On Tuesday morning, the President proceeded down the river to Middletown, where he received the congratulations of the citizens, and was met by deputations from Norwich, New London, and Providence, to wait upon him to their respective towns. At 5 o'clock he arrived at Saybrook, and in a short time landed at Lyme, and proceeded in post coaches for Norwich.

The Hartford Time says that, while the President was at his rooms, in that town, he received various presents from our citizens, among them were his name and title, very neatly written in German Text, by Mr. Tscher, Writing Master,—a pair of silver mounted Rifle Pistols, presented by Mr. Adin Ruggles, the Manufacturer, of Strafford—and an elegant copy, by Messrs. Adrus and Judd, of their Stereotype Edition of the quarto Bible, elegantly bound in red morocco, and gilt. It is a fine specimen of the perfection to which the art of Bookmaking has arrived. On the front cover is the following sentence—"Andrew Jackson, President of the United States—presented by Andrus and Judd, Hartford, Conn."—and on the reverse side,—"Righteousness Exalteth a Nation."—The following correspondence, which has been politely furnished us, took place on the occasion.

The publishers of this sacred volume beg leave to present it to the President of the United States,—imploring its author to shed down upon him and our beloved country, that spirit of piety towards God, and of justice and benevolence towards man, which can alone ensure both to rulers and people the divine protection and blessing.

Your Obt. Servants,
ANDRUS & JUDD.

Hartford, June 17th, 1833.

Hartford June 17th, 1833.

GENTLEMEN:

I return you my thanks for the sacred volume you have presented to me; and for the personal kindness you have expressed:

I fervently unite with you in your prayer for our beloved country, and I supplicate Providence to incline the hearts of all our citizens to keep its holy law—to realize the inestimable blessings we enjoy—and to become distinguished for genuine piety among the nations of the earth as they are for the highest honours, national and political, which have been vouchsafed to them.

For myself, Gentlemen, I humbly rely upon the blessing of God to guide me in the performance of the high duties which my countrymen have assigned to me—commending all with all their requests to his care, not doubting, as he led our Fathers to acquire that Independence we enjoy, he will lead successors in his own good way to defend and maintain it.

I am very repectfully,
Your Ob't. Servant.
ANDREW JACKSON.

Messrs. Andrus and Judd.

THE PRESIDENT'S JOURNEY.

The President was landed at Newport on Wednesday, about 12 o'clock. He left New London at 6 in the morning in the steam boat Boston, and stopped at Stonington about an hour. Off Newport harbour the Boston was met by a steamboat from New Bedford, with a large party of ladies and gentlemen, who were received on board her, and introduced to the President.

During his stay at Newport, he visited Fort Adams, and we learn says the Herald, was highly gratified with the appearance of the extensive fortifications there going forward under the superintendence of Col. Totten.

The Boston Gazette, of Friday morning last says—

The President will make his entrance into Boston this afternoon. A large number of citizens left town yesterday for the purpose of seeing the President at Pawtucket. He will meet with a most flattering reception in this quarter, and no class will be more eager to do him reverence' than his old political enemies, who, though they have wrong heads, possess warm and generous hearts, and an abundance of *good old wine.*

From the Courier of Saturday.

The President's Arrival.—The President arrived yesterday afternoon. He was met at the Roxbury line by the members of the city government, and welcomed by his Honour the Mayor, in a short but pertinent address. He took a seat by the side of the Mayor in an open barouche, drawn by four elegant gray horses, and was escorted through the principal streets to the lodgings provided for him, the Tremont-House. The procession was splendid. The light infantry companies were in, and the cavalcade of citizens, both in carriages and on horseback, was unexpectedly numerous. The sidewalks of the streets were thronged with spectators. The windows, everywhere on the route, were filled with ladies and children. The President rode uncovered—although there was a slight sprinkling of rain—and, with eloquent though silent gesture, responded to the graceful waving of handkerchiefs by ladies at the windows, and the acclamations which occasionally saluted him from the multitude below.

THE CHOLERA.

The Wheeling Times contains the Report of the Board of Health for that town from the 12th to the 18th inst. inclusive. On the 12th there were two cases and one death; on the 13th, 10 cases and one death; on the 14th, 6 cases and 3 deaths; on the 15th, 2 cases and 2 deaths; on the 16th, 7 cases and 3 deaths; on the 17th, 8 cases and 4 deaths; and on the 18th, 4 cases and 4 deaths.

One death by cholera occurred at Zanesville, Ohio, on the 14th.

At New Orleans, on the 7th, there were 97 deaths—the number by cholera not stated. The Corporation of New Orleans have appropriated $20,000 for the purposes of the city during the prevalence of the cholera. A committee had been appointed to make experiments on the alleged virtues of the Spanish Guanto Huaco as a cure for the disease. The Louisiana Advertiser of the 7th says:

'That the cholera now exists as an epidemic can no longer be denied. The melancholy occurrences of every hour show too plainly that it confines its blighting breath to no class or cast of society—therefore, all should use the utmost circumspection as to diet and healthiness.'

Extract of a private letter, received in New Orleans from Port Gibson, Miss. dated June 1.

'The hand of affliction is heavy upon us—gloom and misery have taken up their abode in our ill-fated town. Consternation and dismay are depicted on every countenance—the average deaths daily occurring from so small a population as ours, are truly alarming, considering the salubrity of our location. A number of cases have been so severe as to defy the power of medicine—that it may soon disappear from among us, is my most ardent prayer, and that its desolation should bereave no more of friends, as it has done in other cities, by God in his infinite mercy arrest.'

At Cincinnati, during the week ending on the 15th instant, there were fifteen deaths by cholera.

Cholera at Pulaski, Green county, Tennessee.—The population is about one thousand. There were upwards of thirty deaths by Cholera in eight days. The population was reduced to less than two hundred, the rest have fled, panic struck, leaving not enough of the well to nurse the sick and bury the dead.

From the Columbus (Ga.) Inquirer, June 15.

CHOLERA—FAMINE.

The fear at first produced in this place by the approach of the cholera, seems to have entirely passed away and given place to the fear of another scourge equally fatal—that is famine.

Since the rumor reached this place that the cholera was at the Bay, there has been a great scarcity of the produce of the country in our market. A few barrels of flour arrived the other day and were sold off immediately at $8 per barrel. Corn Meal did sell for $1 25 per bushel, and would sell for that price again if the people of the country would afford our citizens an opportunity of purchasing.

The cholera has not yet made its appearance amongst us and such measures have been taken by our citizens as will, it is hoped, secure us from its attacks.

PROGRESS OF THE CHOLERA.

NASHVILLE.—On the 14th, there was one death by cholera in Nashville; and five deaths in the Penitentiary, in the neighbourhood.

PITTSBURG.—From the Gazette of June 25:

Health of our city.—On Wednesday last 2 deaths by cholera, occurred in this city—Mr. Losey, Steel manufacturer, and Mrs. Dougherty. Mr. Losey had been suffering under the premonitory symptoms for several days; and, on the morning of his death, had ate a large quantity of cherries. Yesterday, a German, by the name of Cope, died in this city, and a Mr. Pollock, at the steel factory, on the south side of Ohio, about one mile below this city.—During the last twenty four hours, up to 9 o'clock, on Friday morning, no new cases have occurred.

LEXINGTON, KY.—Advices from Lexington to the 17th inst. represent the disease as having much abated in that place. The Observer and Reporter, extra, of the 15th, gives the following as a few of the names of persons who have fallen victims to the cholera at Lexington:

Jos. Towler, cashier U. S. Bank, W. T. Smith, clerk do. Gen. Thos. Bodley, Clerk Circuit Court, Capt. John Postlethwait, Thos. S. Skillman, Editor Western Luminary, Capt. Philip Spare and wife, Mr. Anthony Faust, Mr. Francis Walker, (stone-cutter) his wife and son, Jos. Boswell, Mrs. Archibald Logan, Michael Fishel. Wm. Hudson (candidate for the Legislature,) Mrs. Ball, Mrs. Ashton, sen. Mr. Shyrock, sen. Dr. Joseph Challen, Dr. Steele, Miss Hawkins, Miss Ashby and J. G. Ashby, David and Frederick Laudeman, Mrs. G. W. Laudeman, Mr. Jones (at Hunt's store) Mrs. John Murphy, Mrs. McConathy, Mr. M. Virden, and Miss Peck, Mr. George Boswell, merchant, Andrew F. Price, Mr. A. Dumesnil and wife, Mrs. Scott, relict of the late Gov. Charles Scott, Mrs. McCalla, mother of J. L. McCalla, Marshal of this district, and Mr. Braid (son of John Braid.)

WHEELING.—The disease still continues in Wheeling. On the 19th, the board of health announce 8 new cases, and 4 deaths; on the 20th, 3 new cases and 3 deaths; but on the 21st, there is no new case reported; and only 2 deaths, among the severe cases previously reported. The board renew their repeated caution to the citizens on the subject of eating green vegetables and fruits—observing that 'the free use of these may, and probably will, prove fatal.'

NEW ORLEANS.

The cholera has been prevailing at New Orleans for some time. The papers do not give any particular account of its ravages; but that it has materially contributed to swell the bills of mortality, may be inferred from the following report of interments for the first ten days of June:—

June 1st, 20; 2d, 20; 3d, 25; 4th, 42; 5th, 56; 6th, 60; 7th, 59; 8th, 75; 9th, 70; 10th, 71—total 488.

The cities and country bordering on the lakes appear thus far, to have escaped this scourge. If they shall continue to do so, it will be by a constant regard to the means of prevention—Temperance in all things—Cleanliness! The New York Courier of yesterday says:—'There is no alarm here—the city is not only healthy, but is unusually clean and we feel a deep conviction that we have no reason to apprehend a return of the disorder.'

The same paper presents an extract of a letter from N. Biddle, Esq. of Philadelphia, to a friend in the former city, in reply to an inquiry whether the rumour of the cholera having appeared in Philadelphia was correct. Mr. Biddle writes, under date of 21st, that there is no truth in the rumour. 'At least, (says Mr. B.) I do not believe it, and I have not even heard it mentioned.'

In our own city, we rejoice to be able to state a like exemption from the epidemic. The business of cleansing and purifying has been well begun here; and an untiring perseverance in that good work, on the part of householders, as well as 'by authority,' will, we trust, continue to be attended with good effects.—*Patriot.*

DOCKING OF THE DELAWARE.

NORFOLK, VA. June 20.

The docking of the Delaware 74 took place agreeably to previous notice, on Monday morning in the new Dry Dock at Gosport. The arrangements previously made were carried into effect with the utmost precision—no accident nor oversight caused a moment's delay, the huge floating castle was accurately adjusted in the centre of the Dock, presenting a grand spectacle to the thousands of spectators who surrounded her. Presently the steam engine for pumping the water from the dock was set in motion, and the noble ship settled down till her keel rested on the blocks. Then commenced the work of applying props to either side, to preserve her level; and successive rows of these were affixed as the water was drawn off, until at last she was left "high and dry," standing fast and upright in the position in which it was intended to place her, and fixed with as much accuracy as if she had been lifted and placed there by a giant hand. The operation consumed the remainder of the day, and yesterday the Dock was literally dry.

Thus has this stupendous work been completed, and the anxious and interesting operation of applying it to its intended purpose happily accomplished under the direction and superintendence of its scientific and skilful Engineer, Col. Baldwin, to whom too much credit cannot be given for his successful consummation of so arduous, responsible and difficult an undertaking. In viewing the work as it now appears, in its perfect state, the mind is excited to admiration by its magnitude and beauty; and practical evidence which it presents of its great utility, will convince any one who has an idea of the expense of heaving down, a seventy four, that however great the cost of this work may be, it is economy in the end The Delaware was coppered twelve years ago, but will require it again, we should judge before she can go to sea. Some breaches have been made in her old copper (which appears to have not been of the best quality) through which that destructive enemy, the worm, has perforated her planks, and in several small places eaten its way entirely through them.

A vast concourse of spectators were present to witness this novel and interesting scene, of whom a large proportion were ladies, from Norfolk, Portsmouth and the neighbouring country. We must do justice to the gallantry as well as science of Colonel Baldwin on this occasion: he had set apart the second story of the Engine house, which commands a full and near view of the dock in front, and erected galleries, covered with sails and decorated with evergreens, on each side of the dock, for the exclusive accommodation of the ladies.

The doors of the hsopitable mansion of Com. Warrington commandant of the Navy Yard, were thrown open on the occasion, and the worthy Commodore gave a hearty welcome to all who called to partake of the ample store of refreshments whcih he had provided for their entertainment.

As the ship passed into the Dock a salute was fired by the U. S. frigate Java, (receiving ship) under the command of Lieut. Fitzhugh, which was anchored off the Navy Yard and splendidly decorated with the flags of all nations. Commodores Rodgers and Morris, Commissioners of the Navy Board, were present at and for some days previous to the docking of the Delaware.

It is to be regretted that the time announced in the papers for the docking, was anticipated, by which the great mass of visiters were disappointed in their ardent desire to see that part of the exhibition—though in truth, there was nothing remarkable in it, nothing more than hauling a vessel into dock, which may be seen every day.

We learn, however, that the circumstance was accidental; the tide served before the hour appointed for the ship to go in, and we are told (though we knew it before) that "time and tide wait for no man."

Our readers may be assured that the Dock with the ship in it, as we said before, "high and dry," is much better worth seeing than the ship passing into the dock, or after she was docked, previous to pumping out the water.

Captain HENRY E. BALLARD, appointed to the command of the U. S. ship Delaware arrived here yesterday morning in the steamboat Columbus, from Baltimore.

A SABBATH AMONG THE WYANDOTS.

To a person who is not acquainted with the religious devotion of the Indians, when in their native wildness, it may be difficult to convey an accurate idea of the solemn and devout feeling, with which, when converted to christianity, they enter into all its duties and requirements. It is well known that a tract of land, embracing about four thousand square acres, lying on the river Huron, a few miles above its confluence with the Detroit, has been reserved for the use of such of the Wyandot tribe as choose to cultivate and improve it. There is now quite a number of families located on the different parts of the reservation for a mile or more up and down the river. They live in good comfortable huts; and some of them have excellent farms. Among them are the half breed, and some of them have intermarried with Shawnees. Most of these Indians have become devoted christians, and upwards of thirty belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On the 18th, the quarterly meeting of that sect took place on the reservation, and among the Indians. On Sunday a sermon was preached to them through an interpreter, and the sacrament administered. To say the occasion was interesting, would be insipid; a more touching, heavenly, sublime scene, never was witnessed. It was enough to convert the heart of an Atheist. The interest with which the poor Indians listened to the outpourings of the preacher, as he pictured to them the loveliness of the Saviour, and his power to redeem, indicated the warmth of devotion that existed in their bosoms. And when one of their tribe, a native Wyandot, knelt upon the rough floor of their forest sanctuary, and poured out his whole soul to the Great Spirit who had revealed to them the way of salvation, scarcely a dry eye was to be found in the house. It was an indescribable scene. Although an Indian, the effect upon the congregation was electric.

In the forest—in the sanctuary built for the occasion by the young christian chief of the tribes—with thirty of the Indians on their knees, humbly offering up their devotions to the great and good Being whose holy book had not been made known to their fathers—breathing out their fervent aspirations for the conversion of their brothers and sisters, their wives and daughters, who yet bow to Manitto of the woods, and then the devout appearance of their white brethren who had come up to the sanctuary to blend their praises with those of the red men—this was a scene which must be witnessed to be felt and appreciated. A hymn in their own language was then sung, after which these sincere converts knelt again in humble adoration at the throne of grace, and with united hearts called fervently on the name of their Saviour.

Here was an exhibition of pure religion—here might be distinctly seen the footsteps of the Redeemer, and the wonder workings of his Holy Spirit. Who could contemplate such a scene without strong emotion? And who could turn from it but with a grateful tribute to Him 'who moves in a mysterious way his wonders to perform!'—*Detroit Courier.*

CURE FOR THE RHEUMATISM AND GOUT.

A correspondent of the National Intelligencer furnishes the following receipe for the cure of those painful diseases:

'Take 4 ounces of Colchicum seed, steep it in 1 quart of Madeira wine—let it stand ten days, when it will be fit for use: strain it through a flannel, and take one to a half teaspoonful three times a day until relieved. Should it sicken the stomach, either stop taking or take less quantity. The same seed will answer to steep once more with the same quantity of wine.'

OBITUARY.

Departed this life on the 24th June instant, at the residence of Capt. Samuel Gover, near Friendship, Anne-Arundel county, Md. Mrs. ELIZABETH TAYLOR, in the seventy sixth year of her age.

We are authorised to announce to the Voters of Annapolis, and Anne-Arundel county, that ROBERT WELCH of Ben. is a Candidate for the next Sheriffalty.

NOTICE.

A CAMP-MEETING of the Methodist Protestant Church, for Anne-Arundel Circuit, will be held on the 18th of July, at the White-Marsh Meeting House, directly on the public road leading from Baltimore to the Chesapeake Bay, one mile from the head of the Bodkin Creek, where there is a good landing, and navigable water for vessels of 8 or 10 feet draught—it is about 18 miles from Baltimore, by water, so that the situation is such as to present at once an inducement to our Baltimore and eastern shore friends to come over to our help. If good water—a fine camp ground, and a hearty welcome, is enough, we promise that all these will be realized by our friends who are hereby affectionately invited to come and unite with us in the public worship of Almighty God.

N. B. The baggage of our friends will be taken and returned to the boats, free of expense. A commodious boarding or two, and a church in case of rain.

June 27. tm.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners for Anne-Arundel county will meet at the Court House in the city of Annapolis, on TUESDAY, the third day of September next, for the purpose of receiving the returns of the Assessors under the act of December session 1832, chapter 139.

By order,
R. J. COWMAN, Clk.

June 27. tm.

IN CHANCERY,

24 June 1833.

Daniel F. Dulany and others.
vs.
Benjamin T. Dulany and others.

ORDERED, That the sales made and reported by Daniel F. Dulany, trustee in the above cause, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary be shewn on or before the 24th day of August next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper once a week for three successive weeks, before the 24th day of July next. The report states the amount of sales to be two thousand seven hundred and eighty two dollars and sixty six cents.

True copy, Test,
RAMSAY WATERS,
Reg. Cur. Can.

June 27. 3w.

NOTICE.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber of Leonard Town, Saint Mary's county, Maryland, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Saint Mary's county, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of Thomas Mattingly, late of Saint Mary's county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the thirteenth day of March next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this eighteenth day of June, in the year eighteen hundred and thirty three.

L. E. BARBER, Adm'r.
THO. MATTINGLY.

June 27. 4w

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber of St. Mary's county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of St. Mary's county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of John Peake, late of Saint Mary's county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 21st day of May next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 11th day of June 1833.

ELLEN PEAKE, Ex'r.

June 27. 4w.

Ticket No. 6, 14, 26, a prize of $1,000, Union Canal, Class No. 12, was sold at E. Dubois' office.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

CLASS, No 13, FOR 1833.

To be drawn in Philadelphia, June 29th 1833.

Sixty-six Number Lottery Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	20,000
1	prize of	7,000
2	prizes of	1,600
2	prizes of	1,500
2	prizes of	1,270
2	prizes of	1,250
20	prizes of	1,000
20	prizes of	500
70	prizes of	100
56	prizes of	50
112	prizes of	30
112	prizes of	20
2,240	prizes of	10
15,400	prizes of	5

18,040 prizes, amounting to $1[illegible]3,040.

Tickets $5—Shares in proportion.

Tickets to be had at

DUBOIS'

LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,
(OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.)

June 27

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court, the subscribers, as trustees, will offer at public sale, on SATURDAY the 29th instant, at 1 o'clock, A. M. on the premises.

The HOUSE and LOT fronting on the State House Circle, and the STORE HOUSE on Church-street, in this city, of which Mr. John Shaw died seized. The house is at present occupied by Thomas Culbreth, Esq. and the store by Mr. Thomas B Monsarratt.

The terms of sale are, one third of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale, or ratification thereof by the Chancellor, one-third in six, and the balance in twelve months from the day of sale, the purchaser giving bond or notes, with security, for payment of the purchase money, with interest from the day of sale. On the payment of the purchase money a conveyance will be executed to the purchaser and his heirs.

SOM. PINKNEY,
T. S. ALEXANDER, } Trustees.
R.

June 20. 1awts.

IN CHANCERY,

May 29, 1833.

ORDERED, That the sale of the real estate of Thomas J. Cowman deceased, made and reported by Richard J. Cowman, the trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn on or before the 29th day of July next, provided a copy of this order be published once in each of three successive weeks before the 29th day of June next, in one of the newspapers published in the city of Annapolis. The report states the amount of the sale to be $2927 [illegible].

True copy. Test,
RAMSAY WATERS,
Reg. Cur. Can.

May 30. 3w

CABINET MAKING BUSINESS.

THE undersigned takes this method of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the shop on Church street, adjoining the store of Mrs. Levely, and nearly opposite the store of Jeremiah Hughes, Esquire, where he intends carrying on the

CABINET BUSINESS,

in all its various forms. He will superintend the management of Funerals at the shortest notice and in the most workmanlike style; and from his long experience in, and general acquaintance with the business of his profession, he hopes to meet with the patronage and encouragement of a liberal and generous community.

DANIEL DASHIELL.

May 30 tf.

VALUABLE TAVERN FOR SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court of Maryland, the subscriber will expose to public sale, on the premises, on WEDNESDAY THE 24th DAY OF JULY NEXT, at 12 o'clock, A. M. that valuable Tavern, in the city of Annapolis, known as

WILLIAMSON'S HOTEL,

and lately kept by Williamson and Swann. This establishment has chambers sufficient to accommodate eighty persons, and stabling on the premises for forty horses, a good ice-house, billiard room, and all other buildings necessary for carrying on the business of the house. There are also a yard, garden, and lot attached to it, including an acre or more of ground, and affording sufficient room for the erection of additional buildings, if necessary. The reputation of this establishment, its great and valuable custom, and the rapidly accumulated fortunes of its former proprietors, offer great inducements to purchasers.

At the same time and place, will be exposed to public sale, all the personal property belonging to the establishment, consisting of Furniture, stock of Wines, Liquors, and valuable NEGRO SLAVES, and other articles.

Also, Williamson and Swann's interest (one half) in contract for carrying the mail between Annapolis and the city of Washington until the 31st of December 1835, with one coach and ten horses.

THE TERMS OF SALE, as to the real property are, one fifth of the purchase money with interest from the day of sale, to be paid on the day of sale, or on the ratification thereof, and the residue in five equal annual instalments, with interest on the whole at each payment, the purchaser to give bond with surety to be approved by the trustee for the payment thereof; and also at his own cost before the ratification of the sale, to effect and continue in operation an insurance thereon to the amount of four fifths of the purchase money which may be due after the day of sale, and assign the policy to the trustee as an additional security. The personal property will be sold for cash or on a credit of four months, the purchaser giving bond with surety as for the real property, and will be sold together with or separately from the real estate, as may be deemed expedient. If sold with the real property, no more will probably be required in cash for the whole, than would amount to one fifth of the purchase money of the real property if sold separately.

The property not to be conveyed until the payment of the purchase money.

NICHOLAS BREWER, Jr. Trustee.

June 20. ts.

☞The Baltimore American and Gazette, National Intelligencer, Richmond Enquirer, Poulson's Daily Advertiser, and New York Courier and Enquirer will copy the above and forward their accounts immediately to the trustee.

NOTICE.

THE creditors of the firm of James Williamson and Thomas Swann—and of Thomas Swann and Sarah H. Williamson, are notified to exhibit their claims with proper vouchers in the chancery office, within four months from the day of sale.

N. BREWER, Jr. Trustee.

June 20 3w

The American and Gazette, Baltimore, will copy [illegible].

Farmers' Bank of Maryland,

Annapolis, June 19th 1833.

IN compliance with the Charter of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, and with a supplement thereto establishing a Branch thereof at Frederick Town, Notice is hereby given to the stockholders on the Western Shore, that an election will be held at the Banking House in the city of Annapolis, on the first Monday in August next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of choosing from amongst the stockholders fifteen Directors for the Bank at Annapolis; and nine Directors for the Branch Bank at Frederick Town.

By order,
SAM. MAYNARD, Cash'r.

June 20. R

The Gazette, and American Baltimore, will publish the above once a week six weeks.

DIVIDEND.

THE President and Directors of the South River Bridge Company have declared a Dividend of thirty-five cents per share for the last six months, on the capital stock of said company

The same will be paid on or after the first day of July next, to stockholders in person, or to their order.

By order of the President and Directors,
THOS. FRANKLIN, Treasr.

June 20. 1833. 3w

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court, the subscriber as trustee, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on SATURDAY, the sixth of July next, at eleven o'clock, A. M. all those tracts or parcels of LAND, called Pawnell's Angles, and First, Second and Third Discovery, lying contiguous to each other, and containing one hundred and sixty and a half acres, lately in the possession of Mr. Richard G Hutton, deceased. Persons desirous of purchasing are referred to Richard Estep, Esq who will shew the premises.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash to be paid on the day of sale, or ratification by the Chancellor. Upon payment of the purchase money the undersigned is authorised to convey the property to the purchaser in fee simple.

SOM. PINKNEY, Trustee.

June 13. ts

PRINTING
Neatly executed at this
OFFICE.