HE SENTINEL.

ROCKVILLE, MD.

IDAY, ... JANUARY 13, 1860.

MEETING OF THE COMMISSIONERS.—The Commissioners for Montgomery county, will hold a meeting, at this place, on Tuesday, the 24th instant.

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.—This body assembled at Annapolis on Wednesday of last week, and on Thursday both Houses organized. An abstract of the proceedings, as far as received, with a synopsis of the Governor's Message and Comptroller's Report, will be found in our paper of to-day. Various matters of more or less interest have been brought forward; among which, we are gratified to see, that both branches of the Legislature have taken action on the great question of the day, and placed Maryland upon the platform of the Constitution and the Union.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—Up to yesterday, there had been no organization of this body. The South Americans continued to throw away their votes upon one of their own small number.—The anti-Lecompton Democrats do the same thing; while the Black Republican force is still centered upon SHERMAN, the Helper-book endorser. How long this state of things is to continue, none can tell. All legislation is arrested and the country kept in excitement, by the obstinacy and want of patriotism of a small band of malcontents who temporarily hold the balance of power in their own hands. For this injurious state of things, the country must hold them responsible.

On Monday last, with the hope of centering the whole opposition to the Black Republicans upon Mr. HAMILTON, of Texas, another vote was taken, which resulted as follows:

Whole number of votes	219
Necessary to a choice	110
Sherman received	105
Hamilton "	88
Gilmer "	22
Scattering	4

Upon this result, "I.E," the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun*, remarks: "The consultation held by the opponents of the Republicans upon the proposition to unite their votes on an anti-Republican candidate for the Speakership, resulted unfavorably. The House is again at sea on this subject, and it is understood that the matter is to be suffered to float along, as heretofore, till by some accident a different condition of things may take place. Some of the South Americans proved to be entirely impracticable upon the subject of united action. Therefore the chance of electing Mr. Hamilton, of Texas, which was so fair, has failed. There is some talk about a withdrawal of Mr. Sherman's Republicans, and a rally upon Mr. Irwin, of Ohio, or Mr. Dunning, of New Jersey. But the Republicans will leave Mr. Sherman until hope shall decline being longer a candidate."

REFUSED.—The Governor of Maryland (says the Baltimore "Star") has refused to honor the demand for a requisition in the case of David Keenan (now in jail in this District) except upon a certified copy of the indictment. The case has not been before a grand jury, and accused will have to remain in Washington until after the next term, when he will have an opportunity to hear the charge against Keenan, it will be remembered, was arrested in this city on the 4th by officers from Maryland on charge being concerned in the murder of Mr. McColgan in Baltimore.

☞ We refer to the Baltimore "Sun," dated 9th, says:—"Something like a levee was held in the Senate chamber to-day by President Breckinridge, who has returned from Kentucky, and by others, who also made his appearance in the morning. There was much curiosity to see how the latter would be received by democratic Senators between whom and himself social relations had subsisted formerly. It may be said that no more than two or three saluted him."

☞ On the 8th of February next, the Democratic party of Virginia are to hold a State Convention in Richmond.—On the 22d of the same month, the Opposition party of Virginia are to hold a State Convention in Richmond.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.—The number of marriage licenses issued from the Clerk's office in this county during the year 1859, were forty-seven.

☞ Wm. Kilgour, Esq., has been elected clerk, and George A. Pearre attorney, to the commissioners of Allegany county, Md.

☞ Hon. James Cooper, Ex-United States Senator from Pennsylvania, has located at Frederick, Md.

☞ The Baltimore Patriot is out in favor of Edward Bates, of Missouri, as next President of the United States.

SUDDEN DEATH OF BISHOP NEUMANN.—The Right Rev. JOHN N. NEUMANN, Catholic Bishop of Philadelphia, died suddenly in that city on the 5th instant. The *Press* of the 6th has the following particulars of the sad event:

"The reverend bishop, we are informed through one of the clergy of the diocese who was in his company at three o'clock in the afternoon, complained that he had never felt so strangely in his life. Immediately afterwards he started out from the episcopal residence, and at half-past three, when walking upon the sidewalk in Vine street, near Thirteenth, he fell suddenly dead. We learn that it is the opinion of an eminent physician that the cause of his death was apoplexy. It is greatly to be regretted that he did not call in medical advice at the first moment of feeling unwell; but it was his character to be wholly regardless of self in the prosecution of the duties of his high calling, and he has fallen a martyr to his irrepressible zeal.

Bishop Neuniann was born in Bohemia on the 28th of March, 1811. He came to America about the year 1836, and was ordained a priest by Bishop Dubois, in New York, on the 25th of June 1836. He officiated as a missionary in the western part of New York, near Buffalo, for several years, with marked success. On the 16th of January, 1842, he made his profession in the congregation of the Most Holy Redeemer, and officiated as the superior of the congregation, at different times in Baltimore and in Pittsburg, in which latter city he brought about the building of the beautiful church of St. Philomena. He was appointed by the Pope Bishop of Philadelphia, and was consecrated such on the 28th of March, 1852, succeeding the present Reverend Archbishop of Baltimore. He was the fourth Bishop of Philadelphia.

Bishop Neumann was not what would be called a fluent and eloquent speaker, but he more than made up for the graces of oratory by the solidity of his talents and the profundity of his thoughts. His great modesty prevented his appearance as an author, but his abilities were well known among his brethren, who held him in the highest esteem. His memory was prodigious, and his capacity as a linguist unbounded. He spoke not only all the dialects of the Austrian empire, but was master of the various tongues of modern Europe, in addition to the dead languages studied in the course of his professional career.

The death of the Right Reverend Bishop, so unexpectedly, in the very prime of a most active and useful life, will be a heavy blow to the members of his diocese, by whom he was justly held in high esteem and veneration. Such men as Bishop Neumann are rare in any community, and his loss will be widely lamented."

CODIFICATION OF THE LAWS OF MARYLAND.—Otho Scott and Hiram McCullough, Esqs., the commissioners appointed to codify the laws of Maryland, in their report to the Legislature, say:

"The code is contained in two volumes. The first, comprising seven hundred and fourteen pages, contains the general laws, in articles alphabetically arranged and divided into sections, and the long articles are sub-divided into alphabetical titles. The second volume contains seven hundred and eighty-six pages, and comprises the local laws of each county and the city of Baltimore. The laws of each county and the city form a separate article, and are arranged alphabetically, and also divided into sections and arranged under alphabetical titles. By our arrangement we think any of the laws may be found with great facility. We have compressed the work in as small a compass as we could to retain clearly the meaning of the laws.—The acts of Assembly remaining of our statute books are very numerous. We have examined and codified over five thousand acts of Assembly, which, at present, are scattered through forty-two volumes, and from the imperfection of the indexes we found it necessary to examine these volumes page by page."

The report concludes by urging upon the Legislature the propriety of adopting the revised code at once, before the passage of any general or public law at the present session.

EXPULSION OF FREE COLORED PERSONS FROM ARKANSAS.—At the last session of the Arkansas Legislature an act was passed, giving the free colored population of that State the alternative of emigrating before January 1st, 1860, or of becoming slaves. At the time of probation it now expires, while some have preferred servitude, the great body of the free colored people of Arkansas are said to be on their way northward. The Cincinnati Gazette of Wednesday, says:

We learn that the steamboats are crowded with them, and that Seymour, Indiana, where several steamers are stopped by the ice, is filled to overflowing with these poor outcasts.

A party of forty, mostly women and children, passed through this city last evening by the Ohio and Mississippi railroad. They were accompanied by a committee of ten, appointed from the colored people of the city. They were assured by the chairman of the reception committee that if they were industrious and exemplary in their conduct they would be sure to gain a good name and many friends. The exiles, as they are stated, are mostly women and children, the husbands and fathers being left in servitude. They report the emigration from Arkansas as hundreds from other parts of Arkansas have passed through, and hundreds more are expected to follow.

☞ Gen. Wise has declined the invitation of the Old Dominion Club of New York to return in the city on the 22d of February next.

☞ The Lemon Enquirer has an editorial headed "Yankee school books," and says the South must get rid of them.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8, 1860.

MR. EDITOR: As I am one-half uncircumcised Philistine and the other half bloody Know-nothing, you will understand the reason why I only occasionally let the light of my epistolary countenance shine upon you. It was my intention to have commenced a winter's chat with you some weeks ago, but I have been too much provoked at the failure of the present House of Representatives to organize and go to work, to pay any attention even to private correspondence. There appears to be two little squads of men in the House determined to prevent the election of an opponent of the "irrepressible conflict" to the Speakership, unless *they* can have their own way. One of these consists of four or five anti-Lecompton Democrats, and the other of as many "South Americans." The former were found voting last for John C. Davis, of Indiana, and the latter persist in voting for Mr. Gilmer, of North Carolina. The anti-Lecomptonites say a Democrat can be elected whenever Davis, of Maryland, and Etheridge, Smith and Nelson, of Tennessee, Americans, will show any earnestness of opposition to "Helper-Bookism," by voting for him, provided the party at large do not exact an endorsement of Lecomptonism as well as the support of a Democrat. Thus matters stand at the present writing. The Democracy at large won't unite upon an anti-Lecompton Democrat; the latter will not *all* vote for an administration Democrat; and some of the "Americans," in turn, do not seem disposed to vote for *any sort* of a Democrat. This class of men must secretly desire the success of Sherman, for they certainly know they will be making no compromise of their principles in voting for an anti-Helper-book man for Speaker. After the organization they can fall back upon their opposition platform, and fire at you Democrats as much as they please.

In consequence of the factiousness of so many members of Congress, I go in for employing them all in cleaning the streets of Washington, and gathering stones around the city for paving all the streets and avenues, and hope you will second that motion with a loud voice.

Before John Brown invaded Virginia, to inaugurate that reign of insurrection and butchery which the "Helper book" recommended to the slaves of the South, and previous to the discovery of the endorsement of that book by a large number of the Republican members of the last Congress, the Americans of the South seemed disposed to give an indirect aid to the triumph of the Republicans next fall, if they could not force the latter into the ranks of their "People's party." Now, however, we find even Henry Winter Davis voting steadily and perseveringly for one of the largest slaveholders in the South, and every American in the Legislature of Maryland voting with the Democrats in favor of the strongest kind of Southern resolutions. It is true this vote was *soiled* and somewhat *spoiled* by the resolutions offered in the House by Mr. Dennis, of Somerset, because those resolutions concealed a large amount of "aid and comfort" to the "irrepressible conflict" party. They charged the Democratic party, by implication, with repealing the Missouri Compromise, and thus renewing the slavery agitation to the injury of the South and the disturbance of the peace of the Union; and yet what are the facts in the case?

To get at these I must return to matters in Washington, and refer to the able speeches which have been there delivered by such Southerners as Crawford, Curry, Bonham, Boyce and Pryor. All of these distinguished men traced home to the doors of the anti-democratic Northerners the violation of all compacts and compromises that have ever been entered into between the North and the South. They proved that the North sought to nullify the Missouri Compromise before it was fully dressed in its infant clothes, and that, before it was thirty years old, they tried to repeal it through the agency of the Wilmot Proviso. Under the administration of Gen. Taylor, Wm. H. Seward was the master spirit, and, during that administration, the Missouri Compromise was repealed so far as it applied to California, and all southerners thus excluded from that land of gold. If asked whether all these things are so, I must do your party the justice to say, *they are*. Under such circumstances, Mr. Dennis' resolutions offered in the Legislature, were peculiarly unfortunate, for they will be quoted in every Republican journal to show that Maryland is wavering in her fidelity to her sister States of the South. He made amends, however, by promptly voting for Mr. Preaner's resolutions after his own were rejected, and for this I tender him my humble thanks.

Do not be surprised when I tell you that I have recently heard many of my brother Know-nothings say, that, if the Democratic party should have to settle their family disputes by proposing Edward Everett, of Massachusetts, for President, and James Alfred Pearce, of Maryland, for Vice President, they will not only vote that ticket, but guarantee its success by a majority equal to that Pierce obtained over Scott. Edward Everett is one of the ablest and purest men and truest patriots of which our country can boast, and as he has shown himself true to the rights of the South, under the constitution, and as the Helper-book endorsement proves that the subjugation or humiliation of the South is to be made the overshadowing issue in the coming contest by the Republicans, I do not think that you Democrats would lose anything by making him your standard-bearer. I have heard his name seriously mentioned in many places, and by prominent men, as the best instrument to use for crushing out Northern treason; and the association of Mr. Pearre's name with him, shows that the old line Whigs are daily growing in favor with the Democracy of the country. I am not without hope that they will open the door and let me in some of these days.

If the House is not organized by the time you receive this, or before you get it in type, send all my Know-nothing brethren of Montgomery down here to assist me in making the members perform hard labor in gathering cobble stones and paving our streets.

Yours to serve, TIMON.

THE RE-INTERMENT OF COPPIC.—The remains of Edwin Coppie, one of the Harper's Ferry insurgents, were disinterred on Monday, the 26th ult., from the burying-ground about five miles from Salem, Ohio, where they had been quietly buried by his Quaker relatives, for a more imposing burial by his sympathizers in the neighborhood, on Friday, the 30th ult. The body was placed in the hands of experienced persons to prepare it for the occasion. The wooden coffin from Virginia was replaced by a handsome metalic one, the body being robed in white flannel, and taken to the Town Hall, in Salem, where, on Friday, it was exposed to view for four hours.—The Hall, accommodating six hundred, was filled, and then some four thousand persons, it was estimated, passed through the room to view the corpse, several ladies, on seeing the blackened face, bursting into tears. In the procession to the burying-ground, in sight of the town, the relations followed first, then the colored people, and then the citizens generally. A monument is to be erected to the memory of the deceased.

A REMARKABLE CASE.—One of the most remarkable cases of family affliction of which we have ever known or heard was brought to our notice on Saturday last. Mr James Blair, a worthy resident of the Clearspring district, of this county, is the father of a family of nine children, five of whom are mutes—deaf and dumb; of these mutes four are girls, and one a boy. The ninth child is an infant, and the father has serious apprehensions that it is also a mute. The eldest daughter has been educated at the Pennsylvania Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, and is a handsome and sprightly person.—*Hagerstown Herald.*

☞ The Grand Rapids (Mich.) Enquirer, relates the particulars of a shocking affair, which happened there on the 15th. At the raising of a barn, a couple of boys were playing with a large broad axe, when one of them suggested to his playmate to lay his head on a block and let him cut it off, which was done, and the sharp, heavy axe instantly severed the head from the body of the little fellow. Just at this instant, a large 'bent' of the frame was poised in mid air; but the men engaged in raising it were so shocked at the sight that they let go their hold, when the huge timbers, with a tremendous crash, fell to the ground, killing three men instantly.

☞ The annual sale of pews in Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, (Henry Ward Beecher's) took place on Tuesday evening. There were from 1,800 to 2,000 persons present, about one-third being ladies. The pews, numbering about 360, were sold to the highest bidder, and they were all disposed of at very high premiums, one bringing as high as $100 premium, and a number $100 and over. The amount realized from the sale was $29,429 50, the premiums alone amounting to $10,711 50. The amount received from the sale last year was within a few dollars of $25,000, thus showing an increase over last year of nearly $5,000.

☞ The New York Herald is informed that Messrs. A. T. Stewart & Co., the great dry goods merchants of that city, have found it expedient to discharge over fifty of their clerks since the first of January, in consequence of the great falling off in their Southern trade, occasioned by the indignation of merchants below Mason and Dixon's line at recent insendiary proceedings at the North. It also learns that over one hundred firms of lesser note have been compelled to curtail their establishments and their expenses from the same cause.

A "PENITENTIAL LETTER."—It is stated that Richard Realf, Brown's "Secretary of State," now in Austin, Texas, has written quite a penitential letter to the President, arguing a complete change of opinion, professing that he is now a "Southerner," and declaring that he is willing to surrender himself either to the United States or Virginia, in order to give testimony, to suffer punishment, or if need be, to "die" in expiation of his former error.

RHEUMATISM.—A writer in the Medical Times recommends sulphur as highly efficacious in the treatment of rheumatism. He orders the whole of the affected limb to be encased in flannel, thickly sprinkled with precipitate sulphur, a bandage applied over this, and the whole covered with oil silk or gutta-percha, which has the effect of increasing the warmth and confining the vapor of the sulphur, and also obviating the odor.

HOMESPUN IN THE VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.—The Speaker *protem* of the House of Delegates—Mr. Christian, of Augusta—appeared in the Chair on Tuesday morning, clothed in a full suit of Virginia cloth, made in his own town, Staunton. On Monday last, a member of the House was married, and appeared at the alter in a full suit of homespun.

TRIAL OF STEVENS.—Andrew Hunter, Esq., in a letter to George Sennott, Esq., of Boston, informs him that Stevens, one of the two remaining Harper's Ferry insurgents, will be tried at Charlestown, Va., sometime during the winter, probably in January. The time, however, has not been fixed.

SOUTHERN CONGRESSMEN, IN HOME MODE.—We learn that the congressmen of this district, and several others from this State, South Carolina, and perhaps other Southern States, will appear in the House in a short time in home made suits.—*Alexandria Sentinel.*

HOG CHOLERA.—The Paris Flag says that Mr. James A. Miller, of Paris, Ky., has lost between two and three hundred head of hogs by cholera within the last week.

FRIGHTFUL CALAMITY.

Falling of the Pemberton Mills, at Lawrence, Mass.

BOSTON, Jan. 10.—The Pemberton Mills, at Lawrence, Mass., employing over nine hundred operatives, fell this afternoon, burying nearly every person in the ruins.

The mangled bodies are being taken out by the cart-load.

It is supposed that over two hundred persons were instantly killed.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

LAWRENCE, MASS., Jan. 10—9, P. M.—One of the most terrible catastrophes on record occurred in this city this afternoon. The Pemberton Mills fell with a sudden crash about three o'clock, while about seven hundred operatives were at work. The mills are a complete wreck.

At present it is impossible to give any thing like a correct statement of the loss of life, but from the best authority it is believed that two hundred are dead in the ruins. Eighteen dead bodies have been already taken out, together with some twenty-five persons mortally wounded, besides some fifty in different stages of mutilation.

Mr. Chase, the agent of the mills, and Mr. Hawe, the treasurer, escaped by running from the falling building.

It is impossible to tell the cause of the fall of the building. The scene beggars description. Some two or more acres of ground are piled up with every description of machinery and the fallen ruins. Huge bonfires are burning to afford light to some two or three thousand persons, who are working, as if for their lives, to rescue the unfortunate, many of whom are begging to be released from their tortures.

Every few minutes some poor wretch is dragged from his or her prison, uttering the most heart-rending cries while being drawn out with legs and arms crushed and torn to pieces.

The whole city seems to be in a state of mourning.

Many of the friends of the victims are running through the streets, and with frantic cries are searching the ruins—while others stand looking on the ruins, frigid with despair.

Temporary hospitals have been arranged for those taken out alive.

While the ruins were being cleared away a portion of the walls which were still standing fell with a terrible crash, threatening death to all who were still alive in the ruins.

Gangs of men with ropes are constantly dragging out large pieces of the wreck which imprison so many of the poor victims.

Some of the rescuers were killed in their attempts to relieve the sufferers.

Since we left the scene of disaster reports are constantly coming in, adding to the list of the dead and dying.

Surgeons are coming in from every quarter.

A Voice from the Grave.

Address to the Cheerers, the Beechers, the Chapins and the Bellowsers, of New York.—In the United States Senate, in February, 1839, Henry Clay concluded a speech on the slavery question in the following "words of wisdom."

"If one dark spot exists on our political horizon, is it not obscured by the bright and effulgent, and cheering light that beams around us? Was ever a people before so blessed as we are, if true to ourselves? Did ever any other nation contain within its bosom so many elements of prosperity, of greatness, and of glory? Our only real danger lies ahead, conspicuous, elevated and visible. It was clearly discerned at the commencement, and distinctly seen throughout our whole career. Shall we wantonly run upon it, and destroy all the glorious anticipations of the high destiny that awaits us? I beseech the abolitionists, themselves, solemnly to pause in their mad and fatal course. Amid the infinite variety of objects of humanity and benevolence which invite employment of their energies, let them select some one more harmless, that does not threaten to deluge our country in blood.

"I call upon that small portion of the clergy, which has lent itself to these wild and ruinous schemes, not to forget the holy nature of the divine mission of the founder of our religion, and to profit by his peaceful examples. I entreat that portion of my countrywomen who have given their countenance to abolition, to remember that they are ever most loved and honored when moving in their own appropriate and delightful sphere, and to reflect that the ink which they shed in subscribing with their fair hands abolition petitions, may prove but the prelude to the shedding of the blood of their brethren. I adjure all the inhabitants of the free States to rebuke and discountenance, by their opinion and their example, measures which must inevitably lead to the most calamitous consequences. And let us all, as countrymen, as friends, and as brothers, cherish in unfading memory the motto which bore our ancestors triumphantly through all the trials of the revolution, as, if adhered to, it will conduct their posterity through all that may, in the dispensation of Providence, be reserved for them."

☞ A tenement house was destroyed by fire, in New York, on Tuesday morning, burning to death six persons—a man and woman and four children. The fire originated from the explosion of a camphene lamp in a grocery store in the building.

☞ It is stated that there were from fifty to sixty people frozen to death within the State of Texas, during the late cold weather.

☞ There is some talk of the Pennsylvania Legislature passing a "personal liberty bill."

☞ The month of December, 1859, is regarded as one of the coldest Decembers on record.

PASSAGE OF THE CODE.—In the State Senate on Wednesday, the revised code of laws was promptly passed.

The Markets.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10, 1860.

CENTRE MARKET.—This morning there was a fair supply, and of good quality. Hay was selling at prices ranging from 60 to 80 cents per 100 pounds, according to quality. Country pork at the scales was selling at $7a7.50 per 100 pounds. The prices in the sheds were as follows:

Beef, fresh, 10a15 cts. per lb.; salt do. 6a1[illegible] pork 8a10 cts per lb.; Mutton 10a12; lamb [illegible] 50 cts to $1.50; Lard 12 cts; bacon hams, 14a15 cts; sides 11[illegible]a14; shoulders 9a10; chickens per pr. 50a75c.; Irish potatoes, pk. 25c.; corn, ear, per bbl. $3.25a$4; corn, shelled, per bush. $1; beans, per bush. $1.75; rye, per bush. 55a60c.; oats 40a45c.; meal, $1.0[illegible]A1.10, turnips, pk. 25c.; turkeys 50 cts to $2.50; ducks, per pr. 50a75c.; wild turkeys $2a2.50; butter, roll, per lb. 25a31c.; ditto, print, 37c.; apples per pk. 25a75.; eggs, per doz. 28a31c.; onions per pk. 25a40c.; cabbage per hd. 4a8c.; beets per pk. 25c.; patridges 12a16c.; pheasants 75c.; rabbits 18c.—*Star.*

Marriages.

MARRIED, on the 3rd instant, by the Rev. J. G. HENING, Mr. JOHN R. SULLIVAN to Miss SARAH M. HUTCHINSON, all of this county.

MARRIED, on the 5th instant, by the Rev. J. G. HENING, Mr. T. RANDOLPH HALL, of Montgomery county, Md., to Miss CLARA PHILLIPS, of Tioga county, Pa.

MARRIED, on the 6th instant, by Elder HOLLAND, Mr. JESSE T. HYATT to Miss ANN C. WOLF, all of this county.

Death.

DEPARTED this life, at his residence near this place, on the 10th instant, PETER A. BOUIC, a highly esteemed citizen, in the 50th year of his age, after a protracted and painful illness. The deceased leaves a widow and four children to mourn his loss.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE to all persons who gave their notes at the sale of the personal property of J. Lemuel Offutt, dec'd, that they are now, as also other notes due the estate, and if not paid speedily, suits will be brought on them, without respect to persons, at the coming March Court.

jan 13—3t THOS. RAWLINS, Ex'r.

PUBLIC SALE OF LAND

BY VIRTUE of a Decree of Montgomery County Court, sitting as a Court of Equity, in the case of French Forrest and others *vs.* Moreau and Zachariah Forrest, the subscriber, as Trustee, will offer at public sale,

On SATURDAY, the 4th day of February next,

at the Court-House door in Rockville, at the hour of 2 o'clock, P. M.

A LOT OF LAND,

Being Lot No. 4, on the plat of part of "WILLIAMSBURG," and part of "GLEWERWALL ENLARGED" lying at the Cross Roads, near the Great Falls of the Potomac, containing—

16¼ ACRES OF LAND,

More or less.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-fourth of the purchase money in hand, the residue in three equal instalments, of twelve, eighteen and twenty-four months from the day of sale, to be secured by the bonds of the purchaser, with surety or sureties to be approved by the Trustee. On the ratification of the sale, and payment of the whole purchase money, the Trustee will convey to the purchaser or purchasers, the property to him or her sold, free, clear and discharged of all claims of the parties to this cause, and of any person or persons claiming by, from or under them.

jan 13—ts RICH'D J. BOWIE, Trustee.

List of Letters,

REMAINING in the Post Office, at Rockville, for the quarter ending 31st December, 1859. Persons calling for advertised letters, will please say they are advertised.

Browning & Hobbs	Nourse C H (Master) 2
Braddock E	Philips Samuel 5
Busey Ann Maria	Page Mollie P
Beckwith Greenbury C	Penn Martha J
Brown Albert	Pierce Josiah
Burriss Wm G	Riley James O
Crown Thomas	Stone Philip
Clark Ben A	Stoneback & Bro
Cashmae Maurice	Stull Maria
Dodge Margaret Ann	Townsend James
Gray John T	Underhill Mrs Jas E
Hilleary C W 4	Webster Geo
Kreamer Charles	Willberger Chas
Livingood Daniel	Worthington J T
Mullican Elias A	Williams Otton
McAlester Mary Ellen	

jan 6—3t DAVID H. BOUIC, P. M.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT

For Montgomery county, sitting as a court of equity.

MARY W. RIGGS AND OTHERS,
versus
WILLIE A. McCORMICK.

ORDERED, that the sale made and reported by Samuel Riggs, of R., Trustee for the sale of the Real Estate of Elizabeth Thomas, deceased, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the first day of March next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper, printed at Rockville, once in each of three successive weeks before the third Monday of February next.

The Report states the amount of sales to be $1,200.30. JAMES O. HENING, Cl'k.

True copy—Test:

jan 6—3t JAMES O. HENING, Cl'k.

THE ROCKVILLE MOUNTED RIFLEMEN WILL MEET, on SATURDAY, the 14th instant, at the Court-House in Rockville, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of adopting a Constitution and By-Laws, and transacting other business. Punctual attendance is requested. By order,

jan 6-3t HENRY HURLEY, O. S.

$5 Reward.

STRAYED from the subscriber, two *DARK SPOTTED SOWS*—marked with a crop, swallow-fork and underbit in the right ear. The above reward will be paid for their delivery to me, or any information as that I get them.

jan 6-3t WALTER N. TALBOTT.

AN INDUCEMENT TO THE Seekers of Dry Goods

TO MAKE ROOM FOR SPRING GOODS

WE OFFER AT COST—more not accepted, less not taken—

Our vast stock of black and colored Silk Robes;

Our entire stock of rich, medium, and fine dress Silks.

Our whole stock of Winter Dress Goods, including Merinoes, and all our vast stock of CLOAKS AND SHAWLS;

Our whole stock of Embroideries, in addition. Our general and special stock of first-class Dry Goods in all the departments of family wants is much the largest, and most comprehensive in the District.

The cash standard value marked in plain figures. One price only. Keeping no bills enables us of course to sell cheaper than other stores in our market.

Strangers and sojourners most cordially invited to inspect our stock and store; it incurs no obligation to purchase.

Carpets, Curtains, Oil-Cloths, &c., in the upper rooms. The whole building, five floors, and the "Vaults" all devoted to Dry Goods.

The sales *at cost* for the articles specified will commence January 1st, and purchasers may effect a decided and solid saving in their purchases by availing themselves of our offer.

PERRY & BROTHER.

Penn. Av. and 9th st. "Perry Building,"
dec 16 City of Washington.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of the Circuit Court of Montgomery county, and to the Sheriff of said county directed, will be exposed to public sale,

On TUESDAY, 20th December next,

at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Court-house door in Rockville, for cash, all the right, title, claim and interest, both at law and in equity, of Richard F. Jackson, of, in and to the following pieces, parcels or tracts of Land, to wit: *A TRACT OF LAND,* lying and being in Montgomery county, near the Great Falls, called "WILLIAM AND JAMES," containing

158¼ Acres of Land,

more or less, being the same which was conveyed to the said Richard F. Jackson by Nicholas D. Offutt, by deed, dated 5th November, 1851, and recorded in Liber J. G. H., No. 6, folio 591, one of the land records for Montgomery county, as will more fully appear by reference thereto.

Seized and taken as the property of the said Richard F. Jackson, at the suit of Robert R. Jackson, and will be sold to satisfy the same.

nov 25-ts JOHN T. BENSON, Sh'ff.

☞ *POSTPONED.*—The above sale is postponed to *TUESDAY, the 17th day of January,* 1860, at the same place and time.

dec 23-ts JOHN T. BENSON, Sh'ff.

Notice to Creditors.

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

THOMAS L. OFFUTT,

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 27th of December, 1860; otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 27th day of December, 1859. "CEPHAS F. WILLETT,

jan 6 Administrator D. B. N. & C. T. A.

To the Commissioners of Tax.

GENTLEMEN: Having been re-elected, as you are aware, Supervisor of the First Election District of Montgomery county, I respectfully refer to your honorable body, for reasons not necessary here to mention, my resignation, and ask, if you have the appointing power, to put some one in my stead. I would also notify you, that, on and after the first of the present month, I do not hold myself responsible for any repairs that the roads in said district may require.

Respectfully yours,

WM. THOMPSON, of W.

January 1, 1860. [jan 6-1t

AUCTIONEERING.

WM. WEALLEN, Auctioneer, will attend to sales in any portion of the county, and respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. His charges are moderate. All orders left at the "Sentinel" office, or directed to me at Rockville, will be promptly attended to. [dec 16—tf.

Sheriffalty.

To the Voters of Montgomery County:

FELLOW CITIZENS: At the earnest solicitation of many kind friends, I am induced to offer myself as a candidate for the next Sheriffalty of Montgomery county, and humbly ask your support—pledging myself, if elected, to perform the duties of the office promptly and faithfully. HENRY B. DULEY.

dec 2—ts

Wanted to Purchase,

A HEALTHY, HONEST NEGRO GIRL, from ten to fourteen years of age—must be sold out of the county. For such an [illegible] a liberal price, in cash, will be paid. For other particulars, apply at this office.

dec 9—tf

WANTED.

THE subscriber wishes to employ two good FARM HANDS for the regular business of a plantation, and also a WOMAN to do general work about a house. Good wages [illegible] and prompt payment. Apply to G. A. [illegible], at

JOS. THOMPSON'S,

dec 20—tf near Gaithersburg.

ESTRAY.

CAME to the subscriber's plantation, on or about the 1st of May last, trespassing on his enclosure, large RED BUFFALO COW, with a white face and a small bit off her right ear. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

dec 23—3t WILLIAM FALLON.

CAUTION.

I HEREBY CAUTION all persons from trusting my son, HENRY LOCHTE, on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of his contracting. He is now acting for himself, though not quite twenty-one years of age.

dec 2—3t ANDREW LOCHTE.

CAUTION.

I HEREBY FORWARN all persons from trespassing on my premises, with dog or gun, or in any manner whatever, as I am determined, without respect to persons, to enforce the law against all so offending.

dec 2—3t JOHN SHARER.

NOTICE!

THERE WILL BE A MEETING of the Trustees of the Poor, on Tuesday, the 17th instant.

jan 6-2t ROBT. W. CARTER, Cl'k.

NOTICE.

THE POOLESVILLE ACADEMY will be opened for the reception of pupils on the Second day of January, 1860.

dec 23—3t

NOTICE.

I HEREBY forewarn all persons from trusting my wife, CAROLINE MARLOW, on my account, she having left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation whatever, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting. RICHARD MARLOW.

dec 1[illegible]—3t