THE SENTINEL.

ROCKVILLE, MD.

FRIDAY. : : : : : : APRIL 20, 1860.

THE CHARLESTON CONVENTION.—On Monday next, the 23d instant, the delegates appointed to represent every portion of the democratic party throughout the Union will assemble at Charleston, S. C., to deliberate for the weal of the democratic cause. We do not anticipate that a single congressional district, however remote from the point of meeting, will be unrepresented by its deliberately chosen representative; and the proceedings of the body thus constituted, therefore, must be held and taken as the act and deed of the democracy of the entire Union. The voice of the Pacific coast as well as of the Atlantic—of Maine and Minnesota, as well as of Florida and Texas, and of the States which unite these extremes—will be heard and must be recognised in the single voice of the Convention.

MASS MEETING OF THE "CONSTITUTIONAL UNION PARTY," IN BALTIMORE.—The Mass Meeting of the friends of the "Constitutional Union party" in the Square, last night, (says the Baltimore "Exchange," of Saturday last,) did not demonstrate that the strength of that party lies in numbers. The meeting was extremely select indeed, and so well behaved as must have thrown a chill upon the hearts of its promoters. There was nobody to oppose it—none to find fault with it—none to kick up a row—nobody tight—nobody for the police to arrest—no noise—no enthusiasm—no "villainous saltpetre" burnt; and the consequence was, that Mr. THOMPSON, of Indiana, was enabled to commence a very good speech, after its kind, and to go on without interruption by anything but a shower, which caused the "Mass" to adjourn to Carroll Hall, which held it without difficulty.

ANOTHER DEFEAT OF THE REPUBLICANS.—In the recent election for judge in Wisconsin, the question turned on the obedience due by the State judiciary to the decrees of the Supreme Court of the United States. The candidates were Judge Dixon, who had decided that State courts must respect the decisions of the Federal Court, and Mr Sloan, who maintains a different opinion. Judge Dixon was sustained by the democrats and whigs, as well as the more conservative republicans, and is elected by about 2,500 majority, although the State has heretofore gone largely republican.

FOR CHARLESTON.—Our city just now (says the Washington "Constitution," of the 16th inst.) is greatly enlivened by the presence of a large number of democratic delegates to the Charleston convention from the most widely separated portions of the Union. Among so many gentlemen well known and honored by the national democracy, it would be invidious to distinguish individuals; but it is satisfactory to remark that the high character of the delegations generally promises the very best results from the deliberations of the convention of which they form the component parts.

CONGRESS.—Monday last opened the twentieth week of the session, and there are now more than three hundred bills on the private calendar of the House, and several of the important appropriation bills and other bills of a public character are yet pending. The Intelligencer at Washington says it has rarely known a Congress in which the daily sittings have occupied so many hours as the present. This indicates the growing business of the nation.

DEATH OF THE HON. WM. COST JOHNSON.—The Hon. WM. COST JOHNSON, of Maryland, died in Washington city, on Sunday last, in the 54th year of his age. The deceased was a native of Frederick county, a well known lawyer, and distinguished in former days as a prominent Whig politician. He was repeatedly a member of the Legislature of Maryland; a member of the House of Congress from 1833 to 1835, and from 1837 to 1843; a member of the State Constitutional Convention; a candidate for Governor, but defeated by the Hon. Francis Thomas, of Frederick, and president of the national convention of young men which met in Washington to nominate Henry Clay for President.

THE CENSUS.—The Washington papers state that Superintendent Kennedy has begun to furnish marshals with the instructions, blank returns, &c. for taking the eighth census. The assistants are to commence their labors on the 1st day of June, and the results of their inquiries are to be returned in six schedules, viz: Population, slave inhabitants, mortality, productions of agriculture, products of industry, and social statistics.

☞ The Court of Appeals have unanimously affirmed the decision of Judge Martin, of the Superior Court of Baltimore city, on the new police bill.

MR. BLANCHARD'S LETTER.—We stated in our issue of the 6th instant, as an item of news, that in a portion of Medley's District, the wheat seeded with a patent fertilizer, "promised only a sad failure, and threatened the loss of thousands of dollars to those who had used it." We certainly did not design to injure any one by publishing that which we had heard from several sources, and the truth of which we had no reason to doubt. Mr. BLANCHARD, who supposed we had reference to his fertilizer, has sent us a communication upon the subject, which we most cheerfully publish to-day, and invite our readers to a perusal of it; and if we have done Mr. B. the least injustice, we can assure him it was entirely unintentional, and are anxious to make reparation in any way possible.

MEETING OF THE SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.—The Commissioners of Public Schools met on Tuesday last. Present, Messrs. SELLMAN, YOUNG, CARTER, and FARQUHAR. We understand WM. H. FARQUHAR was chosen president of the board, and ROBERT W. CARTER, treasurer. It was ordered, that the treasurer, under the old Law, be authorized to pay all orders dated on or before the 31st day of March last, when they adjourned to the first Monday in May next.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.—On Saturday last, the Mayor of Washington city, accompanied by a number of Senators and Members of Congress, together with a number of citizens, visited the Great Falls, on a tour of inspection along the line of the Washington Aqueduct. We give below an account of it, taken from the Washington correspondence of the Baltimore Sun, under date of the 15th instant:

"The excursion to the Washington aqueduct yesterday was one of unalloyed gratification, and will doubtless be long remembered by the distinguished gentlemen from distant States. The company consisted of about one hundred and twenty, amongst whom may be specially noticed the time-honored Secretary of State, Gen. Cass, and his son-in-law, Mr. Ledyard; Mr. Thompson, Secretary of the Interior; Senator Brown, chairman of the Senate committee on District affairs; Mr. Carter, chairman of the House committee; Mr. Phelps, of Mo; Mr. Etheridge of Tenn; the gallant Col. Hughes, of Md; the Mayor of Washington, aldermen and members of the board of council; J. L. Hodge, Esq; Dr. Blake, commissioner of public buildings; Capt. Montgomery C. Meigs, the skilful engineer, and his two assistant engineers, Morton and Talcott, with others. Conveyed by coaches and a little steamer on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, the entire party were edified with a full view of the scenery of the magnificent works which, at present, are to supply with pure water our navy-yard, arsenal, government buildings, and sixty thousand people—and prospectively to yield one hundred gallons of water per day to each man, woman and child of *a million of inhabitants*, besides the residents of Georgetown now and hereafter.

"The reservoir covers eighty acres of ground—water at an average depth of forty feet. So plentiful is the sparkling fluid that a few days since the engineers deliberately let off as waste, scarcely missing it, *eighty millions* of gallons.—The span of the Cabin John Bridge—splendid structure—is said to be the largest in the world of its sort. Captain Meigs showed the simplicity and power of the machines by turning a crank, drawing on or shutting off immense volumes of water at pleasure. The company were properly entertained with substantials and luxuries of the season, which were discussed without speeches or formal toasts, and all returned at a good hour. Captain Meigs asks an appropriation, to complete this work, of $500,000."

READ THEM.—One of our exchanges remarks that those who fail to read the advertisements in newspapers often lose more than they imagine. Advertisements are printed to be read as much as any other item of news, and it is just as essential to read them. There is not an advertisement printed that is of no importance to some persons. Nothing speaks more clearly of a man's prosperity in business than the manner in which he advertises. Do not fail to read them.

M. WILLIAN, AGAIN.—This enterprising and exceedingly tasteful gentleman, who has a large establishment of the richest and most fashionable French Millinery, is out, in this week's "Sentinel," with an advertisement of new goods, just received. We will not venture to say much about them, but only ask our lady patrons to read over what he offers, and, if they then want any thing of the beautiful and the fashionable, to call on Willian.

☞ John F. D. Magruder, Esq., was appointed by the Orphans Court, on Tuesday last, District Commissioner for the First District, vice Thomas Lansdale, Esq., resigned.

☞ The Governor, on Monday last, in the presence of Hon J. B. Brooke and G. G. Kilbourne, President of the Senate and Speaker of the House; Wm. Kilgour, Esq., Secretary of the Senate, and Milton T. Kidd, Clerk of the House, signed the balance of the bills passed at the last session.

☞ There are 165 soldiers of the Revolution still living. The youngest of them is 89 years old.

CHARGES AT CHARLESTON.—A friend now in Charleston, under date of the 9th instant, thus writes to the Washington *Star*:

"There is being made now a very strong effort to give the Institute Hall to the Convention without charge, and also to accommodate people at reasonable prices. Tell anybody you know who wish to come to the city at that time, that they can get accommodations at from $2.50 to $3 per day. There will be plenty of room for 10,000 persons. You have no idea how much is being done for this great event." ***

WHAT VIRGINIA THINKS.—A Virginia newspaper notices the arrival, in Jefferson county, of Charles T. Butler and his slave, Moses Horner, about whom there was such an intense excitement, a few days since, in Philadelphia. The journal in question says that Mr. Butler expresses himself "highly gratified with the action of the authorities and people of Philadelphia. Everything that could be done was done by the Judge and his officers, and the mob which attempted to effect the rescue of the negro was composed, almost entirely, of free negroes, and had no sympathy or countenance from the citizens of the city, or the officers in authority."

THE CONTEMPLATED DUEL.—The anticipated duel between Messrs. Pryor and Potter was stopped by the arrest of the latter gentleman, in Washington, on Saturday last. He was required to give security before Justice Donn in the sum of $5,000 that he should fight a duel with no one, and particularly with the Hon. Roger A. Pryor; nor should he leave the city for the purpose of fighting with him, either in the District or elsewhere.

OUR RELATIONS WITH SPAIN.—The Hon. Wm. Preston, our ambassador to Spain, returned by the Asia, and has proceeded to Washington. The New York *Tribune* is assured that he has negotiated a treaty with the Queen's government, whereby all the questions hitherto in issue between the two nations are adjusted, and the most amicable relations re-established.

☞ The recent decision of the Court of Appeals of New York in the Lemon slave case is understood to be adverse to the rights of a master to hold his slaves *in transitu* through that State without a law of the State sanctioning it, or at least in the face of a law of the State against it. The case will probably come to the Supreme Court of the United States.

THE ADMISSION OF KANSAS.—It appears that on the passage of the bill admitting Kansas into the Union, by the House of Representatives, on the 11th inst. Messrs. Davis and Hughes, of Maryland, voted in the negative, and Mr. Webster, of Maryland, in the affirmative. Messrs. Stewart, Harris and Kunkle were not present when the vote was taken. The bill admits Kansas under the Wyandotte constitution. It has yet to go through the Senate.

THE CLAY STATUE AT NEW ORLEANS.—The demonstration at New Orleans on the 12th instant, on the occasion of the inauguration of the Clay statue is said to have been the most imposing affair ever witnessed in that city. The procession, military and civic, was four miles long. W. H. Hunt was the orator of the day. The Knight Templars turned out in large numbers, all mounted on white horses.

☞ Information has been received at the Department of State that the Cass-Herran treaty between the United States and New Granada, providing for the adjustment and payment of the claims of our citizens on account of injuries received in the riot at Panama in 1856, has been ratified by the New Granadian government; and thus has been satisfactorily arranged another of our differences with foreign nations.

ANOTHER DECLENSION.—Gov. Houston has written a letter, which appears in the Texas papers, declining to allow his name to go before the Charleston convention. He says that any movement for his election to the Presidency must originate with the people.

THE CALIFORNIA PONY EXPRESS.—The new fast line, known as the Pony Express, connecting the further extremities of the telegraphic wires of the Atlantic and Pacific systems, has brought news from California in the unprecedented time of eleven days. But for a failure of the line in Missouri, the feat would have been accomplished in ten.

HEAVY ROBBERY.—The office and safe of the Adams Express Company at Vincennes, Indiana, were broken into a few nights ago, and about three thousand dollars, supposed to be in Indiana currency, stolen therefrom.

THE HALL FOR THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.—Ground has been broken in Chicago for the great wigwam for use during the Republican Convention. It is to be completed in thirty days, and will contain room for 8,000 people.

DELAWARE OPPOSITION.—The "People's" party of Delaware held a State convention at Dover last week, and, after considerable discussion, resolved not to send delegates either to the Baltimore or the Chicago Convention, but to await the course of events. The convention then adjourned over until June.

COUNTERFEIT.—It is stated that a number of counterfeit notes on the Citizens' Bank of Baltimore are in circulation in Cecil county, Md.

☞ A gentleman residing in Fabius, Onondaga county, New York, has ordered the Charleston *Mercury* to be sent to him until a Republican President is chosen. The *Mercury* says that he is "a life subscriber."

☞ Glanders is so prevalent among horses in Kent county, Md., that the authorities of Chester town have prohibited such diseased animals from being brought to that town, under a penalty of $5.

CORRESPONDENCE FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, April 18, 1860.

MR. EDITOR: Amidst the conflicting surmises and hopes in regard to the nomination of a Presidential candidate at Charleston, I hope I may be allowed to express an opinion in regard to that event and its consequence. I am not one of those who despair of the recuperative powers of that noble old party, which, in its few temporary defeats heretofore, has borne up against such ephemeral reverses with a conscious reliance upon the returning sense of the people, and in which it has never yet been disappointed. Let me predict, therefore, that, at Charleston, there will be no surrender or departure from any of those time-honored principles, for which the Democratic party has ever contended. No temporizing or compromising policy will receive endorsement by that convention. The representatives of the Democracy there do not intend, at this late day, to sacrifice the glorious groundwork of their faith to the clamors or fears of those who plead the loaves and fishes as an argument for such surrender; they will say emphatically to all who attempt to thrust any new-born vagaries upon their consideration, "that the democracy of the country have principles which are endeared to them by too many hard-fought battles to surrender one inch of them now, either for the sake of men or the emoluments of office."

Mr. Douglas cannot put a new spoke in the democratic wheel; he old gear is in excellent running order, and needs no patching or repair; and should Mr. Douglas attempt to stop is progress, he will find himself flat of hi back, with its ponderous wheels running heedlessly over his prostrate person. The work of that convention will be ended by the nomination of a sound, national democrat; the people care not who he is, but intend to bear him triumphantly, along in that good old wagon, and land him safely at the White-house in Washington. Let no democrat fret the result for one moment. Let him remember that, although our present old Chief Magistrate is villified and abused by the ancient enemy, and, with shame, add, by some who call themselves democrats, the noble old hero of New Orleans as a thousand times more traduced, but time out of it all unscathed, and triumphantly sustained by the applause of a grateful people. So will it be with the Sage of Wheatland—standing like a rock amid the breakers, he is nobly redeeming a pledge he made, from the steps of the capitol, to stand by and defend the institution of his country; and should is preference for retirement be gratified he will surrender his trust with a conience void of offence, and receive from he people the well merited reward due a good and faithful servant. P.

C. & O. CANAL.—The damage done to the Chesapeake & Ohio canal by the recent freshet is not near as serious as at first supposed. An official letter, written on Sunday evening, at received by the President of the Company, states that the flood did no injury to the No 4 or Dam No. 5, and that the dage to the Guard Bank is not such as to stop navigation. The principal damage was done to the tow path by the overw of the banks; and it will cost about ten hundred, certainly, not over thousand dollars to repair all damages and enable navigation, temporarily suspended by the condition of the tow paths, to be resumed within ten days. The necessy repairs have been begun.—*Frederick Examiner.*

☞ A year ago, says a Boston "Post," we predicted that the little bonnets of the present day asure to be followed by the large scoop-sleds which used to hide the fair faces of wearers fifteen or twenty years ago. Editors, like poets, are prophets *ex fecio*, and the fulfilment of our vaticinn is already foreshadowed in the ing fashions. Not long ago you could see a woman's bonnet for her face presently you won't be able to see here for her bonnet, but

"Searching long in vain
You'll spy her features down a lorn lane."

☞ Jesse B. Haw, in ans to some insolence from a negro man nd Banks, shot and wounded him on Slay, near the Washington city boundat Justice Donn held Mr. Haw to bail he sum of $10,000.

☞ While hunting, lately attempt was made by an adjutant to assinate the Emperor of Russia, which as happily frustrated.

☞ Judge Krebs of the Baltimore City Circuit Court has appoi George W. Sherwood, Clerk, to fill vacancy declared by the Legislature test.

The Market

BALTIMORE, Apl 1860.

GRAIN.—There were 3,500 bus of wheat offered this morning, and the ma was dull at $1.65a1.75 for fair to prime, and $1.77a1.80 per bushel for choice red was quoted at $1.45a1.50 per bushel for fair to prime. Of corn 6,000 bushels red, and white sold at 73a75 cts, and y at 72a75 cts for fair to prime—demand Oats 42 a45 cts per bushel. Rye 85a87

FISH.—*Alexandria, Wednesd ternoon*—The quotations for shad cont to-day at $14 per 100, and herring at $ r 1000.—Upwards of 100 tubs went over Baltimore to-day.—*Sun.*

Marriage

MARRIED, in Baltimore city the 12th instant, at the Church of the Im Conception, by Rev. Mr. LEYDEN, LEXANDER BAKER to Miss MA FRANCIS KUHN, both of that city.

Death.

DEPARTED this life, on the mo of the 2d instant, Mrs. A. M. BECKETT er of Mr. JOHN W. BECKETT, aged about rs. The deceased resided in Triadelphia was one of the first to give the alarm of fire in that place, which so frightened to cause her immediate death.

"HONOR TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE!"

THE HYATTSTOWN BRASS BAND.

THIS BAND being composed of young men, principally mechanics, who have been at an expense of nearly $1,000, (each having an equal interest, and that at his own expense,) for the benefit of our county, are now competent to fulfil any engagement they may be called for, with the LATEST CHOICE MUSIC—such as—

QUICK STEPS,
POLKAS, WALTZES,
GALLOPS, REELS,
FUNERAL MARCHES, &c

We trust that the citizens, when they have a call for music, will, as honor due, give us a favorable consideration. Our motto is—*Not to be excelled by any Band in the county.*

U. M. LAYTON, Leader;
C. T. ANDERSON, Director;
J. C. D. HARRISS, Sec'y;
ap 20-tf J. H. TABLER, Treasurer.

NOTICE

To Merchants, Traders, &c.

ALL persons and bodies corporate or politic, in Montgomery County, who are or shall be exercising or pursuing any business, or shall be doing any act or thing, or shall be in the occupation of any house or place for any purpose for which a license is made necessary by the Laws of Maryland, are hereby warned *to obtain a License, or renew the same*

Between the 1st and the 10th day of May ensuing,

under the penalties prescribed by said laws for the infraction thereof.

Those interested are notified of the following requirements of the License Law passed at the late session of the General Assembly of Maryland.

TRADERS LICENSES.—The amount to be paid by traders for a license, (the amount of stock at the principal season of sale to be given under oath,) is as follows: If the applicant's stock in trade does not exceed

	$1,000		$ 12
Over	1,000 and not over	$1,500	15
Over	1,500 and not over	2,500	18
Over	2,500 and not over	4,000	22
Over	4,000 and not over	6,000	30
Over	6,000 and not over	8,000	40
Over	8,000 and not over	10,000	50
Over	10,000 and not over	15,000	65
Over	15,000 and not over	20,000	80
Over	20,000 and not over	30,000	100
Over	30,000 and not over	40,000	125
Over	40,000		150

The applicant must either make oath, as heretofore, before the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the County where he is engaged in business, of the amount of goods kept on hand, at the principal season of sale; or the oath may be administered by a Justice of the Peace when the person wanting the license applies through an agent. If the latter course be adopted, the following form will be deemed a sufficient compliance with the act:

Montgomery County, to wit:

On this day of 1860, before the subscriber a Justice of the Peace of the State of Maryland, in and for said County, personally appeared , and declared that he intends to apply for a trader's license, under the 24 section of the Act of January Session, 1858, to the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Montgomery County, and made oath that the amount of the stock of goods generally kept on hand by him *in the concern in which he is engaged*, in case it is a partnership, at the principal season of sale for it the applicant has not previously engaged in such trade, *that the amount of the stock of goods which he expects to keep*, does not (or will not) exceed $ ——

Sworn before ——

If the oath be administered before a Justice of the Peace out of the County in which the application is made, there must be attached the certificate of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the County in which the Justice resides.

Persons may sell salt to cure fish in March, April and May without license. Venders of cakes and venders of beer and cider, who are the makers of such beer or cider (lager beer excepted,) are not required to take out license.

LICENSES TO ORDINARIES AND TAVERN KEEPERS.—The licenses to ordinaries and tavern keepers to sell spirituous or fermented liquors or lager beer in quantities less than a pint, at any one time, are as follows: Provided that the applicant shall first be recommended to the Clerk by two respectable freeholders of his immediate vicinity, and shall make oath before said Clerk that he has bona fide (and without intending to evade the requirements of this article,) provided and expects to maintain six good beds, with sufficient covering therefor—and their rooms more than sufficient for the private uses of said ordinary keeper, with stabling and provender for five horses at least; and if said applicant resides in the city of Baltimore, that he has provided and expects to maintain twelve good beds with covering as aforesaid and six rooms.

The said applicant is also to make oath before the Clerk as to the rate of rent or annual value of the house at or in which the business to be authorized by the license may be done or intended to be done.

If the rental or annual value is not

Over	$100		$ 25
Over	100 and not over	$200	40
Over	200 and not over	300	50
Over	300 and not over	400	60
Over	400 and not over	500	75
Over	500 and not over	750	90
Over	750 and not over	1,000	100
Over	1,000 and not over	2,000	150
Over	2,000 and not over	3,000	180
Over	3,000 and not over	5,000	250
Over	5,000 and not over	10,000	400
Over	10,000		450

LICENSES TO RETAILERS OF SPIRITUOUS OR FERMENTED LIQUORS OR LAGER BEER.—The amounts of license to be paid by retailers of spirituous and fermented liquors or lager beer are as follows: If the value of their stock in trade be

	$500 or less		$ 18
Over	500		35
From	1,000 to $2,000		50
From	2,000 to 4,000		75
From	4,000 to 6,000		100
From	6,000 to 10,000		120
From	10,000 to 20,000		130
From	20,000 to 30,000		140
Over	30,000		150

No license shall be granted to sell spirituous and fermented liquors or lager beer, in quantities not less than a pint, for the sum of eighteen dollars, unless the person applying therefor shall also obtain a license to sell goods, chattles, wares and merchandise, paying therefor the sum herein before prescribed according to the amount of his stock in trade.

OYSTER AND EATING HOUSES.—The license to be paid by the keepers of oyster and eating houses is $50 throughout the State.

Females vending millinery and other small articles, whose stock in trade is not over $500, pay a license of $6 only; but if over that amount, they are required to pay the same license as other persons—oath to be made as to the amount of stock at the principal season of the year.

The Clerk shall not issue license to any person to sell spirituous or fermented liquors from whom the grand jury has recommended a license to be withheld, or to a person whose license has been suppressed by the court, without the special order of the court.

The 86th section of the code, which required an applicant for license to open oyster or eating houses, to procure the recommendation of two neighboring freeholders, and also to make oath before the Clerk of the Circuit Court of his County, &c., as to the annual value of his house, is repealed.

The above licenses to retailers and oyster and eating houses go into effect the 1st of May.

ap 20—3t SAMUEL GLOYD, Sheriff.

☞ ALL PERSONS making application for Licenses, are hereby notified that only Bankable Funds will be received therefor—such as gold and silver, and the money of the Banks of the District of Columbia and Baltimore city. J. G. HENING, Cl'k
april 20—td of Montgomery county.

DIRECT IMPORTATION TO WASHINGTON CITY.

I HAVE OPENED a large Stock of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, all of my own importation, consisting in part of—

Rich Silk and Lace MANTILLAS
Lace Points and Lace Bournous
Elegant French BONNETS
FLOWERS, RIBANDS
OSTRICH FEATHERS and Cog de Plumes for Trimming Hats

STRAW BONNETS

STRAW HATS, different styles, as—Esmeralda's, Signorita's, Albano's, etc.
Embroidered Illusion Veils, bl'k and white
Pointe Lace and French Lace Veils
Tissue and Bereye Veils
Pointe, Valencienne, French and Blond Laces
Embroid'd Linen, Mousseline and Cambric Sets and Collars
Embroid'd Handkerchiefs, Bands, Edgings, Inserings; Ladies' CRAVATS
DRESS TRIMMINGS, in great variety

NETS for the Hair, as

Plain black Silk Nets; Bugle do
Chenille Nets, plain and with gold, steel and pearl Beads
Spanish, Grecian and colored Silk Nets
Coiffures and handsome Gold and Jet Ornaments for the Fair; and every kind of

FANCY GOODS.

All these and a great many more articles, too numerous to be mentioned, left Paris March 7th; consequently are the latest French styles; and as I shall receive NEW GOODS by every steamer, I will be able to offer to my customers the handsomest and most fashionable styles worn in Paris, at a moderate price.

Ladies in pursuit of any Goods in my line, are respectfully invited to call at my establishment. M. WILLIAN, Importer,
32 Market Space, Washington, D. C.

☞ DRESSES AND MANTILLAS MADE TO ORDER, in the latest French style. Ladies wishing any thing direct from Paris, may leave their orders with

april 20 M. WILLIAN.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Montgomery county, as a Court of Equity, passed in a cause in said Court, wherein Levi T. Hyatt and wife are complainants and John B. Wolfe and others are defendants, the subscriber, as Trustee, will offer at public sale, to the highest bidder, on the premises, in Hyattstown in said county,

On SATURDAY, the 12th of May next,

At the hour of 1 o'clock, P. M., the following

LOTS OF LAND,

and premises, in said Hyattstown, to wit: Beginning at a Lot adjoining the Lot of U. M. Layton, Esq., and numbered on the plat of said town, to wit:

No. 22 Front and 76 Back,
No. 23 Front and 77 Back,
No. 24 Front and 78 Back,
No. 25 Front and 79 Back,
No. 26 Front and 80 Back,
No. 27 Front and 81 Back,

to the Church Lot, being the HOUSES AND LOTS owned and occupied by Josiah Wolfe at the time of his death. The same will be sold free of the widow's dower.

TERMS OF SALE.—The purchase money to be paid in equal instalments—one-third on the day of sale, and the residue in one and two years, with interest from the day of sale, to be secured by the bonds of the purchaser, with securities to be approved by the Trustee; and on the ratification of the sale, and the payment of the whole purchase money, (and not before,) the said Trustee will convey to the purchaser, the property to him sold, free, clear and discharged of all claim of the parties to this cause, or of any person or persons claiming by, from or under them.

W. VEIRS ECUIC, Trustee.

NOTE.—AT SAME TIME AND PLACE, I will sell, as the Agent of LEVI T. HYATT,

1 COW; 1 SULKY, nearly new;
1 NEW CARRIAGE, for one or two Horses;
1 COOKING STOVE & Fixtures;
2 Large Walnut DINING TABLES;
1 DESK, 1 SAFE, 1 BUREAU;
1 CUPBOARD and Contents.
1 WORK-STAND, CHAIRS
KITCHEN FURNITURE, &c.

TERMS.—A credit of six months on all sums above five dollars will be given, the purchaser giving his note, bearing interest, with approved security; less than five dollars, cash.

april 20—ts W. V. B., Ag't.

RELIGIOUS BOOK DEPOSITORY,

IN WASHINNTON C.TY.

THE BEST STOCK OF THE BEST BOOKS to be had in the District, and at the lowest prices. Every thing requisite for Sabbath Schools. A Library of 100 Volumes for $10. Hymn Books, suitable for all denominations. Bible Society Depository and Prayer Books. School Books and Stationery, at exceedingly low prices.

Letter Paper, at $1.25 per ream.
Commercial Note, at 75 cents per ream.

WM. BALLANTYNE,
493 7th Street, above Odd Fellows' Hall,
april 20—tf Washington city.

PHOSPHO-PERUVIAN GUANO.

THIS GUANO, composed of equal parts of *pure* Peruvian and the highest class of phosphatic Guanos, has been sold with marked success in Maryland.

I keep constantly on hand a supply, and can assure farmers that it is by far the most reliable minipulated guano in this or any other market. For sale only by

ED'W. F. SIMPSON,
At his Great Guano Depot,
No. 519 7th St., north Penn. Avenue,
april 20—6t Washington, D. C.

A NEW ARTICLE OF GUANO.

JUST RECEIVED, an invoice of the *NEW SWAN ISLAND GUANO*, an Ammoniac, Organic and Phosphatic Production, containing all the elements necessary to produce a crop. This is represented as a superior article, and all farmers are invited to examine for themselves.

Circulars for distribution at the National Guano Depot and Implement House of

E. F. SIMPSON,
No. 519 7th St., north Penn. avenue,
april 20—6t Washington, D. C.

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Montgomery county letters of administration C. T. A., on the personal estate of

ALBERT G. PALMER,

late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 10th day of April, 1861; otherwise they may, by law, be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 10th of April, 1860.

PENAL PALMER,
ap 20—4t Administrator, C. T. A.

SPECTACLES.

GOLD, Silver and fine Steel SPECTACLES, Eye-Glasses, &c. of every focus. Also, Opera and Shell Reading Glasses. A large assortment of the above always on hand.

Particular attention paid to the selection of glasses suited to the eyes of wearers.

M. W. GALT & BRO., Jewellers,
354 Penn. Av. 4 doors west Brown's hotel,
mar 23 Washington, D. C.

THE McCORMICK REAPER and MOWER,

HIGHLY IMPROVED FOR 1860.

30,000 ALREADY IN USE IN THE UNITED STATES!

With Yearly Sales now of 5,000! All giving general satisfaction.

None ever Returned!

THE FARMERS of Montgomery county are respectfully informed, that I have been appointed by Messrs. C. H. McCormick & Brother, agent for the sale of their Machines for Montgomery and the adjoining counties of Frederick, Carroll and Howard.

THE McCORMICK REAPER AND MOWER is offered to the farmer, for 1860, so greatly improved, as will be found fully to meet his wants as a Reaper and as a Mower; so modified in its construction, as now to be the *only complete* machine for both purposes. The 4-horse machine whilst, cutting a swath six inches wider than formerly, and the smaller machine seven inches wider than that of past seasons, are altogether *narrower, lighter and stronger*, and will run *much easier, with no material side-draft*. This cannot be well understood without being seen, *but is nevertheless so*, AND SO GUARANTEED.

We present, therefore, for 1860, the four horse machine, the widest cut of all Reapers and Mowers, before the public, and the 2-horse machine, one foot wider than those of most makes, *with a light draft for two horses in Reaping and Mowing, lighter than is required for much narrower machines.*

Improvements are added to the "McCormick," only as the result of a *long* and PRACTICAL experience at Chicago, and the farmers are not asked to buy what has not been *fully proved* by actual working.

THE IMPROVEMENTS FOR 1860, ARE,

FIRST—A more compact frame; thus *decreasing* its width, while increasing its strength; at the same time allowing a *material reduction in weight.*

SECOND—So changing the shape of main frame, that in connexion with other improvements, the side draft is almost entirely dispensed with, and the *Raker is brought almost a foot nearer his work, thus greatly lightening the labor of raking off.*

THIRD—New fingers, shorter and narrower, but deeper and stronger—thus more penetrating, yet with same angle as before, and otherwise improved so as to suit the new sickle.

FOURTH—*And Most Important*—A LIGHTER DRIVER AND SICKLE—thus permitting an increase of motion not practicable in any other machine. The *wear and tear* of a Reaper or Mower is occasioned *mainly* by the weight and motion of the sickle. The Improved Driver and Sickle of the "McCormick" 4-horse weighing only 94 pounds, while those of other machines are from 50 to 100 per cent. heavier. Every pound thus added to the sickle and driver, when in motion, is just so much *wear and tear*, not only upon the sickle itself, but also the *driver, boxes, cranks* and all the *journals*; it is a strain upon the *whole machine, as well as the horses.*

The slight indentation and peculiar cut of sickle, with the combination of the *spear-shaped* fingers in the "McCormick," gives it this advantage, and it is *the of paramount importance to the farmer.* As proof of what is stated, we ask you to weigh the sickle and driver of other machines. Owing to improvements of 1860, an increased motion of sickle of one fifth is obtained, without danger of breaking or requiring additional power, because it can do *good work* at ever so slow speed. This is an important advantage in difficult mowing.

FIFTH—So changing the fingers as to dispense with the lip of sickle-rest heretofore on every alternate finger. The back of the sickle now resting wholly upon the finger beam, working in a close groove—adding to the sickle, on its upper surface, a series of cleats or cutters, which, at every motion of the sickle, effectually clear out every thing that might collect or hang and cause a choke. This improvement is *highly important* in mowing in *fine, clean, long grass, especially when wet*, enabling it to do its work *perfectly, almost inability to clog.*

SIXTH—A Caster Wheel, upon an entirely new principle, has been added to the grain-side of the machine, *wholly relieving the horses from pressure and the machine from strain* in turning, and materially lessening side-draft.

SEVENTH—A Lever Shipper, for throwing in and out of gear.

EIGHTH—The machine is now so perfectly balanced, that in connection with the patent semi-jointed tongue, *the cutting apparatus is completely and easily thrown over obstructions*, when in motion—shipped by the weight of the driver while in his place—thus dispensing with all levers and complicated arrangements to effect the same object in other machines. This obviates an objection urged against the "McCormick" as a Mower—and will be found to work *perfectly* without endangering the durability of the machine.

NINTH—The shield or guard to the spur or main cog wheel is attached to the bridle, so that in raising and lowering the cutting apparatus, it moves with the bridle, OUR MINUTE bolting all sufficient to make a change of height of cutting.

TENTH—Angle Board dispensed with, and replaced by an adjustable iron rod.

ELEVENTH—New Scraper Board arrangement—effectually clearing the track, and separating the cut from the standing grass, in mowing.

TWELFTH—Substituting for the leather strap a chain band for working the reel, which will not fly.

THIRTEENTH—One of the most striking features in the 60-machine, is an ingenious arrangement, *dispensing with platform and raker*, a little boy catching the grain on a reel and depositing the gavel in the rear; this arrangement has been well tested for two years in the West, and has worked with great success; it reduces the weight of the machine very materially—(it must be borne in mind, however, that in using this fixture, the delivery is in the rear, and the binding must be kept up.) The cost of this fixture will be $5.00 extra, or the purchaser may, at the same price, select either the platform or rod.

The improvements above named in connexion with the well known efficiency and thorough reliability of the "McCormick," heretofore, beyond all doubt places it *in all the substantial requirements of a good Reaper and Mower*, far ahead of all other machines.

☞ WE WARRANT these Machines, both the 2-and the 4-horse, for *simplicity, durability, ease and cheapness of repairing, perfect performance and general adaptation* to the wants of the Farmer EVERY WHERE, with its improvements for 1859 and '60, *as superior to any other now in use.*

☞ *As heretofore, we propose that Farmers, who may desire it, are at liberty, and are invited to try one of these machines and work it through harvest, with any other*, AND KEEP AND PAY FOR THE ONE PREFERRED.

☞ This year an IMPROVED NECK-YOKE and *DOUBLE-TREE* are sent with each Machine.

MACHINES DELIVERED at any desired point on the various lines of public conveyance, and personal attention given to putting up and seeing under way.

REPAIRING.—The various parts for Repairing kept on hand, at Poolesville, Rockville, and Laytonsville, Montgomery county; also, at Leesburg, Va., and Frederick city.

THE PRICES, notwithstanding the increased worth and great improvements, including Neck-Yoke and Double-Tree, same as heretofore—HORSE, $155—$155 cash, $100 December 1st following, with interest from 1st July—a discount of $5 for all cash at or soon after harvest. The 2-HORSE $140—$50 and $90, same as above.

ALL ORDERS BY MAIL promptly attended to. Address,

JESSE T. HIGGINS,
april 22 Poolesville, Md.

PLOWS & PLOW CASTINGS.

IN GREAT VARIETY, at prices less than can be had for in this city, at

R. M. JOHNSON & CO.'S
Agricultural Seed & Guano Warehouse,
9th St. near Canal, Washington, D. C.