

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, M A R C H 5, 1807.

IN COUNCIL, FEBRUARY 19, 1807.
ORDERED, That the act, entitled, An act to prevent free negroes from selling any corn, or tobacco, without having a licence for that purpose from a justice of the peace, and the Act to prevent the evil practices arising from negroes keeping dogs, and to prohibit them from carrying guns or offensive weapons, be published once in each week, the first day of May next, in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, the American and Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, the Republican Advocate, at Frederick-town, and Republican Star, at Easton.
 By order, **NINIAN PINKNEY,**
 Clerk of the council.

ACT to prevent free negroes from selling any wheat or tobacco, without having a licence for that purpose from a justice of the peace.

WHEREAS great inconvenience is felt in this consequence of free negroes receiving stolen wheat and tobacco, from slaves, and selling the same the production of their own labour; therefore, **it enacted, by the general assembly of Maryland,** from and after the first of May next, no free negro shall sell any corn, wheat or tobacco, unless, at the time of his or her so selling the said article or articles, he or she shall be possessed of a certificate, under the hand and seal of a justice of the peace of said county, or of the district or city, in which he or she resides, of good character, which certificate shall be of force for one year, and no longer.
It be it enacted, That if any free negro shall act contrary to the provisions of this act, the person so offending shall incur the penalty of five dollars for every such offence, one half to the informer, the other half to be applied to the use of the county, and to be added as other fines and forfeitures, before a justice of the peace in the county where such offence is committed.

It be it enacted, That any person who shall purchase or receive from any free negro any corn, wheat or tobacco, contrary to the provisions of this act, shall be liable to the penalty of ten dollars, one half to the informer, the other half to be applied to the use of the county in which such offence was committed, and to be recovered and applied in the same manner as other fines and forfeitures are by law directed to be recovered, and applied.
It be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of every justice of the peace, sheriff and constable, to give notice of every violation of this act that shall come to his knowledge.

ACT to restrain the evil practices arising from free negroes keeping dogs, and to prohibit them from carrying guns or offensive weapons.

It enacted, by the general assembly of Maryland, after the first day of May next, it shall not be lawful for any negro or mulatto within this state to keep any dog, bitch or gun, except he be a free negro, and in that case he may be permitted to keep one dog, provided such free negro or mulatto obtain a licence from a justice of the peace for that purpose, and that the said licence shall be in force for one year, and no longer; and if any dog or bitch owned by any negro, not possessed of such licence, shall be seen going at large, it shall and may be lawful for any person to kill the same, and in case of a suit instituted therefor, the person or persons who shall kill the said dog or bitch may plead the general issue, and give this act in evidence.

It be it enacted, That after the said first day of May next, it shall not be lawful for any free negro or mulatto to go at large with any gun, or other offensive weapon; and in case any free negro or mulatto shall be seen going at large carrying a gun, or other offensive weapon, he shall be liable to be carried before a justice of the peace, in virtue of a warrant to be issued by a justice of the peace, directed to a constable of the county, and on conviction of having violated the provisions of this section of the act, such offender shall be liable to the penalty of ten dollars, one half to the informer, the other half to be applied to the use of the county, and to be added as other fines and forfeitures, before a justice of the peace in the county where such offence was committed, and to be recovered and applied in the same manner as other fines and forfeitures are by law directed to be recovered, and applied.
It be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of every justice of the peace, sheriff and constable, to give notice of every violation of this act that shall come to his knowledge.

It be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of every justice of the peace, sheriff and constable, to give notice of every violation of this act that shall come to his knowledge.

with to carry such mulatto or negro, so offending, before some magistrate of the county, who shall thereupon commit such person to the common gaol, unless he or she shall enter into a recognizance, with such security as said justice shall require, for his or her good behaviour, and also to appear before the next county court, to answer for such offence in such manner as is prescribed by law for the trial of crimes and misdemeanors within this state, and if such person shall be found guilty of violating any of the provisions of this act, he shall be fined, or imprisoned, for such offence, at the discretion of the court; and if such constable shall find at any such meeting as aforesaid, any slave besides those belonging to the owner of such place, not having permission in writing from his owner or overseer, it shall be lawful for the constable, and he is hereby authorized and required, to whip every such slave, at his discretion, not exceeding thirty-nine lashes.

And be it enacted, That before any constable shall be entitled to receive the allowance granted by the fourth section of the act, entitled, An act to prevent the tumultuous meetings and other irregularities of negroes and other slaves, he shall produce a certificate from at least two respectable citizens of his hundred, of his industry and fidelity in the discharge of his duty under this act, and the act above recited.

And, for a further encouragement to take up runaways, Be it enacted, That in lieu of two hundred dollars, to be paid to the person who shall seize and take up such runaways, shall have and receive six dollars.

FARMERS BANK OF MARYLAND.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the books will be opened at Annapolis on Monday, the thirteenth day of April next, and continue open the next day, for the disposal of the number of shares remaining unsubscribed in the Farmers Bank, on the western shore, the subscriptions to be taken at the Bank between the hours of ten and five each day, the subscribers to pay ten dollars on each share, at the time of subscribing, and the residue as follows; to wit: ten dollars on the thirteenth day of June, ten dollars on the thirteenth day of August, ten dollars on the thirteenth day of October, and ten dollars on the twelfth day of December next; but reserving to any subscriber the liberty of paying at any one of those days, the whole of his subscription then due. The shares which may be subscribed above the number limited to be reduced by a proportional deduction throughout the several counties on the western shore, or by lot, if necessary, and the monies that may be paid thereon to be immediately repaid at the Bank.

If any stockholder shall fail to make regular payment of any instalment (after the first payment) 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.

The subscribed shares of the Farmers Bank having already risen above par, and being in great demand, the directors deemed it to be their duty to give every facility in their power to the citizens of every part of the western shore, to become proprietors of a stock, to which experience has already attached an high degree of confidence and an enhanced value; and which from every appearance, would rapidly appreciate, whenever the subscription of the surplus shares should remove the possibility of procuring the stock at a lower value, than the successful management of the institution, and the public opinion should have conferred on it. Notwithstanding, therefore, that the charter directed that the subscription books for this stock shall be opened at Annapolis, yet the directors held themselves at liberty, and have determined it to be their duty, to devise means to accommodate the citizens of the several counties who might wish to subscribe, but who cannot attend at Annapolis; in conformity, therefore, to a determination that had already obtained at a joint meeting of the directors of the Bank and Branch Bank, on a similar occasion, the board have adopted the following resolution:

That the directors for the several counties on the western shore, be authorized and directed to receive, in their respective counties, from all persons who may offer to subscribe for stock in the Farmers Bank, on the day or days appointed for subscribing, powers of attorney, enabling some person to subscribe for them at Annapolis; and also to receive from persons so disposed to subscribe, the sums which are made payable, on subscriptions personally made, and all subscriptions made under powers as aforesaid, shall be held and deemed as valid, as if made by the individuals themselves at Annapolis.

By order, **JON. PINKNEY, Cashier,**
 Annapolis, 12th February, 1807.

In CHANCERY, January, 1807.

William Kilty and William Simmons,
 against

John Lane, Nicholas Lane, Hester Lane, Samuel L. Smith, William Smith, Theodore Hodgkin and Matilda his wife, Rachel Smith, Joseph Smith, Hester Smith, Richard Mackall, Nathan Lane, Robert Smith and Richard Smith.

THE object of this bill is to declare void and set aside a deed therein mentioned. The bill states, that one of the complainants, William Kilty, was by a former decree of the court of chancery, appointed a trustee for making sale of the real estate of a certain Samuel Lane, deceased, for the payment of his debts; that the said William Kilty, as trustee as aforesaid, sold to the other complainant, William Simmons, part of the said real estate, to wit: A tract of land called Hornisham, which sale as aforesaid has been confirmed by the chancellor, and the said William Simmons has entered upon, and taken possession of, the said land. The bill further states, that the said William Simmons was about to make payment of the purchase money due from him for the land aforesaid, in order to procure a deed for the same, when he was informed, that the defendants in the bill, had brought an ejectment in the general court, to recover the same as the heirs of a certain Samuel M. Lane, and under a conveyance to the said Samuel M. Lane, by the before named Samuel Lane, dated the thirtieth day of June, seventeen hundred and eighty seven.

The bill charges that the said conveyances, as against the creditors of said Samuel Lane, fraudulent and void, and that at the time of the execution thereof, long before, and afterwards, the said Samuel Lane was indebted to an amount greater than the value of his whole estate, and that the said deed was made with an intent to defraud his creditors, and with an expectation either of getting back the said land at a subsequent time, or of enjoying the use and benefit thereof. That the said Samuel M. Lane died in the life-time of said Samuel Lane, who continued in the actual occupation and use of said land, was considered as the sole owner, and took the rents and profits thereof, and that said Samuel M. Lane never had possession of, or made any claim to, the said land. The bill further states, sundry judgments obtained against the said Samuel Lane in the general court, upon debts which were due at the time of the execution of said deed; and that the present defendants were defendants to the bill, in which the decree aforesaid was obtained; that several of them who were of full age, were in a situation to have been apprised of said deed, but that no claim was set up by them, or either of them, in answering said bill, or defending the suit.

It is stated by the complainants, to the chief judge of the third judicial district, (the chancellor being stated as one of the complainants and interested therein and as having given an opinion thereon) that John Lane, one of the defendants, who is the eldest son of Samuel Lane, and would have been his sole heir, if the act to direct descents had not taken place, has appeared in court to the said bill; and the appearance of the said John Lane to the said bill being entered on the docket. It is thereupon, on the application of the complainants, ordered, by the Honourable Jeremiah T. Chase, chief judge of the third judicial district, that the complainants cause a copy of this notice to be inserted at least three weeks successively in the Maryland Gazette, before the tenth day of March next, to the end that each of the heirs of the said Samuel Lane, who are defendants in said bill, may have notice of the bill, and of its substance and object, and may be warned to appear in the chancery court on or before the twentieth day of July next, in person or by a solicitor, to shew cause, if any they have, wherefore a decree should not pass as prayed.

JEREMIAH TOWNLEY CHASE,
 Chief Judge of the Third Judicial District.

COMMITTED to my custody, the 30th January, a runaway Negro Man, who calls himself **WILLIAM THOMPSON,** appears to be about 50 years of age, who says he was set free by **COUNSELLOR CARTER,** in the state of Virginia; he is a bright mulatto, about 5 feet 3 inches high; his complexion is a blue cloth coat, one blue round jacket, one nankeen shirt, old hat and shoes, the rest of his clothing is so patched they cannot be described. The owner is requested to come forward, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be sold agreeably to law for his prison fees, &c.

JOHN M. WILLIAMS, Sheriff
 of St. Mary's county.
 February 14, 1807.