Montgonery

Sentinel

of Pollar and Fifty Cents, if paid in advance

Two Dollars, if paid at the end of the year

By M. Fields.

Vol. VI .-- No. 4

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

Dr. C. A. HARDING, Practicing Physician MEXT DOOR TO THE "SENTIMEL" OFFICE, ROCKVILLE, Md.

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

OCKVILLE Maryland.

PERRY TRAIL (Proprieto FERRY TRAIL Proprietor.

It is addersigned having leased the above establishmens, which is now undergoing thorough repair, would respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage heretofore solicit and the public generally, that every effort, on his part, will be made to contribute to the case and comfort of all who may favor him with their netronage.

acknowledgments to his ninearous patrons for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him from the opening of his establishment, and respectfully collects a continuance, assuring them that no pains will be spared, on hispart, to merit it. He would also inform his friends and the public, that he has refuted his establishment, which, for a tyle and comfort, will vie with say house of the kind in the cities.

Lovers of GOOD OYSTERS will always fad at his establishment the best the markets afford, and his Bar will always be supplied with the best of Wines, Liquers, Malt Drinks, legans, Tabacco, &c.

gars, Tabacco, &c.

EB Ilis charges very moderate.

feb 18—tf JOHN A. T. KILGOUR.

SERVANTS WANTED.

THE subscriber wishes to purchase any mumber of SERVANTS, of both sexies, that are young, sound and healths; for which he will, at all times, pay the cryplighest marker prices, in cash. Persons aving servants for bale, will find it greatly to their advantage to give me a call before dissessing he from

coing of them.
LIBERAL COMMISSIONS paid for infranting; and all communications strictly
onf-dential. Letters addressed to me at Rockville, Mont-

mery county, Md., will receive prompt at ation.

BENJ. COULEY, Agent.

NEGROES WANTED.

or the purchase of slaves. CHS. M. PRICE.

above business, at his dot stand in Rockville, nearly opposite the Meth-odist Parsonage, in all its branches. He will attend to all work pertain-ing to the CARENTERING and HOUSE-JOINING Business, which he guarantess to be done in the best manner, and most fashionable style, and on terms that cannot fail to

Having furnished himself with new Hearse, and the best materials for manufacturing CUFFINS, he will attend to Funerals in any part of the

county. thfore ariended, and humbly sake a continu-sace, pledging himself that nothing on hi-part shall be left unions to reader satisfaction feb 25-1y WM.E. PUMPHREY.

P. WALLIS. WALLIS & CRIMES. CARPENTERS, CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.

MECA, Montgomery County, Md. TAKE this method of InTAKE this method of Montgomer county that they are
row repared to do all kinds of work in their
ties, at the shortest notice, in the best possible
tranner, and on the most reasonable terms.

207 All orders left with fir, M. Coursiar,
at the Union Hotel, Poolesville or at their shop,
a Lef's Quarry, Seneca, will be promptly attended fin.

tended in.

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 Bockville, on the Frederick road, derected a slangther house, would inform of chizen of Rockville and the county, that will at all thurs be prepared to furnish

tiem with the control of the control

AUCTIONEERING.

VM W ALLEN, Apelloner, will altele v. to sales in any portion of the; county representally solicits a share of the public

Political.

ADDRESS DEMOCRACY AND PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES,

etally bestormed and the public generatory, and combot of all who may favor him with their pattonage.

HIS TABLES will always be supplied with the best the market affords; and at the Blas 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 supplied, persons stopping at his honse may rely upon their horses being from the Republicans in making insidious, instead of open, war upon the South well attended to.

EST His charges will be very moderate.

The STABLING A CAPITAL DRINKING

The other, standing indexibly on the Constitution of the country, makes no conceaments as to its interpretation of that instrument, its rallying cry being the states. We purpose, the states, and was predominant in Oregon the negative of the States, and was predominant in Oregon the analyse.

the veterans who achieved its time-houored traumphs no longer more with the
solid energy and harmony to meet the antagonists they have so aften defeated?—
What firebrand has been thrown into
their midst, lighting up intestine fires,
and coasuming as with a devouring flame?
Let the plain, unvarnished record answer
most blues—where the Democratic party, after a
most blues—where the party and provided the party and a
most blues—where the party and provided the party and a
most blues—where the party and provided the party and party and

Territory, or a free Territory, is perfect secret and the key-stone to our success, and complete under the Nebraska bill?" Far different was the spirit display Mr. Douglas thus, in his Illinois contest, sas Nebraska act.

Now was presented to the country the sad speciacle of our once valiant cliampion exerting his entire energies to over-throw the party which had so honored him; and, with the flat of rebellion and insurrection in his hand, endeavoring to Mr. Douglas, with insult and derision. publican of that State fought the canpublican party, and against the regular Democratic party. So with Reynolds, Haskin, and Clark, in New York; with Hickman and Behwartz in Pennsylvania; with John Q. Davis in Indiana. Re publicans were returned to Congress over Democrate by the opposition, and with the collusion of the friends of Mr. Douglas: Thus was Arnold defeated in Con-becticut; Hughes and Ray in Indiana,

Domocratic Senators from the State of Indiana.

SQUATTER SOVEREIGNTY.

Owing his election in Illinois to the Representation States and proceedings of the state o

to the position maintained throughout that cannot be supermended to dictate that cannot be supermended to the supermended to th

Democratic party, and how the dearest sey-States whose votes, with an almost interests of country, race, and of human muited South, were essential to success progress, are concerned in its success.

Why is it that the Democratic party is dominant in Massachusetts.

disrupted, and its wings arrayed in bitter opposition to each other? Why is it that claims vehemently arred for the Presitive velerans who achieved its time-houdeucy. The press, telegraph, and every

In 1856 the Democratic party, after a most bitter contest, elected James Buchanan President, and John C. Breekin in National Conventions as brothers, to ridge Vice-President of the United States expected by the Democracy of the United States met in National Conventions as brothers, to consult together in a spirit of harmony ndw administration was inaugurated and concession-to lay down the princiand went into operation Its policy was ples of the party, and to nominate canforeshalowed in the inaugural address.

The Supremo Court, in a case before it, sidency, not objectionable (in numbers) The Supremo Court, in a case before it, sidency, not objectionable (in numbers) to any respectable portion of the party, on the question of difference in the Democratic ranks—a decision which previously every Democrat hal solemnly pledged himself to abide by as the authoritative exposition of the Democratic faith.

That argust tribunal declared the Missensi Compromise and incomparity to a side the Democratic faith the Democratic set unconstitutional. souri Compromise act unconstitutional the Democracy have repeatedly in Na-and void; enunciated the right of the South to take and hole their slave pro-perty in the Territories; denied to the nominate some of its ablest statesmen, South to take and hold their slave probable opposition presented itself, refused to nominate some of its ablest statesmen, laving purchased the establishment in Alexandria, Va., recently owned by Mr. George Kephart, he is prepared to receive negroes in case at the usual price of board.

Owners of slaves will find it to their interest to constitution of their principles. It will be recollected to form a constitution, reparatory to its possible in the borned diposing of their negroes.

NM. T. HICKMAN, of Medley's admission into the Union as a sovereign possible opposition presented itself, refused to the nominate some of its ablest statesmen, and by the nomination of others less objectionable, have marched on to victory, and the development and enforcement of their principles. It will be recollected that Mr. Van Buren received a considerable majority at the Democratic National Convention in 1814, jet no one of the constitution of the principles. State. tional Convention in 1814, yet no one This was looked upon by all sound then centended that he, therefore, was it, as they please." And, again: "No Democracy together with bands of steel, matter what the decision of the Supreme and made them invincible on the day of Court may be on that abstract question, battle. It was the talismanic motto un-the right of the people to make a slave der which we marched to victory—the

> ed at Charleston and Baltimore by the set the people above the Constitution, friends of Mr. Douglas. They came to and violated his own pledges in the Kan-nominate him, or break up the Convention. Many of their prominent men boldly and openly avowed the purpose-"Rule or ruin," was their motto. They met the opinions and views of the seventeen reliable Democratic States, almost

The Democratic States were woulded t soduce the party from its principles. The Democratic States were woulded to His friends have not his stated to affiliate no one man. They had their favorites, ends. In Oregon, they united with the of them should be nominated. They Republicans in the calvass of last year were willing to take any one of the illusand this, and Mr. Logar, the leading Re- trious and distinguished statesmen of our party, except Mr. Douglas. He had support. They were denied this, and made himself obnexious to them for the withdrew from the Convention. They at Measrs. Adrian and Rings, were return-asked that he should not be thrust down ed to Congress by their otes of the Re-their threats. Was the request an unusual one? Our history as a party shows that it was not. Was the request an un-reasonable one? Who will say so, when they reflect that upon the States which made it, chiefly devolved the task of electing the nominees of the Convention?— Yet the Douglas delegates not only turned a doaf car to this request, but in the most high-handed and reckless manner, with sacriligious hands, toro down the andmarks of the party, and trampled lips, Leldy, Ahl. Gillist and Devart, in upon Democratic comity and trampled lips, Leldy, Ahl. Gillist and Devart, in upon Democratic comity and usages, in Pennsylvania; Hall and Burns in Ohio, order to foist that one man upon the Conand Wortendyke in New Series. Mr. vention. With any other democrat they Douglas himself, all the while, has waher could have had harmony and union, and Dongtas himself, all the walls, has wone in the personnel to day the spectacle of a unimoratic subministration in the Senate; ted and invincible party. We put it to have refused to be governed by the voice the conscience and the judgment of every of his party; has warred upon all his honest man, Are they not guilty of setof his party; has wared upon all his nones man are paramount to the Democratic colleagues, with a single exiting up this one man as paramount to the content of the Convention met at Baltimore.

The Convention of the States and thus was the Democracy of sovereith an "catravagance of liberality" to condemn the section of the section of

forts to exclude from the Senate the two States?" From this unenviable position were they treated by the friends of dir. Owing his election in Illinois to the stamps the grave crime upon their brows. pointed a delegate from Massachusetts the Senate, over his competitor, Mr. Lincoln, Representing States, nearly all of which the National Convention; the same con-

ROCKVILLE, MARYAND, FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 24, 1860.

ririually broken up. The first act of injustice was

THE UNIT BULE.

The Committee on l'ormanent Organization reported the following rule, known as the unit rule: - " That in any State following manner: At the first meeting of the committee, when all its members where present, this rule was brought tender the cummittee and jected. The committee went on, discharged the committee went on the committee went on

New Jersey, 21; Mary and, 21; Virginia, 3 North Carolina, 1; Arkansas, 11; Missouri, 41; Tennessee, 3; and Ken-teky 3; in all 41, which he would not have received had the ancient usages and rules of the former Conventions, leaving majority in each State to determin hw the vote of the State should be cast.

owner, are inadequate to express the the Democracy of the South the same right to state the terms upon which they would hold fellowship with their sister States, as Douglas had to dictate to them His friends have, not his stated to affiliate no one man. They had their favorites, the platform of their democracy? The with the Republican party to compass his but they put forth no claim that even one sputhern States gave their interpretation

the Democratio croed, and a portion of them insisted upon its recognition by the Convention as the condition of their event of his platform not being adopted; for, if he could not stand on a different atform as a candidate, it logically followed that his position was that of an-tagonism and resistance both to platform

But, notwithstanding the withdrawal fifty-one delegates, no nomination was ado at Charleston; and after a struggle ten days, an adjournment was had to altimore under the following resolution: "Resolved, That when this Convention adjourns it adjourn to reassemble at Baltimore of Monday, the 18th of June next, and that the respectfully recommended to the Democratic party of the several States to make provision for supplying all recencies in their respective delegations to the Convention, when it shall reassemble."

BALTINORE CONVENTION.

Benjamin F. Hallett was regularly apto the position maintained throughout that canvass, that no matter what was claimed that they were entitled to dictate the decision of the Supreme Court, the both the platform and the candidates, lett was unable to attend the Convention of certain delegates from Gorgin

ation into that Convention consisted in an adving authorized no delegates to anythony en affirmative answer to the question, Are you for the nomination of Stephen A Cordel:

Breekingel, Suthrict Douglas. Douglas ?

LOUSIANA AND ALABAMA.

The next step was to vote out the reguas she unit rule:—"That in any State which has not provided or directed by its State Convention how its vote may be given, the Convention will recognize the right of each delegate to east his individual vote." This rule was in violation of this rule of all former conventions. Were arreduced by a new convention virtual of all former conventions. regular delegates from Alabama, who Maryland.

of the rule of all former conventions, which loft to the delegation from each state the right to determine how the vote thould be east; and it was smuggled the Democratic Central Committee of the report of the committee and the report of the committee and bringht before the convention in the following manner: At the first meeting of the committee, what all its members were present, this rule was brought to the State convention, representing every thing and the convention of the conv

ore the committee and viceted. The country in the State, and that convention went on, discharged their others went on, discharged their others went on adjourned to an informal more. A few irresponsible men called think out. committee wint on, discharged their other trusiness, and adjourned to ah, informal metting in the morning, to enable the committee for its approval in it to the committee for its approval. At this latter meeting, when some six or circle of the continuous six or circle of the committee called a new convention, to relate the continuous six or circle of the committee opposed to the rule were absent, but having received notice of a called meeting for other of notice of a called meeting for other or proposed to the rule was a gain brought forward and adopted. In this different the brown of the continuous states of the proposed to the proposed to the continuous states of the proposed to the proposed to the continuous states of the proposed to the continuous states of the proposed to the continuous states of the proposed to the proposed to the continuous states of the proposed to the propose

delegates!

ARKANSAS.

In the case of Arkansas, the Congressional Conventions of the Democratic candidates for Congress, re-appointed the delegates to Scood. It is not true that the Chair-Baltimore. Yet this Convention delibers from nontified the delegates to Scood. It is not true that the Chair-Baltimore. Yet this Convention delibers from nontified the delegates to Scood. It is not true that the Chair-Baltimore. Yet this Convention delibers from nontified the delegates to Scood and the second that the Chair-Baltimore. Yet this Convention delibers from notified the delegates to Scood and the second that the Chair-Baltimore. Yet this Convention delibers from notified the delegates to Scood and the second the second that the Chair-Baltimore. Yet this Convention delibers from notified the delegates to the second that the Chair-Baltimore. Yet this Convention delibers from notified the delegates to the second that the Chair-Baltimore. Yet this Convention delibers from notified the delegates to the second that the Chair-Baltimore. Yet this Convention delibers from notified the delegates to the second the second the second that the convention upon De-Baltimore. Yet this Convention and the second the second the second that the convention upon De-Baltimore and the second the second that the convention upon De-Baltimore and the second the second that the convention upon De-Baltimore and the second the second that the convention upon De-Baltimore and the second that the se Congress, re-appointed the delegates Baltimore. Yet this Convention deliber

This was looked upon by all sound proved that the contended that he, therefore, was policy of the minority to his nominary may be public generally, are informed that the design of the public generally, are informed that the design of the public generally, are informed that the manner of the above business, at his old stand in being of the provided that the first it matters not what way above business, at his old stand in collect that the first it matters not what way looked upon by all sound then contended that he, therefore, was him then contended that he, therefore, was looked upon by all sound then contended that he, therefore, was lettered to. Yet this convention deliber the native of declares to did not object should be counted as having declared that the regular delegates to declared that the regular delegates to the first into the mount. On the contrary, the Convention, regarding the option, before the very men who dealered that the regular delegates to the declared that the regular delegates to the counted as having declared that the regular delegates to the collision. No published proceedings of the two counted as having declared that the regular delegates to the resolution because the form all the tray, the Convention recommended to the first in the summ manner, in the second did not object should be counted as having declared that the regular delegates to the resolution because of the resolution of the resolution of the tray, the Convention provided to the intrary, the Convention of the tray, the Convention of the tray, the Convention provided the tray, the Convention provided that the regular delegates to the same and the provided as having the declared that the regular delegates to the same and the provided that the regular delegates to the same and the very men who did not object should be counted as having the declared that the regular delegates to the form of the resolution of the resolution of the remark into his mouth. On the contrary, the counted as having the counted as having the remark int cates by erruled the decision of the Presidenty that by the term recommended the Convention had provided the mode for the State, and allowed the vote of the State, and allowed the cast their individual votes.

The record of proceedings shows this withdraws was a convention to the purposes of disunion, they divided the vote of the State, giving the bogus delegates to cast their individual votes.

The record of proceedings shows this withdraws was done in sorrow and not in anger; not for the purposes of disunion, they divided the vote of the State, giving the bogus delegates to the second district two votes; nay, they what course they should pursue, or to cast their individual votes.

Convention the first district two votes; nay, they what course they should pursue, or to the cast their individual votes.

Convention the purposes of disunion, they divided the vote of the state, giving the bogus delegates to the anger; not for the purposes of disunion, they divided the vote of the state, giving the bogus delegates to the anger in the state, giving the bogus delegates and the regular delegates from the second district two votes; nay, they what course they should pursue, or to bind them by his mere instance, or not to the convention and decided that, in activity demonstrates that he gave utterance to no each language. But, even the late of the state, giving the bogus delegates the terance to no each language. But, even the late of the badd, it was not in his power, and the regular delegates from a preciding officer, to line the pursue, or to the terance to no each language. But, even the late of the badd its as the resident of the State, giving the bogus delegates and what course they should not wote, or not to the convention for the convention from the first district two votes; nay, they was a delegate to the terance to no each time second district the regular delegates from the second district two votes; nay. The resident of the Convention for the pursue, or to the them by his mere instance, the bind them by his me

GEORGIA.

men themselves called

In the case of Georgia, the Douglas cast against him?

Fighteen delegates remained in the a State Convention for the purpose of having the secding delegates repudiated by the Demo
cracy of that State. Every shade of the
Democratic party of the State participatod in the election of delegates. The

The democracy of Maryland are related to compel these 18 delegates

The democracy of Maryland are related to compel these 18 delegates

The democracy of Maryland are related to compel these 18 delegates by muited. The action of the State

man notified the delegates that those who did not object should be counted as voting and Mr. Guthrib be counted as having

the seconders and their friends as to be Mr. Douglas was 1811, and the whole hardly just to the representatives of the number east 196. How were 202 votes National Democracy from this State!"

National Democracy from this State!" of 196 votes, all told, 14 of which were tucky, Delaward, and Missouri, took no

course which air. Douglas announced in the to 41. The forty-one Douglas delegates ceived only 1731 votes. We quote the eyent of his platform not being adopted; then bolted, and also appointed delegates. following proceedings which then ensued:

honor, and the welfare and unity of the Democratic party.

MR. DOUGLAS NOT NOMINATED BY A TWO-THIRDS VOTE.

But it is claimed that Mr. Douglas toos nominated by a tro-thirds vote. The Douglas Executive Committee, in a recent address, declare:

"After all recessions, as well as the refusal of certain delegates from Georgia and Arkansas, together with the entire delegations from Texas and Mississippi to occupy their lecats, our National Contention at Blattimers et received."

"Mr. Holge, of Virginia, said he boped there would less no more ballots to see what generally the control of the center of th

from Keuticky, ax from Delaware, and seven from Missouri.

The five delegates from Kentucky fled a written protest, in which they stated that though they remained in the Convention, they will not participate in its deliberations, nor sold ourselves or our constituents found by its action, but leave bet at full liberty to act as future eircumstances may dictate;" (signed by G. A. Calilwell, W. W. Williams, W. Braulley, Samuel B. Field, and Thomas

J. Young. Mr. Saulsbury, of Delaware, announced, in behalf of the rix delegates from his State who remained in the Convention, but refused to vote, that " in future they should decline to rete, reserving to themselves the right to act hereafter as they

deemed proper."

The seven delegates from Missouri
gave notice that
they would remain in
the convention, but would take no part

part at all in the proceedings, we call attention to the vote for Vice President, PREDERICE, MD., August 14, 1860.

The democracy of Maryland are nearly anited. The action of the State convention of the ith inst. will thoroughly vention of the ign list. Will introduce you consolidate our ranks, excepting those politicians who are in the Douglas intrigue to earry the South for Bell, and thus elect Dincoln.—For. Constitution.

WAYSTEEDORO, Ga., Aug. 18, 1860.

then bolted, and also appointed delegates to Yet the Douglas Committee on Credentials at Baltimore, in defiance again of the resolution of the Georgia Convention in instructing their delegates to vote as a unit, and in utter violation of their own all unit, and in utter violation of their own all upon the subject, reported in favor of dividing the vote of the State, giving one-half to the regular delegates, and one-half to the regular delegates, and one-half to the bogds appointees of the state of the state

Dudgo Domias has telegraphed o his friends in Chicago, that he will be here early in Erpember