the House on Saturday last, between Mr. Mason of Washington, and Mr. Handy of Somerset, both members of the Committee on Elections. Mr. Handy is chairman of that committee, and the leader of what is called the Merrick faction.—This gentleman by an arbitrary and domineering course, has rendered himself exceedingly obnoxious to the Van Buren members of the House—and by his devotion to Mr. Merrick's interests has rendered himself equally so to certain Indemnity gentlemen of the Legislature. At the time alluded to, that everlasting subject, the reports of the Committee on Elections was under consideration, when Mr. Mason introduced some order, which was about to excite a desultory debate, (as every thing does touching that vexed question) and in order to arrest it, Mr. M. moved the previous question Mr. Handy immediately arose and asked the gentleman to withdraw his motion, which Mr. Mason was about doing, but Mr. Handy, not perhaps observing the intention of Mr M., and thinking he was going to urge the motion, sprung upon his feet, and in the most peremptory manner, and at the same time striking his desk with his clenched fist, "demanded of the member from Washington, whether he understood him to insist upon the previous question before the honorable chairman (as he universally calls himself,) could have an opportunity of replying" —Mr. Mason with equal warmth and decision replied, "Yes sir, he does urge the previous question before the honorable chairman can reply, let the consequences be what they may." Down sat Handy burning with rage and mortification. Immediately Mr. Causin rose, and in a manner mild and urbane, "begged the gentleman would withdraw his motion for the previous question for one moment." Mr. Mason in a manner equally mild and exceedingly graceful, immediately replied, "certainly sir, for you I withdraw it."

The effect was too good. Every one seemed to smile with approbation, and to chuckle with delight, at what was thought so merited a rebuke. I think it will prove a good lesson to friend Handy in future.

I shall continue in Annapolis for some weeks, and if we have any more such scenes of interest I shall communicate them. At times we have some very good sparring in the House. This Mr Handy set out at first as the *Wise* of the Legislature, but he will find some Dr. Duncans to deal with yet before he gets through. FELIX.

CONGRESS.

From the Correspondent of the Balt. Sun.

Washington City, Jan. 23d, 1839.

The legislation of this day has been short & sweet, and decidedly conclusive. After the standing and select committee had been called for reports, Mr. Petriken, of Penn. moved that the vote of yesterday, which killed the bill graduating the prices of the Public Lands, be reconsidered. Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, moved that that motion do lie on the table The ayes and noes were ordered, and the motion was lost by a vote of 96 to 102.—The vote was then taken on the motion to reconsider, and carried in the negative, by ayes 96, noes 99! When the result was announced, there was much exultation manifested on the part of the foes of the bill, and not a little noise was made by those who for the moment, forgetful of where they were, permitted themselves to imagine that they were in a theatre. The fate of the graduation bill is thus sealed, and sealed forever. It cannot be taken up again at this session; and at the next session there will be a very large majority against it. The Cumberland road bill was then called up, and Mr. Griffin, of S. C. moved that it do lie on the table. The ayes and nays were ordered, and the motion was lost, by ayes 77, noes 105; and the bill was referred to the committee of the whole House. The anti-Duelling Bill, from the Senate, was then taken up, together with several others, and referred to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and ordered to be printed. The rest of the day was devoted by the House to the consideration of the bill to authorize the Post Master General to settle claims of Cruthers, Blanchard & Co. mail contractors in Alabama and Tennessee, on the principles of equality and justice. A very long debate took place on this very small matter, and more money was spent in debating it than the whole claim amounted to.

This claim originated during the period that Mr. McLean was post master general, and is a just one; but, as Mr. Kendall is unwilling to settle affairs that originated under the administration of his predecessor, he requires Messrs. Cruthers & Co. to get Congress to pass a bill to authorize him to settle it. In the course of the debate, Mr. Rice Garland, of Louisiana, made a most violent attack on all the mail contractors in the country.

The Senate passed the anti-Duelling Bill, a bill to abolish imprisonment for debt, in certain cases, and a variety of private bills.

The Storm of last Friday and Saturday week, it appears was severe and very destructive to the Eastward. The New York papers contain lengthy accounts of the destruction of property both in that city and elsewhere. In speaking of its effects in Philadelphia, the Pennsylvanian says.

A singular spectacle offers itself between Race and Callowhill streets. Beach street, which connects them near the river, is completely choaked up with large masses of ice, and Vine street, up to Ashton street—a distance of about eight hundred feet from the line of the wharves—is in the same condition, the waves having reached this point, the whole flooded ground being closely built and thickly inhabited. The families were obliged, in the course of the evening, to retire to the second story of their houses, and finally so much apprehension was entertained, that, near midnight, boats were rowed about the streets to rescue those who were most exposed, and to convey them to a place of safety. The ground, from this place to Market street, is very flat, and whole fields are covered with ice, overwhelming gardens, stables, and out houses of every kind. The City Gas Works were in considerable danger, and the cellars were filled with water, but, it is believed, no material damage was done. The canal bridge on the west side of the Permanent Bridge, was, at one time, eight feet under water, and, in this vicinity, great losses have been sustained by the destruction of lime, and the floating away of bodies of timber and of firewood.

Canal boats are lying on the wharves and in the streets, at a great distance from the river A schooner is on the wharf at Locust street, and several sloops are to be seen in the same situation

The destruction of property has been so great that it is impossible to do more at present than to make a general notice of the appearance of the scene of ruin. No calamity of a similar extent probably ever occurred before in Philadelphia. Various rumors are in circulation as to the loss of lives, which we trust are unfounded, though there is a probability that men may have perished in the course of the night attempting to rescue their boats. But nothing definite is known in relation to this. It is said, however, that a boat with three men was swept away.

There is a rumor that the Flat Rock dam has been destroyed, and serious apprehensions are entertained as to the extent of damage up the country.

Although the Delaware was much swelled by the freshet, no damage, we believe, was done on that front of the city.

In consequence of the flooding of the railroad and other obstructions caused by the storm. the mails from the north and south, due yesterday, had not been received at our post office at the time of our going to press.

FLORIDA WAR.—Mr. Benton, chairman of the Committee of Military Affairs of the Senate, has reported a bill from that committee providing for "the armed occupation and settlement of that part of Florida, which is now overrun and infested by marauding bands of hostile Indians." The principle of the bill is to grant land to the settlers who will go to the parts of Florida indicated, establish stations, and maintain their possession until the country is pacified, and the Indians removed. Three hundred and twenty acres of land is the quantity proposed to be granted, to be selected by the settlers themselves, each for himself, according to priority of settlement. Provisions for a year, and also ammunition to be furnished to the settlers who go beyond the latitude of the Withlacoochee. We believe that this bill has been reported upon full consultation with the Secretary at War, several officers who have served in Florida, and many inhabitants of the Territory, and that they all concur with the Senate's committee in believing that this bill presents the true, safe, expeditious, cheap. and effectual method of bringing the Florida disturbances to an end.—Globe.

LIFE IN THE SOUTH WEST.

THE DUEL.—The duel which some months since was agreed to be fought opposite Vicksburg Miss. on Saturday the 30th December, by the notorious duelist, M'Clung, and Mr. Menifee, a mrechant of Vicksburg, and brother of the member of Congress from Kentucky, transpired on the day appointed.

The reason of the long delay before the parties met, was, that they might have time to wind up their earthly affairs; as the conditions under which they were to meet, rendered it more than probable that both parties would fall. The history of the difficulty has been told us as follows:—That M'Clung, from some cause, cowhided or assaulted Menifee, who, (probably anxious to avail himself of the advantages of the challenge, knowing the duelling character of M'Clung with the pistol to be a "dead shot") afterwards sought M'Clung in a grocery, and beating him most unmercifully, finally kicked him into the street. M'Clung challenged, and Menifee accepted, with rifles at forty yards.

Menifee was shot above the eye; his adversary's ball, as is supposed, having struck the cock of his rifle's lock after he had pulled the trigger, but before the cock had struck the percussion cap, the resistance of the ball so deadened its force, that although it fell upon the cap, it failed to explode it. The ball glanced, and its indented or flat side struck Menifee above the eye, and wound around between the skull and the skin to the back of his head, where it was extracted. When M'Clung saw him fall, he raised his rifle and kissed it; at which Menifee's second remarked to him, that he might be premature in caressing his rifle, as Menifee was not killed—to which he replied, "I'm glad of that, for now I shall get another shot." "If not at him, I take his place,"—rejoined Menifee's second. Menifee's surgeon says he cannot survive, although there are slight hopes to the contrary; it not being ascertained certainly, that the skull was fractured; but he is said to be delerious. The affair, it thus seems, is not ended. Either Menifee or his second is again to meet M'Clung. This statement came to us from an eye witness.—Memphis Courier.

Menifee has since died of his wound.

INDIANA.

From the Louisville Advertiser

We are glad to learn by the public prints that the Hoosiers are in motion. They will give a good account of themselves next August. At a late public meeting in Lake county, the following resolutions, among others, were unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That we entertain a high sense of regard for the eminent private virtues and valuable public services of Martin Van Buren, President of the United States.

"Resolved, That in Richard M. Johnson, Vice President, we recognise an untiring friend of the people, the gallant defender of our liberties on the battle field, an able advocate of the poor debtor's rights in the halls of Congress, and efficient supporter of the transportation of the mail on Sundays.

"Resolved, That we regard the establishment of a National Bank as unconstitutional, unnecessary, and as dangerous to the liberties of the people.

"Resolved, That the establishment of an Independent Treasury, for the collection, safe-keeping and disbursement of the public revenues, we believe to be the only constitutional and legitimate course, and we see no good reason why the citizens of these United States, competent [as they are universally admitted to be] to the discharge of every other duty, are not equally so to this.

The Hoosiers are organizing. They are coming. The cry of "no party" will not deceive them again. In every direction the Democracy are in motion, alive to the importance of the crisis, resolved to triumph, and they will carry their patriotic resolution into effect.

From the Harrisburg (Pa.) Reporter.

THE APPOINTING POWER.

We have inserted in our outer form, the opinion of Judge Burnside, on the appointing power, under the amended constitution. Judge B. sustains the view of the constitution taken by Governor Porter, and has decided, that the appointments made by Governor Ritner, have been superseded by those made by Governor Porter.

Judge Blythe this morning made a similar decision, and Henry Beadet, esq the new Prothonotary, enters upon the duties of his office.

We have read the very able opinion of Judge Lewis, sustaining the same views.

TRICKS OF BEGGARS.—In the course of an inquiry at Hatten Garden Police office, on Wednesday, it was stated that in Mill lane, Deptford, there is a regular depot, whence vagrants may borrow infants at the rate of 6d. per day each, for the purpose of exciting the compassion of the humane.—English paper.

The New York Star says that one of the front rooms in the new building now erecting for the Bank of the United States, has been leased for $4,000 per annum.

HEART OF OAK.—One of the piles used in the foundation of the old bridge at Lancaster, England, was taken up a short time since, and found to be "as sound as an acorn," although it must have been under water at least 900 years.

GOLD CURRENCY.

A report from the Secretary of the Tresury was ordered by the Senate to be printed to-day, from which it appears that the quantity of gold now in the United States is upwards of double the *average* circulation of bank notes by the late Bank of the United States; and also that it is larger than ever that circulation was at any one of its most expanded periods. Five thousand extra copies of the report was ordered to be printed. So much for the gold humbug!—Globe.

PRESERVED EGGS.—We published some time since a paragraph stating that eggs are kept for three months in France, in lime water. In consequence of this, a lady of East Woods, L. I. has sent us a present of a basket of eggs, of geese, turkies and ducks, which have been preserved a year in lime water. As far as we can discover, they are as good to the taste and sight as they ever were. A two gallon pot was filled with eggs and about a pint of slackened lime prepared for white washing was put in, and the vessel filled with water, and a board laid over. The water was never changed, and appears clean and sweet. The same lady has for several years kept eggs a few months in the same manner.

SEVERE RETORT.—"Does your anxious mother know you're out, my dear?" inquired an impudent fellow of a modest little damsel, whom he met in the street. "To be sure she knows I'm out," was the ready reply, "for she sent me to buy some *pork*, are you for sale?"—Phil. Sat. Cour.

A letter from Paris, dated December 11, states that the Princess Maria, Duchess of Wurtemburg, the favourite daughter of the King of France, died recently at Pisa.

WHITE SWINE.—Mr. Haines, of Hallowell, Maine, raises a fine quality of swine, called the Bedford breed of a perfectly white colour. One of his pigs, 9 months old, weighs 300 lbs.

The first post office in the United States was established in New York in 1710; in 1790 there were 75 post offices, and of post roads 1875 miles At the present time there are 12513 post offices and 23,500,000 miles of post roads.

If a man were to set out, says Lord Halifax, with calling every thing by its right name, he would be knocked down before he got to the corner of the street.

FIRE.—We regret exceedingly to learn that the dwelling house of DANIEL S. BISER Esq. Delegate from Frederick County in the General Assembly, was burnt to the ground on Sunday morning last, it is feared with most of its valuable contents.

The greatest men are men of simple manners. Parade, ceremony, shows, and a profusion of compliments are the artifices of little minds, made use of to swell themselves into an appearance of consequence which nature has denied them.

A rumor had reached New Orleans from Havana stating the arrival of a British fleet at Vera Cruz, consisting of 8 ships of the line, besides frigates and sloops of war.

The chap that wishes us to advertise his wife as having left his "bed & board," is informed that we shall do no such thing unless he pays for his advertisement in advance We can't blame a woman running away from a man that neglects to pay the printer. Go it "Phebe."—[Newburgh Journal.

"Every woman that loves her husband," says Dr. Hunter, "always lays on her right side."

We are inclined to think the doctor is correct.

OUTRAGE ON THE SHIP ECLIPSE AT THE ISLAND OF SUMATRA.

We observe in some of the public papers a disposition to blame the Government, as usual, for omitting the proper measures to protect the trade of the United States on the coast of Sumatra and in the Indian Ocean. The injustice of the imputation will be apparent when it is understood that Commodore REED, now on a cruise to the East Indies, was specially instructed to visit the Island of Sumatra, with a view to the protection of commerce and overawing the piratical spirit of the natives. From dates and circumstances it is almost certain that he will already have been on the spot, and taken the necessary measures to punish the authors of the outrage, as well as to procure satisfaction for the plunder of the Eclipse. We also understand it is the intention of the President to keep an American cruiser employed constantly in future, in the Indian seas, or, at least, to direct such frequent visits of our public ships as shall impress on the minds of the natives a conviction that they will return at certain stated seasons, and, consequently, prevent the recurrence of similar outrages.—Globe.

It is stated in the Galveston Gazette, that about a thousand emigrants a month arrive at that port alone, besides immense number who find their way into the country through other ports and by land. Amongst them are many planters and their slaves. All apprehensions of another invasion from Mexico are said to be at an end.

A few days since, a little ragged urchin had been sent by a mechanic to collect a small bill which had just become due. He began in the usual way, by becoming more and more importunate; at length the gentleman's patience being exhausted, he said to him, "you need't dun me so sharply, I'm not going to run away at present." "I don't suppose you are" said the lad, scratching his head," but my master is, and he wants the money."

No gentleman will, under any circumstances, speak ill of a woman.—Boston paper.

Queric:—Should a lady, under any circumstances, speak ill of a gentleman?

MARRIED

On the 10th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Allen, Mr. HENRY PRICE, to Mrs. JANE PRICE, all of this county.

In Little Rock, Arkansas, on Tuesday 11th December, by the Rev. Mr. Stevenson, Mr. WM. B. WAIT, Merchant of Arkansas Post, to Miss MARTHA LAVINIA, daughter of Lambert Reardon Esq., formerly of this town.

On the 24th of January, by the Rev. Jesse Thompson, Mr. JOSEPH STAFFORD, to Miss ANN MARIA FISHER, both of Talbot county.

On the 29th of January, by the same Mr. JAMES LOMAX, to Mrs. ANN J. HOLMES, both of Talbot County.

POSTCRIPT.

BY LAST NIGHT'S MAIL.

We learn that the Whig Senate of Maryland has rejected the following nominations made by the Governor.

FRANCIS GALLAGHER, for Inspector of Leather.

WILLIAM KEPLINGER, for Guager.

EDWARD PALMER, for Insolvent Commissioner.

R. M. WELCH and THOMAS ROBINSON for Notaries.

SAML. SUTTON, of Harford, nominated as Fish Inspector (one of the 19) was rejected by the following vote.

AFFIRMATIVE.—Messrs. Ely, Evans, Goldsborough, Martin, Matthews, of C., Matthews, of A., Maulsby, Scott, Wason, Willson.—10.

NEGATIVE.—Thomas, prest., Beckett, Boone, Eccleston, Donoho, Magruder, Potts, Pratt, Purnell, Ricaud, Stewart.—11.

Mr. Auld and Mr. Isaacs are rejected as Lumber Inspectors, and Messrs. Stahl and McDonald have been rejected as wood corders.

The following named gentlemen have been elected by the Legislature, Directors on the part of the State, for the Branch of the Farmers' Bank at Easton William Hughlett, James Price and Thomas Hayward.

☞ Both branches of the Legislature have passed a resolution agreeing to close the session on the 2nd of March.

His Excellency, Wm. Grason, arrived in Baltimore on Saturday last, where he will remain until to-morrow.

The Baltimore Patriot states that John B. Thomas, Esq. of Queen Ann's, who has been nominated one of the Judges of the Orphan's Court for that county, has been rejected by the Whig Senate.

For the Whig.

Died in Hopkins' Neck (Rigby lot) on the 23d inst. after a short illness, Miss MARY RIGBY, in the 28th year of her age. Her exemplary piety, and uniformity of life leaves to her numerous relations, an example well worthy of imitation: In early age she sought and found her Saviour; since which time her whole life has been a practical comment on the Apostle's injunction, "be ye also ready."

She liv'd on earth yet lov'd it not,
She sought a home in Heaven;
Her Savior's love she ne'er forgot,
But liv'd and died forgiven. R.

Died

On Wednesday last, 30th ult. after a lingering illness, Mrs. RACHEL HARRINGTON, consort of Mr. Stephen C. Harrington, of this county

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PRICES CURRENT.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 26 1839

GRAIN—

Wheat —A sale of prime Md. red has been made at $1 80, and some parcels not quite so good at $1.75 a $1.78.

Corn.—Sales of both white and yellow were made early in the week at 86 a 87 cents. Since then we have heard of no further sales.

Rye.—A sale at $1.03.

Oats —Sales early in the week at 48 cents—now held higher:

HOUSE SIGN & ORNAMENTAL PAINTING.

THE subscriber takes this method to inform the Citizens of Easton and its vicinity, that he has taken a shop on Washington Street, nearly opposite to Mr. James Wilson's Store, where he is prepared to do all kinds of PAINTING in his line. He also keeps mixed Paint for sale.

The public's obedient servant,
GEORGE W. WARD.

Jan. 29, 1839 3w

MILLING.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing the public, that he has rented the Mill for the year 1839, well known by the name of Holt's mill, and thinks that from the experience that he has in the business that he will be able to give general satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom.

The public's obedient servant,
JAMES W. STARKEY.

Jan. 22, 1839.

A LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office, Easton, January 1st, 1839.

B	L
T. T. Bloomer	James Lane
Thomas Benson	M
C	Dr. S. Martindale
Lilly Clift	2 Henry M. Mason
Capt. Thos Coward	N
Thomas Covey	Wm. Newnam 66
Seraphina Corse	R
F	Lewis Ross
Rich'd. Frampton	Thomas Robinson
G	Wm. F. Reubensteene
Eliza Ann Gossage	Thomas Richie
H	S
Sally Ann Hopkins	G. W. Scott
Wm. Hayward	And'w. Satterfield
Susan G. Harrison	Adaline D. Stevens
Obediah Hussey	T
Mr. Johnsey	James Tolson
Lloyd Jordan	Y
K	Thomas Yeo
Dr. Koch	W
	Philemon Wallace

Persons calling for letters will please to say whether advertised or not.

HENRY THOMAS, P. M.

Easton, Md. Jan. 8 3t

Wm. Prince & Sons,

Will make sale of

Trees & Cuttings

of the Genuine Chinese Morus Multicaulis, Morus Expansa, Alpine, Brussa, Canton and other varieties deliverable to the purchasers immediately or at such period in the spring as is convenient to them, and will enter into contracts accordingly —Prices and Terms for the Trees and Cuttings will be forwarded to all who may apply for them by mail, as well as prices of Silk Worms Eggs, Mulberry Seed &c.—The Multicaulis Trees are remarkably vigorous and as we first imported the genuine tree, purchasers are sure of obtaining the true kind—It is from this cause and from the great attention paid by them, that the trees they have sold have given universal satisfaction.

N. B. Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Plants and Seeds can be supplied to any extent.

Flushing, near New York.

Jan. 22, 1839.—2w

NEW Tailoring Establishment.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the citizens of Easton and its vicinity that he has take the room formerly occupied by Mr. James L. Smith as a Tailoring Establishment, and lately by Mr. Thomas Beaston as a Hat Store, directly opposite the Market House, where he is prepared to execute all work entrusted to him with neatness and despatch, and in the most fashionable style.

If he fails to fit persons favoring him with their custom, he will pay them for their Cloth or make them another suit.

The public's ob't. servant,
ELISHA MECONNEKIN.

N. B. The subscriber receives the latest Fashions, quarterly from Philadelphia, and also is the agent for T. Oliver's late improved rule for cutting garments.

E. M.

Jan. 15, 1839—(G3w)

NEW WINTER GOODS.

ROBERT H. RHODES, takes leave to inform his friends and the public that he has just received from Baltimore, a large supply of

Seasonable Goods,

which are now open and ready for sale at his store room opposite the Court House in Easton.

Jan. 1, 1839—4w

Dover Bridge.

The Bridge having been put in good order, can now be crossed as heretofore.

CHARLES GWINN.

Jan. 15, 1839.

Westward Ho!

WANTED,

AN enterprising and industrious man well acquainted with Agricultural pursuits who will undertake the tilling and cultivation of from Eighty to One hundred and Sixty acres of Land lying near the Illinois River, and within five miles of the town of Naples, in Morgan county, being in the most fertile section of the state of Illinois: the compensation allowed will be two thirds of the crop raised on the land; lands adjacent to this yield generally from Seventy to Ninety Bushels of Corn to the acre, the Corn crop in this state has been very abundant this season, yet Corn now commands readily from twenty eight to thirty one cents per bushel. To a man with small capital is here presented a most lucrative settlement,

A letter addressed to Samuel A. Lowe, at Easton Md. or to the subscriber at Naples, Morgan County, Illinois, requiring further information, will meet with prompt attention.

SOLOMON J. LOWE,
Naples, Illinois,

Jan. 15, 1839—4w

JOURNAL

OF THE

American Silk Society

AND

RURAL ECONOMIST.

At a Convention which met at Baltimore on the 11th of December last, composed of a great number of gentlemen from various parts of the Union, distinguished for their public services, patriotism and practical intelligence, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted after full discussion, in the course of which a great mass of facts and valuable information was elicited.

Resolved, That it is the deliberate opinion of this Convention that Silk may be grown in all the United States, not only for domestic purposes, but as a valuable article of commercial export—thereby giving an active employment to American labour, and retaining millions of dollars in our country, that are annually sent out of it for the purchase of silken goods.

Resolved, That a National Silk Journal ought to be established under the auspices of the Executive Committee, and all the funds over and above the support of said paper ought to be devoted to the advancement of the silk cause in the United States.

Under the latter resolution the subscriber has been solicited to assume the editorial superintendence of the Journal to be published by the Society, and now, with not the least abatement of that fondness (not to say passion,) for rural life, and all its pursuits, which prompted him eighteen years since to issue the first number of the old American Farmer, he is but too happy to salute once more his old friends and correspondents, promising to deserve new ones by the most assiduous endeavours, (not incompatible with strict attention to his official duties,) to accelerate the growth and progress of what he is convinced is destined to become a great branch of national industry, bringing into active exercise much of the now unproductive laboring power of the country, giving comfort to the widow and the orphan, by offering them suitable and remunerating employment, and making, in the aggregate, a large addition to the wealth and prosperity of our beloved Union.

Though SILK and every thing connected with its production and all improvements in machinery for its preparation and manufacture, will constitute the chief design and aim of the Journal, for the sake of the agreeable and useful variety, a considerable portion of its pages will be dedicated to the justly popular and kindred subjects of agriculture, horticulture, and rural and domestic economy.—Hence, the adjunctive title 'RURAL ECONOMIST.'

J. S. SKINNER.

The Journal of the American Silk Society will be published monthly, in pamphlet form each number will contain thirty-two pages, printed on new type and handsome paper, with a printed coloured cover.

All persons friendly to the objects of the Journal will please collect at once and transmit the names and subscription money of those who may feel disposed to patronize it.

TERMS.

Two Dollars a year, or six copies for Ten Dollars, always to be paid before the work is sent. All subscriptions to begin with the first number of the year, and in no case will the work be sent to any subscriber longer than it shall have been paid for.

All communications to be addressed, post paid to GIDEON B. SMITH, Corresponding Secretary of the Society.

All Editors of papers who may desire to see Silk added to the list of American Staples; and who will have the kindness to give this prospectus a few insertions, will be entitled to a copy of the Journal.

Jan. 26, 1839.

New Hat Store.

The subscriber has re-commenced the Hatting business in the Store next to William Loveday's and second door from the Bank He has just received a large supply of the best materials, and intends to manufacture

HATS,

AND

BEAVER BONNETS

at the lowest prices, (Wholesale and retail.) His assortment of Hats, &c. is very complete. He solicits a continuance of support from his old customers, and the public generally, and he hopes to be enabled to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with a call.

ENNALLS ROSZELL.

Easton, Jan. 1, 1839.

N. B. The above business will be conducted by Mr. Thos. Beaston. E. R.

Removal.

The subscriber, having Removed his

CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER'S SHOP

To the Corner of West and Federal streets, a few steps below Mr. Griffith's Tavern, where he is prepared with a good assortment of Materials in his line of Business, and will be happy to wait on his customers and the public generally, as heretofore.

The public's humble servant,
JAMES BENNY.

Easton Jan. 1, 1839—3w

Teacher Wanted,

FOR Primary School District No. 1, Election District No 4. a person competent to teach the usual branches of an English Education, bringing good testimonials of character and capacity will be employed by application to the trustees.

RICHARD ARRINGDALE,
HARRISON MACKEY,
WILLIAM ATWELL,
Trustees.

Dec. 25, 1838.

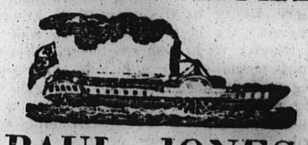
Winter Arrangement.

The subscriber will run a Hack during the Session of the Legislature to and from Broad Creek to Easton twice a week, connecting with the mail boat from Annapolis to the former place. Leaves Annapolis Mondays and Thursdays—Easton, Wednesdays and Saturdays. Fare from Easton to Broad Creek $3.

ELIJAH McDOWELL.

January 8

STEAM BOAT



PAUL JONES.

ALL persons who are desirous of taking stock, in the beautiful and fast sailing Steamer "Paul Jones," are hereby notified, that subscription papers, are deposited with Capt. Shadrick Mitchell, E. P. Lecompte, James A. Stewart and Josiah Bayly Esq'rs., Cambridge—Nathaniel E Green and Richard Hughlett, Esq'rs., New Market, Dorchester County—Joseph Evitt Esq, Denton, Caroline County—John Talbot Esq., near Easton, Talbot County. The said boat will commence her trips, as soon as navigation will permit, in the ensuing spring, provided the requisite number of shares are subscribed on or before the 1st day of March next.

January 15 1839. 3t

☞"Matchless Sanative."☜

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent for the sale of this renowned medicine, celebrated for its wonderful cures of

CONSUMPTION,

and all affections of the lungs.

He has just received a supply, and offers it for sale. A further notice of this medicine will be given next week.

August 21, 1838 HENRY THOMAS.

100,000 Cuttings

OF THE

MORUS MULTICAULIS,

Warranted genuine,—for sale by

THOS. C. NICOLS,
SAM. S. SATTERFIELD.

Easton, Jan. 15, 1839.

READ THIS.

Cabinet Making.

ALL kind of Cabinet work done by the subscriber at the shortest possible notice, and on the most reasonable terms. Also Coffins of all kinds made to order, at the following reduced prices viz:

Mahogany Coffins made for	$10,00
Walnut do. made for	6 00
Ridge top pine made for	3.50
Flat top do. made for	2.50

The subscriber has a first rate HEARSE, which will be furnished on all occasions with Coffins.

The public's ob't. servant,
JAS. S. SHANAHAN.

N. B. The subscriber wishes to take two boys as apprentices to learn the Cabinet business. J. S. S.

Easton Jan. 15, 1839—tf—(G)

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber will sell upon accomodating terms his farm in Chapel district in Talbot county, at present in the tenure of Wm. Gardner. This farm is adjoining Tilghman's mill, formerly Holts mill, and within one and a half miles of the Primary School house, at Pre-immon bottom, the soil is well adapted to the growth of Wheat, Corn and Rye, and very susceptible of improvement.

THOS. C. NICOLS.

Easton Jan. 15, 1839—(G) tf