

THE SENTINEL.

ROCKVILLE, MD.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 20, 1860.

The Commissioners for Montgomery county will meet, at this place, on Tuesday next, the 23rd inst.

The Contested Seats.—Portions of the evidence in the case of the contested seats in the House of Delegates, from the city of Baltimore, are being published by the morning papers of that city. The evidence was taken in legal form before Justice, and the witnesses were duly sworn and cross-examined by the attorneys of the sitting members. Although in the short period of two months intervening between the election and the meeting of the Legislature, it was impossible to perform for that body anything more than a meagre statement of the frauds and outrages that were committed, yet facts enough have been proven to satisfy every impartial mind of the deplorable condition of affairs in that city.

The Baltimore "Republican," after noticing the overwhelming proof of the base frauds and gross outrages committed on the day of election, not one-tenth of which have been investigated, and the duty of the Legislature in the matter, remarks: "We cannot believe that the honest members of our State Legislature can doubt their duty in this matter, or fail to discharge it with manly fidelity to the people, whose representatives they are. The recorded testimony now before the Legislature will stand forever as a witness against the municipal authorities of this city, and shroud the names of its executive officers with the mantle of insupportable ignominy."

The SPEAKERSHIP.—There has yet been no organization of the House of Representatives. The Washington Star, of Wednesday, says: As we anticipated, the scheme concocted on the night before last, by the Republican party leaders, to cram the plurality rule down the throats of the opposition, failed of success most ingloriously, yesterday. The proceedings of the day show conclusively that they (the Republicans) may no longer cheat themselves with the hope that they will be able in any manner to foist a Helper-platform candidate into the Speakership.

Nevertheless, it is well known to every one of those that there are half a dozen gentlemen in their ranks whose names are not found among those of the signers to the Helper-book manifesto, whose names they can elect in a single ballot whenever willing so to do. This fact is so patent as that all here of all parties realize and admit its truth; whereas it is well known, on the other hand, that it is utterly impossible to concentrate a majority vote on any member of any other party to the contest.

Now, in view of these truths, it is not clear that the entire responsibility for the present state of the House rests upon those who can at any moment organize it, rather than on those who cannot?

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO CANAL.—The annual report of the business on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal shows that the total arrivals at the Collector's office in Georgetown during the year 1859 was 3,118. The coal brought down in the same period was 200,564 tons; of flour 120,880 bbls.; wheat 217,758 bushels; corn 209,247 bushels; mill of flour 38,376; oats 77,242 bushels; hay 223 tons; wood 3,596 cords; and bark 604 cords, and limestone 10,000 perches. The revenue from tolls collected at Georgetown was \$122,933, to which should be added fifty per cent. for the tolls collected at Cumberland and intermediate points, giving an approximate total of \$184,000 for the whole revenue of this year. Of this amount nearly \$100,000 are due to the coal trade alone. These receipts are about \$12,000 more than those of last year, and are in excess of any year previous to that by the sum of \$29,000. This is principally due to the increased trade in coal. The quantity of flour and grain are in excess of last year.

The Legislature.—Without intending any flattery, (says the Annapolis Republican) we think it but just to say, that both branches of the Legislature present quite a respectable appearance. They are composed of good looking and intelligent gentlemen, and agreeable and social qualities, and who have already evinced a disposition to attend to the interests of the State.

Hon. Judge Mason, of Iowa, who made himself so popular with the Jurors of the country while he held the office of Commissioner of Patents; has, we learn, associated himself with Mrs. C. at the Shenandoah American office, New York.

We are indebted to Hon. George W. English, for the speech of Hon. B. S. Dix, of Ohio, in reply to Hon. Thomas Lewis on the election of Speaker, delivered in the House of Representatives, Dec. 5.

PAROLED PERSONS IN MARYLAND.

A memorial to the Legislature of Maryland is in circulation in St. Mary's county praying the passage of a law to take the census of the free colored population of the State, with the view of hiring out, to the highest bidder, at public sale, those able to work, for twelve months, a portion of the proceeds to go to the support of aged and infirm free colored persons, and the balance, after payment of all expenses, to be paid to the person so hired. A county meeting on the subject was to be held at Leonardtown on Tuesday last. The Beacon says the citizens of St. Mary's county are generally opposed to the proposed forcible expulsion of the free colored population from the State, or their perpetual enslavement.

THE FRUITS OF THE SLAVERY EXCITEMENT.—The Washington Constitution of Friday last, says: "Letters are pouring into Washington from all parts of the South conveying the important information that the citizens of that division of the Union are firmly resolved to utterly suspend commercial relations and traveling intercourse with the North. If we do not utterly misinterpret the signs of the times, this will be the tightest year to the industrial classes and real estate proprietors that ever the North was subjected to. There may be other wailings heard there than those for the African—the wailings of the misguided masses for remunerative employment. When this shall occur, then will the 'nether end' of politicians be speedily reeled to the level from which they ascended. The South, through the ingratitude of the North, has been made at last to understand its duty. That duty it is beginning to perform in the manner which we have indicated. The home-spun suit of Senator Mason is but the beginning of the end."

HEAVE PURCHASES.—We learn from the Leonard Town Beacon, that the real estate and negroes of Wm. H. Hebb, Esq., in St. Mary's county, have been purchased by Capt. Joseph H. Maddox, of Leonard Town, at private sale. The purchase includes 280 acres of land and thirty-three negroes, and the amount of the purchase reaches near \$4,000.—The Beacon adds: In addition to the above, we learn that Capt. Maddox, on Tuesday last, purchased "Cintre," (as J. H. Hayden, Esq., for \$12,500. This makes over \$100,000 that this gentleman has invested in real and personal estate in this county within the past twelve months.

CHIEF JUSTICE TANCY.—The National Intelligencer announces the convalescence of Chief Justice Tancy, and expresses the confident expectation that he will resume his seat in court very shortly. His attack was a severe catarrh, of pneumatic form, and over which a well-preserved constitution, under the skillful treatment of his medical advisers, has triumphed.

CONVICTION OF BOYD.—The trial of Dr. William Boyd, for stealing services, which has been progressing in Washington, city for some days past, was brought to a close on Friday last, and given to the jury, who rendered a verdict of guilty as indicted.

MISSOURI LEGISLATURE.—The bill to drive the free colored population out of Missouri has passed both branches of the Legislature, the Senate having agreed to the amendments of the House. It has yet to be signed by the Governor.

THE "MARIANA CITIZEN," published in Centreville, Queen Anne's county, Md., by John T. Hend. It is a neatly printed sheet, and professes to be neutral in politics. We wish him well.

WE call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Mr. A. Green, to be found in another column of to-day's paper. We recommend to those of our citizens visiting Washington, and in want of any thing in his line, to give him a call, as we can assure them that he sells his goods at very low figures.

A BEAUTIFUL PICTURE.—The proprietors of the "Saturday Evening Post," of Philadelphia—that old and celebrated Weekly—are presenting all their subscribers with a large and beautiful steel engraving, entitled "THE STRAUKING LINESMAN." A copy of this engraving is now before us, and it really is a very beautiful thing. It is a picture of a mother and child, and can hardly fail to please generally. The child is looking through an oval frame, and of course the picture is as natural as life itself. We are informed that the price of this engraving in the Philadelphia print stores is \$4. It is sent, however, as a Premium to any subscriber to the "Post," who remits in addition to his subscription money, the sum of twenty-five cents to pay the cost of postage, mailing, &c. Of course any one mailing the publishers of the celebrated Weekly for the year, but his gift of a picture besides. Club subscribers also are entitled to the Engraving, by remitting 25 cents in addition to their regular club rate.—Address Deacon & Partridge, No. 182 South 4th Street, Philadelphia, who will send a sample copy of the "Post" gratis to any one requesting it.

THE PLAN TO RESCUE JOHN BROWN.

The idea of an extensive combination to rescue John Brown, has been greatly ridiculed by the republican and other journals, and the prompt and vigorous precautions of Gov. Wise made the subject of much affected merriment. It now turns out that, beyond all doubt, a combination existed of sufficient magnitude to warrant the steps which were taken by the Governor, and that it is owing to his decided and thorough performance of his duty that the most dangerous and formidable insurrectionist in the United States did not escape the just penalty of his crimes. Andrew Hunter, Esq., who prosecuted Brown and his followers, delivered an address at Richmond, a few evenings ago, in the Hall of the House of Delegates, and the Dispatch gives a sketch of it, from which we copy as follows:

As an evidence of the completeness of the system of espionage adopted, Mr. H. said that one of the spies in the employment of Virginia repeatedly stepped in the bed with John Brown, Jr., and watched all his movements concerning his father. None who know Mr. Hunter will be likely to question the soundness of his judgment any more than the integrity of his character. He says that the reports of five hundred men being organized in the mountains was first given by a member of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives, and afterwards confirmed to us by a letter of the fact. The spies reported the organization, and Mr. Hunter was enabled to find out within forty-eight hours after the intended rescue was given up. It is remarkable that it was then, for the first time, that John Brown agreed to see his wife. When she first proposed to come his language was, "For God's sake, do not come here." It will be remembered that, at last, John Brown himself admitted that there had been a plan for his rescue, and that it had only been given up on account of the overwhelming amount of military force which was concentrated at and about Charleston.

The speaker read a letter from a clerk in a Philadelphia mercantile house, disclosing a plot in Ohio to rescue Brown, in which the writer begged that his name should not be disclosed to his employers, as they would discharge him if he discovered his pro-slavery feelings.

THIS President's WORK AND ITS RESULTS.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Times (an opposition journal) speaks as follows of the industrious habits of President Buchanan, whose robust health and activity at his advanced age, excite no little wonder:

He enters his office at 8 A. M. every morning, having taken a light breakfast at 7; and there works steadily at his desk, receiving visitors, reading letters, and writing messages and orders until 4 o'clock each afternoon, except on days when the Cabinet is seated together for the transaction of special business. These Cabinet meetings generally commenced at 1 P. M., and sometimes last four and six, and oftentimes six hours. Each evening again the President has to devote several hours to receiving visitors on public and political business, supervising reports from the departments, and pulling up any arrears of labor which the day-hours may have left unfinished. Never was there a more laborious man in the same high office—and never one, perhaps, whose real and earnest desire to serve the public interests has been so disastrously misconceived.

Another letter says: He is the hardest working man in Washington. The dial that points the hour of repose to the clerks, and even to Secretaries, shows none to him. His master-spirit of the government—and when the time comes that his work is forever over, and the public trusts are confided, as they must be, to less experienced hands, justice will be done to the character of the great statesman, who, through difficulties with few parallels, has carried the country peacefully and successfully onward.

THE POLICE LAW FOR THE CITY.—This law seems to have been most carefully drawn, and well calculated to carry out the true objects of a police force. That it will be strenuously and frantically resisted by all the club advocates and those who have been elected to power by club rule, we must naturally expect. Their opposition will of course be taken as a strong argument in favor of the bill.—They know that the supremacy of their party depends upon the continuance of riffraff (gangs), and therefore they battle so fiercely against any law that will put down that rule and prevent those gangs by which they have heretofore succeeded.

The bill is just what we want—just what is necessary for the restoration of law and justice in our city, and we shall expect its speedy passage, regardless of all the abuse and threats of the hired scribbles, paid bullies, and interested demagogues which may be arrayed against it.—Baltimore Republican.

WHAT IS THOUGHT OF THE BALTIMORE OUTRAGES.—The Philadelphia Inquirer, a respectable journal of opposition politics, referring to the evidence concerning the election outrages in Baltimore, says:

The record, we venture to assert, is without a parallel in the monstrous injustice, cruelty and dishonesty it discloses. The insults, menaces, and violence to which citizens were subjected in their attempts to approach the polls, the utter barbarity with which some of the victims of the party ruffians were treated in the "rooms" in which they were confined, and the open, barefaced, and unmitigated rascality which marked the whole conduct of the election, would be hardly credited as occurring in a civilized age, and among civilized people, were they not here substantiated beyond a doubt.

DEATH OF THE REV. DR. RYDER.—The

Catholic Church has just lost another dignitary, the Rev. James Ryder, D. D., who died in Philadelphia, on Thursday, the 12th inst., at the parsonage of St. Joseph's church. His death was caused by inflammation of the bowels. He had been ill only about a week, and his death was quite sudden and unexpected. From a sketch of his life given in the Bulletin, we copy the following:

Dr. Ryder was born in Ireland, in October, 1800, and came to this country in his youth. In 1815 he entered among the priests, as a novice of the order, and during the ensuing five years prosecuted his philosophical studies in Georgetown College. In 1820 he went to Rome, where, for five years, he was occupied in the study of theology. It was during this period that he made his defence of the religion in the Roman College. After his ordination, in 1825, he was appointed a teacher of theology and sacred scripture in the College of Spoleto, where the present Pope was then Archbishop. At the close of three years he resigned this position, and returned to America. The following year he was appointed to the chair of dogmatic theology in Georgetown College. In 1829 he was appointed to the chair of theology in the same college, which position he held for several years.

Towards the close of '39 he assumed the pastoral charge of St. John's church in Frederick, Maryland. In 1840 he was elected president of Georgetown College. Subsequently he was elected president of the College of Worcester, Mass. He was also superior of the order of Jesuits in the Province of North America. At a lecture and pulpit orator, Dr. Ryder, was exceedingly popular in the Catholic community. He was an eloquent and graceful speaker, and enjoyed a wide reputation. His loss will be deeply felt among those who know him best.

THE ICE.—The moving of the ice down the Potomac commenced on Monday, and has already done considerable damage to the wharves of our sister city of Georgetown. The wharf of the Messrs. A. & C. is completely overturned by the force of the ice, and one of the vessels of the district, the "Sisterman," driven from her moorings and borne down the river as far as Eash's Ship-yard, encountering on her way another vessel, which was also somewhat injured, and, dashing with violence against the stone wharf, broke off her mudder, and damaged her badly otherwise.

THE "VIRGINIA MAR" was forced out upon the Virginia shore, and is now lying on her beam-ends, the ice covering her hullwork; a steam tug has been working for two days endeavoring to get her off, but seems to make little or no progress. A portion of the wall of the bridge was swept away by the ice, which is now piled over the entire foot-path and at two different places there are indications that the under props have given way; unless, however, there should be another rise in the river, no further damage is apprehended.—Washington Constitution.

BLOODY AFFAIR IN LOUISIANA.—The New Orleans Courier of the 1st inst., says that a serious and bloody affray occurred in Winn parish, 45 miles above Alexandria, recently, in which seven men are reported to have been killed. Among them are three brothers named Percy, minor descendants, who have set the law and its officers at defiance for some time. The Percys were from Mississippi, and they had been charged with stealing and committing a number of depredations, and a vigilance committee waited upon them with an invitation to leave the parish. Each party had their friends, and there were about twenty men on each side engaged in the fight. Mrs. Huges' overseer, name unknown, was shot in the thigh, but the wound is not thought to be dangerous.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—After the passage of the appropriation bill, the preparatory business of the Finance Office of the Post Office Department will be such as to render necessary, in justice to all parties, the payment of claims in the order of presentation.

Statements of indebtedness should be sent to the Third Assistant Postmaster General in advance, to be carefully examined, recorded, and filed. Receipts will be given in each case, and payments made according to the dates of filing, at the earliest day after the money shall be appropriated by Congress.

THE BANKER TO STAND ON DRY FEET.—Under this head, the infamous book of Heller, endorsed by the Governor of New York and sixty-eight members of Congress, Northern merchants, manufacturers, &c., has this among its recommendations:

No patronage to pro-slavery merchants; no guarantee in slave-writing; no aid to pro-slavery lawyers; no employment of pro-slavery physicians; no audience to pro-slavery persons.

People of the South, will you not retaliate upon these men in their own kind? Will you not give them a taste of their own medicine?—Richmond Dispatch.

The Nebraska House of Representatives have passed a bill for the organization of that Territory into a State. The Senate will probably concur. The bill provides for an election to be held on the first Monday in March, 1860, for delegates to a constitutional convention—the election to vote at the same time "for" or "against" State government.

The general superintendent of the Metropolitan police of New York issued an order on Monday, announcing that any officer charged with drinking liquor in a public house, while on duty, would be dismissed from the service.

FACTS VERSUS FICTION.

The Secretary of the Treasury, in his annual report, puts down forever the notions with which the oppositionists have been flooding the country, in regard to the expenditures of the Government and the extravagance of the Administration; and we are glad to see that Democratic journals are keeping the facts before the people. The Boston Post says that the figures of the Secretary prove the wantonness of the assertion, which was caught up and repeated, that the annual expenditures of the Government had grown to be a hundred millions. The table of the Secretary shows the following for 1859-60:

Civil, foreign intercourse, and miscellaneous, \$23,625,820.04
Service of Interior Department, (Indian and Pension), 4,720,975.69
Service of the War Department, 2,247,822.28
Service of Navy Department, 1,476,610.21

Total, \$32,071,228.13
This is a good way from a hundred millions; but if the country should ever be cursed with the rule of a party which has brought financial profligacy into many of the Northern States, only one session of Congress would be necessary to bring up the expenditure to the sum so unscrupulously named above.

ELLIOTT'S MILLS.—The citizens of this thriving village are about to take measures to have it incorporated as a city. It is one of the names proposed, with a change of name, "Harpers City." Hon. John R. Kennedy, Col. Carroll, R. H. Archer, Andrew McLaughlin, H. R. Harshbarger, Esqrs., and other property owners have called a town meeting in view of securing the proposed charter.

LARGE SALE OF SLAVES.—Five hundred and thirty-six slaves, owned by the estate of the late Joseph Bond, were sold at Albany, Va., on the 4th inst., at an average of \$1,025. They were sold in families, and there are still thirty to be disposed of. One boy brought \$4,000, and a woman and child sold for \$2,500.

VISIT TO MRS. POLK.—The members of the General Assembly of Tennessee paid their respects to a body on the 8th inst., to the widow of the late ex-president, James K. Polk, at her residence in Nashville. This mark of respect to Mrs. P. has been observed annually by the Legislature for several years past.

DEATH OF MACALEY.—By the European news we learn that MacALEY, the Historian of England, died on the 24th of December. This deplorable event, at this particular time, is a loss to the world of letters, and to the people of Great Britain and the United States, which we fear, cannot be repaired.

APPOINTMENTS CONFIRMED.—The U. S. Senate has confirmed the nomination of W. P. Wright, of Maryland, consul to Santos, Y. P. (Guantanamo), of Maryland, consul to Kiochoa, J. J. Barlow, of Virginia, consul to Cyprus, H. Martin, of Delaware, consul to Matanzas, and W. P. Presson, as collector of Yorktown, Virginia.

A QUER ANIMAL.—An animal called the laughing jackass, found nowhere but in Australia, has been brought to San Francisco. It belongs to the feathered tribe, has feathers, wings and a long beak. It laughs like an old woman, and, in the Austral forest, at night, it has led many a wayfarer in search of an old lady in such a lonely condition.

The value of foreign exports from Baltimore during the year, 1859, was \$8,724,261, and of imports, \$1,408,963. The receipts of flour amounted to 1,246,762 barrels, inspections to 366,383 barrels, and the exports to 362,395 barrels. The exports of tobacco amounted to 53,974 hogsheads. The receipts of grain of all kinds reached 7,300,000 bushels.

It is said that in the town of Centreville, during the year 1859, there were two deaths among the white grown persons, and four among the white children in Centreville. But few towns in the State can present a less comparative record of mortality. The population of the town is about one thousand.

The Senate in executive session confirmed the nomination of Mr. Faulkner as Minister to France. No action was had on the motion to reconsider the vote by which Mr. Grant was rejected as Consul at Havre. It is considered that the case is without a remedy.

Theodore Parker writes a long letter from Rome, in respect to John Brown in which he fully approves his raid upon Virginia, and justifies insurrection and the stirring up of insurrection by white men.

CURTAINING THEIR PRIVILEGES.—The town council of Greenville, S. C., have passed a law prohibiting the privilege of negroes, which they enjoyed for years, of choosing their masters and hiring themselves out.

The Abolitionists of Oberlin, Ohio, have issued a circular stating that they contemplate erecting a monument to the memory of the three colored men—Copeland, Leary and Green—who were with Brown at Harper's Ferry.

The editor of the Wilmington (N. C.) Herald brags of fastening on the great and new post-office. These post-offices were raised in December, in the open air in Pennsylvania, Florida.

They have had the coldest weather at St. Paul, Minnesota, the mercurial thermometer froze up, and spirit dials indicate 0° below zero.

TERRIBLE AFFAIR.—A man named

Clark, residing in Lexington, Ky., on the 6th inst., killed his wife, child, and eggservant. He afterwards attempted to commit suicide.

ELKS.—Two elk calves have been introduced into Bell county, Texas, from Russian America. An experiment is to be made of domesticating them.

The Tennessee House of Representatives has passed the bill requiring the free colored persons to leave that State before the 1st of Jan. next.

The Markets.

Baltimore, Jan. 18, 1860.
GRAIN.—About 5,000 bushels of wheat ofered this morning, and medium to fair white sold at \$1.28 a \$1.35, good to prime \$1.38 a \$1.40, and choice \$1.44 a \$1.45; red sold at 75 cents, yellow 73 a 75 cts. per bushel. Oats Maryland and Virginia sold at 45 a 47 cts. and Pennsylvania at 40 a 49 cents per bushel.

Death.

Died on the 15th inst., WILLIAM LOUD, in the 71st year of his age. Mr. Loud was a native of Pennsylvania, but for many years a resident of this county.

Religious Notice.

Elder Richardson, of Ky., will preach in the Disciple Meeting House, of this town, on Saturday next (21st inst.) at 11 o'clock, A. M., and at 7 P. M. Also, on Lords Day (22d inst.) at the same hours. The public are invited to attend.

A. GREEN'S

EXTENSIVE FURNITURE EMPORIUM.
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, the following first class quality Furniture:—
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 Wash-Tubs;
Fine Walnut and Chestnut Chairs and Bureaus; China, Glass, Crockery and Hardware—with a very large assortment of other

House-Furnishing Goods

which he deems necessary to enumerate—all of which is of good quality and will be sold at very low prices. The subscriber trusts himself that no person wishing to purchase good Furniture will go away dissatisfied after giving him a call, at the City of Rockville, and D. St. No. 823 7th Street, Washington City.

TO THE FARMERS

OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY:
I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, that I have from this day, taken into copartnership T. N. GOTT, of Potomac, Montgomery county, Md., for the selling of individual 1859 to 1860 manure, for the sale of the fertilizer, for which letters patent were granted me, on the 24th day of August, 1859; and in co-partnership to take effect in and for Montgomery county, Md. EDWARD BLANCHARD, Jan 17-41

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphan's Court of Montgomery county letters of administration on the personal estate of JACOB FRASER, late of said county, dec'd. All persons having claims against said dec'd, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, on or before the 17th day of February, 1860, otherwise they may be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 17th day of January, 1860. EDWARD BLANCHARD, Jan 17-41

Sherriff'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, I have to sell at 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 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 158 1/2 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 251, 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 L. Jackson, and will be sold to satisfy the same, on the 25th of January, 1860. JOHN T. BENSON, Sheriff.

POSTPONED.

The above sale is postponed to TUESDAY, the 14th day of February next, at the same place and time. Jan 20- JOHN T. BENSON, Late Sheriff.

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. Moren 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 "GLEWINGWALL, EARLSDORF," lying at the Cross Roads, near the Great Falls of the Potomac, containing

10 1/2 ACRES OF LAND,

More or less. TERMS OF SALE.—One-fourth of the purchase money in hand; the residue in three equal installments, 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 case, and of any persons or persons claiming by, from or under them. Jan 13-54 RICHARD J. HOWIE, Trustee.

AN INDUCEMENT

TO THE

Seekers of Dry Goods!!

TO MAKE ROOM FOR SPRING SUPPLIES, WE OFFER AT COST—more or less—our stock of black and colored Silk Hosiery.

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

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

Our whole stock of Embroideries, in addition to the general and special stocks of fancy 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, in the price only, keeps the bills enabled us of course to sell cheaper than other stores in our market.

Strangers and sojourners must, of course, be invited to inspect our stock and store; it incurs no obligation to purchase.

Carpet, Curtains, Oil-Cloths, &c., in the appropriate style. The whole building, fire floor, and the "Wagon" all directed by Dr. Hood.

The sale of cost for the articles specified will commence January 1st, and purchasers may select a dividend and solid "saving in their purchases by availing themselves of our offer.

Penn. Av. and 9th St. "Ferry Building," City of Washington, Dec 16.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT

For Montgomery county, as a Court of Equity.

SARAH A. P. WARD & OTHERS, Versus THOMAS H. WARD & OTHERS.

ORDERED, this 20th day of December, 1859, by the subscriber, Clerk of the said Circuit Court, that the sales made and reported by the said Sarah A. P. Ward, Trustees 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 \$2,612.00.

JAMES G. HENING, Clerk.

Jan 6-31 JAMES G. HENING, Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT

For Montgomery county, as a Court of Equity.

MARY W. RIGGS AND OTHERS, Versus WILLIE A. MCCORMICK.

ORDERED, that the sale made and reported by the subscriber, Clerk of the said Circuit Court, that the sales made and reported by the said Mary W. Riggs, Trustees 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 \$1,290.30.

JAMES G. HENING, Clerk.

Jan 6-31 JAMES G. HENING, Clerk.

List of Letters,

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

Browning & Hobbs Nourse C. H. (Master) 2

Headlock R. Phillips Samuel 2

Hoyer Ann Maria Page Mollie P

Lockwith Greenbury C. Deen Martha J

Brown Albert P. Brown