THE SENTINEL.

ROCKVILLE, MD.

Friday Morning ——— Nov. 15, 1872.

Postponement.

The sales, of land for Unpaid Taxes, on account of inclement weather, have all been postponed until Tuesday the 19th inst., at which time they will take place as advertised, between hours of 12, 1, 2, and 3 o'clock, P.M.

The Fire Fiend.

There is yet another Northern city—Portland—that has not been visited by the fire fiend. We hope it may not be. But it looks like retribution—when a beautiful Southern city was in flames, Chicago, Boston and Portland rejoiced over the calamity. There was no word of sympathy from Northern hearts when the heavens were lighted up by the torch of Sheridan's cavalry in the Valley of Virginia. Strange that these disasters occurred on Sunday—the anniversary of the burning in the Valley. But a brighter side may given to the picture. Richmond sent relief to Chicago, and Raleigh, N. C., sends relief to Boston. In the hour of their calamity Southern hearts respond to the call for succor. But we do not say these disasters are retributive justice—but they furnish illustrations of that "charity which thinketh no evil," and which lends a helping hand to those who are suffering, even to those who had been enemies. This ought to be sufficient to satisfy all that the acerbities of the war are being forgotten, and that when the heavy hand of affliction falls upon the Northern people, Southern hearts afford all the relief in their power from the wreck of their ruined fortunes.

The losses in Boston fall mostly upon the wealthy, who are able to bear it. The suffering is confined to those who are thrown out of employment.

The New York *Herald* is very generous to Gen. Grant. His election certain, it takes upon itself to say that he is conscious of the discreditable character of the men who surround him; that he will dismiss them from his presence and confidence; that he will change his Cabinet; change his policy towards the South and foreign countries; in a word, cease to be himself. This, says the Richmond *Whig*, would be comforting if there were the least reason to suppose it probable.

TAXATION IN SOUTH CAROLINA.—A New York paper says: "A gentleman well known in the Southern part of this State—M. E. Harmon—purchased a plantation in South Carolina in the year 1853. In 1869 he paid thereon $40 in taxes. In 1870 the taxes were $183. In 1871 the taxes were $340. For the year 1872 taxes to the amount of $1,000 were levied on the plantation, whereupon Mr. Harmon abandoned the property.

KNOW-NOTHINGISM REVIVED.—The Westminster *Advocate* says, a Know-Nothing banner was borne in the Republican procession here, on Saturday last, inscribed in glaring capitals—"Americans Shall Rule America." The German and Irish citizens of Carroll (every) county, must not lose sight of this fact, next fall. The old proscriptive Knownothing spirit is again showing itself, and must be met by the most determined opposition.

A NEGRO FOR THE CABINET.—The negroes under Fred Douglass are demanding a position in the Cabinet for one of their race. They say they are represented in the House of Representatives and in the Senate, and as by their vote Gen. Grant was re-elected, say further their claims to favor should be recognized. Postmaster General or Attorney General is the position spoken of. We leave the matter as we found it.

ELECTION TO BE CONTESTED.—We see it stated that Maj. A. M. Hancock intends to contest the election of Hon. Stevenson Archer, on the grounds that the names of certain persons were placed upon the registration after the period allowed by law. The names of two persons were registered in the ninth district, in Baltimore county, after the time allowed by law, but it is said, both of these persons voted for Maj. Hancock.

INCREASE OF SALARIES.—The cry has already gone forth for an increase of salaries of some of the high officials at Washington. That's right, gentlemen—the people foot the bill. Pile on the taxes. It's the last pound that breaks the back of the camel.

END OF THE FEWELL TRIAL.—*Acquittal of the Accused.*—The trial of young Fewell, which has been in progress for over a week at Hvattsville, Md., for the murder of James F. Clark, charged with abducting and ruining his sister, and whom he shot dead while helpless and defenseless within the bars of a prison, has resulted in a verdict of not guilty.

PARDONED.—The Governor, on the recommendation of the present and former State's Attorneys of this county, the prosecuting witnesses, and a large number of highly respectable citizens, has pardoned Gaba Wood, colored, who was convicted in this county, at the March term of the Court, 1870, of larceny, and sentenced to the penitentiary for four years.

BURNED UP.—A negro man in this county who had an old horse that had taken the prevailing distemper, went into his stable, one day last week, and made a smoke out of feathers, &c., for the benefit of his horse. He then left the stable and horse and smoke and went away leaving things to take care of themselves. When he came back in the evening, his horse and stable were burnt up. That horse was cured.

ONE VOTE.—John Randolph once said that a majority of one was sufficient for all practical purposes, and so Loudoun gives a majority of *one for Greeley*. The man who cast that vote will long be remembered.

BEFORE RATE OF TOP.—Gen. Beauregard was the Democratic candidate for administrator of public improvements in New Orleans, and was defeated by a negro.

GEN. GEO. G. MEADE, at one time the commander of the Army of the Potomac, died in Philadelphia, on Wednesday the 6th inst.—Gen. Meade was born in Cadiz, Spain, of American parents, and was about 65 years old.

HORACE GREELEY has assumed editorial control of his paper, the New York Tribune. The paper is now and will hereafter be an independent journal.

The following communication, as will appear from its date, was sent us for publication several weeks previous to the late election, but for obvious reasons, its insertion was deferred until now.

For the Sentinel.

DEVAUGHN, P. O., Oct. 5, 1872.

Mr. Editor,—As the columns of the *Sentinel* do not appear to have been particularly overburdened with any great amount of, very interesting reader matter of late, I propose, with your consent, to call the attention of your more intellectual readers,—the agricultural portion of them especially, to a few rambling observations on a subject in which every white man, woman and child in the land should feel deeply concerned. In doing so, I would not wish to be considered as actuated by any spirit of controversy, either political or religious;—albeit, Paul said; that "without controversy, great is the mystery of godliness." (Great enough, God knows.) But that gentleman, be it remembered, was then addressing himself to Timothy, and did not live in these times (or probably he would not have said that) nor was his remark intended for, nor is it at all applicable to the present era.

Be that as it may, the fact that the moral and political atmosphere around us, is, already, so overcharged with the foul and putrid stench of controversy and *its consequences*, is enough of itself to deter me from entering into any such field, at present, even if I tho't myself competent. But, rather, would I set men to thinking for themselves, on a subject, the want of a proper understanding of which is allowing to be rivetted still closer and closer on the public mind, the fetters of an ignorant, though *interested*, fanaticism, which has not only been the chief cause of all our late and present political woes, but which, if persisted in, will hasten to maturity all the untold miseries which seem to lie in store for this once proud and happy nation—I allude to the modern doctrine of "social and political equality among all men, without regard to race or color;" and which (if we are to judge of their open declarations, now of record) the two great rival political parties of the country, now contending for its control, seem bent on enforcing by all the means in their power—and thus, incorporating it, so indissolubly, (I fear) into our political system, as to render all future attempts to eradicate it, of no avail and useless—a doctrine which, once obtained, will carry with it *as an inevitable consequence*, the miscegenation or commingling of the blood of the two races (created) so dissimilar and distinct—not only in their mental and moral capacities, as well as physical organisms, but even in their very *chemical composition* also,—that all nature stands aghast at the mere contemplation of so damnable an outrage, and over the fruits of which, if allowed to ripen, the very angels of Heaven will weep. Can national demoralization go further?

But, to continue,—and the better, perhaps, to elucidate the subject of which I am now treating—I may here relate an incident which, though seemingly trivial in itself, may not be altogether foreign to the subject or uninteresting:—Happening in Rockville some months ago, I saw passing through the streets of that village, a drove of what were called Texas cattle. Their long and magnificently expanded horns, at once, attracted my attention, and set me to thinking on a subject, which (altho' it has often engrossed my thoughts, and upon which I have formed conclusions perfectly satisfactory to my own mind) has never, perhaps, been considered of sufficient importance to engage much of the public's attention: I mean "the plurality of the different species of animal life." How, thought I, did that variety of cattle originate? This is a deep question, Mr. Editor, and I would advise all who would not make *original asses* of themselves, not to attempt its solution, unless they are sure they know something about it. And although, as I said before, I have formed conclusions on the subject, perfectly satisfactory to myself—and which may be considered by some, (poor brainless fools) as rather heterodox, yet, I challenge all the learned preachers and politicians in the county, or a cross between both, (not a very reliable cross, by the by, *on either side*, so old people say) to confute them, or point out one single inch of the ground that I propose to occupy, that is either gratuitously assumed or untenable. I know, very well, Mr. Editor, that the received opinion amongst most men,—founded, (I have not the least doubt,) on a mistaken or rather forced interpretation of certain passages in the Bible, in order to make them conform, more readily, to the prevalent idea of the "unity of the human race"—(as the most critical comparisons of the modern translations—our version—of that "Good Book," with the old original Mosaic manuscripts, abundantly testify)—is, that every species of animal life, together with their several varities, all sprang from the same common parentage or stock; or in other words, that the different species and varieties of men, cattle, sheep, hogs, &c., each of its kind, all descended from one and the same original pair or family emanating from Noah's ark; and that the difference in variety was occasioned, solely, by crossing. This hypothesis, however, is at once exploded and its futility exposed by asking the simple question: On what other stock, *if not original*, was this crossing done? A cross, we all know, is the product of two distinct species or breeds, and, so long as the law of nature—that like produces like—holds good, can never result from *breeding in and in*, as it is called, from the same stock. The above theory, therefore, falls, stillborn to the ground.

Now, if it be true—and the unerring developments of scientific anatomy—(laying aside the many other proofs, equally as strong to an unprejudiced mind,) clearly demonstrate the fact, that there at least six distinct and entirely different species of men, viz: The Caucasian, the Mongolian, the Malay, the Indian, the Esquimaux, and the Negro;—and, as the "logic of facts" abundantly show—were all *created at different periods*, as the temperature of the earth rendered its several portions habitable, and suited to their respective natures, each in *his own peculiar centre of existence*, fundamentally different, not only in their mental and moral capacities, but in the physical and even chemical organisms also, and *designed by their Creator* to fill such different spheres in life, as best suited the productions and necessities of their respective *centres of existence*.—Why, then, let me ask, were not the different species of the horse, the cow, the sheep, the hog, *&c.*, all *created different* in the first place, and designed by the Creator to answer the different purposes and productions of *their several centres of existence*? I believe they were. And why do I believe so? Because Geology—the great Book of Rocks—the testimony of the *rock* themselves, (which cannot lie) corroborative as it is of the testimony of the Bible, when properly interpreted and understood—satisfies me of its truth. And whilst admitting that many *varieties* of the different *species* of animal life *do originate from crossing*, yet, no reasoning till earth—I care not on what it is founded—had ever, or can ever demonstrate, that the powerfully-formed, slow-paced, and heavy-set Percheron horse of Northern Europe, and the delicately-formed, fleet-footed, hare-bounding Barb of Arabia, ever originated from the *same old horse*; or that the long-horned cattle of South America—such as referred to, above—and the short-horned, Durham of England, or the hornless cattle of Scotia's highlands, ever descended from the same original pair turned out of Noah's ark. As well might the attempt be made to prove that the brutish, heathenish, uncivilized and uncivilizable negro of Central Africa—painted, indelibly, as he was, more than five thousand years ago, on the monumental walls of Egypt, (in no attitude, however, among the many in which he there appears, save that of the servile hod-carrier, or other *tender*, engaged in some equally menial *service*)—the same coal-black, kinky-haired, obo-chinned, cucumber-headed *rooster* he is to-day—is descended from the same "first parents" as is the refined, intellectual, progressive, and God-like Caucasian or white man, or that they, both, belong to the "Adamic" race—which the Bible tells us, was made (created) after "God's own image."

And I repeat, that it is for the want of a proper investigation and understanding of this subject, to which all our late present and political woes are attributable, and the people still led on, unconsciously, in a devil's dance of blind fanaticism, which would not only force the negro into and as a part of our nationality (as it has already done) but which, if kept up, will most assuredly end in miscegenation (as all other experiments of the kind have done) and consequently the complete blotting out or, rather, rotting out of this great nation—although even such punishment would be far lighter than that visited upon the old Canaanitish nations, whom God himself commanded his 'chosen people (the Israelites) to utterly exterminate with the edge of the sword, and to leave nothing alive that breathed"; or a still less judgment than that which befell the once beautiful vale of Siddim, upon whose proud cities of 'Sodom' and 'Gomorrah' and their inhabitants, men, women, and children, old and young, were rained torrents of fire from Heaven; not only literally burning them up, but sinking the very ashes and debris of their former grandeur, more than a thousand feet below the surface of the surrounding earth, and covering up the places where once they stood, with the slimy pits of the bitter and briny waters of *asphaltites*, so deadly fatal to all animal life, that no living creature can exist therein, a moment—a lasting warning of the awful vengeance which is sure to follow all *such* attempts to *disarrange* the order or mar the beauty of God's grand and illimitable *design*—a crime for which God had destroyed the then known world by the flood, soon confusion broadcast at Babel, burnt up the inhabitants of Sodom and Gomorrah, and exterminated the Canaanites. A crime which God never has forgiven, nor ever will forgive.

P.

DEATH OF A GOOD MAN.—We are sorry to announce the death of Mr. SAMUEL C. VEIRS, who departed this life at his residence, in this place, on Friday evening last, in the 75th year of his age. Closely identified, for more than half a century, with all the industrial interests of the place, he made for himself a reputation worthy of a good man, and amassed a large fortune. He was universally respected and esteemed, and the large concourse of citizens that attended his remains to their last resting place attested the estimation in which he was held. Thus has another of the old landmarks passed away, but the memory of his virtues will long be remembered by his numerous friends.

The most approved prescription and a full line of remedies for the Epplhipple just received at Owens' Drug Store.

CIRCUIT COURT.—The Circuit Court adjourned on Tuesday last, until the first Monday in December, owing to the inability of jurors, witnesses and suitors to attend, on account of the horse disease, which is prevailing to an alarming extent in this county.

TEACHER APPOINTED.—Mr. T. W. T. Noland has been appointed Teacher in District School No. 2, which was made vacant by the resignation of Rev. Mr. White whose ministerial duties and failing health rendered his resignation necessary.

THANKSGIVING.—Gov. Whyte has, by proclamation, recommended Thursday the 28th of November as a day of Thanksgiving as recommended by the President. We adhere to our original opinion that so far as the blessings of good government are concerned we have nothing to be thankful for.

The Grand Lodge of Maryland I. O. of Good Templars meets at Port Deposit, Cecil County, on Wednesday, November 20.

SALE OF FINE CATTLE.—Gov. Bowie has lately disposed of 28 cattle of various ages at $100 per head. He has also sold 30 of his fine sheep at $30 per head. This sale clearly shows the importance of raising thoroughbred stock instead of mongrels.—*Marlboro' Gaz.*

The Lexington (Va.) Telegram says that the stable of Mr. Thomas Appel, near Point of Rocks, (Md.) was set on fire by an unknown scoundrel, one night last week, and six fine horses were burnt to death before they could be got out of the stable.

HORACE GREELY spent thirty years of his life in making the nigger the political equal of the white man. He will find by this day's vote that his "colored brudder is a worry ungrateful critter."—*Martinsburg Statesman.*

THE EXPIRATION AMONG THE DEER.—A gentleman who has just returned from a deer hunt on the frontier brings news of an epidemic prevailing among those animals which threatens to seriously affect the supply of venison. He says that birds were frequently seen in which there would be dozens scarcely able to travel, and that large numbers of dead and dying deer were found in the woods. The disease seems to resemble in its symptoms the horse disease, which is now creating so much trouble in the East.—*St. Paul Press Oct. 29.*

Mrs. Drake, a widow lady of Muhlenberg county, Kentucky, has in her possession an apple which has been in existence since the beginning of the Revolutionary war. The Greenville Gazette gives this account of it: "The soldier, Mr. Drake, received the apple from his betrothed just as he departed for the army of Washington; kept it during the whole war, returned after the surrender of Yorktown, and married the fair donor. The apple is sacredly preserved in the family. It is dry and shriveled, nothing remaining but the woody fibre. The heir-loom is highly prized by every member of the family."

GREAT FIRE IN BOSTON.

Loss Supposed to be from $30,000,000 to $100,000,000.

BOSTON, Nov. 10—1 A. M.—The greatest fire ever known in New England is now raging among the large wholesale stores in the very heart of the business portion of the city. There was hardly a breath of wind stirring when the alarm was sounded—about half-past seven o'clock—followed by a second, third, and fourth in rapid succession; but the first engine was hardly on the ground when the fire broke out from the fourth story of a large four-story granite store on the corner of Summer and Kingston streets, occupied by Tubbets, Baldwin & Davis, wholesale dry goods dealers. It had caught in the engine room, and the flames spread with lightning rapidity up the large elevator, and were first seen climbing underneath the woodwork of the roof. Engines were fairly at work before any other store had caught. The buildings in the vicinity were all of granite, four stories high, surmounted with a mansard roof, none of them being over five years old. The detached splinters flew readily as the air was warmed by the terrible heat, and soon flames began licking the Mansard roof on the opposite side far above the reach of streams directed upon it from all quarters. Fire was constantly in the air, and one building after another caught on the roof, and flames skipped lightly along from one window sill to another, so that in less than thirty minutes every cheek was blanched as it became evident that the whole city in one direction was at the mercy of the flames, which were leaping gayly from roof to roof, and from one building to another.

A hurricane now raged, and owing to the intense heat and perfect fleet of coals it drove every thing before it. Every building was now heated as if in a furnace and caught like tinder. Four story granite blocks seemed like shavings, and deafening explosions were constantly heard. A new terror was added to the babel of confusion. Tenement houses at the upper end of Federal street were fast being licked up by the flames, and women crazed and fainting were rushing to and fro, carrying children, crockery, clocks, and bedding in their hands. One ran screaming through High street with a stove funnel in her hands, while another was tugging a heavy chest.

Now and then a few pieces of goods might be saved by volunteers who ran in and spent five minutes, during which they could work, in bringing out perhaps a hundred pieces of cloth. One man, Marshall Cotter, got out $25,000 worth of kid gloves, and had them placed on the side walk in a damaged condition. He offered a hackman $500 to take the goods to a place of safety, but in vain. In less than an hour he had to flee for his life, and the flames were not again cheated of their prey. The fire was now in Federal street, and the wooden houses were now going like oil factories. They never could have been attacked at a more dangerous time, crammed from cellar to garret with goods. Hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth were on hand that might have been delivered to customers had it not been for the horse disease. In one store alone there was a hundred thousand dollars' worth of wool stored, which was waiting delivery.

BOSTON, Nov. 12.—The city has been perfectly quiet all day. The burnt district is under guard of the military, who are very strict in preventing persons from passing the lines within their patrol. One man who attempted to enter a store on Winter street, and who refused to leave after being ordered away, and started to run when about to be arrested, was shot by the guard. Three men were discovered in an attempt to break into a room in the Parker House, but escaped. Six men were arrested in the northern part of the city, caught in the act of firing buildings by kindling fires in the rear part. It is rumored that a drunken wretch late in the evening, who attempted to set fire to the gas house near Charlestown bridge, was seized by an infuriated crowd and unceremoniously hung to a lamp post. Several New York detectives have arrived in Boston to aid the authorities here in arresting New York thieves.

Lines of hose are stretched all over the ruins, and engines stationed at almost every hydrant ready to be worked if occasion should require. An immense pile of coal at a wharf, about 500 tons, is still on fire.

The city authorities have granted to the dry goods merchants the privilege of using the Common as a repository for such of their property as is saved, and to erect shanties and other structures for temporary use.

A terrible calamity took place yesterday at the furnishing store of Hickman, on Washington street, where the walls had been wrapt in a deadly embrace by the flames, and had become weak and tottering through the intense heat. At length they fell, and three men were buried up to the shoulders among the heavy fragments of brick and stone. The terrible physical agony of their cries of anguish which they suffered filled the frightened crowd with horror, but at first no one advanced to their succor. After a few moments two or three men crossed the street to where a portion of the wall was still overhanging the spot where the poor victims were begging and shrieking for help, and tried by the utmost exertion of main strength to pull and wrench them out of the horrible vise, but these efforts only made greater their sufferings, and the bricks and debris were still falling at every moment. The men relinquished the perilous and fruitless risk, and retreated from the dangerous spot, and shortly afterwards, in frightful paroxysms of pain, and with cries that will ring in the ears of many of the spectators to their dying day, the crushed masses of humanity gave up the breath of life, and were a moment afterwards buried by another crashing fall of the wall.

It is known that thirty lives have been lost. In points where persons are known to have been buried the ruins are being cooled with water, preparatory to digging out the corpses of the victims.

Harford County Mystery.

On Wednesday, the 6th instant, Mr. Washington Love, a respectable and well-known citizen of Harford county, disappeared under circumstances which induce the belief that he committed suicide. On Saturday last his brother, who resides at Prospect, Harford, county, received a letter dated Havre-de-Grace, November 6, in which, after giving minute directions in regard to the disposition of his business affairs, the writer concludes as follows:

"I am going to meet my God. I wish you would get all that is coming to me; give it to my wife, Sarah E. Love, for she is in need of it. The account is in Mr. Webster's hands at Bel-Air for collection. Your brother,

"WASHINGTON LOVE."

"P. S. Please comply with this request. Farewell! Perhaps my body may be found in the Chesapeake, as others are."

The letter was written in pencil, in a firm, legible hand. In another part of it the writer stated that "This is caused by my trouble."

The unfortunate man also wrote a letter to his wife, in which he said that he would "place his body in the blue waters of the Chesapeake." He also told his wife that on Monday (4th) he had bought a bottle of laudanum in Bel-Air and had taken it. It made him, he said, very sick, but he threw it up.

Mr. Love was 46 years of age, and was dressed, when he left, in a close-bodied drab overcoat, with flaps in the pockets, black slouch hat, heavy drab-colored pantaloons, black cassimere vest. He was about six feet in height, with heavy, dark moustache and whiskers, slightly tinged with gray, and dark curly hair. His left shoulder had been paralyzed by a tree falling upon it some years ago, and the arm and hand were, in consequence, somewhat smaller than the right.

The last seen of Mr. Love was at the United States Hotel, in Havre-de-Grace. The proprietor, Mr. Jones, states that he wrote several letters there with a lead pencil. He neither ate nor drank anything there, and seemed to be in great trouble and distress. After making some inquiries in regard to the movements of the trains he left, and here all traces of him were lost.

Any information in regard to his whereabouts, whether dead or alive, may be communicated to the *Ledger* Office, Bel-Air, Maryland, or addressed to Philip H. Love, Prospect, Harford county, Maryland.

Tribute of Respect.

Proceedings held at a Meeting of the Bench, Bar, and Officers of the Circuit Court for Montgomery County, in reference to the death of the late Hon. SAMUEL H. BERRY, Tuesday, Nov. 12th, 1872.

When the Court met this morning, with the Hon. W. Veirs Bowie, Associate Judge, on the Bench, Thos. Anderson, Esq., arose and in appropriate terms, announced the death of the Hon. SAMUEL H. BERRY, late Judge of this Court, and moved an adjournment of the Court, in order to give the members of the Bar and Officers of the Court an opportunity to take suitable action in reference to his death, which adjournment was accordingly ordered.

At the meeting held after the adjournment, Hon. Wm. Veirs Bowie was called to the Chair, and James B. Henderson appointed Secretary. On motion, Messrs. Peter, Talbott, Williams, Jones and Brewer, were appointed by the chair to draft and report resolutions expressive of the sentiment of the meeting, which committee retired and in a short time through their chairman, George Peter, Esq., reported the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, It has pleased an overruling Providence to take from our midst the Hon. SAMUEL H. BERRY, who presided over this Court for a number of years, and afterwards was always amongst us a practitioner, during the terms of Court, and whereas we deem it proper that we should publicly record our sense of the loss of ourselves and the community generally in this afflictive event, therefore.

Resolved, That in the death of Judge Berry, we are deprived of one of our most genial, friendly and affable brothers, an earnest and eloquent member of the bar, and society of one of its best citizens.

Resolved, That it is the unanimous testimony of the Judges, members of this bar and officers of the Court, that while Judge of this Court, he discharged the difficult and onerous duties of that high office with promptness, diligence and patience and with great courtesy and unusual kindness toward all, attorneys, young and old, officers and suitors in the court, with strict impartiality and with an unquestioned love of truth and justice.

Resolved, That the warmest sympathy is due and is hereby tendered to his deeply afflicted family, by the Judges, members of the bar and officers of this Court, who will ever cherish his memory in their hearts for the many virtues he possessed and which he ever displayed in his association with them.

Resolved, That the Court be requested to cause the foregoing resolutions to be entered upon the minutes of this Court, that they be published in our county papers and also in the papers of Prince George's, and a copy of the same be sent to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That the Judges, members of the bar and officers of this Court wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days as a token of their deep sorrow for the loss of one esteemed brother.

After remarks by Messrs. Peter, Williams, Talbott, Prettyman and Judge Bowie in support of the resolutions and eulogistic of the character of the deceased as a Judge, Lawyer, citizen and man, the resolutions were passed and the meeting adjourned.

WM. VEIRS BOWIE, Chairman.

JAMES B. HENDERSON, Secretary.

[Prince George's papers copy.]

APPALLING IN CAROLINE COUNTY.—Lewis Lindsay harangued a crowd of negroes at Bowling Green on Monday. The burden of his song was, "What was de Commonwealth of Caroline? Why ain't the cullurd man put in the jury box according to the Constitution which I helped to make? The Legislature ought to remove the tax on dogs and every sort of thing, and as I is holding a office with a salary of $1,500, and why shouldn't I support President Grant and the great Republican party." We had heard much of Lewis, and was inclined to give him credit for a small degree of common sense. It only required a few moments for us to find out that he is nothing more than concentrated mass of ignorance and vituperation.—*Virginia paper.*

Special Notices.

A large supply of Goods suitable for the season consisting of Fine Black Dress Suits, Sacks, Frock and Wing Overcoats, Boys' and Youths' Suits, Beaver and Cassimere Suits, &c., perfectly fitting Shirts, one of the largest assortments in the country.

Tailoring Department on second floor.

Everything complete and first-class.

No charge for showing Goods.

GEO. C. HENNING,

oct18 410 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DRESS MAKING & TAILORING.

I WOULD inform the ladies of Rockville, and vicinity, that I am prepared to do all kinds of SEWING at moderate prices. Particular attention given to dress making. Latest style of patterns always on hand.

MRS. S. M. CATOR.

nov 15—2m Rockville.

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 in said Court, where Albin Gilpin is complainant and William H. Stabler, adm'r d. b. n. of William Reed, deceased, and others are defendants, the subscriber, as trustee, will offer at public sale to the highest bidder, on the premises—

On SATURDAY, the 7th day of December, 1872, at the hour of 2 P. M.

That TRACT OF LAND on which the late Wm. Reed resided, containing 111 3-10 acres of land, more or less, subject, however, to the right of dower of Martha Reed, (aged about 70 years,) widow of said Wm. Reed. This property is located on Norwood Branch of Washington and Brookville Turnpike, near Holland's Corner, and two miles from Sandy Spring; and adjoins the property of A. J. Cashell, Pennell Palmer, and others. This land is under tolerable enclosures, and is very susceptible of improvement. There is some timber on it, also a young apple orchard, and is well watered. The improvements consist of two DWELLING HOUSES, Stable, Corn-house, and Wagon-house. One of the houses is a frame house, one-and-a-half stories high, containing five rooms. The other is a log house, containing three rooms.

Churches, schools, and mills convenient.

TERMS OF SALE prescribed by decree.—One-third of the purchase money cash on day of sale, or on ratification thereof by said Court; and the balance in two equal instalments payable in one and two years from day of sale respectively. The deferred payments to be secured by the single bills of the purchaser or purchasers with security to be approved by the trustees, and to bear interest from day of sale; and on the ratification of such sale by the Court, and the payment of the whole purchase money (and not before) the said trustee shall, by a good and sufficient deed to be executed and acknowledged according to law, convey to the purchaser or purchasers thereof, his, her, or their heirs, 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, except the said right of dower of said Martha Reed.

Conveyancing and stamps at cost of purchaser.

HATTERSLY W. TALBOTT, Trustee.

NOTICE IS ALSO HEREBY GIVEN to the creditors of said Wm. Reed, deceased, to file their claims, with the vouchers therefor, in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Montgomery County on or before the 7th day of January, 1873.

HATTERSLY W. TALBOTT, Trustee.

nov 15—4t

ORDER NISI.

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

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

ORDERED this 8th day of November 1872, that the report of the Auditor filed in the above cause be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the thirtieth day of November 1872;—Provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper, published at Rockville in said County, once in each of three successive weeks before the said thirtieth day of November, 1872.

E. D. PRETTYMAN, Cl'k.

True copy—Test:

E. D. PRETTYMAN, Cl'k.

nov15—3t

ORDER NISI.

ANTHONY RICKETTS AND OTHERS, vs. JOHN MULLICAN AND WIFE.

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

ORDERED this 8th day of November, 1872, that the Auditor's report filed in the above cause be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the seventh day of December, 1872;—Provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published at Rockville, in said county, once in each of three successive weeks before the 15th day of December, 1872.

E. D. PRETTYMAN, Cl'k.

True copy—Test:

E. D. PRETTYMAN, Cl'k.

nov15—3t

ORDER NISI.

In the matter of the Deed of Trust from Otho Z Muncaster and Harriet E. Muncaster, his wife, to George Peter, Trustee.

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

ORDERED this 12th day of November, 1872, that the sale made and reported by George Peter, Trustee under a Deed of Trust from Otho Z. Muncaster and Harriet E. Muncaster, his wife, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the twentieth day of December next;—Provided a copy this order be inserted in some newspaper printed at Rockville in said county, once in each of three successive weeks before the 15th day of December, 1872.

The report states the amount of sales to be $3,374.00.

E. D. PRETTYMAN, Cl'k.

True copy—Test:

E. D. PRETTYMAN, Cl'k.

nov 15-3t

ORDER NISI.

In the matter of the Deed of Trust from Walter M. Talbott, Trustee, Otho Z. Muncaster and Harriet E. Muncaster, his wife, to Geo. Peter.

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

ORDERED this 12th day of November, in the year 1872, that the sale made and reported by George Peter, Trustee under a Deed of Trust from Walter M. Talbott, Trustee and Otho Z. Muncaster and Harriet E. Muncaster, his wife, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 20th of December next;—Provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed at Rockville in said county, once in each of three successive weeks before the 15th day of December, 1872.

The report states the amount of sales to be $5,100.00.

E. D. PRETTYMAN, Cl'k.

True copy—Test:

E. D. PRETTYMAN, Cl'k.

nov15—3t

ORDER NISI.

In the matter of the Deed of Trust from James W. Campbell and Ann M. Campbell, his wife, to Geo. Peter.

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

ORDERED the 12th day of November, 1872, that the Auditor's report filed in the above cause be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the thirtieth day of November 1872;—Provided a copy of this order be inserted, once in each of three successive weeks in some newspaper printed at Rockville in said county, before the thirtieth day of November 1872.

E. D. PRETTYMAN, Cl'k.

True copy—Test:

E. D. PRETTYMAN, Cl'k.

nov15—3t

ESTRAY HEIFERS.

STATE OF MARYLAND, *Montgomery County, Sc.*

THERDY CERTIFY, that William H. Phair of Montgomery county, brought before me, the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for Montgomery county, this 1st day of November, in the year 1872, as estrays, two HEIFERS about six months old; one of them a red with white spot in forehead four white feet, tip of tail white and slit in right ear; the other a black with slit in right ear, and under nip in left ear; white spot in forehead, hind feet white. Given under my hand.

WM. D. WILLIAMS, J. P.

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

Living near Spencerville.

nov 15—2t* WM. H. PHAIR.

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, of latest styles, on hand by

nov 15—tf BOUIC BROS.

HOODS, NUBIES &c., in variety, also an assortment of Lace Collars and Linen Cuffs for ladies, sold by

nov 15—tf. BOUIC BROS.

TREES. Encourage home industry.—Having combined to a limited extent the raising of TREES with that of Fruits and Vegetables, I am prepared to furnish a choice collection of APPLE, PEACH and PEAR TREES, such as have been tried and are known to succeed in our county. My collection of a few of the best varieties will continue the season from the earliest to the latest.

Price list free.

A. CHANDLEE,

nov 1-2t Sandy Spring P. O.

ONE PRICE!

NEW CASH DRY GOODS STORE.

BARGAINS ALWAYS TO BE FOUND AT

GRAIG & JACKSON'S,

No. 105 Bridge Street,

GEORGETOWN, D. C.

WE have just received from New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore our New Stock of

FALL AND WINTER

Dry Goods, selected with great care, and bought exclusively FOR CASH—many of them from the recent New York Auction Sales—which we are selling at less than they cost to import. We name in part

FULL LINE LADIES' DRESS FABRICS,

in all the newest shades, cloth colors, &c.

Dallon's Celebrated Black Silk, Silk Poongee, Irish and French Poplins, Silk Epinglines, French Velors, Neapolitan Silks, Cashmeres, Foulard Mohairs, Australian Cloths, Striped and Plain Sattines, Pure Mohairs, Drillinetens, &c. &c.

Also, a great variety of medium priced Dress Goods from Auction, which we are offering at astonishingly low figures.

Lupin's and Millard's Mourning Goods, constantly on hand, in Merinos, Cashmeres, Repps, Sattines, 3 and 6-4 Delaines, Satin Francoisses, Crape Cloths, Single and Double Tibet Merino Shawls, Scarfs, &c.

Black Alpacas we make a Specialty.

UMBRELLAS, GLOVES, YARNS, &c.

A great variety Striped, Plaid, and Fancy Shawls and Scarfs from Auction.

A complete stock of

House Furnishing Goods

Sheetings, Spreads,

Table and Floor Oil Cloths,

Blankets,

Table Linen,

Towels and Napkins.

COTTONS ALWAYS AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

Gent's & Boy's Wear.

Plain and Fancy Cassimeres, Tweeds, Heavy Fulled Cloths, Linseys, Flannels, &c

LADIES' and GENT'S UNDERWEAR.

A full line of English and German Hosiery in every quality and size; Lace and Linen Collars and Cuffs, Hem-Stitched Linen Cambric Handerchiefs in all quantities; Corsets, Combs and Brushes, Port-Monnaies, &c. with a large assortment of other notions too numerous to mention. Our experience justify us in promising to sell good goods as low as any house in the District. tdec21

SPLENDID STOCK OF

FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS,

AT

POPULAR PRICES,

NOW OPEN AT

BENJAMIN MILLER'S,

101 *Bridge Street, Georgetown, D. C.*

THE LARGEST STOCK OF GOODS we have ever offered our customers. Consisting in part of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

OF ALL THE NEWEST STYLES, such as Black Silks, from $1.25 to 3 00 per yard, Silk and Wool French Poplins all colors, Irish Poplins, French Merinoes, Empress Cloth from 50 cents up, Mohair Poplins all colors, Colored Alpacas from 25 cts. up to 50 cts.

MOURNING GOODS.

Black Bombazines, Parletts Cloth, Black Satens, Sumes' Cloth, Empress Cloth, Black French Merino, Lupin's Black DeLanes, Australian Crape Veils, Mourning Shawls, Long and Square.

SHAWLS.

A splendid assortment—embracing 100 of the very popular Striped Shawls in all the newest patterns, and very cheap.

Heavy Long and Square SHAWLS.

Water Proofs from $1.00 to 1.75 in Black Mixed, Blue, Green, and Gold Mixed, Balmoral Skirts, 75 cts to $1.00, 1 25, Hoop Skirts, Embossed Felt, Skirts, Ditto for children, Corsets from 50 cts. to $2 00

Goods for Men and Boys' Wear.

Black and Blue French Cloths, Beaver Cloth, Doeskin Cassimers, Cassimers for Suitings, Tweeds, Kerseys, Casinets from 37½ to 75 cts. Kentucky Jeans, 3-4 and 6-4 Virginia Full Cloths.

Housekooping Dry Goods

50 Pair of Bed Blankets from 3 00 to $12 00 White Flannel from 25 cts up, Red Flannels, Table Damasks very cheap, Napkins, Towels, White Bedspreads large size $1 25, German Quilts, Bed Comforts, Carriage Robes with figures on them, Bleached and Brown Muslins at greatly REDUCED PRICES, 8-4, 9-4 and 10-4 Sheeting, Good heavy Brown Muslin full yard wide at 12½ cts. Bleached Ditto yard wide an excellent article 12½.

NOTIONS AND SUNDRIES.

Goods of all kinds for Ladies and Gents, a splendid stock of Kid Gloves, colored and black, at $1.00, Ladies' Merino Underrests and Drawers, Childrens' Merino Vests of all sizes, Mens' Merino and Lambs Wool Shirts and Drawers. Hosiery of all kinds, very cheap, Misses Corsets, Bustles, Coats' and Clarks' Spool Cotton, all numbers, 6 cents a spool, 12 doz. Shirt Buttons at 5