

FARMERS BANK OF MARYLAND

At an election held at the Banking House on Monday last, the following gentlemen were elected Directors of the Farmers Bank for the Western Shore for the ensuing year—
For Annapolis and Anne Arundel counties—John F. Mercer, Edward Lloyd, Thomas Wheteroff, Thomas Harris, James Lewis Neth, Alex. C. McGruder.
Saint Mary's county—Luke W. Baskin.
Charles county—Henry H. Chapman.
Calvert county—Richard Graham.
Prince-George's county—Francis Hall.
Montgomery county—William Carroll.
Frederick county—Richard Brooks.
Washington county—John T. Mason.
Allegany county—Upton Bruce.
Baltimore county—James Cheston.
Harford county—Henry Dorsey.
For the Branch Bank at Frederick—John Tyler, John M. Pherson, John H. man, George Baer, Abraham Shriver, Richard Graham, Thomas Hawkins, Roger Taney, John H. Thomas.

NOTICE.
We are requested to state, that WILLIAM H. MARRIOTT will again be elected, as a Delegate for Anne Arundel county to the next General Assembly.

LANCASTRIAN MERTING.

A numerous and highly respectable meeting of the friends of the Royal Lancastrian system for the education of the poor, was held last week at the Freemason's Tavern, at which were present the Dukes of Kent, Suffolk and Bedford; the Marquis of Lansdowne, Lord Keith, Mr. Adam, Mr. Smith, Mr. Horne, Sir Samuel Romilly, Mr. Brougham, Mr. Abercrombie, Mr. W. B. B. and several other distinguished characters.

The Duke of Bedford flated from the chair in a neat and elegant speech, the object of the meeting. It was for the purpose of receiving an account of the institution, and taking such measures as might tend to effectually to promote its extension. It was needless he said, to dwell on the merits of the system, or to observe that the education of the poor had a uniform tendency to bring about a proper subordination, and a well regulated morality; that it was to be considered as the chief source of a nation's strength; and that where it was neglected, we could expect misery and poverty throughout the main body of the nation. The present was no party question; all ranks were interested in it, from the monarch on the throne to the meanest individual of the community. There could be no stronger proof of the sincere desire of his majesty for the good of his people than the manner in which he had patronized Joseph Lancaster; and the wish expressed by his majesty ought ever to be gratefully remembered; "That he hoped to see the day when there would not be a child (old enough in his dominions that could not read the Bible." (Warm approbation.)

The Duke of Kent then rose, and from the satisfaction which had been experienced that morning in examining the Free School in the borough of road. He also flated the success with which the Lancastrian system had been introduced into the regiment of royal artillery and the probability that it would soon be diffused throughout the army.

Mr. Lancaster read a report of his progress in the invention of his system, the difficulties which he had to encounter, and the extension to which it had been carried in England, Scotland and Ireland. This report which was understood is soon to be printed, could not fail to be gratifying to every person who heard; and it was more particularly interesting from the vein of enthusiasm which ran through it. Mr. Lancaster flated that a considerable number had been thrown upon the undertaking from a malicious report, which had been circulated in a very confident manner, that his majesty had withdrawn his patronage from it.

Here the Duke of Kent rose up, and observed that there could not be the smallest ground for this report; that in the unfortunate state of his majesty, no person could take upon him to flate this in any command; but he would venture to say, that upon the commencement of this ill-fated thing had escaped his majesty, which had the least tendency to warrant such a report; and he would further venture to say, that he was convinced that so long as Joseph Lancaster went on in his present course, abstaining from all party subjects, his majesty would never withdraw from him his countenance.

A report of the proceedings of the trustees of that institution was also read, in which was flated, that in 1810, Mr. Lancaster had travelled no less than 3,775 miles, and that new schools had been founded, in which 14,000 children were taught; that great had been taken for carrying the invention into

Africa; that it had been introduced with success into various parts of North America; and there was every reason to believe that it would be introduced into South America. The trustees flated the great increase of their numbers over their receipts amounting to not less than 3000l. which sufficiently accounted for the embarrassment felt by Mr. Lancaster, and the financial part of the undertaking taken off his hands. One fact deserves to be mentioned, for the credit it reflects on the humble individual, whose name ought to be recorded; a baker, to whom a considerable sum had been owing, instead of expressing gratitude for his money, said he considered Mr. Lancaster as having done so much good, that if he had only a single loaf, he would give him the half of it.

Mr. Adam communicated to the meeting the wish of the Prince Regent to promote the system; that his Royal Highness would be highly gratified in receiving from time to time an account of its progress; and that he had been authorized to flate, that from henceforth his annual subscription would be doubled. Mr. Adam also flated, that he had a further communication from the Prince Regent, which he would bring forward at the dinner on Friday next.

On the motion of the Marquis of Lansdowne, Mr. Adam was requested to communicate to the Prince Regent the high sense which they entertain of his countenance and support; and the Duke of Kent and other members of the Royal Family received thanks of the meeting.

The Duke of Kent moved a resolution declaring Joseph Lancaster, the benefactor of the nation, and that he merited the approbation and support of the empire at large.

Mr. Lancaster in thanking the meeting said, that whatever good he had been enabled to do, was owing to his father, who supported him from his small income, when he was carrying through his plans. He flated he would never rest while he had strength remaining, till all the youth of the kingdom were educated.

A number of resolutions were successively adopted, expressive of the various advantages of the system—and the meeting closed with an expression of their thanks to the Duke of Bedford and Lord Somerville, for the countenance and support which they had from the beginning bestowed on Mr. Lancaster. It was flated by the Duke of Suffolk, who made the motion, that so long as such contests of benevolence should continue to animate our noble families, this country would continue invincible.

From the Richmond Enquirer.

CURIOUS DISCOVERY.

The remains of an elephant have been recently discovered on the shore of York River, a few yards within high water mark, near the seat of Mr. Gawin Cooper, but 6 miles below Williamsburg. The River gradually washing away the southern bank, has exposed to view all those marine substances, which have been accumulated by some violent inundation, as well as the remains of animals which had perished upon the surface of the earth, previous to the inundation. As the bones lie some upon the surface of the earth, some one or two feet, we may believe that the elephant was buried about 25 feet deep, that being the general height of the bank. Some of the bones, as the molars or grinders, weighing from 4lb to 7 and 1-2 are in a state of perfect preservation, others moulder when exposed to the air, or are so decayed as not to withstand the force necessary to extricate them from the mud, but the bones of the pelvis ribs, and vertebrae, have been carefully collected. Two tusks were also found, but could not be got up entire: at the larger end they measured 3 feet in circumference, and by adding the fragments together, they completed the curves on the convex and concave sides of the larger fragment, about 3 feet in length; the tusk appears to have been at least 6 feet in length. From a comparison of the bones with the osteology of the elephant, no doubt remains of their belonging to that animal. These demonstrations of the elephant in the lower part of this strata, are new, and form a valuable accession to the College Museum.

COURT OF INQUIRY.

We learn from good authority, that the government, yielding at length to the repeated demands of Com. Rogers, have ordered a court of inquiry to investigate his conduct in the affair of the Little Belt. The court is to convene at New-York. [U. S. Gaz.]

MERINO SHEEP.

A successful experiment has lately been made at Lyons to try the effect of vaccination in preserving fine wooled sheep of the Merino breed, from the ravages of the flax, which prevail among the common sheep in the neighbourhood. Forty of the sheep, which had undergone the operation, were placed among an infected flock, but withstood the attack of the disease, while not one escaped that had not been vaccinated.

From the National Intelligencer.

FLORIDIAN AFFAIRS.

It was noticed some time since that a vessel, having some ammunition on board, bound from New Orleans to Fort Snodgrass, was stopped at Mobile until it could be ascertained by the commandant whether gov. Foley permitted her passing by that place. On her return to Orleans, a number of gun-boats were despatched from that port to escort her up the Mobile river. On their approaching Mobile an inquiry was made, whether the ammunition would be suffered to proceed. A peremptory refusal was given, and very strong language, it is said, was used upon the occasion. Much alarm had existed in Mobile, and the general opinion was, that the object of so great a force could be nothing less than to take possession of the fort on behalf of the U. States. Great preparations were made for defence, and the women and children generally fled from the town.

The western channel of Mobile river divides about two leagues above the town, and the eastern branch of that channel falls into the bay out of the reach of the guns of the fort. Some of the gun-boats were despatched up this branch, which is called Spanish River, and the Spaniards imagining that the project of passing by the town was abandoned, rejoiced in the success of their projected resistance.

It was however soon discovered, by those vessels descending the western branch towards the town, that the object of the commodore in this movement was, by placing a part of his force in such a situation as to give them a complete command of the fort, to defend himself and protect the ammunition vessel in its attempt to ascend the river in the ordinary channel. On this a council of war was called, consisting of 8 Spanish officers, besides the commandant. It is said that they were equally divided on the question of making further resistance, but that the measure of giving permission to the American vessels to pass was adopted on the casting vote of the commandant. It was certainly the only prudent course, as little doubt was entertained that the gun-boats, by this judicious arrangement, had it in their power completely to demolish the fort.

Whether the business will end here, or whether it may lead to more important consequences, it is not easy to determine. It is said that whilst the business was undecided, Col. Maxent governor ad interim of West-Florida, was about to visit governor Claiborne at the mouth of the Pascagoula; and it is still an opinion entertained at Mobile, that the interview will take place, and that it will be immediately followed by the surrender of that place to the American government. Little reliance however can be placed on these conjectures—but it is certain that it would be a matter of no difficulty with the U. S. to take possession of the country if they willed it.

From a Chillicothe (Ohio) paper of July 17.

RICHES OF THE WEST.

The increase of our country has far exceeded any calculations.—Eleven years ago it was enveloped with thick forests. The river Scioto can boast of wafting to market fifty-three boats loaded with the produce of their own soil, since last December, the earnings of honest industrious freemen. When agriculture and commerce join hands, we see the wild forests fall beneath the axe of the joyous hardy countryman, and the sea whiteen with the sails of sturdy ships. Domestic manufactures are entwining both, and soon will have built a wall of defence.—Pleasing to an independent mind must their prosperity be, which springs from freedom and industry. If we cultivate virtue and unity—we may rest assured the wickedness of the old world will contribute to our comforts and happiness. For greater satisfaction to the public we prefix a list of products and cost when at market.

Flour. Sup. bbl.	6,503	\$33,018 00
Corn meal do.	140	490 00
Buck wheat meal	28	88 00
Whiskey do.	136	2,176 00
Pork do.	1,799	21,516 00
Lard kegs	196	2,450 00
Wheat bushel	12,600	12,600 00
Corn do.	2,000	1,000 00
Horses	31	2,423 00
Live hogs	90	720 00
Plank feet	15,000	225 00
Wind. chairs doz.	31	744 00
Nails wt.	3,000	600 00
Wagon	1	150 00
Total.		\$77,900 00

A consignee in Liverpool, received orders from a ship owner in America, well acquainted with the intentions of government, to load his ship immediately with salt and crates. We understand several were taking similar cargoes.

It was stated sometime since that the British government, on hearing of our partial nonintercourse law, sent private orders to the governors of all its colonies to prepare for what it might lead to. It has been since ascertained that the British ministry in retaliation of that law, wished to use letters of

maritime reprisal, but were restrained by the Prince Regent, who desired first to make an experiment of Mr. Foster's negotiation. It is now said, that four British ships of war were in the bay, despatched from Mr. Foster, to different parts, to suppose they convey official intelligence of the failure of the negotiation, what are the governors and commanders in that case instructed to do? His deserver's restriction. [Philadelphia.]

On the 24th April last, the young prince Suwarrow was accidentally drowned in the waters of the Rhine, near Rimalick: What is very singular in this event is, that the son perished in the same place, where his father, by a signal victory over the Turks, had gained the title of Rimalick. [Columbia.]

DIED, On the 15th of May, aged 88; SUZANNAH RICKETS, a pauper in the house of Industry at Tukebury, (England) having existed ten weeks without eating any kind of food, the only nourishment she received during that period being a few spoonful of beer, each day. Her disease was of an apopleptic nature, and although it so long deprived her of the power of eating and the use of speech, she was perfectly sensible till the day previous to her dissolution. This singular fact is rendered less wonderful from the case of Mrs. Ann Moore in the county of Stafford, who has so long engaged public attention, and has now sustained life more than two years without food! but it will serve to give additional strength to the belief in that unparalleled instance of abstinence. [London paper.]

DIED, At Portage des Sioux, on the 30th April last, Jacques Tabeau, aged 103 years: he has left a wife that is now something above 100 years old, with whom he has lived 80 years.

Land for Sale.

THE subscriber, agreeably to the trust reposed in him by an act of the legislature of Maryland, passed at November session last, and by virtue of a decree of the chancellor, dated July 24th, will expose to public sale, to the highest bidder, on Thursday 5th of September next, on the premises, a tract of land, late the residence of Joshua Hall, deceased, being part of a tract called ABINGTON; there is a comfortable dwelling-house and kitchen, and other out houses. This tract contains fifty-two and a half acres, more or less; it is well adapted to all kind of produce, and has a great sufficiency of timber and fire-wood; a very thriving young apple orchard, and other fruit trees. The subscriber thinks it unnecessary to say any more of this valuable place, as those inclined to purchase will no doubt first view the land. Any one wishing to view the same, will please to call on Capt. Henry Woodward, who lives adjoining the said land. This land will be sold on twelve months credit, the purchaser to give bond, with two approved securities, with interest from the day of sale; and upon the payment of the whole of the purchase money, and not before, the subscriber is authorized to convey to the purchaser all the right, title and interest, of the said Joshua Hall, and his heirs.

THOS. WOODFIELD, Trustee.
August 7, 1811.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY EDWARD LOYD, ESQUIRE, GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND, A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it has been satisfactorily represented to me, that a certain JOHN BADGER, who was condemned seven years to the Public Roads, by the honourable Judges of the first Judicial District of Maryland, for House Burning & Horse Stealing—has made his escape from punishment, and is now lurking about Elkton, committing many crimes and alarming the people by his nocturnal plunderings. And Whereas, it is obviously the duty of the Executive, in the execution of the laws to endeavour to bring all malefactors to justice: I have thought proper to issue this my Proclamation, and do, by and with the advice and consent of the Council, offer ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD to any person or persons, who shall apprehend and bring to justice, the said JOHN BADGER.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State of Maryland, this thirtieth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eleven, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the thirtieth.

EDW. LOYD.
By his Excellency's command.
NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Council.
August 1.

The above Proclamation to be published twice in each week for the space of six weeks in the Whig, Sun, and Federal Gazette, at Baltimore; Maryland Gazette and Maryland Republican, at Annapolis; and the Star, at Easton.

Wonderful Musicians!

DAWSON & PARDEE.
Respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Annapolis, and its vicinity, that they will open for exhibition, THIS AFTERNOON, at four o'clock, at the ASSEMBLY ROOM,

WAX-WORK MUSICIANS,

Composed of a number of Boys, apparently from 12 to 14 years of age, richly dressed in uniform.

The mechanism of this new and extraordinary invention is so surprising, that these inanimate musicians are made to chime a number of tunes, accompanied by an elegant Organ. The music of which combination, added to the beautiful appearance of the band, is so exquisitely grand, that they never fail giving the highest satisfaction to those who witness this wonderful performance. Besides which will be exhibited an elegant collection of

WAX-FIGURES.

The Exhibition will be from 9 o'clock in the morning until 9 in the evening (Sundays excepted) and will be removed from this City on Friday the 9th August.
Admission 25 cents...Children half price.
July 24, 1811.

George Shaw, & Co.

AT THEIR STORE IN CHURCH STREET, HAVE FOR SALE, An Assortment of Ironmongery, Stationary Books, &c.

IRONMONGERY, &c.

- IRON and Brass Door Locks, Stock, Pad, Cupboard, Drawer, Closet, Desk, and Trunk ditto, Butt, H. H. L. T. and Parliament Hinges, Screws of various kinds and sizes, Steelyards, Plated, Brass and Japanned Candlesticks, Boxes of Colours, Pocket Books, Pocket & Fine Combs, Tooth Brushes, Profile Frames, Window Glass, Yellow Ochre & Glue, Trunks, Hammers—Chisels, Planes of various kinds, Plane Irons—Files, Iron and Copper Tea-Kettles, Stewing & Frying Pans, Rakes Spades, & Hoes, Backgammon Tables, Plating Glasses, Clothes, Head, Shoe & Hearth Brushes, Penknives—Scissors, Razors and Strops, Shaving Soap & Boxes, Violins and Instrudors, Flutes and Pipes, Violin Strings.

STATIONARY & BLANK BOOKS.

- Super Royal, Royal, Medium, Demy, Folio, Quarto, Foolscap, Playing Cards, Quills—Wafers, Sealing Wax, Slates and Pencils, Ink Powder and Ink, Cyphering, Copy and Copperplate Books, Sand Boxes, Lead Inkstands, Glass Philosophical do; Record Books, Loggers, Journals, Day Books, Receipt Books, Note Books.

Merchants Account Books ruled to any Pattern on the best paper, and Book-Binding neatly executed.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF BOOKS.

G. Shaw, & Co. receive Subscriptions for the following Periodical Works, viz. Port Folio, Select Reviews, Quarterly Review, Walsh's Review, Anthology, Christian Observer, Churchman's Magazine, Baltimore Repository, Freemasons Magazine, and Archives of Useful Knowledge.
July 24, 1811.

A valuable Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber will sell the Farm whereon he now lives, on the Head of South River, containing between four and five hundred acres. The above Farm is well adapted to the culture of Indian corn, tobacco and wheat, and remarkably well adapted to the culture of clover with the use of plaster. Any person wishing to purchase may view the land by applying to the subscriber, living on the premises.

JOHN COWMAN.
P. S. The terms will be accommodating to the purchaser.
A. A. County, July 31, 1811. 3w*

NOTICE.

THE creditors of Elisha Hopkins, (deceased) are hereby requested to exhibit their respective claims, with the vouchers thereof, to JOHN GOLDBER, Esq; at his office, on or before Thursday, the 15th day of August next, at which time and place I shall attend for the purpose of making a legal distribution of the unadministered assets in my hand.

GERRARD R. HOPKINS, Admr.
July 24, 1811.

CHURCH LOTTERY.

THE Managers having understood that many of the Citizens have delayed purchasing TICKETS, from an apprehension that the drawing would not commence until a distant day—to remove such impressions, and with a view to attain the objects contemplated by the law; as soon as possible, they confidently assure the public, that the sale of a few more Tickets will justify them in commencing the drawing; they therefore earnestly solicit all those disposed to purchase to come forward, and notify to some one of the Managers, what number of Tickets they are willing to take.