THE SENTINEL.

ROCKVILLE, MD.

FRIDAY ..... JUNE 29, 1860.

National Democratic Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT,

Hon. John C. Breckinridge.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

General Joseph Lane.

THE NOMINEES OF THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

With pride and exultation, we place at the head of our paper to-day, and shall keep them there until the people decide in November next, the names of the Hon. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, of Kentucky, for President, and Gen. JOSEPH LANE, of Oregon, for Vice-President and, in doing so, we are fully aware of the responsibility of the act. With alacrity and firmness, we unhesitatingly take our position in the coming contest, and appeal to every democrat—aye, every patriot, to rally with us around the standard of the nominees of the National Democracy—BRECKINRIDGE and LANE. We shall support these distinguished democrats, pure patriots, gifted statesmen, and tried public servants, because we believe they are the faithful exponents of the principles of the democratic party; that they are in every way eminently qualified for the positions for which they have been named; and that the convention which unanimously selected them as the standard-bearers of the democratic party, represents the regular organization of that party, and alone holds in its purity and integrity, the time-honored creed, by a faithful adhesion to which the democracy have been enabled in the past, and will be enabled in the future, to protect, secure, and advance the interests, prosperity and happiness of our country and its citizens.

In the language of the *Constitution*, "nobody can regret more deeply than we do the unfortunate division which exists in the ranks of the democratic party. Nobody would have been willing to go further than we to avert that calamity and restore union, harmony, and zealous community of thought and action among all who profess allegiance to the democratic faith, and desire the defeat of the black-republican fanatics who are endeavoring to sap the foundations of our Government. We would have consented to any sacrifice, short of principle and honor, to rally all democrats to our standard in the coming contest with the common foe. We have never expressed a preference for any of the distinguished names which have been prominently mentioned, as worthy of the choice of the democratic party. We have confined ourselves exclusively to the advocacy of principles, and have never suffered ourselves to engage in any strife about men."

Our readers will find below the principles and platform upon which we enter this campaign; they are the same as those embodied in the majority report made at Charleston:

PLATFORM.

Resolved, That the platform adopted by the Democratic party at Cincinnati be affirmed, with the following explanatory resolutions:

1st *Resolved*, That the government of a Territory, organized by an act of Congress, is provisional and temporary, and during its existence, all citizens of the United States have an equal right to settle with their property in the Territory, without their rights either of person or property being destroyed or impaired by congressional or territorial legislation.

2d *Resolved*, That it is the duty of the Federal Government in all its departments to protect, when necessary, the rights of persons and property in the Territories, and wherever else its constitutional authority extends.

3d. *Resolved*, That when the settlers in a Territory, having an adequate population, form a State constitution, the rights of sovereignty commences, and being consummated by admission into the Union, they stand on an equal footing with the people of other States—and the State thus organized ought to be admitted into the Federal Union, whether its constitution prohibits or recognizes the institution of slavery.

4th *Resolved*, That the Democratic party are in favor of the acquisition of the Island of Cuba on such terms as shall be honorable to ourselves, and just to Spain, at the earliest practicable moment.

5th *Resolved*, That the enactments of State Legislators to defeat the faithful execution of the fugitive slave law, are hostile in character, subversive of the constitution, and revolutionary in their effect.

6th *Resolved*, That the democracy of the United States recognizes it as the imperative duty of this government to protect the naturalized citizen in all his rights, whether at home or in foreign lands, to the same extent as its native born citizens.

And whereas one of the greatest necessities of the age, in a political, commercial, postal and military point of view, is a speedy communication between the Pacific and Atlantic coasts; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Democratic party do hereby pledge themselves to use every means in their power to secure the passage of some bill, to the extent of the constitutional authority of Congress, for the construction of a Pacific railroad from the Mississippi river to the Pacific coast, at the earliest practicable moment.

Serenade to Vice-President Breckinridge.

WASHINGTON, June 25th.—A large body of people, accompanied by a band of music, proceeded to-night to the residence of Vice-President Breckinridge to serenade him in honor of his nomination for the Presidency.

In response to repeated calls, Mr. Breckinridge at length appeared, and addressed the crowd, saying that he felt deeply this manifestation of friendly regard, and that he accepted it as an approval of the recent proceedings at Baltimore, by which the National Democratic Convention presented his name, and that of his gallant and honored friend, General Lane, as a candidate for President and Vice-President of the United States.

That heart would be cold and insensible indeed that did not throb with gratitude at such an exhibition of the confidence of his countrymen. He felt it and felt it deeply, and did not affect to conceal it. He had seen with feelings of pain the divisions and disturbances which had occurred in the Democratic convention, and had hoped to the end that these evils would be averted. His friends knew that he would not for an instant permit his name to stand in the way of paternal harmony.

He well knew there were gentlemen in the North and South of experience and ability who were fitted better than himself for such a trust. But, without referring in detail to the proceedings at Baltimore, he would only say that the convention which assembled at the Maryland Institute was composed, in his opinion, of the National Democracy of the United States. [Cries of "good" and cheers.] When he learned, though with regret, that his name had been presented to the country, he did not take long to determine that he would not meanly abandon them. [Applause.]

He had understood that some persons occupying high positions entertain the belief that the National Democratic party is a "disunion party" and intend to break up the Union of these States. [Cries of "never, we intend to preserve it."] He had read the resolutions adopted by the convention with a great deal of care, and there was nothing in them, in the character of that convention, or the gentlemen who composed it, to lead him to believe that it was allowed to add, in the character of the nominees to justify it. [Applause.]

Instead of breaking up the Union we intend, he said, to strengthen and lengthen it! [A voice, "Cuba"]

One of the resolutions declared the equality of the States in all the common Territories under our common constitution. But no man is a disunionist who wants to preserve the Union or the great principles of the constitution and the equality of the States.

Another resolution of the series adopted, instead of breaking up the Union, seems to be a pledge by the power of organization to unite by iron bands its different parts. He hoped this would be speedily and grandly realized. He saw nothing sectional there from any of the States.

Our peace, said Mr. Breckinridge, has never been disturbed except where the principles embodied in these resolutions have been departed from. With regard to himself, when the convention selected him as one of its candidates, looking at his humble antecedents and the place of his abode, it gave to the country a personal and geographical guarantee that its interest was in the Union. [Cheers.]

He alluded to his distinguished associate, Gen. Lane, and proceeded as follows:

It sometimes happened that men are placed in a position when they are reluctant to act and expose themselves to censure if not to execration they do not merit. But we must be prepared to meet such occasions in this life. All men can move forward with dignity and with calm and unfaltering step. It was his purpose to pursue that course. He conceded to others the same good purpose he claimed for himself.

Without acrimony and animosity, he accepted the nomination tendered to him, [applause] and should quietly, firmly, and he hoped, bravely to accept the responsibility imposed upon him. He cherished the hope that Providence will lead us out of our civil disasters and in his good time conduct us to tranquility and peace. [Long continued cheering.]

Mr. Breckinridge having concluded, Senator Davis followed in an eloquent strain, eulogistic of the personal and public character of Mr. Breckinridge and Gen. Lane. The Democratic party was not the party which seeks for spoils or rests itself on the claims of men. When Mr. Van Buren proved untrue, they cut him off as a diseased member, and when, at a more recent period, a Democrat proved recreant, it remained for the party, faithful to its instincts, to separate him also from the body. He vindicated the convention that nominated Mr. Breckinridge and Gen. Lane. Let, said he, the spoilsmen go where inclination leads them. The Democracy honor President Buchanan for all he has done, and casts the complaints of the office seekers to the winds. [Applause.]

He spoke of the constitution and State rights, and proclaimed justice and fraternity as the principles under which Breckinridge and Lane will be elected. [Applause.]

Messrs. Toombs and Hallet followed, the latter imitating, as the Cincinnati platform, that there was nothing therein, to the least countenancing "squatter sovereignty." The Wilmot proviso having been removed from Congress, was adopted with a view of keeping slavery out of the Territories, and gain abolition votes under a spurious Democracy.

Mr. Hogan, of Kentucky, made some humorous remarks, when the procession proceeded to Brown's hotel, where an immense crowd had previously gathered.

General Lane, after the performance of an air, appeared and tendered his thanks to the assembly for this manifestation of their kindness. He was proud of the Presidential nominee of the Baltimore Convention, as a man whom he had long known on the battle field and in the councils of the nation, and he felt deeply honored in being placed on the same ticket.

He accepted the nomination of the national Democracy assembled at Baltimore, and with them believed in the equality and rights of the States, under the constitution. None exceeded him in loyalty and devotedness to his country, and for the perpetuity of the Union, he was willing to lay down his life.

The General was warmly applauded throughout his remarks. He was followed by Mr. Yancy, who said the country was in a crisis from which it was the duty of the Democracy to retrieve it. He spoke at some length, and was frequently applauded.

The demonstration continued beyond midnight.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.—This body, which assembled in the city of Baltimore, on the 18th instant, remained in session until Friday evening last, when it became evident that the discordant elements of which it was composed, and the varied and conflicting views of its members, could no longer remain quiescent, and all efforts of compromise and reconciliation had been exhausted. The crisis had come, and a disruption was inevitable—when nearly the entire representation of the slave-holding States, and a large portion of the northern, withdrew their connection with the Convention, and reassembled, on Saturday morning, at the Hall of the Maryland Institute, where, with great harmony and unanimity, they completed their labors, and presented to the people two distinguished and patriotic statesmen for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency of the United States.—Their late colleagues, from whom they had separated, remained in session and also effected a nomination in accordance with their views and desires.

We do not propose now to review the proceedings of this convention up to the time of its disruption, or to speak of the action of those delegates from Maryland who refused to unite with their southern brethren; they have thought proper to pursue a course of action which we utterly repudiate. But it is to an outraged and insulted constituency that they must render an account, who will require from each an account of his stewardship.

☞ We have received from an esteemed friend, in Washington, a letter, from which, though not intended for publication, we have taken the liberty of publishing the following extract, that our readers may form some idea of the state of feeling in that city in regard to the nomination of the "Little Giant," by the "rump" convention:

"I was 'bobbin around' last evening for the purpose of witnessing the effect of the nominations at Baltimore upon the citizens and sojourners here. The Douglasites made an effort, on Saturday evening, to get up a crowd to wait upon the 'small giant,' and congratulate him upon his nomination as the candidate of the 'rump' convention. After much ado and ample time, they succeeded in drumming together about two hundred of all sizes and colors, who, headed by a band of music, proceeded to his residence, where they performed the usual office of cheering. This brought out the 'little prodigy,' who thanked the *patriotic* assemblage for the honor in a brief and very spiritless speech, evidently mortified at his own position, as well as at the aliminess of the demonstration around him.

"At a later hour I happened at Brown's hotel, when the news was announced, that the *real* Democratic National Convention had unanimously nominated JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE and Gen. JOE LANE. I tell you the very walls of that massive building fairly shook with the shouts, which leaped from the mouths of the hundreds of Democrats who were present. It being late at night, and trenching upon the Sabbath, no efforts were made, of course, towards any formal demonstration of a congratulatory character; but preparations are making for a grand display this evening.

"The names of BRECKINRIDGE and LANE will henceforth adorn the mast-head of every *Democratic* paper in the State; every *true* Democrat will at once rally to the support of these genuine chiefs of the party, and old Maryland will once more and forever resume her proper position by the side of her sister States of the South, the Constitution and the Union."

APPORTIONMENT OF CONGRESS.—The first session of the 36th Congress finally adjourned on Monday last, at 12 o'clock, noon. All the appropriation bills, including the postal, were passed and signed by the President; but the important measure, known as the post route bill failed, not having been got through the House of Representatives in time. The renewal of contracts for the California mail service, both ocean and overland, is thus unauthorized. In practical legislation the results of the session extend very little beyond the ordinary and, necessary bills. The equivocal homestead measure fails by reason of the President's veto, and after much political hubbub about the tariff, the matter goes over for further illustration of the value and working of the present scale of duties.—Another protest from the President against the action of the House in regard to the infringement of the executive prerogative, the illegitimate maligning of his character, &c., was sent in on Monday.

CROPS IN ENGLAND.—Letters received by the last mails from England express great fears in regard to their crops, and the sad consequences that must result to their monetary and business interests in the event of their failure. Up to the 9th of the present month there had not been a single day that winter fires were not required.

THE VOICE OF THE PRESS.

The Washington *Star* says:

"The Riot of the Rump—for its session of Saturday last was neither more nor less than a riotous and tumultuous assemblage from beginning to end—ended, of course, in the pretended nomination of Stephen A. Douglas for the presidency, wholly by votes of persons who were rightfully elected delegates to a Democratic National Convention, represented constituencies about as likely to give a Democratic electoral vote as Virginia to give here to Lincoln; or, on the other hand, of persons only as fairly entitled to seats in such a body as those who assumed to represent Southern States at Chicago, were, to hold seats in a Republican party National Convention.

"A brief analysis of the composition of the rump may not prove uninteresting just now, because likely to be instructive. Thus, we have to say that with the exception of perhaps ten electoral votes, there were no real delegates from the South taking part in its action; the bogus Southern delegates having no constituencies whatever—being self-elected, every mother's son of them; through the means of pretended mass-meetings, as the basis on which their various claims were built up. In all, the rump, when making its pretended nomination, embraced less than two-thirds the number of electoral votes in the whole electoral college, and by substracting from the total number present the bogus votes from Louisiana, Arkansas, Alabama, Massachusetts, and Maine, manufactured for this occasion, and also the minorities of Northern (Republican party) States delegations *constrained* to permit their votes to be recorded for Douglas by the successful perpetration of the unity-vote fraud at Charleston, and it will be perceived that he (Douglas) received but a beggarly minority of votes, really—legally—elected either to the Charleston Convention or to the Charleston Convention as adjourned to Baltimore.

"In another point of view, an analysis of the rump may not prove uninstructive. Thus, we have to say that from the moment President Cushing declined to preside longer over its proceedings, those proceedings became simply the acts of a mobbish mass meeting, without the government of any rules other than the momentary will of the most brutal and brazen-lunged who took part in the uproar in front of the stand. Mr. Todd, who at once stepped into the position vacated by President Cushing, evidently a gentleman of right intentions, proved wholly unequal to the task. It was plain from the start that the rump entertained as little respect for him as for itself; for, though the authority of President Cushing had previously always been obeyed most remarkably, that of Mr. T. was as abortive of results other than to increase the confusion and the rule of brute force, as an attempt on his part to exercise similar authority over as many drunken Camanches would have been. We traced in the tone of the proceedings here described palpable evidence that the great body of those participating in them felt, at the time, the full force of the conviction that they were only "playing—and smashing up things." That they were well aware that they could not hope to give their nominee a single electoral vote in November next. The madness that ruled the hour was evidently the madness of desperation—that of scorpions stinging themselves to death on finding themselves surrounded by fire. Desperate political gamesters that they were, they realized then and there that they had staked all upon a truculent stocking of the cards, and had lost every count in the game at that."

The New York *Day Book* says:

"The nomination of Messrs. Breckinridge and Lane, on the platform adopted by a majority of the States, will doubtless be responded to by a majority of Northern Democrats, and every day that the canvass proceeds will tend to open the eyes of the honest and patriotic men of the North, not alone to the danger of anti-slaveryism, but to the folly and utter uselessness of Douglasism in this great crisis and conflict of principles. The Douglas, and Bell, and Everett tickets are merely dead weights, now representing, it is true, certain phases of opinion, but before the canvass closes, they will be seen to be mere negations, and quite unnecessary even, to moderate the momentum of the contending forces, for in such a collision anti-slaveryism should be ground to powder rather than overthrown or merely defeated.

For this journal the coast is clear and the path straight. We shall give an ardent and devoted support to Messrs. Breckinridge and Lane, the standard bearers of the Union and the glorious and trusted defenders of the "ark" of Democracy, with the profound conviction that the principles they represent will triumph, for to suppose otherwise is to suppose the breaking up of the Union and the downfall of our democratic institutions."

THE RICHMOND SECEDERS' CONVENTION.—The Seceders' Convention met in Richmond on Tuesday last, and declared Messrs. Breckinridge and Lane their unanimous choice for President and Vice President; re-affirmed the Charleston majority platform and then adjourned sine die. The delegation of national democrats from New York was not admitted to seats.

☞ The Hon. HUMPHREY MARSHALL, of Kentucky, was serenaded in Washington on Monday night last, which elicited from him a lengthy speech, when he frankly declared his determination to support the nominees of the National Democracy—BRECKINRIDGE and LANE. Mr. M. has been the head and front of the late American Party of this country.

☞ Gov. Fitzpatrick having declined the nomination for Vice-President, on the Douglas ticket, Gov. Johnson, of Georgia has been substituted in his place.

To the Democracy of Maryland:

The undersigned, respectfully inform their constituents that an address will very soon be issued by a Committee appointed by the Convention that nominated Messrs. BRECKINRIDGE and LANE.

JOHN CONTEE,
WM. T. HAMILTON,
JOHN R. ENGLE,
LEVIN WOOLFORD,
Delegates from the State at Large.
H. L. F. HARDCASTLE,
DANIEL FIELDS,
Delegates from First District.
C. S. ERINGHURST,
Delegate from Third District.
BRADLEY T. JOHNSON,
Delegate from Fifth District.
W. D. BOWIE,
Delegate from Sixth District.

BALTIMORE, June 25, 1860.

MARYLANDERS!—Entrusted by you, as one of your delegates at large, with the honor and interests of my State, I have tried faithfully and honestly to protect that trust.

Finding fruitless all of our efforts to keep pure the convention, we, the delegates at large, removed the State of Maryland from its corruption and disorganized sitting, and placed her in the ranks with other States, lovers of the constitution.

The president of the convention, disgusted with the action of the portion of the body over which he was then presiding, *left it*, and brought over the sceptre of power placed in his hands, and planted it over our body, thus recognizing it as the pure and true National Democratic Convention.

This convention to which, and to which only, I was accredited by you now presents to you two honest men and good patriots: For President, John C. Breckinridge; for Vice-President, Gen. Joe. Lane.

JOHN CONTEE,
Senatorial Delegate of Maryland.

Baltimore, June 25th, 1860.

Special Notice.

Respectfully Addressed to the Citizens of Montgomery and surrounding Counties.

☞ THE subscriber begs leave to call the attention of the citizens of Rockville and surrounding country to his NEW CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT, No. 460 7th St., *opposite the Post Office, Washington, D. C.*, where may be found a fine and well selected stock of

CLOTHING,
FURNISHING GOODS,
HATS AND CAPS.

All of which will be sold at the lowest prices. A call is respectfully solicited. All my goods are new and made up in nice style.

N. B. DON'T FORGET to call at the *PEOPLE'S STORE, No. 460 7th Street, opposite the Post Office, Washington city.*

Yours, respectfully,
J. H. SMITH.

June 29—3m

☞ ALL IN WANT of *CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, HATS & CAPS*, will find it to their advantage to call at SMITH'S, No. 460 7th St., opposite the Post Office, as you can save at least 15 or 20 per cent. by buying at the People's Clothing Store, Washington city. June 29

☞ COME TO THE PEOPLE'S CLOTHING Store, No. 460 7th Street, opposite the Post Office, Washington city, to get your CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS. June 29

☞ **Smith's**, No. 460 7th Street, Washington, D. C., is the best place to buy CLOTHING, HATS & CAPS. June 29

☞ **Wanted**—Every body to know, that they can buy good CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS, at very low prices, at *SMITH'S, No. 460 7th Street, Washington, D. C.* June 29—3m

The "Kirby Reaper" and Horatio Trundle.

EDITOR SENTINEL: The following letter from Mr. HORATIO TRUNDLE, one of the *best* farmers of the country, and whose judgment and opinion as to the relative values of Reapers and Mowers is exceedingly valuable to the farmer, speaks for itself. Respectfully, yours.

JESSE T. HIGGINS.

EXETER, near Leesburg, Loudon Co., Va., May 22d, 1860.

Mr. JESSE T. HIGGINS: *Dear Sir:* Hearing that my name is being used in Montgomery, in connection with the "Kirby Reaping and Mowing machine," as having purchased one, and as giving it preference over the "McCormick," I hasten to write to you and state how far and in what way I have had any thing to do with this machine.

The agent of the Kirby machine called on me and proposed to send me a machine to use at the coming harvest—expecting that if it worked satisfactorily, I would give him a certificate to that effect, he supposing that this might be of advantage to his machine, and neither he or myself having any idea of my purchasing the machine.

I told him I owned three McCormick machines, and was perfectly satisfied with them as Reapers and Mowers, but that he might do as he proposed; that the machine should have a fair chance, and that if there was any thing better than what I had, I would like to see it. He sent the machine and had it set up in the Court-House yard at Leesburg, where I have seen it and examined it thoroughly. Since *which upon being pressed by the agent* to give my opinion of the machine, I have told him frankly that I considered it, *in many* IMPORTANT FEATURES, *very decidedly inferior to my* "McCORMICK'S," and in regard to one or two minor points, where advantages were claimed, I felt satisfied from what I had learned of "McCormick's improved Machine for 1860", that in those points "McCormick's" was ahead of it. Inasmuch as I promised the agent I would use the machine, I will do so, if it should remain till harvest, though I doubt if, after hearing my opinion, he will leave it. If any other good farmer will try it, I have not yet seen the "improved McCormick for 1860"—but have no doubt from what I have been told by those who have seen it, that it is a magnificent machine, and very far ahead of all the most important features of a good Reaper and Mower, of all others now before the public.

The farmers of Loudon are going in for the "McCormick" this year.

You are at liberty to make such use of this as you think proper.

In haste, very respectfully, yours,
HORATIO TRUNDLE.

HAVING MADE Large Additions TO OUR FORMER STOCK OF GROCERIES,

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,

We are now, and will be hereafter, able to furnish all articles in our line of business near about Baltimore prices.

Having made arrangements so as to purchase on as good terms as any house in the District, we feel confident, with these facilities, that we can do the buyer justice in every respect.

We would most respectfully solicit a call from Country Merchants and Farmers, as we shall take great pleasure in showing our goods and having them contracted, as regards quality and prices, with any house in the District.

DORSEY & WOOD,
No. 118 High St., Georgetown, D. C.

June 29

Servant Wanted.

A WOMAN, to Cook and do Milking, by
L. F. MOORE,
On B. and Georgetown Turnpike,
June 29—3t Adjoing Bethesda church.

NOTICE.

THE BONDHOLDERS of the Union Plank and Turnpike Road Company are respectfully notified that the interest due on said bonds on the 1st of July next, will be paid at the office of the Treasurer, Chapel Hill, on the line of said road. GEO. TAYLOR.

June 30—1t Treasurer.

NOTICE.

THE COMMISSIONERS for Montgomery county will meet, on *TUESDAY, the 10th day of July next*, when they will act upon the Reports of the Examiners for a road at Edwards' Ferry, and also upon the Report of the Examiners on the road petitioned for by Solomon Lemon and others.

URIAH FORREST, Clk.
June 30—td to Commissioners.

Fish! Fish! Fish!

50 BBLS. LABRADOR HERRINGS
50 Do Boston Do
100 Do Potomac Do
10 Do No. 3 MACKRELL
30 Boxes prime Easton Cheese
DORSEY & WOOD,
No. 118 High St., Georgetown, D. C.
June 29

ESTRAY.

CAME to the subscriber's place, about two weeks since, a white and red COW, with white face, and crooked horns; about 10 or 11 years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay for this advertisement and take her away,
JAS. DONNELLY,
June 29—3t Near the Great Falls.

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Montgomery county letters of administration on the personal estate of

SAMUEL DALZELL,

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 26th of June, 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 26th day of June, 1860.

June 29—4t SM. DALZELL, Adm'r.

POSTPONED TRUSTEES' SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Montgomery county, sitting as a Court of Equity, passed in a cause in the said Court, wherein Henrietta D Peugh, Executrix of Michael L. Peugh, deceased, is complainant, and John R. Peugh and others are defendants, the subscribers, as Trustees, will offer at public sale, to the highest bidder, at the Store at Goshen—

On SATURDAY, the 30th June, inst.

At 4 o'clock, P. M.

The Real Estate

on which John Peugh resided at the time of his death, lying and being in said county, and adjoining the lands of the late Samuel Blount, Nathaniel Waters, and George Riggs, being near Gaithen Mills, and containing about

104 ACRES,

in a tolerably good state of cultivation; it is well WOODED AND WATERED. The improvements consist of a Log

DWELLING HOUSE,

and necessary OUTBUILDINGS.

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

And the said trustees do hereby give notice to the creditors of said John Peugh, deceased, to file their claims, with the vouchers thereof, in the Clerk's Office, within three months from the day of sale, as directed by said decree.

W. VEIRS BOUIC,
GEORGE PETER, } Trustees.

June 8—4t

☞ **Postponed.**—The sale of the above property is postponed to *SATURDAY, the 28th of July, next*, at the same place and hour.

W. VEIRS BOUIC,
GEORGE PETER, } Trustees.

June 29—td

TRUSTEES' SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Montgomery county, sitting as a Court of Equity, passed in the case of Emory M. Beall and others *versus* Grafton Beall and others, the subscribers, as Trustees for the sale of the REAL ESTATE of JAMES BEALL, of James, late of Montgomery county, deceased, will offer at public sale, on the premises of said deceased, near Old Monocacy Chapel, in Montgomery county, Md.,

On WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of July next,

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

REAL ESTATE

of which said James Beall, of James, died, seized and possessed of in Montgomery county, either together or in parcels to suit purchasers. There is about

660 Acres of Land

in said Tract, upon which there is a substantial and commodious

BRICK DWELLING,

and all necessary OUT-BUILDINGS, as also a splendid

Apple Orchard.

It is well WOODED AND WATERED, a stream running through it.

This farm lies in a beautiful valley, on the road leading from Barnesville to Poolesville, and within four miles of the Chesapeake and Ohio canal, (at the Mouth of Monocacy;) it is in a good state of cultivation, and susceptible of a high improvement from the known character of the soil.

TERMS OF SALE,—One-fourth of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale; the residue thereof to be paid in equal instalments in one, two and three years from the day of sale—the whole of said residue to bear interest from the day of sale, and the payment thereof to be secured by the notes of the purchaser or purchasers, with a surety or sureties to be approved by the Trustees.

RICHARD H. JONES,
LEMUEL D. BEALL, } Trustees.

June 15—4t WM. B. TALBOTT, Aug'r.

WOOL CARDING.

The undersigned, proprietor of the Factory heretofore known as "GASS'S MILL," returns his sincere thanks to those who have so liberally patronized him during the past year, and informs them and all others who may have WOOL TO CARD, that he is now prepared to fill orders in the best style and with dispatch, and on terms to suit the times.

WOOL WILL BE RECEIVED AT AND ROLLS RETURNED TO, the following places:

John W. Jones' Store, Rockville;
Nathan W. Allnutt's, Dawsonville;
William T. Fisher's Store, Darnestown;
John C. Harry's, Trappe, Md.;
Baumgardner & Kurtz's Leather Store, Georgetown, D. C.

June 15—3t JAMES R. GRAMER.

Whiskey, Wines, &c.

10 BBLS. prime Old Rye Whiskey, warranted pure, and 10 years old.
30 Bbls. of Gibson's assorted Whiskey.
30 Bbls. of low priced Whiskey.
In store, and for sale low, by
DORSEY & WOOD,
No. 118 High St., Georgetown, D. C.

June 29

MONEY SAVED! And Thankfully Received.

WILLIAM H. ERNEST,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

FLOUR, FEED, FINE TEAS, WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, FISH, TAR, SALT, LIME, &c. &c.

No. 182 Bridge Street,

Opposite the Georgetown Market House.

To those who have so liberally patronized me, I return my sincere thanks, and respectfully solicit the custom of all who may be in want of any article in the line.

His endeavors shall be to please, and by strict attention to the wants of the public, he hopes to merit a share of their patronage.

☞ Persons wishing to purchase large or small supplies, will find it greatly to their advantage to examine his stock before purchasing.

COUNTRY PRODUCE, of all kinds, bought, and sold cheap, for cash.

June 8. WM. H. ERNEST.

TRUSTEES' SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Montgomery county, sitting as a Court of Equity, passed in a cause in said Court, in which William Braddock is complainant, and Thomas Neverson is the defendant, the subscriber, as Trustee, will offer at public sale, at the Court-House door, in Rockville, on

TUESDAY, the 17th of July next,

at the hour of 12 o'clock, M., the following TRACT or PARCEL OF LAND, containing—

77 1-8 Acres of Land.

This land is situated in Berry's District, in Montgomery county, and lies partly on the Brookeville and Washington turnpike, and adjoins the lands of Anthony S. Martin, Edward Beall, and Stephen Holland; about nine miles from the District of Columbia, and six from Brookeville.

This land is situated in a very pleasant neighborhood, and offers a rare inducement to any one wishing to purchase a small farm.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale, or the ratification thereof by the Court, and the residue in equal instalments of three, six and eighteen months; the whole to bear interest from the day of sale, and the deferred payments to be secured by the single bills of the purchaser, with security to be approved by the Trustees; and on the payment of the whole purchase money, the trustee will convey to the purchaser the property, free, clear and discharged of all claim and demand of the parties to this cause, or of any person claiming by, from or under them.

JOHN BREWER,
GEO. PETER, } Trustees.

June 22—ts

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Montgomery county, sitting as a Court of Equity, and passed in a cause in said Court, in which William Braddock is complainant, and Thomas Neverson is the defendant, the subscriber, as Trustee, will offer at public sale, at the Court-House door, in Rockville, on

TUESDAY, the 10th day of July next,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following

REAL ESTATE

lying and being in Montgomery county aforesaid, being part of a Tract of Land called "THE JOSTS," whereon the said Thomas Neverson now resides, containing—

40 ACRES OF LAND,

more or less. The land is situated immediately on the road leading from Rockville to Darnestown, about four miles from the former, and five miles from the latter place, and is in a good state of cultivation.

TERMS OF SALE.—The purchase money to be paid in cash, or on the ratification of the sale by the said Court; and on the ratification of such sale by the Circuit Court for Montgomery county, sitting as a Court of Equity, and on the payment of the whole purchase money, (and not before,) the said Trustee, by a good and sufficient deed, to be executed and acknowledged agreeably to law, shall convey to the purchaser of said property, and to his or their heirs, the property to him, her or them sold, free, clear and discharged of all claim of the parties to this cause, and of any person or persons claiming by, from or under them.

JOHN F. VINSON,
Trustee.

June 15—ts

ROAD NOTICE.

WE the undersigned, citizens of Montgomery county, hereby give notice to all whom it may concern, that we will apply to the Commissioners for said county, at their FIRST MEETING, *Thirty days after the publication of this notice*, to alter or change the road leading to Newport Mills, from the Georgetown and Washington Turnpike near Geo. Wolfe's, through the lands of Thomas H. Rabbitt, Francis Flack and the devisees of Benjamin Duvall, deceased; the change or alteration is to be as follows: the said road to be closed from the point or intersection of said road with said turnpike, near Wolfe's, until it reaches a gate on said road, on the land of Benjamin Palmer, one of the devisees under the will of Dr. Benj. Duvall, deceased, and to be opened from the point of said road at said gate through the lands of the devisees of said Benjamin Duvall, deceased, on the bed of the road now opened, to intersect said turnpike at or near O. P. Wilson's Blacksmith shop.

THOMAS H. RABBITT,
JAMES W. HIGGINS,
SAM'L R. RABBITT,
THOMAS LYDDANE.

June 22—td

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS FOR MONTGOMERY COUNTY, June 14th, 1860.

IN PURSUANCE of the 4th Section of the Act of Assembly, passed January Session, 1858, chapter 308, sealed proposals will be received at this office until *TUESDAY, the 17th day of July next*, at 12 o'clock, M., for building a Bridge over Seneca, near Dawsonville, agreeably to the following specifications—to wit: Length of Bridge, about 60 feet; width 12 feet in the clear; 4 sills, 12 feet long, 12 inches by 12 inches; 16 sleepers, 12 inches by 4, 30 feet long; 2 king posts, 12 ins. by 12, and 22 feet long; 4 side rails, 20 feet long, 8 ins. by 4; flooring 12 feet long, 2½ inches thick. All the timber to be of the best white oak.

The contractor will be required to give bond with security for the faithful performance of the work.

Upon the completion of the work and inspection by the Commissioners, and their approval, the contractor will be paid by an order on the Collector, payable out of the Levy for the present year.

URIAH FORREST, Clerk.

June 15—td to Commissioners.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, citizens of Montgomery county, hereby give notice, that they intend petitioning the Commissioners of said county, at their FIRST MEETING, *Thirty days after the publication of this notice*, for a change in the road, recently located, from the School house near Damascus, R. Nicholls' to Clarksburg—said change to take place on the lands of Edwin Waters and Chas. R. Nicholls.

RICHARD H. BURDETT,
and others.

June 15—3t