THE SENTINEL.

BENJAMIN F. WADDY,
Georgetown, D. C. is our authorized Agent for receiving subscriptions and advertisements.

THE PRESIDENT'S LETTER TO GOVERNOR WALKER.

[From the Constitution.]

We are heartily rejoiced that the Covode inquisition have obtained possession of the private letter addressed by the President to Governor Walker on the 12th of July, 1857. Various rumors concerning the contents of this letter have been long in circulation, which will all be instantly dissipated by the perusal of the letter itself; and we take pleasure in laying it before our readers.

The object of the Covode inquisition, doubtless, is to involve the President in an inconsistency in first having strongly recommended to the convention to submit the Lecompton constitution, after its formation, to the people of Kansas, and in afterwards recommending the adoption of this constitution to Congress although it had not thus been submitted.

The convention did act in pursuance of the advice of the President, so far as to submit the all-important and absorbing question of *slavery* to the people. About the remaining provisions of the constitution there was never any contest. These the convention declined to submit to the people. The President at no period ever withheld the expression of his earnest desire that the constitution should be submitted to the people. After the convention had refused to do this, an entirely new question then arose, namely, should the President disregard and nullify the constitution framed by the convention, and determine not to submit it to Congress because they had acted contrary to his advice? This he could not do with his deep convictions of duty. It is one thing for the President to advise the members of a convention or a legislative body to act in a particular manner; but it is another and quite different thing for him to annul their lawful action because they did not think proper to follow his advice. In his message to Congress of the 6th of December, 1858, he employs the following language:

"It is true, that, as an individual, I had expressed an opinion, both before and during the session of the convention, in favor of submitting the remaining clauses of the constitution, as well as that concerning slavery, to the people. But, acting in an official character, neither myself nor any human authority had the power to rejudge the proceedings of the convention, and declare the constitution which it had framed to be a nullity. To have done this would have been a violation of the Kansas and Nebraska act, which left the people of the Territory 'perfectly free to form and regulate their domestic institutions in their own way, subject only to the Constitution of the United States.' It would equally have violated the great principle of popular sovereignty, at the foundation of our institutions, to deprive the people of the power, if they thought proper to exercise it, of confiding to delegates elected by themselves the trust of framing a constitution, without requiring them to subject their constituents to the trouble, expense, and delay of a second election. It would have been in opposition to many precedents in our history, commencing in the very best age of the Republic, of the admission of Territories as States into the Union, without a previous vote of the people approving their constitution."

WASHINGTON, July 12, 1857.

MY DEAR SIR: I duly received your letter of the 28th ultimo on Friday last and read it to the cabinet, then in session. The news which it contained was not calculated to assure us of your success, though we did not despond. Hence you may judge with what satisfaction we received an account of the proceedings of the National Democratic Convention held at Lecompton on the 3d inst. The point on which your and our success depends is the submission of the constitution to the people of Kansas. And by the people I mean, and I have no doubt you mean, the actual *bona fide* residents, who have been long enough in the Territory to identify themselves with its fate. The legislature determined three months as the period of residence to entitle individuals to vote for members of the convention; and if the convention should think proper to adopt the same period to entitle individuals to vote for or against the constitution, it appears to me this would be reasonable. On the question of submitting the constitution to the *bona fide* resident settlers of Kansas I am willing to stand or fall. In sustaining such a principle we cannot fail. It is the principle of the Kansas-Nebraska bill—the principle of popular sovereignty, and the principle at the foundation of all popular government. The more it is discussed the stronger it will become. Should the convention of Kansas adopt this principle all will be settled harmoniously; and, with the blessing of Providence, you will return triumphantly from your arduous, important, and responsible mission. The strictures of the Georgia and Mississippi conventions will then pass away and be speedily forgotten.

In regard to Georgia, our news from that State is becoming better every day. We have not yet had time to hear much from Mississippi. Should you answer the resolution of the latter, I would advise you to make the great principle of the submission of the constitution to the *bona fide* residents of Kansas conspicuously prominent. On this you will be irresistible. With the question of climate every person is acquainted; and the more you insist upon this, the more will our opponents urge that we are violating the principle of non-interference at the foundation of the Kansas-Nebraska law. It is strange that people at a distance, who have no practical acquaintance with the condition of Kansas, should undertake to be wiser than those on the spot. It is beyond all question the true policy to build up a great democratic party there, to sustain the Constitution and the laws, composed of pro-slavery and free State democrats; and if the majority should be against slavery, to obtain such constitutional provisions as will secure the rights of slaveholders in Missouri and other States, and maintain all the laws guarding the just rights of the South.

You are right in your conjecture as to the cause of Judge Williams' appointment. We supposed it would be peculiarly acceptable to yourself, and that he might aid in carrying out your policy.—Col. Cumming has been appointed governor of Utah. This will leave his place vacant, after the brief period required for settling up his business; and I shall certainly be disposed to fill it by the appointment of Mr. Stevens.

Gen. Harney has been selected to command the expedition to Utah; but we must contrive to leave him with you at least until you are out of the woods.—Kansas is vastly more important at the present moment than Utah.

The pressure upon me continues without intermission. I pray that Divine Providence, in which I place my trust, may graciously preserve my life and my health until the end of my term; but God's duty will be done in any event.—With every sentiment of esteem, I remain always sincerely your friend,

JAMES BUCHANAN.

Hon. ROBERT J. WALKER.

FOR SALE,

TWO VALUABLE FARMS—one containing 150 ACRES, the other 181 ACRES; nine miles from Washington, D. C. and four from Rockville. Persons in want will correspond with the undersigned, as to price, terms, &c.

OTHO Z. MUNCASTER.
mar 2—tf Georgetown, D. C.

A FARM,
For Sale or Rent.

A FARM, CONTAINING 320 ACRES will be sold or rented, on very reasonable terms. It is in a good state of cultivation, with an abundance of WOOD, WATER, and FRUIT. Possession given immediately.

ALSO—Some HORSES, YOUNG CATTLE, AND FARMING UTENSILS, among which is a tip-trap

Four-Horse Wagon,

for sale. For terms and particulars, apply to Messrs. BREWER & PETER, Rockville; or to the subscriber, on the farm.

feb 23—tf SINGLETON PRATHER.

Late Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of the Circuit Court for Montgomery county, and to the Sheriff of said County directed, will be exposed to public sale, for cash,

On SATURDAY, the 28th instant,

between the hours of 12 o'clock, M., and 3 o'clock, P. M., at Cummings' Tavern, in Clarksburg, all the right, title, claim and interest, both at law and in equity, of Lewis C. Myerly, of, in and to the following property—to wit:

All that tract, piece or parcel of Land, called "THE OLD TOWN AND NEW LAND," containing

111-1 ACRES OF LAND,

more or less, which was conveyed to the said Lewis C. Myerly by John Brewer, by deed, dated the 15th of August, 1844, and recorded in Liber J. G. H., No. 3, folio 400, one of the land records of said Montgomery county, to which reference thereto will more fully appear.

ALSO—All the right, title, claim and interest, both at law and in equity of the said Lewis C. Myerly, of, in and to all that other tract, part of a tract, piece or parcel of land, lying and being in said county, called "THE OLD TOWN AND NEW LAND, containing

17 ACRES,

MORE OR LESS, which was conveyed to the said Lewis C. Myerly by James W. Davis, by deed dated 9th of January, 1858, and recorded in Liber J. G. H., No. 5, folios 70 and 71, one of the land records of said Montgomery county, to which reference thereto will more fully appear.

Seized and taken as the property of the said Lewis C. Myerly, at the suit of John Brewer, and will be sold for cash, for the same.

apr 1—ts JOHN T. BENSON, Late Sheriff.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned citizens of Montgomery county, Md., hereby give notice that they will petition the Commissioners of said county, at their FIRST MEETING, *Thirty Days after the publication of this notice*, for the erection of a bridge over Seneca, on the Barnesville road, at Francis C. Choppers Mill.

Z. H. Williams,	James H. Clogett,
Thomas Reid,	Richard Arnold,
John W. Grant,	Samuel Gloyd,
Joseph Leaman,	C. J. Maddox,
Abysius Reid,	J. A. C. Clements,
A. J. Arnold,	Geo. B. Mimms,
Jacob F. Snyder,	Wm. C. Diamond,
Christian Richter,	Thos. Hunter,
John F. Richter,	James Laman,
Samuel Appleby,	Douglass Clopper,
Solomon Leaman,	Samuel Motzer,
David Albert,	John H. Wendel,
Z. M. Scott,	Hezekiah Metts,
John Mable,	S. N. S. Williams,
Cam. R. Nichols,	James Ricketts,
Thomas Mills,	W. B. Howard,
Wm. H. Warfield,	Jos. A. Taney,
James Selby,	Dr. W. Waters,
Martin Whalen,	John T. Deselhum,
R. H. Bennett,	Leonard Hays,
H. B. Waring,	Solomon Plummer,

april 6—td.

NOTICE.

WE the undersigned, citizens of Montgomery county, intend petitioning the Commissioners of Montgomery county, at their FIRST MEETING, *Thirty Days after the publication of this notice*, for opening a public road, commencing on the Damascus road, at or near the intersection of the Damascus road with the road leading from Rockville to Seneca Bridge, near Dr. Washington Waters' Mill, and terminating on the Frederick road, near Gaithersburg—said contemplated road passing through the lands of Edwin M. Muncaster, Otho Z. Muncaster, John Bean, Nathan Cooke, Newland Irish and others.

NICH. RAY,
JOHN D. POOLE,
F. M. GRIFFITH,
J. W. WARD,
WM. KELLY,
CHAS. SAFFLE,
LAWSON DAY,
SAMUEL GLOYD,
PERRY TRAIL.

ap 6—td

Trace, Log, Cow and Halter CHAINS;

Planters' Hoes, Curry-Combs, &c.

SIX CASKS of the above *just imported* from Birmingham, England.

FARMERS and DEALERS can be supplied with the above Goods, *wholesale or retail*, at as favorable prices as can be offered by any House in the United States, at

J. P. BARTHOLOW'S
Agricultural Warehouse, Seed Store, and Guano Depot, No. 558, 7th St.
feb 24 Washington, D. C.

Turner's Excelsior,

ON HAND, and for sale by
J. G. WATERS,
ap 6 109 Water street, Georgetown, D. C.

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 licenses 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 *or by the concern in which he is engaged*, in case it is a partnership) at the principal season of sale, or if 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 licenses. Vendors of cakes and venders of beer and cider, who are the makers of such beer or cider, ginger beer excepted, are not required to pay license.

LICENSES TO ORDINARIES AND TAVERN KEEPERS.—The license to ordinaries and tavern keepers to sell spirituous or fermented liquors or beer 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 been a resident of Maryland intending to evade the requirements of this article, provided and experts to maintain six good beds, with sufficient covering for them, and three rooms more than such as are for the private use 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 his 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

	$100	$ 25
Over	100 and not over $200	30
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	200
Over	3,000 and not over 4,000	250
Over	4,000 and not over 5,000	300
Over	5,000	400

LICENSES TO RETAILERS OF SPIRITUOUS AND FERMENTED LIQUORS OR LAGER BEER.—The amount 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 is

	$500 or less	$ 10
Over	500	20
From	1,000 to $2,000	30
From	2,000 to 3,000	40
From	3,000 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 six hundred dollars, unless the person applying therefor shall also obtain a license to sell goods, chattels, 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 $5 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.

BAUGH'S
Highly Improved
RAW BONE
Super Phosphate of Lime

Manufactured from unburnt Bones.

—FOR SALE, BY—

J. P. BARTHOLOW, Agent,
7th Street, bet. Penn. Av. and Canal,
feb 24 Washington, D. C.

Fish, Fish, Fish!

100 BBLS prime St. John's ALEWIVES
5 Bbls No. 1 MACKRELL
In store and for sale by
W. DORSEY,
No. 116 High St. adjoining S. D. Linn's
feb 10 Wagon Yard, Georgetown, D. C.

REESE'S MANIPULATED GUANO.

ON HAND, and for sale by
J. G. WATERS,
ap 6 109 Water street, Georgetown, 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 & Brothers, 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 small machine seven inches wider than that of past seasons, are altogether *narrower, lighter and stronger*, and will run *much easier, with more ease to the horses*. 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* in 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 *Reaper is brought almost a fair 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 reducing the weight of the sickle. The improved Driver and Sickle of the McCormick 4-horse Machine only 50 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, horses, axles* and all the *gearing*, it is a strain upon the *whole machine as well as the sickle*.

The slight inclination and peculiar cut of sickle, with the continuation of the *gearing of driver* in the "McCormick," gives it the advantage, and it is one of *peculiar importance to the farmer*. As proof of it I have stated, we ask you to weigh the sickle and driver of other machines. Owing to improvements of 1859, an increased motion of sickle, in addition to that obtained, without danger of breaking or requiring additional power, before the Reaper could not ever so slightly spared. This is an important advantage in difficult mowing.

FIFTH—So changing the fingers as to dispense with the tip or sickle point heretofore in very alternate finger. The back of the sickle now resting wholly upon the finger bearing, working in close proximity, adding to the sickle, on the finger bar, an element of stability, which, in every instance of the sickle's return to the finger, ensures its entrance into the *back* of the next finger, and cause a clean cut. This is positive, and is *known by every farmer who has seen it in operation*. The *Reaper* is upon *Hydraulic principle*, and *cutting* is to do its work *perfectly* in *every* way.

SIXTH—A Cutter Wheel, upon an entirely new principle, has been added to the gearing of the machine, *wholly* to *remove the pressure on the machine* in turning, and naturally increasing side draft.

SEVENTH—A lever shipper for throwing in and out of gear.

EIGHTH—The machine is now so perfectly balanced, that in connexion with the patent adjustable tongue, *one* can easily *raise the shoulder of the machine* when in motion—*equally* by the weight of the driver which is in place—thus deepening with ease, and levers and compensating counterweights to effect the same object in other machines. This advantage can be appreciated against the "McCormick" as a Mower—and will be found to work *perfectly* without enhancing the draft by the weight of the tongue.

NINTH—The shield or guard to the spur or finger, which is attached to the Reaper, so that in raising and lowering the cutting apparatus, it moves with the finger, ONE MINUTE TOOTH being 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 teeth, and separating the cut from the standing grass, in raking.

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 combination, is an ingenious arrangement, *dispensing with the screw driver*, a little boy catching the grain on a rod 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 slightly materially—it must be borne in mind, however, that in using this feature, the delivery is in the rear, and the binding must be kept up). The cost of this feature will be $5 no extra, on the purchaser may, at the same price, select either 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 *much 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 take 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—4-HORSE $155—$55 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 20 Poolesville, Md.

GROCERIES.

JUST RECEIVED a large supply of Fresh Groceries, which I am disposing of at Georgetown prices. JOHN W. JONES,
dec 17 Saloon Building, Rockville.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY.

SMOOT & BURROUGHS,
No. 119 Bridge St., Georgetown, D.C.

HAVE received and offering at very low prices, a large and beautiful assortment of new style SPRING & SUMMER DRESS GOODS—to wit:

Rich Cinnamon, plaid and plain Silks, very cheap
Bayadere, Ombre Rhine de Rhine and Mouline
Light Foulard Silks, Poplins and Berages
Poil de Chevres, Lavellas & Norwich Lustres
Rich flowered Berege and Organdie Robes
Challies, Mouslin de Laine, and Alpacas
Berege, Anglais & other traveling Dress Goods
French and English Chintzes
Plaid [illegible]
[illegible] and Silk Vesting,
Black and fancy Ties, Cravats and Scarfs
Silk and white embroidered Linen Handkerchiefs
Summer Hosiery, Cotton Cambric Edgings
Irish Linens and Shirting, Cottons, Diapers
Shirt Bosoms, Gloves and Hosiery, of all sizes

—ALSO—

A first rate assortment of—
Linen and Cotton Sheetings, of all widths
Table Diapers, Napkins, Towels, Huckabacks
Scotch Diapers, Nainsooks, Cambrics
Dimities, Tweeds, Linen and Cotton Checks
Kentucky Jeans, French Drillings
Satinets, Undressed linen Linens
Farmers Drill, Heavy twilled Osnaburgs
Overseers Drill, Plaid Osnaburgs
Brown Linens
And a large stock of heavy Goods for servants.

We shall be glad to see our Gentleman friends from Montgomery before they make their Spring purchases.

SMOOT & BURROUGHS.

117 E. GUTMAN. 117

New Goods! Good Goods! Cheap Goods!

JUST OPENED a large and well selected STOCK OF SPRING & SUMMER

Dry Goods,

to which I invite the attention of my old customers and the public generally. It comprises in part, as follows:

Black Silks, Satins, Gros de Naples, Gros de Rhine, Poplins, Plaid Silks, Figured Poplins, Swiss Plaids, Figured Swiss, Plain and Figured Swiss, Paris Embroidery, Kid Gloves, Long and Short Mits, Gauze, Hosiery, Cravats, Hoop Skirts of the best makes, Table Diapers, Napkins, Towelling, Bed Ticking, Linen Sheeting & Shirting, Cassimeres, Cottonades and Jeans, for Men and Boys' Wear.

ALSO in MILLINERY—

Fancy Straw and Silk Bonnets and Hats, Ribbons, Artificial Flowers.

☞ Bonnets and Hats bleached and trimmed at the shortest notice. Mourning.

"First in Fashion—Cheapest in Price!" which is faithfully carried out in my establishment. I am pleased to show my Goods whether purchasers or not.

Call and see for yourselves, the prices will be made to suit.

E. GUTMAN,
No. 117 Bridge street, Georgetown, D. C.
ap 13—tf

A. GREEN'S EXTENSIVE FURNITURE EMPORIUM.

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Montgomery county, Md., and the public in general, that he has now completed his

Stock of Furniture,

and is prepared to sell, AT LOW PRICES every description of the best quality Furniture. I enumerate, in part:

Fine Mahogany, Walnut, Cherry, and other Wardrobes;
Fine Mahogany, Walnut, Cherry, Jenny Lind, Cottage, and other Bedsteads and Mattresses;
Fine Mahogany and Walnut Sofas, Chairs and Ottomans;
Fine Mahogany Walnut, Marble-top Centre and other Tables;
Fine Mahogany and Walnut Dressing and other Bureaus and Sideboards;
Fine Mahogany and Walnut Ladies' Cabinets, Workstands and What-Nots;
Fine Walnut and Cane-seat Chairs and Rockers; China, Glass, Crockery and Hardware—with a very large assortment of other

House-Furnishing Goods,

which he deems unnecessary to enumerate—all of which is of good quality and will be sold at very low prices.

The subscriber flatters himself that no person wishing to purchase good Furniture will go away dissatisfied after giving him a call, at the Corner of 7th and D Sts. No. 525 7th Street, Washington city.

jan 26—3 A. GREEN.

GUANO! GUANO!

THE subscriber invites the attention of Farmers to his Stock of **Guano**, consisting in part of—

PERUVIAN,
MEXICAN,
NAVASSA, and
MINIPULATED.

All of which he warrants to be No. 1 in quality, and which will be sold on favorable terms.

BENJ. DARBY,
mar 16—2m 87 Water St., Georgetown.

CALIFORNIA GUANO.

THE subscriber has in store a lot of superior *CALIFORNIA GUANO*, (one of the best fertilizers for Corn,) which he offers for sale at *No. 13, Water Street*, and also at his Warehouse, next to Taylor's Mill.

A. YOUNG,
mar 9—2m Georgetown, D. C.

RED BUCK.

I WILL stand this well known Stallion, every other week the present season, at my farm, one and a half miles from Rockville. TERMS—same as last season.

WM. P. HOWSER.
ap 13—tf

REGISTER.

AT the solicitation of many friends of Montgomery county, Messrs. Wm. Coombs and J. B. Good, of St. Mary's County, Md., have consented to stand their celebrated Horse, the ensuing season, at the following places:

☞ At the Farm of John P. Watkins, Esq., near Middlebrook, commencing on the 9th of April, and remain one week; then at Poolesville, on the 16th, and remain one week; and every alternate week at each of the above named places throughout the season.

All those who are desirous of improving their stock by a cross with the thoroughbred, would do well to breed from Register. The great desideratum in a horse is bone and muscle, and it is a well known fact, that the blood horse is better developed in both of these necessary and indispensable constituents than any other horse; and hence his powers of endurance, action and spirit are unequalled.

TERMS.—Fifteen Dollars the season, if paid on or before the 4th day of July next; otherwise an addition of $5 will be charged. $25 to insure a mare in foal; 50 cents to the groom for each mare. Season to commence the 9th of April and end 9th of July.

Performances of Register.

Col. Thompson writes: "The Spring REGISTER was three years old. I made three entries in sweepstakes, mile heats, at Alexandria, Washington and Baltimore—all of which he started for and won with ease. The same Fall I entered him in three two mile heats at Baltimore and won with the greatest ease, he having great ease to feel his powers. I entered him on the Three mile course at Baltimore the same week. He won the race with 24 lbs. up (the odd lb. in pocket) and made the first heat in 5.47—coming home in hand and he could certainly have won in the second heat. The Spring he was four years old, he was not trained, but the Fall following all he ran was four Dashes, at Baltimore and beat with ease in 1.50, 1.49 and 1.45, respectively, the fastest heats ever run at that place, all of which he started for and won with ease."

Pedigree of Register.

REGISTER, gr. h., 4 yrs. old, by imported Maria; dam by imported Monsieur Tonson; 1st dam Nancy Lee, by Rattler; 2d dam Ann Arundel, by Lady Crapper; 3d dam Lady Bowie, by Bowie's Sir Archy; 4th dam Lady Lee, by Sir Harry; 5th dam Lady Clayton, by Ball's Florizel; 6th dam Lady Bowie, by Sir Archy; 7th dam Lady Lee, by Sir Harry; 8th dam Lady Clayton, by Ball's Florizel; 9th dam Lady Bowie, by Sir Archy; 10th dam Lady Lee, by Sir Harry; 11th dam Lady Clayton, by Ball's Florizel; 12th dam Lady Bowie, by Sir Archy; 13th dam Lady Lee, by Sir Harry; 14th dam Lady Clayton, by Ball's Florizel; 15th dam Lady Bowie, by Sir Archy; 16th dam Lady Lee, by Sir Harry; 17th dam Lady Clayton, by Ball's Florizel; 18th dam Lady Bowie, by Sir Archy; 19th dam Lady Lee, by Sir Harry; 20th dam Lady Clayton, by Ball's Florizel; 21st dam Lady Bowie, by Sir Archy; 22d dam Lady Lee, by Sir Harry; 23d dam Lady Clayton, by Ball's Florizel; 24th dam Lady Bowie, by Sir Archy; 25th dam Lady Lee, by Sir Harry; 26th dam Lady Clayton, by Ball's Florizel; 27th dam Lady Bowie, by Sir Archy; 28th dam Lady Lee, by Sir Harry; 29th dam Lady Clayton, by Ball's Florizel; 30th dam Lady Bowie, by Sir Archy; 31st dam Lady Lee, by Sir Harry; 32d dam Lady Clayton, by Ball's Florizel; 33d dam Lady Bowie, by Sir Archy; 34th dam Lady Lee, by Sir Harry; 35th dam Lady Clayton, by Ball's Florizel; 36th dam Lady Bowie, by Sir Archy; 37th dam Lady Lee, by Sir Harry; 38th dam Lady Clayton, by Ball's Florizel; 39th dam Lady Bowie, by Sir Archy; 40th dam Lady Lee, by Sir Harry; 41st dam Lady Clayton, by Ball's Florizel; 42d dam Lady Bowie, by Sir Archy; 43d dam Lady Lee, by Sir Harry; 44th dam Lady Clayton, by Ball's Florizel; 45th dam Lady Bowie, by Sir Archy; 46th dam Lady Lee, by Sir Harry; 47th dam Lady Clayton, by Ball's Florizel; 48th dam Lady Bowie, by Sir Archy; 49th dam Lady Lee, by Sir Harry; 50th dam Lady Clayton, by Ball's Florizel; 51st dam Lady Bowie, by Sir Archy; 52d dam Lady Lee, by Sir Harry; 53d dam Lady Clayton, by Ball's Florizel; 54th dam Lady Bowie, by Sir Archy; 55th dam Lady Lee, by Sir Harry; 56th dam Lady Clayton, by Ball's Florizel; 57th dam Lady Bowie, by Sir Archy; 58th dam Lady Lee, by Sir Harry; 59th dam Lady Clayton, by Ball's Florizel; 60th dam Lady Bowie, by Sir Archy; 61st dam Lady Lee, by Sir Harry; 62d dam Lady Clayton, by Ball's Florizel; 63d dam Lady Bowie, by Sir Archy; 64th dam Lady Lee, by Sir Harry; 65th dam Lady Clayton, by Ball's Florizel; 66th dam Lady Bowie, by Sir Archy; 67th dam Lady Lee, by Sir Harry; 68th dam Lady Clayton, by Ball's Florizel; 69th dam Lady Bowie, by Sir Archy; 70th dam Lady Lee, by Sir Harry; 71st dam Lady Clayton, by Ball's Florizel; 72d dam Lady Bowie, by Sir Archy; 73d dam Lady Lee, by Sir Harry; 74th dam Lady Clayton, by Ball's Florizel; 75th dam Lady Bowie, by Sir Archy; 76th dam Lady Lee, by Sir Harry; 77th dam Lady Clayton, by Ball's Florizel; 78th dam Lady Bowie, by Sir Archy; 79th dam Lady Lee, by Sir Harry; 80th dam Lady Clayton, by Ball's Florizel; 81st dam Lady Bowie, by Sir Archy; 82d dam Lady Lee, by Sir Harry; 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