Montgomery County Sentinel.

One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid in advance. — DEVOTED TO TRUTH, JUSTICE, MORALITY, AND THE LIBERTY OF THE PRESS. — Two Dollars, if paid at the end of the year.

By M. Fields. — ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND, FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 13, 1860. — VOL. V.—No. 50.

COUNTY ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dr. C. A. HARDING,
Practicing Physician,
OFFICE NEXT DOOR TO THE "SENTINEL" OFFICE,
ROCKVILLE, Md.
mar 30—tf.

WASHINGTON HOTEL,
ROCKVILLE, Maryland.
PERRY TRAIL, Proprietor.

THE undersigned, having leased the above establishment, which is now undergoing thorough repair, 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 BARR will always be supplied with the best the market affords; and at the Bar will be found the choicest brands of Liquors and Segars.

THE STABLING attached to the house is large and commodious, and as none but attentive ostlers will be employed, persons stopping at his house may rely upon their horses being well attended to.

His charges will be very moderate.
feb 10—tf PERRY TRAIL.

GOOD EATING & CAPITAL DRINKING
AT KILGOUR'S SALOON,
Rockville, Md.

THE subscriber returns his sincere acknowledgments to his numerous patrons for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him from the opening of his establishment, and respectfully solicits a continuance, assuring them that no pains will be spared, on his part, to merit it. He would also inform his friends and the public, that he has refitted his establishment, which, for style and comfort, will vie with any house of the kind in the cities.

Lovers of GOOD OYSTERS will always find at his establishment the best the markets afford, and his Bar will always be supplied with the best of Wines, Liquors, Malt Drinks, Segars, Tobacco, &c.

His charges are very moderate.
feb 18—tf JOHN A. T. KILGOUR.

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 Hedley's District, in this county, is my authorized Agent for the purchase of slaves.

CHS. M. PRICE.
Rockville, Md., Feb. 10, 1860.

CARPENTERING & UNDERTAKING.

THE citizens of Rockville, and the public generally, are informed that the undersigned still carries on the above business, at his old stand in Rockville, nearly opposite the Methodist Parsonage, in all its branches.

He will attend to all work pertaining to the CARPENTERING and HOUSE-JOINING Business, which he guarantees to be done in the best manner, and most fashionable style, and on terms that cannot fail to please.

Having furnished himself with a new Hearse, and the best materials for manufacturing COFFINS, he will attend to Funerals 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.
feb 16—1y WM. R. PUMPHREY.

C. V. WALLIS. S. F. GRIMES
WALLIS & GRIMES,
CARPENTERS,
CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS,
SENECA, Montgomery County, Md.

WILL TAKE this method of informing 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.

All orders left with Mr. N. COnnELL, at the Union Hotel, Poolesville or at their shop, at Lee's Quarry, Seneca, will be promptly attended to.

By strict attention to business, we hope to merit a liberal share of patronage from the public.
mar 9—y

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,

in every moderate terms, FOR CASH. He will bring meats into the village every Tuesday and Friday mornings.

Persons having Beeves, Calves, Mutons, Lambs, &c. for sale, will always find a market for them at this place, and the highest cash price paid. THOS. J. GARDINER.
may 10—tf

AUCTIONEERING.

W. W. ALLEN, Auctioneer, will attend to sales in any portion of the county, and respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. His charges are moderate. All orders left at the "Sentinel" office, or directed to me at Rockville, will be promptly attended to. [dec 16—tf.

COUNTY ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.
Mrs. R. V. Braddock,
Quality Hill, Rockville.

HAS just received a very large and beautiful stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS. Her stock consists of

BONNETS, Bands, Flowers, MILLINERY GOODS, &c.
Black Lace, CAPES and SHAWLS
Stella Shawls; Embroideries, Trimmings, Fringes, &c.
Ladies' Dress Goods, in great variety
Ducals, Valentias, Challe de Laines, Bereges
Lawns in the piece or patterns, and Robes; very handsome
WHITE GOODS, of every description
Spring-Steel Extension SKIRTS, from 75c. up
GLOVES and HOSIERY

Umbrellas and Parasols
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
Suited to all classes & conditions of life.

Gentlemen wishing Clothes made to order, will find also an excellent assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS,

In the piece, of the very latest and best makes.

Youths' & Children's Goods,
A Great Variety.

HATS of every description, direct from the Manufacturer

BOOTS and SHOES, Very large assortment; some of them worth double the price we ask for them—an each bargains.

Domestics of every description
HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, PUTTY, PLOWS and PLOW CASTINGS, PATENT MEDICINES.

Fresh Groceries
Receiving Daily

Indeed, every thing usually found in a first class country store; all of which will be sold at unusually low figures, and upon terms to suit the times.

Give me a call before purchasing, and avoid the regret of paying more for your goods than your neighbors.
mar 30 R. V. BRADDOCK.

"HONOR TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE!"
THE HYATTSTOWN BRASS BAND.

THIS BAND being composed of young men, principally mechanics, who have been at an expense of nearly $1,000, (each having an equal interest, and that at his own expense,) for the benefit of their county, are now competent to fulfil any engagement they may be called for, with the LATEST CHOICE MUSIC—such as—

QUICK STEPS, POLKAS, WALTZES, GALLOPS, REELS, FUNERAL MARCHES, &c.

We trust that the citizens, when they have a call for music, will, as honor due, give us a favorable consideration. Our motto is—*Not to be excelled by any Band in the country.*

C. M. LAYTON, Leader;
C. T. ANDERSON, Director;
J. C. D. HARRISS, Sec'y;
J. H. TABLER, Treasurer.
ap 20—tf

WOOL CARDING.

The undersigned, proprietor of the Factory heretofore known as "Gantzel's Mill," returns his sincere thanks to those who have so liberally patronized him during the past year, and informs them and all others who may have WOOL TO CARD, that he is now prepared to fill orders in the best style and with dispatch, and on terms to suit the times.

WOOL WILL BE RECEIVED AT AND RETURNED FROM the following places:
John W. Jones' Store, Rockville;
Nathan W. Allnutt's, Damascus;
William T. Fisher's Store, Hyattstown;
John O. Harris', Tenallytown, D. C.;
Ramsburg & Elgar's Leather Store, Georgetown, D. C.
June 15—tf JAMES R. CREAMER.

WOOL CARDING, &c.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his customers and the public generally, that he is again prepared to CARD WOOL in the best manner and with dispatch; also, FULLING, DYING, MANUFACTURING, &c.

Jesse T. Higgins' Store, Poolesville, and L. Wixson's Store, Clarksburg, where I shall attend regularly, are places of deposit where WOOL and CLOTH will be received and returned when done.

Heavy Fulled and Striped Linsey—also, Stocking Yarn, coarse and fine, on hand to exchange for Wool; for which the highest market price will be given in trade or cash.
may 18—tf DANIEL PRICE.

GRAIN CRADLES, &c.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the farmers of Montgomery county, and the public generally, that he has now on hand a very superior lot of GRAIN CRADLES, which he will sell on very reasonable terms; also, Cradles made to order, and at the shortest notice.

REPAIRING done neat and substantially, and with dispatch.

He has also on hand a few more of those patent SHOVEL PLOWS, which has given such general satisfaction to all who have used them; the shovels can be bought separate from the plow.

Call early—late orders cause trouble, and frequently disappointment.
June 15 D. GREEN, Quality Hill, Rockville, Md.

Examiner's Notice.

THE undersigned Examiners, appointed by the Commissioners of Montgomery county to ascertain whether the public convenience requires the straightening of the Laurel road, between Robert Stabler's and Burton's School House, along the lands of Wm. G. Miles, John Bartolet, Robert Stabler, Charles Collinsgrove, Charles Bitar, James Barnes, Miles A. Kremen, William Thale, J. A. Mabbett, and U. W. Jackson, and through the lands of Wm. H. Spencer and Griffith M. Birch—hereby give notice that they will meet on the premises, on *SATURDAY, the 14th day of July next*, to execute said commission.

BENJ. HAWCETT,
ISAAC BURTON,
EDWARD LEA,
Examiners.
June 1—td

Grain and Grass Scythes,

AT COST.—Grain Scythes, at 81 cents, cash; Grass do. at 75 cents do., for sale, by JOHN W. JONES,
June 22 Rockville.

Poetry.

SUNDAY EVENING.

How sweet the evening shadows fall,
Advancing from the west!
As ends the weary week of toil,
And comes the day of rest.

Bright o'er the earth the star of eve
Her radiant beauty sheds;
And myriad sisters calmly weave
Their light around our heads.

Rest, man, from labor! rest from sin!
The world's hard contest close;
The only hours with God begin—
Yield thee to sweet repose.

Bright o'er the earth the morning ray
Its sacred light will cast,
Pale emblems of the glorious day
That evermore shall rest.

Fourth July Celebration.

To the Editor of the Sentinel:

SIR: Wednesday, the anniversary day of our National Independence, was pleasantly celebrated at Bethesda, by the Sabbath School scholars, under the direction of the Presbyterian churches of Rockville and Bethesda.

The parents of the children generally were present; besides many friends of the Sabbath School cause. All present seemed pleased and delighted. The morning was inauspicious, and the dear little children, belonging to the four schools, seemed disappointed at first in not having their usual marches and display of banners and flags. The interior of the building was beautifully and tastefully decorated (by the hand of lovely woman) with flowers and evergreens. The spectators being seated, the ear was greeted with "dulcet music" from the Choir, led by Professor DANIELS; after which an invocation was offered up by Elder WHITE, of the Baptist denomination, to the God of Heaven and of earth for his Divine blessing upon the assemblage—the church of the living God—Sabbath Schools, and our own beloved country.

The spectators were truly delighted with the eloquent remarks of our friend, Mr. LAIRD, of Georgetown, D. C., who, in an impromptu address, strove with earnestness and zeal to impress upon the minds of the young present the great importance of yielding up their hearts to God in their youth. Mr. Laird did not forget to bring forward the illustrious WASHINGTON, as an example for their imitation, not only as a man, but as a christian man.

Mr. Laird was followed by the beloved Pastor, Rev. E. H. CONSTON, who forcibly presented the open Bible as the hope of our salvation—the bulwark of our independence.

M. VEIRS BOYLE, Esq., being called upon to address the assemblage, arose and entertained the audience with an impromptu speech, happily conceived, and delivered in his usual felicitous way.

At this point of time, Mr. Editor, it was announced that a repast (not of words, but of substantials for the body) was spread for the children on the green before the church door; and these dear children (some of whom may make your senate chambers ring with their soul-stirring eloquence in some not far distant day) with happy faces and happy hearts, did full justice to the rich viands, provided by their kind friends for their enjoyment. After the children had been served, until, with one accord, they all cried enough, the friends and patrons of the schools partook of a most excellent and abundant dinner.

The sun had now burst forth in his effulgence. The children took a short respite, to be made still more happy when they should be again called together.

Professor Daniels, with his usual courteous spirit, had not been idle, but had oft delighted us with some as fine music as ever heard.

I cannot forget to mention the performance of a very sweet duett, sang by two of the Professor's scholars, from Washington. Mr. Editor, I regret to say that I have been charged with not having much soul for music. My kind sir, believe me, should I hear many more such duetts—that sweet solo which was sung by a dear little happy face on the Fourth—a perfect revolution would take place in my heart.

Now, Mr. Editor, (I wish you had been present,) came the happy moment for the bright Sabbath School scholars.

The schools were again arranged in order, when JOSEPH BRADLEY, Sr., Esq., (who, by-the-by, Mr. Editor, is a great favorite with the children,) addressed them in his most happy and familiar style, producing at times, bursts of laughter from the audience, and then, again, when speaking of our beloved land and its present condition, bringing moisture to almost every eye.

After Mr. Bradley's speech, came the distribution of premiums, books, and cornucopias to the children.

I will not attempt a description of this part of the ceremony; but pray that every spectator, and all the dear scholars of the Sabbath schools, may have many more such happy, happy days.

The celebration was closed by singing the Doxology, and a Benediction by the Pastor. Yours, B.

— An exchange asks very innocently if it is any harm for young ladies to sit in the "lapse of ages." Our opinion is, that it all depends on the kind of ages selected. Those from *eighteen to twenty-five*, we think, are rather hazardous.

— If we crave the love of others, we must love them.

Political.

Gen. Lane's Acceptance of his Nomination for the Vice-Presidency.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
BALTIMORE, June 23, 1860.

Sir:—I am directed, by a vote of the democratic national convention, to inform you that you have been this day unanimously nominated by it as the candidate of the democratic party for the office of Vice-President of the United States, and in their behalf to request you to accept the same.

I beg leave at the same time to enclose to you a copy of the resolutions adopted by the convention as the political platform on which the party stands.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, C. CUSHING, President.
Hon. Joseph Lane.

WASHINGTON, June 30, 1860.

Sir:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the communication you make in behalf of the Democratic National Convention, in which you inform me that on the 23d instant I was unanimously nominated by that body as the candidate of the democratic party for the office of Vice-President of the United States, with the request that I shall accept the nomination.

The platform adopted, and of which you enclose me a copy, meets with my hearty approval, as it embodies what I have been contending for as the only means of stopping sectional agitation, by securing to all equality and constitutional rights, the denial of which has led to the present unhappy condition of public affairs.

Compromises of constitutional principles are ever dangerous, and I am rejoiced that the true democracy has seen fit to plant a firm foot on the rock of truth, and to give the people an opportunity to vindicate their love of justice and fraternal regard for each other's rights.

Non-intervention on the subject of slavery, I may emphatically say, is the cardinal maxim of the democracy—non-intervention by Congress and non-intervention by territorial legislatures, as is fully stated in the first resolution of the adopted platform. In vain should we declare the former without insisting upon the latter, because, to permit territorial legislatures to prohibit or establish slavery, or by unfriendly legislation to invalidate property, would be granting powers to the creature or agent, which, it is admitted, do not appertain to the principal, or the power that creates; besides which it would be fostering an element of agitation in the territory that must necessarily extend to Congress and the people of all the States.

If the constitution establishes the right of every citizen to enter the common territory with whatever property he legally possesses, it necessarily devolves on the federal government the duty to protect this right of the citizen whenever and wherever assailed or infringed. The democratic party honorably meets this agitating question, which is threatening to sever and destroy this brotherhood of States. It does not propose to litigate for the extension of slavery, nor for its restriction, but to give to each State and to every citizen all that our forefathers proposed to give, namely: perfect equality of rights, and then to commit to the people, to climate and to soil, the determination as to the kind of institutions best fitted to their requirements in their constitutional limits, and declaring, as a fundamental maxim, that the people of a territory can only establish or prohibit slavery when they come to form a constitution, preparatory to their admission as a State into the Union.

If, happily, our principles shall prevail, an era of peace and harmony will be restored to our distracted country, and no more shall we be troubled with the agitation of this dangerous question, because it will be removed as well from the territorial legislatures as from the halls of Congress—when we shall be free to turn our attention to more useful issues, promotive of our growth in national greatness.

Our Union must be preserved! But this can only be done by maintaining the constitution inviolate in all its provisions and guaranties. The judicial authority, as provided by the constitution, must be sustained, and its decisions implicitly obeyed, as well in regard to the rights of property in the Territories as in all other matters.

Hoping for success, and trusting in the truth and justice of the principles of our party, and, in that Divine Providence that has watched over us, and made us one of the great nations of the earth, and that we may continue to merit Divine protection, I cheerfully accept the nomination so unanimously conferred on me, and cordially endorse the platform adopted by the convention.

I have the honor to be, sir, with much respect, your friend and obedient servant, JOSEPH LANE.
Hon. C. Cushing, President of the Democratic National Convention.

BRECKINRIDGE AND LANE MEETING.—A large Breckinridge and Lane meeting was held in Washington on Monday night last in front of the city hall. Mayor Berret presided. The prominent motto was, "The constitution and the equality of the States"—these are the symbols of everlasting union—let these be the rallying cries of the people."

Resolutions declaratory of that wing of the democracy were adopted.

Meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee.

This body assembled at the Eutaw House on Friday evening last, at seven o'clock. They were assigned one of the large and magnificently furnished parlors of that hotel. After the usual congratulations of the members, the president, B. T. Johnson, of Frederick, called the committee to order, and the secretary, Dr. Hunt, of Baltimore, proceeded to call the roll, when it was ascertained that thirty-eight members were present, representing all the counties except Worcester, Somerset, St. Mary's and Charles.

Several of the absentees were represented by substitutes who desired to vote by proxy.

J. T. B. Dorsey, of Howard, moved that the members vote per capita, and that no substitute or proxies be admitted.

This motion was opposed by Madison M. Brown, of Queen Anne's and others.

A vote was taken on the adoption of the motion, which resulted in its being lost, by 8 yeas to 23 nays.

The proxies were accordingly admitted.

Mr. Belt, of Prince George's, then offered the following preamble and resolution:

"Whereas the results of the National Democratic Convention were such as to produce a difference of sentiment, and possibly to lead to a diversity of action in the party in this State, and whereas there has been a general expression of opinion that there should be a conference of the Democracy of Maryland to determine the course proper to be pursued by them:

"*Resolved*, That the Democratic voters of the several counties and the city of Baltimore be, and they are hereby, requested to appoint delegates to a State Convention, to assemble in the city of Baltimore on Thursday, the 9th day of August next, to take such action as may be deemed expedient in view of the present condition and prospects of the party."

After the resolution was read, it was seconded by Madison M. Brown, in a few remarks, referring to the two conventions which recently assembled in this city, styling themselves the National Democratic Convention, and each nominating candidates, and styling them nominees of the democratic party, &c. He hoped the resolution would be adopted by the committee, and thereby let the democracy of the State select which of the two so-called nominees they will recognize as the democratic nomination.

Mr. Hammond made some remarks, in which he proposed to hold either two conventions and meet at the same time, and probably some arrangement could be effected, or on the other hand, let this campaign go by default, and then unite for the State campaign.

W. Veirs Boyle, of Montgomery, spoke in favor of the resolution, and was most certain concert of action could be brought about between the two wings of the party.

Mr. Harwood, of Anne Arundel, was opposed to the resolution, and suggested that the Democracy of the State be requested to vote the electoral ticket as already appointed, and leave it to them to cast the ballots at the electoral college as they, in their judgment, may see fit, and he was satisfied to entrust them with his rights as a voter.

Dr. Hunt, of Baltimore, also opposed the resolution, and said he, as a democrat, did not feel himself bound to it, should it pass.

Mr. Dorsey desired to know if the Doctor would support the electoral ticket as it now stands?

The Doctor said there was one, and he had heard two of the electors were opposed to the candidate who, in his opinion, was the only democratic nominee—Mr. Douglas, and he would not vote for them.

Quite a number of members spoke in favor of the resolution, and for harmonizing the committee and the democracy of the State.

The previous question was then called, and on a vote being taken, the result was 35 yeas—six declining to vote. Those who declined voting were Dr. Hunt, of Baltimore city; Col. Shriver, of Frederick; Dr. Fitzpatrick, of Allegany; Mr. Duke, of Calvert; Mr. Beeso, of Baltimore city; all of whom, it is reported are for Judge Douglas.

Hon. Henry May, one of the electors, was present and made a few remarks in harmonizing the party, and closed by saying he felt himself in honor bound to cast his ballot for Mr. Douglas.

Mr. E. Griswold, also one of the electors, was present and explained his position. He was in favor of the resolution calling another State convention, and expressed his preference for Mr. Breckinridge.

The committee, at half-past ten o'clock, adjourned.—*Sun.*

NEW YORK DEMOCRATIC POLITICS.—A meeting of the Breckinridge and Lane Democratic State Committee of New York took place on Tuesday at Syracuse, initiate preparations for running a "National Democratic" electoral ticket in New York. A call was adopted for a State Convention, to be held at Syracuse on Tuesday, the 7th of August, to nominate thirty-five candidates for electors, pledged to support Breckinridge and Lane. It was represented by the members of the committee that a strong feeling in favor of the "National" candidates existed in their respective districts. Resolutions were adopted recognizing Breckinridge and Lane as the regular nominees of the democratic party, and pledging themselves to sustain them in the present campaign.

The Nomination of Mr. Douglas.

From the Baltimore Republican.

Immediately after the action of that portion of the Convention which played out its part on the boards of Front St. Theatre, we said that we could not support its nominee, because the nomination was not made in accordance with the usages of the Democratic party, on by the Democratic States of the Union.—There may be some who think we are wrong in our view of the question, and that Mr. Douglas is in truth the regular Democratic nominee, having been fairly nominated by the required vote. We ask such, if there really be any, to read the following letter from Mr. Mellery—one of the Pennsylvania delegates to the Convention, which we find in the Philadelphia *Evening Journal*:

Mr. Douglas' Letter of Acceptance.

DEAR SIR: Permit me to draw your attention to the following extract from Judge Douglas's letter of acceptance of the nomination made by the bogus convention which sat at the Front Street Theatre, Baltimore, on Saturday, the 22d ult., as I desire to make a few comments thereon, to wit:

"Upon looking into the proceedings of the Convention also, I find the nomination was made with great unanimity, in the presence and with the concurrence of more than two-thirds of the *whole* number of delegates, and in exact accordance with the long established usages of the party. My inflexible purpose not to be a candidate, nor to accept the nomination in any contingency, except as the regular nominee of the National Democratic party, and in that case only upon condition that the usages as well as the principles of the party should be strictly adhered to, had been proclaimed for a long time, and become well known to the country.

"The conditions having all been complied with by the free and voluntary action of the Democratic masses and their faithful representatives, without any agency, interference, or procurement on my part, I feel bound in honor and duty to accept the nomination."

Having been a delegate from Pennsylvania to the Charleston and Baltimore Conventions I esteem it my duty to point out the misstatements contained in the above remarks, and to express my astonishment that Mr. Douglas should be guilty of subscribing to such a perversion of the facts. It is well known that for many months past his emissaries have been at work in almost every State of the Union packing the local conventions in a clandestine manner, and that at Charleston the old rules of the party were violated for the purpose of giving him strength. It is also well known that at Baltimore a large number of bogus delegates were admitted to seats, to the exclusion of others properly accredited, and that, after giving him the benefit of these frauds, and the advantage of an extraordinary rule, which disfranchised minorities in some States, he received but 179½ votes, and that upon the expression of acclamation there were but 192½ votes present, or 9½ less than a quorum—202 (two-thirds the whole number) being necessary to a choice in the selection of candidates for the presidency and the vice-presidency.

I am therefore, at a loss to conceive how Mr. Douglas can, as a truthful man, state that he has been nominated by the "free and voluntary action of the Democratic masses and their *faithful* representatives without any agency, interference, or procurement on his part," or how he can say that he found "the nomination made with great unanimity, in the presence and with the concurrence of more than two-thirds of the *whole* number of delegates, and in exact accordance with the long established usages of the party."

Such statements are entirely without foundation, and unbecoming an aspirant for the Presidency. The only apology that can be offered for them is, that Mr. Douglas' friends may have deceived him in regard to what took place—in which case it is to be hoped that he will, when he discovers his mistake act upon the avowal which he voluntarily makes in in the following sentence from the paragraph above quoted, viz: "My inflexible purpose not to be a candidate, nor accept the nomination in any contingency, except as the regular nominee of the National Democratic party, and in that case only upon condition that the usages as well as the principles of the party should be strictly adhered to, had been proclaimed for a long time, and become well known to the country."

Mr. Fitzpatrick, being aware of the irregularity of the proceedings of the convention at Front Street Theatre, declined serving on the ticket, and Mr. Douglas, having pledged himself not to stand unless the old landmarks were adhered to, should also withdraw.

Yours, truly, GEORGE MCHENRY.

MASS MEETING IN BALTIMORE—A BRECKINRIDGE AND LANE DEMONSTRATION.—On Friday evening last a mass meeting of the national democratic party in Baltimore, was held in Monument Square, for the purpose of ratifying and endorsing the nominations of the Hon. John C. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, and the Hon. Joseph Lane, of Oregon, as the candidates for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency of the United States. A commodious stand was erected during the day against the court-house enclosure, and appropriately dressed with flags and colors. The front of the stand was dressed in red, white and blue colors. Above, in the centre, rose an arch with the American flag draped and parted on either side of the speakers' stand. In a half circle overhead was the motto, "The Gallant Defenders of the Constitution, the Union, and the Equality of States." On the right and left of the stand stood full-length portraits of Breckinridge and Lane, with the American flag floating over each.

On the right and left were the mottoes—"The Constitution and the Union Forever;" "Equal Protection to the Citizens of all the States." As early as 7 o'clock through began to collect in the Square, and by 8 o'clock the mass in attendance numbered between 8,000 and 10,000 persons. The Independent Blues' Band occupied the enclosure inside the court-house railing, and inaugurated the musical part of the entertainment about 8 o'clock by the performance of a number of select airs, commencing with "Hail Columbia," &c.

On motion of Mr. J. W. McLure, J. Mason Campbell, Esq., was called to preside, and took the stand amid great applause. The list of vice-presidents and secretaries were then announced, and adopted by acclamation.

Mr. Campbell, on taking the stand, made some introductory remarks, explanatory of the objects of the meeting.—He was not afraid of giants, especially when they were "Little Giants." The chief leader of the national democratic party was "Jack," and everybody knows "Jack" was a "giant killer." He would have no man mount into power over principle without denouncing him. The address of Mr. Campbell was followed by the reading of a preamble and a series of resolutions, endorsing the nominations of the National Democratic Party at the Maryland Institute, and repudiating the nomination of the other convention.

The resolutions were adopted with acclamation, and with great unanimity.—The Hon. Humphrey Marshall, of Kentucky, was then introduced, and proceeded to address the throng. He first alluded to his change of politics, and explained the motives which actuated him in his determination. He regarded Mr. Douglas a tender to the Lincoln locomotive; he, therefore, cut his connection with him.

Mr. Marshall, of Ky., was followed by Ex-Gov. Lowe, of Md., and the Hon. L. T. Wigfall, of Texas. The demonstration was kept up till midnight.—*Sun.*

DEATH OF JEROME BONAPARTE, EX-KING OF WESTPHALIA.—We learn by the Parana of the death of Prince Jerome Bonaparte ex-King of Westphalia, uncle of the Emperor of the French, and the last of the brothers of the great Napoleon.

Few men have been witnesses of and active participants in so many great historical events as he has. He saw the rising glory of his great brother, witnessed the prominent events of the consulate and the empire, was seated on the throne of a kingdom created for him by Napoleon, saw his sun go down upon the bloody field of Waterloo, like him was sent into exile, and after a life of vicissitude and turmoil, returned to die at a good old age, in peace and crowned with honor, upon the soil of France.

Jerome Bonparte was the last and youngest brother of the Great Napoleon First, and the only remaining member of the family of his parents, Charles and Letitia Bonparte—the first of his brothers, Joseph, King of Naples, having died in 1844; the second, Napoleon, Emperor of France, in 1821; the third, Lucien, Prince of Canino, in 1840; his eldest sister, Marianne Eliza, Duchess of Tuscany, in 1820; Louis, King of Holland, in 1810; Marie Pauline, Duchess of Guastalla, in 1825; Marie Antoinette Caroline, Countess of Lipano, in 1839; and Jerome, ex-King of Westphalia, the eighth and last, in 1860.

The peculiar interest which attaches to the deceased in America arises from his marriage with Miss Elizabeth Patterson, of Baltimore in 1803, when on a visit to this country, who survives him and still resides in this city. The marriage was repudiated by the Emperor Napoleon, and the young wife refused admission into France. She bore a son to her husband, the present Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte, a gentleman of Baltimore. But her husband, unable to overcome the objections of Napoleon to his marriage, although the Pope refused to annul it, in 1807 entered into a matrimonial union with the Princess Frederica Catherine, daughter of the King of Wurtemburg, and he was soon afterwards proclaimed King of Westphalia. After a life of vicissitudes, in which he has witnessed the ceaseless fluctuations in the career of France, he has died amidst the honors and renown achieved by the Napoleonic dynasty, which again sways the destinies of the French empire.

— The "London Punch" says that the reason why editors are so apt to have their manners spoiled, is because they receive from one correspondent and another such a vast number of evil communications.

EDUCATION A SAFEGUARD.—Education is a better safeguard of liberty than a standing army. If we retrench the wages of a schoolmaster, we must raise those of the recruiting sergeant.—*Everett.*

— Watching for riches consumeth the flesh, and the care thereof driveth away sleep.