Montgomery County Sentinel.

One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid in advance. DEVOTION TO PARTY NOT INCONSISTENT WITH THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS. Two Dollars, if paid at the end of the year

BY M. FIELDS. ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND, FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 29, 1872. VOL. XVII.—NO. 35.

THE SENTINEL

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	3 mos.	6 mos.	12 mos.
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PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

RICH'D M. WILLIAMS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ROCKVILLE, MD.
Will practice in the Circuit Court for Montgomery county, and in the Court of Appeals of Maryland.
OFFICE in the Court-House yard. nov 24—tf

THOMAS J. PEDDICORD, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ROCKVILLE, MD.
Particular attention paid to the sale of Real Estate. [jan 27—tf

R. ROSS PERRY, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Washington, D. C.
Office, No. 5 Four-and-a-half street, Residence, No. 413 F street. may 15—tf

SPENCER C. JONES, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Rockville, Maryland,
Will practice in the Courts of Montgomery and Frederick counties.
OFFICE, directly opposite the old Washington Hotel. [june 12—tf

WILLIAM BREWER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Rockville, Md.
Particular attention paid to conveyancing and the sale of Real Estate.
Office west of the Court House and one door north of the Presbyterian Church. aug 19—tf

J. W. VEITCH, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Rockville, Md.,
Will practice in the Courts of Montgomery and Frederick counties.
Office, in the corner room of the old Washington Hotel. [jan 24—y

JOS. H. BRADLEY, SR. H. W. TALBOTT
BRADLEY & TALBOTT, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Rockville, Md.
Strict attention given to all business entrusted to them.
OFFICE, directly opposite the Court House. [sept 2—y

GEO. PETER. JAS. B. HENDERSON
PETER & HENDERSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Will practice in the Circuit Court of Montgomery county, and in the Court of Appeals of Maryland.
Special attention given to examination of Title to Lands, Collection of Debts, &c. oct 29—yn

SAMUEL H. BERRY. JOS. E. ROBERTS, JR.
BERRY & ROBERTS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Upper Marlboro', Md.
Will practice in the Courts of Montgomery, Prince George's, Charles, St. Mary's, and Calvert counties. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to them.
Will attend particularly the trial of causes in the Court of Appeals. jan 3—yn

DENTISTRY. DR. P. H. MANNAKEE, Surgeon Dentist, Mechanicsville, Md.
All letters should be addressed to him at Olney P. O., Montgomery county, Md. sep 29—y

DR. T. SOLLERS WATERS, DENTIST, No. 43 Hanover Street, BALTIMORE, Md
Office hours from 8 A. M., to 2 P. M., and from 3 to 6 P. M. nov 5—tf

JAMES W. BOSWELL, LICENSED AUCTIONEER, Rockville, Md.
Will attend to sales in any part of the county, and his terms will be such as cannot fail to please. All orders addressed to him, at Rockville, Darnestown, or Poolesville, will be promptly attended to. [dec 14—tf

PURE RYE WHISKEY, BAKER, NECTAR, MONTICELLO and other brands. Sherry, Port and Malaga WINES, Ginger and Blackberry Brandy, for sale by B. F. RILEY, feb 2 Georgetown, D. C.

GLASS, GLASS. JUST RECEIVED, WINDOW GLASS, of 8 by 10, 9 by 12, 10 by 12, 11 by 14 and 14 by 18, by BOUIC BROS. nov 24

BUSINESS CARDS.

ST. MARY'S INSTITUTE, UNDER CHARGE OF THE Misses DUGAN & WALLEY, ROCKVILLE, MD.
THE TWENTY-FOURTH SESSION will commence on MONDAY, September 4th, 1871. Parents are particularly requested to enter their children at the commencement of the session. No deduction is made for absence or withdrawal from the Institute, except in cases of protracted illness. aug 4—tf

ROCKVILLE ACADEMY. A Classical and Mathematical School for Young Gentlemen.
J. D. ABRAHAMS, Principal. MELVILLE MARBURY, Assistant.
THE SIXTY-SECOND SESSION of this Institution will commence August 15th, 1871, and close the last Friday in June. Arrangements have been made to accommodate Boarders in private families.
Terms same as heretofore. Charges made from date of entrance.
For further particulars address THE PRINCIPAL, sep 22—tf Rockville, Md.

BOOT AND SHOE MAKING. LEWIS SADTLER, ROCKVILLE, Montgomery Co., Md.,
IS PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE, at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms, all kinds of Boots, Shoes, Gaitors, &c., for Men, Boys, Ladies and Children. Being a practical workman, and intending to keep on hand a stock of good material, he feels confident of giving satisfaction to all.
He hopes by strict attention to business and liberal terms, to merit a continuance of public patronage.
REPAIRING neatly done at short notice. [jan 19—y

SADDLES AND HARNESS. LARGE ASSORTMENT JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES, BY A. T. DAVIS, ROCKVILLE, Md.
New Work done at short notice, and Repairing promptly attended to. oct 13—tf

DAVID H. DOVIC. REUBEN A. DOVIC.
Established, June 1865. BOUIC BROS, MERCHANTS, ROCKVILLE, MD., DEALERS IN Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Tinware, Boots & Shoes, Hats, Notions, Drugs, &c.
October 21, 1870.

HENRY KING, JR., MASONIC TEMPLE OF FASHION!

No. 600 NINTH STREET, 901, 903 F STREET, Corner 9th and F Streets, Washington, D. C.
Fancy and Millinery Goods, Ladies and Gents' Furnishing Goods, REAL LACES AND TRIMMINGS.
Goods received daily from Auction. oct 6—y15

TO GROCERS AND OTHER DEALERS.
THE undersigned begs leave to inform GROCERS AND OTHERS, that he has taken out a Wholesale Liquor Dealer's License, and is now prepared to furnish all who may favor him with a call, with all kinds of LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c. IN ANY QUANTITY, and as cheap as they can be purchased elsewhere.
WM. T. HERRON, Corner of High and Bridge streets, june 30—tf Georgetown, D. C.

BOOT AND SHOE MAKING.
THE undersigned having located in GAITHERSBURG, for the purpose of carrying on the SHOE-MAKING BUSINESS, in all its branches, would respectfully inform the citizens of Montgomery county, that he is prepared to MAKE TO ORDER all work in his line, in the most fashionable and substantial style, at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.
He solicits a share of the public patronage, and guarantees satisfaction to all who may favor him with their work.
REPAIRING done. Orders from a distance promptly filled. J. A. BLUNDON, jun e 24—y Gaithersburg, Md.

BROOKE & PLEASANTS, MACHINISTS, On Washington and Brookeville Turnpike, 1½ miles from Mechanicsville.
WE are prepared to do all kinds of MACHINE WORK, FORGING and COUNTRY BLACKSMITHING, of every description.
Reapers, Mowers, Threshers, Separators, Drills and all kinds of Agricultural Machinery made and repaired at shortest notice.
Special attention paid to mill work, shafting, gearing, &c., &c.
I am with the above firm, and will be glad to see any of my old customers at their shop. apr 11—tfa CHAS. O. FISHER.

BUSINESS CARDS.

R. A. BOGLEY, Wheelwright and Undertaker, ROCKVILLE, MD.
All orders promptly and expeditiously attended to, at moderate charges. may 15—y

JOHN McDERMOTT & BROS. COACH MAKERS AND CARRIAGE DEALERS, 455 Pennsylvania Av., near Third St. WASHINGTON, D. C.
CARRIAGE AND HARNESS received on Storage and sold on Commission. CARRIAGES REPAIRED nov 18—1y

CHAS. W. NICHOLS, HOUSE CARPENTER & BUILDER, will [illegible] ALL WORK in any style or the [illegible] may desire.
My experience, in both city and country building warrant me in saying to all persons wishing a good house, either dwelling or outbuilding, that I am prepared to execute it, either by contract or otherwise, in the best manner for durability, and style of finish, and to use the entire satisfaction of all persons favoring me with their patronage.
Communications addressed to me at Nichols P. O., will be promptly attended to. CHAS. W. NICHOLS.
SNAP STONE of the best quality for fireplaces, furnished to order. [jan 19—y

UNDERTAKING.
THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Rockville and vicinity that he has bought the right, title, interest and good will of his father, in the UNDERTAKING BUSINESS, together with the Hearse, Wagon & Implements, and intends keeping them constantly in good repair, and would be pleased to have a share of the patronage of the public, upon the shortest notice to accommodate those who may require his services. A liberal share of patronage is solicited. W. REUBEN PUMPHREY, Washington Street, june 16—tf Rockville, Md.

MANTUA MAKING AND TAILORING.
THE undersigned having removed to the house next door west of Mr. John H. Higgins' Store, in the town of Rockville, is now prepared to Cut and Make Up Ladies' Dresses, and MAKE CLOTHING of all kinds for gentlemen and children, and attend to MACHINE STITCHING, &c.
All work entrusted to us will be done in the best manner and on the shortest notice. Mrs. MARTHA HARDESTY jun 17—tf and DAUGHTERS.

TIN AND SHEET-IRON MANUFACTORY.
THE SUBSCRIBER, having located his place of business on the corner opposite Bouic Bros. Store, in ROCKVILLE, would respectfully inform the public that he is prepared at all times to execute all kinds of work in his line, such as—
Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron Work, Roofing, Guttering and Spouting, Repairing Stoves, &c. &c.
Being a practical workman, he feels confident that he can give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage, a liberal share of which he respectfully solicits.
TIN WARE, of every description constantly on hand and made to order, at very low prices.
SECOND HAND STOVES, bought and sold, on liberal terms. HENRY VIETT.

READ! READ! READ! BOOTS AND SHOES!
THE undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Poolesville and vicinity, that he has fitted up a New Shop, adjoining his Dwelling House, near the Baptist Church, in Poolesville, Md., for the purpose of carrying on the manufactory of BOOTS AND SHOES, in all its various branches.
He will keep constantly on hand a prime stock of Leather, and good workmen, which will enable him to fill all orders in his line of business with promptness and despatch. His prices will be as low as any other establishment in the county.
He feels under many obligations to the public for their liberal patronage at his old stand, and pledges himself to do all in his power to give general satisfaction to all who may patronize him at his new place of business.
He hopes he will continue to receive a liberal share of public patronage, as he is determined to turn off *Good Work*, at *Moderate Prices*. JOHN R. GRIMES, june 2—tf Poolesville, Md.

Libbey's Lumber Yard. JOS. LIBBEY. Established 1830. J. E. LIBBEY.
CONSTANTLY ON HAND, AND FOR SALE, a full assortment of all kinds of BUILDING LUMBER, SEASONED, including in part:
White Pine, from 5-8 to 3 in. thick; Yellow Pine Joist; Scantling, all lengths.
DRESSED FLOORING, Virginia and Carolina Pine, of best quality.
N. Carolina Cypress Shingles, all grades, Laths, Pickets, &c. Also, Seasoned Hardwoods, SUCH AS ASH, OAK, POPLAR and INDIANA WALNUT.
All for sale at the lowest market rates, by JOS. & J. E. LIBBEY, (Successors to Jos. Libbey,) No. 27 Water Street, may 10—tf Georgetown, D. C.

A LARGE STOCK OF SAFETY LAMPS, just received by dec 22 BOUIC BROS.

BUSINESS CARDS.

B. TALBOTT & SON, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, GEORGETOWN D. C.
Give personal attention to the SALE AND DELIVERY of all kinds of GRAIN AND FARM PRODUCE.
Office on Canal, near Market-House. nov 1—1y

JOHN R. HARE, WATCHMAKER & JEWELER, Has Removed to his New Store, FAYETTE STREET, OPPOSITE BARNUM'S HOTEL.
N. B. Fine Watch Repairing at Tiffany's. [illegible]
CLEANING $1 50; MAIN SPRING $1 25 nov 17—3m

FRESCO PAINTING. SCHUTTER & RAKEMAN, ARTISTS.
FRESCO, DECORATIVE & EVERY DESCRIPTION of ORNAMENTAL AND PLAIN PAINTING, 727 NINTH STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.
Refer to Churches, Public Buildings, Private Residences, &c., the results of whose labors are in full view as well as Fresco-paint. [feb 22—6m

HAMILTON OLDFIELD, PUMP-MAKER, Fountain Green, Harford Co., Md.
Continues to manufacture into the pump-making business in all its branches. PUMPS of the most approved kind made to order, and READY-MADE PUMPS always on hand. The charge is 50 Cents per foot.
ALL NEW WORK WARRANTED.
Orders addressed to the subscriber at Fountain Green, Harford county, Md., will be promptly attended to. HAMILTON OLDFIELD.

B. F. CARTER, (LATE PARKER & WITH WM. OLDFIELD, ESQ.) PUMP-MAKER, Fountain Green, Harford Co., Md.
Will attend promptly to DIGGING AND WALLING WELLS, PUTTING IN NEW PUMPS and REPAIRING OLD ONES.
NEW PUMPS kept always on hand. Price 50 cents per foot.
ALL NEW WORK WARRANTED.
All orders addressed to B. F. Carter, Fountain Green, Harford county, Md., or to Hiram Hare, Poolesville, Md., will be promptly attended to. B. F. CARTER.

WM. OLDFIELD, PUMP-MAKER, FOUNTAIN GREEN, Harford county, Md.
Gives his undivided attention to the prosecution of his business in all its branches.
PUMPS of the most approved kind made to order, and READY-MADE PUMPS always on hand. TERMS—50 Cents per foot.
ALL NEW WORK WARRANTED.
Orders addressed to the subscriber, at Fountain Green, Harford county, Md., will receive prompt attention. WM. OLDFIELD.

SADDLERY STORE.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING purchased the entire Stock of the SADDLERY STORE, formerly occupied by the late John M. Brown, at 84 High St., Georgetown, D. C., is now prepared to furnish the citizens of Montgomery county with [illegible] Saddles, Bridles, Whips, &c. [illegible] ROBERT C. PRATT, 84 High Street, Georgetown, D. C. july 11—tf

E. T. LYDDANE, Corner 31st and Market Streets, GEORGETOWN, D. C.
Constantly on hand the choicest brands of GROCERIES, for family use, such as COFFEES, TEAS, RAISINS, FRUITS, CHEESE, SUGARS, —ALSO— PURE BAKER WHISKEY, WINES, and LIQUORS of all kinds, which he offers at extremely low rates. dec 15—1yn

801 E. G. DAVIS, 801 DEALER IN FINE FANCY & MILLINERY GOODS, Real Laces, Trimmings, EMBROIDERIES, BUTTONS, &C. &C.
STOCK ALWAYS COMPLETE. GOODS sold at LOWEST MARKET PRICES. NEW GOODS RECEIVED DAILY. ALL GOODS WARRANTED as represented.
At Davis' 801 Market Space, cor. 8th Street, WASHINGTON, D. C.
N. B.—Having just returned from New York with an elegant and extensive assortment of all kinds of Fancy and Millinery Goods, embracing all the latest Parisian Novelties, I am prepared to offer superior inducements to buyers. sep 30—tfn E. G. DAVIS.

CANDIES, CANNED FRUIT, &c. Superior Canned Peaches, Tomatoes, Corn, &c. Lemons, Oranges, French Candies, Figs, Raisins, Cocoa Nuts, &c. For sale by BOUIC BROS. June 9—tf Rockville, Md.

Poetical.

[From the West Virginia Journal.]

Invocation to Spring.

Come, fair Spring, enrobed in flowers,
Come with cool refreshing showers;
Quickly come, for we are weary
Of old Winter, stern and dreary.

Come! with skies of deepest azure;
Come! and give us joy and pleasure;
Come! with waters gaily singing,
Come! with birds thro' bright skies winging.

Come! with the soft light's and shadow's
Gliding over the bright green meadows;
Come! for young hearts full of lightness,
Dream of joy in gladness and brightness.

Come! the bride's world can be decking
'Neath the dewy eyes her glancing—
Hear the song for the flowers,
As they leave to deck its bowers.

Come! the birds [illegible]
[illegible]
Echoing anthems raising tidings—
Come for Spring, O come! 'tis calling.

Come! the blossom's is merry thinking
As the warm air is flinging;
Earth's entire form touched with softness,
Tell thee comest with light and gladness.

Come! we are singing for thee lovely,
Come! and deck the old earth gaily,
Chase away our heart's dull coldness
With the merry songs of gladness.

Selected Miscellany.

[For the Sentinel.]

The Waking of Dennis

We have long been in the habit of an old [illegible] in the town of Poolesville, when the [illegible] and other merry-makings. But to one who has witnessed the [illegible] it is a novelty of a peculiar character. It [illegible] a mixture of fun and pathos, and [illegible] the Irish defunct [illegible] and [illegible] as he is [illegible] the whimsical [illegible] of the late patriot was deposited and the [illegible] of mourners for [illegible] in procession [illegible] would have been [illegible] to understand [illegible] Dennis had been a captain [illegible] hundred, and although bought and [illegible] at some or another by every individual present, still [illegible] elegant praise [illegible] on such occasions, like [illegible], and barbs, show their beauty in [illegible] light.

"An' wasn't he a darlint wid his shillelah?" cried one.

"An' didn't the Lord hate the dirty Protestants and hatch like a true Catholic?" shouted another.

"Peace to his ashes—but he was free wid his money, an' good to the poor."

As Dennis was one of the poor—I may say poorest of the poor—one might infer that he was good to himself. But a true Irishman is generosity itself, and this national trait is apt to strengthen as the means for its display lessen. Whatever we may say in regard to their recklessness, turbulence, and bigotry, one is forced into respect when recollecting the immense sums sent by the poor laborers of this country to their suffering relatives at home.

And the funeral procession walked and ran and talked and screamed on their way, while the cart, driven by a boy, jolted along, sometimes with the old horse on a trot, attempting to keep up with it—for the mourners carried their whisky and grew drunker and drunker as they went. In ascending a steep hill the tailboard of the cart jolted out, and in a second the coffin followed, tumbling to the ground without the sleepy driver observing the fact. Arriving at the cemetery the amazement of the crowd may be imagined on discovering the disappearance of the remains. A few moments were spent in cuffing and kicking the poor boy, and then the entire crowd started back in search of the missing Dennis.

Now it happened that at the same time a German citizen had departed this life, and his surviving friends and relatives with the mortal remains in a cart were wending their sad way to the burying-ground, when the mourners of Dennis came back in search of his body. Encountering this college a wild idea seized the Hibernians that "the Dutch had Dennis." Without a word of explanation, but with a wild yell, they incontinently pitched into the astounded mourners of the defunct German.—Halleck sings of the defense to be made over "the green graves of our sires," and of course a stout resistance was made over the green corpse of the departed. The first wild charge resulted in a possession of the coffin, and for a second "Ould Ireland" seemed victorious.—But the Teutons rallied, and seeing such geological specimens as the country afforded, and being sober, made a steady advance until the head of the column reached the coffin, where a desperate struggle ensued. For a few seconds the stout Germans stood over the remains of their friend, that had tumbled to the ground, and then Ireland possessed the coffin; and all the while the women and children kept up wild shrieks hanging on the skirts of the battle-field, covering the ground with torn dresses and locks of hair. Again Germany drove back the intruders. But Ireland in the cause of sorrow and religion is irresistible—Germany was forced to fall back, and the victors hoisting Hans' corpse into their cart, again resumed the mournful march to the grave, while the wrathful Germans went in search of a magistrate to complain of the "Gottam fight in Gem."

Unmolested the victors reached the graveyard, and with wild cries of anguish, broken hearts and bloody noses, deposited the dead German in his strange grave. Some doubts, or misgivings, seized them when on their return they found the coffined body of the neglected Dennis. These misgivings resolved in a glimmer of fact to the extent that they had fought over and buried the wrong party. To scize upon the remains, cart them to the ground, dig up Hans, and plant Dennis, followed as a matter of course, and the sad mourners were seeking to enlisten their hearts bowed down by cheerful destruction of the German cart, when a constable arrived accompanied by a posse, and armed with warrants for the offenders.

The litigation that followed entertained the counsellors for months after, and although the sorrowing relatives and friends of the deceased Dennis were fined quaintly and severely punished, to this day it is impossible to convince any one of the fact that they were in the wrong.

THE BOY AND THE BEAR.—An English farmer was one day at work in his field, says the Cincinnati Times, when he saw a party of Germans rioting about his farm. He had one fault—he was specially anxious that they should not get the worst, as the crop was in a condition to be badly injured by the tramp of the horses. He deputed one of his workmen to the task of driving them to shut the gate and then keep a watch over it, and on his account to suffer it to be opened. The boy went to the gate, but was scarcely at his post before the Dutchmen came up, peremptorily ordering the gate to be opened. This the boy declined to do, stating the orders he had received and asking the Dutchmen not to disobey them.—Threats and entreaties were offered alike in vain. One of another caste for war has spokesman, but with the same result; the boy remained immovable in the determination not to open the gate. After a while one of more presence of mind said in coarse mingled tones, "My boy, do you know me? I am the Duke of Wellington, one not accustomed to be disregarded, and I command you to open that gate, that I and my friends may pass through"—The boy took the command and stood uncovered before the man whom England delighted to honor, and then answered firmly: "I am sure the Duke of Wellington would not wish me to disobey orders. I must keep this gate shut, for allow no one to pass but with my master's expressed consent." Greatly pressed the sturdy Germans, but the boy was firm in his own hat and said: "I do not know or care by whom you be, neither I will not be tempted into doing wrong. With an army of such soldiers I could conquer not only the French but the world!" And handing the boy a glittering sovereign the old Duke put spurs to his horse and galloped away, while the boy ran off to his work shouting at the top of his voice, "Hurrah! hurrah! I've done what Napoleon couldn't do. I've kept out the Duke of Wellington!"

BOUND TO DO A FULL DAY'S WORK.—Mr. ——, of Oxford, don't object to have a hired man do a full day's work, at least so we judge from the following story: A short time ago a man went to his place for work. Mr. M. sent him posting round a forty acre field.—After he had worked faithfully all day, until he was about half an hour late, he expressed his opinion that it was about time to quit work.

"Oh, no," said Mr. M., "you can plow around six or eight times more just as well as not."

So he did—he plowed around six or eight times more, and not to be behind, took care of his team, milked some cows, attended to the pigs, and found to which sharing was in the face by the old tomboy.

Said the hired man to Mrs. M., "Where is Mr. M.?"

The good woman answered, "He has retired to his chamber."

He replied that he did. After being conducted to the bedroom, he said, "Mr. M., where is the axe?"

"Why?" said Mr. M., "what do you want with the axe?"

"Well," said the hired man, "I thought you might like me split wood till breakfast is ready."

SINGULAR VENTILATION OF SPIRE.—About forty years ago there resided in the town of Jackson, Washington county, New York, a well-to-do farmer by the name of Ferguson.—He was industrious and frugal, but after a time became addicted to the use of intoxicating drinks, and when under the influence of his favorite beverage would be liberal to such an extent that he would give away any property which might be at his disposal at the time.—Fearing that he would thus squander all his effects, a commission was obtained and the property placed in the hands of his son. When the papers were served on the old man he remarked, "You have taken my property from me, have you, and are obliged to support and take care of me? Well, then, take care of me." He immediately took to his bed, and continued to remain there, day and night, for twenty years. For the first few years he would get up and shave himself every Saturday, and then immediately take to his bed again, but for the last fifteen years of his life he was waited upon as an infant, notwithstanding he enjoyed good health and was in the possession of all his faculties, mental and physical.

"GOOD FOR HIGH."—The Cumberland Daily News says the Rawlings family is the tallest family in Alleghany county, Md., seven sons aggregating *forty-two and a quarter feet* in height, or an average of six feet and three-sevenths of an inch.

We can beat that load of *poles* without going very far. Mr. Samuel Boor, of Cumberland Valley township, this county, has three sons whose aggregate height is *nineteen feet three inches*, or an average of *six feet five inches*. The longest measures six feet seven inches in his stockings, and is not done growing yet. How is *he* for high?—*Bed. Inquirer.*

In the advertisement of a farm for sale in Farmington, Conn., a remarkable fact is stated, viz: That no deed was ever given for a portion of the land, it having remained in the same family for 232 years. The possession has been continuous from the original purchase of the Indians.

A jilted lover in Mobile, Ala., stole the presents he had given the fickle fair one while she was being married to his rival. He is in jail.

A woman's head, with the present fashion of wearing the hair, and the high bonnet, is said to be as large as that of a horse.

Baltimore's new City Hall will cost $2,500,000.

THE SENTINEL.

More Voting Districts Needed.

Correspondence of the Sentinel.

MR. EDITOR: It seems to me that when any matter of public interest affecting the people of our county is to be brought to their notice and public opinion elicited, the *Sentinel* is the proper medium through which to do it, for it is the source of all general information appertaining to county affairs, and is, I believe, read in nearly every household in the county.

I had hoped some one more accustomed to move in public affairs and more prominent and capable than I had long ago suggested the propriety and advantage of re-districting or at least creating more voting precincts in the county than there are at present.

The reasons for doing so seem obvious indeed, for since the perpetration of that outrageous fraud upon the country, the 15th amendment, our vote has been so greatly increased that in some districts where nearly doubled the pressure to vote is continued up to the moment of closing the polls, and it is far into the morning of the next day before the counting is completed. Heretofore, when the vote was smaller, a voter could go to the polls and if he desired to vote at once and return home it was an easy matter to do so, but now when one goes there is no certainty when he can get in his ballot and go away, for he is obliged to step into the ranks and stay there, to crowd and be crowded, until he reaches the window, or if wedged in between a dozen or two pair of 15th amendments and he can not stand the peculiar odor, he backs out and does not vote at all; and this latter alternative, Mr. Editor, I have seen at our polls at the last two elections.

Again, many persons must go from eight to ten miles to vote, and with the same distance home again it is too far either to walk or ride in view of the necessary detention at the polls, consequently they stay away and the vote is lost; this, too, in nine cases out of ten, is a Democratic vote, for it is notorious that the blacks will go, or are forced to go, to the election under all circumstances. They don't mind the squeeze and rather delight in the odor.

With smaller districts or precincts the vote is more easily gotten out and absentees more conveniently sent for, and there is less liability of fraud on the registration as well as a better opportunity of detecting negroes who are suspected of being voted here and in the District of Columbia with equal unscrupulousness.

Moreover, it is a notorious fact that since emancipation negroes neither have nor care to have a home or habitation for any length of time, and that they, unlike the white man, have none of those distinctive differences which render them easily recognized. Now, with smaller districts, where there are fewer voters, with more limited bounds of residence, detection of fraud or attempted fraud is a thing of more ease and certainty.

And now, if our delegation in the Legislature will give us more and smaller districts, I think at the next elections the Democracy of Montgomery will show to her sister counties that she has and will give a gallant seven hundred or *more*, and that she does not mean to rest satisfied with her last Fall's effort, but for the love of principle, hatred to tyranny, her mission is PROGRESS.

Steamship Subsidies.

The following pointed remarks were made by our representative, Mr. Merrick, a few days ago, on the subject of granting additional aid to Ocean Steamship Companies. The speeches on the subject were limited to ten minutes:

Mr. MERRICK. Mr. Chairman, the motto of my State, "Increase and multiply," calls upon me in its fair interpretation to promote industry, to foster agriculture, to favor commerce. Recognizing fully that principle, I am in favor of everything which tends to develop commerce or any other interest of the country. But these interests must be promoted in the right way. They must be promoted according to the Constitution and laws, and within the restraints which equal justice should impose upon all. I recognize that under the Constitution the proper mode of fostering commerce is to open harbors, to remove the obstructions in rivers, to create breakwaters where they are necessary, to erect piers where commerce requires them. But such measures, Mr. Chairman, are to my mind entirely different from a proposition to grant subsidies. This proposition is one providing for special interests, giving special patronage, while the line of legitimate protection to which I have alluded scatters benefits alike upon all, as the rain of heaven falls alike upon the just and the unjust.

Sir, I am in favor of no hot-house mode of promoting the commerce of this country. If it cannot stand by its own energies, let it perish; that should be the sentiment of every American. Let the commerce of the country develop itself. Sir, the commerce of the country has not perished; it never will perish.—The pretext made on the other side is that our Atlantic commerce has perished, that the cross of St. George has driven the stars and stripes from the Atlantic ocean, and that we must now do what we can to build up our commerce on the Pacific. That very argument is the reason with me why I should oppose this subsidy. I am not in favor of fleeing before the flag of St. George. I would turn back and meet St. George upon the Atlantic ocean and fight him there in noble and just competition.

Mr. DICKEY. What would you fight him with?

Mr. MERRICK. I would fight him in noble and just competition, as we fought him before. We fought him upon the Atlantic in 1812, and the Guerriers went down before the Constitution, manned by generous hearts; and I have no doubt so again will the commerce of St. George go down before the stars and stripes when we meet it in equal competition upon the Atlantic.

Let us meet the commerce of Great Britain fairly, according to the true laws of trade.—Let us have no mercenary commerce. Sooner than have a mercenary commercial nation, let us not have a commercial nation at all. If we have fallen into such poor repute as that we require a subsidy of $500,000 a year to maintain our commerce before the world, then let us reject that subsidy. The moment that degradation is seen, there is sense, manhood, energy enough in the American heart to apply the proper remedy. I am in favor of an appropriation for the commerce of this country, but I am not in favor of promoting the commerce of this country by any hireling measures, any special favors like this.

[Here the hammer fell.]