THE SENTINEL.

ROCKVILLE, MD.

FRIDAY.....MARCH 22, 1861.

THE UNION.

The Union is dissolved, let us labor for its reconstruction, is a declaration we published in our last issue. It is a fact and it grieves us to record it, that the confederacy known as the United States of America does not now exist. Whether such dissolution has been effected rightfully or wrongfully, and whether it be temporary or final, are questions which admit of discussion and dispute. But the terrible fact that the Union is now dissevered is not to be gainsaid. Men are unwilling to make the admission—the country is loath to yield to the conviction—but, all who give to passing events an instant's calm and fair consideration must mournfully realize the extent of the calamity which has overtaken us. The federal government may decline to take cognizance of the proceedings of the Gulf States, the Supreme Court may declare the secession ordinances null and void, and the people may continue to speak of our "dissatisfied fellow-countrymen" of the South, but nevertheless the government of the Confederate States is a stubborn existing fact, and their people are to all intents and purposes, at least for the time being, a separate and independent people. They will, within a brief period, have established their constitution, their tariff, their army, and their navy. They are about to claim the recognition of the world as one of the family of nations, and they are prepared to resist any attempt on the part of these States to coerce them. All our efforts have been powerless to prevent or even check the progress of the revolution which has produced these dire results. We have warned the secessionists of the illegality of their course, we have apostrophized our country's flag, we have invoked the heroes of '76, we have encored our national airs, we have passed countless resolutions, and notwithstanding all these practical and statesmanlike endeavors we have failed to save the Republic. The "gleams of light" and the "rays of hope" which have been so often heralded, have continually faded before the anxious watchers who discovered them could point out their whereabouts upon the dim horizon. The Union, then, is disolved, and nothing is left for us but to turn ourselves earnestly and manfully to the work of reconstruction. And to this labor men must devote themselves not only honestly but promptly. It is a task that will admit of no delay, for the difficulties surrounding it are almost insurmountable now and they increase with every hour. The prospect of a reunion between all the States is not at best a cheering one, but if the effort to effect it is long postponed, the settlement of the dispute within any definite period may be regarded as hopeless. The government of the Confederate States will soon perfect its organization, and find allies abroad, and as it grows stronger, it will become more tenacious of its power. The people on both sides will speedily accustom themselves to look upon separation as a natural or inevitable event, and feelings of estrangement or hostility will perhaps be rapidly developed between them, and their disposition to adjust their quarrel will be lessened daily. This, therefore, is the opportunity which the patriots and statesmen of the country, if any there be, should turn to quick account. If it is lost, the days of the Republic are numbered. If affairs are suffered to remain as they now stand for twelve, or even six months longer, it is safe to predict that the Confederate States will henceforth maintain their independence at least until that day in the distant future when our Confederacy, with a homogeneous people and magnificent resources, shall enter upon a war of conquest in order to extend our limits to the Gulf.

But, supposing the States which have already seceded can be induced to return to the Confederacy, by what measures and through whose instrumentality can that desirable result be accomplished? It is clear that the North alone is not likely to bring about a reconciliation. Not only has it manifested as yet little willingness to make the necessary concessions, but if it did offer so to do, any overtures proceeding solely from that source would be regarded with distrust and receive little consideration. Upon the Border States, then, the work of reconstruction, if it is to be consummated at all, must mainly devolve. They alone can frame such a compromise as would satisfy both sections, and they alone can induce the Northern and the Gulf States to unite upon any proposition whatsoever.—But if it is possible, as we believe it is, for the Border States still to save the Union, they can only do so by taking some immediate and decisive step. They must act before the loyalty which all men have been wont to regard the Union shall cease to animate them. Before the people of the North and South shall have become embittered against each other—and before the inhabitants of the Gulf States shall have become generally satisfied that their local interests will be best promoted by a separation. Every week's delay adds another to the chances against a reconstruction of the Union: and if the border States fail now to take any decisive step, we believe they may as well forego the hope of seeing our old Confederacy restored to its former state, and prepare themselves for the new and uncertain future that lies before them.

LAND CONDEMNATION.—At the instance of the U. S. Government, for the use of the Washington Aqueduct, a jury of condemnation was impanelled on the 16th instant, to assess and award the damages sustained by Wm. Reading Esq., in the occupation and use by the Government, for two years, of a piece of land near the mouth of Cabin John, to be used as a road, and for the erection upon it of such buildings as will be needed during the further prosecution of the work. The jury awarded Twelve hundred dollars damage.

On Saturday, a jury for a similar purpose was impanelled upon the lands of J. G. White Esq. This case excited a warm contest and was not concluded until Monday, when the jury rendered a verdict for Nine hundred and forty two dollars.

THE MINISTER TO ENGLAND.—Chas. Francis Adams, our Minister to England, is the third of a family who has represented the United States at the Court of St. James. John Adams, his grandfather, and John Q. Adams, his father, formerly filled the position.

Rumors in high republican circles give the Russian mission to H. Winter Davis.

PRESIDENTIAL PAIN.—There appears considerable anxiety at this time as to who is to receive from Mr. Lincoln the small favor of Post Master at Rockville. Several gentlemen have been named for the place, who are very good worthy citizens, and if the office was vacant we would have no objection to either one getting the appointment. But as the present incumbent Mr. D. H. Bowie, is a very accommodating and efficient officer, we do not desire his removal, to make room for another. The question is often asked "why make a change at all," we are not prepared to answer it.

Mr. Lincoln did not receive a single vote in this election district, and we know of no one among us, who espoused his cause. Those who have been mentioned as likely to succeed Mr. B., voted for Bell, while Mr. B., voted for Breckinridge. Now we cannot suppose that either one of these gentlemen, has intimated that he is less pro-slavery or Southern in his feelings than Mr. B., and is therefore entitled to office at Mr. Lincoln's hands, or thinks that he can make a more efficient officer than Mr. B. Then we would really like to know, why Mr. Lincoln is expected to dismiss a faithful officer who is a democrat, and appoint a late Know-nothing, of whose capacity no one knows anything.

☞ We learn that on Saturday last, a very large concourse of people from the surrounding country assembled at Poolesville, in this county, to witness the drill and parade of the military companies of that place. The Cavalry, Capt. White, were out in full uniform, elegantly mounted and handsomely equipped, a brave and chivalric body of gallant and true men, who will promptly respond when liberty and justice require protection.

The Infantry, Capt. Fearhake, numbering about forty men, though not in uniform elicited much admiration for their great perfection in tactics and the exactness and precission with which they executed the varied and difficult evolutions.

THE TARIFF AND COLLECTION OF REVENUE.—*Exclusion of Southern Commerce.*—The Northern (republican) journals continue to be terribly puzzled in view of the "breakers ahead." While giving a reluctant consent to the evacuation of Fort Sumter, as a "military necessity," they evidently begin to see that the new tariff and the collection of revenue will put them to a severe test. As the New York express remarks, they fear an extra session, to give them power to act, and if an extra session did give them power, they fear action, lest they come into conflict with foreign powers. Collecting duties on the quarter deck, by 2,000 miles of blockade, they begin to comprehend, is rather difficult, if not quite impossible. The Journal of Commerce, too, in surveying the republican programme—first, the Morrill tariff, to enforce which, South, Congress has to be evoked in extra session—second, ports of entry to be abolished, South, and goods made contraband when attempting to enter, remarks:

"Such piracy will never be submitted to by the other powers. While we have the undoubted right to regulate the commerce in slaves of which we are in possession, by navigation, abolishing or changing our ports of entry, it would be an assumption of power quite intolerable, should we undertake by our mere decree, to exclude from the ports of ten thousand miles of sea-coast upon the Confederate States, the commerce essential to the trade, productions and prosperity of millions of people in both hemispheres. Such a policy will never be submitted to for a moment by England, by France, or by any nation which has the power or spirit to resent it.—Whatever may be the anticipations of the administration at Washington respecting the recognition of or the refusal to recognize the Confederate States, we may rest assured that such an outrage upon commercial and maritime rights as the proposed plan would involve, will not commend the government of the United States to favor, in the opposition which it may feel called upon to make to the recognition of the *de facto* government of which President Davis is the head."

IMPORTANT FROM THE SOUTH.—*Charleston, March* 19.—Caymaster Hutton, of the United States Army, visited Fort Sumter this evening under a flag of truce, and paid off fifty United States soldiers.

Major Anderson sent to Quartermaster Hatch, of the Confederate army, desiring to know by what conveyance his troops can be transported North. They will go by the Columbia on Saturday. The abandonment of the fort is hourly expected.

The Southern Confederate States will be recognized by the French Emperor and the Spanish government. The British government is not expected to do so immediately. Russia, Sweden, Denmark and the Italian confederacy are all favorably inclined.

No reconstruction, consequent even upon the extinction of the Republican party, will restore the South to the old Union.

Commodore Ingraham and Captain Hartstem have left Charleston on secret service.

The Montgomery tariff is acceptable to South Carolina, and new works have already commenced in consequence.

The principal people here are desirous of a speedy settlement of affairs; but all look to the attainment of that object outside and not inside of the old Union.

Some excitement was created this evening by the appearance of a steamer from the North abreast of Fort Sumter. The Confederate States steamer Excel left her moorings, with an additional force, to reconnoitre, and lend assistance to the fortification if necessary.

Beauregard has the confidence of both the State and Confederate States governments, and is working with wisdom and great military address.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.—*Washington, March* 20.—Much curiosity is manifested respecting the action of the administration relative to affairs in the South, and various rumors prevail in this connection. But information derived from authentic sources warrants the assertion that whatever movements may be in progress involve nothing whatever of a hostile design—on the contrary, they are in the direction of peace. It is generally agreed, however, that the military status of the Gulf forts now held by the Federal Government will be preserved.

The Commissioners from the Confederate States will wait leisurely for the action of the Government. Great efforts are being made by distinguished gentlemen to effect a peaceful solution of the Southern complications.

The Government at Montgomery have no apprehensions of a collision at Fort Pickens. It is said that the accounts published are gross exaggerations of the true condition of affairs in that quarter. The Commissioners have information that the best feeling exists between the Federal authorities and the officers in command of the Confederate troops, and no danger of collision is entertained.

THE LAST OF THE SOUTHERN CADETS.—Cadets Moreno and Semmes, the former from Florida and the latter from Alabama, have both resigned their appointments, and will leave West Point immediately for Montgomery.—The latter young gentleman is a son of Commander Raphael Semmes, who resigned from the navy about a month ago. There are now no cadets at West Point from the seceded States.

☞ There are one thousand five hundred carriage-makers out of employment in New Haven. "Nobody is suffering anything."

MR. LINCOLN AND THE OFFICE-SEEKERS.—The republicans are becoming seriously concerned about the President's health, in view of the incessant demands made upon him by the greatest throng of greedy office-seekers, of every hue and stripe, that ever besieged the city of Washington. A republican writes to the New York Times that Mr. Lincoln is already worn down by the importunities of political beggars, and adds:

"Until Wednesday morning he had not even taken a ride for recreation. From 6 o'clock in the morning until long after midnight, he permits himself to be made the passive victim of the thousands who would readily sacrifice his life and the safety of the nation to their own selfish eagerness for office.

FAREWELL TO SENATOR CRITTENDEN.—A large and brilliant assemblage of ladies and gentlemen bade a final adieu to Senator Crittenden and Mrs. Crittenden, at the National Hotel, in Washington, on Saturday night. Several members of the cabinet, most all of the diplomatic corps, and General Scott were present, and also a large number of citizens.—Mr. and Mrs. C. were to leave yesterday for Kentucky.

U. S. TROOPS IN WASHINGTON.—It is stated that Barey's Amphitheatre and the Inauguration Ball-room, two large temporary edifices in Washington, have been leased as barracks for the troops expected from Texas. Major Anderson's command may be ordered here, but the government prefers to have it sent to Fort Monroe.

SOUTHERN COMMISSIONERS TO EUROPE.—The commissioners to represent the Confederate States in Europe are as follows: Messrs. Yancey, A. Dudley Mann and P. A. Rost, of Louisiana. Leaving for New Orleans, they will thence proceed to Havana, and take the English steamer on the 27th for Southampton.

APPOINTMENTS.—John Poole has been appointed chief of the police in Frederick city, Md., and Wm. Glessner collector of taxes.

Marriage.

MARRIED, on the morning of the 20th instant, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Jas. G. Hering, Mr. SAMUEL B. TALBOTT, to Miss MARY LOUISA KING, eldest daughter of Mr. Rufus King, all of Montgomery county.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE, March 20, 1861.

GRAIN.—We notice a continued good demand for all descriptions of Wheat, but transactions are still restricted by limited receipts; this morning only 4,000 bushels offered; we quote as before, at 1 30 a $1 40 for common to medium white, 1 45 a $1 55 for fair to good do., and 1 60a$1 65 per bushel for prime to choice do.—Red sold at 1,24a$1 29 per bushel for fair to prime. Some 8,000 bushels Corn offered, and white again sold at 64a64 cts for fair to prime, and yellow at 54a58 cts per bushel for do; demand good. Only 1,200 bushels Oats offered, and Maryland sold at 28a32 cts and Pennsylvania at 32a34 cts per bushel. Rye rather sold, demand limited—we quote Pennsylvania at 68a70 cts, and Maryland at 65a65 cts per bushel.—*Sun.*

Notice.

THE School Commissioners for Montgomery county, will meet in Rockville, *on TUESDAY the 26 day of April next.*

By order of the Board,

mar 22-td W. H. FARQUHAR, Pres't.

Commissioners' Meeting.

THE Commissioners for Montgomery county, will meet, *on TUESDAY, the 26 day of April, next*, to make transfers, hear petitions and transact such other business as may be brought before them.

JOHN W. JONES, Clerk

mar 15—td to Commissioners.

REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Montgomery county, sitting as a court of Equity, passed in the case of Barbara A. Allnutt, next friend of James N. Allnutt vs. James N. Allnutt, the undersigned, Trustee, will offer at public sale, on the premises, on

SATURDAY, the 13th of April next,

at the hour of 12 o'clock, M.,

the following REAL ESTATE, to wit: All that part of the 2d part of Lot No. 2, in the division of the real estate of James N. Allnutt, deceased, and which was assigned to James N. Allnutt, lying on the right of the main road leading from Dawsonsville to Poolesville, containing

17 Acres, 2 Roods, 21 Perches.

The improvements consist of a small DWELLING HOUSE and a Stable.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third 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, to be secured by the single bills of the purchaser, with security to be approved by the Trustee, bearing interest from the day of sale. On the final ratification of the sale and the payment of the whole purchase money, the Trustee will, at the expense of the purchaser convey all the right, title, interest and estate of the said James N. Allnutt, of, in and to the said piece of land. JOHN BREWER,

mar 22—ts Trustee.

ROAD NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, citizens of Montgomery county, Md., hereby give notice to all whom it may concern, that we will apply to the Commissioners of said county, at their First Meeting, thirty days after the publication of this notice, to open a road for the public convenience, beginning at some point on the Brookville Turnpike, between Rainnie's dwelling, and the branch below the dwelling of Mr. Linkins, and running thence over the most eligible route, to be selected by examiners, to some point on the city road, from Rockville, near the mill of Samuel C. Veirs. It is supposed the proposed road will pass over the lands of Messrs. Rainnie, Harding, Dodge, Boland, Veirs and Bouis, and perhaps of other persons unknown to your petitioners.

John W Baker,	W H Beall
Jas Rainnie,	Samuel Jefferson,
W J Rabbitt,	Thomas Rabbitt,
John Rainnie,	A S Martin,
A Leadingham,	Henry Pierce,
Nich K Ray,	Levi Shaw,
F I Norriss,	Jas. W Cashe'n,

mar 22—3td and others.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of the judgment of the Circuit Court for Montgomery county, in the State of Maryland, passed at the March Term thereof, 1861, in the case of the State *vs.* Daniel Thomas, a slave of Henry Bradley, Esq., convicted of murder in the second degree, the undersigned, Sheriff of said county, will sell at public sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court-house door, in the town of Rockville,

ON SATURDAY, the 13th of April next,

at the hour of 12 o'clock, M., the said negro boy **DANIEL THOMAS**, a slave for life. The said negro to be carried without delay, beyond the limits of the State, and not to be permitted to return therein.

SAMUEL CLOYD,

mar 22—ts Sheriff.

Don't Read This!

A situation wanted, as a Clerk in a store. Further information can be obtained by applying at this office. [mar 15—tf.

SPRING GOODS
Cheap for Cash.

SMOOT & BURROUGHS,

No. 119 Bridge St.,

GEORGETOWN, D.C.

WE have received and are now offering at prices to suit the times, a large assortment of STAPLE GOODS to which they invite the attention of their Montgomery customers. They are offering the following grades of heavy goods:

Heavy 7-8 and 4-4 Cotton Osnaburg,
Cotton Duck and Brown Drills,
Extra heavy Blue and Brown mix'd Denims,
Heavy brown Cotton Shirtings & Sheetings,
Farmers Drillings and Linen Duck,
Blue Drills and Cottonades
Heavy plaid Cottons and Osnaburg Plaids
8, 9, and 10-4 Heavy bleached Sheetings
Shirting Cottons of all the best grades
3-4 and 4-4 blue Osnaburg Prints
Also, a large supply of English and American Spring Prints
Table Linens, Napkins, Towelling, and Irish Linens
Alexandre's Kid Gloves
Hosiery of all kinds
Ginghams, Spring Shallies and Gray Dress Goods.

In consequence of the unsettled condition of the country, *we propose to sell for CASH*, and will offer goods at very low prices, and respectfully ask a call.

mar 22 SMOOT & BURROUGHS.

U. S. Mail Stages.

THE subscriber is running a Line of Stages between Washington and Rockville, and Rockville and Frederick, carrying the U. S. mail—leaves the Franklin House, corner 6th and D streets, and the Kimmell House, on C street, Washington, D. C., every morning, (Sundays excepted,) at 7 o'clock, and arrive at Rockville by 11½—same days leave Rockville, at 1, P. M., and arrive in Washington by 5. On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, connects at Rockville with his line through to Forest Oak, Middlebrook, Clarksburg, Hyattstown, Urbana, and arrive at Frederick by 5 o'clock, P. M.; returning Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays—leaving the City Hotel, Frederick, Md., at 5 o'clock, A. M., and arriving at Rockville in time to connect with his line to Washington.

He has a Thorough-brace Four-Horse Coach on the road between Washington, and Rockville, and Two-Horse Coaches between Rockville and Frederick, with good teams, and in the hands of careful and accommodating drivers.

Persons travelling on this line may depend on a safe and pleasant ride, as nothing shall be wanting on the part of the proprietor to render his passengers every comfort and convenience in his power.

BENJ. COOLEY,
Proprietor.

N. B.—He also has HORSES, BUGGIES and CARRIAGES for hire, or will send passengers to any part of the county or District on reasonable terms. B. COOLEY.

Rockville, March 22, 1861.

Lumber, Shingles, Laths,

BRICKS, LIME, HAIR, DOORS, SASH and SHUTTERS, for sale at the very lowest prices for cash, or approved credit. Before purchasing call and see us, at our office, corner Eutaw and German streets, or at 132 Light Street Wharf, Baltimore, Maryland.

mar 22—tf BURNS & SLOAN.

FOR SALE.

A LIKELY NEGRO BOY, seventeen and a half years of age, to serve until he is twenty-one yea sold. Any person residing in Montgomery county, desiring to purchase him, can see him in jail at Rockville. For particulars enquire at this office.

mar 22—tf

Notice.

PERSONS who gave their notes for property purchased at the sale of the personal estates of the late Wm. Price and Mary E. Price, are notified that they are now due, and are respectfully requested to make immediate payment. CHAS. M. PRICE,

mar 22—3t Executor.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber will offer at public sale, at his residence, three miles west of Rockville, on

THURSDAY, the 28th instant,

at the hour of 1 o'clock, P. M.

the following personal property belonging to Aurelius Coe, (and to be sold through his request) to wit:

One First-rate Brood Mare,

now in foal.

Two Three-year old Colts.

One Milch Cow;

Two Wagons and Beds, one wagon being nearly new; One Wheat Fan; One 3-horse Barshear Plow, Two double shovel Plows, and 2 single do.; One 2-horse Harrow, comparatively new; a full set of Wagon Gears, for four horses; Plow Gears; a considerable quantity of Corn, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Farming Utensils, generally of a good quality.

TERMS OF SALE.—A credit of six months will be given on all sums above $5, by the purchasers giving their notes with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale. All sums of $5 and under cash.

No property to be removed until the terms of sale are complied with.

mar 15—ts E. C. BELT.

Road Notice.

WE, the undersigned, citizens of Montgomery county, do hereby give notice that we will, at their FIRST MEETING, *Thirty days after the publication of this notice*, petition the Commissioners to open a road for the public convenience, beginning at the River road near the lane of Ann Oneal, running thence through the lands of the Miss Oneal's, thence through the land of Samuel W. Magruder, thence through the land of Matilda Riley, thence with the dividing line of Sam'l C. Veirs and John T. Gray, thence with the dividing line of Rudolph Geigler and William Hance, to intersect the Georgetown Turnpike near F. Shearer's.

Edward M. Veirs,	Samuel Wilson,
Sarah Jones,	Charles Spates,
Ann Oneal,	Jas. E. Lyddane,
Benjamin Haney,	Wm. A. Bogely,
John T. Bevans,	Wm. C. Hardy,
Geo. P. Atwood,	Geo W. White,
Samuel W. Magruder,	and others.

mar 15—td

A. No. 1, PERUVIAN GUANO.

DIRECT from the ship side—A. A. BROWN MEXICAN GUANO, very choice,
WHITE MEXICAN GUANO,
SOMBRERO GUANO,
CAY VERDE ISLAND GUANO, Phosphatic, equal to Mexican Guano.

Prepared PERUVIAN GUANO, manufactured by the Virginia Land Improvement company.

Fowle's soluble Phosphated PERUVIAN GUANO.

Baugh's raw-bone SUPER-PHOSPHATE.

BONE DUST, ground at my own mill, and warranted pure and genuine.

PLASTER, and all other Fertilizers.

Also, the largest, most varied and best selected assortment of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS and SEEDS ever offered in this market. All at the lowest market rates

J. P. BARTHOLOW,
Agricultural Warehouse,
Seed Store and Guano Depot,
558, 7th Street, near Canal,
mar 15 Washington, D. C.

For Sheriff.

☞ We are authorized to announce HENRY DULEY, as a candidate for the next Sheriffalty of Montgomery county.

mar 15—tf

GARDEN, GRAIN AND GRASS SEEDS.

J. P. BARTHOLOW, would inform his friends and the public generally that his stock of AMERICAN and IMPORTED SEEDS, is now complete, and is the largest and most varied and reliable ever offered in this market.

The *Imported Seeds* are all of my own direct importation, from the best and most reliable seedsmen in *England, France and Germany.*

My *American Seeds*, are procured from the first seed growers in the United States, with whom I have made arrangements to be at all times, supplied with *fresh and genuine seeds.*

SEED CORN—Field and Roasting Ears.

SEED POTATOES—"White Mercer," "Carter," "Peach Blow," and others.

SEED OATS—Of which the "Golden Oats" is a kind to which your attention is specially directed; it is the finest variety of oats ever offered in this section of the country.

CLOVER SEED,
TIMOTHY SEED,
ORCHARD GRASS,
KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS,
LAWN GRASSES, &c., &c.,

at the lowest rates. A liberal discount made to the trade.

J. P. BARTHOLOW,
Agricultural Warehouse,
Seed Store and Guano Depot,
7th street, near canal, Washington, D. C.
mar 15

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 Columbia road, at or near Jacksonville, and running thence through the lands of the estate of the late William Burford, Benjamin Barrett, John H. Culver, Thomas Fawcett and the heirs of the late Wm. Valderaz, to intersect the road from Beltsville to Colesville, at some convenient point at or near Bellow's Blacksmith Shop—hereby give notice that they will meet on the premises, *on THURSDAY the 11th day of April*, 1861, at the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M., and proceed to execute said commission.

THOMAS CASHELL,
WM. H. SPENCER,
WILLIAM REID,
mar 8—td Examiners.

Collector's Sale.

BY VIRTUE of a Distrain for State and county taxes, due for the years 1858-'59 and '60, I will offer at public sale, for cash, on SATURDAY, the 23d instant, on the premises, all that piece, parcel or tract of Land, called "BARBORD'S REST," and also all that piece, parcel or tract of Land, called "BACHTON'S FORREST," containing in all 20 Acres, more or less, said lands are situated in Montgomery county, Md., and assessed to Elizabeth Bansel, and will be sold to satisfy the taxes for the years before mentioned.

Sale to take place at 2 o'clock, P. M.

PERRIE LIZKAR, Collector
Fifth Election Dis. Montgomery Co., Md.
mar 1—4t

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 Francis Valdenar and Thomas Connelly, and contains

100 Acres of Land,

Fifteen of which are in WOOD. The land is in a fair state of cultivation—is divided into five 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 this 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.

Road Notice.

WE, the undersigned, citizens of Montgomery county, Md., hereby give notice to all whom it may concern, that we will apply to the Commissioners of said county, at their First Meeting, thirty days after the publication of this notice, to open a road for the public convenience, beginning at the Frederick road, near some sycamore trees, running through Elijah Thompson's land, then running through William Cook's land, then through Harry D. Cook's land, then through the land of the heirs of Remus Dorsey, then through Remus Snyder's land to his mill.

Wm. A. Cooke,	James Orme,
H. D. Cooke,	Wm. Horner,
N. Cooke, jr.	Jas. O. Babbitt,
R. G. Dorsey,	Nathan Cooke,
W. W. Blunt,	G. W. Brown,
Evan Bowman,	[feb 15

Wholesale and Retail SADDLERY.

TO ALL PROMPT PAYING MEN of Montgomery county, I would say, I will be at Rockville, in the Hotel of Mr. Trail, on the 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th of March, with a load of

No. 1 Saddlery,

made of Leather tanned by the old process, and made in the very best manner; so that the public will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock, which will consist of—

Side, Men's and Wagon SADDLES
Wagon Gear, Carriage Harness
Riding Bridles, Wagon ditto
Whips, Collars, Halters, &c.

Which will be sold on SIX MONTHS CREDIT, or FOUR PER CENT. OFF FOR CASH. So if you want your teams of carriage horses rigged off cheap and good, give me a call.

All persons who have bought of me heretofore, and have not yet paid, are notified that I shall have their notes and accounts along with me on the days above named.

So come one, come all, as I do not charge to show you my stock.

JOHN APPLEMAN.

Middletown, Md., Feb. 8, 1861.

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 at 9 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 them, (January 1, 1861,) and we expect they will be closed up without further notice. D. & W.

jan 18

MARCH COURT!

PERSONS visiting Rockville during March Court, are respectfully invited to call on the subscriber, at the Store of John H. Hoskins, Esq., and examine Herrman's Celebrated COFFEE ROASTER, the exclusive right for manufacture and sale of which, for this (Montgomery) county, has been purchased by him.

feb 15 WM. A. CUMMING.

Lime and Tar.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND, and for sale low, by DORSEY & WOOD,

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

june 19

A Southern Invention.
WOODWORTH'S COMPOUND TOILET & WASHING SOAP
Patented March 13th 1860.

THE subscriber having purchased of Mr. Woodworth the Patent Right for Montgomery county, Md., for his IMPROVED SOAP, now offers for sale

Family Rights.

Also, SOAPS of every description manufactured by his process.

The subscriber has tested this soap thoroughly, and can, with confidence, recommend it to the citizens of Montgomery county. It is decidedly the

Cheapest and Best Soap

that has ever been made, and at the same time the mode of manufacturing the simplest that has ever been discovered. It can be made in TEN MINUTES. Any one can heat over the fire a quantity of water, and turn the same into the best Toilet or Washing Soap. It is made without any offensive smell. There is no lye or grease used, being made entirely from chemicals. It has been analyzed by some of the best chemists, and found to contain nothing that will injure the most delicate fibres, or the skin.

This soap has been used by thousands of families for the last six months, and it is universally preferred to any other, wherever it is known, both for its superior quality as a washing and toilet soap, and for the great economy there is in using it, being cheaper by

Several hundred per cent.

than any other soap known. Every family should possess it, and needs only to be known to be sought after by every housekeeper and laundress in the land.

☞ The chemicals for its manufacture can be obtained at any Drug Store, at a very trifling expense.

FAMILY RIGHTS, or any of the Soaps, can be obtained of the subscriber. Any one purchasing a family right, and are dissatisfied after giving the soap a fair trial, can return it. He will, if required by the person purchasing a right, make some of the soap.

PERRY TRAIL,

dec 7—tf Rockville, Md.

ROCKVILLE, Dec. 4th, 1860.

MR. TRAIL: The specimens of soap you gave me, I caused to be thoroughly tried, and found them to be all you represented. I have never seen any soaps to equal them, both for their superior quality, and for the great economy there is using them. I cheerfully recommend them to the public. A. F. ROSWELL.

Special Notice.

Respectfully Addressed to the Citizens of Montgomery and surrounding Counties.

☞ THE subscriber begs leave to call the attention of the citizens of Rockville and surrounding country to his NEW CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT, **No. 460 7th St.**, *opposite the Post Office, Washington, D. C.*, where may be found a fine and well selected stock of

CLOTHING,
FURNISHING GOODS,
HATS AND CAPS

All of which will be sold at the lowest prices. A call is respectfully solicited. All my goods are new and made up in nice style.

N. B. DON'T FORGET to call at the *PEOPLE'S STORE, No 460 7th Street, opposite the Post Office, Washington city.*

Yours, respectfully,

june 29—3m J. H. SMITH.

☞ ALL IN WANT of *CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, HATS & CAPS*, will find it to their advantage to call at SMITH'S, No. 460 7th St., opposite the Post Office, as you can save at least 15 or 20 per cent by buying at the People's Clothing Store, Washington city. june 29

☞ COME TO THE PEOPLE'S CLOTHING Store, No. 460 7th Street, opposite the Post Office, Washington city, to get your CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS. june 29

☞ **Smith's**, No. 460 7th Street, Washington, D. C., is the best place to buy CLOTHING, HATS & CAPS. June 29

☞ **Wanted**—Every body to know, that they can buy good CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS, at very low prices, at *SMITH'S No. 460 7th Street, Washington, D. C.*

june 29—3m

Kimmell House,
ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN,

C STREET, Bet. 4½ and 6th Streets,

Near the National Hotel, and two Squares from the Railroad Depot.

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.

Fine Parlors for the accomodation of Ladies.

Room and Board, per day	$2 00
Room alone, per day	1 00
Meals, each	50
Lodging, if the room is vacated by 7 a. m.	50

Otherwise it will be considered by the day

THE KIMMELL HOUSE is newly and elegantly furnished, and in every respect a first-class hotel. I invite the public to call and examine. A. F. KIMMELL, Proprietor.

THE BEST LIVERY STABLE in the City Attached.

GENERAL STAGE OFFICE.

The following Stages run from the Kimmell House daily, as follows: Marlboro', T. B. Beantown, Bryantown, Charlotte Hall, Chaptico, Leonardtown, Rockville, and Frederick, Md.; Arlington and Leesburg, Va., leave at 6 o'cl'k, a. m., and all others at 7, a. m.

jan 25—6m A. F. KIMMELL, Agent.

SILVER WARE.

M. W. GALT & BRO.,

334 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.

Plated Ware.

M. W. GALT & BRO. call particular attention to their Stock of PLATED WARE, consisting of Tea Sets, Urns, Kettles, Waiters, Cake Baskets, Castors, Butter Dishes, Toast Racks, Fruit Bowls, Ice Pitchers, &c.

The above is believed to be the cheapest lot of Plated Ware ever offered for sale in this market.

M. W. GALT & BRO., Jewellers,

354 Penn. Av. 4 doors west Brown's hotel,

mar 25 Washington, D. C.

The Greatest Invention of the Age!

CALL AND SEE HERRMAN'S CELEBRATED COFFEE ROASTER, which can only be obtained of the subscriber, at the store of John H. Hoskins, Esq., in Rockville.

feb 15 WM. A. CUMMING.

Notice.

THE Stockholders of the Union Plank or Turnpike Road Company, are hereby notified that a called meeting of the said stockholders, will be held at Higgins' Tavern, at noon on the 16th day of March, instant.

GEORGE TAYLOR,

mar 8—1t* Secretary.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE AND THE BRITISH REVIEWS.

Great Inducements to Subscribe!

Premiums and Reductions.

L. SCOTT & CO., NEW YORK, continue to publish the following leading British Periodicals—viz:

1. *The London Quarterly* (Conservative)
2. *The Edinburg Review* (Whig)
3. *The North British Review* (F. Church.)
4. *Blackwood's Edinburg Magazine* (Tory.)

THE present critical state of European affairs will render these publications unusually interesting during the forthcoming year. They will occupy a middle ground between the hastily written news-items, crude speculations, and flying rumors of the daily journal, and the ponderous tome of the future historian, written after the living interest and excitement of the great political events of the time shall have passed away. It is to these periodicals that readers must look for the only really intelligible and reliable history of current events, and as such, in addition to their well-established literary, scientific and theological character, we urge them upon the consideration of the reading public.

The receipt of *Advance Sheets* from the British publishers gives additional value to these reprints, inasmuch as they can now be placed in the hands of subscribers about as soon as the original editions.

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For Blackwood and three Reviews,	9 00
For Blackwood and the four Reviews,	10 00

Money current in the State where issued will be received at par.

POSTAGE.—The postage to any part of the United States will be but *Twenty-four Cents* a year for "Blackwood," and but *Fourteen Cents* a year for each of the Reviews.

At the above prices the Periodicals will be furnished for 1861. And as a

Premium to New Subscribers,

the Nos. of the same Periodicals for 1859 will be furnished complete, *without additional charge.*

Unlike the more ephemeral Magazines of the day, these Periodicals lose little by age. Hence, a full year of the Nos. for 1859, may be regarded nearly as valuable as for 1861.

Subscribers wishing also the Nos. for 1860, will be supplied at the following extremely low rates.

Splendid Offers for 1859, '60, and '61, together:

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For Blackwood & two Reviews	" "	12 00
For three Reviews	" "	11 00
For Blackwood & three Reviews	" "	15 00
For the four Reviews	" "	13 00
For Blackwood & four Reviews	" "	17 00

Any of the above works will also be furnished to *new subscribers* for the year 1856-7 and 8, **At One Half the Regular Subscription Prices.**

Thus a new subscriber may obtain the Reprints of the four Reviews and Blackwood

Six Consecutive Years for $32!!!

which is about the price of the *original work* for one year.

As we shall never again be likely to offer such inducements as those here presented,

Now is the time to Subscribe.

Remittances must