

THE SENTINEL.

ROCKVILLE, MD. FRIDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1861.

ISSUES OF THE WEEK. On the second page of today's issue will be found the announcement of many gentlemen, as independent candidates for the various offices to be filled at the approaching election. They are all well and favorably known to the voters of the county—none possessing a larger share of the public confidence, and none more justly deserving it. There will, we presume, be little or no canvassing, at this late day, on the part of these candidates; and they must, therefore, depend upon their friends to see that the voters come to the polls. Then, turn out voters, one and all—don't be intimidated—but come to the polls like men, and vote for the candidates of your choice!

ASSAULT ON A SLAVE.—On last Sunday, a negro boy belonging to A. Z. Kimmel, Esq., son of Col. A. Kimmel, living near the Mount Airy Railroad station, in Frederick county, was carried, by teamsters of the Federal army, from Mount Airy to the camp of Major General Banks, near Darlington, in this county. On Tuesday last the negro was taken up by George T. Pope, Esq., near Laytonville, in this county, dressed in Zouave costume, and pretending to be free, and on his way to his home in Pennsylvania. He was lodged in jail as a runaway, and on Wednesday last, Mr. Kimmel, after having made inquiries all through the camp, without getting the slightest information about his negro, came here to say all night, and by chance, heard of the commitment of the boy, which proved to be his. The negro had in his possession a pass, and the names of places in his route to Pennsylvania, copies of which we publish, for the information of the public as to one of the ways and modes by which our negroes are enabled to escape to the North. Col. Kimmel intended to lay the matter fully before General Banks for his investigation.

HEADQUARTERS, Md. Cav. Bns. Div. 1. Darlington, Md., Oct. 13, 1861. Your Charles Johnson through all articles, and pickets, a discharged servant of another in this service, to Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. By order, Maj. Gen. BANKS. H. MORAN CORNELL, A. A. G. G. Rockville, Loudoun, Unionville, Westminster, Gettysburg, Chambersburg, Philadelphia.

HONORABLE.—Uran Burke, a private in the New York Thirty-fourth, was committed to the jail of this county, by Justice Moulton, on Wednesday last, for the killing of a member of the same regiment, by stabbing him with a knife. From what we can learn, they both were drunk at the time the act was committed.

LAMAR GOVE.—It is currently reported here, and generally believed, that Lamar Gove, who shot Major Lewis, of the Pennsylvania Forty-sixth, and was tried by a court martial and sentenced to be shot, has left in company with a number of the same regiment, for parts unknown—some say Virginia.

MEANS.—A man who advocates and supports the policy of Lincoln's administration, and then pretends to be horrified at the charge of being a Black Republican, is soon.

MEANS.—A man who supports the policy of Lincoln, and denounces every man who opposes it as a rebel and a traitor, is sooner.

MEANS.—A man who supports Lincoln, denounces all who oppose him as rebels and traitors, and then solicits their suffrages, is the meanest of all.

FROM THE "GRAND ARMY."—For the past two or three days incessant and heavy rain has been falling on the other side of the Potomac; yet, our exchanges from Washington inform us that all is quiet along the line of the "Grand Army," and that "woolody has been hatched."

FROM NORFOLK AND RICHMOND we learn that extraordinary examples of economy were being set by the military classes—gentlemen assuming the heavy negro frocks instead of frock coats, and ladies the coarsest homespun instead of silks. The Confederate Government had purchased nearly all the coffee for the use of the army, and the fruit kept also has been reserved for the comfort of the soldiers.

THE OMBUDSMAN OF MARYLAND.—Col. McDonald, the commissioner to England on the question of the boundary line between Maryland and Virginia, has discovered the original charter or grant of Maryland to Cecilus, Lord Baltimore, in Latin, and that, according to this authority, the whole of the Potomac river belongs to Virginia.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO CANAL.—This work continues in excellent navigable order, and the trade thereon has quite active. Water is abundant, and no interruption has recently been encountered. Since the opening of the season 84,578 tons of coal have been shipped over it from Cumberland.

EX-VICE PRESIDENT BRECKINRIDGE'S (NORTH CAROLINA) CONFERENCE CASE.—Ex-Vice President Breckinridge and others are organizing a camp Floyd county, Kentucky. Six or seven hundred men are said to have assembled.

THE WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT of the Philadelphia Press has seen a copy of the Times, a sensation paper of Arizona Territory, wherein it is stated that "a complete and organized government has been organized there, with R. B. Baylor being Governor."

A party of Zouaves (formerly Illinois) returned from Newport—several cut wood, wretched by a Confederate scout, and was driven in, with the loss of one man. The Zouaves fled at the first fire.

THE HOGS OF COAS COOR OR OMO.—The hog crop of Ohio promises to be very large. In the largest hog raising districts the price asked for hogs is \$3 gross, and corn, depending on locality, can be bought at from 10 to 20 cents per bushel.

THE ADMINISTRATION is at present subject to criticism from all sides—from journals as well as individuals—urging the Government to exchange prisoners with the Confederates.

Organize for the Coming Election. It is a matter of the highest importance, says the St. Mary's Beacon, that the Peace Party in this State, especially in the counties should proceed at once to organize, in order that a working majority opposed to the continuance of the present riotous and unconstitutional war may be returned to the next House of Delegates. Little is to be hoped from Baltimore city in the way of assistance to the Peace movement in the State. Indeed, it is even doubtful whether the peace men there will vote at all, the suspension of the Board of Police rendering any election null and void in that city under the existing laws of the State. But the counties are differently situated in this respect, and it will be for them to decide at the November election, whether Maryland shall be actively controlled by her Legislature to the further prosecution of a war which was commenced by the State, or whether she will be left to her own resources, and brought forth in indignity, which is in direct opposition to her interests, and her life-long sympathies.

For the ballot box is not a polished or the people presented from voting by test oath—a favorite scheme with the "loyal" press and loyalists generally—we have not the slightest fear for the result. Proscription and persecution have had the same effect in Maryland, which they have had in other countries and in other ages. They have made a few hypocrites who will desert the Government the very moment it is their interest to do so, or soon as they can do it with safety to themselves. One thing is patent to all honest and intelligent minds, and that is, that Lincoln has written strong through his Strafford-like conduct of his State. On the contrary, he has alienated from the Union party many men who were honestly favorable to the Government in the beginning of the war, but who have now become, in consequence of his oppressive and illegal conduct towards their peace friends and neighbors, and particularly his Cromwellian outrage upon the Legislature of Maryland, and the freedom of the Independent Press, the most bitter and daring of his enemies. But whilst accusations to the great Peace movement in Maryland from the war of Union party are to be enumerated by hundreds, it has lost little or nothing of its original strength by desertions to the enemy. In the war began, it would be difficult to name a single man of distinction in the State who was in favor of peace, whom now in favor of war. Indeed, the friends of peace and constitutional Government in Maryland have every incentive and encouragement to labor for the success of their ticket in the coming election. They have a cause to labor for which is well worthy the best exertions. Its success depends upon themselves. Let them then organize at once in the different counties of the State. One-half the energy which is exerted to carry an ordinary place election, will now be sufficient to place Maryland permanently on the side of peace. Will it be withheld? We are confident that it will not. On the contrary, we believe that it will be redoubled, and that no honorable effort will be spared to make the victory which means the Peace Party in November next, the desire of the true patriot of Maryland, and the question for all time to come. St. John's sends greeting to her sister counties of the majority for Peace and the Constitution.

NOTIFICATIONS.—The States Rights party of Carroll county, Md., have nominated the following ticket: J. A. Ritter, for Governor; Wm. W. Dallas and Charles R. Waters, for County Commissioners; Henry S. Davis, for Sheriff.

THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES.—Jacob B. White, a Lawyer and Geo. K. Frank, for School Commissioners; John W. Hardin, John W. Hardin and Wm. H. Crooke, for Sheriff; Thomas B. White, for Sheriff.

THE FREEDOM CONVENTION, which assembled in Frederick city, on Saturday last, under the presidency of George Thomas, of this county, closed on Saturday evening, when some twenty resolutions were adopted, and the convention adjourned.

CAPT. MITCHELL reports thirty or forty men, moving toward, with Government stores, now lying at Smith's Point, being afraid to leave the vicinity of Potomac navigation.—Work Reporters.

A PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT of Missouri, it appears that Major General Fremont acknowledges no superior in the Government or army. Thus it is understood here that he ignores the President's authority, to direct him to be removed by late proclamation, looking in his order that end under the table, and continuing to foment Missouri with copies of his original proclamation, and the present direct, 84,578 tons of coal have been shipped over it from Cumberland.

PREPARING FOR WINTER.—The Darlington correspondent of the Associated Press, under date of October 12th, writes: "Some of the regiments are preparing, apparently, for winter quarters. The Second Massachusetts are preparing spacious stables for their horses, and digging cellars for their tents."

DECLINE IN COFFEE.—The latest news from Rio (via England) advises a decline in the price of coffee in that great market. It appears that Col. Merrill's late Missouri regiment of horses was on its way to reinforce Gen. Fremont, and was quartered the night at St. Charles. About ten o'clock the horses of Capt. Charles Hill's company became frightened and broke loose. The panic was shared by the others, and soon fourteen hundred horses, maddened with fear, went rushing over the encampment, trampling tents, and tearing up the earth, and creating a scene of unparalleled excitement. It is known to have been frightfully mangled, and probably fatally; but the only member of the company composing the regiment, was Capt. Hill, who was killed, and his horse was also killed. Little hope of his recovery is entertained.

PEACE CONVENTION.—The Peace Convention of Baltimore County is called to assemble at Towson town on Thursday, the 24th inst., to nominate a ticket for the House of Delegates. This will complete the nominations for that body.

ROGER A. PRYOR is a candidate for the Confederate Congress.

The Position of Gen. Houston, as Deceased in Battle. The Richmond Enquirer, of Friday last, contains a letter from Sam Houston, dated September 18, which was written for the purpose of defining his position, and in answer to an article which he saw in the New York Herald, about the 10th or 16th of August, which states that Gen. Houston has no sympathy with the rebellion. In reply to this, he says: "Previous to the act of secession by Texas, and while the measure was under argument, my opposition to it was open and avowed, and my opposition to the acts of the Convention was not concealed, but on all becoming occasions fully expressed, nor did I cease that expression of opposition to the measure of secession until the people acquiesced in it, when, as one of them, I submitted to it, and I have attempted to throw no impediment in the way of its action; but, on the contrary, have performed the duty of a citizen and a soldier of the Southern Confederacy. This was doing no more than what became me, for I have lived and acted upon the principle that the public officers of a State are bound to their constituents, and all private citizens support the Government which secures to their liberties."

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