

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 expences 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 expence 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 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 dividends shall be payable to the stockholders on the respective shores 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 clerks, 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 (or affirmation, if he be of such religious society as) 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.

## FOR SALE.

A NEGRO WOMAN and five children, (the eldest 13 years, and the youngest 4 months old,) on moderate terms, for cash, or on a short credit, with good security, by

LANCELOT WARFIELD.

August 6, 1804.

By virtue of two writs of *feri facias*, to me directed out of Anne-Arundel county court, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, for cash, on the 8th day of September next, at the dwelling-house of SARAH GREEN,

ONE negro man named Joe, one negro woman named Honour, one ditto named Anne, taken as the property of Sarah Green, executrix of Anthony Musgrave, of Saml. to satisfy debts due John Flood and Henry and Ephraim Gaither.

J. E. TILLY, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.  
August 7, 1804.

## NOTICE.

By virtue of a decree of the court of chancery, will be SOLD, on Monday the third day of September next, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the premises, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter;

THE dwelling plantation of JOSEPH MACGUBBIN, deceased, consisting of several small tracts, containing three hundred and seventy acres; this property is beautifully situated on the Severn river, about nine miles from the city of Annapolis, and is well stocked with valuable timber, and is well improved with buildings and orchards of fine fruit. And, at the same time and place, will also be sold, a tract of land, on Magothy river, the property of the said Joseph Maccubbin, called THE MOUNTAIN OF WHALES, adjoining the land of George Conaway, estimated and supposed to contain one hundred and twenty-eight acres. The terms of sale are, that the purchaser shall give bond, with approved security, for paying the purchase money, with interest, within twelve months from the day of sale. A further description of the property is thought unnecessary, as it is presumed any person inclined to purchase will make himself acquainted therewith, previous to the day of sale.

NICHOLAS BREWER, Trustee.

## NOTICE.

AS the subscriber intends to decline the mercantile business, he will dispose of his STOCK on hand, at very reduced prices, for CASH. Any person disposed to purchase the whole a liberal credit will be given, on giving bond with approved security.

MAREEN B. DUVALL.

N. B. Those indebted to him on bond, note, or open account, are requested to settle the same immediately, as no further indulgence can or will be given.

## Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Calvert county, on the 19th inst. a negro lad named WILL, about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, of a yellowish complexion, a sensible and artful villain; had on and took with him sundry cloathing unknown; I expect he will make for Annapolis, Baltimore, or George-town, at which latter place he has a father living. Any person apprehending said negro, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, if out of the county, but if in the county TEN DOLLARS, and all reasonable charges, paid by

July 30, 1804. JAMES HEIGHE.

## Foreign Intelligence.

### GERMANY.

BERLIN, May 26.

THE day before yesterday a French courier passed through this city on his way to St. Petersburg. The arrival of the Russian counsellor Von Baykoff, at Paris, and the note he has given in, has occasioned the mission of this courier; he carries letters of recall to the French envoy at the court of St. Petersburg, General Hedouville, who is immediately to return to France.

### FRANCE.

PARIS, June 1.

The emperor's civil list will be augmented to twenty-five millions of livres; each of the French princes is to have three millions, and each of the six superior officers of state to have one million yearly. The admiral who succeeds in making a landing in England will be made a grand admiral.

The English captain Wright, who brought Georges to France, is in the Temple.

Among persons destined to occupy the principal places in the Imperial court, Duroc is to be the grand marshal of the court; and Caulincourt the grand master of the horse. The ancient families of Luyves, Tremoville, Vauguyon, Lavel, Montmorency, &c. are all to be offered great offices in the Imperial court.

### ENGLAND.

LONDON, June 11.

Dispatches were received at the admiralty on Saturday from lord Nelson, brought home by captain Layman. By these it appears that the Toulon fleet has put to sea, but returned again to port, after being chased for two days by our squadron. The crews, we understand, were well and in high spirits, but, it is said, lord Nelson, by his unremitting attention, and the fatigue inseparable from the trust reposed in him, has suffered a little in his health.

June 13.

We stated, shortly after the arrival of Mr. Livingston in this country, that the object of his mission was merely to forward a loan for his government, to enable it to pay the purchase money of Louisiana to France. It appears, however, that in the course of conversation with some gentlemen, he said that if the British government were pacifically inclined, he had no doubt from his knowledge of the disposition of Buonaparte, but that all differences between this country and France might, with very little difficulty, be amicably adjusted. Upon this subject some communication was shortly after made to Mr. Pitt, who promptly, and certainly with great propriety, replied that if the government of France had any serious intention of peace, he considered it not unreasonable to expect that a more direct and less doubtful communication of its sentiments should be made to his majesty's ministers. With respect to Mr. Livingston's departure from London, we have only to add to what we stated yesterday, that it was not in consequence of any incivility he experienced from government, but readily accommodated him with all the passports he required, except one, which he last week applied for to enable him to visit Plymouth, where, we understand, he purposed to embark. On receiving this refusal, he determined to return by way of Holland, and on Friday last obtained the passports, with which he set out on Saturday.

June 14.

Mr. Livingston, the American missionary, mentioned lately so often in the public prints, took leave of London about five o'clock on Friday morning, and not on Saturday, as generally reported. Those who believe he did not receive a hint from some person connected with our government that his speedy absence would be acceptable, need only to collect that Mr. Livingston had made arrangements for short visits to Norfolk, &c. when they will entertain sentiments of a very different nature.

Mr. Livingston came hither for the professed purpose of a final settlement of the loan to the United States, to enable them to complete the purchase of the cession of Louisiana, on the part of Buonaparte to the Americans. The secret object, however, of his mission, was to attempt the raising of a loan from Buonaparte, to aid him in defraying the vast sum requisite for his coronation, &c. It may be easily to learn, that notwithstanding the vague declamations and peculiar boasting of the French government, the national treasury is nearly empty, incredible having been drained from it for the purpose of bribing and cajoling all the great officers both civil and military, who have exerted their authority for the elevation of Buonaparte and his family.

June 15.

The following letter from lord Grenville to Mr. Pitt will be read with the deepest interest. We are assured that it is literally correct.

"MY DEAR PITT,

"I have already apprised you, that all the persons to whom at your desire, I communicated what you proposed to us yesterday, agree with me in the opinion, that we ought not to engage in the negotiation which you are now employed in forming.

"We should be sincerely sorry, if by declining this proposal, we should appear less desirous than we must always be, of rendering to his majesty the utmost of our power, every service, of which he may be graciously pleased to think us capable.