NEW YORK, Jan. 19.

Latest from England.

The packet ship Canada, Capt. Graham, arrived at New York, sailed from Liverpool on the 16th December.

The health of the Emperor Nicholas, is stated to be improving.

Accounts from Bucharest affirm that the Russian head quarters were to be removed to Aidos. The plague was entirely extinct in Bucharest.—The Nuremburgh Correspondent, reports that Count Diebitsch had declined receiving a visit from the President of Greece, till he should have consulted his Sovereign.

On Monday week the King held a court at Windsor. The Right Honorable Stratford Canning received the honor of knighthood, and was invested by the King with the Grand Cross of the Order as a Civil Knight Grand Cross.

The Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath has been conferred on Sir Robert Gordon, his Majesty's Ambassador, at Constantinople, during the eventful crisis which has so much excited the attention of Europe.

It is said that ministers intend to reduce the duty on West India sugar 26 per cent. The equalization of the East and West India sugar duties is also talked of.

STILL LATER.

The packet ship Napoleon, Capt. Smith, was off the Hook on Monday evening, in the remarkable short passage of 25 days—being a run at this season of the year altogether unprecedented.—By her, says the New York Courier, we have files of London papers to 23d, Liverpool to 24th, and Glasgow to 22d December, inclusive.

Political affairs are very quiet in England. The cabinet are visiting and attending parties.

The Russians have commenced evacuating the Turkish territory. The Turks have surrendered their last fortress north of the Danube.

The King of Spain was married on the 8th of December. His queen entered Madrid on the 11th.

Letters from Odessa of the 26th ult. state that a severe shock of earthquake was felt there on the 25th, which cracked the walls of the houses, but did not do any other material damage.

Sir Robert Gordon, English Ambassador at Constantinople gave a splendid FETE in November last to the Turkish noblemen of that capitol.

Accounts from Vienna, of the 3d December, say, Prince Metternich, since the loss of his only son, Prince Victor, has seen but little company; notwithstanding his affection, the Prince still continues to attend to state affairs. The diplomatic correspondence with St. Petersburg and London is still very active.

Letters from Vienna mention that the Arch Duchess Maria Louisa is ill at Parma.

From the Charleston Courier.

LATE FROM COLOMBIA.

From Captain Armstrong, of the schooner Fortuana, arrived at this port this day, in 22 days from Carthagena, we learn that he left Gen. Harrison, our late Minister to Colombia, and Col. Torrens, Mexican Charge des Affaires to Colombia, at Carthagena, on the 18th Dec. waiting a conveyance for the U. States. The U. S. ship Natches had been expected in Carthagena more than a month, to convey Gen. H. to this country.

The Colombian Convention was to commence its session in January. Bolivar was expected at Bogota about the 25th December. It has been proposed to establish a monarchy in that country; but Venezuela having declared her opposition to such a system, and also that she would separate from the rest of Colombia in such an event, this determination of Venezuela, had produced a great excitement among the friends of Bolivar at Bogota, and it was expected that the plans of the monarchists would, in consequence, undergo some alteration.

A treaty of peace between Colombia and Peru, had been signed and ratified.

Edward T. Tayloe, Esq. late Secretary of the U. S Legation at Colombia, came passenger in the Fortuna, and is the bearer of despatches for government. Mr. T. has politely favored us with a Carthagena paper of the 10th ult.

We also learn, that the statements respecting the ill treatment which Gen. Harrison had received from the authorities at Bogota, are correct. The order for the expulsion of the British Consul General, had been re-issued and again suspended. He remained in the capital and would probably be permitted to wait the the arrival of the British minister, who was daily expected.

VIRGINIA CONVENTION.

We have to announce at last that the Constitution is adopted, and the Convention dissolved.

This intelligence will prove interesting to the great body of the People. We hail both events with satisfaction.

The engrossed Constitution was not ready before 7 o'clock on Thursday night, when the Convention assembled to receive it. Every member was at his post, except Mr. Doddridge, who has been for several days confined to his bed, but we are happy to learn is convalescent. The Church was crowded with members of the Legislature and citizens, including several ladies. A profound quiet reigned over the large assembly, and the scene was one of the most imposing spectacles we have ever witnessed, when the President took the Chair, and began to read the engrossed Constitution. There was no Debate on its passage, though a few of the members in the course of the sitting, (as Messrs. Coalter, Cabell, Stanard and Johnson) explainted in a very brief manner the course which they had pursued, and the vote they had given. The question was therefore taken, without argument as every point seemed to be almost completely exhausted; and the *Constitution was carried*, by a majority of 15 votes—55 to 40—which would, of course have been reduced by the vote of Mr. Doddridge to 14 majority.

[Richmond Enq.

The National Intelligencer of Thursday week contains a list of the persons to whom patents have been granted during the year ending on the 1st instant, together with the dates and general objects of such patents. The list occupies nearly seven columns of that journal. The following abstract exhibits the number of patents sent to each State:

Maine	10	Kentucky	9
New Hampshire	8	Ohio	30
Massachusetts	59	Tennessee	2
Rhode Island	11	Indiana	2
Connecticut	45	Louisiana	1
Vermont	3	Alabama	2
New York	157	Illinois	0
New Jersey	4	Missouri	2
Pennsylvania	46	Mississippi	0
Delaware	00	Michigan Territory	3
Maryland	12	District of Columbia	8
Virginia	17	England	1
North Carolina	3	France	1
South Carolina	7		
Georgia	3	Total	447

CINCINNATI, Jan. 9.

STEAM BOATS.—There were 24 Steam Boats built in this city last year, whose joint tonnage amounts to nearly five thousand tons We do not believe there is any other city in the Union that has built an equal quantity in the same period of time.—Com. Dai. Adv.

Chief Justice Marshall and Justice Baldwin having taken their seats, the Bench of the Supreme Court is now full. [Nat. Intel.

TWENTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

SATURDAY MORNING, Jan. 16.

The Senate did not sit yesterday, having on the preceding day adjourned until Monday next.

In the House of Representatives, Friday being a day assigned for the consideration of private bills, nearly twenty of them were considered in Committee of the Whole, and forwarded through their regular stages. Upon motion of Mr. McDuffie, the use of the Hall was granted for to-day, to the Columbian Institute; and upon a like motion by Mr. Archer, a similar privilege was granted to the Colonization Society for Monday evening.

TUESDAY, Jan. 19.

In the House of Representatives on Monday the first hour was occupied in the presentation of petitions. A number of bills were then reported from the various committees, among which was the Naval Appropriation Bill. The House then resumed the consideration of the resolution offered by Mr. Hunt relative to the distribution of the proceeds of the Public Lands when after a modification by the mover referring the subject to a Select Committee, Mr. Speight of North Carolina, briefly addressed the House. Mr. Ingersol then demanded the previous question, which was sustained. The main question was then ordered to be put, when Mr. Hammons asked for a division of the resolution, so as to take the question first on the general question as to the distribution of the Public Lands, and subsequently on the ratio. This led to some discussion on a point of order, if it was in order to divide a resolution, the propositions in which, were so dependent on each other. The Speaker decided that it was in order, and from this decision an appeal was made to the House, but the decision of the Chair was finally sustained. The question was then taken on the first proposition, the general subject of distribution, and carried in the affirmative by a vote of 127 to 59. A demand was then made for a division of the remaining propositions, so as to take a vote on the purposes—'For Education and Internal Improvement,' distinct from the ratio, Mr. Taylor, of New York, then demanded a further division, so as to separate the objects. He was willing to vote for the distribution for the purposes of Education, but not for Internal Improvement. The residue of the resolution was thus divided into three distinct questions, but before any question was taken, the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 20.

In the Senate yesterday, among the various petitions and memorials which were presented, was one from Maine by Mr. Sprague, praying for the abolishment of slavery in the District of Columbia. The debate on Mr. Foote's resolution, proposing an inquiry into the expediency of suspending the surveys of the Public Lands, was commenced by Mr. Holmes in support of the resolution. The Senate, without deciding, the question adjourned.

A message was received in the House of Representatives from the President, stating that he had received from Bolivar, President of the Republic of Colombia, a Gold Medal, struck to commemorate the preservation of the Liberator from a recent attempt to assassinate him; and that in conformity with that provision of the Constitution which prohibited any of the public functionaries of the United States from accepting presents from Foreign Powers, he submitted its disposal to the discretion of Congress. The communication excited considerable interest throughout the House. Numerous bills were read a third time and passed, and the resolution for the distribution of the public lands was decided upon, in its three remaining branches by yeas and nays. That which went to apply them to the purposes of education, was upon a division carried by a majority of 97 to 85; but the provision extending their application to the object of internal improvement, was rejected by the following vote:

YEAS.—Messrs. Armstrong, Arnold, Bailey, Barber, Barringer, Bates, Bell, Broadhead, Burges, Butman, Cahoon, Chandler, Chilton, Clark, Coleman, Conner, Cooper, H. Craig, Crawford, Creighton, Crowninshield, Daniel, Deberry, Denny, Desha, Dudley, Ellsworth, G. Evans, J. Evans, E. Everett, H. Everett, Finch, Ford, Forward, Grinnell, Hawkins, Hodges, Howard, Hubbard, Hughes, Hunt, Huntingdon, Iurie, Ingersoll, Isacks, Johns, R. M. Johnson, Kendall, Kincaid, Lecompte, Leiper, Letcher, Lyon, Mager, Lewis, Maxwell, McCreery, McIntyre, Mitchell, Pierson, Ramsay, Randolph, Reed, Rencher, Richardson, Ripley, Russel, Scott, W. B. Sheppard, A. H. Shepperd, Shields, Semmes, Sill, Smith, Spencer, Stanberry, Standifer, Stephens, Sutherland, Swann, Swift, Thompson, Tracy, Vance Varnum, Verplanck, Washington, Weeks, Whittlesey, Wickliffe, Wingate, Yancey, and Young—92.

NAYS.—Messrs. Alexander, Allen, Alston, Anderson, Angel, Archer, J. S. Barbour, P. P. Barbour, Barnwell, Bartley, Baylor, Beekman, J. Blair, Bockee, Boon, Borst, Boulden, Brown, Buchanan, Camoreleng, Campbell, Carson, Claiborne, Clay, Coke, Coulter, Cowles, R. Craig, Crane, Crocherson, Davenport, De Witt, Dickinson, Dorsey, Drayton, Duncan, Earll, Findlay, Foster, Fry, Gaither, Gilmore, Goodenow, Gorham, Gurley, Hall, Halsey, Hammons, Harvey, Haynes, Hetephill, Hinds, Hoffman, Irvin, C. Johnson, Kennon, P. King, Lamar, Lent, Lewis, Lumpkin, Mallary, Martindale, Martin, McCoy, McDuffie, Mercer, Monell, Muhlenburg, Newton, Norton, Nuckolls, Overton, Pettis, Polk, Potter, Powers, Rose, Speight, Sterigere, H. R. Storrs, Taliaferro, Taylor, Test, Thompson, Tucker, Vinton, Wayne, C. P. White, E. D. White, Williams, and Wilson—94.

The latter part of the question, that the proposed distribution should be made in proportion to the representation of the States in the House, and that the Select Committee should have leave to report upon the subject by bill or otherwise, was passed. The Select Committee was subsequently proposed to consist of seven members. Mr. Alston from the Committee on Elections, presented a report on the subject of the contested election of Mr. Fisher, concluding with the following resolution:

Resolved, That Silas Wright, Jr. is entitled to a seat in this House, as member of Congress, from the 21st Congressional District of the State of New York, in the place of George Fisher the sitting member.

The House then resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, Mr. Cambreleng in the Chair, on the question for the extension of the Judiciary System. Mr. Strong addressed the House upon the subject until near the close of the sitting. Mr. Strong has the floor to day.

THURSDAY, Jan. 21.

In the Senate of the United States yesterday, resolutions were offered by Mr. Smith, of Maryland, requiring the Secretary of War to cause a survey to be made of the harbour of Baltimore; and by Mr Hendricks, to inquire into the expediency of establishing a Land Office for the sale of lands bordering on Lake Michigan. Bills were reported making an appropriation for the mail road between Louisville and St. Louis; for the relief of the heirs of Robert Fulton, deceased; for the relief of George Sarpy; and for the relief of the City of Charleston, S. C.; which were severally passed to a second reading.—Bills, making an appropriation for arrearages in the naval service for 1829 passed.

A long debate ensued on the resolution submitted by Mr. Foot, proposing an inquiry into the expediency of suspending the surveys of the Public Lands, in which Messrs. Foot, Webster and Benton participated. Mr. Webster concluded by moving the indefinite postponement of the resolution, as there was nothing, in his opinion, at the present time which called either for the adoption of the resolution or of the measure proposed by Mr. Woodbury in his amendment, to hasten the survey and sales. After Mr. Benton concluded, the Senate adjourned.

Mr. McDuffie, in the House of Representatives, reported from the Committee of Ways and Means a Bill to regulate the compensation of the Clerks in the Department of State, providing for the number to be employed and fixing their salaries.—Among other resolutions, one was considered, presented on a previous day, by Mr Thompson, of Georgia, directing the Secretary of War to lay before the House a statement of the number and illustration of the moral and political condition of the Indians within the States of Maine, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York and Pennsylvania.

Mr. Storrs, of New-York, proposed an amendment, and a short debate took place, in which that gentleman, Mr. Thompson, of Georgia, and Mr. Hoffman took part. It was, however; terminated by the resolution being laid upon the table on motion of Mr. Bell, of Tennessee, who stated that the important subject involved in it would speedily come before the House from the Committee on Indian Affairs. The resolution of Mr. Blair, of South Carolina, for a minute inquiry relative to the Academy at West Point was discussed; as also was the bill for the extension of the Judiciary system. Mr. Polk spoke upon the latter question; and Mr. Huntington has possession of the floor for to-day upon it.

Legislature of Maryland.

ABSTRACT OF PROCEEDINGS.

MONDAY, Jan. 18.

The House met and a quorum was formed about 11 o'clock.—Petitions were handed in by Messrs. Teackle, Witmer, Hunt, Yoe, Kinzer, Nicholas and Moore—one of which by Mr. Nicholas was from Charles Carroll of Carrollton, for the establishment of a College.

On motion by Mr. Teackle, ordered that the Treasurer report to the House, the annual statement of the Banks in this State as required by the charter.

On motion by Mr. Teackle, an enquiry was ordered into the expediency of this State receiving from the United States in lieu of its quota of arms, an equivalent in money.

On motion by Mr Edelin, the Committee on the judiciary were requested to report a bill to empower referees to issue subpœnas for witnesses, allow their pay and compel their attendance.

Mr. Hicks obtained leave to bring in a bill authorising the transfers of licenses by Traders and Ordinary keepers.

Mr. Jenifer moved for the appointment of a Committee to enquire into the expediency of concentrating the inspection of Tobacco, in the City of Baltimore.

On motion of Mr. Jenifer, leave was granted to bring in a bill for the protection of Shell fish, in the waters of the Patuxent and Wicomico River in this State.

On motion of Mr. Jenifer, a Committee was appointed to enquire into the expediency of adopting some other mode of electing Registers than that now established.

A Bill reported to the House to incorporate the Baltimore and Rappahannock Steam Packet Company was taken up and again laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

TUESDAY, Jan. 19.

Petitions were delivered to the Chair by Messrs. Nicholas, Harding and Goldsborough.

Mr Donnelly reported a bill to extend the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace; read the first time and laid on the table.

Mr. Goldsborough reported a bill to incorporate a female Academy in the town of Cambridge, in Dorchester county.

Bills to abolish the Levy Courts in Washington and Allegany counties, and to authorise the election by the people of County Commissioners, were passed by the House, and sent to the Senate for concurrence.

On motion of Mr. Jenifer, a committee were appointed to enquire into the expediency of the State, surrendering her right to elect Directors in the several Banks in which it holds stock.

On motion by Mr. Jenifer, it was Ordered, That a Committee be appointed to inquire into the expediency of so altering and amending the constitution of this state, as to elect the Governor for the period of three years, Instead of annually, as at present provided. Messrs. Jenifer, Nicholas, Irving, Buskirk, Semmes, Hood and Harding, were appointed the said committee pursuant to the order.

On motion by Mr. M'Pherson, it was Ordered, That a Committee be appointed to inquire into, and report to this House, the expediency of so amending the constitution, as to abolish the Executive Council and to give to the Senate the power now exercised by said Council. Messrs. M'Pherson, Smith, Swann, Irving and Thomas, of St. Mary's were appointed the said Committee.

Mr. Hitch asked and obtained leave to bring in a bill, entitled, An act to authorise the transfer of Licenses by Merchants and keepers of ordinaries and others.

Mr. Edelen asked and obtained leave to bring in a bill, entitled, An act giving to referrees and arbitrators by private agreement out of court, the power to require and coerce the attendance of witnesses and for ascertaining their allowance for such attendance, And, on motion, Messrs. Edelen, Buchanan and Gant, were appointed by the Speaker a select Committee to prepare and report said bill.

REPUBLICAN STAR,

AND

GENERAL ADVERTISER.

EASTON:

Tuesday Morning, Jan. 26.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 18.

The Virginia Convention has at length adjourned, after making a Constitution, by a final vote of fifty five to forty-one delegates. The section relating to the Judiciary department was amended, on Wednesday, so as to give power to the Legislature to repeal any law establishing the Courts, but providing that the Judges should hold their offices, unless two thirds of the Legislature concurred in removing them. The new Constitution provides an *advisory* Council to the Governor, to consist of three members, and gives the election of Governor and Council to the Legislature'

Some of the members of Congress, who were members of the Convention, have already arrived here.

Chief Justice MARSHALL is expected here this day.—[Nat. Intel.

WASHINGTON, January 19.

The decision yesterday made in the House of Representatives, though upon a proposition for enquiry merely, assumes (from the long debate had upon it) a solemnity and importance not usually due to decisions upon propositions for enquiry only. In effect, it is decided, by a majority of forty-three votes, in the House of Representatives, that it is expedient to distribute the proceeds of the Sales of Public Lands among the several States: in other words, that they shall be set apart, in proportions for each State, as a fund to be applied to certain purposes within each State. We suppose that the vote to-day on the purposes to which this fund is to be applied will indicate, as proposed in the original motion, Education and Internal Improvement. The majority in favor of the principle of distribution is great and unexpected; and a number even of those who voted against it are known to be in favor of the exercise of the power of Internal Improvement by the General Government. [Nat Intel.

January 20.

Since our last, we learn that the vote in favor of an inquiry into the expediency of distributing the nett proceeds of the sales of Public Lands among the several States is not to be taken as a decisive indication of the temper of the House of Representatives on that subject. We have been personally assured that some members voted for *the inquiry*, as an act of courtesy to the friends of it, who are opposed to the principle of distribution. [ib.

AMERICAN vs. RUSSIAN HEMP.

Mr. HALE.—An experiment was made yesterday (13th) at the Navy Yard, Charlestown, by the officers of the station, on the relative strength of Russian and American Cordage.—Believing the result would not be uninteresting to the American public, I herewith send it you for publication.

1st experiment—A single yarn of Russian hemp raised,		69 lbs.
2d,		71
3d,		68
		208
A single yarn of American hemp,		of the same
size and length, raised, 1st,		80 lbs.
2d,		79
3d,		91
		250

Thus giving the American hemp the preference in the three trials, in point of strength, of more than 20 per cent.

Two deep sea lines of equal size, length and weight—one made of Russia and the other of American hemp—were then connected and force applied, when the Russian parted. They were again joined, positions reversed, and on the application of force the Russian parted again.

Two three inch ropes of equal size, length and weight—the one made of Russian and the other of American hemp were thereupon fastened together, and force applied, when the Russian parted without in the least fracturing the American. It is proper to add, that the cordage thus tried, was made of the best Russion clean, and the common hemp from the Northampton machine. [Boston Daily Adv.

DIED

At her late residence in Kings Creek in this county on Monday night week, after a very short illness, Mrs. *Arringdale*, consort of Mr. John Arringdale, and on the following morning, her husband, Mr. *John Arringdale*, departed this life.

In this town on Friday night last, *Edward*, son of the late Edward Roberts, Esq.

BALTIMORE PRICE CURRENT

[From the American Farmer]

Jan. 22, 1830.

GRAIN—best white wheat	$0 90	a	95
best red do.	75	a	80
ordinary to good do.	65	a	70
Corn, white	38	a	—
Do. yellow	38	a	—
Do. new	—	a	—
Rye,	47	a	48
Oats,	—	a	30
Beans,	90	a	1 10
Peas,	65	a	—

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of five writs of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county Court, and to me directed, against Richard Darden, at the suit of the following persons, viz:—one at the suit of John D. Nabb, one other at the suit of Louisa Darden, one other at the suit of Andrew S. Anthony and Tho. Auld, Adm'rs. of Aaron Anthony, one other at the suit of the State of Maryland, for the use of John Edward Scott by Jesse Scott his Guardian, and one at the suit of the State of Maryland, for the use of Geo. W. Scott by Jesse Scott his Guardian; also by virtue of an execution against the said Darden for Officer's Fees for 1828 and 1829; will be sold for Cash, on the premises, where the said Darden did lately reside, on WEDNESDAY the 17th day of February next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the following property, viz.—One negro woman called Hannah and her two children; also six head of horses, one yoke oxen and cart, sixteen head of cattle, three beds, bedsteads and furniture, one desk, one bureau, one sideboard and two tables. Seized and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above named executions, and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon.

Attendance by

WM. TOWNSEND, Shff.

jan 26 4w

DANCING SCHOOL.

P. H. ANDERSON

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Easton and its vicinity, that

HE WILL OPEN A

DANCING SCHOOL

in Mr. Lowe's Assembly Room, as soon as a sufficient number of Subscribers can be obtained. Having taught with success in some of the principal Southern Cities, he feels assured that he will be able to give entire satisfaction to those who may favour him with their patronage.—Subscriptions received at the Bar. Terms $12 for 36 Lessons, payable at the expiration of the term; and if satisfaction is not given, no charge will be made.

☞Respectable references, if required.

jan 26 w

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber having removed from the Union to the Easton Hotel, lately occupied by Mr. Thomas Peacock, and formerly by himself, begs leave most respectfully to tender his grateful acknowledgements to his numerous customers and friends who have heretofore honoured him with their calls, and at the same time to solicit them and the public in general for their patronage.

THE EASTON HOTEL

Is now in complete order for the reception of travellers and others, and the proprietor pledges himself to spare no labour or expense to render every comfort and convenience to those who may favour him with their custom.

Private parties can at all times be accommodated and Horses, Hacks and Gigs, with careful drivers, furnished to go to any part of the Peninsula. The public's ob't. serv't.

SOLOMON LOWE.

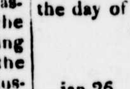
jan 26 6q

Valuable Mill Property FOR SALE.



The Subscriber will sell his BRICK MILL property situate on the head of Sassafras River. The Mill House is a large Brick Building 44 by 60 feet; two water wheels, three pair of burrs.—Twenty barrels of flour can be manufactured in twenty-four hours. There is a Fulling Mill, Carding Machine and Saw Mill; also a sufficiency of water—the stream is supposed to be the best on the Eastern Shore of Maryland.

There are attached Twenty three Acres of



Land in a high state of cultivation. The Dwelling is a good BRICK HOUSE.—also, Brick Kitchen and Smoke House; a Well of good Water in the yard, Stable, Carriage House & Granary.—The Subscriber wishing to go on a farm will sell said property on reasonable terms, or exchange it for land on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. If this property be not sold before the first day of March, it will be offered at Public Sale.

WILLIAM MILLER.

Head of Sassafras, Jan. 15, 1830. } jan 26 3w

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a Decree of Caroline County Court, sitting as a Court of Equity, the subscriber as Trustee, will sell at Public Auction, at the Dwelling House on the premises hereafter mentioned, on FRIDAY the nineteenth day of February next, between the hours of eleven o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon of that day, all the Real Estate or a sufficiency thereof, to pay the debts of Samuel Emerson, late of Caroline county deceased—

that is to say:—That DWELLING PLANTATION, now occupied by Thomas B. Bullock, lying in Caroline county and within about two miles of Federalsburg, containing the quantity of about THREE HUNDRED ACRES of Land, with a sufficiency of TIMBER. The Trustee deems it unnecessary to give a further description of the Premises, as it is presumed those wishing to purchase will view the Premises, which will be shewn by the Trustee or Thomas B. Bullock residing on the Premises.

The Terms of Sale will be as follows:—Fifty dollars of the purchase money will be required on the day of Sale, and the balance within 12 months thereafter with interest thereon from the day of Sale, to be secured by bond to the Trustee with approved sureties, and upon the ratification of the said Sale, and the payment of the whole purchase money, the Trustee will by a good and sufficient deed convey to the purchaser or purchasers all the right of the said Samuel Emerson to the aforesaid Premises.

The creditors of the said Samuel Emerson are hereby warned and notified to file their claims, properly authenticated, with the Clerk of Caroline county Court within six months from the day of Sale.

CANNON CHARLES, Trustee for the Sale of the Real Estate of Samuel Emmerson, dec'd.

jan 26 3w

LITERARY.

A NEW SERIES OF THE

PHILADELPHIA ALBUM

AND

Ladies' Literary Gazette,

ENLARGED, and accompanied with an engraved title page, was commenced January 1st. 1830. The work has been improved in many respects, and such arrangements have been entered into as will ensure its regular receipt by the distant subscribers with the earliest mails. Copper-plate engravings at least equal to that which accompanied the first number of the new volume, will be published with the work quarterly. The Editor is aware, that in consequence of former mismanagement in the publishing department, somewhat of the confidence which every patron should have in the regular arrival of a literary journal, is destroyed. He has therefore transferred this department of the paper to other and more efficient hands; and commenced the first number of the new volume with the first of the year. Mr. Jesper Harding; the present publisher, has every facility for rendering this Journal equal, in point of appearance and workmanship, to any one of a similar character published in this country, and pledges himself, that hereafter, each number shall be promptly and carefully mailed on the day of publication.

The literary department of the work will be under the same guidance as heretofore. The original correspondence will embrace many of the productions of our best and most popular writers, with such communications from abroad, as shall be at the command of the Editor. We believe, that thus far in our career of publication, no journal in this country has been more fortunate in the number and character of its contributors; and the Editor takes this opportunity of tendering to his personal and literary friends, his kindliest thanks for their voluntary and valuable aid.

As an evidence of the obligations he is under to his contemporaries, a few opinions are subjoined from some of the most respectable journals in the country. They more fully and honestly than any other source, will show the rank which the previous work held in their estimation.

CONTEMPORARY OPINIONS.

"We consider the 'Philadelphia Album,' the most talented periodical in the Union, and capable of ranking with the first of foreign magazines."—Irish Shield.

"The 'Philadelphia Album' is one of the four or five best papers in the country."—New England Review.

"The father of every family should make it a duty to take this periodical—Western Cour.

"This is a valuable paper."—American Manufacturer.

"The chaste emanations from the pen of the Editor of this journal, the taste displayed, in the selected department, and the beautiful mechanical execution of the work, have gained for it a high reputation. We recommend it to such as are anxious to encourage merit as well as to derive entertainment."—Pautucket Chron.

"This is one of the most valuable publications with which we are acquainted."—Truth Teller.

"This is one of the best works of the kind in the country. In its columns instruction is happily blended with amusement. It is just such a paper as every lady ought to read.—Northern Light.

"Judging from the ability with which this journal is conducted, and the talent enlisted in its support, it is deserving of a still greater circulation."—Ontario Messenger.

"This is a most valuable literary publication." Susquehanna Emporium.

"*Philadelphia Album*—Our friend Morris is constantly gathering up new treasures, and enriching his readers by a weekly disbursement. We admire his genius and commend his prodigality."—Genius of Universal Emancipation.

The number that is herewith issued, will afford a proper criterion of the future publication. The terms will continue to be $2 50 per annum, *in advance*. All correspondence must be post paid, addressed to the Editor.

ROBERT MORRIS,
Philadelphia.

Jan. 26 3w

☞Those of our country friends with whom we have interchanged courtesies, will do us a favour by giving the above a few insertions, and forwarding on their respective journals for exchange.

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