaspoonfull of the tincture every hour of half hour until better, and every two hours, together with the pills, and in a very few days was entirely restored to health.

The Anti-Bilious Tincture and Pills have been taken by many with the greatest benefit, to whom reference for further satisfaction may be made if necessary. The inventor of them has not yet known of a single instance in which they have not been taken with all the advantages that could be expected. Every day they are coming in more demand, while their credit is increasing in the same degree. Neither the tincture nor pills contain any mercury, or any dangerous medicine whatever; they are composed of simples entirely, and are perfectly innocent. These medicines are found, when taken for the prevention of summer and fall diseases to carry off the bile in as gradual a manner as it increases, and thereby hinder its coming to excess. When taken for the cure of bilious diseases, they carry the bile away very speedily, but without any inconvenience; increase the strength of the stomach and occasion a good appetite, by which the patient is soon restored to health and spirits.

The price of the tincture is one dollar by the bottle, and of the pills half a dollar by the box:—To be had of John Stevens, jun. Druggist, Easton—John Reid, merchant, Cambridge, and Thomas Williams, merchant, New Market.—Wholesale purchasers are supplied by Dr. MACE himself, for a dollar for the tincture and pills both, at No. 21, Fell's Street, Fell's Point, Baltimore, which makes a general allowance for retailers.

These medicines should always be taken together, and therefore they will not be sold separately.

July 31, 1804.

34 4

FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE Farm in Black-Water, Dorchester county, six miles from Cambridge, which contains upwards of 300 acres of land of the first quality in that part of the county. For terms apply to Samuel Pitt, Esq. who lives adjoining, or to the subscriber, who also offers for sale forty five acres of excellent wood land within five miles of Easton lying on the road leading from White Marsh Church to Dover Ferry, which will be laid off into lots, if required, to suit purchasers.

JOSEPH MARTIN, Near the Trappe.

Aug. 1st 1804.

N. B. The Firm of Joseph Martin & Co. intend carrying on the Tanning and Currying Business more extensively than usual the ensuing year at their present yard, where they have for sale a quantity of good hat wool, and will shortly have a large quantity of excellent Leather of all kinds which they will sell low for cash or hides.

As considerable inconvenience attends the custom of taking in hides and skins to Tan and Curry for shares or cash, they beg leave to decline any thing of the kind for the future, but will give cash or leather for these articles.

The dwelling house and some of the lots attached to the yard are offered for rent the ensuing year.

J. M.

The Subscriber having laid off a number of

Lots of Ground,

At the Hole in the Wall, on the main road to Cambridge, and also on both sides of the road leading to Oxford, as far as the Lot of Mr. Samuel Sherwood, offers the same for sale on a credit of two years, the purchaser giving bond with approved security:—Those Lots will be set up at public auction, on those terms, on Saturday the 25th day of August, if fair, otherwise on the following Saturday: A conveyance will be made on the full payment of the purchase Money.

The subscriber also offers at private sale on the foregoing terms, a small Farm lying near the Hole in the Wall, containing two hundred and four acres, and now occupied by Mr. Francis Price.

DAVID KERR.

July 30th 1804.

33 37

A BOY, from 14 to 15 years of age, is wanted in the HERALD OFFICE as an Apprentice to the Printing-Business.



BY Order of the Chancellor, the creditors of John Winn Harrison, deceased, of Talbot county, are hereby notified to exhibit their claims, with the vouchers thereof, to the Chancellor, within three months from this date, being the day appointed for the sale of a part of the real estate of said John Winn Harrison, deceased.

JOHN SINGLETON, Trustee.  
Talbot county, August 6, 1864. 33

N. B. The sale appointed for this day is postponed till Wednesday 15th inst. The plat of the land as laid out for sale, may be seen at the store of Mr. Joseph Haskins, in Easton.

## ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF THE FARMERS BANK OF MARYLAND.

WE, the subscribers, hereby associate and mutually agree, to form a banking company, to be called and known by the name of THE FARMERS BANK OF MARYLAND, and do hereby bind ourselves, and our respective legal representatives, to the observance of the following articles:

Article 1. This association is eventually to depend on the obtaining a charter of incorporation from the legislature of Maryland, confirming, making legal and binding, the substance of the several articles and regulations following, and such other articles and provisions as to the legislature shall seem proper, provided they shall not be inconsistent with the articles of this agreement; and the committees appointed at Annapolis and Easton, or a deputation from each committee, be and they are hereby appointed and directed to propose, and present to the legislature, a petition for this purpose, together with a draught of an act of incorporation, agreeably to the principles herein laid down, and also to exhibit the subscription lists from the several counties; and in case the legislature shall refuse to pass such an act at their next session, then this association, and all obligations resulting therefrom, shall thereby become utterly void and of no effect.

Article 2. The Farmers Bank of Maryland shall be established at the City of Annapolis, and a branch thereof shall be established at Easton, for the eastern shore; the proportion to be allotted to the branch bank shall not exceed two fifth parts of the capital stock.

Article 3. The capital stock of this bank shall be limited to one million and a half of dollars, to consist of thirty thousand shares of fifty dollars each, one third part thereof, or ten thousand shares, shall be reserved for the use and benefit of the state, to be subscribed in such manner as the legislature may direct; provided, that the state shall not draw a dividend on a greater number of shares or amount than has actually been paid up; that the remaining twenty thousand shares shall be subscribed for in the different counties, agreeably to the allotment herein after mentioned, by opening books in each county, under the direction of the persons named for each county, viz.

At Annapolis, for the City of Annapolis and county of Anne-Arundel, for 2,500 shares, by John Gibson, James Williams, John Muir, Robert Denny, Lewis Duvall and William Alexander, or any two or more of them.

At Baltimore, for the city and county of Baltimore, for 2,500 shares by Thomas Dickson, Cumberland Dugan, John Stephen and George F. Warfield, or any two of them.

At Belle Air, for the county of Harford, for 800 shares, by John Montgomery, Gabriel Christie, John Stump and George Patterson, or any two of them.

At Frederick-town, for Frederick county, for 1,500 shares, by George Murdock, doctor John Tyler, John Schley and Henry R. Warfield, or any two of them.

At Elizabeth-town, for Washington county, for 1,000 shares, by Samuel Ringgold, Nathaniel Rochester, Robert Hughes and Jacob Zeller, or any two of them.

At Cumberland, for Allegany county, for 500 shares, by William McMahon, Daniel Fetter, James Scott and Jesse Tomlinson, or any two of them.

At Montgomery Court-house, for Montgomery county, for 800 shares, by Thomas Davis, Upton Beall, Charles Bentley and Thomas P. Wilson, or any two of them.

At Upper Marlborough, for Prince-George's county, for 800 shares, by Edward H. Calvert, Archibald Van Horn, Thomas Snowden and Jacob Duckett, or any two of them.

At Port-Tobacco, for Charles county, for 800 shares, by Henry H. Chapman, col. Philip Stuart, William H. McPherson and Francis Digges, or any two of them.

At Leonard-town, for St. Mary's county, for 600 shares, by William Holton, Joseph Ford, Luke W. Barber and James Hopewell, or any two of them.

At Prince Frederick-town, for Calvert county, for 400 shares, by Richard Grahame, Richard Mackall, Joseph Wilkinson and Samuel Whittington, or any two of them.

At Easton, for Easton and Talbot county, for 2,500 shares, by Thomas J. Bullitt, John Leeds Kerr, Hall Harrison, Bennett Wheeler, Joseph Haskins, William Meloy and James Earle, junior, or any two or more of them.

At Cambridge, for Dorchester county, for 800 shares, by Charles Goldf-borough, Josiah Bayly, Matthew Keene and Solomon Frazier, or any two of them.

At Centerville, for Queen Anne's county, for 800 shares, by William Chambers, James Brown, William Carmichael and Stephen Lowry, or any two of them.

At Denton, for Caroline county, for 500 shares, by William Whiteley, William Potter, William Frazier and Isaac Purnell, or any two of them.

At Chester-town, for Kent county, for 800 shares, by James Houston, Benjamin Chambers, Richard Hatcher and Richard Tilghman, 4th, or any two of them.

At Princess-Anne, for Somerset county, for 800 shares, by William Williams, Benjamin F. A. C. Dashiell, Littleton D. Teacle and Peter Dashiell, or any two of them.

At Elkton, for Cecil county, for 800 shares, by Daniel Sheridine, John Partidge, John Gilpin and William Alexander, or any two of them.

At Snow-Hill, for Worcester county, for 800 shares, by doctor John Fawcett, Zadoc Sturgis, Ephraim K. Wilson, and Stephen Purnell, or any two of them.

It shall be the duty of the committee appointed at Annapolis to act as commissioners for Annapolis and Anne-Arundel county, and the committee appointed at Easton to act as commissioners for Easton & Talbot county; and it shall be the joint duty of the aforesaid commissioners to have the articles of this association printed in the Annapolis Gazette, at Easton in the Republican Star and Herald, at Baltimore in the American Federal Gazette, and Telegraph, at Frederick-town in the Republican Advocate, and Herald, and in two papers at Hagar's-town; to prepare, and transmit to the commissioners appointed for all the other counties, subscription books, in which shall be printed the articles of this association. And it shall be the duty of the said commissioners to conduct every operation relative to the proposed institution, until they shall be superseded by the appointment of directors.

The books shall be opened at the places before mentioned by the commissioners, or any two of them, on Monday the third day of September, eighteen hundred and four, and remain open for three days, from ten o'clock antemeridian till five o'clock postmeridian, in each day, unless the allotted number of shares are sooner subscribed; and if there shall be subscribed, in any city or county, a greater number of shares than are allotted for said county, the commissioners shall, in the first instance, reduce the highest subscriptions but if such reduction shall not bring the subscriptions down to the number allotted, then they shall, by lot, determine whose subscriptions shall prevail, or to whom the shares shall belong; and it shall be the duty of the county commissioners to return, as soon as may be, a list of the subscriptions, certified by them, to the commissioners for Annapolis and for Easton, but they are to retain the subscription books.

Should it happen that any person

shall fail to pay their first instalment at the time fixed for receiving the same, the commissioners shall have power to strike off such person's name, and dispose of the shares standing opposite to such name to any person who shall pay the instalment. And the county commissioners shall transmit to the commissioners at Annapolis, and the commissioners at Easton, by the earliest safe conveyance, all monies received by them, together with the subscription books.

Article 4. Every subscriber shall, by his subscription, engage himself to pay to the county commissioners, after thirty days public notice that the legislature have passed an act of incorporation, five dollars on each share that shall be by him subscribed, and be by the commissioners allotted to him, and within thirty days thereafter the farther sum of five dollars to the commissioners at Annapolis and Easton, and within thirty days thereafter the farther sum of five dollars on each share to the directors at Annapolis and Easton, and within thirty days thereafter the farther sum of five dollars on each share as aforesaid, and within thirty days thereafter the farther sum of five dollars as aforesaid; but any person who may find it convenient may at the time of his making his first, second, third or fourth instalment, pay up on his shares, to amount of twenty-five dollars on each share, and shall receive a dividend accordingly. Receipts only will be given for the first, second, third and fourth instalment, but when a subscriber shall have paid twenty-five dollars on a share, he, she or they, shall be entitled to receive a certificate under the seal of the bank, and subscribed by the president, for the number of shares held by him, her or them; and the remaining twenty-five dollars on each share shall not be called for the subscribers but by the determination of two thirds of the directors of the bank at Annapolis, after said directors shall have received the concurrence of the directors of the branch bank at Easton on the subject, and not until sixty days notice of such call shall have been given in the public papers at the places aforesaid, but no such call shall at any time exceed ten dollars on each share.

Article 5. If any stockholder shall fail to pay up his, her or their instalments, to amount of twenty-five dollars on each share, at the times and in the manner herein before specified, such stockholder shall forfeit, to the use of the company, all monies paid antecedently to such failure or default. No forfeiture shall take place after twenty-five dollars on each share shall have been paid; but as it is requisite that means shall be taken to secure the regular payment of after calls, therefore, if any stockholders shall fail to make regular payment of any instalment or call after twenty-five dollars have been paid, such stockholder's money in bank shall remain free from interest, and not entitled to dividend until such instalment or call shall be made good, and the dividend thereafter to be paid to such stockholder, (as well upon the money by him regularly paid as upon the money paid after default,) shall be calculated only from the time when said last instalment was made good.

Article 6. No subscriber or stockholder, or member of the said company, shall be answerable in his person or individual property for any contract or engagement of the said company, or for any losses, deficiencies or failures of the capital stock of the said company, but the whole of the said capital stock, together with all property, rights and credits, belonging to the said institution, and nothing more, shall at all times be answerable for the demands against the said company.

Article 7. The affairs of the bank shall be managed by eighteen directors and a president, eight of whom, and the president, shall reside in the city of Annapolis, and the other ten as follows: One from each county of the western shore, Anne-Arundel county excepted; and the affairs of the branch bank by fifteen directors and a president, eight of whom, and the president, shall reside in the town of Easton, and the other seven as follows: One from each county of the eastern shore, Talbot county excepted. These directors are to be chosen by the stockholders of each shore, in person or by proxy, at the time of making

payment of the second instalment; that is to say, the stockholders of the western shore, shall choose the directors of the bank at Annapolis, and the stockholders on the eastern shore shall choose the directors of the branch bank at Easton.

The number of directors is in no case to exceed eighteen for the western shore, or fifteen for the eastern shore, and as the state requires a right to elect directors, by paying up on the reserve shares, in the same proportion the number of directors to be chosen by the stockholders shall decrease; but the state shall not have a right to elect more than two directors residing in Annapolis or Anne-Arundel county, or more than two directors residing in Easton or Talbot county, out of her whole number of directors. And after the state hath paid her instalments entitling her to elect the two directors at Annapolis and the two at Easton, she shall be entitled, on paying the next instalment, to choose her directors from any counties on the western and eastern shore, except Anne-Arundel and Talbot counties; provided always, that not more than one director shall be chosen from any one county, and the stockholders at the next succeeding annual election, shall make their election of directors from the counties excluding Anne-Arundel and Talbot counties, and the counties from whence the state legislature hath made their choice.

Article 8. In choosing directors, the stockholders shall be entitled to votes as follow: For one share, and not exceeding two, one vote each; for every two shares above two, and not exceeding ten, one vote; for every four shares above ten, and not exceeding thirty, one vote; for every six shares above thirty, and not exceeding sixty, one vote; for every eight shares above sixty, and not exceeding one hundred, one vote; and for every ten shares above one hundred, one vote; but no person or body politic shall be entitled to a greater number than thirty votes. All votes at elections shall be by ballot, delivered in person or by proxy.

Article 9. No person can be admitted to take his seat as a directors, unless he shall be at the time a stockholder, and if he shall at any time cease to be a stockholder, he shall cease to be a director.

Article 10. The president and directors first chosen shall hold their seats for twelve months, and may be re-elected at the regular annual elections. If the president shall be chosen out of this number of directors, his place shall be supplied by the directors from among the stockholders.

If a vacancy shall at any time happen among the directors by death, resignation or otherwise, the directors shall elect a director to fill the vacancy for the residue of the year from among the stockholders.

Article 11. In case of sickness, or necessary absence, of the president, he shall, in writing, appoint one of the board of directors to act as president pro tempore.

Article 12. The board of directors for the bank and branch bank shall respectively have power to appoint a cashier, and other officers and servants, for executing the business of the company, and the directors of the bank and branch bank shall jointly fix the compensation to be allowed the presidents for their extraordinary attendance, as well as the salaries to the above said officers and servants, which expenses shall be defrayed out of the funds of the company.

Article 13. The board of directors shall have power to purchase, rent or lease, proper buildings for the bank and branch bank, and to have such houses fitted up and secured with vaults, &c. at the expense of the company.

Article 14. The board of directors at Annapolis and Easton, jointly, shall have power to make, revise, alter or annul, rules, orders, by-laws and regulations, for the government of the company, and that of their officers, servants and affairs, as a majority of them shall deem expedient, provided they are not contrary to law or the constitution.

Article 15. The company shall in no case be concerned in any article but notes, bills of exchange, mortgages, stock of the United States, or bullion, except in the case of debts due to the



bank, then they shall be fully justified in taking any kind of security which they can obtain.

**Article 16.** Ordinary discounts may be made by the president and any four directors, but the president and six directors shall be necessary for the purpose of transacting the general business of the company.

**Article 17.** Stock in the Farmers Bank of Maryland may be transferred by the holder, in person or by power of attorney, at said bank, or at the branch bank at Easton, but all debts actually over due to the company by a stockholder offering to transfer, must be discharged before such transfer shall be made.

**Article 18.** Dividends of the profits of the company shall be made at the end of the first year, and half yearly thereafter, and at the end of every three years a dividend shall be made of surplus profits, which dividend shall be payable to the stockholders on the respective shares at the bank and branch bank.

**Article 19.** The books, papers, correspondence, funds, and every transaction of the company, shall at all times be freely open to the inspection of the directors.

**Article 20.** A majority of the directors of the bank and branch bank may, at any time, call a general meeting of the stockholders for objects relative to the interests of the company, they giving six weeks notice in the public prints, and expressing in said notice the points or objects to be deliberated upon at such meeting.

**Article 21.** Should it happen that a part of the shares in this bank allotted to any county shall not be subscribed for, and shall be returned to the commissioners at Annapolis or Easton, the directors of each bank shall give public notice of the number of shares on each shore unoccupied, and shall notify the time when they will open books at Annapolis and Easton for the disposal of such shares.

**Article 22.** Whenever the state shall become a stockholder to an amount not less than fifty thousand dollars, she shall be entitled to appoint two directors, one for each shore; and for every additional hundred thousand dollars paid by the state, to amount of four hundred and fifty thousand dollars, she shall be entitled to appoint two additional directors in manner as aforesaid; and when the whole amount allotted to the state shall be paid up, then the state shall be entitled to elect eleven directors, six for the western and five for the eastern shore.

**Article 23.** Before the president and directors shall act as such, they shall take an oath, or affirmation, "that they will faithfully, diligently, and honestly perform the duties of their station;" and the cashier, the book keeper and clerk shall also take a similar oath, or affirmation, and shall besides give bonds, with security, to the satisfaction of the board of directors, for the faithful discharge of their duties in their several stations.

**Article 24.** That whenever any person or persons are indebted to the said bank for monies borrowed by him, her or them, for bonds, bills, mortgages, or notes given or endorsed by him, her or them, with an express declaration written in the body of the said bill, bond, mortgage or note, that the same shall be negotiable at or in the said bank, and shall refuse or neglect to make payment thereof at the time the same becomes due, and the president and directors of the said bank shall cause the said debtors, or any of them, to be sued for the recovery of the same, such debt, from the time the said writ or writs for the recovery of the same is or are issued, shall be and become a lien in law upon the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and real estate, of the debtor or debtors against whom the said writ or writs shall so issue, and so continue until the said debt, and costs incurred for the recovery of the same, be fully paid and satisfied; provided always, that the president of the said bank at Annapolis, or the president of the branch bank at Easton, to make such writ or writs a lien in manner aforesaid, shall, before the same issues, make an oath, (or affirmation, if he be of such religious society as by the laws of this state are allowed to affirm, where otherwise he would be compelled to swear,) ascertaining whether the whole or what part of the sum expressed to

be paid in and by the said bill, bond, mortgage or note, is really and truly due to the said bank, and leave such oath or affirmation with the clerk who issues such writ, to be by him preserved and kept among the papers in such suit.

And, as a short mode of recovery in an institution on these general principles is of the first importance, as affording great security, therefore the charter of incorporation shall provide a facile and expeditious mode, by way of execution, to secure the punctual payment of all sums of money which may become due to the said bank on notes, bills of exchange, mortgages, bonds or otherwise, in the same manner that money due to the banks of Maryland and Columbia is secured to be paid.

**Article 25.** All notes offered for discount by any person or persons, shall, on the face thereof, be made negotiable at the Farmers Bank of Maryland, and when the drawer shall not reside in Annapolis or Easton, such note shall be made payable at the house of some person at Annapolis or Easton, and notice given by the proper servant of the bank at said house, that such note hath become due, shall be, to all intents and purposes, held and considered to be as completely binding on the drawer and endorsers as if notice had been personally served on each of them.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our names, or firms, the day of \_\_\_\_\_ in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and four.

#### TO BE LET,

For the ensuing year, THE Dwelling-house where the Subscriber now lives; including the Store-house, together with all the conveniences belonging thereto, viz. a Rum house and Granary, a Stable, and a most convenient lot of Ground of two Acres; the whole are in excellent order, for accommodation of a Merchant with a family: It is well known that the stand for a Store is equal, if not superior to any in the County. It is presumed that whoever wishes to rent said house and property, will come and view the Premises; apply to the owner on the spot.

WILLIAM LOWREY.

Talbot County, } 33  
Trappe, July 27th 1804.

N. B. As the subscriber intends to leave this place by the first of January, he requests all those indebted to him, will come and settle their accounts, before that time, respectively; those who fail, he will be under the disagreeable necessity of putting their accounts into the hands of a proper officer for collection. He has a large and elegant assortment of the best chosen goods on hand, which he offers for sale at the lowest prices for cash.

W. LOWREY.

#### For Sale,

PART of a tract of Land, called BROOMLY LAMBERTH, containing about five hundred acres. For terms apply to WILLIAM RICHMOND, living near the Premises, or to JAMES DAVIDSON, Queen Anne's County, } 33 6w  
July 25, 1804.

WHEREAS my wife Esther eloped from my bed and board without any just cause, in seventeen hundred and ninety-nine, and since has had a Child by another Man, for which reason I do forewarn any person or persons to whomsoever it may concern from dealing with her on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting, and I intend to offer a petition to the General Assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for to annul the Marriage of said woman.

Z. GREGORY.

June 18th 1804. } 33 3w

#### TO RENT,

#### A Tan-Yard,

ABOUT four miles from Cambridge, in Dorchester county:—It has always been considered to be an excellent Stand for Business.—For terms apply to the subscriber, living near the premises.

GEORGE WARD.

July 27th, 1804. } 33 3w

At a meeting of the President and Directors of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company, held at Wilmington, on Tuesday the 5th of June, 1804:

#### ORDERED,

That the proprietors advance and pay the sum of Thirty Dollars upon each share respectively, on or before the 10th day of September next.

And at a meeting held at the same place on Wednesday the 25th July, 1804,

#### ORDERED,

That the proprietors advance and pay the sum of Forty Dollars upon each share respectively, on or before the first day of November next. The payments to be made to the following persons:

Joshua Gilpin, Philadelphia.

Joseph Tarnall, Wilmington.

Kinsey Johns, New-Castle.

William Cooch, Christiana.

George Gale, Cecil county.

Wm. Hemley, Q. Ann's county. } PW

By whom certificates of stock will be delivered on payment of the instalment and arrearages due on the 10th September next.

The above gentlemen are also authorized to receive all arrearages and subscriptions to the remaining shares.

Extra from the Act of Incorporation.

"That the President and Directors shall have full power from time to time as money shall be wanted, to make and sign orders for that purpose, and direct at what time and in what proportion the proprietors shall advance and pay the sums subscribed, which orders shall be advertised at least three months in some of the Maryland, Delaware and Pennsylvania newspapers; and if any of the said proprietors shall refuse or neglect to pay their said proportions within one month after the time of payment so ordered and advertised, the said President and Directors may sell at auction and convey to the purchasers the share or shares of such proprietor so refusing or neglecting, giving at least three months notice of the sale, in some of the Maryland, Delaware and Pennsylvania newspapers, and after retaining the sum due and charges of sale out of the money produced thereby, they shall refund and pay the overplus, if any, to the former owner, and if such sale shall not produce the full sum ordered to be paid as aforesaid with incidental charges, the said President and Directors may, in the name of the company, sue for and recover the balance by action of debt or on the case; and the said purchaser or purchasers shall be subject to the same rules and regulations as if the said sale had been made by the original proprietor."

Notice is hereby given, that the act of incorporation will be carried into effect upon all such persons and shares as may remain delinquent on the 10th September next.

Books of transfer for transferring the shares of the company are now open, and transfers will be received by Joshua Gilpin, Philadelphia, and Edward Gilpin, Wilmington.

By order of the Board,

EDWARD GILPIN, Sec'y.

THE Subscribers return their thanks to the public in general, for all favors heretofore conferred—and from the solicitations of a number of their friends now offer their services in the transaction of COMMISSION BUSINESS; and scatter themselves (from their knowledge of business) with receiving a share of public patronage.

All those who may think proper to consign Grain or Property to them, may be assured of having the most prompt attention paid to their business, and no exertions wanted for the promotion of their interests, by the Public's most obedient, humble servants,

BARROLL & RICAUD.

N. B. Constantly on hand a general assortment of GROCERIES and LIQUORS, of the best quality, which will be sold on the lowest terms for cash, or approved paper.

Bowly's wharf, Baltimore, August 1, 1804. } 34 4w

#### TO BE RENTED,

FOR the ensuing year, a large and valuable Farm near Easton. For terms apply to

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH.

Easton, Aug. 6th 1804. } 34

#### BLANK BONDS

For Sale at this Office.

#### LANDS FOR SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

BY virtue of a decree of the honorable Chancellor of Maryland, will be offered for sale, on the premises, the estate of the late William Adams, deceased, divided in parcels, and exposed to Auction, on the following days, viz.

On Tuesday the 4th of Sept. next, a comfortable and pleasant House and Lot in Prince's Anne, now occupied by Mr. Thomas Lawes.

On Wednesday the 5th, part of a tract of Land called Mill Lot, near the head of Tony-tank Creek, adjoining the Lands of Capt. Robert Dashiell.

On Thursday the 6th, that valuable farm at the head of Wicomico Creek, containing 390 acres—200 of which is arable and well adapted to the growth of Wheat, Indian Corn and Tobacco—The other part is heavily loaded with excellent Timber—The improvements are, an elegant two story brick dwelling house—Cook room—dairy, smoke house, and many other office houses—two large Barns, Granary, Stables, &c. On Monday the 10th of the same month—A farm on the Devils Island, containing 438 acres, one hundred and twenty five of which are arable—Forty-nine in woods—and two hundred and sixty-four acres of valuable marsh—The buildings on this farm, are neither elegant nor commodious; but its natural advantages are desirable. It is washed on two sides by the sound, and its situation commands no extent, five view over that sheet of water. Its shores abound in fish, oysters, and water fowl, in the different seasons, of the best quality—The terms of sale directed by the High Court of Appeals are as follow:—The purchaser or purchasers, to give Bond with security to be approved of by the trustees, for the purchase money, payable in the following manner, to wit, one third in twelve months from the day of sale, with legal interest thereon—One third in two years from the day of sale, with legal interest thereon—And the remaining third in three years with legal interest thereon. The sale on each day will commence at one o'clock, P. M.

LAMBERT HYLAND, } Trustees  
HENRY JAMES CARROLL, }  
Somerset County, } 33  
Prince's Anne, July 21st 1804.

Thomas Jones, John Williams, and others, } In Chancery  
vs. } July 23d 1804.  
Beisy, Aaron & Ba. }  
fil Street.

THE Object of the bill is to obtain a decree for the sale of the real Estate of Richard Bright, deceased, for the payment of his debts. The bill states that the said Richard Bright hath departed this life intestate and without issue, leaving the defendants his sister and brothers of the half blood his legal representatives, all of whom are of full age except Basil, who is a minor, and resides out of the State of Maryland. It is thereupon adjudged and ordered that the complainants, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted three times in a news paper of Eastern before the first day of September next, give notice to the absent defendants of this application and of the subject and object of the bill, that he may be warned to appear here in person, or by Guardian, on or before the first day of January next, to show cause if any he hath, wherefore a decree should not be passed as prayed.

True Copy,

Tst.

SAMUEL H. HOWARD.

33 3 Reg. Cur. Can.

#### To be Sold,

A FARM containing 550 acres, on GREENWOODS CREEK, now in the occupation of JAMES IMBERT.—The quantity of fine Timber, on this Land is well worth the attention of any Ship Builder. It will be divided into three lots, or sold together as may be most agreeable to the Purchaser. For terms apply to JAMES RINGOLD BLUNT, Esquire, near the Premises, or to WILLIAM RICHMOND, Queen Anne's County, } 33 6w  
July 25, 1804.

TO BE RENTED, For the ensuing year,

#### The House & Lots

Where Doctor Martin now lives. JOSEPH MARTIN.  
July 30th, 1804. } 33 3w



# Eastern Shore



# Intelligencer.

EASTON: (MARYLAND,) Published every Tuesday Morning, by JAMES COWAN.

[VOL. xvth.]

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 21, 1804.

[NO. 736.]

LONDON, May 30.

Squadron under Commodore Sir Sidney Smith.

## GENERAL ORDERS.

Antelope, off Ostend,

May 23, 1804.

The commodore takes this opportunity, before the extension of the squadron to a greater distance from each other, to signify his intire approbation of the spirited and skilful manner in which the several attacks in the late actions were made by the captains and commanders of the ships and vessels under his orders. He highly approves of the spirited manner in which Captains Dod and Mitchell engaged, immediately on their junction, without waiting for particular instructions, acting on the true British principle, sanctioned by law and practice, of doing "the utmost possible in pursuit of an enemy, and to assist a friend in view."—Without derogation from any other officer, the commodore feels it incumbent on him to particularize lieut. Manderson, commanding the Minx, who led the attack on the Praam and lieut. Labliss, commanding the Mariner, who seconded that attack; and to assure those officers that he participates sincerely, in the general admiration which their gallantry and address excited. The signals made and repeated to the Ratler "to get to leeward of the chase," at the same time that the general signal for action was flying, was the only one that occurred to indicate that there was water to leeward for that sloop, although there was not water in the direct course which Cap. Mafon's anxiety to close with the enemy induced him to take. The commodore is much gratified in being the first, among those who will approve the gallant exertions of the officers, seamen, and marines of this squadron, to express that approbation. The fire kept up by the squadron was constant & well directed, and the commodore hereby returns them thanks in the name of their country, of which they are at present the advanced guard.

Signed,

W. SIDNEY SMITH,

Extract of a letter from a marine on board Sir Sidney Smith's squadron, to his parents in Edinburgh.

"Antelope, at anchor, 8 miles from Ostend, May 16.

"As I understand dispatches for England will sail to-morrow, I embrace this opportunity to write you a few lines. Though much fatigued with nearly four hours fighting, while the rest have turned into their hammocks, I now (at 11 o'clock at night) with pleasure sit down to give you an account of our action.

"At day light this morning we discovered (to windward of us fifteen miles) about sixty sail of the enemy's vessels trying to make Ostend. Our squadron, consisting of L'Amiable and Penelope frigates, Ratler sloop of war, and Cruiser man of war brig with the Stag and Favourite cutters, and ourselves, immediately got under way, and made all the sail possible, the signal being thrown out for a general chase. We had a fine light breeze, which scarcely ruffled the water. At one P. M. the Ratler and Cruiser, being lighter than the rest of us, got up with the enemy and engaged. At two

L'Amiable got up with them; and at three, the Penelope and the two cutters were also engaged. At four, we also got up with the headmost of their squadron, and opened a heavy fire upon them. The action was now become general, and a brisk fire was kept up on both sides. The enemy at first attempted to get back to Flushing, but could not, as both wind and tide were against them: They now put a bold face on the matter, and determined to fight their way to Ostend.

"I cannot say exactly how many there were of them, but they were computed to be 60 altogether, most of them schooners, the rest gun boats, with two corvettes carrying 23 guns each, 32 pounders; every one had troops on board. They kept as close to the shore as possible, and were escorted by a numerous train of horse artillery, who did much execution with their field pieces. They were all in a strait line, with an admiral's flag flying in the centre. The French are, I imagine, rather dubious of the Dutch in fighting, for they had placed a schooner with French colours flying between every two Dutch ones. We continued fighting on both sides with unabated vigour till eight o'clock, during which time many of them struck to our squadron, but were immediately fired into by their own soldiers, who lined the beach; so that they were fairly obliged to fight us or be sunk by their own field pieces. We regret much that we had no water to get between them and the land, as in that case we should certainly have taken or sunk the whole of them; but we could not get closer in for want of deeper water: we were in five fathom and quarter less five the whole time; indeed we several times slightly touched the bottom. However, we peppered them finely, I assure you; our lower-deck guns did much execution among them. It would have been a folly to have sent our boats to take possession of all that struck to us, as their troops, being so numerous, would have prevented us from effecting it. We have taken one gun boat, carrying three guns, and a nine-inch mortar for throwing shells, with a sergeant, corporal, and 28 privates of the 48th demi-brigade on board of us; I don't know if there is any officer among them. We sunk 3; and disabled 3; and the largest of the corvettes, carrying the admiral's flag, with two schooners and a gun-boat were obliged to run themselves on shore to prevent sinking; and there is hardly one of them that has not tasted a few English hard dumplings, and appeared in a very shattered state. It must, however, (to do value justice) be confessed, that they shewed a deal of spirit and resolution; I cannot say what their loss is, doubtless it must be great, for most of our shot struck their hulls; most of their shot went over us. In general our squadron has suffered a good deal in their rigging; some of them also damaged in their masts. You know the French always fire higher than we. I must not, however, omit telling you, that in the midst of the action their admiral went on board several of the vessels to encourage them; and his corvette, in particular, shewed much bravery.

"From the reports I hear, as I have inquired of the different boats crews belonging to to our squadron, now along side, our loss is as follows:—

L'Amiable, 7 killed and 14 wounded—Penelope, 8 killed—Ratler, 2 killed and 9 wounded—Cruizer, 1 killed and 1 wounded, since dead—Antelope, 1 marine wound in the arm, 1 seaman wounded in the leg; it is feared the marine will lose his arm, as it is broke in two different places, and in fact literally shattered.

"Many of their shot went through our sails, but some of our shrouds away, and running rigging, and likewise many of their shot struck our hull, several of which are now sticking in our ship's sides, that have not come through; the reason I think that our ship's loss in particular, is so trifling, is because we were so poorly manned; for we could only raise seven men to work some of our lower-deck guns, which is really hard work to so few hands.

"Sir Sidney called the ship's company at just before we began, & gave us a few particular instructions in regard to pointing the guns. "As for a word of encouragement said he, at such a time it would be degrading to us, for he knew us well, therefore he should not say a word in respect of courage, only remember not to throw a shot away if possible in waste; go to it coolly, my lads, don't make a toil of a pleasure." As I have before said, we fought till near eight o'clock, when the pilot thought it prudent, as night was coming on, to draw farther off shore, for fear we should get aground, as the tide was ebbing.

GOTTENBURG, May 25.

A Russian courier, with very important dispatches for count Woronzow, at London, arrived from St. Petersburg yesterday and will take his passage in the Earl of Leicester packet, with this days mail; he has been detained a short time on his journey by the breaking up of the ice in the gulph of Bothnia, as have the Prussian mails, one of which reached this place to day. The courier relates that the entrances of the French into the independent states, in search of emigrants, and the murder of the duke d'Enghein, have given great umbrage indeed at the court of St. Petersburg, and that some strong measures will be taken in consequence.

The gun-boats destined for Stralsund are fitting out here with all possible expedition. They are formidable vessels carrying each a 42 pounder in the bow, and a nother in the stern, besides a number of swivels, and from 60 to 100 men.

STOCKHOLM.

Cop of the Order for court Mourning.

On Saturday the 19th of May, his majesty's court is to go into mourning for eight days, for the late duke Louis Henry d'Enghein; fringes are to be worn until the 24th inclusively, and afterwards jewels and blond lace until the 26th inclusively, when the court is to be out of mourning.

LONDON, June 6.

Yesterday arrived the Hamburg mail of the 24d ult. with one from Gottenburg. The former brings little of importance in addition to that of the 25th which had previously come to hand. The Gottenburg mail confirms the

accounts of the indignation excited at the courts of Petersburg and Stockholm, by the murder of duke d'Enghein, with intimations of certain strong measures to be adopted in consequence. Count Woronzow, the Russian ambassador, has received some important dispatches by this conveyance, and a messenger arrived at the same time with a paper from J. B. Warren. General Sititroff, Russian officer, high in the confidence of his Imperial majesty, is also arrived in town, and is supposed to be the bearer of some communications of the last importance.

Yesterday the king took an airing in the same coach with her majesty, which is the first time since his first appearance abroad; and the report in the royal circles was, that his majesty is considerably amended in health within the last two days.

BOSTON, July 25.

The Season.

In every quarter, has been unusually prolific. The early harvest has been abundant. The crops of hay uncommonly heavy; and well got in;—and the prospect of the latter harvest, particularly of the Indian corn, highly propitious.

NORFOLK, July 31.

A gentleman just returned from Edenton, (N.C.) informs, that there are now circulated in that State a great many forged fifty and hundred dollar notes, of the United States branch bank, Baltimore, dated September, 1802, letter G. The engraving is uncommonly well executed, except the upper part of the eagle, the bill of which is rather clumsily done. The ink used in printing is rather paler, and the paper thicker and somewhat inferior to the real notes. The signatures of Messrs. Simpson and Willing are equal to the original, and with ink similar to that generally used. From the foregoing communication we fear some of the above described notes have crept into this place.

Communication from the Bank.

The French traders in the borough, are particularly cautioned in the receipt of 100 dollar bills of the Office of Discount and Deposit of Baltimore, a great number of which are in circulation; and there are strong grounds to suspect the villainous attempt at passing will be on those who are least likely to detect them.

BOSTON, August 1.

FROM EUROPE.

By recent arrivals we have received London prints to the 21st, and French to the 15th June.

The former do not contain any political articles of interest. The latter are filled with the new French Constitution; with decrees and proclamations of His Majesty the Emperor of the French; with appointments of Imperial officers; and with the details of the trials of Georges, Moreau and others. The mass of evidence collected against these prisoners, made a volume of 340 octavo pages, and took up ten hours and a half in the reading, at the openings of the court. Their trial commenced the 29th May, and terminated on the 9th June; when Georges and 19 others were condemned to death, and Gen. Moreau and many others to two years imprisonment. We learn, that the imprisonment of Moreau, and many others, is no more than a banishment to their estates, of



which they have the liberty. Moreau, it appeared, continued the idol of the people.

The appearance of a speedy General European War were not so great as an earlier period. Certain movements in the north, were said to be merely parades of discipline and review—and though the Emperor of Russia had lamented the murder of the Duke D'ENGHIN he did not appear desirous of making it the cause of a war with France.

August 2.

Last evening we received, by the ship *Sachem*, arrived at Portland from Liverpool, London papers to the 15th June, five days later than before received from that quarter.—We find after a short period of them.—That Mr. PITT meets with a powerful opposition in the British House of Commons.—On the subject of the National Defence, on the 11th June, he introduced a bill for the augmentation of the public force.—The combined opposition were rallied to oppose going into committee on the bill, and on the question, shall the Speaker leave the chair? the numbers were

For it : : 219  
Opposed to it : : 169

Ministerial maj. 50

Among the opposition were Mr. Addington, Mr. Fox, Mr. Tierney, Mr. Gray, &c. The *Courier* of the 13th, mentions that Mr. Pitt's majority was increasing.

## THE HERALD.

EASTON,

Tuesday Morning, Aug. 21.

Departed this life, on Tuesday morning last, in the 73d year of her age, the venerable and benevolent Mrs. ANNA MARIA HOLLYDAY, of Talbot county.

A gentleman in London has informed his correspondent at New York, that he had just returned from the Admiralty, where he had seen a DECLARATION OF WAR on the PART OF GREAT BRITAIN AGAINST SPAIN."

Philadelphia Paper.

### Important Communication.

We are authorized by the collector of the customs to state, he has received a letter from the hon. Robert Smith, secretary of the navy, notifying him that the president of the United States has deemed it expedient to send to the coast of South Carolina and Georgia, gun boat No. 1, under the command of lieut. commandant John Powell. That another gun boat will in a few days be sent to our coast, and that arrangements have been made for building a gun boat at Charleston and another for Savannah.

The protections which will be thus given, as well to the revenue, as to all vessels whatever, whether neutral or American, against the aggressions of the armed vessels of any nation whatever, within the territorial jurisdiction of the United States, cannot fail to be highly gratifying and satisfactory.

Pirates, whether found within or beyond our jurisdictional limits, will be taken and brought into port. Other laws of the United States can and will be effectually executed.

[Charleston Paper.]

From Knoxville (Tennessee) July 27.

This afternoon the Legislature of this state, by the unanimous vote of both branches, passed the act, ratifying the alteration proposed to the constitution of the United States.

### Democrats turned Monarchists.

It may afford instruction to those who are in the habit of receiving the declamations of modern demagogues as the offerings of true patriotism, to peruse what the *excellent* champions of Liberty and Equality in France now say in praise of Monarchy.—And if the splendid phrases they have heretofore admired, appeared to them to add new charms of the Goddess of Liberty, we caution them against any surprise should they find these phrases surpass

ed in brilliancy by those now offered by the same persons to decorate the throne and sceptre of Royalty. We have now before us the speech of CARLON NISAS, delivered in the French Tribunal, on the 2d May last. When it is considered that this CARLON NISAS was once a *bon patriot*, a member of the Jacobin club and that he has frequently sworn "eternal hatred to Kings and Royalty;" our honest yeomanry may perhaps smile at seeing how easily a mock patriot can put off "old prejudices" and with what zeal and promptitude he can adopt and rig out new principles.

[Columbian Centinel.]

A French brig has arrived at Baltimore, in 18 days from the city of St. Domingo, with dispatches. All was quiet there.—Desalines had made no attack on the city.

Poulson.

His excellency the British minister, has taken apartments at Germantown. He was visited on Saturday, among others, by his excellency the marquis D'Yrujo, Spanish minister.

(Phil. pap.)

On the 27th ult. Edward Gobin, a young gentleman who lately moved from this place to the Tioga, was shot early in the morning at his own door by some vile assassin who was lying in wait with an evident design to take his life. The ball entered the upper part of his right thigh and came out near his left groin—he is still living, and there are hopes of his recovery. There can be no doubt entertained but what the perpetrator of this horrid deed was one of those infamous wretches, known as intruders who have for years past set at defiance both the laws and power of the state of Pennsylvania.

Lycoming Gazette.

On the 5th ult. 19 sheep, about two-thirds of a flock belonging to Col. Prescott, of Jeffery, state of New Hampshire, were found dead within a circumference of 15 or 18 feet, supposed to have been killed by lightning.

Married, on Wednesday evening, by the Rev. Jas. Whitehead, Mr. N. SMITH, who was lately tried at the borough court on suspicion of being concerned in the murder of Lewis L'Orriere, to the widow of said L'Orriere. What one has lost another gains. Though schemes sometimes miscarry, Few people will forbid the bans. When widows wish to marry, Why will some make such great ado! And wear so long the willow; Or for whole years with tears bedew Both handkerchief and pillow. Hence with this mourning out years and days, I'm fond of no such pother. To them respect, I'm sure the way's In haste to wed another.—[Norf. Pap.]

### DOCTOR MACE'S Anti-bilious Tincture, and Health-preserving Pills.

FOR preserving health in general and especially for preventing the diseases of warm climates and warm seasons, such as the cholera morbus, dysentery or flux and lax, sickness of the stomach and overflow of bile, ague and fever, bilious or yellow fever, liver complaints, bilious pleurisy, bilious head ache, and jaundice or yellowness of the skin and eyes.

It is here asserted with confidence, and without the least fear of contradiction, by the use of these medicines, that they are the best remedies for curing, as well as preventing, bilious complaints of all kinds. A detail of many cases might be given to prove this assertion, but the following, which were taken from real facts, it is hoped will be sufficient:

E. M. had been afflicted with a bilious complaint for six years, so that every summer he was forced to take large doses of mercury, or else be confined to his bed. By the remedies here recommended to a good state of health during the summer and fall. The ague and fever with which he was formerly afflicted, has entirely left him.

G. A. had been for a long time subject to jaundice and bilious fever

in the highest degree. His face and eyes were very yellow, and he was much swelled in the body. He had tried many remedies recommended by physicians and others, but without any benefit. He was, however, soon cured by the remedies given in the above cases.

L. T. had been for a long time afflicted with a bilious complaint. He had applied to different physicians, and had taken the usual remedies recommended in such cases. He also took a journey to the springs. All, however, was useless. By the same remedies taken by the above mentioned patients he was completely relieved in four days.

M. P. a young lady, was affected for a long time with a bilious yellowness of the skin and whites of the eyes, with other complaints, (for which the Tincture is a certain remedy.) She had consulted a physician and had taken many remedies in vain, but was completely relieved by the same medicines as the above.

S. P. another young lady, in the same condition, was cured in the same manner.

B. B. was affected with a bilious fever in a violent degree. He had severe pains in his head, back and limbs, with a sick stomach and a yellowness of the skin and eyes, attended with a high fever.—He took a tea-spoonful of the tincture every hour or half hour until better, and every two hours, together with the pills, and in a very few days was entirely restored to health.

The Anti-Bilious Tincture and Pills have been taken by many with the greatest benefit, to whom reference for further satisfaction may be made if necessary. The inventor of them has not yet known of a single instance in which they have not been taken with all the advantages that could be expected. Every day they are coming in more demand, while their credit is increasing in the same degree. Neither the tincture nor pills contain any mercury, or any dangerous medicine whatever: they are composed of simples entirely, and are perfectly innocent. These medicines are found, when taken for the prevention of summer and fall diseases, to carry off the bile in a gradual manner as it increases, and thereby hinder its coming to excess. When taken for the cure of bilious diseases, they carry the bile away very speedily, but without any inconvenience; increase the strength of the stomach and occasion a good appetite, by which the patient is soon restored to health and spirits.

The price of the tincture is one dollar by the bottle, and of the pills half a dollar by the box.—To be had of John Stevens, jun. Druggist, Easton—John Reid, merchant, Cambridge, and Thomas Williams, merchant, New Market.—Wholesale purchasers are supplied by Dr. MACE himself, for a dollar for the tincture and pills both, at No. 21, Fell's street, Fell's Point, Baltimore, which makes a general allowance for retailers.

These medicines should always be taken together, and therefore they will not be sold separately.

July 31, 1804. 34 4

### NOTICE.

ALL persons having Claims against the Estate of ANNA MARIA HOLLYDAY, deceased, are requested to present them, duly authenticated, to the Subscribers, or to either of them, for payment; and those who are indebted to the Estate are also requested to prepare themselves to settle their respective Debts as speedily as possible.

SAML. CHAMBERLAINE,  
NS. HAMMOND,  
Hr. HOLLYDAY,  
Easton, 20th August, 1804. 4w.

### Commission Business.

The subscriber has commenced the commission business at No. 6, Prattstreet, for the sale of

WHEAT, COIN, TOBACCO, &c.

AND solicits the patronage of his friends, and the public. Of this they may rest assured—that all business intrusted to his care, shall be transacted with punctuality and integrity.

SAMUEL WRIGHT.

Baltimore, August 10th 1804.

36 6w

### 20 dollars reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, residing near Easton, a NEGRO LAD named ADAM: He is about 17 years of age, and supposed to be about 5 feet high: He is of a dark complexion, has a scar on the left temple by the kick of a horse, and is bold and impudent in conversation: His clothing, when he started, were a striped gingham jacket, and trousers of nankeen; but these he will probably change, as well as his name.—Whoever will deliver said negro to the subscriber, or lodge him in any Jail so that he may get him again, shall be entitled to the above reward with reasonable expenses.

JESSE SHANAHAN.

Easton, Talbot County } 35  
Aug. 14, 1804 }

### NOTICE.

ALL persons having Claims against the Estate of ELIZABETH DARDEN, late of Talbot county, deceased, are requested to bring in their Accounts, legally authenticated, for settlement; and all those indebted to the said Estate are desired to make immediate payment to

WILLIAM S. BUSH,

Executor of E. Darden.

Aug. 21, 1804. 3w

THE Sale of the Lands of JOHN WINN HARRISON, deceased, will be continued on Thursday next the 23d instant, on the premises, at 11 o'clock, when several Marsh Lots will be offered, laid off with a Road through the Marsh; also some small Lots of Wood-Land, and some of Arable Grounds.

JOHN SINGLETON,

Trustee.

Aug. 16, 1804.

### TO THE PUBLIC.

IT is with great pleasure that I give my testimony to the beneficial effect of the Water of Barren Creek spring—I had been, for several weeks, very much afflicted with fevers, particularly in the night; my sleep was very disturbed, and in the morning I was so extremely debilitated as to be barely able to move.—During the day, I was oppressed with lassitude, and indeed often obliged to lie down.—I had also several other symptoms of a habit of body, highly bilious.—In this situation I went to Barren Creek springs towards the end of last August, determined to give the Water a fair trial: I began immediately upon my arrival to drink it in large quantities; this from the manner of its operating, being in my opinion the only way to render it beneficial. The second night that I was there, I was cool, slept sound and undisturbed; my spirits were much exhilarated; I had a fine appetite, and was quite relieved from my oppressive languor.—Although I had only three days, I returned home quite restored to my usual health.

JAMES KEMP.

July 20th 1804. 36 3w

The Testimony of Charles Vaughan.

I was taken about the 21st of February, 1799, with a most violent Rheumatism, and was deprived of the use of my limbs in twelve hours after I was taken; I had two Physicians called in immediately who attended me for three months, but found no immediate relief, but still continued in that state until about the middle of August, at which time I went to Barren-Creek springs, determined to give the water a fair trial.—I began immediately upon my arrival to drink it in large quantities; bathed in it every morning and evening.—This, from the manner of its operating, being in my opinion the only way to render it beneficial.—The first week I was obliged to ride in a Carriage to the spring—the second and third week I rode on horse back, although I had only three weeks, I found myself so much relieved, I went home, and in two months I started on a journey of seven hundred miles, which journey I performed with great safety.

CHARLES VAUGHAN.

### To be Rented,

For the ensuing Year,

### The Houses & Lot

CAPTAIN VICKERS occupies on the north side of the road leading from Easton to Easton point.—For terms, apply to

RICHARD DENNY.

Aug. 20 1804.

36 3w



BY Order of the Chancellor, the creditors of John Winn Harrison, deceased, of Talbot county, are hereby notified to exhibit their claims, with the vouchers thereof, to the Chancellor, within three months from this date, being the day appointed for the sale of a part of the real estate of said John Winn Harrison, deceased.

JOHN SINGLETON, Trustee.  
Talbot county, August 6, 1864. 33

N. B. The sale appointed for this day is postponed till Wednesday 15th inst. The plat of the land as laid out for sale, may be seen at the store of Mr. Joseph Watkins, in Easton.

## ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF THE FARMERS BANK OF MARYLAND.

WE, the subscribers, hereby associate and mutually agree, to form a banking company, to be called and known by the name of THE FARMERS BANK OF MARYLAND, and do hereby bind ourselves, and our respective legal representatives, to the observance of the following articles:

**Article 1.** This association is eventually to depend on the obtaining a charter of incorporation from the legislature of Maryland, confirming, making legal and binding, the substance of the several articles and regulations following, and such other articles and provisions as to the legislature shall seem proper, provided they shall not be inconsistent with the articles of this agreement; and the committees appointed at Annapolis and Easton, or a deputation from each committee, be and they are hereby appointed and directed to propose, and present to the legislature, a petition for this purpose, together with a draught of an act of incorporation, agreeably to the principles herein laid down, and also to exhibit the subscription lists from the several counties; and in case the legislature shall refuse to pass such an act at their next session, then this association, and all obligations resulting therefrom, shall thereby become utterly void and of no effect.

**Article 2.** The Farmers Bank of Maryland shall be established at the City of Annapolis, and a branch thereof shall be established at Easton, for the eastern shore; the proportion to be allotted to the branch bank shall not exceed two fifth parts of the capital stock.

**Article 3.** The capital stock of this bank shall be limited to one million and a half of dollars, to consist of thirty thousand shares of fifty dollars each, one third part thereof, or ten thousand shares, shall be reserved for the use and benefit of the state, to be subscribed in such manner as the legislature may direct; provided, that the state shall not draw a dividend on a greater number of shares or amount than has actually been paid up; that the remaining twenty thousand shares shall be subscribed for in the different counties, agreeably to the allotment herein after mentioned, by opening books in each county, under the direction of the persons named for each county, viz.

At Annapolis, for the City of Annapolis and county of Anne-Arundel, for 2,500 shares, by John Gibson, James Williams, John Muir, Robert Denny, Lewis Duvall and William Alexander, or any two or more of them.

At Baltimore, for the city and county of Baltimore, for 2,500 shares by Thomas Dickson, Cumberland Dugan, John Stephen and George F. Warfield, or any two of them.

At Belle Air, for the county of Harford, for 800 shares, by John Montgomery, Gabriel Christie, John Stump and George Patterson, or any two of them.

At Frederick-town, for Frederick county, for 1,500 shares, by George Murdock, doctor John Tyler, John Schley and Henry R. Warfield, or any two of them.

At Elizabeth-town, for Washington county, for 1,000 shares, by Samuel Ringgold, Nathaniel Rochester, Robert Hughes and Jacob Zeller, or any two of them.

At Cumberland, for Allegany county, for 500 shares, by William McMahon, Daniel Fetter, James Scott and Jesse Tomlinson, or any two of them.

At Montgomery Court-house, for Montgomery county, for 800 shares, by Thomas Davis, Upton Beall, Charles Bentley and Thomas P. Wilson, or any two of them.

At Upper Marlborough, for Prince-George's county, for 800 shares, by Edward H. Calvert, Archibald Van Horn, Thomas Snowden and Jacob Duckett, or any two of them.

At Port-Tobacco, for Charles county, for 800 shares, by Henry H. Chapman, col. Philip Stuart, William H. McPherson and Francis Digges, or any two of them.

At Leonard-town, for St. Mary's county, for 600 shares, by William Holton, Joseph Ford, Luke W. Barber and James Hopewell, or any two of them.

At Prince Frederick-town, for Calvert county, for 400 shares, by Richard Grahame, Richard Mackall, Joseph Wilkinfon and Samuel Whittington, or any two of them.

At Easton, for Easton and Talbot county, for 2,500 shares, by Thomas J. Bullitt, John Leeds Kerr, Hall Harrison, Bennett Wheeler, Joseph Haskins, William Meluy and James Earle, junior, or any two or more of them.

At Cambridge, for Dorchester county, for 800 shares, by Charles Goldsborough, Josiah Bayly, Matthew Keene and Solomon Frazier, or any two of them.

At Centreville, for Queen Anne's county, for 800 shares, by William Chambers, James Brown, William Carmichael and Stephen Lowry, or any two of them.

At Denton, for Caroline county, for 500 shares, by William Whitely, William Potter, William Frazier and Isaac Purnell, or any two of them.

At Chester-town, for Kent county, for 800 shares, by James Houston, Benjamin Chambers, Richard Hatcher and Richard Tilghman, 4th, or any two of them.

At Princess-Anne, for Somerset county, for 800 shares, by William Williams, Benjamin F. A. C. Dashiell, Littleton D. Teacle and Peter Dashiell, or any two of them.

At Elkton, for Cecil county, for 800 shares, by Daniel Sheridine, John Partridge, John Gilpin and William Alexander, or any two of them.

At Snow-Hill, for Worcester county, for 800 shares, by doctor John Fawcett, Zedoc Sturgis, Ephraim K. Wilson, and Stephen Purnell, or any two of them.

It shall be the duty of the committee appointed at Annapolis to act as commissioners for Annapolis and Anne-Arundel county, and the committee appointed at Easton to act as commissioners for Easton & Talbot county; & it shall be the joint duty of the aforesaid commissioners to have the articles of this association printed in the Annapolis Gazette, at Easton in the Republican Star and Herald, at Baltimore in the American Federal Gazette, and Telegrapher, at Frederick-town in the Republican Advocate, and Herald, and in two papers at Hagarstown; to prepare, and transmit to the commissioners appointed for all the other counties, subscription books, in which shall be printed the articles of this association. And it shall be the duty of the said commissioners to conduct every operation relative to the proposed institution, until they shall be superseded by the appointment of directors.

The books shall be opened at the places before mentioned by the commissioners, or any two of them, on Monday the third day of September, eighteen hundred and four, and remain open for three days, from ten o'clock antemeridian till five o'clock postmeridian, in each day, unless the allotted number of shares are sooner subscribed; and if there shall be subscribed, in any city or county, a greater number of shares than are allotted for said county, the commissioners shall, in the first instance, reduce the highest subscriptions but if such reduction shall not bring the subscriptions down to the number allotted, then they shall, by lot, determine whose subscriptions shall prevail, or to whom the shares shall belong; and it shall be the duty of the county commissioners to return, as soon as may be, a list of the subscriptions, certified by them, to the commissioners for Annapolis and for Easton, but they are to retain the subscription books.

Should it happen that any person

shall fail to pay their first instalment at the time fixed for receiving the same, the commissioners shall have power to strike off such person's name, and dispose of the shares standing opposite to such name to any person who shall pay the instalment. And the county commissioners shall transmit to the commissioners at Annapolis, and the commissioners at Easton, by the earliest safe conveyance, all monies received by them, together with the subscription books.

**Article 4.** Every subscriber shall, by his subscription, engage himself to pay to the county commissioners, after thirty days public notice that the legislature have passed an act of incorporation, five dollars on each share that shall be by him subscribed, and be by the commissioners allotted to him, and within thirty days thereafter the farther sum of five dollars to the commissioners at Annapolis and Easton, and within thirty days thereafter the farther sum of five dollars on each share to the directors at Annapolis and Easton, and within thirty days thereafter the farther sum of five dollars on each share as aforesaid, and within thirty days thereafter the farther sum of five dollars as aforesaid; but any person who may find it convenient may at the time of his making his first, second, third or fourth instalment, pay up on his shares, to amount of twenty-five dollars on each share, and shall receive a dividend accordingly. Receipts only will be given for the first, second, third and fourth instalment, but when a subscriber shall have paid twenty-five dollars on a share, he, she or they, shall be entitled to receive a certificate under the seal of the bank, and subscribed by the president, for the number of shares held by him, her or them; and the remaining twenty-five dollars on each share shall not be called from the subscribers but by the determination of two thirds of the directors of the bank at Annapolis, after said directors shall have received the concurrence of the directors of the branch bank at Easton on the subject, and not until sixty days notice of such call shall have been given in the public papers at the places aforesaid, but no such call shall at any time exceed ten dollars on each share.

**Article 5.** If any stockholder shall fail to pay up his, her or their instalments, to amount of twenty five dollars on each share, at the times and in the manner herein before specified, such stockholder shall forfeit, to the use of the company, all monies paid antecedently to such failure or default. No forfeiture shall take place after twenty five dollars on each share shall have been paid; but as it is requisite that means shall be taken to secure the regular payment of after calls, therefore, if any stockholders shall fail to make regular payment of any instalment or call after twenty-five dollars have been paid, such stockholder's money in bank shall remain free from interest, and not entitled to dividend until such instalment or call shall be made good, and the dividend thereafter to be paid to such stockholder, (as well upon the money by him regularly paid as upon the money paid after default,) shall be calculated only from the time when said last instalment was made good.

**Article 6.** No subscriber or stockholder, or member of the said company, shall be answerable in his person or individual property for any contract or engagement of the said company, or for any losses, deficiencies or failures of the capital stock of the said company, but the whole of the said capital stock, together with all property, rights and credits, belonging to the said institution, and nothing more, shall at all times be answerable for the demands against the said company.

**Article 7.** The affairs of the bank shall be managed by eighteen directors and a president, eight of whom, and the president, shall reside in the city of Annapolis, and the other ten as follows: One from each county of the western shore, Anne-Arundel county excepted; and the affairs of the branch bank by fifteen directors and a president, eight of whom, and the president, shall reside in the town of Easton, and the other seven as follows: One from each county of the eastern shore, Talbot county excepted. These directors are to be chosen by the stockholders of each shore, in person or by proxy, at the time of making

payment of the second instalment; that is to say, the stockholders of the western shore shall choose the directors of the bank at Annapolis, and the stockholders on the eastern shore shall choose the directors of the branch bank at Easton.

The number of directors is in no case to exceed eighteen for the western shore, or fifteen for the eastern shore, and as the state requires a right to elect directors, by paying up on the reserve shares, in the same proportion the number of directors to be chosen by the stockholders shall decrease; but the state shall not have a right to elect more than two directors residing in Annapolis or Anne-Arundel county, or more than two directors residing in Easton or Talbot county, out of her whole number of directors. And after the state hath paid her instalments entitling her to elect the two directors at Annapolis and the two at Easton, she shall be entitled, on paying the next instalment, to choose her directors from any counties on the western and eastern shore, except Anne-Arundel and Talbot counties; provided always, that not more than one director shall be chosen from any one county, and the stockholders at the next succeeding annual election, shall make their election of directors from the counties excluding Anne-Arundel and Talbot counties, and the counties from whence the state legislature hath made their choice.

**Article 8.** In choosing directors, the stockholders shall be entitled to votes as follow: For one share, and not exceeding two, one vote each; for every two shares above two, and not exceeding ten, one vote; for every four shares above ten, and not exceeding thirty, one vote; for every six shares above thirty, and not exceeding sixty, one vote; for every eight shares above sixty, and not exceeding one hundred, one vote; and for every ten shares above one hundred, one vote; but no person or body politic shall be entitled to a greater number than thirty votes. All votes at elections shall be by ballot, delivered in person or by proxy.

**Article 9.** No person can be admitted to take his seat as a directors, unless he shall be at the time a stockholder, and if he shall at any time cease to be a stockholder, he shall cease to be a director.

**Article 10.** The president and directors first chosen shall hold their seats for twelve months, and may be re-elected at the regular annual elections. If the president shall be chosen out of this number of directors, his place shall be supplied by the directors from among the stockholders.

If a vacancy shall at any time happen among the directors by death, resignation or otherwise, the directors shall elect a director to fill the vacancy for the residue of the year from among the stockholders.

**Article 11.** In case of sickness, or necessary absence, of the president, he shall, in writing, appoint one of the board of directors to act as president *pro tempore*.

**Article 12.** The board of directors for the bank and branch bank shall respectively have power to appoint a cashier, and other officers and servants, for executing the business of the company, and the directors of the bank and branch bank shall jointly fix the compensation to be allowed the president for their extraordinary attendance, as well as the salaries to the above said officers and servants, which expenses shall be defrayed out of the funds of the company.

**Article 13.** The board of directors shall have power to purchase, rent or lease, proper buildings for the bank and branch bank, and to have such houses fitted up and secured with vaults, &c. at the expense of the company.

**Article 14.** The board of directors at Annapolis and Easton, jointly, shall have power to make, revise, alter or annul, rules, orders, by-laws and regulations, for the government of the company, and that of their officers, servants and affairs, as a majority of them shall deem expedient, provided they are not contrary to law or the constitution.

**Article 15.** The company shall in no case be concerned in any article but notes, bills of exchange, mortgages, stock of the United States, or bullion, except in the case of debts due to the



bank, then they shall be fully justifiable in taking any kind of security which they can obtain.

**Article 16.** Ordinary discounts may be made by the president and any four directors, but the president and six directors shall be necessary for the purpose of transacting the general business of the company.

**Article 17.** Stock in the Farmers Bank of Maryland may be transferred by the holders, in person or by power of attorney, at said bank, or at the branch bank at Easton, but all debts actually over due to the company by a stockholder offering to transfer, must be discharged before such transfer shall be made.

**Article 18.** Dividends of the profits of the company shall be made at the end of the first year, and half yearly thereafter, and at the end of every three years a dividend shall be made of surplus profits, which dividend shall be payable to the stockholders on the respective shares at the bank and branch bank.

**Article 19.** The books, papers, correspondence, funds, and every transaction of the company, shall at all times be freely open to the inspection of the directors.

**Article 20.** A majority of the directors of the bank and branch bank may, at any time, call a general meeting of the stockholders for objects relative to the interests of the company, they giving six weeks notice in the public prints and expressing in said notice the points or objects to be deliberated upon at such meeting.

**Article 21.** Should it happen that a part of the shares in this bank allotted to any county shall not be subscribed for, and shall be returned to the commissioners at Annapolis or Easton, the directors of each bank shall give public notice of the number of shares on each shore unoccupied, and shall notify the time when they will open books at Annapolis and Easton for the disposal of such shares.

**Article 22.** Whenever the state shall become a stockholder to an amount not less than fifty thousand dollars, she shall be entitled to appoint two directors, one for each shore; and for every additional hundred thousand dollars paid by the state, to amount of four hundred and fifty thousand dollars, she shall be entitled to appoint two additional directors in manner as aforesaid; and when the whole amount allotted to the state shall be paid up, then the state shall be entitled to elect eleven directors, six for the western and five for the eastern shore.

**Article 23.** Before the president and directors shall act as such, they shall take an oath, or affirmation, "that they will faithfully, diligently and honestly perform the duties of their station;" and the cashier, the book-keeper and clerk shall also take a similar oath, or affirmation, and shall besides give bonds, with security, to the satisfaction of the board of directors, for the faithful discharge of their duties in their several stations.

**Article 24.** That whenever any person or persons are indebted to the said bank for monies borrowed by him, her or them, for bonds, bills, mortgages, or notes given or endorsed by him, her or them, with an express declaration written in the body of the said bill, bond, mortgage or note, that the same shall be negotiable at or in the said bank, and shall refuse or neglect to make payment thereof at the time the same becomes due, and the president and directors of the said bank shall cause the said debtors, or any of them, to be sued for the recovery of the same, such debt, from the time the said writ or writs for the recovery of the same is or are issued, shall be and become a lien in law upon the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and real estate, of the debtor or debtors against whom the said writ or writs shall so issue, and so continue until the said debt, and costs incurred for the recovery of the same, be fully paid and satisfied; provided always, that the president of the said bank at Annapolis, or the president of the branch bank at Easton, to make such writ or writs a lien in manner aforesaid, shall, before the same issues, make an oath, (or affirmation, if he be of such religious society as by the laws of this state are allowed to affirm, where otherwise he would be compelled to swear,) ascertaining whether the whole or what part of the sum expressed to

be paid in and by the said bill, bond, mortgage or note, is really and truly due to the said bank, and leave such oath or affirmation with the clerk who issues such writ, to be by him preserved and kept among the papers in such suit.

And, as a short mode of recovery in an institution on these general principles is of the first importance, as affording great security, therefore the charter of incorporation shall provide a facile and expeditious mode, by way of execution, to secure the punctual payment of all sums of money which may become due to the said bank on notes, bills of exchange, mortgages, bonds or otherwise, in the same manner that money due to the banks of Maryland and Columbia is secured to be paid.

**Article 25.** All notes offered for discount by any person or persons, shall, on the face thereof, be made negotiable at the Farmers Bank of Maryland, and when the drawer shall not reside in Annapolis or Easton, such note shall be made payable at the house of some person at Annapolis or Easton, and notice given by the proper servant of the bank at said house, that such note hath become due, shall be, to all intents and purposes, held and considered to be as completely binding on the drawer and endorsers as if notice had been personally served on each of them.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our names, or firms, the day of \_\_\_\_\_ in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and four.

#### TO BE LET.

For the ensuing year.  
**THE** Dwelling-house where the Subscriber now lives; including the Store-house, together with all the conveniences belonging thereto, viz. a Rum house and Granary, a Stable, and a most convenient lot of Ground of two Acres; the whole are in excellent order, for accommodation of a Merchant with a family: It is well known that the stand for a Store is equal, if not superior to any in the County. It is presumed that whoever wishes to rent said house and property, will come and view the Premises; apply to the owner on the spot.

**WILLIAM LOWREY.**

Talbot County, }  
Trappe, July 27th 1804. } 33  
N. B. As the subscriber intends to leave this place by the first of January, he requests all those indebted to him, will come and settle their accounts, before that time, respectively; those who fail, he will be under the disagreeable necessity of putting their accounts into the hands of a proper officer for collection. He has a large and elegant assortment of the best chosen goods on hand, which he offers for sale at the lowest prices for cash.

**W. LOWREY.**

#### For Sale,

**PART** of a tract of Land, called **BROOMLY LAMBERTH**, containing about five hundred acres. For terms apply to **WILLIAM RICHMOND**, living near the Premises, or to **JAMES DAVIDSON**.  
Queen-Anns County, }  
July 25, 1804. } 33 6w

#### TO BE RENTED,

For the ensuing year,

#### The House & Lots

Where Doctor Martin now lives.  
**JOSEPH MARTIN.**  
July 30th, 1804. } 33 3w

#### NOTICE.

**THE** commissioners appointed for Talbot County, to receive subscriptions for shares in the Farmers Bank of Maryland will open the books for that purpose on Monday the third day of September next, at the Court House in Easton at 10 o'clock A. M. agreeably to the Articles of Association.

**A BOY**, from 14 to 15 years of age, is wanted in the **HERALD OFFICE** as an **Apprentice to the Printing-Business.**

**APPRENTICES INDENTURES**  
For sale at this office.

**AT** a meeting of the President and Directors of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company, held at Wilmington, on Tuesday the 5th of June, 1804:

#### ORDERED,

That the proprietors advance and pay the sum of Thirty Dollars upon each share respectively, on or before the 10th day of September next.

And at a meeting held at the same place on Wednesday the 25th July, 1804.

#### ORDERED,

That the proprietors advance and pay the sum of Forty Dollars upon each share respectively, on or before the first day of November next. The payments to be made to the following persons:

Joshua Gilpin, Philadelphia.

Joseph Tatnall, Wilmington.

Kinsey Johns, New-Castle.

William Cooch, Christiana.

George Gale, Cecil county.

Wm. Hemley, Q. Ann's county.

By whom certificates of stock will be delivered on payment of the instalment and arrearages due on the 10th September next.

The above gentlemen are also authorized to receive all arrearages and subscriptions to the remaining shares.

Extract from the Act of Incorporation.

"That the President and Directors shall have full power from time to time as money shall be wanted, to make and sign orders for that purpose, and direct at what time and in what proportion the proprietors shall advance and pay the sums subscribed, which orders shall be advertised at least three months in some of the Maryland, Delaware and Pennsylvania newspapers; and if any of the said proprietors shall refuse or neglect to pay their said proportions within one month after the time of payment so ordered and advertised, the said President and Directors may sell at auction and convey to the purchasers the shares or shares of such proprietor so refusing or neglecting, giving at least three months notice of the sale, in some of the Maryland, Delaware and Pennsylvania newspapers, and after retaining the sum due and charges of sale out of the money produced thereby, they shall refund and pay the overplus, if any, to the former owner, and if such sale shall not produce the full sum ordered to be paid as aforesaid with incidental charges, the said President and Directors may, in the name of the company, sue for and recover the balance by action of debt or on the case; and the said purchaser or purchasers shall be subject to the same rules and regulations as if the said sale had been made by the original proprietor."

Notice is hereby given, that the act of incorporation will be carried into effect upon all such persons and shares as may remain delinquent on the 10th September next.

Books of transfer for transferring the shares of the company are now open, and transfers will be received by Joshua Gilpin, Philadelphia, and Edward Gilpin, Wilmington.

By order of the Board,  
**EDWARD GILPIN, Sec'y.**

**THE** Subscribers return their thanks to the public in general, for all favors heretofore conferred—and from the solicitations of a number of their friends now offer their services in the transaction of **COMMISSION BUSINESS**; and flatter themselves (from their knowledge of business) with receiving a share of public patronage.

All those who may think proper to consign Grain or Property to them, may be assured of having the most prompt attention paid to their business, and no exertions wanted for the promotion of their interests, by the Public's most obedient, humble servants,

**BARROLL & RICAUD.**

N. B. Constantly on hand a general assortment of **GROCERIES** and **LIQUORS**, of the best quality, which will be sold on the lowest terms for cash, or approved paper.

Bowly's wharf, Baltimore, August 1, 1804. } 34 4w

#### TO BE RENTED,

For the ensuing year, a large and valuable Farm near Easton. For terms apply to

**JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH.**

Easton, Aug. 6th 1804. } 34

#### BLANK BONDS

For Sale at this Office.

#### LANDS FOR SALE

##### AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

**BY** virtue of a decree of the honorable Chancellor of Maryland, will be offered for sale, on the premises, the estate of the late William Adams, deceased, divided in parcels, and exposed to Auction, on the following days, viz.

On Tuesday the 4th of Sept. next, a comfortable and pleasant House and Lot in Princess Anne, now occupied by Mr. Thomas Lawes.

On Wednesday the 5th, part of a tract of Land called Mill Lot, near the head of Tony-tank Creek, adjoining the Lands of Capt. Robert Dashiell.

On Thursday the 6th, that valuable farm at the head of Wicomico Creek, containing 390 acres—200 of which is arable and well adapted to the growth of Wheat, Indian Corn and Tobacco—The other part is heavily loaded with excellent Timber—The improvements are, an elegant two story brick dwelling house—Cook room—dairy, smoke house, and many other office houses—two large Barns, Granary, Stables, &c. On Monday the 10th of the same month—A farm on the Devils Island, containing 438 acres, one hundred and twenty five of which are arable—Forty-nine in woods—and two hundred and sixty-four acres of valuable marsh—The buildings on this farm, are neither elegant nor commodious; but its natural advantages are desirable. It is washed on two sides by the sound, and its situation commands no extensive view over that sheet of water. Its shores abound in fish, oysters, and water fowl, in the different seasons, of the best quality—The terms of sale directed by the High Court of Appeals are as follow:—The purchaser or purchasers, to give Bond with security to be approved of by the trustees, for the purchase money, payable in the following manner, to wit, one third in twelve months from the day of sale, with legal interest thereon—One third in two years from the day of sale, with legal interest thereon—And the remaining third in three years with legal interest thereon. The sale on each day will commence at one o'clock, P. M.

**LAMBERT HYLAND,**

**HENRY JAMES CARROLL,**

Somerlet County,

Princess Anne, July 21st 1804. } 33

#### To be Sold,

**A** FARM containing 550 acres, on **GREENWOODS CREEK**, now in the occupation of **JAMES IMBERT**—The quantity of fine Timber, on this Land is well worth the attention of any Ship Builder. It will be divided into three lots, or sold together as may be most agreeable to the Purchaser. For terms apply to **JAMES RINGGOLD BLUNT, Esquire,** near the Premises, or to **WILLIAM RICHMOND.**

Queen-Anns County, }  
July 25, 1804. } 33 6w

#### FOR SALE,

**A** VALUABLE Farm in Black-Water, Dorchester county, six miles from Cambridge, which contains upwards of 300 acres of land of the first quality in that part of the county. For terms apply to Samuel Pitt, Esq. who lives adjoining, or to the subscriber, who also offers for sale forty-five acres of excellent wood land within five miles of Easton lying on the road leading from White Marsh Church to Dover Ferry, which will be laid off into lots, if required, to suit purchasers.

**JOSEPH MARTIN,**  
Near the Trappe.

Aug. 1st 1804. } 34

N. B. The Firm of Joseph Martin & Co. intend carrying on the Tanning and Currying Business more extensively than usual the ensuing year at their present yard, where they have for sale a quantity of good hat wool, and will shortly have a large quantity of excellent Leather of all kinds which they will sell low for cash or hides.

As considerable inconvenience attends the custom of taking in hides and skins to Tan and Curry for shares or cash, they beg leave to decline any thing of the kind for the future, but will give cash or leather for these articles.

The dwelling house and some of the lots attached to the yard are offered for rent the ensuing year.





INTERESTING LETTERS.

Copy of a letter from the New York State Society of Cincinnati, to Mrs. ELIZABETH HAMILTON.

New York, July 1804.

Dear Madam,

In the deep and universal sorrow, occasioned by the death of your illustrious husband, the President general of the Cincinnati, and the New York State Society, sincerely sympathize with you. They cannot find words to express the estimation in which he was held, and their affliction at the blow which their country has received. To you he was peculiarly endeared; and with the national loss, you have to bewail the removal of one whom you tenderly loved, and whose life was important to the welfare and comfort of you and your rising family.

Your own good sense and piety will suggest the sources from which consolation is to be derived, and teach you the duty of bowing with submission to the sovereign and mysterious will of Heaven. Those whose hearts are overwhelmed are ill qualified to soothe the griefs of another. But if there is any consolation in sympathy, in a mixture of tears, and in the union of a common lamentation, few ever had these in so high a degree as yourself. Providence seems to have singled out him whose fall would produce the greatest public consternation and woe. Let it be said, then, with tenderness, that the citizens of the United States, however largely they participate in your distress, and though every thing which respects the unparalleled man deceased must be forever dear to them, yet they weep most of all for their country.

The testimony which your beloved partner has left in writing against the practice of duelling, the abhorrence of it which he manifested in his last moments, his bitter regret that he had been led into the field, though with the determination not to shed blood, and his open profession of the Christian religion, have added a lustre to his character, and crowned his splendid talents and his extensive services with immortal honour.

You need not be reminded that you are under more obligations than ever, to attend to the preservation of your health and life. A weighty charge is committed to you. The Society recommends you to the divine care and protection, and are, dear madam, with the highest respect and affection, your sympathizing friends.

Signed by order of the Society,  
WM. SMITH, President.  
WM. PUGHAM, Secretary.

Copy of a letter from the New York State Society of Cincinnati, to the Vice President General of the Society.

New York, July 1804.

Sir,

With emotions which no language can express, I performed the mournful duty of communicating to you the loss the world has sustained by the death of General ALEXANDER HAMILTON, the President general of our Society. You, Sir, will particularly feel this event, since, in addition to the general grief for a brother soldier, who was our ornament & our pride, you will mourn the loss of a dear and affection-

ate friend. If any thing could soothe our sorrow, it would be the general sympathy of our fellow citizens, of all parties and of every denomination. All bemoan their country deprived of her best hope.

The inclosed resolutions will convey to you, Sir, the sense of our State Society. They deeply feel this irreparable loss, doubly afflicting from the manner in which it has happened.

I have the honour to be, &c.

WM. SMITH, President.

Copy of a letter from the New York State Society of Cincinnati, to the President of the different Societies of Cincinnati throughout the United States.

(CIRCULAR.)

New York, July, 1804.

Sir,

I have the honour to enclose to you the resolutions of our State Society, on the late public loss sustained by them, by you, by America, and by the world, in the death of our President, General ALEXANDER HAMILTON. The Lawyer, the Soldier, the Statesman, the Patriot, have perished in his person. We have lost our brightest ornament, our best hope, our truest friend.

With sentiments of perfect respect,

I have the honour to be Sir,

Your most obedient servant.

WM. SMITH, President.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

At a special meeting of the St. Andrew's Society of the City of Albany, held at the Tomlinson Coffee House July 20, 1804.

Resolved unanimously, That, in token of the sincere grief of the Society for the premature and untimely death of Gen. ALEXANDER HAMILTON, and the high sense they entertain of his distinguished services to his country, as a soldier and a statesman; of the eminent virtues which adorned him as a man, a friend and a citizen; and of the high respect in which he has justly been held by our sister Society of the city of New York, of which he was one of its members; that they, at every meeting of the Society, for six months, shall appear with an appropriate badge of mourning.

Resolved, That the Rev. John M'Donald, Mr. Pearson, Mr. Ramsay, and Dr. M'Clelland, be a committee to prepare a respectful message of condolence to General PHILIP SCHUYLER, the venerable and afflicted father-in-law of our dear deceased brother, expressive of the sympathy of this Society with him and his family in their irreparable loss; and that they convey the same in the most delicate manner to the General.

GENERAL PHILIP SCHUYLER.

Sir,

The President and members of the St. Andrew's Society, of the city of Albany, beg leave, with mingled sensations of grief and indignation, to tender you their sincere and respectful condolence on the untimely death of ALEXANDER HAMILTON, a distinguished son of your family, and early member of the American St. Andrew's Societies, and the ornament and pride of the American people.

You, Sir, have long been acquainted with his singular merits, and with the amiable qualities of his heart. You have never ceased with candour and generosity to appreciate and respect

them. But he is fallen, cruelly fallen, at a time when your age and infirmities rendered his correspondence and occasional society peculiarly desirable and soothing; at a time when his excellent wife and his rising family in various views, demanded his protection, his counsel, and his exertion, at a time when the situation of our country seems to require his vigilance and his warning. He has fallen by the hand of a man, whom his gentle and generous nature could only injure by eclipsing him, or by conscientiously attempting to counteract or defeat measures which he deemed dangerous to the community. His fall, though premature, we assure ourselves will seal his own unsullied fame, and an odium on his implacable opponent which time will not remove.

The fame of Hamilton will need no protecting shield, tho' thousands, were it necessary, would rejoice in the office. It will continue to spread with increasing glory beyond the limits, and, probably, beyond the duration of the government which he eminently contributed to establish.

Could this Society, could our country in general, devise means for mitigating the grief of a brave soldier, of a faithful and indefatigable statesman, under your present unexalted and heavy calamity, they would not be withheld. But, in the bosom of an honourable and independent retirement, surrounded with a flourishing and affectionate family, and blessed with the resources of an active capacious, and cultivated mind, we trust you will be enabled to support with dignity what you can never cease to deplore.

May propitious Heaven shed peculiar rays of comfort in the close of a useful and laborious life, qualify you for the protection and consolation of the afflicted relatives of the honourable dead, and grant you a late but joyful admission to the abodes of peace and the society of the good.

Signed by order and in behalf of the Society, at a special meeting the 26th July, 1804.

JOHN M'DONALD,  
GEORGE RAMSAY,  
GEORGE PEARSON,  
WM. M'CLELLAND,

Committee.

ALBANY, July 27, 1804.

Gentlemen,

My warmest and unfeigned acknowledgments are due to the President and members of the St. Andrew's Society, for the delicate and feeling manner in which they have consoled with me on the irreparable loss I have sustained, in the death of a son, who had endeared himself to me, by the most tender solicitude; who was the kindest and most affectionate husband to my dear and distressed daughter; who as a father unremotely inculcated into the tender minds of his children, that virtue which marked his life, and that love of their Creator whom he adored.

Under the pressure of so severe a calamity, the honour paid by the Society to the memory of the deceased, the humane attempt to console and mitigate the heart-rending distress of an aged and feeble parent, are not only soothing, but will, with resignation to the divine dispensation, impart a ray of comfort to my wounded bosom.

Permit me, Gentlemen, through you, to reciprocate with the utmost

cordiality, those affectionate wishes which have evidently emanated from the hearts of the Society, and which it has pleased them so strongly to express for me and my family. And do you Gentlemen, be pleased to accept of my best acknowledgments for the marked and polite manner in which you have conveyed the sense of the Society on this mournful event.

I am, Gentlemen, very respectfully,

Your obedient and obliged servant,

PH. SCHUYLER.

To the Rev. John M'Donald, Messrs. Ramsay, Pearson and M'Clelland.

[For the want of room, we were unable to present to our readers in the last Herald the preceding and following interesting letters.]

Letters between Madam Bonaparte and Madam Moreau.

Les Nouvelles a la Main. Ventose an XII. No. III. or Paris March 20, 1804, contains what follows:

"In a preceding number we published a letter from Gen. Moreau to the first consul. We are now informed from good authority, that it was authentic, with the exception that General Moreau, instead of acknowledging himself guilty of the pretended conspiracy, says, that had he conspired with Pichegru, Georges, and others, such would have been his plan, &c.

"The letters we now lay before the public are known to all Paris, and have been admired even by some female citizens, who have not been inactive in our revolution. The one is written by a lady, near 50, sharing a throne, the other by a young beauty of 22, who has been retained to share a dungeon with her husband. We guarantee their authenticity. They want no comment. They speak for themselves."

To Madam Moreau.

"Paris, 22d Ventose, Year XII. March 18, 1804.

Madam,

"Though the crimes of your husband are great, the clemency of the first consul is greater; and my friendship for you, and my compassion for a person so dear to you, surpass both. Apprehend, therefore, nothing for General Moreau's life. By the very constitution which he intended to overturn, the chief magistrate possesses the power to pardon; and I promise you that it shall be employed in this affair. Do not however, by any ill advised indiscretions of yourself and of your friends, aggravate the enormity of your husband's guilt. They alone can shut the door of mercy for ever, and bring General Moreau to the scaffold.

"I salute you cordially.

JOSEPHINE BONAPARTE."

Madam Moreau, to Madam Bonaparte.

"Grenoble, March 14, 1804.

"Madam,

"I cannot be called indifferent in saying, that your assertions that declares my husband guilty, is rash, ungenerous, and cruel. I do not wish to enter into a discussion unbefitting myself and my husband; who is the criminal, he who, disinterested and without stain, has served his country; or he who served France, only to become the tyrant over Frenchmen. He, whose victories pacified Europe, or



the foreigner, who made those victories subservient to organize his oppressions over France and all nations.—He, who in the most corrupted country dared to be honest, and had the courageous modesty to confound himself in the crowd, after he had resigned the supreme command; or he, who owes every advancement towards authority, to some new crime, and has therefore, no other choice left but between power and death—a throne or a scaffold. But let general Moreau appear before impartial judges, and not before pensioned sycophants: Let him be tried by men whose lives are as pure as his own, and not by persons, accomplices in the atrocities of general Bonaparte, and whose past crimes answer for their present obedience; and I promise you, that justice, in pronouncing his honourable acquittal, will dispatch an order for the arrest (on mandat d'arret) of the really culpable of high treason against France—against the world.

"Cease, M. d'arn, to mock humanity, and to insult my feelings, by talking of your husband's clemency and mercy!—Gracious God! how canst thou suffer, without inflicting chastisement the profanation of these words? The clemency, the mercy of that cruel man, who even in his youth had the ferocity to inundate the streets and squares of Toulon and Paris, with the blood of innocent men, women, and children! who ordered these soldiers, who, in Italy, with their blood, earned his laurels, to be drowned or buried alive! who in Syria, in the same city poisoned his wounded companions in arms, and butchered his disarmed prisoners! who hired an assassin to stab one rival Gen. Kleber, in Egypt, and who invents plots, and bribes tribunals, to dishonour or murder in France, another rival General, whom he could find no banditti audacious enough to pierce!"

"General Bonaparte's reign of crime, and of terror may be prosperous, but it cannot be long. Success attended Robespierre, but in a short time the guillotine punished his barbarity! Providence is always just; the same in 1804 as in 1794. My husband and myself are as resigned to the will of the Almighty, as we are firm in a belief of an hereafter—terrible for assassins, poisoners, atheists, and tyrants, but consoling to suffering innocence upon earth.

"I salute you,  
JULIA MOREAU."

## THE HERALD.

EASTON,

Tuesday Morning, Aug. 28.

We are informed by the last packet that the British government had just ratified the 12th article of the American treaty, which has been so long suspended. We shall be anxious to receive a confirmation of this news, so favorable to the British colonies, as it gives the American traders the option of receiving the most of their cargoes in any species of our produce. This will have the effect of keeping within ourselves, much of the cash which has hitherto been received by the Americans, and laid out with our enemies, for sugar, coffee, &c. or laid out in the East India trade.

[Jamaica Pap.]

Capt. Lothrop, from Antwerp, says a Boston paper of the 14th inst. mentions a report which had spread there just previous to his sailing, (June 23,) that the populace of Paris had assembled, demanded the release of Moreau, and discovered other symptoms of disloyalty to the new emperor.

Telegraphs.

A letter dated Tripoli, April 4, mentions that the crew of the Philadelphia were in good health, that the officers had received permission to ride occasionally in the country, accompanied by a Dragoon; but they were not allowed to visit the consuls.

1b.

APPRENTICES INDENTURES  
For sale at this office.

## To be Rented,

The two Tenants now occupied by Joseph Hopkins, and Dr. Earle.

THE Subscriber is now ready to contract with any Person who wants to rent either of the said Houses.

A Second handed Coach for sale on easy terms.

ROBT. LLOYD NICOLS.

Aug. 20, 1804. 37

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of JOHN DICKINSON, late of Talbot county, deceased, are requested to present them, duly authenticated, to the subscriber for payment; and those who are indebted to the Estate are also requested to prepare themselves to settle their respective Debts as early as possible.

SARAH DICKINSON, Ex'rx.

Aug. 28, 1804. 37 3w

## For Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale about one thousand bushels of prime nice Seed Wheat, of the red chaff-bearded, at two dollars per Bushel.

Wm. B. SMITH.

Perry-Hall. August 26th, 1804.

## 50 dollars reward.

RAN away from Cambridge on Wednesday the fifteenth day of August, 1804, a Negro man named JIM, 21 years old, about five feet nine inches high, very black, a flat nose, thick lips, white teeth, a large beard for a Negro of his age, if he has not got some one to shave him, he had a black cloth coat, an over jacket striped with yellow and white, he has been seen with none but coarse shirt and trousers, Whoever takes up the said Negro and brings or secures him so that the owner shall get him again, shall receive the above reward paid by me.

JOHN COOK STEWART.

August 28, 1804. 37

## Notice.

ONCE more the subscriber earnestly requests that all persons indebted to the estate of John Palmer, late of Talbot county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate, are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, for settlement, on or before the 25th of September next, otherwise they will by law be excluded from any part of said estate.

FRANCIS PALMER, } Adm'rx

OR NOW

FRANCIS TOWNSEND. }

August 28th 1804. 3w 37

DOCTOR MACE'S

Anti-bilious Tincture,  
and Health-preserving Pills.

FOR preserving health in general and especially for preventing the diseases of warm climates and warm seasons, such as the cholera morbus, dysentery or flux and lax, sickness of the stomach and overflow of bile, ague and fever, bilious or yellow fever, liver complaints, bilious pleurisy, bilious head ache, and jaundice or yellowness of the skin and eyes.

It is here asserted with confidence and without the least fear of contradiction, by the use of these medicines, that they are the best remedies for curing, as well as preventing, bilious complaints of all kinds. A detail of many cases might be given to prove this assertion, but the following, which were taken from real facts, it is hoped will be sufficient:

E. M. had been afflicted with a bilious complaint for six years, so that every summer he was forced to take large doses of mercury, or else be confined to his bed. By the remedies here recommended to a good state of health during the summer and fall.—The ague and fever with which he was formerly affected, has entirely left him.

G. A. had been for a long time subject to jaundice and bilious fever in the highest degree. His face and eyes were very yellow, and he was

much swelled in the body. He had tried many remedies recommended by physicians and others, but without any benefit. He was, however, soon cured by the remedies given in the above cases.

L. T. had been for along time afflicted with a bilious complaint. He had applied to different physicians, and had taken the usual remedies recommended in such cases. He also took a journey to the springs. All, however, was useless. By the same remedies taken by the above mentioned patients he was completely relieved in four days.

M. P. a young lady, was affected for a long time, with a bilious yellowness of the skin and whites of the eyes, with other complaints, (for which the Tincture is a certain remedy.) She had consulted a physician and had taken many remedies in vain, but was completely relieved by the same medicines as the above.

S. P. another young lady, in the same condition, was cured in the same manner.

B. B. was affected with a bilious fever in a violent degree. He had severe pains in his head, back and limbs, with a sick stomach and a yellowness of the skin and eyes, attended with a high fever.—He took a tea-spoonful of the tincture every hour or half hour until better, and every two hours, together with the pills, and in a very few days was entirely restored to health.

The Anti Bilious Tincture and Pills have been taken by many with the greatest benefit, to whom reference for further satisfaction may be made if necessary. The inventor of them has not yet known of a single instance in which they have not been taken with all the advantages that could be expected. Every day they are coming in more demand, while their credit is increasing in the same degree. Neither the tincture nor pills contain any mercury, or any dangerous medicine whatever; they are composed of simples entirely, and are perfectly innocent. These medicines are found, when taken for the prevention of summer and fall diseases, to carry off the bile in as gradual a manner as if increased, and thereby hinder its coming to excess. When taken for the cure of bilious diseases, they carry the bile away very speedily, but without any inconvenience; increase the strength of the stomach and occasion a good appetite, by which the patient is soon restored to health and spirits.

The price of the tincture is one dollar by the bottle, and of the pills half a dollar by the box.—To be had of John Stevens, jun. Druggist, Easton—John Reid, merchant, Cambridge, and Thomas Williams, merchant, New Market—Wholesale purchasers are supplied by Dr. MACE himself, for a dollar for the tincture and pills both, at No. 21, Fell's Street, Fell's Point, Baltimore, which makes a general allowance for retailers.

These medicines should always be taken together, and therefore they will not be sold separately.

July 31, 1804. 34 4

## NOTICE.

ALL persons having Claims against the Estate of ANNA MARIA HOLLYDAY, deceased, are requested to present them, duly authenticated, to the Subscribers, or to either of them, for payment; and those who are indebted to the Estate are also requested to prepare themselves to settle their respective Debts as speedily as possible.

SAML. CHAMBERLAIN, } 37

NS. HAMMOND, }

HY. HOLLYDAY, }

Easton, 20th August, 1804. 4w.

## Commission Business.

The subscriber has commenced the commission business at No. 6, Pratt Street, for the sale of

WHEAT, CORN, TOBACCO, &c.

AND solicits the patronage of his friends, and the public. Of this they may rest assured—that all business intrusted to his care shall be transacted with punctuality and integrity.

SAMUEL WRIGHT.

Baltimore, August 10th 1804.

36 6w

## 20 dollars reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, residing near Easton, a NEGRO LAD named ADAM: He is about 17 years of age, and supposed to be about 5 feet high; He is of a dark complexion, has a scar on the left temple by the kick of a horse, and is bold and impudent in conversation; His clothing, when he started, were a striped gingham Jacket, and trousers of nankeen; but these he will probably change, as well as his name.—Who ever will deliver said negro to the subscriber, or lodge him in any Jail so that his master get him again, shall be entitled to the above reward with reasonable expenses.

JESSE SHANAHAN.

Easton, Talbot County }

Aug. 14, 1804. } 35

## NOTICE.

ALL persons having Claims against the Estate of ELIZABETH DARDEN, late of Talbot county, deceased, are requested to bring in their Accounts, legally authenticated, for settlement; and all those indebted to the said Estate are desired to make immediate payment to

WILLIAM S. RUSH.

Executor of E. Darden.

Aug. 21, 1804. 3w

THE Sale of the Lands of JOHN WAIN HARRISON, deceased, will be continued on Thursday next the 23d instant, on the premises, at 11 o'clock, when several Marsh Lots will be offered, laid off with a Road through the Marsh; also some small Lots of Wood-Land, and some of Arable Grounds.

JOHN SINGLETON,

Trustee.

Aug. 16, 1804.

## TO THE PUBLIC.

IT is with great pleasure that I give my testimony to the beneficial effect of the Water of Barren Creek Spring—I had been, for several weeks, very much afflicted with fevers, particularly in the night; my sleep was very disturbed, and in the morning I was so extremely debilitated as to be barely able to move.—During the day, I was oppressed with lassitude, and indeed often obliged to lie down—I had also several other symptoms of a bilious body, highly bilious.—In this situation I went to Barren Creek Springs towards the end of last August, determined to give the Water a fair trial; I began immediately upon my arrival to drink it in large quantities; this from the manner of its operating, being in my opinion the only way to render it beneficial. The second night that I was there, I was cool, slept sound and undisturbed; my spirits were much exhilarated; I had a fine appetite, and was quite relieved from my oppressive languor.—Although I had only three days, I returned home quite restored to my usual health.

JAMES KEMP.

July 20th 1804. 36 3w  
The Testimony of Charles Vaughan, I was taken about the 21st of February, 1799, with a most violent Rheumatism, and was deprived of the use of my limbs in twelve hours after I was taken; I had two Physicians called in immediately who attended me for three months, but found no immediate relief, but still continued in that state until about the middle of August, at which time I went to Barren Creek Springs, determined to give the water a fair trial—I began immediately upon my arrival to drink it in large quantities; basked in it every morning and evening.—This, from the manner of its operating, being in my opinion the only way to render it beneficial.—The first week I was obliged to ride in a Carriage to the Spring—the second and third week I rode on horse back, although I had only three weeks, I found myself so much relieved, I went home, and in two months I started on a journey of seven hundred miles, which journey I performed with great safety.

CHARLES VAUGHAN.

## To be Rented,

For the ensuing Year,

## The Houses & Lot

CAPTAIN VICKERS occupies on the north side of the road leading from Easton to Easton point.—For terms, apply to

RICHARD DENNY.

Aug. 20 1804. 36 3w



**JOHN SINGLETON, Trustee.**  
Talbot county, August 6, 1864. 33  
N. B. The sale appointed for this day is postponed till Wednesday 15th inst. The plat of the land as laid out for sale, may be seen at the store of Mr. Joseph Haskins, in Easton.

**W**E, the subscribers, hereby associate and mutually agree, to form a banking company, to be called and known by the name of **THE FARMERS BANK OF MARYLAND**, and do hereby bind ourselves, and our respective legal representatives, to the observance of the following articles:

**Article 2.** The Farmers Bank of Maryland shall be established at the City of Annapolis, and a branch thereof shall be established at E. St. for the eastern shore; the proportion to be allotted to the branch bank shall not exceed two fifth parts of the capital stock.

At Annapolis, for the City of Annapolis and county of Anne Arundel, for 2,500 shares, by John Gish, James Williams, John Muir, Robert Denny, Lewis Duvall and William Alexander, or any two or more of them.

At Belle-Air, for the county of H  
ford, for 800 shares, by John Mc  
Tomery, Gabriel Christie, John Stu  
and George Patterson, or any two  
them.

At Elizabeth-town, for Washing  
county, for 1,000 shares, by Sam  
Ringgold, Nathaniel Rochester,  
bert Hughes and Jacob Zeller, or  
two of them.

At Cumberland, for Allegany county, for 500 shares, by William M. Mahon, Daniel Fetter, James S. and Jesse Tomlinson, or any two of them.

At Upper Marlborough, for Prince-George's county, for 800 shares, by Edward H. Calvert, Archibald Van Horn, Thomas Snowden and Jacob Duckett, or any two of them.

At Port Tobacco, for Charles county, for 800 shares, by Henry H. Chapman, col. Philip Stuart, William H. McPherson and Francis Digges, or any two of them.

At Leonard town, for St. Mary's county, for 600 shares, by William Holton, Joseph Ford, Luke W. Barber and James Hopewell, or any two of them.

At Prince-Frederick-town, for Calvert county, for 400 shares, by Richard Grahame, Richard Mackall, Joseph Wilkinson and Samuel Whittington, or any two of them.

At Easton, for Easton and Talbot county, for 2,500 shares, by Thomas J. Bullitt, John Leads Kerr, Hall Harrison, Bennett Wheeler, Joseph H. C. kins, William Meloy and James Earle,

At Cambridge, for Dorchester county, for 800 shares, by Charles Goldsborough, Josiah Bayly, Matthew Keene and Solomon Frazier, or any

At Centreville, for Queen Anne's county, for 800 shares, by William Chambers, James Brown, William Carmichael and Stephen Lowry, or

At Denton, for Caroline county, for 500 shares, by William Whirely, William Potter, William Frazier and Isaac Purnell, or any two of them.

At Chester-town, for Kent county  
for 80 shares, by James Hulton,  
Benjamin Chambers, Richard Hache  
son and Richard Tughman, 4th, or  
any two of them.

At Princess Anne, for Somerset county, for 800 shares, by William Williams, Benjamin F. A. C. D. Thiel, Littleton D. Teale and Peter Dathiel, or any two of them.

At Ekton, for Cecil county, for  
800 shares, by Daniel Sheridane, John  
Partridge, John Gilpin and William  
Alexander, or any two of them.

It shall be the duty of the committee

appointed at Annapolis to act as commissioners for Annapolis and Anne Arundel county, and the committee appointed at Easton to act as commissioners for Easton & Talbot county ;

it shall be the joint duty of the aforesaid commissioners to have the articles of this association printed in the *Annapolis Gazette*, at *Easton* in the *Republican Star and Herald*, at *Baltimore*

the American Federal Gazette, a  
Telegraphie, at Frederick town in t  
Republican Advocate, and Hera  
and in two papers at Hagar's-tow  
to prepare, and transmit to the co

millioners appointed for all the other counties, subscription books, in which shall be printed the articles of this association. And it shall be the duty of the said commissioners to conduct

The books shall be opened at the places before mentioned by the

Monday the third day of September eighteen hundred and four, and main open for three days, from o'clock antemeridian till five o'clock

postmeridian, in each day, unless  
allotted number of shares are sub-  
scribed; and if there shall be  
scribed, in any city or county, a  
er number of shares than are allo-

for said county, the commission shall, in the first instance, reduce highest subscriptions but if such reduction shall not bring the subscriptions down to the number

lotted, then they shall, by determine whose subscriptions prevail, or to whom the shares belong; and it shall be the duty of county commissioners to return

soon as may be, a list of the subscriptions, certified by them, to the commissioners for Annapolis and for London, but they are to retain the subscription books.

Should it happen that any pe

shall fail to pay their first instalment at the time fixed for receiving the same, the commissioners shall have power to strike off such person's name, and dispose of the shares standing opposite to such name to any person who shall pay the instalment. And the county commissioners shall transmit to the commissioners at Annapolis, and the commissioners at Exton, by the earliest possible conveyance, all monies received by them, together with the subscription books.

**Article 4.** Every subscriber shall, by his subscription, engage himself to pay to the county commissioners, after thirty days public notice that the legislature have passed an act of incorporation, five dollars on each share that shall be by him subscribed, and be by the commissioners allotted to him, and within thirty days thereafter the farther sum of five dollars to the commissioners at Annapolis and Easton, and within thirty days thereafter, the farther sum of five dollars on each share to the directors at Annapolis and Easton, and within thirty days thereafter the farther sum of five dollars on each share as aforesaid, and within thirty days thereafter the farther sum of five dollars as aforesaid; but any person who may find it convenient may at the time of his making his first, second, third, or fourth instalment, pay up, on his shares, to amount of twenty-five dollars on each share, and shall receive a dividend according to

Receipts only will be given for the first, second, third and fourth instalment, but when a subscriber shall have paid twenty-five dollars on a share, he, she or they, shall be entitled to receive a certificate under the seal of the bank, and subscribed by the president, for the number of shares held by him, her or them; and the remaining twenty-five dollars on each share shall not be called from the subscribers but by the determination of two thirds of the directors of the bank at Annapolis, after said directors shall have received the concurrence of the directors of the branch bank at Boston on the subject, and not until sixty days notice of such call shall have been given in the public papers at the places aforesaid, but no such call shall at any time exceed ten dollars on each share.

**Article 3.** If any stockholder shall fail to pay up his, her or their installments, to amount of twenty five dollars on each share, at the times and in the manner herein before specified, such stockholder shall forfeit, to the use of the company, all monies paid antecedently to such failure or default. No forfeiture shall take place after twenty five dollars on each share shall have been paid; but as it is requisite that means shall be taken to secure the regular payment of after calls, therefore, if any stockholders shall fail to make regular payment of any installment or call after twenty-five dollars have been paid, such stockholders money in bank shall remain free from interest, and not entitled to dividend, until such instalment or call shall be made good, and the dividend thereafter to be paid to such stockholder, (as well upon the money by him regularly paid as upon the money paid after default,) shall be calculated only from the time when said last instalment was made good.

**Article 3.** No subscriber or stockholder, or member of the said company, shall be answerable in his personal or individual property for any contract or engagement of the said company, or for any losses, deficiencies or failures of the capital stock of the said company, but the whole of the said capital stock, together with all proper rights and credits, belonging to the said institution, and nothing more, shall at all times be answerable for demands against the said company.

*Article 7.*—The affairs of the bank shall be managed by eighteen directors and a president, eight of whom and the president, shall reside in the city of Annapolis, and the other ten as follows: One from each county of the western shore, Anne-Arundel county excepted; and the affairs of the branch bank by fifteen directors and a president, eight of whom, and the president, shall reside in the town of Easton, and the other seven as follows: One from each county of the eastern shore, Talbot county excepted. These directors are to be chosen by stockholders of each shore, in person or by proxy, at the time of making

payment of the second installment; that is to say, the stockholders of the western shore shall choose the directors of the bank at Annapolis, and the stockholder, on the eastern shore shall choose the directors of the branch bank at Easton.

The number of directors is in no case to exceed eighteen for the western shore, or fifteen for the eastern shore, and as the state requires a right to elect directors, by paying up on the reserve shares, in the same proportion the number of directors to be chosen by the stockholders shall decrease; but the state shall not have a right to elect more than two directors residing in Annapolis or Anne Arundel county, or more than two directors residing in Eastern or Talbot county, out of her whole number of directors. And after the state hath paid her installments entitling her to elect the two directors at Annapolis and the two at Eastern, she shall be entitled, on paying the next installment, to choose her directors from any counties on the western and eastern shore, except Anne Arundel and Talbot counties; provided always that not more than one director shall be chosen from any one county, and the stockholders at the next succeeding annual election shall make their election of directors from the counties excluding Anne Arundel and Talbot counties, and the counties from whence the state legislature hath made their choice.

**Article 8.** In choosing directors, the stockholders shall be entitled to votes as follow: For one share, and not exceeding two, one vote each; for every two shares above two, and not exceeding ten, one vote; for every four shares above ten, and not exceeding thirty, one vote; for every six shares above thirty, and not exceeding sixty, one vote; for every eight shares above sixty, and not exceeding one hundred, one vote; and for every ten shares above one hundred, one vote; but no person or body politic shall be entitled to a greater number than thirty votes. All votes at elections shall be by ballot, delivery in person or by proxy.

**Article 9.** No person can be admitted to take his seat as a director, unless he shall be at the time a stockholder, and if he shall at any time cease to be a stockholder, he shall cease to be a director.

**Article 10.** The president and directors first chosen shall hold their seats for twelve months, and may be reelected as the regular annual elections. If the president shall be chosen out of the number of directors, his place shall be supplied by the directors from among the stockholders.

It a vacancy shall at any time hap-  
pen among the directors by death, re-  
signation or otherwise, the directors  
shall elect a director to fill the vacan-  
cy for the residue of the year from a-  
mong the stockholders.

**Article 11.** In case of sickness, or necessary absence, of the president, he shall, in writing, appoint one of the board of directors to act as president *pro tempore*.

**Article 12.** The board of directors for the bank and branch bank shall respectively have power to appoint a cashier, and other officers and servants for executing the business of the company, and the directors of the bank and branch bank shall jointly fix the compensation to be allowed the presidents for their extraordinary attendance, as well as the salaries to the above said officers and servants, whose expenses shall be defrayed out of the funds of the company.

*Article 13.* The board of directors shall have power to purchase, rent, lease, proper buildings for the bank and branch bank, and to have such houses fitted up and secured with vaults, &c. at the expense of the company).

**Article 14.** The board of directors at Annapolis and Balton, jointly, shall have power to make, revise, alter, annul, rules, orders, by-laws and regulations, for the government of the company, and that of their officers, servants and affairs, as a majority of them shall deem expedient, provided they are not contrary to law or constitution.

**Article 15.** The company shall in no case be concerned in any article of gold, notes, bills of exchange, mortgage, stock of the United States, or built-upon, except in the case of debts due to



bank, then they shall be fully justified in taking any kind of security which they can obtain.

**Article 16.** Ordinary discounts may be made by the president and any four directors, but the president and six directors shall be necessary for the purpose of transacting the general business of the company.

**Article 17.** Stock in the Farmers Bank of Maryland may be transferred by the holders, in person or by power of attorney, at said bank, or at the branch bank at Easton, but all debts actually over due to the company by a stockholder offering to transfer, must be discharged before such transfer shall be made.

**Article 18.** Dividends of the profits of the company shall be made at the end of the first year, and half yearly thereafter, and at the end of every three years a dividend shall be made of surplus profits, which dividend shall be payable to the stockholders on the respective shares at the bank and branch bank.

**Article 19.** The books, papers, correspondence, funds, and every transaction of the company, shall at all times be freely open to the inspection of the directors.

**Article 20.** A majority of the directors of the bank and branch bank may, at any time, call a general meeting of the stockholders for objects relative to the interests of the company, they giving six weeks notice in the public prints and expressing in said notice the points or objects to be deliberated upon at such meeting.

**Article 21.** Should it happen that a part of the shares in this bank allotted to any county shall not be subscribed for, and shall be returned to the commissioners at Annapolis or Easton, the directors of each bank shall give public notice of the number of shares on each share unoccupied, and shall notify the time when they will open books at Annapolis and Easton for the disposal of such shares.

**Article 22.** Whenever the state shall become a stockholder to an amount not less than fifty thousand dollars, she shall be entitled to appoint two directors, one for each share; and for every additional hundred thousand dollars paid by the state, to amount of four hundred and fifty thousand dollars, she shall be entitled to appoint two additional directors in manner as aforesaid; and when the whole amount allotted to the state shall be paid up, then the state shall be entitled to elect eleven directors, say six for the western and five for the eastern shore.

**Article 23.** Before the president and directors shall act as such, they shall take an oath, or affirmation, "that they will faithfully, diligently and honestly perform the duties of their station;" and the cashier, the book keeper and clerk shall also take a similar oath, or affirmation, and shall besides give bonds, with security, to the satisfaction of the board of directors, for the faithful discharge of their duties in their several stations.

**Article 24.** That whenever any person or persons are indebted to the said bank for monies borrowed by him, her or them, for bonds, bills, mortgages, or notes given or endorsed by him, her or them, with an express declaration written in the body of the said bill, bond, mortgage or note, that the same shall be negotiable at or in the said bank, and shall refuse or neglect to make payment thereof at the time the same becomes due, and the president and directors of the said bank shall cause the said debtors, or any of them, to be sued for the recovery of the same, such debt, from the time the said writ or writs for the recovery of the same is or are issued, shall be and become a lien in law upon the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and real estate, of the debtor or debtors, against whom the said writ or writs shall so issue, and to continue until the said debt, and costs incurred for the recovery of the same, be fully paid and satisfied; provided always, that the president of the said bank at Annapolis, or the president of the branch bank at Easton, to make such writ or writs a lien in manner aforesaid, shall, before the same issues, make an oath, or affirmation, if he be of such religious society as by the laws of this state are allowed to affirm, where otherwise he would be compelled to swear, ascertaining whether the whole or what part of the sum expressed to

be paid in and by the said bill, bond, mortgage or note, is really and truly due to the said bank, and leave such oath or affirmation with the clerk who issues such writ, to be by him preserved and kept among the papers in such suit.

And, as a short mode of recovery in an institution on these general principles is of the first importance, as affording great security, therefore the charter of incorporation shall provide a facile and expeditious mode, by way of execution, to secure the punctual payment of all sums of money which may become due to the said bank on notes, bills of exchange, mortgages, bonds or otherwise, in the same manner that money due to the banks of Maryland and Columbia is secured to be paid.

**Article 25.** All notes offered for discount by any person or persons, shall, on the face thereof, be made negotiable at the Farmers Bank of Maryland; and when the drawer shall not reside in Annapolis or Easton, such note shall be made payable at the house of some person at Annapolis or Easton, and notice given by the proper servant of the bank at said house, that such note hath become due, shall be, to all intents and purposes, held and considered to be as completely binding on the drawer and endorsers as if notice had been personally served on each of them.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our names, or firms, the day of \_\_\_\_\_ in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and four.

#### TO BE LET.

For the ensuing year, THE Dwelling house, where the Subscriber now lives; including the Store-house, together with all the conveniences belonging thereto, viz. a Rum house and Granary, a Stable, and a most convenient lot of Ground of two Acres; the whole are in excellent order, for accommodation of a Merchant with a family: It is well known that the stand for a Store is equal, if not superior to any in the County. It is presumed that whoever wishes to rent said house and property, will come and view the Premises; apply to the owner on the spot.

WILLIAM LOWREY.

Talbot County, } 33

N. B. As the subscriber intends to leave this place by the first of January, he requests all those indebted to him, will come and settle their accounts, before that time, respectively; those who fail, he will be under the disagreeable necessity of putting their accounts into the hands of a proper officer for collection. He has a large and elegant assortment of the best chosen goods on hand, which he offers for sale at the lowest prices for cash.

W. LOWREY.

#### For Sale,

PART of a tract of Land, called BROOKLYN LAMBERTH, containing about five hundred acres. For terms apply to WILLIAM RICHMOND, living near the Premises, or to

JAMES DAVIDSON.

Queen Anne's County, } 33 6w

#### TO BE RENTED.

For the ensuing year,

The House & Lots

Where Doctor Martin now lives.

JOSEPH MARTIN.

July 30th, 1804. } 33 3w

#### NOTICE.

THE commissioners appointed for Talbot County, to receive subscriptions for shares in the Farmers Bank of Maryland will open the books for that purpose on Monday the third day of September next, at the Court House in Easton at 10 o'clock A. M. agreeably to the Articles of Association.

A BOY, from 14 to 15 years of age, is wanted in the HERALD OFFICE as an Apprentice to the Printing-Business.

APPRENTICES INDENTURES

For sale at this office.

At a meeting of the President and Directors of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company, held at Wilmington, on Tuesday the 5th of June, 1804:

#### ORDERED,

That the proprietors advance and pay the sum of Thirty Dollars upon each share respectively, on or before the 10th day of September next.

And at a meeting held at the same place on Wednesday the 25th July, 1804,

#### ORDERED,

That the proprietors advance and pay the sum of Forty Dollars upon each share respectively, on or before the first day of November next. The payments to be made to the following persons:

Joshua Gilpin, Philadelphia.

Joseph Tammall, Wilmington.

Kinsey Johns, New-Castle.

William Cook, Christiana.

George Gale, Cecil county.

Wm. Hemfley, Q. Ann's county. }

By whom certificates of stock will be delivered on payment of the instalment and arrearages due on the 10th September next.

The above gentlemen are also authorized to receive all arrearages and subscriptions to the remaining shares.

Extract from the Act of Incorporation.

"That the President and Directors shall have full power from time to time as

"money shall be wanted, to make and sign

"orders for that purpose, and direct at

"what time and in what proportion the

"proprietors shall advance and pay the

"sums subscribed, which orders shall be

"advertised at least three months in

"some of the Maryland, Delaware and

"Pennsylvania newspapers; and if any

"of the said proprietors shall refuse or

"neglect to pay their said proportions

"within one month after the time of pay-

"ment so ordered and advertised, the said

"President and Directors may sell at auc-

"tion and convey to the purchasers the

"share or shares of such proprietor so re-

"fusing or neglecting, giving at least three

"months notice of the sale, in some of the

"Maryland, Delaware and Pennsylvania

"newspapers, and after retaining the

"sum due and charges of sale out of the

"money produced thereby, they shall refund

"and pay the overplus, if any, to the pro-

"prietor owner, and if such sale shall not

"produce the full sum ordered to be paid

"as aforesaid with incidental charges,

"the said President and Directors may, in

"the name of the company, sue for and

"recover the balance by action of debt or

"on the case; and the said purchaser or

"purchasers shall be subject to the same

"rules and regulations as if the said sale

"had been made by the original proprie-

"tor."

Notice is hereby given, that the act of

incorporation will be carried into effect

upon all such persons and shares as may re-

main delinquent on the 10th September

next.

Books of transfer for transferring the

shares of the company are now open, and

transfers will be received by Joshua Gil-

pin, Philadelphia, and Edward Gilpin,

Wilmington.

By order of the Board,

EDWARD GILPIN, Sec'y.

THE Subscribers return their

thanks to the public in general,

for all favors heretofore conferred—and

from the solicitations of a number of

their friends now offer their services in

the transaction of COMMISSION

BUSINESS; and flatter themselves

(from their knowledge of business)

with receiving a share of public patro-

nage.

All those who may think proper to

consign Grain or Property to them,

may be assured of having the most

prompt attention paid to their busi-

ness, and no exertions wanted for the

promotion of their interests, by the

Public's most obedient, humble ser-

vants,

BARROLL & RICAUD.

N. B. Constantly on hand a gene-

ral assortment of GROCERIES and LI-

QUORS, of the best quality, which

will be sold on the lowest terms for

cash, or approved paper.

Bowly's wharf, Baltimore, Au-

gust 1, 1804. } 34 4w

#### TO BE RENTED.

For the ensuing year, a large and

valuable Farm near Easton.

For terms apply to

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH.

Easton, Aug. 6th 1804. } 34

#### BLANK BONDS

For sale at this Office,

#### LANDS FOR SALE

##### AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

By virtue of a decree of the honor-able Chancellor of Maryland, will be offered for sale, on the premises, the estate of the late William Adams, deceased, divided in parcels, and exposed to Auction, on the following days, viz.

On Tuesday the 4th of Sept. next, a comfortable and pleasant House and Lot in Princess Anne, now occupied by Mr. Thomas Lawes.

On Wednesday the 5th, part of a tract of Land called Mill Lot, near the head of Tony-tank Creek, adjoining the Lands of Capt. Robert Dashiell.

On Thursday the 6th, that valuable farm at the head of Wicomico Creek, containing 2390 acres—200 of which are arable and well adapted to the growth of Wheat, Indian Corn and Tobacco—The other part is heavily loaded with excellent Timber—The improvements are, an elegant two story brick dwelling house—Cook room—dairy, smoke house, and many other office houses—two large Barns, Granary, Stables, &c.

On Monday the 10th of the same month—A farm on the Devils Island, containing 438 acres, one hundred and twenty five of which are arable—Forty-nine in woods—and two hundred and sixty four acres of valuable marsh—

The buildings on this farm, are neither elegant nor commodious; but its natural advantages are desirable. It is washed on two sides by the sound, and its situation commands an extensive view over that sheet of water. Its shores abound in fish, oysters, and water fowl, in the different seasons, of the best quality—The terms of sale directed by the High Court of Appeals are as follow:—The purchaser or purcha-

sers, to give Bond with security to be approved of by the trustees, for the purchase money, payable in the following manner, to wit, one third in twelve months from the day of sale, with legal interest thereon—One third in two years from the day of sale, with legal interest thereon—And the remaining third in three years with legal interest thereon. The sale on each day will commence at one o'clock, P. M.

LAMBERT HYLAND, } Trustee

HENRY JAMES CARROLL, }

Somerset County,

Princess Anne, July 21st 1804 } 33

#### To be Sold,

A FARM containing 550 acres, sit-

uated in GREENWOODS CREEK, now in

the occupation of JAMES LAMBERT—

The quantity of fine Timber, on this Land

is well worth the attention of any Ship

Builder. It will be divided into three

lots, or sold together as may be most agree-

able to the Purchaser. For terms apply to

JAMES RINGGOLD BLUNT, Esquire,

near the Premises, or to

WILLIAM RICHMOND.

Queen Anne's County, }

July 25, 1804. } 33 6w

#### FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE Farm in Black-

Water, Dorchester county, five

miles from Cambridge, which contains

upwards of 300 acres of land of the

first quality in that part of the county.

For terms apply to Samuel Pitt, Esq,

who lives adjoining, or to the subscri-

ber, who also offers for sale forty five

acres of excellent wood land within

five miles of Easton lying on the road

leading from White Marsh Church to

Dover Ferry, which will be laid off

into lots, if required, to suit purcha-

sers.

JOSEPH MARTIN,

Near the Trappe.

#### Aug. 1st 1804. } 34

N. B. The Firm of Joseph Martin

& Co. intend carrying on the Tanning

and Currying Business more exten-

sively than usual the ensuing year at their

present yard, where they have for

sale a quantity of good hat wool, and

will shortly have a large quantity of

excellent Leather of all kinds which

they will sell low for cash or hides.

As considerable inconvenience at

tends the custom of taking in hides

and skins to Tan and Curry for shares

or cash, they beg leave to decline any

thing of the kind for the future, but

will give cash or leather for these arti-

cles.

The dwelling house and some of the

lots attached to the yard are offered for

rent the ensuing year.

J. M.