

NOTICE.

A Dividend of the assets in hand of the estate of HEILAND G. GALT, will be paid on application to BOLTON JACKSON. November 26 44*

A VALUABLE FARM, On the Patuxent River, Calvert County, FOR SALE.

This plantation contains about 700 acres, is most beautifully situated, has erected thereon a substantial well finished two story brick dwelling house, 36 by 40 feet, and contains four rooms on each floor, a garret, and a cellar under the whole; the kitchen, barn, stables and every necessary out building are in perfect repair. The land is well watered by seven abundant springs, and has wood, principally of large Cedar, enough for the consumption of the occupier; it is under complete fence, mostly cedar, and a sufficient part of the land is well calculated for meadow ground, which may be made at small expense. This property, which is equalled by no farm in Calvert county, and is exceeded by few in this state of the same number of acres, has every advantage of a farm bordering on an extensive river, such as fishing, fowling, oystering, &c. and is adapted to the growth of all kinds of produce, situated 1 1/2 miles from Baltimore by water, or 9 1/2 by land; 3 miles from St. Leo ard's creek, a post town, and about 20 miles from Lower Marlborough. Should the purchaser think proper he can be accommodated with the present stock, farming utensils, household and kitchen furniture, &c. &c. at a fair valuation, also with 200 barrels of corn.

The terms will be made known on application to the subscriber, on the premises. JAMES I. PATTERSON. November 24 s&w if

Fifty Dollars Reward.

Ran away from the subscriber, living three miles from Hagerstown, Washington county, Maryland, on Saturday the 20th of October last, a Negro Man named JOE, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, between 35 and 40 years of age, a stout well made fellow, walks very straight, smiles a little when spoken to; he is an artful fellow, and plays the fiddle extremely well and is very fond of it. He went off in company with a Negro fellow, by the name of Harry, who was hired to Peter, Michael and Daniel Malott, of said county. I expect he will endeavour to pass for a free man, and make for the state of Pennsylvania. He is somewhat of a yellowish cast, has a sharp nose, his hair is rubbed off on the top of his head about the size of a dollar, and has large whiskers. He was raised in St. Mary's county, Md. Had on when he went away, a blue cloth coat half worn, one pair black velvet pantaloons, one pair blue corduroy ditto, one black satin waistcoat, one black velvet ditto, one white Marseilles ditto, one coarse shirt and one fine, a dark mixt cloth surcoat about half worn, three white cambric handkerchiefs, one black silk ditto, one blue silk ditto, with white spots; one pair white and one pair black stockings, a pair of boots newly bottomed, one pair of fine shoes, and a new black fur hat. Whoever takes up and secures said slave, so that the subscriber may get him again, shall have, if taken in the county, Ten Dollars, and if taken out of the county and confined in any jail, the above reward.

JOHN STONEBREAKER. N.B. Masters of vessels and others are forewarned against carrying off, harbouring or employing said Negro at their peril. J.S. November 24 23w

First Jennerian Lottery COMPANY OF BALTIMORE.

A SHARE OF STOCK, in this highly laudable company, equal in value, to two tickets, in the Vaccine Institution Lottery or twenty dollars in each, may be now obtained by paying ten dollars, in easy instalments, of one dollar every two weeks. The payments to commence in the first week of January, and end in May next. By joining this company, a little cash, which might otherwise be uselessly spent, cannot fail in a short time, to reward those who have sufficient care to save it for that purpose, with a pleasing dividend of the whole amount of Prizes, which one thousand tickets in the Vaccine Institution Lottery may draw. It may be proper to observe here, that, in this great Lottery, there are only thirty thousand tickets, and that the prizes in it amount to three hundred thousand dollars. The rules of the Company, however, may be seen and, if application is made before all the shares are taken, any person may join it, who can save as much as fifty cents a week to buy a share in it. Apply to

SIMKINS & CALDWELL

WHO HAVE FOR SALE, At the Washington Lottery Office, and General Commission Warehouse, corner of Market & South streets,

TICKETS,

Halves, Quarters and Eighths in the VACCINE INSTITUTION, Washington Monument Baltimore Hospital, and all other Lotteries authorized by the state of Maryland. S. & C. receive to sell on commission, or advance cash, for homespun threads, and home-made articles of almost every kind in common use for wearing by private families. They have now on hand for sale, and will be constantly supplied with a general assortment of domestic manufactures of all sorts, such as coarse and fine cloths, Cassimeres, Gaiters, Linseys, Faxes & Tow Linens, Woolen Stockings, &c. &c.; all of which will wear much better, and may be had at lower prices than any articles of the same kind can be imported.

Vineyard Lottery Notice.

The Vineyard Lottery is nearly one fourth drawn, and the wheel immensely rich, the highest prizes being yet in the wheel.

TICKETS

Only Seven Dollars each, but in consequence of the undrawn Tickets having become so very valuable, they will Advance to Seven and a Half Dollars on the last day of this month. The only Prizes of magnitude yet drawn were all sold at WAITE'S, viz.—No. 74: 2, 2000 dollars; No. 1536, 1000 dollars; No. 17907, 1000 dollars.

A Few Tickets

May yet be had at G. & R. WAITE'S LOTTERY & EXCHANGE OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, at the present price of 7 dollars, warranted unblown. Prize Tickets, or Bank Notes of other value, taken in payment. November 21

THE WHIG.

"GIVE US BUT LIGHT."

BALTIMORE:

TUESDAY, NOV. 27, 1810.

SCARCITY OF MONEY.

The balance of trade being against the United States in the present ruinous trade with England; 18,000 shares of stock in the United States Bank being owned in England; and the British government being resolved to drain us of our money, at any sacrifice;—it is distressing to reflect that they have too many methods of gaining their ends. It is not improbable that the English ministry have formed such a plan for extracting our precious metals from the country, as an ingenious French financier contrived and partially executed, against England during the early part of the revolution, in 1792. This probability is increased by the fact (as detailed in the Aurora of Nov 23,) that a British commissary named Clark, lately sold British government bills in New York "to the amount of fifty thousand pounds sterling, for which he took upwards of two hundred thousand hard dollars out of the banks" of that city. Mr. Duane says this money was taken to Canada; but we imagine it has been shipped to England; and we believe it is only part of a desperate scheme to procure specie for the Bank of England, at any hazard or cost. The French comptroller Claviere said, Give me bills enough and I can break the Bank of England; and the British agent says to the ministry, "Give me bills enough to sell in America, and I can empty the coffers of the United States;—you want dollars to restore some confidence, and to prevent stocks from deluging the market, and overwhelming the little credit which yet remains above water—Your situation is desperate—If you must fail, take the United States government and all its hopes along with you."

Nothing is wanted to fulfil this damning purpose, but the continuance of the present trade with England, and the renewal of the United States bank charter.

See Montefiore's Commercial Dictionary, vol 1. art. Bank of England, where the stratagem is related at large.—Monsieur Claviere desired only 100 millions to draw the specie from England. Brissot approved the plan; but the Robespierian faction did not support these bold measures. The game, we confess, seems a losing one to the assailant; but if he can afford to lose more than the assailed, he is comparatively the winner. No subject deserves the early attention of Congress more than this.

WASHINGTON'S MONUMENTS,

Though numerous, seem invisible to the gross senses of many foolish and ill-natured declaimers,—who imagine that nothing can be placed beyond the power of Oblivion, unless it be recorded on brass or stone. We have seen three his tories of Washington's life, either of which, if kept from fire and water, may last till dooms day; we have read panegyrics without number, of which we may affirm the same thing; and we have seen the constitutions of 15 states connected under a federal head, to whose independence Washington's services contributed. We have seen various geographical works, gazetteers and maps, which describe the scenes of Washington's victories and defeats, advances and retreats. While, therefore, the arts of reading, writing, drawing and printing, remain on earth, Washington shall have many monuments. Then, let not ignorance or malevolence dare again to asperse the people of America, because Washington has no Mausoleum. It is the glory of free and enlightened nations, that illustrious names are remembered without piles of stone or brick; but it is the reproach of barbarous states, that the building survives the character! Whose name is perpetuated by the pyramids of Egypt,—the magnificent ruins of Persepolis, or the Indian barrows of N. America?—The exploits of Alexander and Thais, are indeed connected with one of them;—"the rest is—silence!"

We are drawn to these remarks, by reading in Jackson's Register an account of a philippic pronounced before the Philadelphia Academy of Fine Arts, by Joseph Hopkinson, an attorney; in which "the Orator noticed, with indignant pathos and exquisite effect, the delay in erecting those monuments, which the gratitude and pride of the nation should have long since raised to the memory of her most illustrious Patriot, Hero, and Statesman."

In republics, we presume, no other monument ought to be reared than the printed record of actions, speeches, or writings, good or bad—Where is the monument or graves of Moses? In the manner of his death and interment, we have a lesson from above; and none will contend "with indignant pathos and exquisite effect," that Washington was greater than he. Still, Moses has an imperishable monument written and printed in all languages. BIOGRAPHY is the only monument a great man craves, or a base one dreads. Nevertheless, let the sacred descendants of the Arabian impostor, in Turkey and Persia, be distinguished from the vulgar heroes of other nations; let Indian warriors live in tradition;—and let Lot's wife have her monument!

We omit the charter of Rhode-Island, and the heterogeneous system of Connecticut.

A LECTURE ON PAUDEXY!

We insert the following communication, although we are persuaded the democratic party have no need of it—As they are honest, so we trust they are wise and circumspect.]

DEMOCRATS ATTEND.

"A word to the wise is sufficient."

What ought to be your policy in the present legislature of Maryland?—It should be to do too much; to incur the sins of omission rather than of commission. The helm of state is now in your own hands, which will compel you to occupy that defensive position in the political campaign of 1811 which your enemies have intended you should. With this view, in some measure, the contest was this year declined in Frederick. They know too well the selfish propensities of the human heart, not to have observed that the mass of mankind are more ready to detect the errors and condemn the faults than to acknowledge the talents and virtues of one another. Under a conviction of the truth of this principle they have (wisely for themselves) determined to let you go on.—We say they will stand aloof and silently observe their motions.—In their zeal to do much good, they will be led on inadvertently to some thing offensive to popular feeling—and may not "one false step forever blast their fame?" Are not these the reflections under which their conduct has been evidently regulated thus far during the present session? Where is the measure they have proposed, where the scheme they have projected, which was not plain and politic in its future tendency and consequences? It is their policy to effect much by doing little. Republicans, "go you and do so likewise."

CIRCUMSPECTION.

NEW BANKS.

MARINE BANK OF BALTIMORE.

[The bill for incorporating it, contains nine sections; its constitution is embraced in the sixth, which does not differ materially from that of the Franklin Bank published yesterday. The debts which it may contract shall not exceed twice the amount of capital actually paid into the bank. The president and directors shall continue to act until the second Monday in April 1811, when 14 directors are to be chosen by the stockholders.]

Extracts from the sixth section, &c.—

The number of votes to which each stockholder shall be entitled shall be according to the number of shares he shall hold, in the proportions following; that is to say, for one share and not exceeding two shares, one vote each; for every two shares above two and not exceeding ten shares, one vote; for every four shares above ten and not exceeding thirty shares, one vote; for every six shares above thirty and not exceeding sixty shares, one vote; for every eight shares above sixty and not exceeding one hundred shares, one vote; and for every ten shares above that number, one vote; but no person or body politic shall be entitled to a greater number than sixty votes, and no share or shares shall confer a right of suffrage which shall not have been held four calendar months previous to the day of election; stockholders, actually resident within the United States, and none other, may vote at elections by proxy.

None but a stockholder, except in cases of directors chosen by the state, being a citizen of the United States, shall be eligible as a director or president, and every president or director, as the case may be, shall cease to be a director or president upon ceasing to be a stockholder; and not more than ten directors, chosen by the stockholders, shall be eligible for the next succeeding year.

No director of any other bank shall be at the same time a director of this bank, and three of the directors elected by the stockholders shall go out annually, and once in each year the directors shall lay before the stockholders, at a general meeting, for their information, an exact and particular statement of the debts which shall have remained unpaid after the expiration of the original credit, and the surplus profit, if any, after deducting losses and dividends.

That the treasurer of the western shore for the time being, shall be furnished, once in every year, or often if required, with statements of the amount of the capital stock of said corporation, and of the debts due to and from the same, of the monies deposited therein, of the notes in circulation, of the cash in hand, and of the profits made, and shall have a right to inspect such general accounts in the books of the bank as shall relate to the said statements, but nothing herein contained shall be construed to imply a right of inspecting the account of any private individual or individuals with the bank, nor shall such general statement and power of inspection be used for any other purpose than to enable him to form a just opinion of the state of the institution, relative to the public safety, and of the profits thereof, over which he is hereby appointed guardian, as far as the same relates to the state.

The notes or bills obligatory, which it shall be lawful for the said corporation to issue, shall not be for a less sum than five dollars.

said directors shall be annually made, by joint ballot of both houses, either during the session of the general assembly at which such investment shall be made, or is directed to be made, or the first session after the state shall so have become a stockholder to the respective amounts aforesaid.

That the president and directors may call a general meeting of the stockholders for any purpose relative to the institution, giving at least six weeks notice in two or more of the newspapers in the city of Baltimore, one newspaper at Easton, and one at Frederick town; any number of stockholders, not less than fifty, who together shall be proprietors of one thousand shares of stock, may at any time apply to the president and directors to call a general meeting of the stockholders for any purpose relative to the institution, and if the president and directors shall refuse to call such meeting, the said number of stockholders, proprietors of not less than the aforesaid number of shares, shall have power to call a general meeting of the stockholders, giving at least sixty days notice in two newspapers in the city of Baltimore, in one newspaper at Easton, and in one at Frederick town, and specifying in such notice the object or objects of such meeting.

The lands, tenements and hereditament, which it shall be lawful for the said corporation to hold, shall be only such as shall be requisite for its immediate accommodation in relation to the convenient transaction of its business, and such as shall have been bona fide mortgaged or conveyed to it by way of security, or in satisfaction of debts contracted in the course of its dealings, or purchased at sales upon judgments which shall have been obtained for such debts.

VII. And be it enacted, That those persons who have heretofore entered into articles of association as a banking company, and now carry on the usual operations of banking at Fell's Point, in the city of Baltimore, under the name and title of The President, Directors and Company, of the Marine Bank of Baltimore, shall be and hereby are established as the bank or corporation before mentioned, according to the provisions and limitations herein contained, and the present president and directors of the said banking association, to wit:—Hex-kin Waters, Joseph Brays, Frederick Shaffer, Job Smith, Archibald Kerr, John Lee, Patrick Bennet, John Coulter, William Mondel, Luke Keirsted, Thorndick Chase, Joel Vickers, Baptist Mezick and Nicholas Stansbury, shall continue to act as such until the second Monday in April, eighteen hundred and eleven, and until a new election of directors shall take place.

FARMER AND MERCHANTS BANK.

This bank must be "westward of Sharp Street;" its capital \$300,000, in shares of 50 dollars; its books to be open to the inspection of the directors, and statements of its situation to be furnished to the treasurer of the Western Shore, yearly or oftener if required; not to lead above 200,000 dollars to any other state, or this state, &c without the previous consent of the legislature;—the directors to take the usual oath or affirmation; not to owe at any one time, a sum double the capital actually paid in. The present president and directors to manage its affairs until the 2d Monday in April next, when twelve directors shall be chosen by the stockholders. We extract the following from Sect. 6, &c.

The number of votes to which each stockholder shall be entitled shall be according to the number of shares he shall hold, in the proportions following; that is to say, for one share and not exceeding two shares, one vote each; for every two shares above two and not exceeding ten shares, one vote; for every four shares above ten and not exceeding thirty shares, one vote; for every six shares above thirty and not exceeding sixty shares, one vote; for every eight shares above sixty and not exceeding one hundred shares, one vote; and for every ten shares above that number, one vote; but no person or body politic shall be entitled to a greater number than sixty votes, and no share or shares shall confer a right of suffrage which shall not have been held four calendar months previous to the day of election; stockholders, actually resident within the United States, and at a greater distance than five miles from the city of Baltimore, and none other, may vote at elections by proxy.

No director of any other bank shall be at the same time director of this bank, and three of the directors elected by the stockholders shall go out annually, and once in each year the directors shall lay before the stockholders, at a general meeting, for their information, an exact and particular statement of the debts which shall have remained unpaid after the expiration of the original credit, and the surplus profit, if any, after deducting losses and dividends.

And whenever the state shall become a stockholder to the whole amount of the shares reserved as above mentioned, or any part of them, then and in such case they shall be at liberty to elect one additional director for every five hundred shares of said stock, and the election of

said corporation to hold, shall be only such as shall be requisite for its immediate accommodation in relation to the convenient transacting of its business, and such as shall have been bona fide mortgaged or conveyed to it by way of security, or in satisfaction of debts contracted in the course of its dealings, or purchased on sales upon judgments which shall have been obtained for such debts.

VII. And be it enacted, That those persons who have heretofore entered into articles of association as a banking company, and now carry on the usual operations of banking in the city of Baltimore, under the title of The President, Directors and Company, of the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Baltimore, shall be and hereby are established as the bank or corporation, beforementioned, according to the provisions and limitations herein contained, and the present president and directors of the said banking association, to wit: William Grahame, George Repold, Henry Messonier, Geo. F. Warfield, Peter Levering, Nicholas Brice, Jonathan Manro, Jesso Tyson, Samuel Stump, Job Smith, Samuel McKim, Moses Sheppard and Justus Hooper, shall continue to act as such until the second Monday in April, eighteen hundred and eleven, and until a new election for directors shall take place.

COMMERCIAL AND FARMERS BANK.

Its capital to consist of one million of dollars, in shares of \$50; the bank to be kept "westward of Charles Street" By the 9th section of the bill, the faith of the legislature is to be pledged to establish no other bank alter this session, during the continuance of this act.—This bank is limited like the others, to contract debts only to double the amount of capital actually paid in, &c. We extract the following:

And be it enacted, That the affairs of the said company shall be conducted by a president and fourteen directors, together with such other directors as the state shall appoint in the manner herein after directed; and that there shall be an election of fourteen directors, by ballot, on the first Monday of May next, and on the first Monday of May in each and every year thereafter, by the stockholders or proprietors of the capital stock of the said corporation, and by plurality of votes, at such place, and in such manner, as the president and directors for the time being shall appoint, and those who shall be chosen at any election shall be capable of serving as directors, by virtue of such choice, until the end or expiration of the first Monday of May next ensuing the time of such election, and no longer, except in case of failure of election on the day appointed, and in that case until such election takes place; and the said directors, at the first meeting after each election, shall choose a president; and in case it should happen that an election of directors should not be made on the day when, pursuant to this act, it ought to have been made, the said corporation shall not be deemed to be dissolved, but it shall be lawful on any other day, within ten days thereafter, to hold and make an election, in such manner as shall have been regulated by the laws and ordinances of the said corporation; and in case of the death, resignation, disqualification, or removal out of the state, of a director, or his being appointed a president of the bank, his place may be filled by the other directors for the remainder of the year.

Extract from § VI.

The number of votes to which each stockholder shall be entitled shall be according to the number of shares he shall hold, in the proportions following: that is to say, for one share and not exceeding two shares, one vote each; for every two shares above two and not exceeding ten shares, one vote; for every four shares above ten and not exceeding thirty shares, one vote; for every six shares above thirty and not exceeding sixty shares, one vote; for every eight shares above sixty and not exceeding one hundred shares, one vote; and for every ten shares above that number, one vote; but no person or body politic shall be entitled to a greater number than sixty votes, and no share or shares shall confer a right of suffrage which shall not have been held four calendar months previous to the day of election; stockholders, actually resident within the United States, and at a greater distance than five miles from the city of Baltimore, may vote at elections by proxy.

2d. None but a stockholder, except in case of directors chosen by the state, being a citizen of the United States, shall be eligible as a director, and every president or director, as the case may be, shall cease to be a director upon his ceasing to be a stockholder; and not more than eleven directors, chosen by the stockholders, shall be eligible for the next succeeding year.

3d. No director of any other bank shall be at the same time a director of this bank, and three of the directors elected by the stockholders shall go out annually, and once in each year the directors shall lay before the stockholders, at a general meeting, for their information, an exact and particular statement of the debts which shall have remained unpaid after the expiration of the original credit, and the surplus profit, if any, after deducting losses and dividends.