THE SENTINEL.

ROCKVILLE, MD.

Friday Morning.....May 11, 1866.

A Slanderer Detected.

It will be remembered that, two weeks ago, we re-published an article from the Washington *Chronicle*, slandering, in the most villainous manner, the people of Rockville. The Rev. Mr. GILBERT, who was most shamefully vilified in that article, called at the *Chronicle* office, in the company of a friend, to obtain reparation by a public denial of the charges against him, or else by a suit for libel. The chief editor (FORNEY) was not in the office, but the assistant editor, W. S. HINKLINE, gave the following certificate:

CHRONICLE OFFICE,
May 4th, 1866.

I hereby certify that, on the 9th of April last, WILSON HENNING, of Rockville, Maryland, called at this office, in company with a friend, who vouched for him, and represented, substantially, the substance contained in the subjoined article that appeared in the Washington *Chronicle*, of the 10th ult.

W. S. HINKLINE.

EVIDENCES OF DISLOYALTY.—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 "graybacks," 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, for 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.

The *Chronicle* of the 5th instant published the following article:

A Card from Rev. J. L. Gilbert.

With reference to the following, we have only to say that our information was derived from Mr. Wilson Henning, of Rockville, Md., now a clerk in the Indian Bureau of the Interior Department:

WASHINGTON, May 4, 1866.

To the Editor of the Chronicle:

In the CHRONICLE of the 10th ultimo I find an article under the caption of "Evidences of Disloyalty," in which, among other equally unfounded assertions, it is said that upon the Sunday previous to the publication I made an assault on a certain Rev. Mr. Hobbs, while he was conducting religious services in the Methodist Church in Rockville, and made an attempt to "eject" him from the building, but was expelled myself, and that after making other violent movements I was prevented from doing mischief by a company of United States cavalry. So far from having a conflict with the Rev. Mr. Hobbs, in the church or elsewhere, I have not seen him since early in the month of February, nor have there been any troops of any kind in Rockville for several months. Will you please do me and the community in which I live the justice to publish this communication in your paper, with the name of the party or parties upon whose authority the assertions in the article were made.

Yours, &c., JOHN L. GILBERT.

The *Chronicle* showed great delight in publishing the slanderous article, as it always does in publishing its vindictive lies against the people of the South, though it seems that the editor did not know WILSON HENNING until he was traced out by others, nor has his indorser as yet been *certainly* identified. But, in publishing the card of Mr. GILBERT, it does not apologize, in the least, for the infamous lies it spread against the people of Rockville, but rather tries to bolster up WILSON HENNING, by calling him a Clerk in the Indian Bureau of the Interior Department. As to WILSON HENNING and his loyalty, we will only say, that he joined some company or other in the Federal army during the late war, deserted and came home under the pretence that he was discharged; was carried back by his father, and served the remainder of his time in some capacity amongst the wagoners. As he is quite a young man and might, probably, amend, we will refer him to his Catechism, where he will find this command: "Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor," and to the 19th chapter of the Proverbs of SOLOMON, verse 5: "A false witness shall not be unpunished, and he that speaketh lies shall not escape;" and also to the 9th verse of the same chapter, where it is repeated: "A false witness shall not be unpunished, and he that speaketh lies shall perish."

Mr. GILBERT did not learn the name of the man who accompanied and vouched for the truth of WILSON HENNING's statement, but learned that he was a clerk in a Government office in Washington. He was described as a much older man, thick set, with iron gray hair, and, as the informant thinks, with a short pug nose.

We will only further remark, that we think it quite ungrateful for WILSON HENNING, whose family was raised from the depths of poverty by the people of this county, and whose father and sister and brother-in-law now hold office under the Government, to invent and propagate such monstrous lies against those amongst whom he lived, and to whom he owes so much.

TRIAL OF MR. DAVIS.—The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun*, under date of the 8th instant, says: "It is stated on reliable authority that the government has concluded to try *Jeff.* Davis in a civil court in the State of Virginia, and that it is not unlikely that Chief Justice Chase will preside, and Attorney General Speed conduct the prosecution."

RADICALISM IN THE CHURCH.—For some time back, (says the Frederick *Union*,) a controversy has been going on between the members of the M. E. Church at Hyattstown, Montgomery county. It seems that the Radicals, not content with usurping all the powers of the State, are desirous of carrying their nefarious schedes into the Church. The impudence of the thing is, that all the money (with the exception of about $100, as we are informed,) contributed towards the erection of the Church, was furnished by respectable conservative members. Of course these conservatives are "rebels," and as such not worthy of worshiping God—not even in a temple erected by themselves! They did not appear to see it in this light, however, and, accordingly, on the 15th of April last, the Steward opened the Church and the congregation sat under the ministrations of the Rev. Mr. HALL. This was regarded by the Radicals as a gross sacrilege, and accordingly one PHILAMON M. SMITH (father of "the notorious TOM,") issued a State's warrant against the Steward and two other gentlemen for "burglariously and feloniously" entering and retaining possession of said church. The case came on for a hearing before His Honor, Justice MURPHY, of Clarksburg. Frederick J. NELSON, of this city, and Mr. PETER, of Rockville, appearing upon behalf of the accused. Notwithstanding the fact that the Justice is a Radical, and the further fact that he had audibly announced what he intended to do before taking up the case, to wit:—send it to Rockville—so monstrous and utterly ridiculous was the whole proceeding made to appear, that not even this Radical Justice could resist the pressure of decency and common sense, and accordingly dismissed the case. Thus endeth the first chapter. The second, we are told, is to open with an action of trespass. So may it be!

POLITICAL FUTURE OF MARYLAND.—On Monday and Tuesday nights of last week, meetings of the Executive Committee of the 'Union' party of this State took place in Baltimore.—The committee consists of Wm. H. Purnell, Thomas H. Miles, Robert M. Prout, William Price, Edward H. Price, Samuel M. Evans, Leopold Blumenburg, John V. L. Findlay, Wm. Thompson, Wm. Kimball, J. L. Thomas, Jr., and John M. Frazier. The object of the meeting was stated to be the calling together the State Central Committee, the duty of which is the calling of the State Convention. After some discussion, it was determined to leave that to the judgment of the chairman of the committee. The subject of the Registry Law was taken up, and the discussion showed that there is a manifest disposition to recede from the extreme exclusion of that law, while there was a decided approval of the policy of the President of the United States in the reconstruction of the States as they were before the war.

FAILURE OF THE MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK.—The Merchants' National Bank, of Washington city, failed last week, and, along with it, MAURY's bank stopped payment. The capital of the Merchants' bank was $200,000 in Government bonds, which are deposited in the U. S. Treasury department, as security for the payment of its notes. The United States loses $547,000 deposited in this bank. Some private depositors suffer severely. We learn that Mr. CARTER, a merchant of Washington, loses $35,000. The ease with which the community may be swindled through the National Bank system, has forced a conviction on the public mind, that the law under which the banks exist wants amendment, guaranteeing greater security to the people.

THE REPUBLICAN PRESS ON THE RECONSTRUCTION PROPOSITIONS.—The New York *Post* (Republican) prints over two columns of extracts from different journals, (thirty-nine papers) Northern, Eastern, Western and Southern—showing how the propositions of the reconstruction committee are received by the country from which it concludes:

"It appears that the most thoughtful journals either disapprove altogether of the report, or have very faint praise for it. The clause disfranchising the greater part of the Southern population, which is in fact the one which gives a peculiar character to the whole, is very generally objected to as unwise and unpractical; and other weaknesses incidental to different parts of the plan are exposed by different writers."

THE WAY TO MAKE MONEY.—A single Petersburg merchant had one hundred new advertisements recently in the *Express* of one day. That man knows what the true secret of success in business is, and is bound to get rich. There is nothing like printer's ink to help a man along in the world, and those business men only who use it liberally, succeed in amassing fortunes. Let our merchants, and all others doing business, remember this and be wise in time.

THE MISSOURI TEST OATH.—Hon. John Hogan, member of Congress from St. Louis, asserts that the Supreme Court of the United States decided against the constitutionality of the Missouri test-oath, and that when the decisions of the last term are published, it will so appear. This, he says, he has been told by the Judges themselves.

CONFESSION OF PROBST, THE MURDERER.—Probst, the condemned murderer, has made a full confession to his priest of all the murders of the Deering family, commencing with Cornelius Carey, the hired boy. His account of the murders agrees with the general belief that he had no accomplice.

EX-GOV. LOWE.—We learn from the New York papers that on Saturday last, Ex-Gov. E. LOWE LOWE, of this State, was admitted to practice in the Superior Court of that city.—This indicates that Gov. Lowe intends making New York his future residence.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION.—At the election, held in this place, on Monday last, for Corporation officers, M. GREEN, D. H. BOUIC and J. H. HIGGINS were elected Commissioners, and HENRY LYON Bailiff.

CHOLERA.—The health officer at New York reports four new cases of cholera, but no deaths, since Tuesday night.

A Correction.

DARNESTOWN, May 9, 1866.

MR. EDITOR: In your paper of last week there was a short article in reference to the munificent liberality of Mr. ANDREW SMALL, of Washington city, to the Darnestown Presbyterian Church. Will you allow me to correct that article in the following particulars:

First, Mr. SMALL has given to the Church $5,000, in Washington city six per cent. Corporation Stock, *the interest of which* is to be devoted to *the support of the Pastor forever.*

Second, Mr. SMALL having made this liberal donation, *expects the people to build and pay for the Parsonage themselves.*

Third, should the people of the congregation meet this expectation, the writer of this article has reason to believe that Mr. SMALL contemplates *very liberal things*, in reference to educational interests in the Darnestown neighborhood.

F. A. TSCHIFFELY,
One of the Trustees.

THE CABINET.—For some time past the Radical journals have professed to doubt the statement that Secretary Stanton had given in his adhesion to the policy of the President in the matter of restoration, and had condemned the report of the Reconstruction Committee. Forney, in violent language, expressed his disbelief, but the matter is set at rest by the following semi-official statement of the Washington *Republican*, from which it appears that even Secretary Harlan has abandoned the Radicals, thus making the Cabinet a unit. The *Republican* says:

"As there appears to be a disposition on the part of some of the leading presses of the country to doubt the truthfulness of the published statement of the expressed opinions of the different members of the Cabinet on the subject of the Congressional plan of reconstruction recently reported, we will state that the authority for the publication was of the highest source.

"The chief among the doubters appear to be the friends of Secretaries Stanton and Harlan. That the former was quite as unequivocal in his position against the Congressional programme as any member of the Cabinet there is no doubt. While it is true that Secretary Harlan was 'reticent' in the meeting proper of the Cabinet, we presume it is no secret that before leaving the Cabinet chamber he freely expressed himself as being strongly on the side of the position taken by Secretaries Seward and Stanton."

It is quite evident Radicalism is on its last legs. Forney's letters to the *Press* are very melancholy in tone.

THE LATE RIOT AT MEMPHIS, TENN.—The details of this affair (says the Baltimore *Sun*,) are beginning to reach us by mail, but the leading particulars seem to have been so well reported by telegraph that there is nothing worth copying, except the fact that on the second day of the melee a body of five hundred freedmen attempted to gain admission to the fort and secure the arms in the arsenal, but were defiantly met by the commanding officer, who threatened them with grapeshot if they did not instantly disperse, when they immediately retired. A telegram to the Cincinnati *Gazette* says:

"General rioting commenced at about 9 o'clock, beginning by the declaration of a negro in a low groggery that every white man in the city would be killed before the cessation of hostilities, which declaration reaching the ears of several white men, resulted in the violent death of the negro. Then the war began in earnest. Startling rumors reached the business portion of the city, and citizens, arming themselves with all sorts of weapons, rushed frantically in crowds to the scene of the riot, breaking into gun and pistol stores as they went, and appropriating all the arms they could find. They were followed by the sheriff's force, firemen, and a posse organized and armed by the mayor. South street was again the battle-ground. Here the negroes had collected to the number of at least 1,500, bearing aloft a *black flag* as their standard, and hooting, yelling and firing in every direction. Most of them were discharged soldiers, still wearing their uniforms, and were armed with muskets. The citizens charged on them, pouring in a volley of shot at the same time, which caused the negroes to run, leaving some fifteen or twenty of their brethren dead and wounded on the ground. It is due to say that the respectable whites and blacks had nothing to do with the riot, and used every effort to preserve the peace.

REMEDY FOR CHOLERA.—The following extract from the letter of a clergyman to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland presents a very simple, and, he says, effectual preventive of cholera, as well as a remedy of great power:

The preventive is simple—a teaspoonful of powdered charcoal taken three or four times a week, in a cup of coffee or other liquid, in the morning. When attacked with cholera, a mixture of an ounce of charcoal, an ounce of laudanum and an ounce of brandy or other spirits may be given, as follows, after being well shaken: a teaspoonful every five minutes. In half an hour I have known this effectually to relieve and stay the disease. As the patient becomes better, the mixture may be given at longer intervals. I have known a patient in the blue stage, and collapsed, perfectly recovered in a few hours.

The charcoal was tried as a preventive on a large plantation in the Mauritius, and but a single individual out of eight hundred was lost.

PRIZE FIGHT.—At an early hour on Tuesday morning last, a prize fight took place at the White House Landing, twenty-five miles below Washington, on the Potomac, Virginia side, between Samuel Colyer, of Baltimore, and Horatio Bolster, of Washington, for $300 a side. The parties, with their friends and attendants, left Washington on Monday night in a steamer. The crowd numbered about 300. The battle began at 5 o'clock, and 49 rounds were fought in fifty-five minutes, when Colyer was declared the victor. Bolster's right hand was broken. Representatives from two of the New York sporting journals were present to give an account of the fight. A number of Baltimoreans were present. Colyer is unhurt, having received only the slightest scratch on the nose. His opponent was knocked down almost every round.

SECRETARY STANTON.—The reported, and now to be credited, news from Washington is, that the Secretary has cut the radicals, and is now, in good faith, supporting the President's restoration policy. The Secretary, it is believed, snuffs the rising public opinion, and abandons the whole concern. No item of news has thrown more consternation among the radicals than this—for they looked upon this Secretary as their main man. It is not his desertion alone that creates the consternation—but the conviction that his *instinct* pronounces them dead, and that to save himself he must quit them. Friday, in Washington, it is understood, a sort of radical sub committee waited upon Mr. Stanton, to ask, "If it was possible?"—and imagine their consternation when they found—"Alas, it was!"—*N. Y. Evening Express.*

LABOR FOR THE SOUTH.—Three hundred German immigrants have just arrived at Augusta, Ga. They are all engaged, and are to be paid $150 per annum, with board and lodging for each man, and $100 for each woman.

MRS. DAVIS AT FORTRESS MONROE.—A correspondent of the New York *Herald*, under date of May 3d, gives the following account of the visit of Mrs. Davis to Fortress Monroe:

"At half-past eight o'clock Lieutenant Fessenden, 5th United States artillery, waited upon her to escort her inside the fort. Her child accompanied them. She was taken to General Miles' headquarters, who received her with every politeness and consideration due her position. Her great anxiety was to proceed at once to her husband's place of confinement and see him. She wanted to see how he had borne his imprisonment, whether he was sick or well, and learn all about him. She was not long kept in anxiety. Mr. Davis had been apprised of her coming. Within fifteen minutes from the time of her admission to the fort she was with him in Carroll Hall. Lieutenant Fessenden still bore her company. She has remained with Mr. Davis all day, and took her dinner with him. An officer has been constantly in the same room. Their meeting was a tender and affecting one, as such a meeting must naturally be after such a protracted separation, and particularly under the circumstances attending their separation. She confesses finding Mr. Davis in better health than she had expected; but still avers that he is much feebler than when brought here. She is every way satisfied with the treatment he has received, and acknowledges that everything, saving his restoration to liberty, has been done for him that could be. To Dr. Cooper, his medical attendant and adviser, she is specially thankful, and gives the unqualified credit of keeping him as well and cheerful as he is. It is not known yet whether she will stay at Dr. Cooper's during her sojourn here or at the Hygeia Hotel. It is also not known yet how long she will remain here.

A despatch from Fortress Monroe, under date of the 7th instant, says:

The United States revenue cutter Northerner, Capt. Jno McGowan, arrived here yesterday morning from Washington, with Secretary McCulloch and family, on a short pleasure excursion. They spent the morning in examining the Fortress and other objects of interest, and at 11 o'clock Mr. McCulloch had an hour's interview with Jeff. Davis, the exact nature of which has not been made known. The visitors returned to Washington the same afternoon.

A gentleman arrived here yesterday from Richmond, Va., with several presents for Mrs. Davis from the ladies of Richmond, among which was a black silk dress and other articles of comfort.

The casemates selected in the Fortress for the accommodation of Mrs. Davis are rapidly being fitted up in a very comfortable though not luxurious manner. Gen. Miles has detailed an orderly for her use in place of the services of the officer of the day, whose duties since her arrival here have considerably increased from having to escort her at stated hours to Carroll Hall, where Davis is imprisoned. Since her arrival Mrs. Davis has casually remarked the failing state of her husband's health, and entertains, it is said, serious fears should he be attacked during the coming summer by one of his periodical spells of intermittent fever or congestive chills.—His general health, however, remains good, and it is supposed to be only the long imprisonment and many anxious doubts and fears which have weighed so heavily upon his mind as to produce the very natural change in his appearance during the past year.

Some of the lady friends of Mrs. Davis, residing in Baltimore, are making up various articles as presents, which will be shortly forwarded here for her use during her sojourn in the Fortress.

TREASON CASE APPEALED.—D. C. Williams, of Jefferson county, Tennessee, a Confederate soldier, who was recently convicted of treason against the State in the County Circuit Court, and sentenced to fourteen years imprisonment, has appealed to the Supreme Court of the State and been released on bail. It is the first case of sentence for treason by a civil court in the State, but these State cases are not expected to stand in the tribunal of last resort.

NEGRO EVIDENCE.—A private letter from Newburn, N. C., says that at the United States District Court, now in session in that city, a white man has just been convicted on the charge of passing counterfeit national currency, a colored man being the principal if not the only witness against him. The writer, in speaking of such testimony, says: "This marks a new era in the history of North Carolina under the civil rights bill.

☞ Judge Hook, of the Georgia Supreme Court, has decided that greenbacks are not a legal tender for debts contracted prior to February 25th, 1862, the date of the passage of the legal tender act, for the reason that, by the terms of the Constitution, the power to impair the obligation of contracts is prohibited to the State, and, by well-established rules of construction, the General Government is also denied the power.

RELEASE OF EX-SENATOR GWIN.—It is stated that upon application of several prominent members of Congress, of whom some are republicans, an order has been issued for the release upon parole of Hon. Wm. M. Gwin, who is now confined in one of the forts below New Orleans.

☞ Prentice says: "Parson Brownlow now professes to be wedded to principle. The old fellow couldn't be if he would. Principle wouldn't marry him. Principle would scorn the old graybeard's addresses. Principle would cock her nose at him—and hold it."

THE MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, May 9th, 1866.

GRAIN.—Offerings of Wheat are but nominal, and no sales reported. The late heavy advance of Spring reds at Chicago have stopped further receipts from that source. Corn—white was in fair supply to-day, 13,000 bushs offered; demand good and prices maintained, though closed dull for both white and yellow; we report sales of 6000 bushs white at 83a86 cts., mostly at 84a85 cts; 2200 bushs yellow at 78a80 cents per bushel, bulk at the latter. Oats—1900 bushels offered; part only sold at 55a56 cents weight.—*Sun.*

MARRIED.

MARRIED, May 3d, by the Rev. A. R. ANDERSON, JAMES F. BRADDOCK to LAURA BAKER, all of Rockville.

Religious Notice.

☞ Owing to the detention of the Presiding Elder of the Baltimore district, by the prolonged session of the General Conference, at New Orleans, the Quarterly Meeting heretofore announced to be held at Brookeville, on the 12th and 13th instant, is postponed until SATURDAY & SABBATH, the 26th and 27th instant.

may 11—2t JOHN L. GILBERT.

Rats, Rats, Rats!

STONEBRAKER'S Rat and Mouse Exterminator is warranted as good as represented. DEAD SHOT, and no mistake.—Rats will leave their holes to die.

For sale by BOUIC & BRO., Agt's..
may 11

$50 REWARD.

WAS STOLEN from the stable of the subscriber, near Darnestown, Montgomery county, Md., on Saturday night, the 5th instant, a

A LIGHT SORREL MARE,

about 10 years old, 16 hands high, blazed in the face, pigeon-toed in her hind feet, trots and gallops, and carries up well. A citizen's saddle, much worn, and a bridle was taken the same night.

I will give $25 for the return of the mare, and $25 for the apprehension and conviction of the thief.

may 11—3t* JAMES H. HIGGINS.

Stonebraker's Medicines

FOR MAN AND BEAST.

WE have just received an assortment of Stonebraker's Popular Medicines, for Man and Beast, as follows:

Stonebraker's Nerve and Bone Liniment,
" Cough Syrup,
" Pain Killer,
" Horse and Cattle Powders,
" Bed Bug Exterminator,
" Rat and Mouse do.

Every package and bottle *warranted*, and if not as represented, the money will be returned in all cases.

may 11 BOUIC & BRO., Agt's.

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

JOHN MARTIN,

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 May 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 my hand this 8th day of May, 1866.

ELIZA MARTIN,
may 11—4t Administratrix.

Examiners' Notice.

WE, the undersigned, having been appointed by the Commissioners for Montgomery county, Examiners, to ascertain whether the public convenience requires a change in the public road leading from Hughes' Bridge to the Georgetown Turnpike road, which road runs through the lands of Samuel Perry—the location of said road to be so changed as to run from said bridge to the said turnpike road, at the Culvert south of Bethesda church, or at such other point as may be found most eligible—do hereby give notice to all concerned, that we will meet on the premises,

On THURSDAY, 14th of June next,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., to execute the commission as above stated.

NICHOLAS D. OFFUTT,
WILLIAM H. BURCH,
WILLIAM T. DOVE.
may 11—td

Examiners' Notice.

WE, the undersigned, having been appointed Examiners to ascertain and determine whether the public convenience requires that a public road shall be opened, starting at some point about one mile north-east of Colesville, on the road leading to Sandy Spring, and running through the lands of James Bonfant, then by the most eligible route through the lands of Mrs. Lansby, and passing along the boundary line between the lands of Dr. Powell and Henry Linkins, to the Washington and Brookeville turnpike, and intersecting the road leading from this point to Rockville, (via Veirs' Mill,) (thus making a continuous and direct road from Colesville to Rockville—do hereby give notice to all concerned, that we will meet at Colesville, at 9 o'clock, A. M.

On WEDNESDAY, the 13th of June next,

to execute the commission confided to us as above stated.

BENJ. FAWCETT,
GEO. W. CASHELL,
JOHN BREADY.
may 11—td

The Greatest Invention since the Sewing Machine!

VAN GAASBEEK'S Sash Stopper and Lock.

SIMPLICITY, DURABILITY, CONVENIENCE, COMFORT AND SECURITY COMBINED.

THE STOPPER AND LOCK,

Supports either Sash at any point;
It can be applied to any window in a few minutes;
It does not interfere in taking out a sash;
It is not affected by any jarring action, and prevents the rattling of sash;
It is a perfect and secure lock in itself;
It is self-acting in all its work, and makes it impossible to forget to lock the window;
It allows proper ventilation without leaving windows unlocked;
It acts by gravity, has no spring, and can never get out of order;
It does not wear out, but will last while the house stands;
Windows that have only one sash moveable, may be changed, so as to move both, at a trifling expense.

COST.

Stopper & Lock complete $1.30.

Perhaps nothing in itself, so essential to man, has submitted him to so much insecurity, annoyance, inconvenience and discomfort as our windows. Excepting in our large cities, not one window in twenty has weights and pulleys, and cannot have, because not designed for them; consequently, they have none of the advantages of a modern window. To those the Stopper and Lock is of prime necessity; for all dwellings not properly ventilated, must be uncomfortable and unhealthy—and health should be our first care. But even where weights and pulleys are used, the Stopper and Lock is equally applicable and desirable, and must come into general use for its radical advantages as a self acting, burglar-proof lock and ventilator.

☞ The undersigned having purchased the sole right of the Sash Stopper and Lock for Montgomery county, would respectfully inform the citizens thereof that he, or his authorized Agents, are prepared to furnish or put them on at short notice.

☞ Orders addressed to him, at Olney P. O., Montgomery county, Md., will receive prompt attention.

N. B. FIVE CARPENTERS, to sell and put on the Sash Stopper and Lock, can find constant employment, at remunerative wages, by immediate application to the subscriber. None need apply unless they can come well recommended.

may 11—2m REUBEN W. YOUNG.

NOTICE.

THE MERCANTILE BUSINESS heretofore conducted, at Rockville, by R. A. Bouic, will be continued by the undersigned, under the name and firm of BOUIC & BROTHER. Any unsettled claims of the old business, will be settled by the firm.

D. H. BOUIC,
May 1st, 1866. R. A. BOUIC.

SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS.

Old-Time Prices.

M. MORGAN, now offers to the citizens of Rockville and vicinity, and purchasers generally, a large and varied assortment of Goods, such as—

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
STONEWARE,
GLASSWARE,
HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS and SHOES, &c.

and in fact everything usually kept in a well-regulated Country Store. These GOODS will be sold at a

Very Small Profit for Cash,

or to punctual customers on a short credit.

CLOTHING.

☞ I also have on hand a lot of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and LINEN GOODS, which I will dispose of in the usual way, or CUT and MAKE TO ORDER, on reasonable terms, for CASH only.

☞ Particular attention paid to Cutting Men's and Boy's Clothing.

I would return my thanks to all former customers for their patronage, and hope by strict attention to business and FAIR DEALING, to merit a continuance of the same.

GIVE US A CALL.—We charge nothing for showing Goods.

M. MORGAN.
ap 27 tf Quality Hill, Rockville, Md.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF 60 ACRES OF VALUABLE LAND,

IN MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MD.

BY VIRTUE of a deed of Trust, bearing date the 3d day of April, 1865 duly executed and recorded among the land records of Montgomery county, in Liber E. B. P. No. 2, folios 121 to 123, I shall offer for sale at public auction, in front of the Court House, at Rockville, in said county, at the hour of 3 o'clock, P. M.,

On SATURDAY, the 19th day of May 1866,

the following described PROPERTY—to wit: Known as "Yorkshire," being part of a tract called "Resurvey of the Grove," and also part of a tract called "Resurvey on part of the James and Mary," lying and being in Montgomery county, Maryland, beginning at the end of 50 perches on the 3d line of "Yorkshire," running thence with the said land with an allowance of 2° for west variation, N. 76° W. 40 perches; thence south 62° W. 60 perches; thence north 24¼° W. 55 perches; thence leaving the original lines north 59½° E. 195¼ perches, to the end of the 9th line of a conveyance from Thomas Lancaster to John E. Selby, dated May 1, 1834; thence with the given line of said conveyance S. 11½° W. 126¼ perches, to the place of Beginning, containing

SIXTY ACRES,

more or less, together with all the BUILDINGS & IMPROVEMENTS thereon.

TERMS.—One-half cash; the balance in three and six months, in equal instalments, for which deferred payments the purchaser or purchasers to give his or their promissory notes, bearing interest, secured to the satisfaction of the Trustee. One hundred dollars of the cash payment to be paid at time of sale, and the balance on delivery of deeds.

Stamps and conveyancing at the expense of the purchasers.

J. C. KENNEDY.
may 4—ts Trustee.

Lecture to Young Men.

JUST PUBLISHED in a sealed envelope. Price 6 cents. A Lecture on the nature, treatment and radical cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves, from his own experience, that the awful consequence of self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically. This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands. Sent under seal to any address, in a plain, sealed envelope, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps. Also, Dr. Culverwell's Marriage Guide, price 25 cents. Address

CHAS. S. C. KLINE & CO.
127 Bowery, New York, P. O. box 4586.
may 4—tf

ORPHANS' COURT, April Term, 1866.

ORDERED, this 1st day of May, 1866, by the Court and the authority thereof, that TUESDAY, THE 29TH DAY OF MAY, (instant,) be assigned James Stabler, Administrator of Thomas P. Stabler, late of said county, deceased, to pass his final account in the Personal Estate of said deceased, and to make distribution of the assets in his hands among the creditors of said deceased; and said creditors are hereby notified to file their claims with the Register of Wills, on or before said day: Provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper, printed at Rockville, Maryland, for three successive weeks prior to said day.

SAMUEL C. VEIRS,
JOHN W. ANDERSON.
True copy—Test,
ROB. W. CARTER,
may 4—3t Register.

Metalic Soles and Heels

ARE JUST ONE-THIRD CHEAPER than Leather. For sale, by

BOUIC & BRO.,
Sole Agents for Fourth District
may 4—tf of Montgomery county.

SALT! SALT!

GROUND ALUM AND FINE,
On hand and for sale, by
may 4—tf BOUIC & BRO.

LIME! LIME!

ON HAND AND FOR SALE, in any quantity, by
may 4—tf BOUIC & BRO.

FOR RENT.

A FARM, situated about 3½ miles south-west of Rockville, and adjoining the farms of A. F. Boswell, Samuel Jones, Mrs. M. M. Dodds, and others. Possession given immediately. For particulars, apply to

ROBERTA V. BRADDOCK,
mar 30—tf Rockville, Md.

NOTICE.

CANE CHAIRS REPAIRED, on very reasonable terms. Apply at the residence of Mrs. RUTH ADAMS, Rockville, Md.
mar 16—tf