THE SENTINEL.

ROCKVILLE, MD.

FRIDAY, : : : JANUARY 18, 1861.

The Position of Maryland.

The anomalous condition of Maryland, in the present crisis, would be curious, if it was not so dangerous. Called of the South, she has hitherto responded to the title by her products, her laws, and her kindred feeling.—Before now, her claim as a Southern State, no man North would wittingly question; while every Southern heart beat in unison with her, as if moved by the same blood, and touched by a common affection. Chivalry, hospitality, honesty, the characteristics of all the Southern sisterhood of States, clearly identified her as a peculiar and graceful member of the lovely group. Nature marked her South. The waters of her magnificent Potomac stream, along majestically South-flowing, meanwhile, the shores of South Virginia, nobly does her Chesapeake leave the waste of mighty waters far into the ocean's depths in sight and hearing of the States called South, and backward bear the rich production of a Southern soil to a market of commerce and intelligence, direct by the energy and capital of the men of Baltimore, who are confessedly South, among the Southerners.

God placed Maryland in the South, and His Sabbath sun ripens her products distinctively of the soil, while it drops its burnished livery on her hardy sons. These know their home, and seek all blessings beneath a Southern sky. With nature, history, and our own experience, to attest this living truth, mendacious lips and treasonous deeds have partially succeeded in its question, in contradiction.

In the hour of Southern need, the voice of Maryland has been stifled into the piping, drivelling tones of a craven whisper, fit medium of an intelligence cloudy dark, and a conscience seared by a spiritual heresy. Compers of place and authority have now, as in all times, abused their opportunity. Called to position by Southern suffrage, no free ballot-ing of its sons, they hate and outrage the community they have betrayed—whose liberties they have shockingly trampled under foot. Meanwhile, Invaded, Maryland sadly turns to her sufferings. It is her hour of humiliation, and her enemies point by it. A[illegible] from the North, and fire-[illegible] Hicks [illegible] Maryland, into [illegible] Paris and [illegible] gation [illegible] dom and patriotism [illegible] other times by other men, now dragged in the mire of partisan [illegible] tions and still in the [illegible] of Southern Maryland? Say to Southern [illegible] rance, that the people of Maryland have forgotten society [illegible] Southern institutions [illegible] the sacredness [illegible] North, that [illegible] lities, and [illegible] tisements of Northern [illegible] service. On what [illegible] Maryland? We [illegible] back with indignant [illegible] the charge of [illegible] creancy to the South, we put upon the alleged [illegible] ing in our mouths [illegible] to proclaim the treachery of a sacrificed Government and [illegible] Lincoln. The people, after all and [illegible] are the source of power, and they can rescue what they have delegated, when their servants have proved false, incompetent and base. The North shall know it in the sounding of no blank cartridge, which children and fools may explode, but in the solid declaration of patriots and freemen [illegible] to defend their rights at any sacrifice. The South never doubts her sisterhood, nor the Christian politicians, picked out of bigots or [illegible] revolutionists, may have [illegible] done to the contrary. Blood is thicker than water, and our brothers of the South know and feel this truth.

Mr. Crittenden's Resolutions.—*Important Action of the Senate.*—In the Senate on Wednesday last, the resolutions of Mr Crittenden of Kentucky, for compromising the slavery territorial question by the adoption of the line of 36 [illegible] extended in an important particular by making them apply not only to territory now held, but also that which may be hereafter acquired. This was done by a vote of 22 to 21—all affirmative votes being all anti-republican, with the exception of Mr. Baker, of Oregon. Subsequently, however, the resolutions so amended by Mr. Clark, republican of New Hampshire, were adopted as a substitute for Mr. Crittenden's resolutions by a vote of 25 to 23. The resolutions take the ground that no amendments of the constitution are needed, or concessions to particular interests, and repel the idea of constructing a new confederacy, and declare for strenuous efforts to preserve the public property, enforce the laws, &c. The whole 25 votes for these resolutions were from the republican side, Mr. Baker being included therein, though he had just voted for the slave line proposition. On the other hand, Mr. Latham, of California, who voted against the slave line amendment, was now with the yeas on Mr. Clark's resolutions. There were not voting on these last, several Southern Senators, to wit: Iverson, of Georgia, Slidell, of Louisiana, Wigfall and Hemphill, of Texas, and Mason, of Virginia. Mr. Douglas, of Illinois, did not vote on Mr. Clark's resolutions either. The above result would seem to settle the fate of Mr. Crittenden's compromise measure.

Mr. Corwin, on Monday last, reported to the House of Representatives, from the Committee of Thirty-three, a series of propositions as a basis for compromising the present deplorable dissensions between the Northern and Southern States of the Union on the subject of negro slavery. The features of the propositions, in the main, are similar to those proposed by Mr. Crittenden in the Senate.

Capt. George W. Chiswell was appointed, on Tuesday last, by the Orphans' Court, School Commissioner from the 3d election district, vice C. Vinson, Esq., resigned.

Gen. Scott was burned in effigy on Saturday night last, by the students of the University of Virginia. The accounts represent the excitement against him as very intense all over the State.

Several clerks in the Census Bureau, were notified, on Wednesday last, that they must resign or be discharged, for expressed secession sentiments.

☞ In response to our correspondent, "B," whose communication we publish in another column of our issue of to-day, we say, candidly, that we are guilty of no inconsistency, as he charges. To say "that the religious anti-slavery views of the Friends was a hindrance to the expression of the Southern sentiment of this county, at the mass meeting," is no "sectarian fling" against a "most respectable, intelligent and conservative portion of our community." They have a right to their peculiar anti-slavery doctrines—equally entitled, with others, to express their opinions. The mass meeting was open for them, as for the rest of the community; yet, in face of this, we say it is no cause of offence to them—no slur, no attack, to advert to their unwonted attendance at that meeting, and their influence in giving a false and mistaken expression of its sentiments.

The people of this county, of this State—indeed, of all the States—know the peculiar hostility of the Friends to the institution of slavery. What was desired to be distinctly understood, was the mind and feeling of our county, with regard to the Union, Southern affiliation, and the maintenance of Southern rights and institutions. This knowledge was sought from the people, irrespective of religious opinions or sects; but it was denied to the country, by the presence and votes of men who came to the meeting under conscientious obligations, adverse to the belief and practice of our community and State. Is it wrong to say, that this was an unfair manifestation of the popular will? Is it "persecuting" to declare that, with the exception of these Friends, the vast majority of our people are bound heart and hand with the South and its destinies? Candor will not condemn us, and truth will uphold us in these assertions.

Surely this is very unlike the history and policy of Know-nothing proscription of the Catholics. We would invite no discussion—impose no restrictions upon, and suggest no interference with, the constitutional rights of our Friends, because of their opposition to slavery. No one, or tribunal shall discuss their conduct, but the columns of the press may take cognizance of it. No violent appeal to the excited multitude has disturbed the country, or wounded the sensibilities of any the assertion that, *conform their*, the meeting was a *Southern meeting* and they could not help fraternizing with the North, while holding our anti-slavery conviction. No blame is attached to the conservatives suggested in their regard. Our correspondent, "B," must know that there is no parallel cases on our side, including a tacit, [illegible] policy and resolution [illegible] serious, intolerant and [illegible] in the land. We respectfully invite our correspondent where the colorers the views and tenets of the Friends on the slavery question, or the [illegible] which we espouse and advocate?

In compliance with the request of our esteemed correspondent, "B," we republish the editorial of the 21st ultimo, in relation to the Union meeting of the 1st instant, and we especially invite his attention to the concluding paragraph, and ask him to review his own record, and inform us whether *he* has [illegible] *his* professions?

Tim Mose Morrison.—The bill, which we published last week, for *the people* of Montgomery to assemble in Rockville, on the 1st Monday in next, we did not suppose could be defeated by any same man, or set in the heat of party feeling, or mistaken in any manner to exclude any man, no matter what might be his political principles or proclivities, to a full, equal and fair participation in its proceedings. We expected *the people* would entreated every body, and we regret that any one should take exceptions to the phraseology of the invitation. We will publish it to remove all difficulty. In this respect, from even the most captious, we will say that *the people, regardless of party*, are invited to present and participate in the proceedings of the meeting, to be held here on the 1st of January next. We say more, that we will oppose to the best of our ability, anything like party organization to resist this action. And we appeal to the people to assemble in numbers, untrammeled by the dictates of any set of political managers—come in the majesty of your power, proclaim your sentiments, and maintain them like Freemen.

☞ The Hon. John C. Breckinridge has addressed a letter to the Hon. Reverdy Johnson, in reply to the speech he delivered before the Union convention held in Baltimore on Thursday of last week. It is complete with patriotism and wisdom, and eloquently sustains the position of the advocates of the equality of the States, and the maintenance of the constitutional rights of the South. It refers to many interesting historical facts in connection with the early days of Maryland and the times of the American revolution, and very properly contrasts them with the "neutrality, inactivity" doctrines of the present day. It is a most useful and opportune *expose* of the perilous condition of Maryland, and a severe rebuke to the supineness of Governor Hicks and his mischievous advisers. It is, in fact, just such a production as the people should read. We will, with great pleasure, publish it in our next issue. In the meantime, we expect, at the instance of several gentlemen, to publish one thousand copies of this letter, which will be distributed through the mail to every portion of the county. We bespeak for it an attentive perusal.

Southern-Rights Meeting at Frederick, Maryland.—In spite of the bad weather, an immense county convention of southern-rights men assembled at Frederick, Md., on Wednesday last, composed of Bell men and Breckinridge and Douglas democrats. Strong southern resolutions were passed, amongst others one that Maryland shall never go with a northern confederacy. Gov. Lowe and Messrs. Johnson, Lynch, Ritchie and Kilgour made powerful and eloquent speeches. Great enthusiasm prevailed. Delegates were appointed to a State convention.

Return of the Star of the West.—The steamer Star of the West, Captain James McGowan, which left New York on the 5th instant, with troops and munitions of war, for the reinforcement of Major Anderson, at Fort Sumter, Charleston harbor, but was repulsed at Morris' Island, arrived back at New York on Saturday last. Two of the shots fired at her took effect, though doing no material injury.

Departure of Lieut. Hall, with Instructions for Major Anderson.—Lieut. Hall left Washington, on Wednesday last, for Charleston, with instructions to Major Anderson.—Their exact character has not transpired, but it is ascertained from a reliable source that the troops will not be withdrawn from Fort Sumter, as demanded by the South Carolina authorities, and that important post will be defended. Such, at least, is the present condition of affairs.

The Washington Military.—The National Volunteers of Washington City, with a muster-roll of five hundred names, lately held a meeting, in which they declared that the destinies of Washington were identified with Virginia and Maryland;—declared that the charge of an organization to prevent the inauguration of Lincoln was unfounded and ridiculous;—and denounced as a wanton and wicked act of folly the converting of the city into an armed camp; and charge that the design is to provide aid for the enemies of the South. They passed the following resolutions:

1. That we will stand by and defend the South, and that under no circumstances will we assume a position of hostility to her interests or affiliate with a military organization prompted by a partizan spirit to subserve the aims of the black-republican party.

2. That the reign of terror attempted to be inaugurated in our mid-st is a system of tyranny which calls for the most emphatic rebuke.

3. That we will aid each other and all good citizens against abolition violence, insults, and attacks upon private property.

4. We will act in event of the withdrawal of Maryland and Virginia from the Union in such manner as shall best secure our rights from the evils of a foreign and hostile government within and near their borders.

Propositions of Virginia to Preserve the Union.—The committee of the Virginia House of Delegates on federal relations reported the following preamble and resolutions on Monday last:

Whereas it is the deliberate opinion of the General Assembly of Virginia, that unless the unhappy controversy which now divides the States of this Confederacy shall be satisfactorily adjusted, a dissolution of the Union is inevitable, and the General Assembly, representing the wishes of the people of the Commonwealth, is desirous of exhausting every reasonable means to avert so dire calamity, and determined to make a last effort to restore the Union and the constitution in the spirit in which they were established by the fathers of the republic, therefore:

Resolved, That on behalf of the Commonwealth of Virginia, an invitation is hereby extended to all such States, whether slave-holding or non-slave-holding, as are willing to unite with Virginia in an earnest effort to adjust the present unhappy controversy in the spirit in which the constitution was originally formed, and consistently with principles, as to afford to the people of the non-slaveholding States adequate guarantees for the security of their rights, to appoint commissioners to meet on the 4th of February next, in the city of Washington, similar commissioners appointed by Virginia, to confer with and if practicable agree upon some mode of adjustment.

Resolved, That five commissioners be appointed by the General Assembly, whose duty it shall be to report to the city of Washington on the day designated in the foregoing resolution, to meet such commissioners as may be appointed by any of the States in accordance with the foregoing invitation.

Resolved, That the said commissioners, after full and free conference, shall agree upon any plan of adjustment requiring amendments of the federal constitution for the further security of the rights of the people of the slave-holding States, they be instructed to recommend to the proper tribunals under the Constitution for the purpose of having the same carried into effect, that body according to the terms of the constitution to the several States for ratification.

Resolved, That if said commissioners cannot agree upon such adjustment, or if, agreeing, Congress shall refuse to submit for ratification such amendments as may be proposed, then the commissioners of this State shall immediately communicate the result to the executive of this commonwealth, to be by him laid before the convention of the people of Virginia and the General Assembly.

Resolved, That in the opinion of the General Assembly of Virginia, the propositions embraced in the resolutions presented to the Senate of the United States by the Hon. John J. Crittenden constitute the basis of such an adjustment as would be accepted by the people of this commonwealth.

The Mississippi Ordinance of Secession.—The scene in the Mississippi Convention when the vote was about to be taken on the secession ordinance, is described as having been of a most impressive character. When the words were proponded by the President: "Gentlemen of the Convention, are you ready for the question?" Colonel Walter Brooks, of Warren, arose and addressed the Convention in a dignified and eloquent speech, setting forth the reasons why he was not prepared to vote for immediate and separate secession but declaring that the cause of the South, and that whatever course his State might take he would cordially acquiesce in the decision and devote all to the maintenance of her honor and rights.

Mr. Adams, and other great men of the convention party, followed to the like effect. A motion was made by the friends of the ordinance. The yeas and nays were ordered and, the secretary called the roll, and each member responded in a tone indicative of intense emotion, but a firm and earnest purpose. Tears gathered in the eyes of nearly every actor and spectator of the solemn ceremony. When the call was completed, and the President announced the result—yeas, eighty-four; nays, fifteen—a profound silence for some time prevailed. The President proclaimed the ordinance adopted, and the convention adjourned.

High Words Between Lieut. Gen. Scott and Senator Toombs.—At a private dinner party on the 10th instant, high words passed between Senator Toombs and Lieut. Gen. Scott. According to the relations of the affair in congressional circles, the conversation turned on the sending of troops to Charleston, when Mr. Toombs expressed the hope that the people there would sink the Star of the West. General Scott, with much earnestness, asked whether it was possible he, as an American, desired such an event.

Mr. Toombs replied in the affirmative, and that he wished those who sent the vessel there could be sunk with her. General Scott, thereupon, said he was responsible for what he said, and Mr. Toombs remarked: "You have known me for twenty-five years; and are aware that I too am responsible."

The matter here ended, but the subject, it is said, is now in the hands of friends.

Minority Report of the Committee of Thirty-Three.—Messrs. Washburne, of Wisconsin, and Tappan, of New Hampshire, of the committee of thirty-three, have signed the following as a minority report:

Resolved, That the provisions of the constitution are ample for the preservation of the Union and the protection of all the material interests of the country. That it needs to be obeyed rather than amended, and our extraction from our present difficulties is to be looked for in efforts to preserve and protect public property and enforce the laws, rather than in their guaranties for particular interests, or compromises or concessions to unreasonable demands.

Dr. Green's Oxygenated Bitters.—We are not in the habit, as our readers are aware, of recommending or noticing the various nostrums that are urged upon the public attention. But there are occasional cases where a departure from this rule seems proper, and the article above named presents a case of this kind. This medicine has acquired a permanent reputation for the relief of dispepsia, liver complaint, heart-burn, and all difficulties originating or proceeding from the digestive organs, and, containing no alcohol, no mineral, or any poisonous drug, it is one of the safest remedial prescriptions. For a fuller account the reader is referred to the advertisement of the article. *Worcester Spy.*

From personal knowledge we confirm all that is above said in relation to this popular and excellent remedy.

☞ Our readers will learn from our advertising columns, that Mr. Cooley has put an elegant four-horse coach on the route between this place and Washington city. With his expert and accommodating driver, and a team of fine horses, a trip to the metropolis is but recreation. His office is at Martins' Franklin House, corner of 8th and D streets, where the citizens of our county will receive every comfort and attention from the gentlemanly and urbane proprietors.

The Southern Confederacy Scheme.—Dispatches say that Georgia will pass an ordinance of secession by Saturday. That in the happening of this event, delegates from South Carolina, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, and Georgia will repair to Milledgeville to institute a provisional government and elect a President and Vice-President pro tempore, besides providing for organizing a federal army and other defensive measures. Ministers will at once be dispatched to foreign powers to negotiate treaties.

Late Movements.—Major Anderson and wife, President Buchanan, Lieut. Gen. Scott, Gov. Hicks, Mr. Lincoln, and Mr. Stephens, of Ga., were, on Sunday, made life-members of the Green Street (M. E.) Church Missionary Society, in Philadelphia, by contributions of $29 in each case.

Raising of the Stone of War Brooklyn.—Intelligence has been received in Washington that the sloop of war Brooklyn arrived in Hampton Roads on the 12th instant.

The Missouri Legislature passed the convention bill, on the 14th instant, by a vote of 42 yeas to 2 nays.

Marriage.

Married on the 10th instant, by the Rev. L. S. Rossell, Mr JOHN T. SELBY to Miss MARGARET ANN BOWMAN all of this county.

The Markets.

Baltimore, January 16, 1861.

Grain.—The receipts of wheat are light. Of Wheat 2,000 bushels fair to good white sold at $1 [illegible] $1 [illegible] per bushel; we quote our top price at $1 45 to $1 50 per bushel; some lots of inferior red sold at $1 [illegible]; we quote strictly prime do at $1 20 @ $1 25 per bushel. Of Corn 10,000 bushels offered, the demand was good and prices firmer; sales were [illegible] we quote white at [illegible] for good to prime; [illegible] bushels yellow offered but [illegible] at [illegible] to 72 cents; [illegible] at 67 cents; and [illegible] bushels of Oats [illegible] at 34 cents per bushel. Sales of Rye [illegible] at [illegible] cents per bushel. Sales of Pennsylvania [illegible] at 57 cents per bushel. Sales.

TO TRAVELLERS.

THE [illegible] Daily Line of Stages between [illegible] and Washington, leaving Martins' [illegible] and Franklin Hotels, Washington, every morning, Sundays excepted, at 8 o'clock, and arrive in Rockville at 11 o'clock, P. M., and arrive in Washington at 3. Tickets on Thursdays [illegible] Rockville and Washington, to be [illegible] at the Franklin Hotel, Washington. Leaving Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Hence a Four-Horse Hack, and an Coach running between Rockville and Washington, and to the Limits of a carefully and accommodating driver.

Persons travelling on this line may depend on a pleasant ride, no pains shall be wanting on the part of the proprietor to render his passengers every convenience and comfort in his power. The public's obt. servt.,

jan 18—tf BENJ COOLEY.

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

Prices to suit the Times!

CALL AT No 118 HIGH STREET,

And examine for yourselves.

PRIME BROWN SUGAR at 7 cts per lb
Extra do do at 8 cts "
Clarified do do at 8 cts "
Raisins, at 10 cents per pound
Whiskey, at 30 cents per gallon
Tea, at 25 cents per pound

Together with a general assortment of well-selected Groceries.

Heavy discounts made for cash.

No. 118 High street, Georgetown, D. C.

jan 18 DORSEY & WOOD.

P. S. All persons indebted to us, are respectfully solicited to call and settle their respective accounts, with as little delay as possible, as their bills are ready for the collector, January 15th, and we expect they will be closed up without further notice. D. & W.

jan 18

Farm at Private Sale.

THE subscriber will sell, at private sale, the Farm on which he at present resides, situated on the road leading from the Washington and Brookeville turnpike to Sandy Spring, adjoining the lands of Edwin Moore and Indiana Connolly, and containing

100 Acres of Land,

Fifteen of which are in WOOD. The land is in fair state of cultivation, is divided into two fields, under good fencing, and well watered. The improvements consist of a comfortable DWELLING HOUSE, Stable, Corn-House, &c. Within a very short distance of the dwelling, is a never-failing Spring, with Dairy attached. There is on the farm a young and thrifty Apple and Peach Orchard, of choice fruit.

For terms, apply to the subscriber, on the premises, or address him, by letter, at Colesville, Montgomery county, Md.

jan 18—tf JACOB KEMP.

Stray Hogs.

State of Maryland, Montgomery County—to wit:

THEREBY certify that Eden Gloyd, of said county, brought before me, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said county, this 6th day of January, 1861, as strays, trespassing on his enclosures, FIVE HOGS—one black and white spotted Sow, no ear mark—three Shoats, three black and white spotted and one sandy; two or three of the shoats has an underbit out of both ears, the other no ear mark. Given under my hand.

JOHN W. HALL, J. P.

The owner of the above hogs is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

jan 18—3t EDEN GLOYD.

ACCOMMODATION STAGE LINE

BETWEEN

Washington and Rockville.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the travelling public, that they have put upon the road between Washington and Rockville, a fine two-horse Concord Six-seat Coach, which will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) leaving the Montgomery House, in Rockville, every morning at 8 o'clock, and arrive in Washington at 11 o'clock; and, returning, will leave the Planters' hotel, (formerly the Steamboat hotel,) corner 7th street and Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, at 2 o'clock, P. M., and arrive in Rockville at 5, P. M.

FREIGHT conveyed on reasonable terms.

Mr. Dorsey, an experienced driver, will drive on the line, and will use every exertion in his power to promote the comfort and convenience of passengers.

There will be a considerable reduction in the fare.

T. ROUSE & CO

dec 28—tf

Caution.

I HEREBY FOREWARN all persons from crediting James F. Cummings, my son, on my account, as he has left me, and will not be controlled by me; therefore, I will pay no debts of his contracting, or be held responsible for his conduct.

jan 4—3t JAMES CUMMINGS.

FOR HIRE,

A SPRIGHTLY YOUNG NEGRO WOMAN accustomed to house-work, can be hired, on application at this office. [jan 11-3t

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Montgomery county, the subscriber will offer at public sale, in Laytonsville, Montgomery county, Md.,

On THURSDAY, the 31st instant,

he following property—to wit:

One NEGRO MAN, Thomas,

to serve till the 1st day of January, 1867;

One NEGRO MAN, James,

to serve till the 1st day of January, 1883;

One NEGRO GIRL, Ann,

to serve till the 1st day of January, 1878.

TERMS OF SALE.—A credit of six months will be given, by the purchaser giving note, with security to be approved by the subscriber. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M.

WM. THOMPSON, of R., Ex'r
of Joshua Stewart, deceased.

NELSON BURNS, Auct'r

jan 11—ts.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber intending to leave the neighborhood where he at present resides, will offer at public sale,

On TUESDAY, 22d January, 1861,

the following property—to wit:

2 head of Horses,

Lot of Corn; Lot of Oats; Lot of Straw
Lot of Fodder; Lot of Fodder, &c.

Farming Implements,

Such as 1 Thrashing Machine, nearly new; 1 Wheat Fan, 1 Cutting Box, 1 Three-Horse Wagon and Harness, 1 Spring Wagon and Harness, Plow Gear, Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Corn-Coverer, 1 Sleigh, &c.

With many other articles too tedious to enumerate.

TERMS OF SALE.—*CASH.*

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

jan 11—ts THOMAS HAWKINS.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an order from the Orphans' Court of Montgomery county, the subscriber as Administrator of Dominicus Stang, late of said county, deceased, will offer at public sale,

On THURSDAY, the 31st instant,

at the late residence of said deceased, the following Personal Property—to wit:

1 Mare and 1 Colt,
Three COWS,
4 Yearlings;

Eight head of Hogs,

1 SHEEP; LOT OF POULTRY;
CROP OF WHEAT, growing;
LOT OF BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS;
LOT OF OLD IRON; 2 GUNS;
1 TURNING LATHE;
LOT OF HOUSE LOGS;
1 ROCKAWAY CARRIAGE, &c.

HOUSEHOLD & KITCHEN FURNITURE,

Such as Beds, Bedsteads, and Bedding, Chairs, Tables, Clock, Stoves, &c., with a great many other articles too tedious to mention.

TERMS OF SALE.—A credit of six months will be given on all sums over one dollar, the purchaser giving his negotiable note, bearing interest from the day of sale, and sums of five dollars and under, cash.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

THOMAS REID,
jan 11—ts Administrator.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Montgomery county, sitting in Equity, passed in the case of Elizabeth E. Offutt and others, devisees of Thomas L. Offutt deceased, the undersigned Trustee, will offer at public sale, at Fisher's Store, at the Cross Roads, about six miles from Rockville, and three miles from the Big Falls of the Potomac,

On SATURDAY, the 2d of February, next,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following REAL ESTATE, which Thomas L. Offutt, died, seized and possessed of, and which he directed to be sold by his last will and testament for the purposes therein mentioned, to wit:

No. 1, A TRACT OF LAND,

being part of a tract called "Rich Island," containing [illegible]

Sixty and Seventy Acres,

situated in the Potomac river, and adjoining that part of said Island which belongs to Nathaniel Offutt, and lying opposite to the Mouth of Watts Branch, and about two miles above the Big Falls. The improvements consist of a small TENEMENT and a COLN HOUSE.

The land is fertile and productive, yielding annually heavy crops of corn and small grain.

No. 2, A Small Tract of Land,

called "SYCAMORE ISLAND," in the Potomac river, on the north side of Barbe's Island, and also three others SMALL TRACTS, called "Nettle Island," "Watts's Cove," and "Watts's Island," being three other small Islands in the Potomac river, near Barbe's Island. These Islands are uncleared, and are well wooded. The area of these Islands will be ascertained by the day of sale.

No. 3, A TRACT OF LAND,

containing 22¼ ACRES, more or less. This tract lies about a mile and a half above the Cross-Roads, and adjoins the lands of Oratio Clagett, Mrs. A. C. Fisher, and Jets a Fields. There is a small DWELLING HOUSE upon this tract. The land is naturally good, and well watered, and easily improved. The largest part of this tract is uncleared, and has an abundance of Wood, and oak and chestnut timber for all necessary purposes.

No. 4, A TRACT OF LAND,

containing 100 ACRES, more or less, lying on the south side of the main road, opposite to No. 3, and extends to the Potomac river. A part of this tract is cleared. There is a good deal of valuable oak and chestnut timber, and a sufficiency of wood for every purpose upon it.

No. 5, A TRACT OF LAND,

containing 70 ACRES, lying between No. 4 and the lands of Mrs. Lois Unis Offutt, on the south side of the river Road. This tract is unimproved, and covered with a growth of cedar and pine, and has some Oak and Chestnut timber on it.

Plats of the aforegoing tracts will be exhibited on the day of sale if practicable; if not, the land will be sold subject to a survey to be made by the Trustee as soon as the weather will permit.

Possession will be given as soon as the terms of sale shall be complied with.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-fifth of the purchase money to be paid in cash, on the day of sale, or the ratification thereof, and the residue in two equal instalments, in one and two years, and the deferred payments to be secured by the single bills of the purchasers, with security to be approved of by the Trustee, bearing interest from the day of sale. On the final ratification of sales, and payment of the whole purchase money, the Trustee will, at the expense of the purchasers, convey the property to him, her or them sold, free, clear and discharged of all claim of the parties to this cause, and of any person or persons claiming by, from or under them.

ALEX. KILGOUR
jan 11—ts Trustee.

NOTICE.

THE Bondholders of the Union Plank or Turnpike Road Company are respectfully requested to present the Bonds they hold at the office of the Treasurer, for the payment of the interest due up to the 1st of January, 1861.

dec 28-3t* GEO. TAYLOR, Treas.

Late Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of vendition exponas, issued out of the Circuit Court for Montgomery county, and to the Sheriff of said county directed, will be exposed to public sale, for cash only,

On SATURDAY, the 2d of Feb'y next,

between the hours of 12 o'clock, M. and 3 P. M., at Condon's Tavern, in Clarksburg, all the right, title, claim and interest, both at law and in equity, of Lewis C. Myerly, of, in and to the following property—to wit:

All that tract, piece or parcel of Land, called "The Old Tomahawk New Laid," containing 41¾ Acres of Land, more or less, which was conveyed to the said Lewis C. Myerly by John Brewer, by deed, dated the 17th of August, 1844, and recorded in Liber J. G. H., No. 3, Folio 490, one of the land records of said Montgomery county, to which reference thereto will more fully appear.

ALSO—All the right, title, claim and interest, both at law and in equity, of the said Lewis C. Myerly, of, in and to all that other tract, part of a tract, piece or parcel of land, lying and being in said county, called "The Old Tomahawk New Laid," containing 17 Acres, 1 Rood and 10 Perches of Land, more or less, which was conveyed to the said Lewis C. Myerly, by James W. Day, by deed, dated the 5th of January, 1856, and recorded in Liber J. G. H., No. 5, Folios 70 and 71, one of the land records of said Montgomery county, to which reference thereto will more fully appear.

Seized and taken as the property of the said Lewis C. Myerly, at the suit of John Brewer, and will be sold to satisfy the same.

If the terms of sale are not complied with in thirty minutes after the sale, it will then be resold at the risk of the first purchaser.

jan 11-ts JOHN T. BENSON, Late Sh'ff.

FOR SALE,

THAT VALUABLE AND HIGHLY IMPROVED FARM, situated immediately on the River Road and Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, at the Seneca Guard Lock, in Montgomery county, Md., containing

570 Acres of Land,

about 300 Acres of which are in a high state of cultivation—one 60 Acres of it being excellent RIVER BOTTOM LAND, a large portion of which is well set in timothy. All the tillable land is divided into fields with good and substantial chestnut fencing; 7,000 bushels of lime have recently been applied to the land, and it is all well set in grass. There is upon this farm large and thrifty young

ORCHARDS,

of Peach and Apple Trees of the most select kinds. The farm is supplied with an abundance of the best Spring Water.

THE BUILDINGS upon it are ample, and principally new.

☞ If not sold by the first day of December next, it will then be FOR RENT, and possession given on the first day of April. The property will be divided if desired.

ALSO—FOR SALE OR RENT,

A NEW HOUSE AND LOT, adjoining the Guard Lock—an excellent land for a Store or Tavern.

The whole or any part of the above can be had at great bargains and upon the most reasonable terms, by applying to me, by mail, at Dunnellytown, D. C., or in person, at my residence, at the High Bridge of the Washington Aqueduct, at the Cabin John Run.

sep 21—tf WILLIAM READING.

SEYMOUR'S GREAT Hat, Cap and Fur Store,

No. 132 Bridge Street,

Georgetown, D. C.

THE subscriber has just received, from Philadelphia and New York, the largest assortment of—

Hats, Caps, Ladies' FURS, CANES and UMBRELLAS, for the Fall and Winter Trade, ever heretofore exhibited.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE!

Keeping the Largest Stock and having the Largest Store in the District, and buying *Exclusively for Cash*, besides being *practically* acquainted with the Hat, Cap and Fur Business, and *personally active*, enables me always to sell *Terms and Dependable Goods*, at *MUCH LOWER PRICES* than is usually got elsewhere.

Soft Hats,	- -	from 50 cts. a $5 00
Caps,	- -	" 25 " a 1 50
Umbrellas and Canes,		" 50 " upwards.
Ladies' Furs,	- -	" $4 to $100 a set.

Furs! Furs!!

AT SEYMOUR'S IN GEORGETOWN.

I have with strict care personally attended to the manufacturing and selection of the following Furs. My long practical knowledge of the Fur Business enables me with certainty to match the ladies to goods made from fine and fresh caught skins. Such as

Canada Mink Sable,
Russia Fitch,
Siberian Squirrel,
Water Mink,
French Sable.

Children's Furs in great variety.
Fur Trimmings of all colors.
Prices very moderate.

☞ Call early for Great Bargains at

W. F. SEYMOUR'S,
No. 132 Bridge street, Georgetown, D. C.

dec 4—1m

LOOK OUT!

98 98 98

Sign of the Projecting Awning!

SPILMAN & HUNT,

No. 98 Bridge Street,

Between Congress and Washington,

Georgetown, D. C.

HAVING, during the past summer, had their store remodelled and enlarged, are now prepared to show the residents of Montgomery and Washington counties one of the largest and best selected stock of Staple and Fancy

Dry Goods,

to be found in the District of Columbia; they were purchased upon the best terms, and will be sold at the lowest living profits.

"Fast Goods—Low Prices, and Fair Dealing," may be relied upon, and we only ask a call to satisfy the most scrupulous.

Our stock is replenished weekly with the most desirable goods and our assortment may be found always complete in every department. We will mention, in part—

Mousseline de Laines, of all grades
Rep Poplins and Ottoman Cloths, for dresses
English and French Marinos, plain & fig'd
All Wool Plaids and De Beges
Calicoes, Linseys, &c. &c.

Our stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VIRGINIA HOMESPUN, BLANKETS, and COTTONS, all kinds and grades, is large and complete.

We invite the special attention of those in Mourning, to our fine assortment of BLACK GOODS, of all grades, in which we offer bargains.

We sell, also, CARPETS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, &c., and would most respectfully invite the examination of those who may visit Georgetown.

SPILMAN & HUNT,
98 Bridge St., Georgetown, D. C.

nov 30

THIMBLE SKEINS AND PIPE BOXES assorted sizes, just received, and for sale by JOHN R. ELVANS & CO.,

se 14—1m Washington, D. C.

Lumber for Builders.

BURNS & SLOAN

HAVE on hand an immense assortment of BUILDING LUMBER.

Also—SHINGLES, LATHS AND SILLS, for frame houses and barns.

As we buy our lumber at the very lowest cash prices, we can and *will* sell it at the very lowest market rates.

☞ Apply at our Yards, 132 Light St. Wharf, or Corner of Eutaw and German Sts. BALTIMORE. [feb 25—y

SILVER WARE.

M. W. GALT & BRO.,

354 Pennsylvania avenue,

(*Four doors west of Brown's Hotel,*)

Call attention to their unusually large stock of new and elegant Silver Ware, consisting of Tea Sets, Waiters, Pitchers, Goblets, Forks, Spoons, &c.

Also, every possible variety of Fancy Silver Ware, suitable for wedding presents.

M. W. GALT & BRO., Jewellers,
354 Penn. Av., 4 doors west Brown's hotel,
mar 25 Washington, D. C.

Examiners' Notice.

THE undersigned Examiners, appointed by the Commissioners of Montgomery county to ascertain whether the public convenience requires the opening of a public road, beginning where the road just opened intersects the road from Brookeville to Laytonsville, near the new Catholic church, and, between the residence of Messrs. E. B. Hutton and Nicholas Griffith, and running thence through the lands of Thomas P. Stabler, sen., Brooke Stabler, James Stabler, Deborah Stabler, Thomas P. Stabler jr., Wm. H. Stabler, Howard Stabler, John Stabler, Augustus Jordan, and Sally T. Jordan, to intersect the road from Laytonsville to Washington city via Mechanicsville, at some convenient point near Augustus Jordan's saw-mill—hereby give notice that they will meet on the premises, *on WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of January*, 1861, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to execute said commission.

ENOCH E. HUTTON,
B. W. WATERS,
DANIEL H. GAITHER,
Examiners.

dec 14—td

Examiners' Notice.

THE undersigned Examiners, appointed by the Commissioners of Montgomery county to ascertain whether the public convenience requires the opening of a public road, commencing on the Damascus road, at or near the intersection of the Damascus road with the road leading from Rockville to Seneca Bridge, near Dr. Washington Waters' mill, and terminating on the Frederick road, near Gaithersburg—said contemplated road passing through the lands of Edwin M. Muncaster, Otho Z. Muncaster, John Bean, Nathan Cooke, Newland Irish, and others—hereby give notice that they will meet on the premises, *on WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of January*, 1861, at the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M., and proceed to execute said commission.

JOHN T. JESELLUM,
JAMES WILLIAMS,
GEORGE WATERS,
Examiners.

dec 14—td

Examiners' Notice.

THE undersigned Examiners, appointed by the Commissioners of Montgomery county to ascertain whether the public convenience requires an alteration of change in that portion of the River road where it intersects the lands of Benjamin J. Cross and William A. Gassaway, at the junction of the Darnestown and Seneca Mills road—hereby give notice that they will meet on the premises, *on MONDAY, the 11th of February*, 1861, at the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M., and proceed to execute said commission.

JAMES HIGGINS,
NATHANIEL CLAGETT,
ALEXANDER PETER,
Examiners.

Jan 11—td

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Montgomery county letters testamentary on the personal estate of

ROGER BROOKE,

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 subscribers, on or before the 8th day of January, 1862; otherwise, they may, by law, be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment. Given under our hands this 8th day of January, 1861.

GEO. R. BROOKE,
ROGER BROOKE,
Executors.

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