

THE SENTINEL.

ROCKVILLE, MD.

FRIDAY, ::::: JANUARY 4, 1861.

THE COUNTY MASS MEETING.

We publish, to day, the proceedings of the meeting of the people of this county, held in this place, on Tuesday, the 1st instant, called to consider the perilous condition of the country, and adopt such measures as might be deemed necessary.

We are free to confess, that it affords us no pleasure to seal forth these proceedings, as expressive of the sentiments of the people of Montgomery county in the present crisis; and with all due deference to the action of the meeting, we declare that we believe the people of this county desire an extra session of the Legislature at the earliest day possible, and are opposed to the secession and non-action of Gov. Hicks, and are in favor, in the event of a dissolution of this Confederacy, of uniting themselves with the Southern or Slaveholding States, where all their sympathies, interests and every valuable consideration is concerned; and we moreover believe, that such would have been their declaration, on the 1st instant, could a vote been obtained, before so many had met for homes, tired of the unceasing and protracted strife.

When we, on the 14th ultimo, published the call, inviting the people of the county to assemble in Hagerstown, on the 1st instant, we did not suppose, for a moment, that there was one among us so wedded to party politics, or so insatiable to the dangers that surround us, who would desire to make this meeting subservient to party purposes, but we regret to record, that in so supposing, we were sadly disappointed.

A few days after the call appeared, private circulars were dispatched from this place to select few of the Know-nothing party, to meet in this place, on Saturday, the 22d ultimo, for what purpose, we are not sufficiently informed to speak positively, but we believe to rally their party for united action in the proceedings of the Mass Meeting on the 1st instant, and correspondence confirming that in their duty.

The meeting was a large one, doubtless owing, in a great measure, to the efforts made by the Know-nothings to have their men in attendance. Those gathered in here who were never known to attend a meeting before, informed almost the grave was called upon to give up its dead, in order to swell the numbers of this meeting. They were here from every section of the country; but not, as we could observe, for conference and consultation, but only to vote upon propositions, which we have every reason to believe had been previously agreed upon in a caucus of the Know-nothing leaders, and right truly and faithfully did they, in that respect, perform their duty.

It is not our custom, and it is far from being agreeable to us at this time, to take exception, to, or find fault with, the actions of any class of our citizens; but the attendance upon this meeting of so large a number of Quaker Friends, is significant, and exists in our minds apprehension that there is more in their anti-slavery doctrine than has ever yet developed itself in our country; for we see the voice of the Secretary of War, that he can longer afford to be silent, and that he has, at last, a sufficient number of South Carolina who had a right to be here, and South Carolina, on the other hand, gave her assent to the formation of a new state, brought in the name of the Union, and in opposition against the property of the United States. The side of both parties to these reciprocal pledges was to prevent rebellion and the effusion of blood, in the hope that some modicum of the ascendancy of the two houses of Congress, having been committed, those states stood until the action of Major Anderson.

While come, and is taken, for his capital, to, or find fault with, the actions of any class of our citizens; but the attendance upon this meeting of so large a number of Quaker Friends, is significant, and exists in our minds apprehension that there is more in their anti-slavery doctrine than has ever yet developed itself in our country; for we see the voice of the Secretary of War, that he can longer afford to be silent, and that he has, at last, a sufficient number of South Carolina who had a right to be here, and South Carolina, on the other hand, gave her assent to the formation of a new state, brought in the name of the Union, and in opposition against the property of the United States.

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With the highest personal regard, I am, most truly yours,

To his Excellency the President of the United States.

Washington, Dec. 1, 1860.

My Dear Sir.—I have received and accept your resignation of the office of Secretary of War; and will not shrink from the task of performing its important duties, while you are absent, and will do my best to administer the business of the department until your successor shall be appointed.

Yours very respectfully,

JAMES BUCHANAN.

MEETING OF MARYLAND STATE SENATORS.—The meeting composed of the Maryland State Senators at Baltimore's Hotel, on Friday, adjourned sine die at 3 o'clock on Saturday morning, without unanimously adopting an address to Gov. Hicks, prepared by Messrs. McKaig, Goldthorpe and Yellett, committee appointed for that purpose. The address presents the views of sixteen out of the twenty-two Senators. The remaining six were not heard from. Previous to the adoption of the address, the Governor should call an extra session of the legislature, and the resolution of your chamber shall be adopted.

Yours, &c.,

W. H. HOWARD.

AN INITIAL MOVEMENT.—*Confidence Proposed in Maryland*.—We learn from an authentic source (says the Baltimore Sun) that a meeting of gentlemen who recently held at Baltimore's Hotel, to take into consideration the best means of eliciting an expression of the public sentiment of Maryland upon the present condition of national affairs. The meeting comprised several of our most intelligent and experienced citizens, gentlemen whose sentiments and feelings identify them with the rights, interests and welfare of the South. After much deliberation it was decided to appoint a committee, with power to invite a conference of the best informed, most eminent and influential citizens in the several counties of the State, to be held in Baltimore on the 10th instant. The gentlemen invited were not selected without regard to party, but with such consideration of it as to make the conference one including representative men of both parties as they now exist in this State. The number of gentlemen invited is double that of the legislative representation, one-half being of either party.

The purpose of the movement is to ascertain from the members of the conference their opinions and views of public sentiment in those portions of the State they will respectively represent; and, also, with regard to the propriety of convening the Legislature, or the adoption of such other measures as may be necessary for a reliable and intelligent exhibition of the position of the State of Maryland with regard to the present crisis.

Col. W. H. HOWARD sends the following dispatch to the Baltimore Sun:

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2, 1861.—To the Editors of the Sun: I am authorized by several members of the committee not to say that the committee has not agreed upon a plan of compromise, nor is it likely that it will.

The committee of thirteen, in the Senate, on Monday, reported that they had been unable to agree upon any general plan to adjust the present national crisis.

EVACUATION OF FORT MORGAN.—Col. Andrew, the commander of the garrison of Fort Morgan, who has been instructed by the President to defend them in case of attack, last week left his position at Fort Morgan, without orders, and having spiked the guns and otherwise crippled that fort, took position at Fort Sumter, a fortress much stronger than the one left.

On the 4th day of January, recommended by President Buchanan, as a day of prayer and humiliation, we are pleased to say that our citizens generally will observe it, and several of our churches will be open for Divine service.

Important from Washington.

Many persons find it impossible to obtain admission to the Slaveholders' Convention, which last, they being crowded as early as 10 o'clock in the morning. In addition to the oratorical attraction, it was thought the President would transmit the anticipated message relative to the state of affairs in South Carolina, which, however, he did not do. Mr. Conner, the commissioner from Alabama, made a strong oration speech to the members Saturday evening. He did not believe in a commercial or industrial point of view the southern States would be the losers in case of a disruption of the government. He said the South did not desire to remain an African slave trade.

MURKIN.—On Monday evening, the 24th ult., negro Daniel, the slave of Mr. Dick Shorter, accused a free negro named Harry Shorter, of killing his master. The negro was carried by the denunciator present, with the exception of Mr. Meigs, higher, Latham and Mr. G. Myrick. It is not known, according to previous reports, whether the negro was confined. This nomination is considered in the highest degree important, and as far as involving the future operations of the administration.

Petitioners from Charleston state that a thousand negroes are engaged in the erection of fortifications in the harbor. The claim relating to Fort Sumter have been abandoned by the other side, and an adjournment was carried by the denunciator present, with the exception of Mr. Meigs, higher, Latham and Mr. G. Myrick. It is not known, according to previous reports, whether the negro was confined. This nomination is considered in the highest degree important, and as far as involving the future operations of the administration.

TEN STAR HARBOR.—Dr. Wm. D. Hayes of Wild Cherry.—We find sources in calling the attention of our readers to this old and most effective remedy. It has stood the test of time, and is now in full force, in the hands of the negroes, who have been recruited from the ranks of the freed colored of ten thousand volunteers, without the State, and who are ready to march at a moment's warning.—*Despatch to the Sun*.

GARRISON FLIGHT REMOVED.—The following is Dr. Ford's letter to the President, Secretary of War, and Commissioner of Indian Affairs, with the President's reply:

AN ANSWER, Dec. 23, 1860.

On the evening of the 23d instant, I presented to you my recommendations.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, Executive Mansion.

Sir: It is evident how far the action of the commander at Fort Monroe has been violated by Major Anderson. In my judgment, the only course is to call him to account, and to demand his removal from the commandant of the fort, and to bring him to trial for his conduct on the part of the people of South Carolina.

I am now going to call a meeting of the President's slaves to advise him to make this decision.

Yours cordially confirm the above recommendation.

Marriage.

MISSION ON THE 10TH ULTIMO, BY THE REV. DR. J. C. WILSON, AND MARY E. MYERS, OF BALTIMORE CITY, TO MARY AMELIA, DAUGHTER OF MR. SAMUEL BROWN, OF THIS COUNTY.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

ON THE 10TH ULTIMO, BY THE REV. DR. J. C. WILSON, AND MARY E. MYERS, OF BALTIMORE CITY, TO MARY AMELIA, DAUGHTER OF MR. SAMUEL BROWN, OF THIS COUNTY.

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

ON THE 10TH ULTIMO, BY THE REV. DR. J. C. WILSON, AND MARY E. MYERS, OF BALTIMORE CITY, TO MARY AMELIA, DAUGHTER OF MR. SAMUEL BROWN, OF THIS COUNTY.

LAW & LEATHER.

ON THE 10TH ULTIMO, BY THE REV. DR. J. C. WILSON, AND MARY E. MYERS, OF BALTIMORE CITY, TO MARY AMELIA, DAUGHTER OF MR. SAMUEL BROWN, OF THIS COUNTY.

LIST OF LETTERS.

REMAINING IN THE POST OFFICE AT ROCKVILLE, MD., FOR THE PAST CALLING DECEMBER 1ST, 1860.

ABRAHAM GEORGE, Mrs. DR. W.

EDWARD FOSTER, Mrs. DR. W.

JOHN A. BROWN, Mrs. DR. W.

JOHN B. BROWN, Mrs. DR. W.

JOHN C. BROWN, Mrs. DR. W.

JOHN D. BROWN, Mrs. DR. W.

JOHN E. BROWN, Mrs. DR. W.

JOHN F. BROWN, Mrs. DR. W.

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JOHN M. BROWN, Mrs. DR. W.

JOHN N. BROWN, Mrs. DR. W.

JOHN O. BROWN, Mrs. DR. W.

JOHN P. BROWN, Mrs. DR. W.

JOHN Q. BROWN, Mrs. DR. W.

JOHN R. BROWN, Mrs. DR. W.

JOHN S. BROWN, Mrs. DR. W.

JOHN T. BROWN, Mrs. DR. W.

JOHN U. BROWN, Mrs. DR. W.

JOHN V. BROWN, Mrs. DR. W.

JOHN W. BROWN, Mrs. DR. W.

JOHN X. BROWN, Mrs. DR. W.

JOHN Y. BROWN, Mrs. DR. W.

JOHN Z. BROWN, Mrs. DR. W.

JOHN A. BROWN, Mrs. DR. W.

JOHN B. BROWN, Mrs. DR. W.

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