

give credit to the said joint stock or property of the said company, and thereby respectively disavow having recourse, on any pretence whatever, to the person or separate property of any present or future member of this company, except as above mentioned. And all suits to be brought against this company, (if any shall be,) shall be brought against the president for the time being, and in case of his death or removal from office, pending any such suit against him, measures shall be taken, at the expence of the company, for substituting his successor in office, as a defendant; so that persons having demands upon the company may not be prejudiced or delayed by that event: Or, if the person suing, shall go on against the person first named as defendant (notwithstanding his death or removal from office) this company shall take no advantage, by writ of error or otherwise, of such proceeding on that account; and all recoveries, had in manner aforesaid, shall be conclusive upon the company, so far as to render the company's said joint stock or property liable thereby, and no further; and the company shall immediately pay the amount of such recovery out of their joint stock, but not otherwise. And in case of any suit at law, the president shall sign his appearance upon the writ, or file common bail thereto; it being expressly understood and declared that all persons, dealing with the said company, agreed to these terms, and are to be bound thereby.

ARTICLE 12. Dividends of the profits of the company, or of so much of the said profits as shall be deemed expedient and proper, shall be declared half-yearly, during the months of June and December, and be paid in the months of July and January, in every year; and shall, from time to time, be determined by a majority of the said directors, at a meeting to be held for that purpose; and shall in no case exceed the amount of the net profits actually acquired by the company; so that the capital stock of the company shall never be impaired by dividends: and at the expiration of every three years, a dividend of surplus profits shall be made: But the directors shall be at liberty to retain at least one per cent. upon the capital, as a fund for future contingencies.

ARTICLE 13. If the said directors shall, at any time, wilfully and knowingly make or declare any dividend which shall impair the said capital stock, all the directors present at the making or declaring such dividend, and consenting thereto, shall be liable in their individual capacities to the company, for the amount or proportion of the said capital stock so divided by the said directors: And each director who shall be present at the making or declaring of such dividend, shall be deemed to have consented thereto, unless he shall immediately enter, in writing, his dissent on the minutes of the proceedings of the board, and give public notice to the stockholders that such dividend has been declared.

ARTICLE 14. These articles of agreement shall be published in at least two news-papers printed in the city of Baltimore, one in Frederick-town, one in Hagar's-town, one in the city of Annapolis, and one in Easton, for one month; and for the further information of all persons, who may transact business with, or in any manner give credit to, this company, every bond, bill, note or other instrument or contract, by the effect or terms of which the company may be charged or held liable for the payment of money, shall specially declare, in such form as the board of directors shall prescribe, that payment shall be made out of the joint funds of "The United Bank of Maryland," according to the present articles of association, and not otherwise; a copy of the eleventh article of this association, shall be inserted in the bank book of every person, depositing money or other valuable property with the company for safe custody; or a printed copy shall be delivered to every such person before any such deposit shall be received from him. And it is hereby expressly declared, that no engagement can be legally made in the name of the said company, unless it contain a limitation or restriction to the effect above recited. And the company hereby expressly disavow all responsibility for any debt or engagement, which may be made in their name, not containing a limitation or restriction to the effect aforesaid.

ARTICLE 15. The company shall in no case be owners of any ships or vessels, or directly or indirectly be concerned in trade or the importation or exportation, purchase or sale of any goods, wares or merchandise whatever, (bills of exchange and bullion only excepted,) and except such ships, vessels, goods, wares or merchandises, as shall be truly pledged to them by way of security for debts due, owing or growing due to the said company, or purchased by them to secure such debts so due to the said company.

ARTICLE 16. If a vacancy shall at any time happen among the directors, by death, resignation, or otherwise, the residue of the directors, for the time being, shall elect a director to fill the vacancy, if they shall deem it necessary, until the next election of directors.

ARTICLE 17. This association shall continue until the first Monday of July, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, unless a charter is sooner obtained: But the proprietors of two thirds of the capital stock of the company, may, by their concurring votes, at a general meeting, to be called for that express purpose, dissolve the same, at any prior period, provided that notice of such meeting, and of its object, shall be published in two or more news-papers printed in the city of Baltimore, one in Frederick-town, one in Hagar's-town, one in the city of Annapolis, and one in Easton, for at least six months previous to the time appointed for such meeting.

ARTICLE 18. The company shall not purchase or hold any lands, tenements, or other real estate, other than what may be necessary for the convenient trans-

action of its business, unless such lands, tenements, and real estates, shall have been, bona fide, mortgaged to the company by way of security, or conveyed to it in satisfaction of debts previously contracted in the course of its dealings, or purchased to secure debts contracted with, or due to, the said company: and in every instance in which the company may become owners or claimants of lands, tenements, or real estates, the board of directors are empowered to sell or dispose of the same in such manner as they may deem beneficial for the company.

ARTICLE 19. A number of stockholders, not less than fifty, who together shall be proprietors of one thousand shares, may for any purpose relative to the institution, at any time, apply to the president and directors to call a general meeting of the stockholders; and if by them refused, the said number of stockholders, proprietors of not less than that number of shares, shall have power to call a general meeting of the stockholders, giving at least sixty days notice in two public news-papers in the place where the bank is kept, specifying in such notice the object or objects of such call.

ARTICLE 20. Immediately on the dissolution of this association, effectual measures shall be taken by the directors then existing, for closing all the concerns of the company, and for dividing the capital and profits which may remain among the stockholders, in proportion to their respective interests.

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

The editors of the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis; of the Frederick-town Herald and Republican Gazette, at Frederick-town; of the Republican Star and Easton Shore Herald, at Easton; and of the two news-papers at Hagar's-town, are desired to publish the above articles of association one month, in their respective papers, and transmit their accounts to the commissioners of the Union Bank of Maryland, at Baltimore.

February 24, 1804.

#### NEW-ORLEANS, January 9.

On Wednesday last the volunteer companies of militia from the Mississippi Territory were discharged by gen. Wilkinson, commander of the American troops. It is with peculiar pleasure we add that the greatest satisfaction prevailed among them. These worthy citizens who have patriotically left their homes, and their pursuits, and submitted to the fatigues of this expedition, deserve and will receive the grateful plaudits of their countrymen: the pecuniary allowance of the public to them is of no consideration; many of the privates are men of the first respectability and property.

#### BOSTON, February 13.

Our commercial friends will please take notice, that owing to the scarcity of money, the recent refusal of the bank to receive foreign bills, and a variety of other causes, few purchases or sales are made of magnitude, and our price current exhibits, with regard to many articles, merely a nominal price.

#### Latest from Europe.

Arrived here yesterday, the brig Seafower, captain Glover, in 62 days from Amsterdam. By this arrival we have received Dutch papers to the 9th December, which, although several days later than our previous accounts from Europe, contain no intelligence of any particular importance. The invasion of England was still talked of and anxiously expected; but every thing which related to the manner in which it was to be conducted, was merely conjectural. Captain Glover informs, that on the 9th December all the lighters and other craft, in the harbour of Amsterdam, were pressed by order of government, for the purpose of transporting troops to the Texel, where they were to be embarked on board of a large fleet of transports, prepared for that purpose, and which dropped down in company with captain G. to the number of about 20 ships of considerable burthen, besides a great number of other vessels. Captain G. further informs, that an immediate embarkation of the troops was expected, and from every appearance he judged that some important step was about to be disclosed.

#### NEW-YORK, February 17.

#### Fever in England.

It appears from our late London papers, that a fever of a deadly and malignant nature, rages in the town of New-Castle, (Eng.) The victim is seized with a violent pain in the forehead, which is quickly followed by a stupor, and in a short time he is reduced to a very weak condition. It had become so alarming that the magistrates had taken notice of it, and had ordered out the fire engines, with instructions to wash every lane and alley on the Quay side, completely clean.

#### February 20.

By the schooner Hector, we have received Jamaica papers to the 19th ult. but they contain nothing but a few marine articles.

Mr. M'Douell, who came home in the Hector informs, that an embargo was laid on all vessels at Barracoa about the 12th ultimo, in consequence of an expedition that was on the eve of sailing against the island of New Providence. This enterprize was to be conducted by the French who were lately obliged to leave St. Domingo. It was said the force to be employed consisted of 3000 men, part of which was to come from St. Jago de Cuba. A number of privateers were also fitting out at Barracoa.

We understand, there now is presented, for the consideration of the legislature, an excellent plan for removing the local causes of the epidemic. It contains nine provisions. If doctor Smith's conjectures are well founded, it will supercede, in a great measure, the necessity of the flight of the inhabitants during the season of the fever. The doctor, it is said, strongly recommends the planting of hops, in the back yards of every house in the city.

#### GEORGE-TOWN, (S. C.) February 4.

Capt. Henry, 60 days from Gibraltar, furnishes intelligence from the Mediterranean to the first of December. Captain H. informs that he spoke on his passage a vessel, the captain of which informed him that 2000 gun boats from the coast of France, destined for an attack on the island of Jersey, had been intercepted in their passage by the English squadron of Sir James Saumarez, who destroyed the whole. During the engagement he was mortally wounded.

#### CHARLESTON, February 11.

The ship Governor Dowdellwell, capt. Williams, which arrived yesterday, is last from Nassau; she was at Barbadoes four weeks ago; a packet had arrived there from England bringing accounts to the 3d of December; they contained nothing new. Captain Williams was informed at the Bahamas, that an attack on those islands was expected from the French at Barracoa and Nevetas in Cuba; their force was said to consist of between 2 and 3000 men.

While at Barbadoes capt. W. was informed that two French frigates had captured several English Guineamen.

#### WASHINGTON, February 22.

The senate, on Saturday, passed the bill, entitled "An act erecting Louisiana into two territories, making provision for the temporary government thereof."

The yeas and nays, on the passage of the bill were as follow:

YEAS. Messrs. Anderson, Armstrong, Baldwin, Bradley, Breckenridge, Brown, Cocke, Condit, Henry, Franklyn, Jackson, Logan, Maclay, Nicholas, Porter, John Smith, S. Smith, Sumpter, Venable and Wright.—20.

NAYS. Messrs. Adams, Hillhouse, Olcott, Plumer and Stone.—5.

#### BALTIMORE, February 20.

A Charleston paper of Feb. 1, says—The schooner Columbia, capt. Green, is at anchor in Rebel's Roads, from Matanzas, in the island of Cuba; she has near one hundred French soldiers on board, and of the army of St. Domingo.

#### From Surinam.

Capt. Saunders, who arrived at Salem last week from Surinam, informs, that the Dutch commodore, Bloys Von Treslong, sent a party of men on board his vessel, who took from him one man and two boys whom he refused to return, assigning no other reason for keeping them than that he wanted men. The conduct of the commodore had rendered him universally obnoxious. Of 117 men on board the frigate, 97 were said to be pressed from on board American vessels, who of course were very much disaffected. The British schooner Netly, with 170 volunteers, was off the place, with the design of cutting her out; a separate enterprize, as she would have to pass a strong fortress called Fort Braam, and the frigate was under the heavy guns of Fort Amsterdam, where the Dutch, aware of the design of the British, had stripped her of her sails, &c. to render it the most difficult of execution.

#### February 23.

The first, or introductory volume of the life of our late illustrious Washington, edited by general Marshall, is now in the press, and will be published as early a day as its nature and extent will admit.

Extract of a letter from New-Orleans, dated 29th September, 1803.

"We are told that your government is treating with Spain for the purchase of West Florida—the intendant here, probably foreseeing the cession, has opened a sale within these few days, for the uninhabited lands in that province; and orders of survey have, I believe, been already issued for three or four hundred thousand acres. No individual thinks of purchasing less than 40 to 50,000 acres, the value of which it is supposed, may be estimated from 12 to 25 cents per acre, to be paid for by different instalments. I presume, that within ten days from this time, orders of survey will be issued for every vacant land in West Florida. No lands are yet offered for sale in Louisiana, but I think it not improbable there will soon."

NOTE.—The writer living in New-Orleans, was not aware that the western part of the British province of West Florida makes part of the territory ceded to the United States by France.

[The above extracts appeared in yesterday's Evening post.—It is probable the dates are incorrect.]

#### February 24.

Appointments made by the president during the recess and confirmed by the senate:

James Munroe, minister plenipotentiary of the United States to the government of Great-Britain, vice Rufus King, resigned.

Tobias Lear, consul-general of the United States for the city and kingdom of Algiers, and a commissioner to treat of peace with the bashaw of Tripoli, vice James Leander Cathcart.

John M. Goetchius, of New-York, consul for the port of Genoa.