THE SENTINEL.

ROCKVILLE, MD.

Friday Morning....December 15, 1871.

Gen. Grant and his Late Message.

It is now nearly two weeks since the annual pow-wow between General GRANT and Congress has been made public, and we do not yet see that it has produced any unusual excitement, or been received with more than common place interest, North, South, East or West. And come to think of it, we cannot understand why any one should wish to hear anything from GRANT. If he were a private individual no one would ask him for an opinion on any subject of greater moment than a stable of horses, a kennel of dogs, a box of cigars or a cask of rum. Why should any one expect anything, better from him now? Being President does not make a man other than what he is. And if General GRANT were selected President fourteen times, at the forthcoming inauguration he would yet be Gen. GRANT—and a man, whose judgment on matters of State, is of no consequence.

The late Message reads more like an army order than anything else, and, as such might be acceptable, but for the closing paragraph wherein he says: "I have thus hastily summed up the operations of the Government for the past year, and made such suggestions as occur to me to be proper for your consideration." Why should His excellency be in such a hurry? It seems to us that he has had a great deal of leisure on his hands during this last year, and while loitering on the beach at Long Branch nearly all summer, or travelling in elegant palace cars over the country, he might have got over his haste and given a thought to the operations of Government—that is, always bearing in mind that it made any sort of difference whether he did or not. Still, being President, it seems we ought to, or at least we are accustomed to have a good deal of attention given to the operations of the Government. But we will not, as we have said, make a point on that, for General GRANT said expressly in his letter of acceptance that he would not have any policy, and he has kept his word. He has not even had a policy, of insurance, and this being the case, how can we expect him to be interested in the operations of the Government or take time to prepare other than a hasty summing up, with a few suggestions that had struck him at odd hours, touching the Administration of which he is the nominal head?

Had Congress, however, known that His excellency was so hurried, it might, without the least detriment to the public weal, have adjourned over a few days, or weeks, or months, to enable our President not to be hasty. It sounds rather odd, you know, to have the Chief Executive, in preparing so important a Statepaper as a Message, to say that he had hastily or hurriedly done the work. It is an easy, off-hand and rather gay way of disposing of the business—and probably quite as good as any other that has distinguished this military Administration.

The next point that impresses an American citizen with an idea of the stupidity of the getter-up of this "hasty" document, is the manner in which His Excellency touches on a piece of business, and then furns Congress over to the reports from the Departments. For further particulars he continually refers to the small bills as theatrical jesters do. This is well. To have the President give a re-hash of the topics treated of by his subordinates were unreasonable. This again is military. The general after a campaign outlines the affair, and leaves to his inferior officers to fill in and elaborate. Something new is this to our Government. But the novelty is pleasing. Then, he has a high religious authority. Why tell of these things; "are they not chronicled in the book of Kings?" And are not all things necessary for a Congress to know set forth in the reports of the Secretaries? Yea, verily.

In this way the rough road is smoothed, and the President, who has so little time for vexed questions of public policy, gives it a touch and, resuming his cigar and executive leisure, preserves his temper, and through his temper his digestion, and through his digestion his precious life. For were General GRANT to die Heaven alone knows what would become of us; that is, if we regard with favor and confidence the Administration organs that now assure us that there is but one man capable of being President and conducting successfully the affairs of the Government.

ARRESTED.—On Wednesday last, a party of five men, supposed to be from Washington, was arrested and brought before Justice BOUIC, of this place, charged with maltreating a Mr. McCauley, who lives on a farm in this county, near the District line, and belonging to a Mr. AGUE, of Washington, and of which Mr. McCauley was the manager. They notified Mr. McC. to suspend his operations, and leave the premises, as they were in authority, threatening to kill Mr. Henley, who was in the employ of McCauley. On complaint being made, a warrant was issued by 'Squire LANSDALE for the arrest of the party, and accordingly Officer JOHN H. MILLER, with a posse, repaired to the place and apprehended them. They were brought before Justice BOUIC, who, after hearing the case, held them to bail to keep the peace and for their appearance at Court, Mr. AGUE entering as their security.

THE NEW COUNTY OFFICERS.—THOMAS WATERS, of S., the new Sheriff of this county, qualified on Thursday, the 7th instant, and entered on the duties of his office. —— WALTERS of the 1st District, NATHAN H. DARBY, of the 2nd District, JOHN H. AUSTIN, of the 3d District, JOHN R. MILLER and WILLIAM CONNELL, of the 4th District, PERRY LEIZEAR, of the 5th District, have been sworn in as deputies. We but echo the universal sentiment of the people of this county when we say that Mr. WATERS will make a most excellent Sheriff, and that his deputies will do their full duty in the departments assigned them.

MORE STREET LAMPS.—The report of the Grand Jury to the Court at it late term, recommended the posting of two lamps at the entrance gate of the Courthouse yard. The matter has since been laid before the County Commissioners who, we understand, acted favorably thereon.

We have received a pamphlet copy of the Address on the Life of Gen. LEE, delivered before the Society of Confederate Soldiers and Sailors of Maryland, by Lieut. General WADE HAMPTON. The name of the distinguished author is sufficient to ensure for it a welcome reception in every Southern household.

WAR ON DRINKING HOUSES.—The Grand Lodge of Good Templars of Maryland has had prepared a memorial to which it is said they expect to receive about twenty thousand signatures in the city and State, asking of the Legislature the passage of a general law to enable the qualified voters of any ward or district, to determine by ballot, whether drinking houses may or may not be licensed within said districts, under existing law; and in all districts voting against such license to prohibit the sale of such drinks except for medicinal or mechanical purposes. The memorial alleges that "millions of dollars are annually spent by the people of Maryland for intoxicating drinks;" that "over ten thousand citizens of Maryland annually die the drunkard's death;" "that it is the direct cause of nearly all the vice and crime committed in the State," &c. The memorials are being signed in duplicate form, one copy to be presented to the House and the other to the Senate on the assembling of the Legislature. Persons interested are directed to apply to the Grand Worthy Secretary of Good Templars of the State, Mr. Robert F. Ross, from whom blank forms can be procured.—*Balt. Gaz.*

SALE BY SAMPLE.—The U. S. Supreme Court on the 6th inst., decided a case of much mercantile interest—the right of selling by sample by unlicensed non-residents. The question came up upon appeal from Baltimore where the defendant had been convicted; the Court ruling that the State law forbidding such transactions was consistent, since Congress has no power of regulating the internal traffic of any State. The plaintiff appealed from this decision on the ground that the Maryland law clashes with that control of commercial affairs that was entrusted by the several States to Congress in the Constitution, and at the same time discriminates injuriously between the citizens of different States. The Maryland decision was sustained; thus establishing the legality of laws everywhere forbidding sale by sample by non-residents without license.

FIRE IN HAGERSTOWN.—A fire occurred in Hagerstown on Wednesday night the 6th inst. which destroyed the Episcopal Church, Court House, and the warehouse of Rollins & Burbank. John Friedlinger was killed by the falling of the cupola of the Court House, and his body burned in the flames. He leaves a wife and ten children. The public records were all saved. The total loss is estimated at $90,000—insurance of $12,000.

The citizens of Hagerstown raised $500 which they presented to the widow of Mr. Friedlinger.

THE TRIAL OF MRS. WHARTON.—The trial of Mrs. Wharton charged with the poisoning of Gen. Ketchum is still progressing at Annapolis, and will continue for some days yet. At this time, (Wednesday) the evidence on the part of the State has not been concluded, and as the witnesses are numerous on the part of the defence, the case must occupy much more time. The interest of the public is unabated, and the Court room is daily thronged with spectators.

CHEAP GROCERIES.—When you visit Georgetown don't forget to call at No. 3, Market Street, and purchase your supply of Groceries of E. D. LYDDANE, who has a large and extensive variety of all kinds which he will sell as cheap as any in the city.

A PRISON ROMANCE.—Every prison has its romance, and that of the Penitentiary of Kingston, Canada, is worth recounting. In 1842, near Toronto, the serving man of a Captain Kingear murdered his master to obtain a sum of money which was in the house. After killing him the wretch also slew the housekeeper. He was arrested, and at his trial implicated a girl of fifteen, named Grace Marks, who was living in the house, as an accomplice, alleging that she knew of the murder of the master before that of the housekeeper took place. Her story was that he threatened her with death if she gave the alarm; but, as she had been on intimate terms with the murderer, it was discredited. He was hanged, and she sentenced to the Penitentiary for life. Almost thirty years have since elapsed, and she is still a prisoner, no more a blooming girl, but an old woman, pale, sad, silent, prematurely gray. From time to time some newspaper correspondent, visiting the institution, hears and publishes her story. There is talk of a petition for her release. People say 'tis strange, 'tis passing strange, 'tis pitiful, 'tis wondrous pitiful, and then the matter dies away. Even if this woman were guilty, a lifetime of imprisonment might be held to have assuaged her crime, and she might be set free to die. There would be little else for her to do in this world. Where she lived, and the cry of murder went up, are now acres of brick and mortar and miles of dusty streets. Her kindred are dead, her crime forgotten, and her very existence and history are unfamiliar. To such a one a late mercy might be shown.

VIRGINIA'S LOSSES BY THE WAR.—Mr. Campbell, one of the West Virginia commissioners, writes a letter from Richmond to the Wheeling *Intelligencer*. After referring to the convention of 1871, the ordinance of secession and the incidents and feelings connected with its passage—the then condition of Virginia and its present, he says:

"This contrast between the past and present of Virginia brings me to speak of her as I see and hear of her from my present standpoint. Her losses by the war become more apparent as time passes on, and in their enormous extent have no parallel save in the country (France) to which I have just compared her. It is not an exaggerated estimate to say that her losses, direct and indirect, foot up an amount equal to at least one half of the present entire debt of the National Government. She lost a half million of slaves worth say four hundred millions of dollars. She lost 23,000 square miles of territory worth say another hundred millions of dollars. And in depreciated and destroyed agriculture, manufactures and commerce, she lost say three or four hundred millions more. And hand in hand with these frightful losses, her debt has gone on steadily increasing until it is now close upon fifty millions of dollars. Such a debt naturally entails high taxation."

THE CHINESE JUGGLERS OUTDONE.—In Chapel district, Talbot county, Md., there resides a man named Dill, whose feats with the broad-axe are astonishing. Some time ago, in the presence of several gentlemen, he threw his axe some distance and stuck it in a log.—Drawing out the axe, he told a man present to stick a graff of corn in the cut and he would throw again and split the grain of corn open. The corn was put in the place; he threw again and split it open. A gentleman standing by believing it a chance throw, said he would give him a dollar if he could do it again. He threw again, split open the grain of corn and pocketed the dollar. A second and third dollar was won in the same way. The man with the greenbacks finding that Dill was throwing on a certainty, drew off. Dill then stuck an eight-penny nail in the end of a log, threw at it, and drove it up to the head with the eye of the axe. This was too much for the excitable man with the dollars, who said, I'll give you another dollar if you will do that again. The nail was put in the place; Dill threw, drove it up again, and pocketed the dollar. The greenback man ventured another dollar and lost. Having lost five dollars, he came to the conclusion that the expert axeman was too much for him, and let him slide.

There is no material change in the markets. Pork is quoted at $7.

Chicago and the South.

A correspondent from Richmond, signing himself "Fair Play," writing to the *World*, says:

Sir—In crediting Southern cities with aid to Chicago, in a late issue of your paper, you omit to state that this city held a public meeting at the call of the Mayor, and memorialized the Council to send $10,000 to Chicago, which was done within a week after the fire; while in nearly every church contributions were made—which have been forwarded and acknowledged—amounting to many hundreds more.

When Richmond was in flames Chicago manifested her sympathy by a *feu de joie* of one hundred guns. We have returned her more than a hundred dollars for each discharge. And if it be said that the passions of war had not subsided when Chicago was exulting over our calamity, I beg leave to call your readers attention to the following note, written more than a year and a half after the war ended (if it be yet over), in response to an appeal from some Southern ladies on behalf of our orphans:

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO REPUBLICAN,
CHICAGO, December 7, 1865.

Mrs. E. A. F. Meares, Treasurer S. O. R. A., Mrs. C. V. Besley, Acting Sec. S. O. R. A.

Esteemed Ladies—In response to your request for a contribution to build houses for destitute children of deceased Confederate soldiers, please find enclosed $500 in the currency of the deceased Confederacy. You say that the "shrinking delicacy and pride of the Southern people forbids the idea of conducting the establishment upon the principle or plan of an ordinary charity." We cordially coincide with this policy, and as ordinary charities are supported by "greenbacks," you will appreciate that lofty sense of chivalric propriety which leads us to contribute to the support of your enterprise a currency which is opposed in all respects to greenbacks.

Yours, very truly,
THE CHICAGO REPUBLICAN COMPANY.

How it is to be Put Through.

The Washington organ of Grant says that it will require not less than ten thousand regular troops, judiciously distributed through the Southern States to insure a free and fair election in those States in 1872, and that it may be necessary for Congress to increase the army.

This is but one of numerous indications that Grant intends to force his re-election by placing the whole South under bayonet rule should he receive the Republican nomination. Such a method of insuring a free and fair election, certainly deserves the credit of originality. It is only equalled by the ingenuity of the Ethiopean present-taker who relates his experience in one of the negro minstrel halls: "Pompey, what you get dat watch?" "A man gub it to me." "Gub it to you for nuffin?" "Yes, but I had to knock him down free or fo times before he'd do it." If Grant runs for President in 1872 he is determined to have a free and fair election, even if it should be necessary to bayonet every man in the Southern States who opposes him. What would be deemed a free and fair election by a man who has used United States troops and Gatling guns to control the action of a Republican convention at New Orleans, may be easily imagined.—*N. Y. Sun (Radical.)*

LONG HAIR.—If long hair be the glory of woman, then there is a glorious young lady in Boston. She was persuaded the other day to give a private exhibition of her beautiful head of long and heavy black hair. Her height is five feet three inches, and when she is standing erect her hair falls to her feet, and trails fully a quarter of a yard on the floor. It is seventy-five inches in length. Here indeed, is a much favored young person! No need has she of chignons, braids, nor of fronts, nor of tricopherous compounds; and Eve herself, the primal and perfect woman, had probably no greater wealth of tangled charms.—*Ex.*

The Great Pictorial Annual.

Hostetter's United States Almanac for 1872, for distribution, *gratis*, throughout the United States, and all civilized countries of the Western Hemisphere, will be published about the first of January, in the English, German, French, Norwegian, Welsh, Swedish, Holland, Bohemian and Spanish languages, and all who wish to understand the true philosophy of health should read and ponder the valuable suggestions it contains. In addition to an admirable medical treatise on the causes, prevention and cure of a great variety of diseases, it embraces a large amount of information interesting to the merchant, the mechanic, the miner, the farmer, the planter, and professional man; and the calculations have been made for such meridians and latitudes as are most suitable for a correct and comprehensive NATIONAL CALENDAR.

The nature, uses, and extraordinary sanitary effects of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the staple tonic and alterative of more than half the Christian world, are fully set forth in its pages, which are also interspersed with pictorial illustrations, valuable recipes for the household and farm, humorous anecdotes, and other instructive and amusing reading matter, original and selected. Among the Annuals to appear with the opening of the year, this will be one of the most useful, and *may be had for the asking*. The proprietors, Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, Pittsburgh, Pa., on receipt of a two cent stamp, will forward a copy by mail to any person who cannot procure one in his neighborhood. The Bitters are sold in every city, town and village, and are extensively used throughout the entire civilized world.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HAY.—For sale, a large stack of HAY.
RUDOLPH WATKINS.
dec 15—1tn

FOR SALE.—I can spare a few Bronze Turkeys, White Bremair Geese and Rouen Ducks. Turkeys are large and healthy. Geese large and feathers very superior. Ducks are large, healthy and very prolific. Enquire at the residence of J. L. DU FIEF.
dec 15—1tn

STEAM SAW AND GRIST MILL.

HAVING this day, 11th December, 1871, rented my Steam Saw and Grist Mill, to D. T. ROBINSON and JOHN STOCKMAN, to take effect on the 15th of the present month, I therefore recommend all my old customers to the above named gentlemen as reliable and competent men. OTHO Z. MUNCASTER.
dec 16—3tn

CHRISTMAS NICETIES
Have Come!!!

BOUIC BROS have received a large supply of CHRISTMAS DAINTIES, and in great variety. They are nice for PRESENTS to suit old and young.

Please give them a call, as prices will be no obstacle in purchasing. [dec 15

E. D. LYDDANE,

Corner 3d and Market Streets,

GEORGETOWN, D. C.

Constantly on hand the choicest brands of GROCERIES, for family use, such as

COFFEES, TEAS,
RAISINS,
FRUITS, CHEESE,
SUGARS,

—ALSO—

PURE BAKER WHISKEY,

WINES, and LIQUORS of all kinds, which he offers at extremely low rates. dec 15—1ym

STATEMENT

Of the Receipts and Disbursements of the Treasurer of the School Board of Montgomery County, Maryland, for the Financial Year ending September 30th, 1871.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand, Sep. 30, 1870 ...$	4,273 83
State School Tax	11,244 57
Free School Fund	3,196 85
County School Tax	16,820 05
Sales of Books	491 69
Total	$36,026 94

DISBURSEMENTS.

Teachers' Salaries	$26,716 02
Incidental Expenses	267 84
Books and Stationery	1,040 65
Building School Houses	440 00
Repairing " "	555 70
Furnishing " "	163 59
Interest	790 74
Salary of Secretary, Treasurer and Examiner	400 00
Per Diem of School Commissioners	117 00
Office Expenses	14 76
Insurance Interest	24 30
Printing	80 50
Balance on hand	4,813 84
Total	$36,026 94

By order of the Board:
JAMES ANDERSON,
dec 15—3wn Treasurer.

A SMALL FARM
At Private Sale.

THE subscriber wishes to dispose of a farm situated on the road leading from Poolesville to White's Ferry, one and a half miles from the latter place. It contains

130 1-2 ACRES OF LAND.

The soil is kind and easily improved and the place is well watered and timbered.

A very commodious FRAME BUILDING has lately been erected on the place with a never-failing Spring near it. A quantity of new fencing has lately been put up. It is of easy access to Schools, Churches, Mills, and the Canal.

The proprietor wishes to remove to the District and will sell low and on easy terms.—Possession given immediately.

Address— E. D. CRUIT,
Poolesville, Md.

☞ P. S.—Persons indebted to E. D. CRUIT, for Saddles or Harness, will please come forward and settle up, as he will close up business by New Year's day to remove to the District. [dec 15—3t

ORPHANS' COURT,
December Term, 1871.

ORDERED, this 12th day of December, 1871, by this Court and the authority thereof, that TUESDAY, the 16th day of January, 1872, be assigned Richard T. Fyles, administrator of John Fyles, late of Montgomery county, deceased, to pass his final account in the personal estate of said deceased, and to make distribution of the assets in his hands amongst 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 in Rockville, Md., for three successive weeks prior to said 16th day of January, 1872.

HAZEL B. CASHELL,
A. H. SOMMERS.
True copy—Test:
ROB. W. CARTER.
dec 15—3t Register.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Montgomery County, as a Court of Equity, passed in a cause in said Court, wherein William Jones and Airy Ann Jones, his wife, are complainants, and Thomas Hodges and others, are defendants, the subscriber, as Trustee, will sell at public sale, to the highest bidder, in front of the store of R. T. Fyles', at Barnesville, in said county, on

Saturday, the 30th of December, 1871,

at the hour of 2 o'clock, P. M.,

ALL THAT TRACT OF LAND

lying and being in said county, which was devised to the late Mary Hodges by her father, Walter Hodges, late of said county, deceased, and which was in the partition of the real estate of the said Walter Hodges, laid off and allotted to the heirs at law of the said Mary Hodges, containing

150 ACRES OF LAND,

MORE OR LESS.

This Farm is situated about two miles from the village of Barnesville, near the road leading from Barnesville to Hyattstown, and adjoins the lands of Samuel S. Hays, James Pearre, Solomon Plummer, and others.

It is improved by a neat

FRAME

DWELLING-HOUSE,

WITH NECESSARY OUT-BUILDINGS,

Has about Twenty Acres of WOOD LAND, and is well watered.

TERMS OF SALE, as prescribed by the Decree: One-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale, and the balance in two equal installments in one and two years from the day of sale, respectively; the deferred payments to bear interest from the day of sale, and to be secured by the single bills of the purchaser or purchasers with a surety or sureties to be approved by the trustee; and on the ratification of said sale by the Court, and the payment of the whole purchase money (and not before) the trustee will by a good and sufficient deed to be executed and acknowledged according to law, convey to the purchaser or purchasers the property to him, her or them sold, free, clear and discharged from all claim of the parties to this cause, and of any person or persons claiming by, from or under them or either of them.

☞ Conveyancing and stamps at the cost of the purchaser.

JAMES B. HENDERSON,
dec. 8—tds Trustee.

ORPHANS' COURT,
October Term, 1871.

ORDERED, this 5th day of December, 1871, by this Court and the authority thereof, that TUESDAY, the 9th day of January, 1872, be assigned Mordecai Morgan, Administrator of Joshua Davis, late of Montgomery county, deceased, to pass his final account in the personal estate of said deceased, and to make distribution of the assets in his hands amongst 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 9th day of January, 1872.

HAZEL B. CASHELL,
A. H. SOMMERS.
True copy—Test:
dec 8—3t ROB. W. CARTER, Register.

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS, of all kinds, for sale at this office.

LUMBER, LUMBER!

THE MOST CONVENIENT AND ACCOMMODATING YARD TO CUSTOMERS FROM MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Cor. 6th Street and New York Avenue,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

We sell at prices to suit that Trade.

DO NOT BUY BEFORE YOU SEE OUR BID ON YOUR BILL OF LUMBER.

Flooring, (good) per 100 ft.	$3 to 3 50
W. Pine Boards, 12 or 15 in. Stock,	$3 00
Palings, four feet,	2 25
2x3 Rails, per hundred feet,	1 50
Dressed White Pine Boards,	4 00
Do. Do. Do. (better,)	6 00

R. H. WILLET. FRANK LIBBEY.

Cor. 6th St. and N. Y. Avenue,

One Square from Northern Liberty Market.

WASHINGTON, D. C.,
dec 8—y

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

CHARLES H. C. ORME,
vs.
HARRIET P. ORME AND OTHERS.

In the Circuit Court for Montgomery County, as a Court of Equity, Nov. Term, 1871.

THE object of this suit is to procure a decree for the sale of certain real estate in Montgomery county, Maryland, which the complainant Charles H. C. Orme, and the defendants Harriet P. Orme, Lindley H. Orme, and John Orme, own as co-parceners under the will of their grandfather, Basil B. Pleasants, late of said county, dec'd.

The bill states that sometime in the year 1858, the said Basil B. Pleasants made and published a paper purporting to be his last will and testament, executed in due form to pass real estate, whereby he devised certain land in Montgomery county, containing about 130 acres, to his daughter, Deborah B. Orme, wife of Charles H. C. Orme, and that on the 2nd day of September, in the year 1868, he made and published another paper writing, purporting to be a will executed in due form to pass real estate, whereby he devised the same land to such of the children of his daughter, Deborah B. Orme, wife of the late Charles H. C. Orme, as should be living at the time of his death, both of which paper writings were admitted to probate by the Orphan's Court of said Montgomery county, and filed as exhibits with said bill, the latter of which the complainant charges is the only will of said testator.

The bill further charges that the complainant, Charles H. C. Orme, and the defendants, Harriet P. Orme, Lindley H. Orme, and John Orme, are the only children of the said Deborah B. Orme, who were living at the time of the death of the testator.

The bill further states that said real estate is not susceptible of partition among the parties interested without great loss and injury, and that it will be for the interest and advantage of said parties to have the same sold and the proceeds divided among them in proportion to their respective interests, but, inasmuch as the defendant, John Orme, is an infant under the age of twenty-one years, a sale thereof cannot be effected without the aid of said Court. The bill further states that Lindley H. Orme, one of the defendants, resides in the State of Missouri.

The petition of the complainant, Charles H. C. Orme subsequently filed in this case praying for this order, states that, after the filing of the original bill and issuing a subpoena for the infant defendant, John Orme, and before the same could be served on him, he also migrated from this State to the State of Missouri, and it is now not known whether either he or the defendant, Lindley H. Orme, is living or dead.

IT IS THEREUPON this fourth day of December, in the year 1871, by said Circuit Court for Montgomery county, as a Court of Equity, and by the authority thereof, adjudged and ordered, that the complainant, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper printed at Rockville, in said county, once in each of four successive weeks before the first day of January next, give notice to the said absent defendants, Lindley H. Orme and John Orme, if they be living, and to their heirs if they be dead, of the substance and object of this bill, and warn them to appear in this Court, in person or by solicitor, on or before the ninth day of April next, to answer the premises, and show cause, if any they have, why a decree ought not to pass as prayed.

W. VIERS BOUIC, Judge
of the Circuit Court for Montgomery Co.
True Copy:—Test:
E. B. PRETTYMAN,
dec. 8—4w Clerk.

Final Notice to Creditors.

State of Maryland, Montgomery county—to wit:

Orphans' Court, Oct. Term, 1871.

ORDERED, this 5th day of December, 1871, that TUESDAY, the 9th day of January, in the year 1872, be assigned Richard E. Ricketts, Administrator of Edward N. Trail, deceased, to pass his final account in the personal estate of said deceased, and to make distribution of the assets in his hands amongst the creditors and heirs-at-law of said deceased, and that he give notice of the same by publishing a copy of this order in some newspaper printed at Rockville, in said Montgomery county, for three successive weeks prior to said day.

HAZEL B. CASHELL,
A. H. SOMMERS,
Judges of the Orphans' Court.
True copy—Test:
ROB W. CARTER,
dec 8—3t Register.

Estray Calf.

STATE OF MARYLAND, *Montgomery County, Sct:*

I HEREBY CERTIFY that James Cummings, of this Fourth Election District of Montgomery county, brought before me, the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said county, this 16th day of November, 1871, as an estray, trespassing upon his enclosures, a BROWN CALF, with spot in the forehead and some white under the belly; supposed to be about three months old; no ear or flesh marks. Given under my hand. C. W. LANSDALE, J. P.

The owner of said Calf will please come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take it away. JAMES CUMMINGS,
Living near the road leading from Tennallytown, D. C., to Jones' Bridge.
dec 8—2t

ADJOURNED MEETING.

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

TUESDAY, the 19th of December, 1871,

for the transaction of business.

Per order—
JOS. A. TANEY, Clk
dec 8—tdn to Commissioners.

RUSSELL'S MAKE of BOOTS & SHOES, FOR MEN AND BOYS.
A full assortment on hand by
dec 8 BOUIC BROS.

W. LENOX TOWERS.] [A. I. MUDD.

TOWERS & MUDD,

Booksellers, Stationers, Engravers, Lithographers, and Printers,

929 Pa. Avenue, bet. 9th & 10th sts,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

WEDDING AND PARTY CARDS.

SAMPLES AND PRICES SENT BY MAIL.

☞ Boxes of Note Paper and Envelopes, initialed from A to Z, always on hand; will be found very desirable and cheap.
dec 1—tf

SECOND SUPPLY
OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS
BY
BOUIC BROS,

AS FOLLOWS: A large supply of Calicoes, Brown and Bleached Cottons, various qualities, Cloths and Cassimeres, Flannels, Tickings, Towelling, Cotton and Linen Drilling, &c. &c. Almost everything in the NOTION LINE.

A complete assortment of HARDWARE.

A nice variety of LATEST STYLES OF HATS AND CAPS, *better than ever before.*

RUSSELL'S BOOTS AND SHOES,

all numbers, for Gentlemen and Youths.—Ladies' and Misses Gaiters, Kid, Morocco, Pebble-Grain and Leather Boots and Shoes.

A GOOD STOCK OF DRUGS, Oils, &c., Queensware, Tinware, &c., with a large assortment of Perkins & House's Safety Lamps, all of which will be sold at prices satisfactory to all.

nov 24 BOUIC BROS.

TRUSTEES' SALE
OF
VALUABLE PROPERTY,
IN THE
TOWN OF ROCKVILLE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Montgomery County, sitting as a Court of Equity, passed on the tenth day of April, in the year eighteen hundred and seventy one, in a cause in said Court wherein Lemuel Clements is complainant and Lycurgus Eagle and Sarah P. Eagle his wife, are defendants, the subscribers, as Trustees, will offer at public sale, to the highest bidder, on the premises,

On Saturday, the 23d day of December, 1871, at 12 o'clock, M.,

All those Lots or Parcels of Land,

lying and being in the Town of Rockville, in said county, which were conveyed to the said Sarah P. Eagle by Richard M. Williams and wife, by deed bearing date September 29th, 1868, and recorded among the Land Records of said Montgomery County, in Liber E. B. P. No. 5, folios 474, &c., and containing

1 1-4 *ACRES OF LAND,*

more or less.

These Lots are situated at the conjunction of Montgomery Avenue and Fayette Streets in said town, fronting on both Streets.

They are improved by a large TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING-HOUSE with necessary out-buildings,

A NEW FRAME

TENEMENT HOUSE,

with shop attached, now in the occupancy of Henry Viett, Tinner, and a large and commodious STABLE, formerly used as a Livery Stable, all of which improvements are in good condition.

This property is one of the most desirable in the Town of Rockville, and will be sold as a whole or in lots to suit purchasers, plats of which lots will be exhibited on the day of sale.

TERMS OF SALE as prescribed by the Decree: One-half of the purchase money to be paid in cash, on the day of sale, and the balance in two equal installments payable in six and twelve months respectively from the day of sale; said deferred payments to bear interest from the day of sale and to be secured by the single bills of the purchaser or purchasers, with a surety or sureties to be approved by said Trustees, and on the ratification of said sale by the Court, and on the payment of the whole purchase money (and not before) the said Trustees by a good and sufficient deed to be executed and acknowledged according to law, will convey to the purchaser or purchasers thereof the property to him, her or them sold, free, clear and discharged of and from all claims of the parties to this cause, or of any person or persons claiming by, from or under them or any of them.

Conveyancing and stamps at the cost of the purchaser.

GEORGE PETER,
JAMES B. HENDERSON,
dec. 1—tds Trustees.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Montgomery county, as a Court of Equity, passed in a cause in said Court, wherein Albin Gilpin is complainant and Samuel Boswell is defendant, the subscriber, as Trustee, will offer at public sale, to the highest bidder, at Ashton, in said Montgomery county,

On SATURDAY, December 16th, 1871, at 1 o'clock, P. M.,

the LAND and PREMISES in the proceedings mentioned, being a

FARM

whereon said Samuel Boswell resides, and containing

88 ACRES OF LAND,

more or less,

lying and being in said Montgomery county, and adjoining the lands of Edward Boswell, Edward Lea and others.

It is located near the road from Ashton to Baltimore, about one mile from Ashton. The soil is good. It has some wood on it. It is well watered and in a fair state of cultivation. The improvements consist of a good-sized

TWO STORY

FRAME HOUSE,

AND SOME OUTBUILDINGS.

TERMS OF SALE, as prescribed by Decree. Cash, on day of sale, or on the ratification thereof, by said Court, and on the payment of the whole of the purchase money, (and not before,) the Trustee, by a good and sufficient deed to be executed according to law, will convey to the purchaser or purchasers of said property, or to his, her or their heirs or assigns, the property to him, her or them sold, free, clear and discharged of all claim of the parties to this cause, and of all persons claiming by, from or under them, or any of them, except a prior mortgage for a small amount, the amount, terms, conditions, &c., of which will be explained at time of sale.

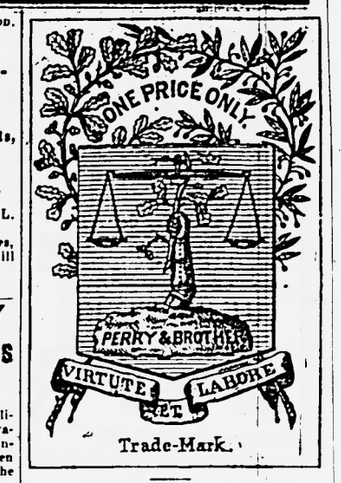
☞ Conveyancing and stamps at cost of purchaser.

HATTERSLY W. TALBOTT,
nov 24—ts Trustee.

NOTICE!

ALL PERSONS are hereby forbidden to trespass on our farm with dog, gun, or in any other manner, as all so offending will be prosecuted according to law.

NANCY H. BROWN,
dec 1—3t REZIN H. BROWN.



Trade-Mark.

THE FIRST INSTALMENT
OPENED TO-DAY!

TO OBVIATE the difficulty of obtaining different grades of WHITE COTTONS of uniform qualities, values, and tested excellence of fabrics, we have, at large expense and great labor, ordered them to be fabricated for our sales, under our own private brands and trade-mark. (All of which are copyrighted.)

"CAPITOL SHIRTING," warranted to be a superior article for shirts to any fabric of its class and price.

"STERLING HOUSE-WIFE COTTON;" the very best goods for the general use of ladies, children, and the current wants of the household.

"EXTRA HEAVY EVERLASTING SHIRTING," of unusual weight and value, and is specially made for laboring men's and boys' shirts and night shirts, and all other purposes requiring a cotton of extra weight and durability.

☞ Manufacturers, Commission Merchants, Factors, and all other dealers, are hereby cautioned and warned that legal process will be instituted for damages against all parties who infringe, copy, or in any other manner interfere with our private brands or trade-mark.

☞ One Hundred Pieces thick and medium IRISH LINENS, (the best brands imported,) for shirts, bosoms, wristbands and collars.

☞ Also, constantly on hand, our usual ample stock of all kinds of Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS.

ONE PRICE ONLY, MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

PERRY & BROTHER,
PENN. AVENUE AND NINTH STREET,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
(Established 1840.)

☞ CARPETS, CURTAINS, MATTINGS, OIL-CLOTHS, RUGS, &c. UP STAIRS.
dec 8—tf

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

ASBURY MULLINIX,
vs.
WILLIAM S. SHECKLES AND OTHERS.

In the Circuit Court for Montgomery County, as a Court of Equity.

THE OBJECT of this bill is to foreclose a Mortgage executed by William S. Sheckles to the complainant.

The bill alleges that heretofore, to wit: on the fourth day of April, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five, a certain William S. Sheckles made and executed to the complainant a certain deed of mortgage for the purpose of securing to him the sum of money therein mentioned; a duly certified copy of said mortgage being filed as part of said bill.

The bill further alleges that after the said William S. Sheckles executed the said Deed of Mortgage to the complainant, he, the said William S. Sheckles and Rachel A. Sheckles, his wife, by their deed, dated March the nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, conveyed the mortgaged premises to a certain Wilbur H. Payne; a duly certified copy of said deed being filed as part of said bill.

The bill further alleges that the said Wilbur H. Payne has sold said mortgaged premises to a certain Wesley Stewart, and that said premises are now in the possession of and occupied by said Wesley Stewart, although he has not received a deed therefor.

The bill further alleges that said sales were made subject to said mortgage debt, and that the several parties to said sales knew of the existence of the same at the time said sales were made.

The bill further alleges that the time for the payment of the mortgage debt has passed; that the same is due and unpaid as to principal and interest, except the sum of sixty-three dollars paid on account of interest due thereon.

The conditions of said mortgage not having been fulfilled, the complainant is entitled to have the premises sold for the payment of his debt.

The bill further alleges that the said Wilbur H. Payne and Mary Payne, his wife, reside out of the State of Maryland.

IT IS THEREUPON ORDERED, this 25th day of November, 1871, that the complainant cause a copy of this order, together with the object and substance of the bill, to be inserted in some newspaper published in Montgomery county, once a week for four successive weeks before the 30th day of December, 1871, giving notice to the said Wilbur H. Payne and Mary Payne, his wife, two of the defendants in said bill, and warning them to appear in this Court, in person or by solicitor, on or before the 2d of April, 1872, to show cause if any they have why a decree shall not pass as prayed.

E. B. PRETTYMAN, Clk.
True copy—Test:
dec 1—4t* E. B. PRETTYMAN, Clk.

Libbey's Lumber Yard.

JOS. LIBBEY.] Established 1830. [J. E. LIBBEY.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND, AND FOR SALE, a full assortment of all kinds of

BUILDING LUMBER,

SEASONED, including in part:

White Pine, from 5-8 to 3 in. thick;
Yellow Pine Joist;
Scantling, all lengths.

DRESSED FLOORING.

Virginia and Carolina Pine, of best quality.

N. Carolina Cypress Shingles, all grades, Laths, Pickets, &c. Also,

Seasoned Hardwoods,

SUCH AS ASH, OAK, POPLAR and INDIANA WALNUT.

All for sale at the lowest market rates, by
JOS. & J. E. LIBBEY,
(Successors to Jos. Libbey,)
No. 27 Water Street,
may 12—tf Georgetown, D. C.

200 TONS OF CUMBERLAND COAL, For s