

Montgomery County Sentinel.

One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid in advance.

ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND, FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 1, 1860.

Two Dollars, if paid at the end of the year.

Vol. V.—No. 44

By M. Floods.

COUNTY ADVERTISEMENTS.

WASHINGTON HOTEL,

ROCKVILLE, Maryland.

PERRY TRAIL, Proprietor.

THE undersigned having leased the above establishment, which is now undergoing thorough repairs, would respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon it. He assures his friends and the public generally, that every effort, on his part, will be made to contribute to the ease and comfort of all who may favor him with their patronage.

THE STABLES attached to the house is large and commodious, and as none but attentive drivers will be employed, persons stopping a night, and who may wish to have their horses well attended to.

GOOD EATING & CAPITAL DRINKING.

KILGOUR'S SALOON,

Rockville, Md.

THE subscriber returns his sincere thanks to the liberal patrons who have favored him from the opening of his establishment, and respectfully solicits a continuance of their patronage, so that he may be enabled to merit it.

Lovers of the GOOD OLD TIMES will always find at this establishment the most complete assortment of Wines, Liquors, and Cigars, and the best of the kind in the city.

THE CHAIRS and other furniture, which are always on hand, will be sold at a moderate price.

JOHN A. KILGOUR.

SERVANTS WANTED.

THE subscriber wishes to purchase a number of SERVANTS, of both sexes, who are young, sound and healthy, and who will be able to do any kind of very light market place work. Persons having servants for sale, will do me the honor to call on me at my residence, or to send me a card before the expiration of this notice.

W. M. T. HICKMAN, of Medley's District, in this county, is authorized Agent for the purchase of slaves.

W. M. T. HICKMAN, Feb. 10, 1859.

NEGROES WANTED.

THE subscriber wishes to purchase a number of likely young NEGROES, of both sexes, for the purpose of raising cotton, for which he will pay the highest price.

W. M. T. HICKMAN, of Medley's District, in this county, is authorized Agent for the purchase of slaves.

W. M. T. HICKMAN, Feb. 10, 1859.

CARPENTERS & UNDERTAKING.

THE citizens of Rockville and the public generally, are hereby notified that the undersigned will carry on the above business, at his old stand in Rockville, near the depot, in the building formerly occupied by the late Mr. W. M. T. Hickman, and on terms that cannot fail to please.

Having furnished himself with a new and improved machinery for manufacturing COFFINS, he will attend to the business in any part of the county.

He returns his thanks for the patronage heretofore extended, and humbly asks a continuance, pledging himself that nothing on his part shall be left undone to render satisfaction.

C. F. WALLIS, B. F. GRUBBS.

WALLIS & GRUBBS,

CARPENTERS, CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS, SENLECA, Montgomery County, Md.

TAKE this method of forming the citizens of Montgomery County that they are now prepared to do all kinds of work in their line, at the shortest notice, in the best possible manner, and on the most reasonable terms.

THOS. J. GARDNER.

BUTCHERING.

THE subscriber having located himself about half a mile above Rockville, on the Frederick road, and erected a slaughter house, would inform the citizens of Rockville and the county, that he will at all times be prepared to furnish them with

fresh meats, on very moderate terms, FOR CASH. He will bring his stock into the village every Tuesday and Friday mornings.

Persons having live Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Lambs, &c. for sale, will do me the honor to call on him at his place, and the highest cash price paid.

AUCTIONEERING.

W. M. W. ALLEN, Auctioneer, will attend to all sales of property of the county, and respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. His charges are moderate. All sales to be at Rockville, will be promptly attended to.

GROCERIES.

JUST RECEIVED a large supply of Fresh Groceries, which I am disposing of at very low prices. JOHN W. GIBBS, Rockville, Md.

Poetry.

COURTING DAYS.

Do you remember, my dear, the days
When hand in hand we sped together,
The dearest old time that saw us meet,
Despite the changes of the weather?
The seat on which we sat so sweet,
Stars when by other sweethearts taken;
And the warm kiss that parted snatched,
Sweet type of courtship unshaken?
And oh! how long appeared the time,
Till such the well-known footsteps hearing,
And oh! how sweet the bells' soft chime,
True to this quarter both appearing.

Political.

SPEECH OF HON. T. L. ANDERSON.

Mr. Editor: Will you be so good as to publish the following extract of a speech delivered in the House of Representatives, on the 16th of February last, by Thomas L. Anderson, of Missouri. It breathes the sentiments of patriotism and love of country, which should come home to the good sense and judgment of every true-hearted American citizen.

Mr. Chairman, I was raised and educated a Whig, taught the science of politics in the school of Clay and Webster, and ever delighted to march under their standard and fight for the American and national principles that were embodied upon their banners. The Whig party was emphatically a national party from infancy to the day of its dissolution. Patriotism, conservatism, harmony, and union, were among the distinguishing characteristics of that great party. It centered within its patriotic arms the entire Union. It knew no North, no South, no East, no West; it stood firmly and persistently by the Constitution and the Union; it cultivated the principles of strict obedience to the Constitution, the laws, and the treaties of the United States; it deprecated all interference growing out of the relation of master and servant; it abhorred sectionalism, and sought to encourage fraternal intercourse and strengthen fraternal feelings among all the citizens of this confederacy. Its paramount object was the property and greatness, peace and happiness of this Republic. I rejoice to say that it left the impress of its principles and policy, to some extent, upon the face of the nation. I remember, with pride and satisfaction, that I was the standard-bearer of that party for four presidential campaigns, in my electoral district, and bore triumphantly the banner of Clay, Scott, Taylor, and Fillmore; and I regret to say that it was the only district in my State that cast its electoral vote for those distinguished men.

I cling to the fortunes of that party through all its vicissitudes, until the fatal hour when it was embraced by the leprosy arms of Black Republicanism; and then I heard, with mingled emotions of grief and indignation, the knell of its dissolution.

When that party of undying principles ceased to exist, I united my political fortunes with the American party, embraced its principles, stood upon its platform, and battled for its success. After a few brief years, I found myself surrounded by the enemies of the Constitution and the Union, with the hateful banner of sectionalism and abolitionism thrown to the breeze, with the motto inscribed thereon, "Slavery must be abolished, and I must do it."

No more slave territory! No more slave States admitted into the Union! "No fugitive slave act!" No peace, no security to slaveholders! "The north, the north of that party turned traitor to its principles, the Constitution and the Union, and marched into the ranks of the 'irrepressible conflict' party; the southern wing bold and patriotic, stood to their arms until the American people passed upon their principles the verdict of condemnation. Thus repulsed and cut to pieces, that army, too, has disbanded and its scattered forces and dismembered fragments are now driven to the necessity of enlisting under some other political banner.

There is, at the present time, but one great party retaining the aggressions of this destructive, sectional anti-slavery party. It is a party that Whigs and Americans, shoulder to shoulder, have resolutely fought for a quarter of a century, upon many political battle-fields; a party towards whom they had entertained the most bitter animosities and violent prejudices; a party that they and I have denounced from the most patriotic instincts. A proper regard, however, for truth, compels us to admit that under their administration of the government, checked and controlled, in no small degree, by the doctrines of the Whig party, we have risen to the present eminence of any nation on earth, in all that constitutes greatness and prosperity. Though their policy, in my judgment, was frequently wrong and reckless, yet they have stood firmly by the Con-

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Sir, I have the right to appeal to the Whigs and Americans of my own district and State, who know me well and have known me long; and I do so, speaking from the capital of this grand Republic. I know no North, no South, no East, no West; it stood firmly and persistently by the Constitution and the Union; it cultivated the principles of strict obedience to the Constitution, the laws, and the treaties of the United States; it deprecated all interference growing out of the relation of master and servant; it abhorred sectionalism, and sought to encourage fraternal intercourse and strengthen fraternal feelings among all the citizens of this confederacy. Its paramount object was the property and greatness, peace and happiness of this Republic. I rejoice to say that it left the impress of its principles and policy, to some extent, upon the face of the nation. I remember, with pride and satisfaction, that I was the standard-bearer of that party for four presidential campaigns, in my electoral district, and bore triumphantly the banner of Clay, Scott, Taylor, and Fillmore; and I regret to say that it was the only district in my State that cast its electoral vote for those distinguished men.

I cling to the fortunes of that party through all its vicissitudes, until the fatal hour when it was embraced by the leprosy arms of Black Republicanism; and then I heard, with mingled emotions of grief and indignation, the knell of its dissolution.

When that party of undying principles ceased to exist, I united my political fortunes with the American party, embraced its principles, stood upon its platform, and battled for its success. After a few brief years, I found myself surrounded by the enemies of the Constitution and the Union, with the hateful banner of sectionalism and abolitionism thrown to the breeze, with the motto inscribed thereon, "Slavery must be abolished, and I must do it."

No more slave territory! No more slave States admitted into the Union! "No fugitive slave act!" No peace, no security to slaveholders! "The north, the north of that party turned traitor to its principles, the Constitution and the Union, and marched into the ranks of the 'irrepressible conflict' party; the southern wing bold and patriotic, stood to their arms until the American people passed upon their principles the verdict of condemnation. Thus repulsed and cut to pieces, that army, too, has disbanded and its scattered forces and dismembered fragments are now driven to the necessity of enlisting under some other political banner.

There is, at the present time, but one great party retaining the aggressions of this destructive, sectional anti-slavery party. It is a party that Whigs and Americans, shoulder to shoulder, have resolutely fought for a quarter of a century, upon many political battle-fields; a party towards whom they had entertained the most bitter animosities and violent prejudices; a party that they and I have denounced from the most patriotic instincts. A proper regard, however, for truth, compels us to admit that under their administration of the government, checked and controlled, in no small degree, by the doctrines of the Whig party, we have risen to the present eminence of any nation on earth, in all that constitutes greatness and prosperity. Though their policy, in my judgment, was frequently wrong and reckless, yet they have stood firmly by the Con-

stitution and the Union. They have ever contended for a strict construction of the Constitution—the only safety of the Union—and maintained that sovereignty and equality of the States; and they are, today, the only party in existence that can (if such a thing be possible) resist successfully the Black Republican party; the only party that can save the South from the horrors of a civil and servile war; that can roll back the torrent of Radicalism and fanaticism that is rapidly hurrying us towards a most fatal termination of our national grandeur and greatness; that can restore peace and tranquility to the turbulent agitations of the public mind; the only party whose principles are boldly proclaimed and defended by every part of this Union, from Maine to Louisiana, on the Atlantic and the Pacific; whose organization exists every where, throughout the length and breadth of this land. It stands by the South on the great issues of the day. To the aid and assistance of the Democratic party, from patriotic necessity, if not from choice, I invite you to come.