THE SENTINEL.

SUMMARY OF WAR NEWS.

The subjoined summary of War News, for the past week, we extract from the Baltimore *Gazette*:

FRIDAY, Mar. 13.—It is reported from Nashville, on the authority of a gentleman of the utmost reliability, that the Confederate army under General Bragg has been recently reinforced to the extent of twenty-two thousand men. This same individual claims to have learned, personally, from General Early, that sufficient assistance had been received from Richmond to enable Bragg to resist successfully the forces of Gen. Rosecrans, notwithstanding the belief entertained by the Confederates that the Army of the Cumberland had been strengthened since the battle of Murfreesboro' by twenty thousand fresh troops. It is also stated that the Confederates contemplate another expedition into Kentucky, and that five regiments of cavalry and infantry were, at the last advices from East Tennessee, under marching orders.

A rumor from Memphis has it that Yazoo City has been captured by the Federal forces. We are warned, however, that the story needs confirmation. We are also told that the reports concerning the steamer Indianola are still conflicting.

The latest telegram received from Nashville effectually disposes of the rumor, previously circulated, that Col. Coburn, with two thousand of the prisoners taken by Van Dorn at Spring Hill, had escaped from the hands of the Confederates. All that we are now told is that Van Dorn has fallen back to Shelbyville, and that the means of crossing Duck river have been destroyed—by the Federal troops, we presume, although this is left to be inferred.

From the Washington correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, we learn that a difficulty has arisen with the Confederate Government, in relation to the circumstances connected with the paroling of the officers and crew of the Mercedita; which circumstances, we are further told, "are of an unusual character, and indeed without parallel." It is rumored in naval circles that the point in dispute, is in regard to the right of the Confederates to the possession of the Mercedita which was actually surrendered by Captain Stallwagen to Commodore Ingraham. It is said, but we do not know with what truth, that Capt. Stallwagen believes that the Federal Government is bound in honor to give up the Mercedita, and that finding the Navy Department indisposed to adopt his views, he has tendered his resignation.

The United States Consul at Victoria, Vancouver's Island, notifies the Department at Washington, that attempts are making by the Confederates on the Pacific Coast to purchase vessels for privateering purposes.

General Blenker and Colonels D'Utassy and De Forrest are, it is believed, to be tried before a general court-martial, which is to assemble in New York shortly, on charges imputing to them the most despicable conduct.

The United States steamer Quaker City, whilst on her way to New York for repairs, captured the British steamer Douro, with a cargo of four hundred bales of cotton. The Quaker City and her prize both reached New York last evening.

The Confederate steamer Florida was at Barbadoes on the 22th ult., taking in coal and provisions.

SATURDAY, Mar. 14.—Among a variety of rumors that are pronounced doubtful, there are two that demand something more than a passing notice. A special telegram from Cairo, to the Cincinnati *Commercial*, states, on the authority of the Memphis *Gazette*, that a battle occurred recently at Yazoo Pass, which resulted in the capture of seven thousand men and eight transports. Another telegram places the alleged engagement on the Yazoo river.—If the affair took place at all, which, we are told, is very questionable, it must have been somewhere in the neighborhood of Yazoo Pass; and the seven thousand prisoners and eight transports captured must have been part of the Federal expedition which was attempting to force its way through Coldwater river into the Tallahatchie, and thence into the Yazoo, with the design of approaching Vicksburg by the rear. Some color of probability is given to this theory, from the fact that such a result was seriously apprehended by the correspondent of the Chicago *Times*, who, in his letter written from on board the expedition, then in Moon Lake, and dated February 22d, remarked—

"If we do not take the enemy by surprise—if they shall chance to be fully informed of the nature and extent of our preparations, and shall be fully prepared to meet us, God help us! There will be no escape for any of us. When we advance beyond this rendezvous there is no retreat for us. The pass from here to Coldwater is much narrower and infinitely more tortuous, with a more rapid current than that leading from the Mississippi into the lake. Once through that, we can never get these boats back again through it. The current itself would be a sufficient impediment to our return, did none other exist. Our only chance, then, is to fight our way through to Vicksburg. The only watchword we can have will be 'Fight or die.'"

Still later, we learn, by a telegram, dated Port Hudson, March 6th, that the Confederates were fully apprised of the nature and extent of the Federal movement at Yazoo Pass. Couriers who arrived at Granada, Mississippi, reported that the artificial obstructions had been at that time removed, as far as the Coldwater, but none of the boats had entered that stream up to the Friday evening previous. The telegram then goes on to say—

"It was not known whether any additional boats or troops had arrived, and their force then on the spot was supposed to be as before reported. As the Mississippi has already fallen six or seven feet at the mouth of the bayou leading from Lake Moon, and the upper rivers are falling rapidly, the old river men express confidence that the enemy's boats will not be able to return to the river without another rise. If so, they and the whole accompanying forces may be gobbled up."

Now, it is quite possible that the apprehensions thus fostered in regard to the success of the movement may have given rise to the rumors which were current at Memphis, and that no battle has taken place, and consequently no captures of importance made on either side.—At all events, it is perfectly evident that no safe conclusion can be reached until the arrival of further advices from Memphis. The whole story is a curious one, and if it be without any foundation in truth, merits, and will doubtless receive, an official contradiction.

Another rumor which also comes under the category of "doubtful" is, that Forts Donelson and Henry have fallen into the hands of the Confederates.

The third and last, and the least worthy of credence, is given as derived from a South Carolina planter who is, or was, a member of the Legislature of that State. He reports, or is said to have reported, the massing, by the Confederates, of two immense armies in Tennessee, one of which is to hold Rosecrans in check, whilst the other flanks him and, entering Kentucky, moves upon Louisville and Cincinnati.

MONDAY, Mar. 16.—The extraordinary rise of the Mississippi river has suspended military operations in that quarter—the back water not only having broken through the levee, filled the canal and rendered further work impossible. The result has been anticipated for some time past, and renders, it the various anticipations of correspondents are to be believed, the removal of General Grant's army a matter of imperious necessity. The transfer of Quimby's division to Yazoo Pass, is probably the first indication of this enforced change of base. Public attention will now be turned more eagerly to the expedition which is attempting to reach the rear of Vicksburg from the upper Yazoo, via the Coldwater and Tallahatchie rivers. At the last accounts, dated ten days ago, it was reported to be progressing favorably, and hopes were expressed that the boats in advance would reach the Tallahatchie the following day—the 6th inst. As we have heard nothing since, it is probable that either unexpected obstructions have been met with, or that the gunboats have descended the Tallahatchie to its mouth, where they would have to force some strong Confederate defences before entering the Yazoo. It is quite likely that the rumored evacuation of Vicksburg will turn out to be nothing more than the departure of a portion of the Confederate forces encamped there to meet the new movement now making from above.

A Memphis telegram of the 11th instant, received by way of Chicago, states as a rumor that the Federal expedition which entered Yazoo Pass has been reinforced by Quimby's division.

Information has reached General Rosecrans, who reports the same to the War Department, that the Confederates are evacuating Vicksburg, and are moving their stores and material into the interior. Commodore Porter sends to the Navy Department an extract from the Vicksburg *Whig* of the 5th instant, in which the destruction of the Indianola is acknowledged, the causes which led to it being stated. The imitation Monitor which is said to have so fearfully alarmed the garrison at Vicksburg was, according to Commodore Porter, sunk by the batteries in attempting to pass them.

TUESDAY, March 17.—The Yazoo Pass expedition seems destined to play an important part in the Federal operations against Vicksburg. The Cincinnati *Gazette* and the Chicago *Tribune*, announces, with great positiveness, that the gunboats and transports have successfully descended the Coldwater and Tallahatchie rivers, and after capturing "twenty-six Rebel steamers, eighteen of which were destroyed," had arrived above Haines' Bluff, on the Yazoo, and would soon commence an attack on Vicksburg. In apparent confirmation of this story, the Washington *Star* of yesterday, publishes a despatch from Admiral Porter, dated Vicksburg, the 7th inst., in which he states that he had just heard the signal agreed upon between himself and Commander Smith, who is in charge of the Yazoo Pass expedition, and who, if he succeeded in reaching the rear of Vicksburg, was to fire off nine minute guns, and afterwards three guns in quick succession. Assuming the narrative of the progress of the expedition, as furnished to the New York *Herald* by its correspondent, who writes from on board one of the vessels comprising the flotilla, to be correct in all the main particulars, a comparison of dates will show, almost conclusively, that Commander Smith could not have reached the vicinity of Haines' Bluff on the 7th, as Admiral Porter inferred. Owing to the tortuous course of the rivers to be traversed, the distance from the entrance of Yazoo Pass to Vicksburg by the newly-opened route is five hundred miles. The expedition left the Mississippi river on the 26th of February, crossed Moon Lake the same day, and was working its way through the Pass at the rate of one mile in three hours and a half, until the 1st of March; when, with considerable damage to the boats, it succeeded in emerging into Coldwater river. The obstructions in the latter stream were found almost as difficult to overcome as were those of the Pass.—The length of the Coldwater to be traversed, before reaching the Tallahatchie, is certainly not more than thirty miles; yet, after the lapse of five days, the boats were moving slowly down the former stream, although it was expected that the Tallahatchie would be entered on the following day. This would bring us to the 6th of the month, so that to have reached the lower Yazoo in the neighborhood of Haines' Bluff by the 7th, the remaining four hundred miles of river navigation must have been made in but [illegible] hours than one day.—In this analysis of the facts, or what purports to be facts, as have reached us, we take the statement of the New York *Tribune* as to the length of the route, and that of the correspondent of the New York *Herald* in regard to the date at which it was believed that the expedition would debouch from the Coldwater into the Tallahatchie river. But it is very generally understood that there were yet other obstacles that were certainly not less likely to retard the progress of the expedition than those which had already been surmounted.—At the junction of the Tallahatchie and Yallabusha rivers, it has been heretofore reported that the Confederates had thrown up fortifications to protect the entrance to the Yazoo.—They are also said to have converted some of the steamers on those rivers into rams and iron-clads; whilst below Yazoo City, at Liverpool Landing, thirty-five miles above Haines' Bluff, there was, not long since, a raft across the stream protected by a battery. What is more singular still, in view of the publication by the Washington *Star* of Admiral Porter's despatch of the 7th, is printed yesterday another of his despatches to the Navy Department, dated on the 10th—three days later—in which he reports the destruction of the Indianola, but says nothing concerning the presence of the vessels composing the Yazoo Pass Expedition in the vicinity of Haines' Bluff.—From all this, we infer, that nothing official has been received from the officers in command of the military and naval forces since the 5th inst., and that the reported capture of seven thousand Confederates and twenty-six vessels has yet to be confirmed in a more authentic form than that of a telegram to the Chicago *Tribune*, from Vicksburg, under date of the 9th instant,—the latest despatch from Admiral Porter of the 10th being entirely silent on the subject.

From Tennessee there comes a report of the presence of twelve thousand Confederates within twenty-eight miles of Fort Donaldson, menacing the capture of that post. The garrison there, is said, however, to be "ready for any emergency."

It is feared at Louisville that another and more formidable invasion of Kentucky, by the Confederates, with a view to the permanent occupation of the State is imminent. In these apprehensions, we are told that "military circles participate."

WEDNESDAY, March 18.—It was reported at Charleston, on the 11th instant, that General Burnside had superseded Gen. Hunter in command of the Department of North Carolina and Georgia; that he had already arrived at Hilton Head and assumed command, and that the long contemplated attack upon either Savannah or Charleston would probably be made at "springtide," which would be on the 18th instant—to-morrow.

We have also from Southern sources intelligence from Vicksburg to the 9th instant. On that day a Federal gunboat threw a few shells from the opposite side of the river at the Confederate works. Gen. Grant was moving his batteries higher up the river, probably because of the overflow at Young's Point. Two gunboats were seen in the canal the day previous, their supposed object being the removal of the Federal troops that were encamped opposite Warrenton. Nothing is said of the Yazoo Pass Expedition.

Information has been received at Mobile of the advance of a fleet of Federal gunboats up the Tennessee river to Florence, Alabama.—About one hundred cavalry were landed, who destroyed everything in their route through Lawrence and Moulton counties, and were supposed to have moved subsequently, in the direction of Aberdeen, Mississippi.

THURSDAY, Mar. 19.—Richmond papers, received at Fortress Monroe, claim that the U. S. steamer Mississippi in attempting to pass Port Hudson, was sunk by the batteries; that other vessels of Admiral Farragut's fleet were materially damaged; but that one of the gunboats succeeded in getting up the river. We learn by a later telegram that the naval attack on Port Hudson took place on the 14th inst.; that the Federal fleet was repulsed; the U. S. steamer Mississippi set on fire and destroyed, and that Commodore Farragut went down the river in his flag-ship, which was disabled. The land force did not participate in the attack.

The same papers state that the vessels composing the Yazoo Pass Expedition had attacked the Confederate fortifications on the Tallahatchie, and were beaten off.

The Bayou Teche expedition, from which so much was anticipated, has been abandoned until a more convenient season. The Confederates in that region are reported to have now in those waters what is alarmingly styled "a more terrific affair," in the shape of a gunboat, called the "Cotton No. 2," than was that of "Cotton No. 1," whose loss by fire has already been been chronicled.

The Washington *Star*, under the coarse but expressive heading of "Still gobbling them up," announces that on Monday night Major Wells and Captain Redfield, with three or four of their men, while posting pickets at Herndon Station, near Drainesville, were suddenly pounced upon and captured by White's or Mosby's guerillas.

It was reported at Hilton Head, at the last advices from that post, that the negro troops composing the expedition into Florida and Georgia, which was commanded by General Montgomery and the Rev. Colonel Higginson, had all been captured.

The Kingston (Jamaica) *Standard*, of the 9th inst., contradicts a story which appears to have been current there, to the effect that the Vanderbilt had captured the Alabama. "The reverse," says the *Standard*, "was the case. The Alabama fired a broadside into the Vanderbilt, disabled her, and then proceeded on her course."—The New York *Times* discredits the statement.

A FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell, at private sale, the FARM on which she at present resides, situated one mile below Rockville, immediately on the Georgetown and Rockville turnpike, containing

23 Acres of Land.

This farm is mostly under good fencing; is in a fair state of cultivation, and susceptible of being highly improved; there is a fair proportion of WOOD on it. The improvements consist of a small FRAME DWELLING, KITCHEN, &c., with a Well of excellent water in the yard.—There is a large APPLE ORCHARD, of choice fruit, in full bearing, on this place, with a great variety of other fruits.

Terms reasonable and accommodating.

feb 6—tf MARY D. HOLT.

Examiners' Notice.

THE undersigned Examiners, appointed by the Commissioners of Montgomery county to ascertain whether the public convenience requires that a change should be made in the bed of the road, leading from a point near Schnell's Bridge, and intersecting the Washington road just below the farm of William Lea, and also to straighten the road, generally known as the Brown's Bridge road, at a point where it passes through the lands of William John Thomas, hereby notify all concerned, that they will meet on the premises, on Saturday, the 14th of March next, at 9 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose above stated.

RICHARD T. BENTLEY,
PHILIP T. STABLER,
EDWARD LEA,
feb 6—td Examiners.

Notice to Creditors.

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

SARAH N. FLETCHALL,

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 11th day of November, 1863; 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 my hand this 11th day of November, 1862.

WM. MATTHEWS,
WM. A. CHISWELL,
nov 14—4t. Executors.

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Montgomery county, letters of administration *ad colligendum* of

ANN CARROLL,

late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 2nd of December, 1863; 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 my hand this 2nd day of December, 1862.

JOSIAH HARDING,
dec 12 *Administrator ad colligendum.*

ESTRAYS.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY—to wit:

I HEREBY CERTIFY that Albert Chandler, of said county, brought before me, the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the said county, this 3d. day of February, 1863, as strays, trespassing upon his enclosures, Four White SHOATS and Three Black and White Spotted SHOATS, marked with a hole in the right and a crop in the left ear; one white shoat marked with a crop off both ears. Given under my hand. HENRY N. HARRIS, J. P.

The owner of the above described shoats is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away.

feb 6—3t ALBERT CHANDLER.

ESTRAY.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY—to wit:

I HEREBY CERTIFY, that Chas. T. Browning, of Montgomery county, brought before me, the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the said county, this 12th day of January, 1863, as a stray, trespassing on his enclosures, a Red Spotted BUFFALO BULL, about three years old—no ear marks. Given under my hand. JOSHUA PURDOM, J. P.

The owner of the above described Bull is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

jan 16—4t. CHARLES T. BROWNING.

ESTRAY.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY—to wit:

I HEREBY CERTIFY that William R. Selby, of Montgomery Co., brought before me, the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace of the State of Maryland, in and for the said county, this 27th day of January, 1863, as a stray, trespassing on his enclosures, a medium sized ROAN MARE, with right hind hoof white, an enlargement on the right fore knee, very thin mane, about 14 or 15 years old. Given under my hand.

D. H. BOUIC, J. P.

The owner of the above described mare is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

jan 30—3t WILLIAM R. SELBY.

200 TONS!

THE subscriber wishes to purchase the above quantity of SUMAC, for which he will pay a fair price, in merchandize, at his store.

R. A. BAKER,
june 20—tf Quality Hill, Rockville.

WILLIAM KILGOUR. JNO. W. CAMPLITT.

KILGOUR & CAMPLITT,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

AND

Solicitors in Chancery,

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Will also practice before the various Departments of Government. Army and Navy Pensions procured, Bounty, Arrears of Pay, and Claims in general against the United States prosecuted and collected. Attention paid to officers' claims for recruiting.

REFERENCES.

Hon. Caleb B. Smith, Sec. Interior Dep't.
" Jos. C. G. Kennedy, Sup't Cen. office.
" Robert J. Walker, New York.
" Allen Goodridge, Michigan.
" William Helmick, Ohio.
" Richard Wallach, Mayor Washington.
" Thos. Perrie, Cumberland, Md.
Thos. Dorsey, Esq.
dec 26—tf

Committed to Jail.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Montgomery county, on the 3d instant, a NEGRO MAN, who calls himself HEZ. BUTLER. Hez. is a bright mulatto, 24 years of age, 6 feet high, and has a black fleshy lump in the small of his back. He says he belongs to John Bisay, of Winchester, Va.

The owner of the above slave is requested to come forward, prove property, pay fees, and take him out of jail; otherwise, he will be discharged according to law.

JOHN T. BAKER, Sh'ff.
jan 9—3t Montgomery county.
[Balt. Sun copy 3 times and ch. Sh'ff.]

Committed to Jail.

WAS committed to the Jail of Montgomery county, on the 20th inst., A MULATTO MAN, who calls himself WILLIAM BRUCE. Bill is a bright mulatto, about 23 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, and had on, when committed, a cap, drab coat and pants, much worn; he says he is free, and resides in Frederick, Md.

The owner of the above described negro, if any, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay fees, and take him out of jail; otherwise, he will be discharged according to law.

JOHN T. BAKER, Sheriff
jan 23—3t of Montgomery county.

Committed to Jail.

WAS committed to the Jail of Montgomery county, on the 20th inst., A NEGRO MAN, who calls himself JIM BUTLER—Jim is a dark mulatto, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, and had on, when committed, a slouch hat and a suit of new coarse dark cloth; he says he is free, and resides in Frederick, Md.

The owner of the above described negro, if any, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay fees, and take him out of jail; otherwise, he will be discharged according to law.

JOHN T. BAKER, Sheriff
jan 23—3t of Montgomery county.

Committed to Jail.

WAS committed to the Jail of Montgomery county, on the 20th inst., A NEGRO MAN, who calls himself THOMAS COOPER. Tom is a dark mulatto, about 22 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, and had on, when committed, a slouch hat and a Federal uniform; he says he is free, and resides in Frederick, Md.

The owner of the above described negro, if any, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay fees, and take him out of jail; otherwise, he will be discharged according to law.

JOHN T. BAKER, Sheriff,
jan 23—3t of Montgomery county.

ESTRAY.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY—to wit:

I HEREBY CERTIFY that John Day, of Montgomery County, brought before me, the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the said county, this 8th of January, 1863, as a stray, trespassing on his enclosures, a ROAN COLT, with a star in its forehead—about one year old last spring. Given under my hand.

JOHN OFFUTT, J. P.

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

jan 9—3t JOHN DAY.

ESTRAY.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY—to wit:

I HEREBY CERTIFY that James H. Higgins, of Rockville district, Montgomery county, brought before me, the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the said county, this 3d day of January, 1863, as a stray, trespassing on his enclosures, A HEIFER, with red sides, a white head, and white back and legs—no ear marks—supposed to be about three years old, and came to his premises about the first of November last. Given under my hand.

JOHN W. HALL, J. P.

The owner of the above described heifer is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

Jan 9—3t JAMES H. HIGGINS.

ESTRAYS.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY—to wit:

I HEREBY CERTIFY that James Hicks, of said Montgomery county, brought before me, the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the county aforesaid, on this 23d day of January, 1862, as strays, trespassing on his enclosures, the following described CATTLE—to wit: One Brown COW, white on the back and belly, crop in the left ear, and hind feet white—about ten years old; one very Dark Brown COW, undeshit in the left ear, crop off the right, white on the end of her tail; one very Dark Brown COW, a star in her forehead, white belly, white on the end of her tail, about ten years old; one HEIFER, spotted brown and white, no horns, about one-and-a-half years old. Given under my hand.

THOMAS FAWCETT, J. P.

The owner or owners of the above described Cattle, are requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

JAMES HICKS,
Living at Colesville, on the road leading from Washington to Westminster, 14 miles from Washington, D. C. jan 30—3t

$25 REWARD!

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Clarksburg, Montgomery county, Md., on Saturday, the 27th of September, 1862, NEGRO MAN, PETER DORSEY; said negro is of dark complexion, about 6 feet high, strong, hearty looking fellow, about 24 years old. As he eloped without provocation I will give the above reward if found and secured in jail so that I get him again.

nov 14—tf NACY W. TURNPSON.

Guano! Guano! Guano!

FARMERS and others wishing GUANO, can be supplied at the lowest market rates, by calling at the Store Rooms of DORSEY & WOOD,
No. 118 High St., Georgetown, D. C.
aug 1—tf

ANTI-ABOLITION TRACTS.

FOR TWENTY-FIVE OR THIRTY years, the Abolitionists have deluged the country with inflammatory books, pamphlets, and tracts inculcating their false and pernicious doctrines. Little or nothing has been done in the same way to counteract the evils, and [illegible] publications are indispensably necessary. In order to supply what is believed to be a wide-felt want, the undersigned have determined to issue a series of "Anti-Abolition Tracts," embracing a concise discussion of current political issues, in such a cheap and popular form, and at such a merely nominal price for large quantities, as ought to secure for them a very extensive circulation. Two numbers of these Tracts have already been issued. No. 1 gives a critical analysis of the real causes of our present political difficulties, and shows how, and how only, the Union can be restored. No. 2 is a brief history of the Results of Emancipation, showing its wretched and miserable failure, and that Negro Freedom is simply Negro Slavery. The facts in relation to the real condition of the Freed Negroes in Hayti, Jamaica, &c., have been carefully suppressed by the abolition papers, but they ought to be laid before the public at once, so that the evils which now afflict Mexico, Hayti and all countries where the Negroes [illegible] doctrines have been tried, may be averted from our country forever.

No. 1.—ABOLITION & SECESSION; or Cause and Effect, together with the Remedy for our Sectional Troubles. By a Unionist.

No. 2.—FREE NEGROISM; or the Results of Emancipation in the North and the West India Islands, with Statistics of the Decay of Commerce, Idleness of the Negro, his Return to Savagism, and the Effect of Emancipation upon the Farming, Mechanical, and Laboring Classes.

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VAN EVRIE, HORTON & CO.,
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feb 13—3t No. 162 Nassau St., N. Y.

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

REUBEN A. BAKER,
Quality Hill, Rockville, Md.,

HAVING purchased of Mrs. R. V. Braddock her entire Stock of Goods, to which he has made large additions of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, would respectfully inform the citizens of Rockville and vicinity, that his Stock is now complete in all departments, and feels no hesitation in saying, that all who may favor him with a call, will get more than their money's value. His motto will be—

"*Best Goods, and Lowest Prices.*"

His stock consists in part of—

BONNETS, Ribands, Ronches, Millinery Goods, &c.

Black Lace Capes and Shawls,

Stella Shawls, Embroideries, Trimmings, Fringes, &c.

Ladies' Dress Goods, in great variety,

Ducals, Valencias, Challe de Laine, Bereges, Lawns in the piece or patterns, and Robes, very handsome.

WHITE GOODS, of every description.

Spring-Steel Extension Skirts, from 75c up.

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UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS,

READY-MADE CLOTHING

Suited to all classes & conditions of life.

Gentlemen wishing Clothes made to order, will find also an excellent assortment of

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CASSIMERES,
AND VESTINGS,

in the piece, of the very latest and best makes.

Youths' and Children's Goods,

A Great Variety.

HATS of every description, direct from the Manufacturer.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Very large assortment, some of them worth double the price we ask for them—another bargain.

Domestics of every description,

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, PUTTY,
PLOWS AND PLOW CASTINGS,
PATENT MEDICINES.

Fresh Groceries

executive order.

Indeed, every thing usually found in a first class country store, all of which will be sold at unusually low figures, and upon terms to suit the times.

Give me a call before purchasing, and avoid the regret of paying more for your goods than your neighbors.

may 16—tf REUBEN A. BAKER.

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Montgomery county, letters of administration on the personal estate of

HORTON ADAMS,

late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 14th day of October, 1863; 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 my hand this 14th day of October, 1862. URIAH H. GRIFFITH,
jan 9 Administrator.

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Montgomery county, letters of administration on the personal estate of

ELIZA DAY,

late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the 8th day of January, 1864; 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 my hand this 8th day of January, 1863. WASHINGTON DAY,
jan 9 Administrator.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

MISS J. MCCUBBIN, respectfully informs the public that she would be glad to have the patronage of the community. All persons wishing work done, can be suited in the latest styles [illegible]. All work brought to [illegible] house, will receive prompt attention.

mar 6—3t J. MCCUBBIN.

MAGISTRATE'S BLANKS, of every description, for sale at this office.

THE DRAFT IS OVER!

WE would inform the citizens and others of Montgomery county, that we have, at present, a very large and good Stock of—

SADDLES,
RIDING BRIDLES,
CARRIAGE HARNESS,
WAGON GEARING,
BLIND BRIDLES,
COLLARS
AND WHIPS,

which we will sell to prompt paying customers, ON THREE MONTHS CREDIT, at very low rates.

Persons wishing anything in our line of business, can have it sent to any place on the Frederick and Georgetown road, free of charge. Do send in your orders, and we will send the goods immediately.

We will be in Rockville at March Court, at Mr. Saunders' Hotel, until any day that you may need, send your order for it, and it will be attended to.

Persons knowing themselves indebted to us, will please present themselves to settle at March Court, as we do call upon them before, the come one and all, and see for yourselves.

JOHN APPLEMAN & Co.,
Middletown, Frederick county, Md.
dec 19—3m

Order of Court.

In the matter of the petition of John H. H. McCutchen, trustee of Adolphus C. McCollum. In the Circuit Court for Montgomery County.

ORDERED, that the sale made and reported by John H. H. McCutchen, trustee, for the sale of the Real Estate of John McCutchen, reported to have been made to William A. Batchelor, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the first Monday of March next; Provided a copy of this order be inserted in some paper printed at Rockville, once in each of three successive weeks before the 20th day of February next.

The Report states the amount of sales to be $1111 25.

JAMES O. HENING, Clk.
True copy—Test: JAMES O. HENING, Clk.
jan 23—3t

THOMAS J. GRIFFIS
vs.
JAMES PARKER, et al.

In the Circuit Court for Montgomery County, sitting in Equity.

THE object of this Bill is to procure a decree for a sale of certain mortgaged premises in Montgomery county aforesaid, which were, on the 31st day of May, A. D. 1850, mortgaged by the above-named defendants, James Parker, and Mary, his wife, to one William Bayley.

The Bill states, that on or about the 31st day of May, A. D. 1850, the said James Parker conveyed certain Real estate, which is particularly described or referred to in said Bill and Exhibit, T. J. G. No. 1, therein mentioned, unto the said William Bayley, by way of mortgage, to secure the payment of the sum of ($3,126.25) thirty-one hundred and twenty-six dollars and sixty-five cents, with interest from the 13th day of June, A. D. 1850, which was then due and owing from the said James Parker to the said William Bayley, upon the date the 13th day of June 1850, and according to the tenor of the five promissory notes of the said James Parker, mentioned in said mortgage, all dated the 13th day of June, 1850, each for the sum of ($625.25) six hundred and twenty-five dollars and thirty-three cents, and payable respectively to the order of the said William Bayley annually in succession, with interest, as will more fully appear by reference to said Deed recorded in Liber J. G. H., No. 5, folios 316, 317 and 318, one of the Land Records of Montgomery county aforesaid.

That about the 3d day of March, 1853, by Deed of Assignment duly executed and recorded in Liber J. G. H., No. 6, folios 318 and 419, one of the Land Records aforesaid, the said William Bayley assigned to the complainant the aforesaid mortgage, and the three mortgaged notes therein last mentioned; and that the last two notes therein mentioned, to wit: the note maturing June, 1852 and the one maturing June, 1853, are now due and unpaid, although the time limited in said mortgage for their payment has passed, and that payment thereof has been duly demanded both of said James Parker and of William D. Mickum, hereinafter named, the principal of said two notes being ($1,250.66) Twelve Hundred and Fifty Dollars and Sixty-six cents, with interest thereon from the 13th day of June, 1853.

That about the 20th day of June, 1857, the said Parker, by his deed of conveyance of that date, duly executed and recorded in Liber J. G. H., No. 6, folios [illegible], one of the Land Records aforesaid, agreed to convey to the said William D. Mickum a part of said mortgaged premises, to wit: One Hundred and Fourteen Acres thereof, more or less, and said Bond particularly described, on payment of the sum of ($3,876.) Thirty-eight hundred and seventy-six dollars, as follows: First, the aforesaid mortgage to be paid, then the judgment of McKenney hereinafter mentioned, and the residue to be paid over to said Parker.

That said Mickum has made default under said Bond, by neglecting and refusing to pay the two mortgage notes above mentioned, now due and unpaid.

The Bill further states, that James McCoskery recovered in the Circuit Court for Montgomery county, at the March Term, 1857, a judgment for $425 against said Parker, with interest and costs, and that an execution was issued on said judgment at the November Term, 1858, of said Court, when the same was entered to the use of the said Mickum, whereby, under the terms of said Bond, the Bill claims that said judgment should be deemed satisfied, and discharged.

The Bill further states, that at the November Term, 1857, of said Court, the Virginia Locomotive and Car Manufacturing Company of Alexandria, recovered a judgment against the said Parker for $136.90 with interest from the 16th day of September, 1856, and costs; and that said judgment stands open and unsatisfied upon the records of said Court, and that said Company is a non-resident, not being [illegible] of Maryland.

It is thereupon, this 12th day of January, A. D. 1863, adjudged and ordered, that the Complainants, by causing a copy of this order to be published once a week for four successive weeks before the 15th day of February, A. D. 1863, in some newspaper published in Montgomery County aforesaid, give notice to The Virginia Locomotive and Car Manufacturing Company of Alexandria, aforesaid, and non-resident as aforesaid, of the substance and object of this bill, and warn it to appear in this Court, on or before the 2d day of March, A. D. 1863, to answer the premises, and show cause, if any it has, why a decree ought not to pass as prayed.

JAMES O. HENING, Clerk.
True Copy—Test:
jan 16—4t JAMES O. HENING, Clk.

Wanted.

A LAD, INDUSTRIOUS YOUNG MAN, acquainted with farming, to manage [illegible] in the cultivation of a small farm in the neighborhood of Rockville. [illegible] will be given to one who [illegible]. Apply at this office.

feb 13 [illegible]

PRIVATE SALE.

A lady residing in the neighborhood of Rockville, wishes to sell privately, a Lot of Land, a pair of well-broke MULES, one Draft HORSE, and a Lot of Farming Implements. Apply at this Office.

THE SENTINEL.

ROCKVILLE, [illegible]

Friday, [illegible]

HON. BEN. WOOD'S SPEECH.—[illegible] manly, and highly eloquent speech [illegible] publish in another part of our paper [illegible] speak a perusal by every reader [illegible] repay the trouble. It is really [illegible] the patriot in these times of political [illegible] attacks, to find that there are [illegible] hearts beat true to the principles of [constitu]tional liberty, as taught by the [illegible] include the sovereignty of the States [freedom of speech] and of the press, [subordi]nation of the military to the civil [illegible] the protection of the citizen from [illegible] imprisonment, except upon due [process] and a speedy trial by jury.

THE DRAFT IN MARYLAND.—[illegible] ral SHRIVER has recently made [illegible] the Governor of Maryland upon [illegible] in this State, from which it would [illegible] it cost more than it came to. [illegible] that there are still some substitutes [illegible] Camp Bradford, provided by part[illegible] to report before, but who are not [illegible] since an extension of time was granted [to the] whole State. To obtain these [illegible] report, lists will be at once placed [in the] hands of the Provost Marshal [illegible] whom a reward of twenty dollars [illegible] persons will be paid for each [illegible] brought in—that expense, if the [illegible] furnishes a substitute, will be charged [illegible] Gov. B. recommends that the [illegible] at an early day, if the recusant [illegible] are not brought in.

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.—[illegible] turns from the New Hampshire [election] been received, the probabilities [illegible] be that the Democratic candidate [illegible] or has been defeated by the [illegible] posed to him. But, whether he [illegible] falls short of an election by a few [illegible] it is still a Democratic triumph. [illegible] shire—which, in the Presidential [election] gave Mr. Lincoln a majority of [illegible] thousand over Mr. Douglas [illegible] anti-slavery majority of at least [illegible] sand, showing, in that small State [illegible] can loss of nearly twenty thousand [illegible] they regard this as a victory, how [illegible] victories can they stand without [illegible] the 7 Fed. Congress. Marcy [illegible] certainly elected in the First District [illegible] contest between Rollins and G[illegible] Second District, is so close that [illegible] decided by the official returns.

IN THE OLD CAPITOL.—We have [illegible] at that Messrs J. A. R. Leonard [illegible] Glenn, of this county, who were [illegible] militia last week, and carried [illegible] were transferred to the Old [illegible] on Tuesday last. The Wea[illegible] Tuesday, says:

"It appears, have [illegible] active of the Rebels in [illegible] the raid last fall, and [illegible] other Rebel officers [illegible] rebel guerillas [illegible] the service, and endeavored [to induce] Marylanders to join the Rebel [illegible] proposed to join that army himself [illegible] it became so that he could not do [illegible] vice at home as he could do [illegible] Glenn shot at a soldier who was [trying] to capture the Rebel Captain Ow[illegible] other Rebel officers who were [illegible] house, and concealed the horses [illegible] the place.

"We incline to the opinion that [illegible] investigation of these cases shall [illegible] will appear that there is some [illegible] above specifications."

BURGLARY.—On Tuesday night [illegible] entered the basement of [illegible] house of Mr. Joshua Davis, in the [illegible] ed open his desk and abstracted the [illegible] ty dollars in gold and ten in silver [illegible] ed that there were also more [illegible] dollars of paper money in the desk [illegible] thief left untouched. It appears [illegible] the family slept in the room [illegible] money was deposited. It is to [illegible] the thief may be detected and [illegible] covered. It was the hard-earned [illegible] worthy and industrious man, who [illegible] mily dependent on him for support [illegible] cannot well sustain the loss with[illegible] inconvenience.

UNUSUAL.—We were taken quite [by surprise] on Sunday afternoon last, at [illegible] and hearing thunder during the [illegible] a sharp snow-storm and a [illegible] perature. We are told that [illegible] phenomenon was witnessed in [illegible] county, where one person was [illegible] lightning.

GREELEY CORNERED.—Thurlow [Weed] has been badgering Greeley lately [illegible] tent of forcing the latter through [illegible] narrow holes, finally seems to [have] cornered him. Driven to desperation by Mr. Weed's systematic [illegible] ing (from the files of the Tribune) [illegible] indisposition for the war and [illegible] make the best attainable peace [illegible] now says that he is tired of the [illegible] is to be continued longer than the [illegible] wants to be rooted out.

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT.—[illegible] publish to-day the President's Proclamation [illegible] deserters and absent men from [illegible] appear that they must report [illegible] the first of April next, or be regarded [and pun]ished as deserters after that date.

[illegible] received too late to appear [in this] week's issue of our paper. It [illegible] appear in due season.

[illegible] ARREST.—We learn that [illegible] Parsons, of Clarksburg District [illegible] was arrested one day this [illegible] by the military [illegible] to Georgetown. [illegible] order of [illegible]

H. V. Cathington