

# Montgomery County Sentinel.

Two Dollars, if paid at the end of the year

Vol. VI—No. 39.

By M. Fields.

ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND, FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 26, 1861.

### COUNTY DIRECTORY.

#### U. S. Mail Stages.

THE subscriber is running a line of Stages between Washington and Rockville, and from Rockville to the U. S. mail-leaves the Franklin House, corner 8th and D streets, and arrives at Rockville by 11 o'clock, and returns at 11 o'clock, every morning, (Sundays excepted.) It leaves Rockville at 7 o'clock, and arrives at Washington by 11 o'clock, every morning, (Sundays excepted.) It leaves Washington at 7 o'clock, and arrives at Rockville by 11 o'clock, every morning, (Sundays excepted.) It leaves Rockville at 7 o'clock, and arrives at Washington by 11 o'clock, every morning, (Sundays excepted.) It leaves Washington at 7 o'clock, and arrives at Rockville by 11 o'clock, every morning, (Sundays excepted.)

### COUNTY DIRECTORY.

#### Dr. C. A. HARDING,

Practicing Physician,  
NEXT DOOR TO THE "SENTINEL" OFFICE,  
ROCKVILLE, Md.  
MAR 30-17

#### Law Partnership.

RICHARD J. BOWIE & JOHN T. VINSON, of Rockville, Montgomery county, Md., have entered into copartnership in the practice of the law.

### The National Crisis.

#### CIVIL WAR STILL RAGING!

#### FIRST BLOOD SPILLED IN MARYLAND!

(From the Sun of Saturday last.)

Yesterday morning the excitement which had been gradually rising in this city for some days with reference to the passage of northern volunteer troops southward, reached its climax upon the arrival of the Massachusetts and other volunteers, some from Philadelphia, at President street depot, at 10 o'clock. A large crowd had assembled, evidently to give them an unwelcome reception. The arrangements contemplated the passage of thirty-one cars occupied by the volunteers, from President street depot to the Camden station of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, over the intervening space occupied by the West street track. The cars were dispatched one after the other by horse, and upon the arrival of the first car at the intersection of Gay and Pratt streets, a vast assemblage having collected there, demonstrations were made which evidently contemplated the stopping of the troops at that point. Just where, repairs of the road were in progress, and a number of paving stones were lying in heaps, which were seized by the crowd and used for the purpose of assault.

Six of the cars had succeeded in passing on their way before the crowd were able to accomplish their purpose of barricading the track, which they now began to effect by placing large heavy anchors lying in the vicinity directly across the rails. Some seven or eight were borne by the crowd and laid on the track, and thus the passage of the cars was effectually interrupted.

Having accomplished this object, the crowd set to lustily cheering for the South, for Jefferson Davis, South Carolina and secession, and for sundry other patriotic and religious purposes. The troops thus delayed at the depot remained quietly in the cars until tired of their inaction, and appearing a more formidable demonstration, they came to the conclusion to face the music and march through the city.

They accordingly evacuated the cars and rapidly gathered on the street north of the depot, formed in line and prepared to make the attempt. The word was given to "march" and the head of the line had advanced some fifteen paces, when it was driven back upon the main body by the immense crowd still further increased by a body of men who marched down to the depot bearing at their head a Confederate flag.

Eight of the cars started from the depot at street depot and six passed safely to the Camden station. The other two were returned, the track in the meantime having been obstructed at the corner of Pratt and Gay streets by anchors, paving stones, sand, &c., being put on it by the crowd. Attempts had previously been made to tear up the track, but the police by strenuous effort prevented it. A cart load of sand which was being driven along was seized and thrown upon the track.

The bridge across Jones Falls on Pratt street, was also soon after barricaded with boards, &c., which were being used previously by workmen in repairing it. After considerable delay it was determined to make the attempt to march the remaining troops through the city, only about sixty of whom were supplied with arms. The remainder were recruits, and occupied second-class and baggage cars. At the head of this column, on foot, Mayor Brown placed himself, and walked in front, exerting all his influence to preserve peace.

### A Southern Invention.

#### WOODWORTH'S

COMPOUND TOILET & WASHING SOAP  
Patented March 13th 1860.

THE subscriber having purchased of Mr. Woodworth the rights and privilege of using his name in the sale of his IMPROVED SOAP, now offers for sale.

#### Family Rights.

Also, SOAPS of every description manufactured by his process.

#### Cheapest and Best Soap

that has ever been made, and at the same time the most of manufacturing the simple that has ever been discovered. It can be used in TEN MINUTES. Any one can heat over the fire a quantity of water, and turn the same into the best Toilet or Washing Soap, made without any expensive machinery. There is no lye or grease used in the manufacture of this soap. It has been analyzed by some of the best chemists, and found to contain nothing that will injure the most delicate fibers, or the skin.

### WASHINGTON HOTEL.

ROCKVILLE, Maryland.

#### FERRY TRAIL, Proprietor.

THIS establishment having been recently re-arranged, and is now undergoing thorough repairs, would respectfully solicit the continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon it. He assures his friends and the public generally, that every effort will be made to make it comfortable to the mind and comfort of all who may favor him with their patronage.

### ATTENTION.

#### ALL YE LOVERS OF GOOD COFFEE!

Save your Money, and always have Good Coffee.

This can be done by using our BEERMAN'S Celebrated Coffee Roasters!

THIS is a little invention that every woman requires, as an article of economy and convenience. The coffee roasted in this machine is not only better and for healthier, but much stronger, as the steam is retained and not destroyed in the roasting. It therefore requires less coffee.

How many were wounded it was impossible to ascertain, as many of the soldiers who left on the cars were known to have been injured.

Kirk Hatch, of Philadelphia, was wounded on the head by a blow from a stone or bludgeon. He was severely injured.

Conner, of Baltimore, was also wounded on the head with a stone, and was taken to his residence on Bond street.

At the central police station two soldiers were taken in dead, as also two citizens. Three soldiers and one citizen were taken to the same place wounded. The crowd passed on up Pratt street, and near Light street there was another volley fired from the ranks of the soldiers.

At Light street wharf a boy named William Reed, a hand on board the tug-boat "Wild Pigeon," of York county, Va., received a ball through the abdomen, and was dying, at last accounts in the hold of the schooner.

Another boy, Patrick Griffin employed at the Green House, Pratt st., was shot through the bowels while looking from the door.

A frenzied crowd returned the fire from revolvers, and with bricks. Another boy, Robbins, a member of a volunteer company from Stomington, Conn., was shot in the back of the head, and fell from the ranks. He was taken into the drug-store of Jesse S. Hunt's, corner of Pigt and Charles streets. His wound is dangerous.

Another soldier, S. H. Needham, a member of the Massachusetts regiment, was struck by a brick and knocked insensible from the ranks. He was taken into the book store of T. N. Kurtz, 181 Pratt street. He subsequently died.

Prof. J. W. R. Dunbar was very active in rendering assistance to the wounded, as were also other physicians.

The firing on the Citizens at Howard street, at the corner of Howard and Dover streets one of the marching companies was pressed upon, when the troops in one of the cars fired a volley into the citizens. The balls struck in the brick walls of the dwellings, dashing out pieces of brick, and making large holes in the walls. The fire was returned from several points with guns and revolvers, and with bricks by the crowd. Several soldiers were wounded here, but it is thought no citizens were struck by the bullets of the soldiers, as seen through the car windows, were streaming with blood from cuts received from the shattered glass of car windows, and from the missiles hurled into them. Several wounded, supposed to have been shot in their passage along Pratt street, were taken out of the car in a bleeding and fainting condition at the Camden station, and transferred to the other cars.

From Gay to South street, on Pratt, the fight with the soldiers who marched, or rather ran through town, was terrific. Large paving stones were hurled into the ranks from every direction, the negroes were streaming through the car windows, and were being shot in the face, which had to be repeated before they could be brought to a halt. They then wheeled and fired some twenty shots, but from their stooping and dodging to avoid the stones, but four or five shot took effect, the marks of a greater portion of the assault were visible on the walls of the adjacent warehouses, even up to the second stories. Here four citizens fell, two of whom died in a few moments, and the other two were carried off, supposed to be mortally wounded.

As one of the soldiers fired he was struck with a stone and knocked down, and as he attempted to arise another stone struck him in the face, when he crawled into a store, and prostrating himself on the floor, clasped his hands and begged piteously for his life, saying that he was threatened with instant death by his officers if he refused to accompany them. He said one-half of the deed of blood which had been enacted in this manner, and he hoped all who forced others to come might be killed before they got through the city. He pleaded so hard that no further vengeance was bestowed upon him, and he was taken to the police station to have his wounds dressed. As soon as they had finished at this point they again wheeled and started off in a full run, when some three or four parties fired from the warehouses above and fired into them, which brought down three more soldiers, one of whom was carried into the same store with the few above alluded to, and died in a few moments. The others succeeded in regaining their feet, and proceeded on with their comrades, the whole running fire was kept up by the soldiers from this point to the depot, the crowd continuing to hurl stones on the ranks throughout the whole line of march.

### WALLIS & CRIMES,

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

TAKE this method of notifying the public that we are now prepared to do all kinds of work in this line, at the shortest notice, in the best possible manner, and at the most reasonable terms.

### NEW STORE ROOM,

AND  
NEW GOODS!

THE subscriber having changed his store room from the corner of Pratt and Bond streets, to the new store room, which is now prepared to show the citizens of Rockville and vicinity some of the best and most selected stock of goods ever brought to this market. His stock consists in part of—

### CARPENTERS & UNDERTAKING.

REPAIRING and building of houses, churches, and public generally, are performed in the most skillful manner, and at the lowest prices. He will attend to all work pertaining to the CARPENTERS and HOUSE-JOINERS Business, which he guarantees to do in the best manner, and most fashionable style, and on terms that cannot fail to please.

At the corner of Fawn street two of the soldiers were struck with stones and knocked down; one of them was taken by the police to the drug store of T. J. Pitt, at the corner of Pratt and High streets, and the other to the eastern police station.

The yelling continued and the stones flew thick and fast. A police-bridge gun was fired, and by policeman No. 71, to have been fired from the ranks of the soldiers.

Then the crowd pressed stronger, until the body reached the corner of Gay street, where the troops presented arms and fired. Several persons fell on the first round, and the crowd became furious. A number of revolvers were used, and their shots took effect in the ranks.

People then ran in every direction in search of arms, but the armories of the military companies of the city were closely guarded and none could be obtained. The firing continued from Frederick street to South street in quick succession, but how many fell cannot now be ascertained.

Among those wounded was a young man named Francis X. Ward, who resides at the corner of Baltimore and Aigleth streets. He was shot in the groin, but the wound is not thought to be mortal. A young man named James Clark, formerly connected with No. 1 Hook and Ladder Company, was shot through the head, and instantly killed.

James Myers, residing on Fayette street, was shot in the right side of the back, near the spine, and the ball, a Minnie, passed through him, and lodged among the false ribs. He was mortally wounded. John McCann, of No. 2 North Bond street, was mortally wounded.

A man named Plannery, residing on Frederick street, near Pratt, was mortally wounded, and died shortly after.

John Starnes, clerk with Tucker and Smith, on Charles street, shot in the forefinger of the right hand.

A young man named Malony was shot on Pratt street, near Gay, and died at the central police station.

James Keenan was wounded by having a Minnie ball pass through his body. He was one of the stranger soldiers. His wound was supposed to be mortal. He was taken to the office of Dr. Hintze, where he received surgical attendance, and was then taken to the Protestant Infirmary.

### THE GREATEST INVENTION OF THE AGE!

CALL AND SEE BEERMAN'S CELEBRATED COFFEE ROASTER, which can only be obtained of the subscriber, at the store of John H. Doores, in Rockville, Md.

### FOR SHORIT

We are authorized to announce HENRY DUNSTON, as a candidate for the next election of Montgomery county.

### Don't Read This!

It is a warning to all who are in a store applying at this office. (Mar 15-17.)

### MAJESTY'S BLANKS, of every description, for sale at this office.

### THE SHOOTING AND KILLING OF ROBERT W. DAVIS, Esq.

The death of Robert W. Davis, Esq., at the hands of the northern troops yesterday has created an intense feeling in this community, especially among the merchants, of which class he was an honored member in the firm of Meares, Peagram, Payne & Davis, Baltimore street.

He received a Minnie bullet ball in his left side, and reeling for a moment or two fell from the rear car after he fell. The body was conveyed in a vehicle to the southern police station, where Justice John Showers appeared at three o'clock yesterday afternoon and summoned a jury of inquest.

We learn from an eye-witness that the deceased had gone out the railroad track in company with Thomas W. Hall, Jr., Leslie Buckler, of the firm of Buckler, Shigley & Co., and two other gentlemen, and was returning towards the city when they met the train coming out, followed by the excited multitude. At this time

very few in the crowd knew of the fearful deed of blood which had been enacted on Pratt street. Mr. Davis and his companions stepped aside to see the train pass, when two or three soldiers pointed their muskets from the car windows in a threatening manner, at which the crowd laughed. In another moment nearly a dozen muskets were fired from the cars into the spectators and Mr. Davis fell. Mr. Hall, who was leaning on the deceased's shoulder, said, "Davis, are you hurt?" to which Davis replied, "Yes, I am killed." He then relapsed into the agonies of death. The funeral of the deceased took place from Emanuel (Episcopal) Church, at three o'clock on Sunday afternoon.

### THE DEATH OF PHILIP T. MITES.

Philip Thomas Mites, son of Unah Mites, Esq., residing at No. 337 West Fayette street, was shot dead in the vicinity of Pratt and South streets, during the discharge of a volley from the soldiers. The ball entered at the navel, and passed entirely through the stomach, where an inquest was held. The verdict was that deceased came to his death by a discharge from firearms at the hands of some persons unknown. The father of the deceased, on hearing of the tragedy, repaired to the spot, and learning that the body had been removed to the station, repaired thither, and had the remains conveyed to his residence. Deceased was an estimable young man, about 19 years of age, and had but recently left school.

### RUSHING TO ARMS.

When it became evident that the Northern troops were firing with ball cartridge upon the citizens, there was an instant resort to fire-arms, and people rushed frantically to their homes and the gun shops. The gun store of Mr. J. C. Meyer, 14 West Pratt st., near Mill, was broken into by an excited, unarmored crowd, who armed themselves, assuring the proprietor that his guns would be returned to him, or full compensation made. Mr. Meyer, with tears in his eyes, said he was a poor man, but a Southerner. A crowd rushed into the gunsmith establishment of Alexander McComas, No. 51 South Calvert street, and armed themselves with a number of the weapons in the store. At the first collision with the troops the citizens were mostly unarmed.

### THE WOUNDED.

Last night Needham, one of the wounded northern soldiers, was removed to the Lombard Street Infirmary, where he was attended by Prof. Hammond and Dr. Millholland. His skull is fractured front, over the left eye, and there was a severe cut over the right eye. He will probably die. The boy, Wm. Reed, shot on board the schooner lying at Light street wharf, was wounded near the groin, and is fatal. Robbins, another of the wounded soldiers, will be conveyed to the Infirmary today. His wound is a musket or pistol ball in the back of the neck, ranging up into the head.

### THE MILITARY.

The Governor, Major, and President of the Board of Police, at noon, issued an order for the instant assembling of the military of the city, with instructions to report to the march of any more northern troops through the city.

In a short time thereafter Gen. Egerton appeared on the street and told the people what had been done, and it gave satisfaction. In the afternoon, the First Light Division was on Calvert street fully armed and equipped.

### Suspension of Business—Closing of Stores.

As the riot progressed along Pratt street all the stores on that thoroughfare were closed. Many of the stores on Baltimore and other business streets were also closed. The utmost alarm and distress was manifested on the part of some females and children, many of whom ran crying through the streets, apprehensive for the safety of relatives and friends.

### War Spirit in Virginia.

Accounts from the country represent the war spirit in the interior of Virginia as most intense and enthusiastic. The whole population is in arms, and the only difficulty is in restraining them till the proper time arrives. Many, even in the west of the revolution, was anything approaching the unanimity and the deep and determined character of the war spirit in Virginia. The general disposition is not to stand on the defensive, but to make the enemy pay at his own expense the cost of his ferocity. There are means of reaching the seaboard and interior cities of the North and West which they little dream of. Richmond Dispatch.

### War Spirit in Virginia.

Accounts from the country represent the war spirit in the interior of Virginia as most intense and enthusiastic. The whole population is in arms, and the only difficulty is in restraining them till the proper time arrives. Many, even in the west of the revolution, was anything approaching the unanimity and the deep and determined character of the war spirit in Virginia. The general disposition is not to stand on the defensive, but to make the enemy pay at his own expense the cost of his ferocity. There are means of reaching the seaboard and interior cities of the North and West which they little dream of. Richmond Dispatch.

### War Spirit in Virginia.

Accounts from the country represent the war spirit in the interior of Virginia as most intense and enthusiastic. The whole population is in arms, and the only difficulty is in restraining them till the proper time arrives. Many, even in the west of the revolution, was anything approaching the unanimity and the deep and determined character of the war spirit in Virginia. The general disposition is not to stand on the defensive, but to make the enemy pay at his own expense the cost of his ferocity. There are means of reaching the seaboard and interior cities of the North and West which they little dream of. Richmond Dispatch.