THE SENTINEL.

ROCKVILLE, MD.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1860.

Attention, Democrats!

☞ THE DEMOCRATIC VOTERS of Montgomery county, and those wishing to join with them, are requested to meet at the several election districts of this county, at the usual places of holding primary meetings, on **SATURDAY, the 3d of March next**, to elect ten delegates, to meet in general convention, at Rockville, *on SATURDAY, the 17th of March next*, to appoint delegates to represent Montgomery county in the State convention, to be held in Baltimore city, on the 22d of March, for the purpose of selecting two delegates to the Democratic National Convention, and two presidential electors for the State at large; and, also, to appoint delegates to represent Montgomery county in the convention of this congressional district, for the purpose of selecting one delegate to the National convention, and one presidential elector for this congressional district.

W. VEIRS BOOTH, Ch'n
Democratic State Central Committee
feb 17 for Montgomery county.

☞ It will be seen by the Legislative proceedings, published to-day, that the House, with but one dissenting voice, passed a resolution censuring the vote of H. WINTER DAVIS for the republican candidate for speaker. The vote upon the resolution was fifty-nine to one! A resolution of enquiry in reference to the mission extraordinary of the Secretary of State to Speaker Pennington, was also adopted. This action of the Legislature (says the Baltimore "Exchange") ought effectually dispose of the question whether Maryland is Black Republican or not, and affix to the vote of H. WINTER DAVIS its precise value—which is—0.

THE LEGISLATURE.—But a few weeks remain of the present session of the Legislature, (says the Annapolis "Republican") and the Committees have their hands full, and business is fast accumulating. The members of the committees have not been idle, but, on the contrary, have been actively and industriously employed since the commencement of the session, perfecting bills for the action of the Legislature. But it is impossible, with biennial sessions, and they limited to the 10th of March, to get through with near all the business that comes before the Legislature. To transact all the business, would require the members to meet early in the morning and sit until midnight, and this cannot, nor would not, be expected by their constituents. Such is the fact, and which can be corroborated by every gentleman who has served as a member of the Legislature since this unwise and impolitic feature was engrafted in our Constitution.

PASSAGE OF THE POSTOFFICE BILL.—The Senate, on Wednesday last, receded from its amendments to the bill from the House, making appropriations for the accrued indebtedness for mail and postal service, growing out of the neglect to pass the postoffice bill last session. The bill appropriates over $1,000,000, and the mail contractors and others connected with the postoffices throughout the country will now be relieved from the pecuniary inconveniences they have so long and patiently suffered under.

The amendment of the Senate was for the purpose of abolishing the franking privilege—but having withdrawn that from the bill and still holding on to the principle involved, the Senate subsequently passed almost unanimously a separate bill for abolishing this much abused privilege after the 15th of April next.

☞ The Police Commissioners of Baltimore, on Thursday of last week, made a formal demand upon the Mayor and City Council for the use of the station-houses, police equipments, &c. Friday they received from His Honor notice of his refusal to comply. Application was immediately made to the Superior Court for a writ of *mandamus* to compel compliance, and an order was passed by Judge MARTIN, setting down the petition for hearing on the 27th instant.

THE JOINT MEETING OF LEGISLATURES.—A communication was transmitted to the Virginia Legislature on Friday last, by the Governor, enclosing a letter from Josiah Perham, of Boston, inviting the Governor, State officers and members of the Legislature of Virginia, to visit that city during the session of the Massachusetts Legislature. The invitation is on behalf of "citizens of Boston and the vicinity." It was referred to the committee.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE.—An important decision was made in the Court of Appeals on Tuesday last, in the long pending case of St. John's College vs. the State of Maryland. The decision is in favor of the College, and gives it, it is stated, about $150,000 of money claimed of the State.

ACQUITTAL.—The trial of William G. Ford, at Towsontown, for the homicide of Thomas C. Durnham, in Baltimore city, on the night of the 16th of July, 1858, was brought to a close on the 9th instant, by a verdict of acquittal.

SALE TO TAKE PLACE.—To-day, at 12 o'clock, M., W. VEIRS BOOTH, Esq., Trustee, will offer, at public sale, in Poolesville, a very valuable Tract of Land, situated in Medley's District, containing 350 acres.

ON MONDAY NEXT, commencing at 9 o'clock, A. M., Mr. HORATIO TRUNDLE will offer at public sale, at the residence of P. L. Trundle, in Medley's District, a large and valuable lot of personal property. See advertisement.

ON TUESDAY NEXT, at the Court House door in Rockville, at 12 o'clock, M., R. J. BOWIE, Esq., Trustee, will offer at public sale, two Tracts of Land, situated in this county, containing 234 acres, with a valuable grist and saw mill upon them.

ROBBERY.—On Monday night last, a Mr. Rudacilla, a butter huckster, while stopping at the Montgomery House, in this place, was robbed of $160, by an Irishman, calling himself Cornelius Condon, who was employed at the above house as an ostler. The circumstances, as we learn them, are somewhat as follows: Rudacilla retired between 9 and 10 o'clock, putting his pants, containing his purse, under his head, but leaving his door unlocked, as he expected a gentleman, who was stopping at the hotel, to occupy a bed in the same room with him. When the gentleman was ready to retire, between 11 and 12 o'clock, Condon lighted him to bed, and advised him to take a room to himself, which he did, and the Irishman, as the gentleman thought, went to his own bed. About half-past 3 o'clock, Mr. Rudacilla awoke and got up, with the intention of feeding his horses, so that he would be ready by day to start on his road home, when he discovered his purse was gone. He immediately made it known to the landlord, who called up the servants, and found that the ostler was missing. They next repaired to the stable, and found that one of the landlord's horses was gone, though, sometime after day, the horse was found hitched in an adjoining lot, belonging to Mr. Trail, with saddle and bridle on, and had every appearance of being rode. It is supposed that Condon, after committing the robbery, took the horse and rode part of the way to the District, where he was seen early the next morning, and then turned him loose. Condon is about thirty years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, and stout made; florid complexion, with light hair and sandy whiskers; speaks very quick and loud. It is thought by those who pursued him, and have since returned, that he took the eight o'clock cars for Baltimore, on Tuesday morning. He said he had formerly lived in the State of New York.

ACCIDENT.—We are pained to state, that, on Friday last, while Mrs. ALMONEY, the estimable lady of Mr. J. ALMONEY, of the Montgomery House, in this place, was attempting to arrange a window curtain, the chair, upon which she was standing, turned, and she fell, breaking the *tibia* bone of her leg, about three inches above the ankle joint. Dr. SOMMERS was immediately called in, who promptly and skillfully repaired the fracture, and at present, we are pleased to be able to state, Mrs. A. is doing well.

GIVE HIM A CALL.—Those of our farmers in want of Agricultural Implements, Machinery, Fertilizers, Seeds, &c. would do well to call and see friend BARTHOLOW, Washington, D. C., who keeps constantly on hand a full supply of the above articles, and sells them as cheap as they can be bought in the District.—We assure our friends it will be to their interest to give him a call before purchasing. See his advertisement in to-days paper.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!—We invite the attention of our farmers to the advertisement of Messrs. FOWLE & CO., Alexandria, Va., to be found in another column of to-day's paper. We cheerfully recommend these gentlemen to our farmers, and assure them that they will find every article in their line as they represent them.

SUICIDE.—We learn from the Baltimore papers of last Friday morning, that Mr. EDWARD DOWLING, late clerk of the Superior Court, committed suicide shortly after 11 o'clock, on Thursday morning, by shooting himself in the presence of his mother.

HAZLETT FOUND GUILTY.—We stated, in our last, that Stevens, one of the Harper's Ferry insurgents, had been found guilty, and, on Saturday last, a verdict was rendered against Hazlett. An early day, we learn, will be fixed on for their execution.

THE PRESIDENCY.—The members of the American party in the Louisiana Legislature held a meeting on the 19th ult., and by a vote of 17 to 7 pledged themselves to unite with the democrats in sustaining the nominee of the Charleston Convention.

DECEASED.—Ex-Governor Samuel Stevens died at his residence in Talbot county, Md., on the 7th instant, in the 82d year of his age. He was Governor of the State many years ago.

Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.

For the Montgomery County Sentinel.

MR. EDITOR: In a communication, last week, I showed the indebtedness of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, and the utter loss and hopelessness of the State's investment in that work. It was there seen that the State had sunk $15,000,000 in this government corporation. It is known that, after having spent this large sum, the canal was still unfinished and short of Cumberland, the point of destination, by about fifty miles. It is also known that, at this point, the canal was abandoned to its fate, the State refusing to make any further appropriations to it. After remaining in this condition for several years, the Legislature concluded to waive, for thirty-five years, the prior liens and mortgages of the State in favor of parties who would come in and complete the canal to Cumberland, and authorized the company to issue bonds to the amount of $1,700,000, secured by a mortgage upon the net resources only of the canal—the State, in the mean time, retaining the control and management of the canal. These parties accepted this offer, and, in good faith, complied with their part of the contract, completing the canal to Cumberland in the autumn of 1849, the State having *guaranteed* them, in the first instance, an amount of tonnage sufficient to pay expenses, and to pay the interest upon the $1,700,000. It was shown, last week, that instead of paying the interest upon this $1,700,000, according to the guaranteed amount of tonnage first stipulated, the State, by its management, had actually, in the brief space of ten years, permitted this debt to double itself.

Feeling keenly the wrong and injustice done them, by withholding their interest for so long a time, and seeing the rapid accumulation of debt against them, threatening very soon to engulf their whole claim in irremediable ruin and loss, the bond-holders and other creditors of the canal respectfully ask the Legislature to abandon, in favor of its suffering creditors, the control and management of a work which brings the State no good, and entails such heavy loss and ruin upon so many honest and unfortunate creditors. The creditors think and believe, as was stated last week, that by better and more economical management, timely applied, something still might be saved from this unparalleled vortex of ruin. If suffered to go on and accumulate, as the debt has done for the last ten years, utter loss and ruin to its creditors, to the State, and to the canal itself, must be the inevitable result. But can or will the work be better or more economically managed in the hands of its creditors, than it now is under State control? I emphatically answer—yes! In the first place, the present system of borrowing money at 6 or 7 per cent. and paying a bonus of 25 per cent. in addition for the loan, is ruinous to any individual or company who attempts it. In the second place, the present system of granting coal permits ahead, to pay these loans obtained at such ruinous and usurious rates of interest, deprives the company of current means, and keeps it dependent upon those shylocks who are sucking from it its very life-blood; and, in the third place, the salaries of its officers are enormously high and disproportioned to the means and exigencies of the company. How, then, can these evils be remedied? Simply, instead of borrowing money at such ruinous and enormous rates as the company is now paying, let the creditors *take themselves* for the means to complete Dams No. 4 and 5, and to put the canal in good navigable order. A small tax of 5 or 6 per cent. will raise a sum amply sufficient for this purpose. Self-interest and self preservation will at once point out this as the true course for the creditors to pursue, the moment you satisfy them that their money will be faithfully, wisely, and economically applied. Under present circumstances, it cannot be expected of them to advance another dollar.

In the next place, the creditors, could they control the work, would graduate the salaries of its officers to the income of the company, and the exigencies of the canal. Prior to the passage of the law of 1844, for the completion of the canal to Cumberland, and during the suspension of the work, the salary of the President was reduced to $1,000; during active operations upon the canal, under that law, and up to its completion, the salary was $2,000. Since then, and since the canal has been running deeper and deeper in debt every year, the salary of the President has been advanced to $2,500. I assert that the whole duties of the President of this impoverished company can be performed, and well performed, for $500. Two thousand dollars, which ought to go to the honest and suffering creditors of the company, are thus wasted as a gratuity upon its President. The offices of Clerk and Treasurer, as in many other companies, in this and other States, might and ought to be consolidated into one office, with a saving of another $1,000 to the company. Here then, with these two items above, is a saving and equivalent to a capital of $50,000 per annum to the company. Other items of economy might be pointed out, but enough is shown to establish the assertion, that in the hands of its creditors, the Chesapeake and Ohio canal could be better and more economically managed. It is for the members of the Legislature to say whether this noble work shall go on with this suicidal policy, running deeper and deeper in debt, carrying ruin and bad faith (almost amounting to repudiation) in its train—or whether it will permit the company to act the part of an honest, but unfortunate debtor, who, seeing his inability to discharge his obligations, magnanimously and without reserve, to save his good name and integrity, surrenders his property to a just and lenient creditor. B.

APPOINTMENT.—The Cecil Democrat states that James W. Clayton, of that town, has obtained the place of paying clerk under Mr. Hoffman, the new sergeant-at-arms of the House of Representatives, which pays about $2,000.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO CANAL.

For the Montgomery County Sentinel.

MR. EDITOR: I notice, in your issue of last week, a reply from "H" to an article written by me in your paper of the previous week, in relation to the proposition, emanating ostensibly from the corporate authorities of Alexandria and the District cities, to sell the Chesapeake and Ohio canal.

Whilst I feel indebted to "H" for the information furnished in regard to the various liabilities of that work, and which, I presume, is substantially correct, yet I must beg leave to dissent from his premises, that the measure in question is one for the relief of the creditors of the canal. If such was its real effect, I certainly would interpose no objection. But, if I understand it, a large class of the creditors of that work will view it in quite a different light, and agree with me in opinion, that its true purport is to convey the canal, its rights, privileges, franchises, &c., to the possession and control of one class of bond-holders, to the utter exclusion of another class, whose claims are equally just, and, I apprehend, whenever the question is tested, equally entitled to legal protection.

Now, I am not willing to rob Peter to pay Paul. If (leaving out of view the State's interest) the proposition was to consolidate both classes of creditors, deferred as well as preferred, the measure would be liberal of at least one serious objection, for I cannot admit that because the State waived her liens upon the revenues of the work, in favor of a certain class of creditors, and the expedient failing to afford the intended protection, that they can, by virtue of such failure, acquire a stronger claim upon the State than the scrip-debt holders, who were not included in that measure of security. But, apart from this, I am not one of those who yield up all hope of a proper management of that work under the State's control; on the contrary, I believe the State could and should correct those evils, which are attributable to its present and past mismanagement, (and which I offer the only serious argument for a sale of the work,) instead of embracing others over which it is proposed to deny her control.

Although it may be impracticable to afford immediate relief to the just creditors of the canal, yet, rather than surrender her rights and those of a large class of creditors, which are now sought to be shorn aside for the benefit of a monopoly, let the State change her policy in the management of the canal; let her disrobe it, as far as possible, of its political drapery; let her consolidate the offices of President and chief superintendent in the hands of a practical man; let her cut down the salary of the former to a standard by attorney; let the eyes of mere politicians; let the State's agents appoint a board of directors from among the host of practical men with which the State abounds, and not deal out these positions as rewards to partizans who are about as fit to direct such a work as they are to revise the moral law; let this course be pursued, and the canal, and all interests connected with it, will emerge from present chaos and despondency, to tangible efficiency and hope.

In short, I see nothing in the prospect of better management under the control of a foreign monopoly, that cannot be accomplished quite as well by the people of the State, through the right sort of agents. P.

The Hawesville Tragedy.

The Louisville papers of Wednesday give full particulars of the late terrible affair at Hawesville, Ky. Take it all in all, this is one of the most appalling atrocities that was ever perpetrated in a Christian country. The Democrat says:

The town of Hawesville was on Monday last, the scene of another terrible affair. Dr. H. A. Davison, who, it will be remembered, was one of the persons who entered the jail and shot Thomas S. Lowe, about a year ago, attempted to destroy his own life, together with the lives of several other persons. It is supposed that his object was to take the life of Mr. Thomas Sterrett, against whom he has entertained a deadly animosity since the death of Lowe. This arose from the fact that Mr. S. had expressed himself rather freely against those persons who took the life of Mr. Lowe, and denounced the cowardly manner in which that diabolical act was consummated.

On Monday last Dr. Davison entered the store of Mr. Duncan, in which Mr. Sterrett, with three or four other persons, was seated. He had under his cloak a willow market-basket, in which, covered over with some eggs, was an *infernal machine* of his own invention. A description of this instrument of death may be interesting.

It was a tin tube large enough to hold five or six pounds of powder, with which it is filled. This magazine was contained within another tin canister, of double the size. The space between the two was filled with bullets or large sized shots, a sufficient number to weigh ten or twelve pounds. This *infernal machine* was constructed under the Doctor's special direction by a tinner in Cannelton, Ind., which town is immediately opposite Hawesville.

Dr. Davison approached Mr. Sterrett, and, when within a few feet of him, he set fire to his infernal machine, with the expectation of blowing himself, Mr. Sterrett, and everybody else in the room into eternity. The shock was terrible. The room was built of stone and brick. One whole side of the house was blown out, the roof was lifted from the rafters, and six large sills above were broken.—Mr. Duncan, the merchant, was very dangerously wounded—it is feared fatally. Mr. Sterrett was seriously hurt and badly burnt. Three of the bullets entered his face, and it is feared he may lose an eye. Dr. Davison had his left arm broken in two places, his collar bone broken, his right shoulder dislocated, the flesh torn off the shoulder to the bone, his clothes torn from his body, and he was badly burned in the face, breast and arms. He was a horrible sight, and rushed from the house after the explosion, crying "Kill me for God's sake I don't want to live any longer." Two other persons were in the room, but were not seriously injured.

The citizens of the town, hearing the noise and feeling the shock, rushed to and fro in the wildest confusion. They thought that a keg of powder had exploded in the store-room. When they were informed of the true cause of the explosion, many persons were in favor of killing Davison; and strong efforts were made to do so. The news spread through the county, and the country people were rushing to town with their guns for the purpose of taking part in the mob. The whole town was arming, and, at 9 o'clock on Monday night, it was thought that Davison would be taken out of jail and killed.

PERSONAL COLLISION BETWEEN CONGRESSMEN.—The Washington Star has the following account of a collision, on Friday last, between Mr. Edmundson, of Va., and Mr. Hickman, of Pa.

About 3½ P. M., Messrs. Edmundson, Keitt, and Vice-President Breckinridge, in company with two other gentlemen, were leaving the Capitol, and when about half-way down the avenue way of the Capitol grounds they met Mr. Hickman, who was apparently unaccompanied.—Mr. Edmundson walked up to Mr. Hickman, and, some words passed between them in relation to a late speech of Mr. Hickman's, (apparently that made on the occasion of a late serenade,) which ended in Mr. Edmundson dealing a severe blow to Mr. Hickman upon the head, knocking off his hat, and following up the assault by some cuts with a switch, at the same time designating Mr. H as a "slanderer and a coward." Mr Hickman endeavored to close with his antagonist, but further hostilities were precluded by the interposition of others, Mr Keitt taking Mr. Edmundson from the ground, and Mr. Breckinridge performing a like office for Mr. Hickman.

MORE OF THE HAWESVILLE TRAGEDY.—Dr. Davidson, the wretched assassin and maniac, who made the diabolical attempt on Monday, the 6th inst., to murder half a dozen people in Hawesville, Ky., by means of an "infernal machine," has since died of the wounds he received on that occasion. Several others of the wounded are in a critical condition.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 15, 1860.

GRAIN.—The receipts of wheat this morning were limited to some 2,000 bushels, and prices were steady at $1 37@1 48 for fair to good white, and $1 41@1 50 per bushel for prime to choice do.; red sold freely at $1 27@1 30 per bushel for good to prime. Of corn 4,000 bushels offered, and both white and yellow sold at 60@62 cts. per bushel for fair to prime lots. Of rye 1,500 bushels offered and sold at 40@41 cts. per bushel. Rye brought 85 cents per bushel.

FOR RENT,

THE MACHINE SHOP, in Rockville, formerly occupied by J. R. Hoffman. For particulars, enquire at the store of Mrs. R. V. Baxter, Rockville. feb 17—tf

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will offer at public sale, on on THURSDAY, the 1st day of March, 1860, on the premises THE FARM on which he at present resides, two miles east of Damascus, containing—

225 Acres of Land,

a fair proportion of which is in WOOD. It is well enclosed, and well watered. The improvements consist of a

DWELLING HOUSE,
MEAT HOUSE, CORN HOUSE, BARN, STABLE, and Two TOBACCO HOUSES.

TERMS made known on the day of sale.
feb 17—ts WM. E. REED.

FOWLE & CO.,

ALEXANDRIA, VA.

IMPORTERS & DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF—

FERTILIZERS,

Have now on hand, and will continue to receive, *direct from the Islands*, their usual supply of—

No. 1 Peruvian Guano.
—ALSO—
Sombrero Guano,

Direct from the Island of Sombrero. They are sole agents for this article in this city.

☞ They have also on hand—
COLUMBIAN GUANO.
A. A. AND A. MEXICAN GUANO.
ELIDE ISLAND, or
CALIFORNIA GUANO.
JARVIS ISLAND, or
AMERICAN GUANO.
AFRICAN GUANO.

All of which they are prepared to furnish, as heretofore, at as low rates as they can be had in any market in the country.
feb 17—y

SOLUBLE AMMONIATED PHOSPHATIC GUANO.

MADE OF GUANOS OF OUR OWN DIRECT IMPORTATION, and under the personal supervision and direction of Dr. R. H. STABLER, Chemist, of this city.

This Fertilizer we confidently recommend, as the most permanent and cheapest yet offered to the public. Being composed of No. 1 PERUVIAN and SOMBRERO GUANOS, of our own direct importations, *WE WARRANT IT IN EVERY RESPECT*. The Sombrero Guano, before being mixed, is rendered *immediately soluble*, by the addition of sulphuric acid. This treatment is universally recommended by the most eminent agricultural chemists. Without it, the action of the two guanos is not simultaneous, and consequently comparatively inefficient.

This is the only mixture of the Ammoniated and Phosphatic GUANOS we know of yet offered to the Agricultural community, in a REALLY SOLUBLE form.

PRICE $50 per ton of 2000 lbs.
FOWLE & CO.
feb 17—y Alexandria, Va.

AGRICULTURAL Implements and Machinery.

SEEDS, &c.

For the Spring of 1860.

THE subscriber, having just returned from his annual tour throughout the New England States, where he is engaged extensively in the manufacture of agricultural Implements and Machinery, would call the attention of Farmers and Dealers in agricultural Implements to his facilities for furnishing them with all articles in that line.

At the North (whence I have just returned) I have made arrangements that will enable me to furnish all goods in my line

AT PRICES BEYOND COMPETITION!
CHEAPER than any House South of New York.

Through the representations and experience of many intelligent farmers, I am introducing in this part of the country several new and important features in Farming Implements and Machinery, as also, new and important improvements on machinery now in use.

I enumerate, in part, Implements and Machinery for this season, as follows:

Plows, &c.

A LARGE STOCK OF PLOWS, particularly Minor & Horton's 3-horse Plows with wrought Shares, improved by Barnstow.

WHEAT FANS, with balance wheels, a new feature, made expressly to my order.

Corn Shellers, Corn and Cob Crushers
Hay, Straw and Cornstalk Cutters
Horse and Ox Carts, Hay Presses, Churns
Horse Hoes, entirely different from any ever offered in this market.

In fact, every other Machine and Implement used for agricultural purposes.

New Flour & Grist Mill,

that will grind one barrel of flour per hour, or ten bushels of extra meal—can be run with any two or four-horse power.

☞ All Machinery guaranteed, and carefully inspected before leaving my warehouse.

Being thoroughly conversant with all the various branches of agricultural machinery, with 15 years' practical experience therein, it is to the interest of the farming community to purchase their machines from me, as it frequently occurs in purchasing machinery from persons unacquainted therewith, it is put up in an imperfect manner, and it more frequently occurs, in the shipment and moving of machinery, that some of the apparently intricate parts get out of order, which, by the unpractical, is often unobserved, and when observed, they cannot obviate; hence the accidents and mishaps which render machinery, thus purchased, so unprofitable and expensive to the farmer, as in all cases it is at his risk and expense.

Bone Dust!

Having erected a Bone Mill on Rock Creek, near Fletcher's Flour Mill, I am prepared to offer BONE DUST lower than ever offered in the District of Columbia.

Guanos! Guanos!!

Peruvian, Californian, Bartholow's Electro-Manipulated Guano, and all other Fertilizers constantly on hand and will be sold on the most favorable terms.

Seeds! Seeds!! Seeds!!!

Orchard, Clover and Timothy Seeds and all other kinds of Grass Seeds.

ALSO—The largest supply of English, French and American GARDEN SEEDS ever offered in the District.

Being thankful to the farming community for their past favors so liberally bestowed, I hope to merit a continuance of the same.

J. P. BARTHOLOW.

Agricultural Warehouse, Seed Store, & Guano Depot, 7th street, opposite east end Centre Market, between Pennsylvania avenue and Canal, Washington, D. C.

☞ Sole Agent for Fairbank's Scales.
feb 17—y

POSTPONED

To MONDAY NEXT, the 20th instant.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY

BY virtue of a Deed of Mortgage, from Perry L. Trundle to the subscriber, dated 21st October, 1859, and duly recorded among the Land Records of Montgomery county, will be exposed to public sale, at the residence of Perry L. Trundle,

On WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of February next,

Commencing at 9 o'clock, A. M.,

all the following PERSONAL PROPERTY—to wit:

Two Horses, 5 Colts,

(including one BLACK HAWK Colt and one Red Buck.) Five Milch COWS, Two CALVES, Twenty-four SHOATS, and 4 Brood SOWS.

1 Yoke of Oxen,
1 THRESHING MACHINE
1 WHEAT DRILL
1 FOUR-HORSE WAGON
5 DOUBLE-SHOVEL PLOWS
3 SINGLE Do Do
3 THREE-HORSE PLOWS
2 TWO-HORSE Do
1 REAPER, 1 CIDER MILL
1 CUTTING BOX
1 CARRIAGE AND HARNESS

ONE NEGRO MAN, ISAAC,

(About 45 years of age,)

6 BEDS, BEDSTEADS AND FURNITURE
1 DOZEN CHAIRS (Maple)
2 MAHOGANY SIDE TABLES,
3 LOOKING GLASSES, ETC.

Terms of Sale.—A credit of six months will be given on all sums over five dollars, the purchaser giving note with security to be approved by the undersigned; all sums of five dollars and under, cash. No property to be removed until the terms are complied with.

Jan 27—ts HORATIO TRUNDLE.

☞ Postponed.—The sale of the above property is postponed to MONDAY NEXT, the 20th instant, at the same place and hour.

feb 17—ts HORATIO TRUNDLE.

A VALUABLE FARM, AT PRIVATE SALE.

WILL BE SOLD, at private sale, a very VALUABLE FARM, situated in Montgomery county, Md., about eight miles from Rockville, 2 from Darnestown, and 2 from the Chesapeake and Ohio canal. It adjoins the lands of Messrs. J. L. Duffief, Samuel West, and others; is perfectly healthy, and convenient to schools, churches, post offices and mills. This farm contains

180 Acres of Land,

about one-third of which is in WOOD; the quality of the land is good, and is in a fair state of cultivation; it is under good enclosure, and well watered. There is on this farm

A YOUNG AND THRIFTY ORCHARD OF CHOICE FRUIT.

The improvements consist of a small DWELLING HOUSE, and necessary out-houses.

To any one wishing to purchase, a bargain will be sold, and the payments made easy. For further particulars, apply at this office, or to

JOHN R. MILLER,
feb 17—tf Rockville, Md.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY FORBWARN all persons against hunting or otherwise trespassing on my farm, as the law will be strictly enforced against all such offenders.

I also give notice that I will stop the road leading through my farm, from the Frederick to the Darnestown road.

feb 17—3t AURELIUS COE.

NOTICE.

THE COMMISSIONERS, for Montgomery county will meet at the Court-House, in Rockville,

On MONDAY, the 5th of March next,

and continue in session one week, for the purpose of hearing appeals in relation to, and noting transfers of, the assessed property in said county, agreeably to the acts of the General Assembly of Maryland.

Executors and Administrators neglecting to comply with the law, will be charged with the taxes for the year 1860.

U. FORREST, Ch'n Com'rs.

☞ Persons making application for transfers of property, will be required to comply with the following section of the Act of December session, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, chapter two hundred and sixty-six, entitled "A supplement to the act, entitled 'An Act for the General Valuation and Assessment of Property in this State,' passed at March session, eighteen hundred and forty-one, chapter twenty-three:"

"SECTION 15. *And be it enacted*, That whenever any person shall make application to the Levy Courts, Commissioners, or Appeal Tax Courts, as the case may be, to make him or her an allowance or deduction on account of the sale, transfer, alienation, loss, destruction, or removal of any property, or the collection or payment of any public debt or private security for money, it shall be the duty of said Levy Courts, Commissioners, or Appeal Tax Courts, to interrogate such persons, on oath, in reference to the said property or security and disposal of the same, and especially to require him or her, by whom the said property has been sold or transferred, the amount of the purchase money, or the money collected and paid, and how the same has been invested; and it shall also be the duty of said Levy Courts, Commissioners or Appeal Tax Courts, to interrogate the said person, on oath, in reference to any acquisitions or investments made by the said person, and not already assessed, and the amount of all such acquisitions and investments, in whatever description of security, shall be added to the assessable property of the person so applying and charged accordingly; and if the said person refuse to answer the interrogatories proposed, as aforesaid, no deduction shall be made on his or her assessment.

feb 17—ld

SERVANTS WANTED.

THE subscriber wishes to purchase any number of SERVANTS, of both sexes, that are young, sound and healthy, for which he will, at all times, pay the very highest market prices, in cash. Persons having servants for sale, will find it greatly to their advantage to give me a call before disposing of them.

☞ LIBERAL COMMISSIONS paid for information, and all communications strictly confidential.

Letters addressed to me at Rockville, Montgomery county, Md., will receive prompt attention. BENJ. COOLEY, Agent.

feb 10—1y

NEGROES WANTED.

THE subscriber wishes to purchase any number of likely young NEGROES of both sexes, for the Southern market, for which he will pay the highest prices. Having purchased the establishment in Alexandria, Va., recently owned by Mr. George Kephart, he is prepared to receive negroes in care at the usual price of board. Owners of slaves will find it to their interest to consult him before disposing of their negroes.

☞ WM. T. HICKMAN, of Medley's District, in this county, is my authorized Agent for the purchase of slaves.

CHS. M. PRICE.

Rockville, Md., Feb. 10, 1859.

NOW OPENING

More than our usual supply of

SPRING GOODS.

OUR Maryland and Virginia friends are cordially invited to call and inspect our Stock; it incurs no obligation to purchase.

The cash standard is the marked in plain figures—ONE PRICE ONLY.

Our Northern and Eastern correspondents send us new supplies daily.

CARPETS, CURTAINS, MATTINGS, &c.

Upper Floors!

The entire building, five floors and "The Vaults," devoted to Dry Goods.

PERRY & BROTHER.

Extensive Dealers in Dry Goods, of the best class, Penn. avenue, 8th St. "Perry Building," Washington, D. C.

feb 10 [Marlboro' Gazette.]

Dissolution of Copartnership.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the copartnership now existing between UZZIEL W. JAMISON and AMOS SPENCER, both of Spencerville, Montgomery county, Md., under the firm of U. W. JAMISON & Co., expires on the 31st day of March, 1860, by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm, are requested to come forward and make payments before the expiration of that time.

UZZIEL W. JAMISON,
AMOS SPENCER.

Spencerville, February, 1860. feb 10—3t

Notice to the Public.

THE subscriber, feeling grateful for past favors, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he will continue the

Wheelwrighting & Machine Business, and Undertaking,

in all their various branches, at his old established stand, in Spencerville, Montgomery county, Md.

N. B. All work neatly executed at the shortest notice, by the subscriber.

feb 10—3t U. W. JAMISON.

Notice to Creditors.

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

WILLIAM M. NICHOLLS,

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 7th of February, 1861; 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 7th day of February, 1860. JOHN T. FLETCHALL,

feb 10—4t Administrator.

Sugar, Coffee, Salt, &c.

10 HDS Crushed SUGAR
20 Bbls refined do
30 Bags Rio COFFEE; 10 bags Laguira do
10 Bags old Government COFFEE
100 Sacks Fine SALT
150 do G. A. do
5 Hhds prime New Orleans SUGAR.

In store and for sale, by

W. DORSEY,
No. 118 High St. adjoining S. D. Linn's Wagon Yard, Georgetown, D. C.

☞ COUNTRY PRODUCE, of every kind, taken in exchange for Groceries, and the market price given. feb 10

TEAS!

40 CHESTS of choice Black and Green TEAS, guaranteed to be a choice article, in store and for sale, by

W. DORSEY,
No. 118 High St. adjoining S. D. Linn's
feb 10 Wagon Yard, Georgetown, D. C.

LIME AND TAR for sale by

W. DORSEY,
No. 118 High St. adjoining S. D. Linn's
feb 10 Wagon Yard, Georgetown, D. C.

FOR HIRE,

A VERY LIKELY NEGRO BOY, 13 years of age, will be hired to a good master, on accommodating terms—the subscriber being in want of a small boy.

JOHN W. JONES.
feb 10—tf