THE SENTINEL.

ROCKVILLE, MD.

Friday Morning.....April 20, 1866.

RADICAL LIES.—How this world is given to lying!!—particularly the Radical Abolition portion of it, and most particularly FORNEY, alias *Fuchsey*, alias the "Dead Duck," the editor of the Washington *Chronicle*, Secretary to the United States Senate, and one of the leaders of the destructive gang who are bent on ruining the country. The following article appeared in a late number of the Washington *Chronicle*—was copied into the Baltimore *American*, a paper of the same kidney, and, no doubt, would be certified by Senator CASSWELL, if called upon:

DISLOYALTY AT ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND.—Rockville, Maryland, evidently needs reconstructing, if we are allowed to judge from the actions of the pardoned Rebels in that locality. Daily the discharged soldiers of the national army, and friends of the Government, are subjected to abuse and outrages from returned Rebels and their sympathizers. Recently a soldier of the Union army, on his return from church, was assaulted and stoned by a party of ex-Rebels, who accused him of being the enemy of the South. On another occasion a colored man, passing quietly down the main street of that place, was attacked by two "grybacks," and in self-defence wounded one of them, whereupon he was beset by a gang of ruffians and brutally treated, arrested and held in confinement, having protected himself.

The latest information received from this quarter is to the effect that on last Sunday, the preacher of the M. E. Church, Rev. Mr. Hobbs, appointed by the Northern Conference, was attacked by Rev. Mr. Gilbert, designated by the Southern Conference to fill that appointment. Those present in the Church represent that, after the singing of the hymn and delivery of the opening prayer, Mr. Gilbert interrupted the exercises by attempting to eject from the building the regular preacher, but was expelled himself. Nothing daunted, he started in search of some Southern friends, and was on the point of making further demonstration, when a company of United States cavalry came to the rescue, and prevented them from carrying out their design.

From the above article, we may learn the nature of the infamous lies concerning the South, with which the Northern papers are stuffed, to fire the Abolition soul and keep up the loyalty of the faithful at a fever heat. There is not a single word of truth in the whole article; not a particle big enough to hang a lie upon. Let FORNEY apply to the most determined Radicals in the village, and they would not venture to endorse one word of his statement; let him apply to the Rev. Mr. Hobbs, and he would be bound to say that it came from the father of lies, which is the Devil. In the first place, there is not a single discharged soldier of the national army in the village; no soldier returning from church was assaulted or stoned; no negro soldier was attacked, nor was any one wounded by this imaginary being; Mr. GILBERT and Mr. HOBBS had no fight in the church, and, in fact, Mr. GILBERT authorizes us to say that he has not seen Mr. HOBBS since February; and, thank fortune, we have had no United States cavalry amongst us for six or eight months. As to the loyality of the people, they will never take lessons from such as FORNEY and his crew; but they sincerely wish success to President JOHNSON's plan of Reconstruction, as a means of securing the liberty and prosperity of the whole country.

☞ The Radicals, or Destructives, are bent on subverting the rights of the States, and concentrating all power in a despotic government, at Washington. When this happens, we may bid farewell to the liberties of the people. A Washington letter writer says THAD. STEVENS' Air Line railroad will pass the House. If so, the road from the Point of Rocks to Washington is doubtful. Gen. GARFIELD, of Ohio, has a bill before the House to regulate railroad making, and concentrate it in the Washington government. A Senate committee is created favorable to giving to the general government unlimited power of making telegraph lines. If this goes on, we will soon be as the people of France were in the most despotic times, when they could not make or repair a bridge over the smallest streams, without applying for leave to the supreme government, at Paris. Truly did our wise forefathers dread the dangers of consolidation, but their arguments were ridiculed as Virginia abstractions. But they well knew that despotic governments appointed swarms of officers to eat out the substance of the people, and they also knew—

"How wide the limits stand,
Between a splendid and a happy land."

J. P. BARTHOLOW & Co.—We would advise all our farmers who have not procured their spring supply of Seeds, Fertilizers, Agricultural Implements, &c., to call on our friends, Messrs. J. P. BARTHOLOW & Co., No. 558 Seventh Street, Washington, and No. 25 King Street, Alexandria. Their establishment is one of the most complete in the whole country. From its capacious, neatly and well arranged store rooms, a merchant, planter or gardner can be instantly supplied, on very accommodating terms, with every implement, fertilizer, flower or seed in use in agriculture or horticulture—in fact, every article the employment of which, upon plantation or garden, has been, up to this time, suggested by art or nature.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.—We would call attention to the card of our friend and townsman, R. A. BOUIC. His prices make us believe that we may, in time, come near the old-fashioned rates. For instance, he has brown sugar at 12½ cents a pound, and calico at 10 cents a yard, and other things in proportion.

REDUCTION OF PRICES.—We call the attention of Farmers to the advertisements of Mr. F. L. MOORE, of Georgetown, D. C., who has reduced the price of Excelsior $3, and of Bone Dust $2. His Kirby Reaper and Mower, Tingley Churn, Steel Plows, and other agricultural implements, are sold at reduced prices.

CHOLERA.—One hundred and seventy deaths from cholera are reported to have occurred among the passengers by the steamship England, now in the harbor of Halifax.

A BLOODY MASSACRE.—For months past the newspapers, in all parts of the country, have teemed with accounts of robberies, incendiarisms and murders of the most atrocious character. But the most cruel and heart-rending butchery that we have yet heard of, was perpetrated near Philadelphia, on Saturday, the 7th day of April, 1866. A German, named Antoine Probst, who was hired by a Mr. Dearing to work on his lot, deliberately knocked in the head with an axe and then cut the throats of Mr. and Mrs. Dearing and four of their children—ranging in age from fourteen years down to fourteen months—Elizabeth Dolan, a relation of the family, and Cornelius Carey, a hired boy. Probst was arrested in Philadelphia, on the next Tuesday after the murder, acknowledged the murder of the boy Carey, but stated that the other murders were committed by an accomplice. He said that he and his accomplice had served in the Federal army, during the late war, as cavalry-men. Probst's object was plunder, but he did not get more than one hundred and twenty dollars in greenbacks, a watch, some jewelry and clothing.

The community stands aghast—astonished that such horrible crimes are commited in their midst—and well they may, for no one can feel safe in a community where many of the people have descended below the level of the most savage beasts. What, then, must have been the feelings of the women and children of the South, when thousands of such hell-hounds as Probst were rent into their midst to burn, starve, destroy and murder at their unbridled and licentious will? Ah! but then they were loyal Union men! and they were encouraged in their enormities, and by no city more than Philadelphia. But bloody inventions return to plague the inventors. Had the war been conducted on the principles of civilized warfare, the soldiers would not have become familiar with such horrible crimes; but when their generals and the Christian Church North hounded them on, they were very apt scholars in butchery, and they will not forget their schooling.

It is said that, on his examination, Probst showed no feeling at the details of his horrible crimes. He had been used to even worse than that. The Coroner's jury found that Probst had committed all the murders by himself.

The following excellent article, on the demoralizing effects of war, is taken from the Philadelphia *Age*:

"But the unmitigated ruffianism and brutality of crime always follow war. They are the last droppings from that red cloud which overshadows nations and throws its baleful influence upon the people. The thirty years' war in Germany was the parent of after crimes, which, even at this distant time, blanch the cheek in the reading. The great civil commotions in England were followed by deeds of blood, and at the end of the Napoleonic struggles in Europe, in 1815, all the continental nations were visited by the scourge of lawless and brutal criminals.

"The epidemic spread from man to man, from country to country, until human life was sacrificed as if it were valueless. Even in semi-civilized nations, the same results are perceptible after long wars, which show that the underlying principle is the same and that violence begets violence at all times and under all human governments.

"The close of our national struggle is marked with the same bloody and ghastly signs. For the last four years human life was held in little estimation, and the lessons learned then are being repeated now with accumulated horrors and atrocities. But a short time ago an old and peaceful lady in one of the rural wards of this city, was brutally murdered in open day for a few dollars, and yesterday the people were again horrified by the wholesale butchery of a family consisting of seven persons.

"The axe and knife were used, and the victims, embracing the matured man, the blooming woman, and young and innocent children, hurried into a bloody and untimely grave. Gain is supposed to have been the provoking cause of this worse than savage outrage. The hope of securing a few dollars was sufficient at this time, when even the 'all encasing air' seems to breed murder and violence and disregard of human life, to arm the ruffian for this unheard of accumulation of crimes. The epidemic of ruffianism is spreading. From the foul compost of personal and aggregated disregard of right, grim and ghastly shapes are emerging to scourge the land, and affright the people. What remedy shall be applied to stay the ensanguined march of murder in the community, is the question which this last occurrence will put in the mouths of honest, peaceful citizens. Something must be done, and that right speedily. The punishment of single individuals must be followed by such teachings from the press, the pulpit, and the halls of legislation, as will purify the moral atmosphere, and stay the pestilence of crime. In this way only can the remedy be made commensurate with the ends sought to be attained."

DEATH OF DANIEL S. DICKINSON.—Daniel S. Dickinson, of New York, died on the 10th instant, of strangulated hernia. He was born in Connecticut, in September, 1800; removed to New York when young; served in the New York Legislature; was elected to the United States Senate in 1842; professed to be a genuine State Rights Democrat, of the Jefferson school; was much talked of as a Democratic candidate for the Presidency; but when the Abolitionists got into power, he rushed into their party with all his might, and went to the extremest lengths of the Radicals, proclaiming, in a speech, at Washington, "that Constitutions did not make Governments, but that Governments made Constitutions," and thus belying all the former professions of his life. It is such men as these, when elevated to power, that have betrayed the principles of constitutional liberty, and brought our once glorious country to the very brink of ruin.

THE NEW JERSEY SENATORSHIP.—The Democratic members of the Legislature of New Jersey have protested against the appointment of any one to take the place of Senator STOCKTON, who was violently and unjustly expelled from the Senate of United States by the Radical party. They contend that Mr. STOCKTON is still the constitutional representative of New Jersey in the Senate.

ANOTHER RELIEF FAIR.—The ladies of Charles county, Md., held a Southern Relief Fair at Port Tobacco, last week, and on the first day realized over $700. The contributions are represented by the *Times* to have been very liberal for the people of that county, in view of the losses they sustained by the war.

A VISIT TO PRESIDENT JOHNSON.—The committee, consisting of Hon. Edward Hammond, Hon. Thomas Donaldson, Dr. W. W. Watkins, Reuben M. Dorsey, Colonel Ulysses Hobbs and Edward Talbott, who were appointed to present to the President the resolutions which were adopted at the mass meeting of the people of Howard county, Md., recently held at Ellicott's Mills, waited upon the President, on Monday of last week. Hon. Anthony Kennedy and Hattersly Talbott, Esq., were attached to the committee, and joined them in their visit. The Howard County *Record* gives the following account of the interview:

"Admitted into the President's room, each of the gentlemen composing the committee was duly presented to the President, whereupon Gen. Hammond, in a few eloquent and impressive remarks, presented the resolutions, giving to Mr. Johnson an earnest assurance of determined support from the State of Maryland. Mr. Donaldson also congratulated the President upon the manly and determined stand which he had taken to restore the country and preserve the Constitution. The President, in reply, said to the committee that their expression of confidence in his administration came at an opportune time; that there were times when the bravest men needed encouragement, and that he felt grateful for the approbation of his public conduct, communicated through the committee; that he had already filled all the various stations in life to which ambition would aspire; that his career would soon be ended; that it was not necessary for him to repeat to the committee the assurances which he had already given to the country; that he had no other motive in the direction of his administration but the good of the nation, and that with the Constitution as his guide, under God, he was determined to restore the country. These are a few of the remarks of the President, as repeated to us by gentlemen of the committee, and therefore detail very imperfectly all that was said. The committee assure us that nothing could have been more impressive than the whole manner and bearing of Mr. Johnson during the interview."

THE TRIAL OF JEFFERSON DAVIS.—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* declares positively that the Attorney General is busily engaged in arranging for the speedy trial of Jefferson Davis. He will be arraigned before one of the Circuit Courts of the United States upon the charge of high treason. The Attorney General holds that there is no such thing as constructive presence in the crime of treason, and on this account the trial will probably be either in Tennessee or Virginia. Wm M. Evarts is the only gentleman whose name has yet transpired who is to assist the Attorney General in the prosecution, though several other eminent lawyers have been retained by the government. Chas O'Connor and James T. Brady of New York, William B. Reed, of Pennsylvania, and a lawyer from Mississippi, are to conduct the defense.

THE TORTUGAS PRISONERS.—The Supreme Court of the United States having decided the Indiana military commission for the trial of civilians to be illegal and the persons convicted by it having, in consequence, been discharged, there is no doubt that steps will soon be taken to procure the release of Dr. Mudd, Arnold, O'Laughlin and Spangler, convicted of a conspiracy against the life of President Lincoln. The friends of the parties claim the benefit of that decision, and will take action accordingly.

NEW SPECIES OF SILK WORM.—A new species of Silk Worm has been introduced into France, from Japan, where it has been kept for ages as a royal monopoly. It was death by the law to carry it out of the country. It feeds on the leaves of the oak tree, is much more hardy than the mulberry silk worm, and produces much more silk. This country would be a good place for it, if there were labor to take care of it.

RAFFLE OF THE MAMMOTH OX.—The mammoth ox, donated to the late Southern Relief Fair by J. J. BANNARD, Esq., was raffled for, on Tuesday night last, at Revell's Commercial Hall, Baltimore. There were 715 chances disposed of at $5, thus making Mr. BANNARD's donation yield the handsome sum of $3,575. Ticket No. 321 won the ox, the lucky holder being Mr. JOS. FREEBERGER, horse dealer.

☞ The Baltimore *Transcript* says that FORNEY is much alarmed about his Radical friends, who hold office under President JOHNSON whilst constantly abusing him. It says: "We learn from Washington that a great many changes are soon expected, and, perhaps, some of them may affect gentlemen in our own city."

DENIAL.—General HOWARD has published a letter denying that he ever stated to Governor Brownlow, of Tennessee, that the President was in favor of the Freedmen's Bureau bill, or that he (Gen. Howard) ever read the bill, section by section, to the President, as asserted by Brownlow.

THE LATE GREAT FAIR.—The amount now in bank, deposited as the proceeds of the late great Southern Relief Fair, amounts to $130,000, and it is supposed that by the time the receipts are all handed in it will fall but little, if any, short of $150,000. The entire expenses are estimated within $5,000.

THE INCOME TAX.—The commissioner of internal revenue announces that the annual assessment of taxes will begin immediately. The proposed delay of two months has failed in the Senate, and the income tax will be assessed as usual in May, and be payable in July.

MUSTERED OUT.—Twenty-two general officers, of the volunteer service, were mustered out of service, on the 10th instant, to date from the 30th of April, 1866. They must feel like peacocks with their tails pulled out.

LARGE NUMBER OF BOARDERS.—The Macon (Georgia) *Telegraph* says that there are four hundred and thirty-four thousand negroes in the Southern States, at this time, who are fed at the expense of the Government.

☞ The Baltimore *Transcript* says it was rumored that the Methodist Church, North, were hunting for Probst, the murderer, to make a Bishop of him, but hearing he was not black, concluded he would not do.

A CASE UNDER THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL.—The Lafayette (Ind.) *Courier*, of the 16th inst., says: A colored man brought suit against a prominent citizen, before Esquire Wilmes this morning, to enforce a contract. The defendant for answer sets up that the negro came into the State in violation of the thirteenth article of the Constitution of the State of Indiana, which, under pains and penalties, prohibits negroes from coming into the State, and debars them from all rights to enforce contracts, &c. The plaintiff demurs to the answer, maintaining that the thirteenth article is void and of no effect because:

First, It is in contravention of the letter and spirit of the Constitution of the United States.

Second, It is in direct conflict with the constitutional amendment abolishing slavery.

Third, It is void under the first section of the Civil Rights Bill, which gives to all persons born in the United States full right to make and enforce contracts, any law, statute, ordinance, regulation, or custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

The court sustained the demurrer, and the defendant appealed to the Circuit Court, which is now in session. The case was submitted to-day, and after argument of counsel, Col. B. P. DeHart for appellee, and Col. W. C. Wilson for appellant, the case was taken for advisement. Judge Gash will probably render a decision to-morrow. Under the second section of the Civil Rights bill he can only decide in favor of the negro, for the reason that an adverse decision would subject him to the penalty of $1,000 fine and imprisonment.

THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION DOES NOT REMOVE MARTIAL LAW.—The following appears in the Southern papers:

War Department, Washington, D. C., April 9, 1866.—Brevet Major General M. Brannan, Augusta: The Assistant Commissioner of the Bureau of Refugees and Freedmen, &c., for the State of Georgia, having inquired whether the President's proclamation removes martial law, and stated that the department commander does not feel authorized to arrest parties who have committed outrages on freed people or Union refugees, the Secretary of War, with the approval of the President, directs me to inform you that the President's proclamation *does not remove martial law*, or operate in any way upon the Freedmen's Bureau in the exercise of its legitimate jurisdiction. It is not expedient however, to resort to military tribunals in any case where justice can be attained through the ordinary civil authority.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

BUTTER.—It is said that in consequence of the cattle plague large quantities of butter and cheese are being shipped from the country to England, and that this is the explanation of the great rise of butter here. The news from England is that butter had then risen 10d from all quarters in England, and a good in the market in the metropolis. It is to be hoped the price will come down. A No. 1 article of butter is now sold at the enormous price of ninety cents a pound, and ordinary rolls brings from 60 to 70 cents. The grass is springing in the fields, and the dairies ought to be better supplied in consequence. The milk labor of the country could do no better than take to the farm and the dairy, under present circumstances. With a considerable reduction in prices the pursuit will still be largely remunerating. All edible products are scarce in comparison with the demand.—*Balt. Sun, of Saturday last.*

THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH SOUTH.—The address of the Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church to the General Conference in session at New Orleans sets forth that regular conferences were compelled impossible during the war to suspend all connexional attention to the spiritual wants of the Church, in consequence of the fact of the accession of the Baltimore (Alexandria) Conference, with 104 preachers and 12,000 members, to the protection of the Church North, and the consequent destruction of children in Sunday schools, and the organ's reunion with the Church North. The address says: "No proposal of fraternal relations has come to us from others. In our conscious integrity we should calmly await the inevitable hour when in the providence of God, an enlightened public opinion will vindicate our claims as a Church of God and a true type of Methodism."

PLANTING LARGE CROPS IN VIRGINIA.—It is stated by the Lynchburg News that the farmers of that section, the Piedmont region, and in the southwestern portion of the State, and in other localities of Virginia are seriously devoting their time and energies to the main objects of raising large crops of the various agricultural products, as during the present year. Preparations have been made for the cultivation of large crops of corn, and more than an average amount of oats has already been put in the ground. The wheat crop, it is generally conceded, will not prove an average one, though a better supply will be realized than was anticipated a few weeks ago.

CHURCH DISTURBANCE.—Rev. Mr. Cleaver, presiding elder of the Winchester district, last week demanded the keys of the Methodist church of Charlestown, West Virginia, on behalf of the Baltimore Conference. After various interlocutory interviews the matter was submitted to an informal meeting of the membership, who unanimously resolved that they already had a minister, the Rev. Mr. Smith, entirely acceptable to them; and as the church had been erected at their expense, and not of the Baltimore Conference, they would only surrender it when the courts so decided.

A DISTURBANCE AT LEESBURG.—A disturbance occurred at Leesburg, Va., on Tuesday, by an attempt of the military guard there to take from Colonel Mosby, who was in town, his overcoat, which had on it some Confederate buttons, or was gray cloth, or something of the kind. He refused to give it up, and mounted his horse to leave town, when he was pursued, and fired at by those who followed him. The next day this military company, it is said, were ordered from Leesburg.—*Alexandria Gazette.*

☞ JUDGE UNDERWOOD, in Alexandria, Va., on the 11th instant, refused to allow the writ of habeas corpus, on the ground that the President's peace proclamation did not release the Southern people from military rule, nor restore fully their rights. The case was referred to the Attorney General, who reversed the decision of the Judge, and recommended that the prisoner be released; and, by order of the President, was released.

A NEW CATTLE DISEASE.—The Secretary of the Treasury, having received information from the United States Consul at Aspinwall, stating that a cattle disease, not considered rinderpest, has made its appearance along the line of the Panama railroad, and is proving very fatal, has issued strict injunctions to collectors of customs in regard to importations of hides, &c.

INJURIOUS AND GROUNDLESS RUMORS.—As much uneasiness prevails among the people in the surrounding counties with reference to recent rumors of a case of cholera in this city, we herewith take occasion to announce, upon the authority of our most skillful physicians, that no case of the kind has yet occurred.—*Richmond Times.*

☞ It is said that Chloroform is the best thing known to take paint from clothes, &c.

MR. EDITOR: I see, with much regret, that the School Commissioners of our county have given notice that the Public Schools will be discontinued for several months, for want of funds. I would respectfully inquire whether enough of the funds have been retained to promptly pay the salaries of these officers, during this vacation, and if such is not the case, would suggest that the County Commissioners at once take the matter into consideration and make an appropriation for that purpose. To deprive the children of school advantages for months is a trifling inconvenience, but to have *offices* that do not *pay* in these days of universal prosperity and low taxes, is a thing not to be thought of.

CONNECTICUT CLERGY.—The New Haven *Independent* says that one-fifth of all the clergymen in Connecticut were dismissed their churches for improper conduct during the past year. It is supposed that another fifth escaped by excluding the sunshine from their improper conduct.

Obituary.

Monuments, memoirs and biographies attest, the deep-seated desire of the human heart to commemorate the virtues, and to perpetuate the memories of the honored dead; flowers strewn upon the grave are beautiful testimonials to the departed ones—so this feeble tribute to the memory of Mrs. ACHSAH D. JONES, wife of WILLIAM T. JONES, near Poolesville, Md., who died, on the 14th inst., in the 41st year of her age, and in the 7th of her membership of the Baptist Church, at Poolesville.

In her relations of wife and mother she was frugal, industrious and affectionate; and if any trait predominated over the rest of her strong characteristics, it was her fervent and yearning of soul for the virtue and welfare of her children.

Her faith in Christ sustained her long affliction, though severe. Through them all she was serene, and in death, triumphant.

S. R. W.

THE MARKETS.

GEORGETOWN, April 18, 1866.

Receipts of flour are light and the demand brisk. Family flour is scarce. We quote best extra at $12; old Dominion $11 75; choice of extra wagon at $11 25. Super is held at $9 25. Rye is sold at $7 50 for fair to good; white corn is held at $1 20 for new, for choice is in the market. Wheat comes forward freely; prices range; a large sale of yellow was made at $2 35. Oats have an upward tendency, and may be quoted at 60 to 65 cents per bushel.—*City Sun.*

CAUTION.

FORBERY CAUTION all persons against crediting any person on my account without an order from me, as I shall pay no debts not contracted.

april 20 JOHN R. DAWSON.

Notice to Trespassers.

HAVING CLOSED THE ROAD between F. A. Tal[illegible] and myself, I forbid forward all persons from pulling down my fencing, or the passing upon my premises in any other manner, as the law will be enforced against all such offending.

april 20—3t SAMUEL THRIFT.

Adjourned Meeting.

THE COMMISSIONERS for Montgomery County will meet at their Room, in Rockville,

On TUESDAY, the 1st of May next.

Per order,

JOS. A. TANEY, Clerk.

april 20 2t

Paints, Oils, &c.

WHITE LEAD, Green, Blue and Yellow Paint in Oil, Window Glass, Putty, Benzine, Turpentine, Boiled Linseed Oil, Japan Varnish, &c. On hand and for sale by

april 20—tf R. A. BOUIC.

CANDIES, NUTS, CRACKERS, &C.

SUCH AS Oranges, Lemons, Raisins, Almonds, English Walnuts, Pecans, Palm Nuts, Sugar Crackers, Soda Crackers, Butter do., Water do., Edinburg Crackers, Ginger Snaps, &c. Just received for sale by

april 20—tf R. A. BOUIC.

Wheel Horse Rakes

REDUCED TO $40 by

F. L. MOORE,
Agent for Fairbanks' Scales,
No. 146 Bridge Street,
Georgetown, D. C.

april 20—tf

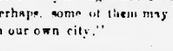
REDUCTION OF $3

PER TON on Excelsior, and $2 PER TON on Bone Dust, *IN BARRELS*, made this week, at

F. L. MOORE'S,
No. 146 Bridge Street,
Georgetown, D.C.

april 20—tf

STEEL PLOWS,



AT unusually low prices; SHEL-TOOTH CULTIVATORS, DOUBLE SHOVELS, CORN-COVERERS, and all other implements needed for corn planting, at

F. L. MOORE'S,
No. 146 Bridge Street,
Georgetown, D.C.

april 20—tf

Farmers, Read!

1866.

"THE KIRBY,"

MANUFACTURED BY

D. M. OSBORNE & CO., Auburn, N. Y.

IT MOWS,
IT REAPS,
IT RAKES.

A Perfect Mower—A Perfect Reaper—A Perfect Hand-Raker—and a Perfect Self-Raker—All Combined in the same Machine.

The "CLIPPER MOWER,"

Is the BEST and CHEAPEST Single Mower in the world.

☞ For sale, by F. L. MOORE,
Agent,
No. 146 Bridge Street,
Georgetown, D. C.

april 20—tf

Notice to Creditors.

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

JOHN JONES, of N.,

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 17th of April, 1867; 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 17th day of April, 1866.

ZEPHENIAH N. JONES,
SAMUEL JONES,
Executors.

april 20—4t

NEW Spring & Summer Goods

THE undersigned would most respectfully thank the citizens of this community, and the public generally, for the share of patronage which has been extended him since the commencement of his business, and earnestly solicit a continuance of the same, as it is his pleasure to please and accommodate, and furnish the BEST GOODS at the LOWEST LIVING PRICES.

He would now announce to friends and customers, that he has just received, opened, marked and arranged the

BEST ASSORTED STOCK OF GODOS

he has yet had, and strange to say—but true—that they are nearly at the

PRICES BEFORE THE WAR,

and in fact, like old times, some are as low—for instance:

CALICOES, **10 cents** per yard;
BRO. SUGAR, **12½ cts.** per lb;
GROCERY SYRUP 55 cts per gal.;
GINGHAMS, 25 cents per yard;
CASSIMERES, from 87c to $1.25;
BRO. COTTON, 4-4 best, 28c;

and so on. Also, a complete assortment of—

Men's & Boys' Hats,

—Such as—

Brown and White LEGHORN,
INDIA PANAMA,
CANADA,
RESORTE,
PALM LEAF, &c.

all styles and prices, from 12c. to $4.50. In addition to Straw Goods, I also

BOYS' AND MEN'S

Black and colored FUR HATS,
" " Wool do
Wine " " do
Pearl " " do
Nutria " " do
Resorte " " do
Planters' " " do
Chocolate, &c. " " do

all styles and prices from $1 to $4.50. Also,

LADIES' & MISSES'

White and colored SHAKERS. In addition is a complete assortment of—

MEN'S, BOYS, LADIES & MISSES
MOROCCO, CALF-SKIN AND LEATHER

SHOES AND GAITERS.

Prices, Ladies and Misses GUM SHOES. A full assortment of—

TINWARE,
HARDWARE,
GROCERIES,
DRUGS & MEDICINES,
NOTIONS,
DRESS BUTTONS and TRIMMINGS,
QUEENSWARE,
GLASSWARE,
LAMPS,

GARDEN SEEDS, &c.

ONE PRICE and Fair Dealing with one and all, and in all cases.

april 20—tf R. A. BOUIC.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Montgomery county, sitting as a Court of Equity, in the case of Henry Prather and others vs. Charles Snyder and others, the subscriber, as Trustee, will positively sell, at public sale, to the highest bidder, on the premises, about three miles east of Rockville, and adjoining the lands of Wm. H. Robertson, Edwin M. Magruder, and Roger Brooke,

On FRIDAY, the 11th of May, 1866, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

the following REAL ESTATE, in Montgomery county, Md., of which Elizabeth O. Prather, widow of William Prather, died, seized and possessed—to wit:

A very Valuable Farm

—OF—

326 Acres of Land,

more or less, situated in the Forks of Rock Creek, about three miles east of Rockville, and within three miles of two turnpikes, known as the Rockville and Georgetown turnpike, and the Brookeville and Washington turnpike, and a county road leading from said farm to each turnpike.

THE LAND is in a fine state of cultivation, a large portion of it being SET IN GRASS. The farm is abundantly supplied with OAK AND CHESTNUT TIMBER, (the chestnut alone, if sold, would bring a sufficient sum to buy a good farm,) and is well watered, every field being supplied with a never-failing stream.

THE IMPROVEMENTS

consist of a comfortable FRAME DWELLING, Smoke House, Dairy, and Stabling. There is also on this place a choice and thrifty

ORCHARD,

comprising a variety of Fruit, such as Apples, Peaches, Pears, Damsons, Cherries, &c.

This farm offers one of the rarest inducements to any person desiring a good farm, everything being in order and ready for the purchaser to commence operations.

The above farm can be conveniently divided into two places, giving an abundance of wood and water to each.

TERMS OF SALE, as prescribed by the Decree: One-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale, or the ratification thereof; the balance to be paid in equal instalments in one and two years from the day of sale—bearing interest from the day of sale—interest payable annually—the deferred payments to be secured by the single bills of the purchaser or purchasers, with securities to be approved by the Trustee.

And upon the ratification of such sale or sales, and the payment of the whole purchase money, (and not before,) the said Trustee, by a good and sufficient deed, to be executed and acknowledged agreeably to law, will convey to the purchaser or purchasers of said property, and to his, her or their heirs, 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.

☞ Persons desiring information in regard to the above property, will receive it by calling on Messrs. BARNARD PRATHER, Rockville, or the subscriber, who will show the premises to persons desiring to view them.

CHAS. A. C. HIGGINS,
Trustee.

april 20—ts

ALL THE POPULAR

SUPER PHOSPHATES are sold by

F. L. MOORE,
No. 146 Bridge Street,
Georgetown, D. C.

april 20—tf

The Tingley CHURN,

VERY BEST yet made, for sale by

F. L. MOORE,
No. 146 Bridge Street,
Georgetown, D. C.

april 20—tf

THE SENTI

SPECIAL NOTIC

TO FARMERS.

☞ The CELEBRATED POU
the Lodi Manufacturing Company
ger and Bone Fertilizer of the age
sale by

F. L. MO
No. 146 Bridge
feb 23—3m Georgeto

MARRIAGE AND CEL

☞ AN ESSAY OF WAR
Instruction for Young Men. A
and Abuses which prematurely
Vital Powers, with sure means
Sent Free of Charge, in sealed
lopes. Address, Dr. J. SKILL
TON, Howard Association, Phila
feb 23—y

STRANGE, BUT TR

☞ Every young lady and g
the United States can hear som
much to their advantage by retur
of charge) by addressing the und
Those having fears of being hum
oblige by not noticing this card,
will please address their obedient

THOS. F. CHA
feb 23—y 821 Broadway, N

ERRORS OF YOUT

☞ A gentleman who suffere
from Nervous Debility, Premature
all the effect of youthful indisc
for the sake of suffering humanit
to all who need it, the recipe and
for making the simple remedy
he was cured. Sufferers wishing
by the advertiser's experience,
by addressing

JOHN R. co
No. 13 Chambers St., N
feb 23—y

TO CONSUMPTIVE

☞ The advertiser, having be
to health in a few weeks, by a
remedy, after having suffered for
with a severe lung affection, and
disease, Consumption—is anxio
known to his fellow-sufferers the
cure.

To all who desire it, he will send
the prescription used, free of cha
the directions for preparing and
same, which the will find a cert
Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis
Colds, and all Throat and Lung
The only object of the advertiser
the Prescriptions to benefit the aff
spread information which he conc
invaluable, and he hopes every s
try his remedy, as it will cost them
and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription
return mail, will please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WI
Williamsburg, Kings Co., N
feb 23—y

PETITION FOR CHANGE OF

STATE OF MARYLAND,
mery County, ss:

To the Honorable, the Commis
said Montgomery County:

THE PETITION of Fa
respectfully ask, that o
passed, changing the County Roa
located across the land of petit
chased by him of Carroll as to
same to be located along lane be
lands of said Blair and land of
ton Bonifant; and for so
relief in the premises as
NOTICE IS HEREB
present the above application, for a
said road, to said Commissioners, at
meeting which shall be next af
poration of thirty days from the publi
this notice.

And as in duty, &c.
april 20—4t FRANCIS P. R

TRUSTEE SA

BY VIRTUE of a de of the
Court for Montg county, sitting
a Court of Equity, the subscriber, a
will offer at public s
On SATURDAY, 5th day o
1866, at 3 o'clock, P. M.
in front of the Stor Lock & Ha
village of Poolesv the LANDS
Rignale Poole d and posse

TWO ARCELS

ONE TRACT situated on the
side of the public leading from
ville to Rockv out one mile
former place, contains

155 Acres of La

TWENTY OF H ARE IN WO
THE OTHER TRACT is situate
half a mile n Poolesville, on t
leading to Ba, containing

43½ Acres of LAN

IMPROVEMENTS
ed Tract consist of
FRAME DWEL
ut-buildings, nearl
and is en with fair fencing. T
is of good y, and susceptible o
made a farm. There is also
tract a young *APPLE & P*
ORCHARD select fruit, now bea
to bear. is a good WELL with
in the good order.

The tract, north of Poolesvil
joins the of Wm. W. Poole and T
Milford are no buildings o
tract. d is in fair condition fo
cultiv es, and is well watered
ing springs upon it.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the
chase money to be paid in cash on the
sale ification thereof, and the
deferred in two equal instalme
one years from the day of sale
with ase money to bear interes
the single bills of the purc
be ty to be approved by the Tr
of the deed or deeds to be en
the purchaser or purchaser
THOS. POOLE, Trust

Boots and Shoes

Boots and Shoes from ru
on one side and down at the
perfectly easy to the feet.

—tf R. A. BOUI

NOTICE.

CHAIRS REPAIRED, on very
ble terms. Apply at the resid
ETH ADAMSON, Rockville, Md.
—tf