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 send 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 supineness 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 Slave-holding States, where all their sympathies, interests and every valuable consideration is connected; and we moreover believe, that such would have been their declaration, on the 1st instant, could a vote been obtained before so many had left for their homes, tired of the unnecessary and protracted debate.

When we, on the 14th ultimo, published the call, inviting the people of the county to assemble in Mass Meeting, on the 1st instant, we did not suppose for a moment, that there was one among us prepared to party politics, or so insensible to the dangers that surrounded 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 the 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 friends to act in the proceedings of the Mass Meeting on the 1st instant, and current events confirm us in the belief.

The meeting was called to order by Dr. Owing, in a great unknown, to the officers and by the Know-nothings to have the men in attendance. Those gentlemen have never known to allow the meeting to be decided, since the place was called upon to give up its seats in order to swell the numbers of this meeting. They were here from every section of the county, but did, as we could observe, no consultation and consultation, but only to vote upon propositions, which we have every reason to believe had been previously agreed upon in conclave of the Know-nothing leaders, and they did, no doubt, faithfully did they on that occasion perform their duty.

It is not our wish to indulge in Sam Long's agreeable to us at all times to take exception to, or find fault with the actions of any class of our citizens. But we will venture upon the meeting of Saturday, and the Know-nothing friends is significant and excites in our mind apprehensions that there is more in the anti-slavery doctrine than has ever yet been given in our county. For it was not the voice of the county—of the pro-slavery people of Montgomery, upon the issues growing out of the slavery question, controlled and directed by a class of men who every religious opposed to negro slavery. Comment is unnecessary.

It will be seen from the proceedings, that the proposition to request the Governor to convene the Legislature immediately was defeated by a majority of one vote. We regret the result, yet we regret more that it was accomplished by a small party who, the Know-nothings voting almost to a man against it. After this clear and unmistakable evidence of party drill, the Democrats nearly absent the meeting, when the Know-nothings rejected several resolutions, which we publish with the proceedings, of vital importance to the people of the country.

An Battle Movement, *Conference Proposed in Maryland.*—We learn from an authentic source, says the Baltimore Sun, that a meeting of gentlemen was recently held at Baltimore, 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, prudent 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 ulterior 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. Geo. W. Hughes 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 of thirty-three to say that the committee has not agreed on a plan of compromise, nor is it likely that it will. GEO. W. HUGHES.

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 Moultrie.—Col. Anderson, the commander of the garrisons at Charleston, who has been instructed by the President to defend them in case of attack, last week left his position at Fort Moultrie, without orders, and having spiked the guns and otherwise crippled that Fort, took position at Fort Sumter, a fortress much stronger than the one he left.

☞ This being 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 found it impossible to obtain admittance to the Senate galleries on Wednesday 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. This, however, has necessarily been delayed, owing to certain pending questions.

Instead of the message, however, the President sent an important nomination for collector of the revenue in the neighborhood of Charleston harbor! The name of the individual is believed to be Wm. McIntire, of Pennsylvania, although others say he is of New York. The former is probably the more correct.

The republican Senators desired to go into executive session on the subject, but this was resisted by the other side, and an adjournment was carried by the democrats present, with the exception of Messrs. Bigler, Latham and Powell. It is not certain, according to present appearances, that McIntire will be confirmed. This nomination is considered in the highest degree important, inasmuch as foreshadowing the future operations of the administration.

Private accounts from Charleston state that a thousand negroes are engaged in the erection of fortifications in the harbor. The channels leading to Fort Sumpter have been obstructed by sunken vessels and the buoys have been removed. Governor Pickens has received offers of ten thousand volunteers, without the State, and who are ready to march at a moment's warning.—*Dispatch to the Sun.*

Governor Floyd's Resignation.—The following is Gov. Floyd's letter to the President tendering his resignation as Secretary of War, with the President's reply:

WAR DEPARTMENT, Dec. 29, 1860.

SIR: On the occasion of the 27th instant I took the took wing power to you in the presence of the cabinet.

GENERAL CUMMING, Executive Mansion.

SIR: It is evident now from the action of the commander at Fort Moultrie that the President does not intend this government shall have peace if he can avoid it. Major Anderson, in my opinion, has not one comely, [illegible] to locate our troops, and precipitate a war. It is in vain now to hope for a peaceful solution of the present difficulties. [illegible] and current events confirm me in the belief.

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The Legislature of Missouri assembled on Monday, and the St. Louis Republican suggests that if at once pass an act calling a convention of commissioners from the slave States at Baltimore, to state explicitly their grievances and the aggressions of the North. Mr. Cooper, the commissioner from Alabama, made a strong secession speech to the members on 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 dissolution of the government. He said the South did not desire to reopen the African slave trade.

Murder.—On Monday evening, the 24th ult., negro Daniel, the slave of Mr. Hiram Bratton, assaulted a free negro named Dick Stotter, and with a knife inflicted a severe wound near the arm pit, from the effects of which he died on the Friday following. Daniel made no effort to escape, and is now confined in jail. The circumstances attending this case are so aggravated a nature, that the examining justice refused to take bail.

The Best Medicine.—*Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.* We feel secure in calling the attention of our readers to the old and most [illegible] remedy. It has stood the test of time, and there is no town in the Union but can produce witnesses of its wonderful efficacy in curing all lung diseases. That it is adapted to all cases in which it is generally acknowledged to be a remedy, that the [illegible] of its [illegible] and [illegible] great virtues well [illegible] [illegible] *Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry!*

We cordially confirm the above commendation.

Marriage.

Married, on the 19th instant, by the Rev. [illegible], Mr. WILLIAM E. MILES, of Baltimore county, to Miss AMELIA A. [illegible], of Montgomery county.

List of Letters,

REMAINING in the Post Office at Rockville, Md., for the quarter ending Dec. 31st, 1860.

[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]