The Easton Gazette,

Next door to Campbell's Drug Store,
EASTON, MD.

SATURDAY MORNING . . . . . MARCH 17, 1860.

MAIL DAYS.

Baltimore Mail—arrives
Sunday - - - 8 o'clock A. M.
Wednesday - - " "
Friday - - - " "
Returns—Tuesday - - - " "
Thursday - - - " "
Saturday - - - " "
Philadelphia Mail—arrives
Monday - - 10 o'clock P. M.
Wednesday - - " "
Friday - - - " "
and returns about 7 o'clock the next morning.

Mail matter must be deposited in the office EARLY on the evening before the departure of these mails.

The Oxford, Trappe and Cambridge mails leave on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and return the same day.

The St. Michaels mail arrives on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings, and returns the same day.

As the legislature has brought its session to a close and the Brock bill being now rather a stale subject, we should not again have referred to the Star's blundering opposition to it, had not that paper misrepresented us on Tuesday last, by quoting language in a manner that we never used it. We here give from the Star, the sentence referred to:

"The Gazette says, "it is aware that the Star did not charge bribery and corruption on the Legislature" in the Brock matter."

The following is the language which the Star has pretended to quote:

"We were aware, before the Star informed us of the fact, that it did not charge bribery and corruption upon the legislature in broad and plain terms, for it dare not do it, but such a view was taken of its remarks."

Is there the least similarity between the quotation and the original?

MORE NEW GOODS—NEW STORE, &c.—Mr. James H. Grace has returned from the city with his usual carefully selected assortment of beautiful styles of new Goods. Mr. Grace has ever made his establishment attractive by his tasteful manner in arranging his new supplies. All he asks, is a "free fight" and he will trust to his business capacity for success.

Mr. Joseph Rasin, to whom we alluded last week, is also in the market. He only asks an examination of his goods to ensure ready sales.

It will also be seen by advertisement in another column, that Messrs. Long & Tannebaum of Baltimore, have fitted up the room formerly occupied as the Library room, next to Merrett's hotel, and are now opening a large lot of clothing of all kinds.

THE CHARLESTON CONVENTION.—The Washington correspondents of the New York papers state that the pressure has become so great upon the National Committee for a change from Charleston to some other place, for holding the Democratic Convention, that the Committee has determined to hold a meeting with a view to considering the subject.—Every section of the country is complaining of the threatened extortions. Fifty dollars per day will be charged for the use of parlors, and everything else is in proportion. The National Committee agreed to pay $250 per day for the use of a public hall. If backed up by the Democracy of the different sections, the Committee will change the place of meeting from Charleston to Baltimore.

READ the letter from the Annapolis correspondent to the Baltimore American. It gives an account of the winding up of Legislative affairs, and will be found to contain many interesting facts. Especially that part which refers to the condition of the State Treasury—the appropriations this session amounting to upwards of $1,248,000. This is all right, though, we suppose, considering the IMMACULATE party that did it, notwithstanding the Democracy threw up their hands in holy horror when the American legislature appropriated a few thousand dollars for repairing the State House.

MILITARY.—It has been predicted for some time that the "Smallwood Guards" had breathed their last, but on Tuesday night they emerged from their quarters where they have been ensconsed through the cold weather. At their meeting they made new resolves to have the company in operation in despite of opposition. Several new members enrolled their names and there will be another meeting at the Town Hall to-night, at which several committees will make reports.

The Louisville Journal publishes a certified copy of the new police law for that city, passed by the late Legislature of Kentucky. Under its provisions the Mayor, and three others appointed by the Governor or Chancellor, shall constitute the Board of Police, and that when the Mayor belongs to the Democratic party, all the appointees by the Board shall be selected from the opposition to Democracy, and VICE VERSA.

DEMOCRATIC TRICKS.—What a prolific party is the Democracy in political tricks! It is said that the Shoemakers' Strike in New England is nothing more than a Democratic electioneering trick, intended to opperate on the Spring elections in that section of the Union. It was set on foot, in order, if possible, to so disturb existing party relations, as to divide the dominant party upon an industrial question

IMPORTANT LAW.—The new code, on page 238, says "that if any person belonging to this State shall go out of this State, and there marry with any person belonging to this State, without license or publication, each of the said parties on conviction, shall be fined ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS."

CHANGE OF FIRM.—We invite attention to the advertisement of H. Warfield & Co., (successors to Dobbin & Warfield, in Baltimore.)—They have constantly on hand a large lot of oils of all kind. For further particulars see advertisement in another column.

We see that the Louisville Journal denies using any such language toward H. Winter Davis as has been going the rounds of the Democratic press.—Wonder if they will as assiduously show their honesty in making the correction as they were to give publication to the fabricated article?

SCHOONER SOLD.—Capt. N. E. Nicols has sold the schooner "Bucephalus" to Capt. W. H. Chambers, who has been running her very successfully for a number of years. The Bucephalus still plies between Easton and Baltimore.

STEVENS AND HAZLETT were to have been hung yesterdy—thus putting an end to the Harper's Ferry insurgents.

The National Era, the Republican paper, published at Washington is no longer a paying concern and will be suspended.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The United States Senate on Monday, after the morning hour, took up the case of Mr. Hyatt, the contumacious witness in the Harper's Ferry Investigation, and finally directed his committal to the common jail until willing to testify. In the House the Homestead bill, giving to every head of a family a homestead on the public lands on condition of occupation and cultivation, was passed—yeas 114, nays 66.

The Senate on Wednesday adopted Mr. Wigfall's amendment to the Military Academy bill making an appropriation for a regiment of mounted volunteers, to be employed in defending the Texan frontier. Without taking final action on the bill the Senate abjourned. In the House a number of bills and resolutions were reported, chiefly from the Judiciary Committee. Among them is an act to prevent and punish polygamy. The House subsequently debated without action the Appropriation bill.

In the Senate on Tuesday Mr. Toombs introduced a bill to establish a uniform law on the subject of bankruptcies. The House passed the bill inviting proposals for carrying the mail between the Atlantic and Pacific States. In Commiitee of the Whole Mr. Kellogg, of Indiana, made a speech reiterating his charge of a conference between the editor of the New York Tribune and Mr. Douglas, the object being to devise measures to secure the return of the latter to the Senate. The speech excited much interest.

The announcement that Judge R. N. Martin, of the Superior Court, of Baltimore city, would on Tuesday morning last deliver his opinion in the case of the Police Commissioners vs. the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, attracted to the Court House at an early hour an unusually large number of persons. The Judge, immediately upon the opening of the Court, proceeded to deliver the opinion, and occupied over an hour and a half. He was listened to throughout with profound interest and attention. He decided that the Police bill was constitutional, and of this decision the Clipper says: "The decision of Judge Martin in reference to the constitutionality of the police bills has occasioned much astonishment and regret. It was totally unexpected that, with all the high respect for the character of that court, and almost unlimited confidence in the ability of the Judge universally entertained, there remains some hope that an important point upon which the decision might be determined, may have been overlooked, and may be made apparent to the Court of Appeals. This hope, however, is extremely attenuated. It would hardly be possible to produce arguments stronger or more conclusive than those adduced before Judge Martin by the distinguished jurists who appeared in behalf of the city and city government. But while we bow to the majesty of the *law* and respect its decision, when the last hope may be extinguished, it will not be impertinent to consider for a moment the injustice and inequality of the legislation by which one third of the people of the State have been summarily depived of important franchises and privileges enjoyed by all others of their fellow citizens.

Baltimore has by this legislation been actually subjugated. Her people are denied one of the most essential features of self-government. They are to be *governed, taxed* and *punished* by a tribunal erected in their midst by others than themselves.—The theory of our fundamental law—the idea of free government clearly discernible from the different parts of the State Constitution, is unquestionably that the people of each political division of the State should either directly or indirectly choose their own governmental officers. Nowhere in the State, until the passage of these police bills, could any authority be exercised except by an officer elected by the people of that particular locality or appointed by those who were so elected.

[*From the Baltimore American.*]

METHODIST PROTESTANT CONFERENCE.

The Delegates of the Methodist Protestant Conference met on Wednesday, at the church on the corner of Washington and Lombard streets, for the purpose of holding their annual meeting.

Rev. Washington Roby was called to the chair, who opened the Conference with a prayer, after which the body was called to order.

On motion of Rev. L. W. Bates, a Committee on Credentials, consisting of three persons, was agreed to, and the President appointed Revs. T. D. Valliant, J. T Murray and John Satterfield as the Committee.

The Conference then proceeded to elect a Secretary, and Rev. J. T. Murray, Secretary of the last Conference, was declared unanimously elected, but respectfully declined to fill the position.

A ballot was then taken for Secretary, and Rev. T. D. Valliant was duly elected. Rev. Washington Dennis was elected Assistant Secretary.

Rev. Mr. Drinkhouse offered a resolution fixing the hour for opening Conference at half-past eight o'clock A. M., the meetings to be opened by religious service. Carried.

Rev. Mr. Shreeve moved that the hour of adjournment of the morning session be fixed at twelve o'clock. Carried.

The Conference then adjourned, when the annual sermon was delivered by Rev. R. S. Norris.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The afternoon session was opened with religious services, after which the examination of official character was proceeded with. The President announced that the Rev. B. F. Brown had withdrawn from the Conference and also from the denomination. The Rev. Messrs. R. Norris and Freeman of the Methodist Episcopal Church being present were introduced to the Conference and invited to seats.

Rev. Mr. Morgan was called to the chair and the President gave a brief review of his official duties during the past year. He was pleased to say that everything was prosperous, although the duties of the year had been one of great anxiety and mental care to him, but he thought that all the members had used their best endeavors for the promotion of the good cause, and the general aspect of things was gratifying to all.

The President's character was passed and the examination of the official character of the Superintendents was heard and passed.

A Letter from Annapolis.

Our Deserted City—The Halls of Legislation—The State Finances—The Comptrollership—The Judgeship of the Criminal Court—Miscellaneous Matters, &c.

ANNAPPOLIS, March 12, 1860.

The ancient city has resumed its former quiet, and is now as rural as a country village. The excitement that has prevailed here during the past three weeks is said to have exceeded that of any preceding session for twenty years past, and our hotel and boarding house keepers have, in consequence of the crowds that were constantly coming and departing, done a most prosperous business. On Saturday evening and night about two hundred left in the cars; on Sunday morning not less than three hundred and fifty, and to-day the last instalment has left us to the number of about two hundred, making in all an exodus of about eight hundred of our legislative population—thus showing that the "lobby" numbered about seven to each member of the two Houses

The halls of legislation and the rotunda present a deserted and forlorn appearance. The process of clearing up is going on, and amid clouds of dust and piles of waste paper and rubbish, it is difficult and disagreeable to wade through them to gather up the fag ends of legislation. Indeed it is difficult to ascertain what has been done and what has not been done, the press of business during the past few days having prevented the printing of the journal, which is some days behindhand.

CONDITION OF THE TREASURY.

At this time it is impossible to give a correct statement of the financial condition of the State Treasury, though by careful computation of the many large appropriations made by the Legislature, it is found that funds are not over plentiful. Including the Eastern Shore claim, the whole amount of appropriations made during the session will reach, if not exceed, $1.800,000. A great proportion of the large appropriations, like that to the Eastern Shore, will, however, be paid in instalments, at different periods, so that the run will not be made upon the treasury all at once.—Notwithstanding this, the appropriations, both already paid and to be paid, will deplete the treasury so much, that by the 1st of next month there will not remain a single dime. This is not all. The interest on the public debt will have to be paid, and when that sum is added to the other expenses, there will be a deficiency of over $150.000. It is true, the Northern Central Railway owes the State some $42,000 for the last two quarterly payments on bonds; but, apart from the uncertainty which must attend the, payment of this sum, it is a mere trifle to the whole amount of indebtedness.

To give some idea of the rapidity with which the funds in the Treasury were diminished during the present year, it may be as well to state that on the 1st day of January there remained a surplus of $429,850 75; on the first day of February this sum was diminished to $376 967.75, and as the Comptroller's books will show, it was further diminished by the 1st of March to $298,951.75. Thus showing that during each of these two months of the Legislative term, nearly one hundred thousand dollars were drawn. The amounts above, however, include some $20,000 or $30,000 paid to the sinking fund, and when the expenditures are taken into consideration, due allowance should be made for it. The sum total of the money drawn from the Treasury during the months of January and February therefore will, in reality be reduced to about $60,000 or $70,000 per month, which is a fair estimate.

Up to the adjournment of the Legislature the following special appropriations have been paid upon the warrant of the Comptroller:

To O. Scott for codifying the laws of Md.	$45,000.00
To the committee on the Revision of Code and their clerk.	14,000.00
To H. M. Fitzhugh, administrator of Wm. Fitzhugh.	16,632.66
To the Grain Inspectors.	4,942.00
To Messrs. Hayward, Bartlett & Co., for heating apparatus, &c, for the S. House.	20,000.00
For numerous claims, ranging from $10 to $2,000, the total sum will reach,	15,721.95
Total.	$116,295.95

It will be borne in mind that this sum of $116,295.95 includes only that portion of the special appropriations which have up to this time been paid. The larger proportion of special appropriations have not been paid and perhaps will not be settled for some time to come. Amongst them are the following:

To the Insane Asylum, payable in two years in monthly Instalments.	$100,000
For the purchase of Arms.	70,000
For the Internal improvements on the Eastern Shore.	850,000
For the Expenses of the Legislature and Government of the State for 1860 and '61.	200,000
Blind Asylum, two years.	28,000
	$1,248,000

There are numerous other appropriations amounting in the aggregate to from four to five hundred thousand dollars, showing that the amount expended by the present Legislature, independent of the Eastern Shore bill, heavily exceeds that of any preceding session.

THE COMPTROLLERSHIP.

The House of Delegates has passed its resolutions declaring A. Lingan Jarrett Comptroller of the State, and ousting Mr. Purnell, the present Comptroller, but it appears that there are difficulties in the way of carrying the resolve into execution, which the Legislature did not forsee. Article 22d of the new Code provides that "the Comptroller shall file his bond and qualify, by making the declaration and taking the oaths required by the Constitution and laws, before the Governor, on or before the second Wednesday of January when the term of his office shall commence." It is contended that Mr. Jarrett, having failed to enter his claim and bond within the time required by law is now entitled to the office,—and it is also asserted that he did not give written notice "within thirty days" after the Judges of Election had made known publicly the state of the polls. The question will therefore have to be decided by the Courts in case the Governor should consent to commission and bond Mr. Jarrett. At present, however, the matter rests altogether between the Governor and Mr. Jarrett, and it is said here that he will neither commission him nor receive his bond until these questions are settled by the Courts, Mr. Purnell has already been commissioned by the Governor and bonded for the new term.

JUDGESHIP OF THE CRIMINAL COURT.

The Governor to-day issued his proclamation announcing the removal of Henry Stump from the Judgeship of the Criminal Court of Baltimore City, in compliance with the resolutions of the two Houses of the General Assembly, which will be delivered to Sheriff Dutton this evening by Mr. Partridge, the Secretary of State. It will be published in the city papers on Wednesday morning.

THE NEW CODE.

The Committee on Printing have made a contract with Mr. John Murphy, of Baltimore to print the New Code, he binding himself to furnish one thousand copies for the use of the State, at one dollar and fifty cents per volume, bound in law calf, and to sell the same work, bound in similar way, to the public, at not more than three dollars per volume; and to complete the whole on or before the first day of June next.

MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS.

Thomas H. Gardner, who was shot by Mr. McCoy, on Saturday, is getting along very well, his wounds having shown little or no inflammation. He will, however, be confined to his bed probably for a month to come. The ball which passed through his right thigh and embedded itself in his left leg, has not yet been extracted, it having been found impossible to find it with the probe. His physicians do not intend to attempt to extract it at present. He is at the house of Thomas Wilson, Esq., editor of the Annapolis Republican, where his wife has joined him.

The Governor, I am pleased to learn, is rapidly regaining his former robust health; the operation he underwent having been most successful. He has been receiving visitors for two weeks past, and will soon be out again after his long confinement.

The announcement of the adjustment of the difficulty between Messrs. Yellott and McKaig was made on the floor of the Senate on Saturday morning last, by Senator Whitaker, of Harford, and not by Senator Watkins, as erroneously stated in your report of that day's proceedings. After the announcement, on motion of Senator Goldsborough of Talbot, an unanimous vote of thanks was given to Mr. Whitaker, and his announcement ordered to be entered on the journal of the Senate.

[From the Syracuse (N. Y.) Journal, March 8.]

The Poisoning Case at Syracuse—The Fruits of Spiritualism.

Our city was thrown into great excitement, yesterday and to-day in consequence of a valuable horse belonging to Dr. Searles being killed by poison—two little girls, children of Peter Tinker, dead, and Tinker himself a corpse.

The facts of the case, as we have been able to learn them, are briefly these: Yesterday (Wednesday,) Peter Tinker was seen coming out of the stable a short time before the horse died, and it is supposed that he gave him strychnine because he was jealous of Dr. Searles, the owner of the animal. It seems that some time last fall Mr. Tinker, who is reported as a man of good habits, employed Dr. Searles, (a free love spiritualist,) to prescribe for his wife, who was then ailing. The Doctor attended Mrs. Tinker, and the result is that she abandoned her two children, and is now living under the same roof with Dr. Searles and his wife.

Their children, it seems, since the separation of Mr. Tinker and his wife, have been living at different places, among friends. The last place at which one of the children were stopping was Mr. Lilly's. On Tuesday afternoon the father called at Mr. Lilly's and took the child away, saying that he was going to take the children among friends. The little girls' names are Lucinda, (who went by the name of 'Eva,') and Flora. "Eva" was 8 and Flora 6 years old. On taking leave of Mrs. Lilly, she was asked to sing a little song beginning, "I have a home," or "I have a mother." The little girl, in reply, said, "I can't sing those songs, because I have no home. I had a mother, but I have got none now."

Yesterday afternoon Tinker was found in the streets, apparently intoxicated He was taken to the Park Hotel, and Dr. Fuller called, who discovered that Tinker had taken a heavy dose of laudanum, and was suffering from the effects. Tinker passed a terrible night, and this morning, about 8 o'clock, he died in a spasm. After his death some papers were found in his stocking, one of which revealed the fact that he had poisoned his two little children, and that they were in the room formerly occupied by him in the old Medical College building. On going to the room the two little children were found dead—laid out—their little hands folded across their breasts.

It seems that Tinker, on Tuesday, administered laudanum to his children in some oysters, in the room where they this morning were found; that he stad by them until they died—and after straightening them out left them and took poison himself. It was a terrible sight to look at the children as they lay on an old straw bed—with froth at their mouths, from the effects of the poison.

The indignation of the populace was aroused this morning against Dr. Searles to such an extent that it was deemed best by the officers, for the personal safety of the Doctor, to put him into the Penitentiary.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

P. Tinker, the unfortunate perpetrator of the murders and suicides at Syracuse, left the following letters, which were produced upon the Coroner's inquest:

SYRACUSE, February 27, 1860.

Dear Friends: I have lived long enough in this world, and am ready to die. I had a good wife as could be in the world; but she was coaxed away from her family.—The doctor told her to make up her mind before she broke up and not have it on her mind—then she could take comfort. As long as she worried she could not. This I heard myself, but I didn't think it wrong, for we never had any trouble since we were married. I was blind. I didn't think anybody could coax her away from her children. This is hard. She doesn't appear to care any more for her children taan if they wasn't hers How could a mother be so cruel? She said he didn't care where the children went, she was going where she was a mind to. She had made up her mind not to be troubled with them. The doctor commenced runnng out about Elder Seely and the church before she could sit up.—He talked about spiritualism and wanted her to go and hear the spiritualists lecture when she was able, and she said she would. I was in the same room, but they didn't know it. It was a double parlor. She never said "fetch the children's clothes, so I could see if they wanted any mendin"—no, she would rather see them run half naked. I could not stand that. If she can take comfort, let her. I hope they will take him and tar and feather him and her, and send him back to the Mormons, where he was four years, then he can run at large. It is a pity he didn't stay there. Lucida, my oldest daughter, would come to me and say, "papa, I wish I was dead." "Everybody says your ma is to Dr. Searles." "Papa, didn't we used to have a good home?—Flora and I used to keep school and we had a nice time. I don't take comfort now. I am in one place, and Flora in another." I hope this will come out in print, so they both can read it. I hope Amelia will not have any of my things that I leave behind, for she is not worthy of them.

P. TINKER.

"The funeral took place at two o'clock this afternoon, from the Medical College, in presence of not less than 1,500 people.

"Mrs. Tinker attended the funeral. On entering the room where the corpses of her husband and children lay, she wept a little over the first child, kissing it, she then cast but a single glance at her husband, who lay between the children, and wept a trifle over the remains of her other little daughter."

POLITICAL.—The Democratic Convention for the Third Congressional District of Maryland on Wednesday elected Douglas delegates to the Charleston Convention, and refused to adopt a resolution endorsing the present Democratic Administration.

The State election held in New Hampshire on Tuesday resulted in the triumph of the Republicans by an increased majority. They elected their candidate for Governor and nearly the whole of the Legislature. Rhode Island and Connecticut vote next, the latter on the first Monday and the former on the first Wednesday in April.

Mr. John Palmer, and old and much respected citizen of Centreville, Md., died on Thursday last.

LATE NEWS.—The papers by the boat yesterday were rather barren of important news.

The Democracy of Frederick have appointed anti-Douglas delegates to the Baltimore convention, which assembles in that city on Thursday next.

A FAMILY NECESSITY.—The following statement speakes for itself:—(EXTRACT) "In lifting the kettle from the fire it caught and scalded my hands and person very severely—one hand almost to a crisp. The torture was unbearable. It was an awful sight. * * * The Mustang Liniment appeared to extract the pain almost immediately. It healed rapidly and left no scar of account. CHARLES FOSTER, 420 BROAD STREET, PHILADELPHIA." It is truly a wonderful article. It will cure any case of swelling, Burns, Stiff Joints, Eruptions or Rheumatism. For Horses, it should never be dispensed with. One Dollar's worth of Mustang has frequently saved a valuable horse. It cures Gald, Sprains, Ringbone, Spavin and Founders. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. Sold in all parts of the habitable Globe. BARNES & PARK, Proprietors, New York.

Prices Current.

BALTIMORE, March 15, 1860.

WHEAT—About 30,000 bushels were offered. Sales as follows:

Fair to good white,	1 50@$1 60
For prime to choice,	1 63@$1 70
Red,	1 40@$1 45
CORN—white and yellow,	73@75 cts
OATS—Maryland,	44@48 cts

PHILADELPHIA, March 15, 1860

WHEAT—White,	1 55@$1 60
Red,	1 39@$1 42
Corn is dull.	

Marriages.

BENSON—THOMAS.—On the 8th inst., by Rev. H. T. Day, in Rothsburg M. P. Church, Rev. B. F. Benson, and Miss Mittie E. Thomas, eldest daughter of John B. Thomas, of Queen Anne's county.

KIRBY—EWING.—At the M. P. Parsonage in Easton, on the 13th inst., by Rev. H. P. Jordan, Lambert P. Kirby and Miss Lydia A. Ewing—all of this county.

Deaths.

ROBINSON.—In Easton, on Wednesday evening 14th inst., Mrs. Margaret Robinson, aged 63 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral at her late residence this morning at 10 o'clock.

LUCERNE SEED—Of prime quality, just received by
jan 17 DAWSON & BRO.

FOR HIRE

A NEGRO GIRL about fifteen years of age, used to House work, for the balance of this year.
H. H. GOLDSBOROUGH.
mar 17–3t S M

FOR SALE

A LARGE Bay Mare, of excellent qualities, perfectly sound, and admirably suited for general family use, and for breeding purposes. Apply to the Editor. [mar 17–3t

FOR RENT,

THAT three story BRICK BUILDING opposite the Methodist Episcopal Church, on Washington street, with the Store attached thereto. For terms apply to H. H. GOLDSBOROUGH.
mar 17–3t S M

THE FIRST OF THE SEASON.

NEW SPRING GOODS. 1860.

JAMES H. GRACE has just returned from city with a very large and *Cheap* stock of all kinds of *DOMESTIC GOODS*:
Twilled and Plain Osnaburg,
Heavy Blue Denim,
Cotton ades,
3-4, 7-8, 4-4, 9-8, 5-4, 10-4 heavy unbl'd Muslin,
3-4, 7-8, 4 4, bleached "
5 4, 8-4, 10 4, 11 4 bleached Sheeting,
Blue plaid Domestic,
Plaid Osnaburgs,
Striped do.
and every other article usually kept in a country store for Servants, &c., at the very lowest figure, having been bought on the best terms and great pains taken to get the best goods. The public are invited to an examination.
mar 17 JAMES H. GRACE.

WHITE WASH BRUSHES—Of various sizes and superior quality at reduced prices, just received and for sale by
mar 17 DAWSON & BRO.

NEW GOODS!

JAMES H. GRACE has just returned with a full and complete assortment of NEW GOODS:
Dry Goods, Groceries,
Hardware,
Queensware,
Tinware,
Stoneware, &c.
All of which have been selected with care and will be sold as low as can be had anywhere.
The public are invited to an examination.
Respectfully,
mar 17 J. H. GRACE.

NOTICE.

Cash Prices for Plows:

No. 6 Patuxent,	$4 25
" 7 "	4 87½
" 8 "	5 80
" 9 "	7 00
" 7 Chenowith,	4 75
" 6 "	3 75
" 3 Plug,	5 00
" 5 "	6 00

A lot of Delaware plows of all kinds, and Prouty and Mears' plow. Also Horse Powers, Rakes and Corn Shellers, delivered at any landing on the shore at Baltimore prices, without freight to the purchaser. Call and examine my stock.
mar 17 C. KEILHOLTZ.

CRACKERS AND CAKES.

Important to Persons Visiting BALTIMORE.

JAS. D. MASON & CO.,
No. 114 West Pratt Street,
(Between Commerce and South,)

KEEP constantly on hand *CRACKERS & CAKES* which they offer to the Trade at the lowest cash prices. Persons in want of anything in their line will do well to call on them before purchasing elsewhere, as they guarantee to give satisfaction as to quality and price.

Do Not Forget the No.
114 West Pratt Street.
mar 17–3m*

SEE HERE.

New Easton Clothing Store!

Long & Tannebaum.
L. SACKERMAN—Agent.

WOULD inform the citizens of Easton and vicinity that they will open, next week, in the room formerly occupied as the Library and Reading Room, next door to Merrett's Hotel, a very large stock of Fashionable Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods of their own manufacture. Also Hats, Caps, Neckties, and a great many articles too numerous to mention, to which they would call the attention of the public and buyers, as they may rely on obtaining better bargains than in any other Clothing House in the Union. Call and hear our prices before you purchase elsewhere.

SHIRTS

mar 17–1y L. SACKERMAN, Agent.

THE LATEST NEWS!

NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS FOR 1860!

J. RASIN is now opening at his Store Room, opposite the Brick Hotel, the largest stock of *GOODS* ever before offered by him, embracing all of the latest novelties in
Ladies, Misses and Gentlemens' Dress Goods,
and at prices expressly suited for the times.
Also a complete stock of
Groceries, Tinware,
Woodware, Queensware,
Glassware, and
Hardware in great variety.
To which the attention of my customers and buyers are particularly invited.
mar 17 J. RASIN.

Patent Enamelled Ware.

PRESERVING Pans and Kettles of all sizes,
Round and Oval Pots, "
Sauce Pans, Stew Pans, "
Fry Pans, Griddles, "
Tea Kettles, Gridirons, "
Bake Pans, Wash Kettles, "
Spiders, &c., &c.
(The above are of the best quality, and warranted to stand a red heat.)
Coffee Roasters, preventing escape of the aroma during the process of roasting; no lover of good coffee should be without one.
Coffee Mills, of German and American Manufacture.
Waffle Furnace, square, oval or round, a very ingenius article, making four good sized waffles with less labor than is required in making one with the ordinary iron.
Spoons, Tea and Table, Tinned Iron, Britannia and German Silver, Rat and Mouse Traps, Spice and Coffee Mills, Axes, Hammers and Hatchets, Charcoal Furnaces, all sizes, Iron and Composition Tea Kettles.
Apple Peeler.—With this little affair a bushel of apples may be handsomely peeled in half an hour. Now in store and for sale at my usually low prices. (mar 17) T. C. NICOLS, JR.

SPRING 1860.

FIRST OF THE SEASON!

JAMES H. GRACE

HAS just returned from city with the largest and prettiest stock of **Ladies' Dress Goods** ever brought to this market—among which will be found a large and beautiful assortment of
Black Silks of all prices from 37½ up,
Colored Silks of newest styles and cheap,
Berage Englais,
Printed and *Plain* Grenadine,
Crinoline, Poplas Lavellas,
Hoyles, Schpenle and *Jamisons'* English Prints, &c. &c., &c., &c.
Also a splendid assortment of
Ladies' Embroidered Collars,
of the newest styles and the largest assortment ever brought to this market and lower than ever *before sold,*
☞ Also an elegant assortment of KID GLOVES,
Gauntletts, Handk'ffs,
Ruffings, Cambric & Swiss Edgings & Insertings, Infants' Worked Bodies, &c., &c., &c.
To an examination of which the Ladies are respectfully invited.
mar 17 JAMES H. GRACE.