THE SENTINEL.

ROCKVILLE, MD.

Friday Morning.....Aug. 2, 1872.

FOR PRESIDENT.

HORACE GREELEY,

Of New York.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

B. GRATZ BROWN,

Of Missouri.

Close of the Volume.

The last number closed the seventeenth volume of this paper, and with the present it begins the eighteenth year of its existence, and thus bids fair to reach a green old age. It is customary on the recurrence of such occasions to have a little talk with the patrons of the paper, many of whom commenced reading the *Sentinel* on the issue of the first No., and whose names are still on the books; but many, with its lamented founder, have crossed "over the river," while we are left to toil on. But our space warns us that we must not be prolix, and without farther recurrence to the past, we will simply state that the paper never was in more prosperous condition—thanks to our generous patrons—and it shall be our aim in the future, as in the past, to merit a continuance of the liberal patronage thus far extended. We shall aim to make the paper worthy of support, and no labor will be spared to secure that result. To our patrons all, we extend a kindly greeting.

With the commencement of a new volume we must remind the reader that our expenses are heavy, and many subscribers are in arrears who could easily pay up if they were reminded that these small sums are needed. To those who have advanced their subscriptions we return our thanks.

What Does it Mean?

"We all have heard of Linford law,
Where in the morn they hang and draw,
And sit in judgment after."

Anyone on reading the reports of trials in Ku-Klux cases in this country can hardly fail to be reminded of the above quotation. In fact, instances are known where sentence has been pronounced upon the unfortunate prisoner almost immediately after the rendition of a verdict by a packed jury. This looks like dispatch, and is so near akin to "Linford law" that the cases seem to run parallel. In a free country a man is entitled to a fair trial by a jury of his peers. In how far this has been complied with in numerous Ku-Klux cases remains to be shown. Like the plague spot, when information is given of a suspected person, the poor fellow is doomed, and if not immediately hung and drawn, the case is almost as hopeless. Recently in Texas arrests have been made by the hundred for an alleged violation of the revenue laws. In Union county, South Carolina, there is said to be a pile of indictments a foot and a half thick, while in N. Carolina it is well known there are more than two thousand persons under arrest. Now, what can all this mean? It can hardly be possible that so many persons are engaged in business in open violation of law. If these persons are deprived of their votes while under arrest, or it is intended to intimidate to prevent their voting, then the answer is plain. In the cases in Texas, where the parties are ruled to their appearance in November—which is near the election—and at a point four days' journey from their homes, it looks to us as if there was system and design in it. We by no means wish to be understood as uttering a desire to screen any violator of the law from just punishment, but we do wish it understood that in a free country all men are entitled to a full, free, and impartial trial, and that these wholesale arrests, at this particular juncture, are, to say the least, tainted with suspicion as to their legality.

"LOVE'S LABOR LOST."—The Radical press are just now busily engaged in exhuming from the past the editorials of the New York *Tribune*, with a view to their bearing and effect in the present Presidential canvass. Every intelligent reader knows that the *Tribune* has a corps of editors, and that Mr. Greeley is not responsible for the sayings of his associate editors, and the public cannot know whether these extracts are from Mr. Greeley's pen or not. Doubtless many of them are, but be that as it may, these Radical editors are likely to reap their labor for their pains. Discredit has already been thrown upon one of these extracts published in *Harper's Weekly*, (and which we reprint) that is pronounced a deliberate forgery by the *Tribune*, a paper whose weight of character is equal to that of its traducer. These misstatements may as well be met at the threshold. "False in one false in all" is a maxim of the law, though we do not pretend to assert that Mr. Greeley has not written much that was objectionable (at the time it was written) to the South—but that has nothing to do with the matter now, and the Radical press would be as profitably employed in publishing dissertations upon the lost Pleiades or making extracts from Cæsar's Commentaries. Every intelligent man in the South knew Mr. Greeley's record before his nomination—they knew that he was an abolitionist—that he was an earnest advocate of the war, as was McClellan, Seymour, Blair, Trumbull, Adams, and Hancock; any one of whom the objectors to Mr. Greeley were willing to support in preference to him, notwithstanding they held opinions almost identical with those of Mr. Greeley. But they know all the past issues had been settled by the results of the war, and that they could never be revived again. They knew that Mr. Greeley stepped forward as the friend of the South immediately upon the cessation of hostilities and has been their steadfast friend ever since. For this they honor him, and for this they support him, because they believe, that if elected, he will administer the government according to the constitution and the laws, and be instrumental in bringing about that era of good feeling which will be productive of the best good to our common country. This is a "consummation most devoutly to be wished," and one which all good men, forgetting the past, are seeking to accomplish.

It cannot be denied that Mr. Boutwell said in his North Carolina speech that he was opposed to this, and the anti-christian spirit was cheered by the Radicals. That speech did no credit to his head or heart, and will surely not be responded to by the liberal-minded people either North or South.

Items from Poolesville.

TEMPERANCE.—The Sons of Temperance of Poolesville, joined by a few members of the Order from Rockville, had a pic-nic and speaking in a beautiful grove near the village, on Wednesday, the 24th inst. The procession formed in the village at 10 o'clock, headed by the Brass Band from Rockville, and proceeded directly to the grove, followed by a large number of persons in carriages and on horseback, forming quite a crowd. The speaking commenced as soon as the audience became seated. The following gentlemen delivered addresses during the day: Messrs. C. H. McCabe, H. W. Brown, and J. L. Devine, of Leesburg; J. P. Dunning, Esq., of Washington, D. C., Mr. Julius Soper, of Georgetown, D. C., Rev. Mr. Ball and Messrs. J. Young and B. F. Reed, of Montgomery county. The arguments of the gentlemen were certainly very damaging to the cause of King Alcohol, and showed conclusively the importance of building up Temperance Societies in all communities as the best means of reforming those who are addicted to using ardent spirits to excess, and protecting the rising generation from becoming drunkards. One noticeable feature was a speech delivered by young McCabe, of Leesburg, a youth of some 15 years of age, boldly standing before a large audience of ladies and gentlemen advocating the cause of Temperance. His speech had a good effect on the youths present. At 1 o'clock there was an adjournment for dinner, which all seemed to relish with keen appetites. The day was pleasantly spent, and as a proof of the good the "Sons" are doing, there was not a single individual seen on the ground during the day intoxicated. The Band added much to the enjoyment of the occasion.

POLITICAL.—In this District political matters are quiet. I believe the Democratic and Conservative party, with but few exceptions, will vote as a unit for Greeley and Brown, and by a proper effort there could be considerable inroads made in the Radical ranks for the same ticket. Is the stake not worth playing for? It is conceded by all good men that if the present dynasty is continued in power another four years, our liberty will only be in the name. Let us then rally in united phalanx to the standard of Greeley and Brown, and put down this military dictatorship while we have the power to do so. A failure to do our whole duty now may be fatal, and we deprived of ever having another opportunity.

CANAL.—The Canal is now doing a fair business. The new President, Hon. A. P. Gorman, passed over the line last week. He was performing the duties of Paymaster. Mr. G. seems to be a thorough business man, and is making himself familiar with the workings of the Canal, this being the third trip over the Canal since his appointment. There is no doubt but that the business of the Company will be strictly attended to by him, and all neglect of duty by employees, and leakages in expenditures will be attended to in time.

CROPS.—The wheat that is being threshed is turning out better than the farmers expected—the quality is good, and it is now thought the yield will be as great as last year. Oats and grass are nearly a failure. Corn is now suffering much for want of rain, and if we do not get it in a few days the crop will be short.—The drouth is seriously affecting all kinds of vegetation. Springs and wells are going dry, branches have become so low that the mills cannot grind; in fact, appearances at this time are very gloomy. O.

Poolesville, July 29, '72.

COMMITTED TO JAIL.—On Monday last, Chas. Webster, a colored man, was committed to the jail of this county, on a charge of murder. It seems that Webster, and another colored man, (name unknown), some time ago, had been engaged at a game of cards, at or near Barnesville, and a misunderstanding took place between them, a fight ensued, in which Webster threw a stone at the other, striking him on the skull and inflicting a severe wound from which he has since died. Webster was held to bail at the time, but since the death of the wounded man, his security surrendered him to the authorities, and he is now in jail awaiting trial.

DROUTH.—A severe drouth is now prevailing in this section of the State. No rain has fallen for some time and vegetation is beginning to suffer. Unless it rains soon the corn crop will suffer materially, if it be not already injured. We hear of wells and springs that have gone dry, and of farmers hauling from a distance for their stock. The people of Baltimore are concerned about water for city use. The supply from Lake Roland, which furnishes the city, diminishing daily.

SENATOR SUMNER'S LETTER.—Mr. Sumner has written a long and carefully prepared letter, in reply to a large number of colored citizens, on the issues of the Presidential canvass. The Senator has clearly defined his position, which is unequivocally and decidedly in favor of Greeley and Brown. Mr. Sumner has fired a heavy gun into the Radical ranks, and the letter cannot fail of creating a profound sensation at the North, where he has many friends and admirers, and more particularly among the colored population, where those persons live who have asked his advice. Undoubtedly a large colored vote will be thrown for Greeley and Brown at the North, but in the South where these people have been deluded into leagues and lodges, not much can be expected. Thus far, the Radical press speak of Mr. Sumner very tenderly—he is a lion in their path. The contrast he has drawn between the two Presidential candidates is bold. The Baltimore *American* in taking a parting leave of the Massachusetts Senator modestly says, "Depart in peace." Thus, one by one, the strong props of the Administration are giving way, and it seems toppling to its fall. So mote it be.

If Grant will so easily beat Greeley what is the use of the Reds making such a fuss about it and sending men to make speeches and money to make votes for Grant, as was done in North Carolina. That's what puzzles us.

The Reds think it very inconsistent for a Democrat to support Greeley, but are very glad to hear of a Democrat supporting Grant. Any inconsistency in that? Tell us, gentle shepherds.

A polite invitation has been extended to Mr. Greeley to attend the Petersburg (Va.) Agricultural Convention to be held in that city on the 13th of Aug. No reply has at yet been received. Of course, if he accepts the invitation, he will be asked to tell "What (he) knows about Farming."

MR. SCHURZ PROVES IT.—Senator Schurz having stated in his speech at St. Louis that President Grant had offered him the patronage of the Government if he would support him in the St. Domingo scheme, this statement of the Senator was met with a denial on the part of the President. A question of veracity being thus raised, Senator Schurz addressed a letter to Gen. Pleasonton, late Commissioner of Internal Revenue, who was cognizant of the matter, requesting a statement of what he remembered of the conversation on this subject with the President. To this Gen. P. replies:

NEW YORK, July 25, 1872.

DEAR GENERAL: Of course I have no objection to your giving my name to the public.

In explanation of the facts, I would say that, being a friend of the President as well as of yourself, I desired that you should be on good terms, and that you should understand that there was no personal feeling in the way of relations mutually satisfactory.

Your statement is correct that the President wanted your support for his Santo Domingo scheme, and that you could have had the patronize of the Government for giving it. That was the distinct impression the President's conversation made upon my mind, and I communicated it to you at the time. If the President positively denies having had any such conversation, I regret it; but I may console myself with the reflection that this is the first time that any statement of mine has been questioned, while the President has had occasion before this to distrust the accuracy of his recollections.

Truly yours, A. PLEASONTON.

MEETING OF THE STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.—The Democratic Conservative State Central Committee assembled at Eldon Hall, in Baltimore, on the 24th ulto., and passed resolutions calling upon the voters of the State in favor of Greeley and Brown to hold primary meetings in the city and counties for the purpose of sending delegates to a State Convention on the 11th of September to select electors for President and Vice President of the United States. A resolution was also passed calling primary meetings for the Congressional District Conventions. The Convention for this Congressional District is to be held at Frederick City on Wednesday, August 21st. The State Central Committee for this county are requested to act at once.

NEW POST-OFFICE.—A post-office has been established at Hunting Hill (formerly known as Swearingen's place), in this county, and Mr. B. WARD appointed postmaster.

Horace Greeley's Acceptance of the Baltimore Nomination.

Mr. Greeley has written a letter to the committee appointed by the Baltimore Convention to inform him of his nomination by that body, in the course of which he says:

I have a profound regard for the people of that New England wherein I was born, and in whose common schools I was taught. I think no other people above them in intelligence, capacity and moral worth, but while they do many things well and some admirably, there is one thing which I am sure they cannot do wisely or safely, and that is to undertake the selection for States remote from and unlike their own of the persons by whom those States shall be represented in Congress. If they could do this to good purpose, then Republican institutions are unfit and aristocracy the only true political system. Yet what have we recently witnessed? Z. B. Vance of North Carolina, the unquestioned choice of a large majority of the present Legislature, a majority backed by a majority of the people who voted at its election, refused the seat in the Federal Senate to which he was fairly chosen, and the Legislature was thus constrained to choose another in his stead or leave the State unrepresented for years.

The votes of New England thus deprived North Carolina of the Senator of her choice and compelled her to send another in his stead, another, who in our late contest was like Vance a rebel, and a fighting rebel, but who had not served in Congress before the war as Vance had, though the latter remained faithful to the Union until after the close of his term. I protest against the disfranchisement of a State presumptively of a number of States, on grounds so narrow and technical as this. The fact that the same Senate which refused Vance his seat, proceeded to remove his disabilities after that seat had been filled by another, only serves to place in stronger light the indignity to North Carolina, and the arbitrary, capricious tyranny which dictated it.

I thank you, gentlemen, that my name is to be conspicuously associated with yours in a determined effort to render amnesty complete and universal in spirit as well as in letter. Even defeat in such a cause would leave no sting, while triumph would rank with those victories which no blood reddens and which evoke no tears, but those of gratitude and joy.

Gentlemen, your platform, which is also mine, assures me that democracy is not henceforth to stand for one thing, and republicanism for another, but that those terms are to mean in politics, as they always have meant in the dictionary, substantially one and the same thing, namely, equal rights, regardless of creeds, or crime, or color.

I hail this as a genuine new departure from outward feuds and meaningless contentions in the direction of progress and reform.—Whether I shall be found worthy to bear the standard of the great liberal movement which the American people have inaugurated is to be determined not by words, but by deeds. With me, if I steadily advance, ever me if I falter.

Its grand array (army?) moves on to achieve for our country her glorious, beneficent destiny. I remain, gentlemen, yours,

HORACE GREELEY.

To Hon. James R. Doolittle, chairman of the Convention, and Messrs. F. W. Sykes, John C. Maccabee and others, committee.

Mr. Greeley Wronged.

We have neither the space nor the inclination to notice the thousand calumnies against Mr. Greeley and the *Tribune* with which Grant papers are daily filled. Their favorite pursuit seems to be to ransack the files of the *Tribune* and take from its correspondence or its clipping anything which may be calculated to injure Mr. Greeley and bodily attribute it to him. These garblings and misrepresentations we have not noticed, and do not propose to. But *Harper's Weekly*, having gone beyond this and resorted to forgery, seems to require a word of contradiction. In a recent number it prints a caricature of Mr. Greeley gloating over the ruin of a Southern family; and knowing that the public will recognize the absurdity of a representation so much at variance with his character and record, they have adopted the simple expedient of fortifying their caricature by printing in large type the following sentence, which they pretend to have extracted from the *Tribune* of November 20, 1860:

"When the rebellious traitors are overwhelmed in the field, and scattered like leaves before an angry wind, it must not be to return to peaceful and contented homes. They must find poverty at their firesides, and see privations in the anxious eyes of mothers and the rags of their children."

We deem it only necessary to say that not a word of this pretended extract is found in the *Tribune* of that date, and no such words were ever written by Mr. Greeley. We leave the public to judge the moral quality of the act committed by the Messrs. Harper.

CAMPAIGN COLLISIONS.—The street car difficulty, it seems, has been revived in Savannah, Ga., and a collision between white people and colored had already resulted, in which several persons were injured. This has been followed by other instances in which the colored people, it is alleged, were the aggressors. A special dispatch from Savannah states that these disturbances were incited by custom-house employees, and that explains the whole thing.—*Balto. Sun.*

Grant Sold the Same Property Twice.

The Washington *Transcript* gives the following detailed account of a transaction, a short reference of which went the rounds of the press several months ago:

In November, 1868, Gen. Grant entered into a sealed contract with S. J. Bowen, then Mayor of this city, witnessing that he had sold to said Bowen his residence on I street, which had been presented him by A. T. Stewart, Moses H. Grinnel, Thomas Murphy, General Butterfield and other citizens of New York as a future residence for himself and his family. The price named in the contract with Mr. Bowen was $40,000. This contract was duly recorded among the land records of this district and will be found in Liber D, No. 7, folios 155, etc. Having heard of this sale and the failure of its consummation we took the trouble to examine the record, and find the contract dated Nov. 27, 1868, and signed by "Kilbourn & Latta, agents for Gen. U. S. Grant," "U. S. Grant," and "S. J. Bowen." On the contract is a receipt duly signed and stamped, for $1000, which appears to have been paid as "earnest money," on the signing of the paper.

The contract goes on to state that for the sum of $40,000 the party of the first part (Gen. Grant) has sold lot three and four, in square 569, the conditions of payment being $1000 on executing the contract, $9000 on March 10, 1869, (at which time possession was to be given to Mr. Bowen) and the remainder ($30,000) in ten years, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent. annum. With this contract on record unannulled; with the $1,000 paid him by Mr. Bowen in his pocket, Gen. Grant, assuming a military prerogative, subsequently sold the property to Gen. Sherman for $65,000, received the cash, and executed and delivered a deed for the conveyance of the same, thus pocketing $25,000 more than he was to have from Bowen, who was legally and honestly entitled to the property, and who could have compelled Gen. Grant to deed it to him even after he had deeded it to Gen. Sherman, had he chosen to resort to the courts for justice.

Mr Bowen had been put to considerable expense for searching title, executing and recording papers, and Gen. Grant had the use of the $1000 for five months before it was repaid. Not a penny of this has ever been refunded and now we understand that Gen. Grant absolutely refuses to pay the interest on the $1000 or any of the expenses Mr. Bowen incurred, although he has several times been requested to do so. Were we to put in type what has been told us by those who are believed to know whereof they speak, how Gen. Grant, apparently forgetting he had signed the contract himself, denied his having authorized Kilbourne & Latta to act for him, pled that he was mad when he sold the property, as an excuse for reselling it; that he had sold the property to Mr Bowen at too low a figure, told General Butterfield he had never sold the property to Bowen, or signed any contract or paper of any kind for its sale, threatened Mr. Bowen with political ostracism if he did not cancel the contract; how the difference of $25,000 was used by Corbin in gold operations prior to "Black Friday in New York;" the infamous falsehoods that have been circulated from the White House concerning this transaction, etc.—should we attempt to publish all this our paper would contain nothing else. Yet it is all true, and it is also well known by many of our people in Washington.

Political Notes.

And now Dan Voorhees has come out for Greeley. A little behind time, but better late than never.

The Postmaster at Jersey City refuses to pay his political assessment. He says he has already paid $300, and all the "profits" were absorbed by a clerk who ran away with $5000.

Judge Black pronounces for Mr. Greeley the honest statesman, whom no person has dared to charge with corruption. He will bring the government back to first principles.

The Chicago Tribune gives a list of the Grant State Central Committee of Illinois—There are twenty-six members all told, and a dozen of them are Federal office-holders.

The Germans of Cleveland, Ohio, heeled by the Republican German Daily of that city are almost unanimously opposed to Grant. They won't go for the man who sold arms to the French to kill their relatives with.

When negroes in South Carolina vote the Conservative ticket, or show a leaning in that direction, they are at once arrested and put in prison, if not impaled on Federal bayonets.—This is what Grant, Morton and Conkling call "guaranteeing a Republican form of government."

A. T. Stewart, when asked how we was going to vote, simply replied: "I have been swindled out of $26,000 by the general order business." Since then he has given $20,000 to circulate Greeley documents.

Alvin J. Dickey, who represents Thad Stevens' old district in Congress, in declining a renomination says: "Notwithstanding my district gave 7,000 majority for Grant in 1871, it will be 2,000 for Greely this fall. Therefore I shall not be a candidate for re-election."

NUMBER OF SHINGLES IN A ROOF.—J. D. Tate gives to the New York Farmers' Club a rule for estimating the number of shingles required for a roof of any size, one which he thinks every mechanic and farmer should remember.—First find the number of square inches in one side of the roof; cut off the right hand or unit figure, and the result will be the number of shingles required to cover both sides of the roof, laying five inches to the weather. The ridge board provides for the double courses at the bottom. Illustration: Length of roof 100 feet, width of one side, 30 feet—100x30x144 equals 432,000. Cutting off the right hand figure we have 43,200 as the number of shingles required.

SUIT AGAINST PRESIDENT GRANT.—Ex-Mayor Sayles J. Bowen, of Washington, writes a letter to G. L. Watkins, Esq., of Scipio, N. Y., in which he states that President Grant had "cheated" him in a business transaction out of $25,000, and that he intends "to prosecute Grant before the courts, and has made arrangements to commence suit against him at the next term." He says he intends at the time to show up the whole transaction as "an index to Grant's private character." It is presumed that the transaction referred to is the purchase of the house in Washington for Gen. Sherman, in which the President is alleged to have made a pecuniary hit, and about which there was some gossip at the time.

FAIR AT BARNESVILLE.

☞ THERE will be a Fair for the benefit of St. Mary's Hall and Church, at Barnesville, commencing on *MONDAY, the 19th day of August*, and continuing until *THURSDAY, the 22d*, inclusive.

There will also be a vocal and instrumental concert in the Hall, on *WEDNESDAY evening, the 21st of August*, commencing at 7 o'clock. [jy 12—td

Religious Notice.

THE Devotion of the FORTY HOURS will begin at St. Mary's Church Rockville, August 4th. Closing on TUESDAY at 9 o'clock A. M.

THE MARKETS.

GEORGETOWN, August 1, 1872.

Flour, Family	$8 00 a 9 00
" Extra	7 00a 7 75
" Superfine	4 50 a 5 50
Wheat—White	$1. 70a1 75
Wheat, choice Red	1 60 a 1 65
Corn, Yellow	68 a 0 70
" White	70 a 0 72
Oats	42 a 45
Rye	065 a 0 00
Eggs, per dozen	16 a 0 18
Butter	25 a 0 30

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

253 1-4 ACRES OF LAND at Private Sale in Montgomery County, Maryland.

THE subscriber intending to discontinue farming offers at private sale his farm in Montgomery County, Md., the residence of the late Leroy W. Finch, containing

253 1-4 ACRES,

at private sale. This Farm is located on the Turnpike leading from Rockville to Georgetown, D. C., and the Washington and Point of Rocks Railroad passes through it.

It offers a rare inducement to any gentleman in Washington, D. C., desiring to purchase a country residence, being only distant 12 miles by rail from the seat of Government and can be reached within half an hour. It is about 2 miles South East from Rockville. The improvements consist of a commodious and comfortable DWELLING, LARGE BARN, CORN HOUSE, GRANARY, GOOD STABLING, ICE HOUSE, MEAT HOUSE, Servants' House in the yard, Hen House, Pump of good water in the yard, a never-failing Spring of fine water near the house, with Dairy.

There are also fine ORCHARDS in bearing, of Apples, Peaches, Pears and Cherries. The land is in a good state of cultivation, producing good crops of Wheat, Corn, Rye, Oats, Grass, &c., a large proportion being now well set in grass. The location is healthy and convenient to Churches, Schools and Mills.

Any person desiring to purchase the above property will please call upon Messrs. PETER & HENDERSON, Attorneys in Rockville, Md., or Messrs. DONOCK & DARNELLE, 1427, F. St., Washington, D. C., either of whom will give the price and terms of sale.

LUCIUS R. FINCH.

GOOD Pasturage for 20 head of horses. Any person desiring to pasture horses can be accommodated by calling at the residence of the late Leroy W. Finch, 2 miles South East of Rockville.

Price per horse $2 per week.

dug 2—tf L. R. F.

ST. MARY'S INSTITUTE,

UNDER CHARGE OF THE

Misses DUGAN & WALLEY,

ROCKVILLE, MD.

THE TWENTY-SIXTY SESSION will commence on *MONDAY, September 2d*, 1872. Parents are particularly requested to enter their children at the commencement of the session. No deduction is made for absence or withdrawal from the Institute, except in cases of protracted illness.

For particulars enquire at the Institute, corner of Washington and Commerce streets opposite the Post Office.

aug 2—tf*

THE 64th ANNUAL SESSION OF ROCKVILLE ACADEMY, WILL begin the 1st Monday in September, 1872. Students who intend to matriculate are urged to present themselves at the commencement of the session, as the classes are then formed and those who come later must expect to accommodate themselves thereto.

Terms same as heretofore.

J. D. ABRAHAMS, Principal.

jy 26n

MONTGOMERY FEMALE INSTITUTE.

☞ THE FIFTH ANNUAL SESSION of this institution will commence **ON MONDAY, September 2d, 1872,** and close the last of June, 1873.

The terms, which are the same as heretofore, are required to be paid *promptly at the beginning of each quarter*. For further information, apply to

COOKE D. LUCKETT, Principal.

jy 12—tf

Notice to Creditors.

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

LEROY W. FINCH,

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 30th day of July, 1873; otherwise, they may, by law, be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 30th day of July, 1872.

LUCIUS R. FINCH, Administrator.

aug 2—4t

ORDER NISI.

WILLIAM B. BARNESLEY AND OTHERS, vs. WM. H. STABLER ADM'R OF DAVID BREADY, DEC., AND OTHERS.

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

ORDERED, this 31st day of July, 1872, that the report of the Auditor filed in this cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof, be shown on or before the twenty fourth day of August next:—Provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed at Rockville in said Montgomery County, once in each of three successive weeks before the said twenty fourth day of August next.

E. B. PRETTYMAN, Cl'k.

True copy—Test:

aug 2—3t E. B. PRETTYMAN, Cl'k.

ORDER NISI.

JAMES W. BURDETT, vs. EVELINE W. BURDETT AND OTHERS.

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

ORDERED, this 29th day of July, in the year eighteen hundred and seventy two, that the sale made and reported by James B. Henderson, trustee for the sale of the real estate of Robert E. Burdett, deceased, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 24th day of August next:—Provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed at Rockville in said Montgomery county, once in each of three successive weeks before the said 24th day of August next.

The report states the amount of sale to be $3366.00

E. B. PRETTYMAN, Cl'k.

True copy—Test:

aug 2—3t E. B. PRETTYMAN, Cl'k.

ORDER NISI.

JOHN CANDLER ET AL. vs. THOMAS FRANKLIN CANDLER ET AL.

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

ORDERED, this 26th day of July, 1872, that the report of the Auditor filed in the above entitled cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 17th day of August next:—Provided a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks, in some newspaper published at Rockville in said Montgomery county, before the 17th day of August next.

E. B. PRETTYMAN, Cl'k.

True copy—Test:

aug 2—3t E. B. PRETTYMAN, Cl'k.

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

F. L. MOORE'S

Pure Bone Fertilizer—High Grade.

F. L. MOORE'S Half-and-Half.

F. L. MOORE'S Fertilizer.

F. L. MOORE'S PURE SOFT GROUND WINDSOR PLASTER.

Send for Price List.

HAVING built a mill this season for the manufacture of the above Fertilizers, the undersigned trusts that he will be able this season to fill his orders, which he has never been able heretofore to do.

I renew my pledge to keep up the standard of my Fertilizers, and promise that those made this season shall be fully equal to any that have heretofore been made.

Notwithstanding the heavy increased cost of materials we shall endeavor to furnish our goods at same prices as last season.

We shall also keep constantly on hand

PURE GROUND BONE.

A No. 1 Peruvian Guanape Guano.

PURE DISSOLVED BONE.

E. Frank Coe's Superphospate,

and will upon special order furnish any other article in the market.

Good articles, low prices and fair dealing in all cases. Respectfully,

F. L. MOORE.

BICKFORD & HUFFMAN'S

NEW IMPROVED

GRAIN DRILL,

Is the most perfect Machine built, and has all modern improvements on it.

FOR SALE BY

F. L. MOORE,

No. 46 Bridge Street,

GEORGETOWN, D. C.

General Agent for Montgomery, Frederick, and Washington Counties, Md., and District of Columbia.

NEW TIMOTHY SEED, now on hand.

aug 2—tfn

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscribers wishing to close out their entire stock of SAWED LUMBER, will sell at public sale, at their Steam Saw Mill, on the road leading from Poolesville to White's Ferry, 3 miles from Poolesville, and 3 miles from White's Ferry, in Montgomery county, Md., at 10 o'clock, A. M., on THURSDAY, the 15th day of AUGUST, 1872,

100,000 Feet of Oak Lumber,

consisting of Fencing Boards, Framing Timber and Plank. Must be sold without reserve.

TERMS OF SALE.—A credit of six months will be given on all sums above $10, by the purchaser giving his notes with approved security, bearing interest from date; all sums of $10 and under, Cash.

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

aug 2—2tn WINEBRENER & CO.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Montgomery county, sitting as a Court of Equity, passed in a cause between Asbury Mullinix, complainant, and William L. Sheckels et al., defendants, the undersigned, as Trustee, will offer at public sale, in front of the store of P. M. Smith, Jr., in the village of Damascus, on

SATURDAY, the 24th of August, 1872,

at the hour of 3 o'clock, P. M.,

All that Tract or Parcel of Land,

which is described in a Mortgage from said William L. Sheckels to said Asbury Mullinix, and recorded in Liber E. B. P., No. 2, Folio 192, one of the Land Records of Montgomery county. The above described Land is situated upon the road leading from Laytonsville to Damascus, about 3 miles from the latter place, and adjoins the lands of Lloyd Etchison and James L. Kemp. It is improved by a comfortable DWELLING and all necessary out-buildings. There is also a good BLACKSMITH SHOP upon the premises, and is an excellent stand for a country Blacksmith. It contains

40 ACRES

of land, more or less, well watered, and in a fair state of cultivation.

THE TERMS OF SALE as prescribed by the Decree are, one-half cash, on the day of sale, and the balance in twelve months. The deferred payment to bear interest from the day of sale and to be secured by the single bill of the purchaser with security to be approved by the Trustee.

THOMAS J. PEDDICORD, Trustee.

aug2—4tn

NOTICE.

THE Executive Board of the Montgomery County Agricultural Society, are requested to meet at the Court House in Rockville on *TUESDAY, August 6th*, 1872, at the hour of 2 o'clock, P. M. The PREMIUM LIST is to be revised. A full attendance is requested.

By order of the President.

RICH'D M. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

aug 2—1t

FOR CANNING FRUIT, &C.

The "HERO" and "QUEEN" GLASS JAR is admitted by all who have tested their merits, to be decidedly the best Jar in use.

A large stock of the above Jars, (quart and half gallon,) for sale by

aug 2—tf BOUIC BROS.

Meeting of the Trustees of the Poor.

THERE will be a meeting of the Trustees of the Poor, at the Alms-house,

On TUESDAY, 6th day of August, 1872.

for the transaction of business.

Per order—

July 26—td E. O. EDMONSTON, Cl'k.

ADJOURNED MEETING.

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

TUESDAY, the 13th of August, 1872,

Per order:

aug 2—1dn JOS. A. TANEY, Cl'k to Commissioners.

Black Rock Mills Family Flour

AND CORN MEAL, for sale by

N. D. OFFUTT,

mar 25—tf Rockville, Md.

UNPAID TAXES.

BY virtue of authority vested in me as Collector of Taxes for Berry's District of Montgomery county, in accordance with the provisions of Sections 47, 49, 50 and 63 of Article 81, of the Maryland Code of Public General Laws, as amended at the January session, 1872, I will sell at public sale to the highest bidder, for cash, on the premises,

On FRIDAY, July 26th, 1872, at the hour of 10:30 o'clock, A. M.,

(having previously given the legal notice to the owner thereof,) the following property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the taxes, interest and cost thereon, to wit:

A TRACT OR PARCEL OF LAND, situate, lying and being in Berry's District, called "Joseph Park," containing 180 ACRES, more or less, assessed in the name of Pugh & Buell:

State tax for 1871, on $3600 at 19½ c	6 93
County tax " at 80½ c	29 07
	—$36 00

The above tract of land will be divided into parcels by the Collector, as authorized and directed by Section 69, Article 81, of the Code of Public General Laws, and so many acres thereof will be sold as may be necessary to satisfy the taxes for 1871, with interest, and all cost that may accrue under this sale.

JOHN W. BELL, Collector 5th Dist.

july 5—3tn

THE above sale has been postponed until FRIDAY, August 9th, at the hour 3 o'clock, P. M.

aug 2—2t J. W. B., Col.

UNPAID TAXES.

BY virtue of authority vested in me as Collector of Taxes for Berry's District of Montgomery county, in accordance with the provisions of Sections 47, 49, 50 and 63 of Article 81, of the Maryland Code of Public General Laws, as amended at the January session, 1872, I will sell at public sale to the highest bidder, for cash, on the premises,

On SATURDAY, July 27th, 1872, at the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M.,

(having previously given the legal notice to the owner thereof,) the following property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the taxes, interest and cost thereon, to wit:

A TRACT OR PARCEL OF LAND, situate, lying and being in Berry's District, called "New Birmingham Manor, Water's Gift, and Water's Discovery," containing 109 ACRES, more or less, assessed in the name of Charles C. Ridgely:

To State tax for 1870 on $2587 at 19 c	4 92
To County tax on " at 61 c	15 78
Interest from Jan. 1, '69,	4 25
	—$24 95
To State tax for 1869, on $2587 at 19 c	4 92
To County tax on " at 68 c	17 60
Interest from Jan. 1, '70,	3 26
	—$25 78
To State tax for 1870 on $2587 at 19½ c	4 98
To County Tax on " at 81½ c	20 89
Interest from Jan. 1, '71,	2 20
	—$28 07

The above tract of land will be divided into parcels by the Collector, as authorized and directed by Section 69, Article 81, of the Code of Public General Laws, and so many acres thereof will be sold as may be necessary to satisfy the taxes for these years, with interest, and all cost that may accrue under this sale.

WM. F. LAZENBY, Collector 5th Dist.

THE above sale has been postponed until THURSDAY, August 8th, at the hour of 3 o'clock, P. M.

W. F. L., Col.

UNPAID TAXES.

BY virtue of authority vested in me as Collector of Taxes for Berry's District of Montgomery county, in accordance with the provisions of Sections 47, 49, 50 and 63 of Article 81, of the Maryland Code of Public General Laws, as amended at the January session, 1872, I will sell at public sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, on the premises,

On FRIDAY, July 26th, 1872, at the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M.,

having previously given the legal notice to the owner thereof, the following property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the taxes, interest and cost thereon, to wit:

A TRACT OR PARCEL OF LAND, situate, lying and being in Berry's District, called "Joseph Park," containing 180 ACRES, more or less, assessed in the name of Pugh & Buell:

To State tax for 1871, on $3600 at 19½ c	6 93
To County tax on " at 80½ c	29 07
	—$36 00

The above tract of land will be divided into parcels by the Collector, as authorized and directed by Section 69, Article 81, of the Code of Public General Laws, and so many acres thereof will be sold as may be necessary to satisfy the taxes for these years, with interest, and all cost that may accrue under this sale.

WM. F. LAZENBY, Late Collector 5th District.

THE above sale has been postponed until FRIDAY, August 9th, at the hour of 2:30 o'clock, P. M.

W. F. L., Col.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued by David H. Bouic a Justice of the Peace of the State of Maryland, in and for Montgomery County, at the suit of Christian Wallich against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of George W. Hoyle, and to the Sheriff of said County directed, I will offer at public sale,

On TUESDAY, 27th of August, 1872,

between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock, A. M., in front of the Courthouse door in the town of Rockville, all the right, title, claim, interest and estate, both at law and in equity of the said George W. Hoyle in and to the following property to wit:

All those Tracts, Peices or Parcels of Land,

situate, lying and being in said Montgomery County, called "The Addition to Wolf's Cow," or "Second Resurvey on Wolf's Cow," "Luck All," "The Fertile Plains," "Flint Grubby Thicket," or by whatsoever name the same may be known and contains

400 ACRES OF LAND,

more or less.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said George W. Hoyle, at the suit of the said Christian Wallich and will be sold to the highest bidder for cash to satisfy the same.

THOS. WATERS, of S., Sheriff.

aug 2—tdsa

FOR SALE, VERY LOW.

A THRESHING MACHINE CLEANER and SE