THE SENTINEL.

ROCKVILLE, MD.

Friday Morning.....Aug. 9, 1872.

FOR PRESIDENT.

HORACE GREELEY,

Of New York.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

B. GRATZ BROWN,

Of Missouri.

Primary Meetings and County Convention.

THE Democratic and Conservative voters of Montgomery county, are respectfully requested to assemble in Primary Meetings, at the usual places in the several Districts, on SATURDAY the 17th of August, at 3 o'clock, P. M., to elect twenty-five delegates from each Election District to attend a County Convention to be held in Rockville, on TUESDAY, the 20th of August, at 11 o'clock, A. M., to elect four delegates to represent this county in a State Convention to be held in Baltimore, on WEDNESDAY, the 11th of September, to appoint electors for President and Vice President of the United States.

The County Convention will also elect delegates to attend the Congressional Convention which is to assemble in Frederick City, on WEDNESDAY, August 21st, to nominate a candidate to represent this (the Sixth District) in the next Congress of the United States.

E. W. OWEN,
GEORGE PETER,
E. B. PRETTYMAN,
State Central Com. for Montgomery County.

aug 9—tdn

Ratification Meeting.

The people of Montgomery county have already been apprized that it has been proposed to hold a Ratification Meeting at the Fair Grounds, in Rockville, on Tuesday, the 13th of August, to endorse the nomination of Greeley and Brown, as candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency. We should be glad to see an outpouring of the people on that occasion, and can hardly believe they will need an argument to induce them to attend in large numbers. The fact that the most momentous issues are involved in the present Presidential canvass—that good men of all parties have united in a common effort to effect a change in the administration of the government—that the Democratic party, in the true spirit of an exalted patriotism, in order to restore peace to all sections of our common country, and obliterate forever that sectional strife and prejudice which have too long existed, have accepted a former opponent as their leader in the present crisis—gives ample proof the movement is intended for good. Everywhere the nominations have been received with the greatest favor by the friends of Reform, and the indications are that the party is moving forward to an assured victory. But to accomplish this there must be unanimity and all jarring counsels be banished—we must move together, shoulder to shoulder. To a few persons the nominations may not be so acceptable but these should remember that the Democratic party was unequal to the contest, and that had a straight out nomination been made, we would have been met with this oft-repeated statement, and the contest would have been virtually decided before it had begun. We appeal to such to reconsider—to remember that the old issues are dead—that parties are re-forming on the living issues of the present and not of the past—to remember that a failure even to vote is equivalent to half a vote to continue in power the worst tyranny on earth.

Distinguished speakers have been invited to be present on the occasion, among them Hon. JOHN RITCHIE, Judge MOORE, Hon. MONTGOMERY BLAIR, and others, some of whom have signified their willingness to be present. People of Montgomery! Rouse to action. You can afford to give one day to the cause of your country. Turn out, and let us have a grand rally worthy of the occasion.

"We are advised to clasp hands across the bloody chasm made by the war. I protest against this advice."

Thus spake Secretary Boutwell in his speech at Greensboro', N. C.. The sentence is a damaging one, if not to his party, to himself. It is unchristian and can meet with no response from honest minds. And yet it is by such as these and the utterance of such sentiments that bad passions are to be kept alive in order that they may reap personal advantage. No wonder the New York *Herald* advised President Grant to recall the speaker from the field. That cause must be bad indeed which has to be upheld by an appeal to the worst passions of the human heart. There is high authority for saying that a blessing will rest on the peace-makers, but Mr. Boutwell will none of it and "protests" against clasping "hands across the bloody chasm," and would keep that chasm open. The christian reader will be shocked at such utterance. By all means let Mr. Boutwell remain in the field. It is to close that chasm for which the Democracy and the Liberal Republicans are battling, and are now asking the aid of all good men.

"We have the Radicals on the run," says the Cleveland *Plaindealer*, "and honest Republicans are deserting their ranks by more than platoons, they are coming over to us by the regiment. Never has the country witnessed such a furore for any man for President as that now exhibited for Greeley, the old philosopher, who wants a true and lasting peace between sections estranged by a bloody civil strife. Northern and Southern men—the boys in blue and the boys in gray—are with each other in support of the good old man, whose kind heart now that the war between brothers is over, would bury its unpleasant memories, and forever reconcile those who were so sadly estranged.

The Columbus, Ohio, *Journal*, a Grant paper, frankly says: "As to the disaffected Republicans, where the leaders admit there are one, two or three, the ballot-boxes will show hundreds. Among the Democratic ranks a corporal's guard will tell the number who will vote for Greeley."

The Detroit *Free Press* observes that the Grant papers are beginning to begin their articles thus: "In the event of Greeley's election."

North Carolina Election.

Returns sufficient from the election in this State, have at last been received, to insure the election of Caldwell, Radical, for Governor. At no time were we over-confident of the success of the Democracy in this State. To overcome the huge mass of ignorance in near 80,000 negroes and the money from the Federal Treasury, would have been almost a miracle. As it is the Democrats carry the Legislature by a majority of 18 on joint ballot, and it is probable they have elected a Democrat, Lieut.-Governor, and 5 out of 8 Congressmen. Caldwell's majority is put at from 800 to 1000. We fail to see much for Administration papers to crow over—as they gain nothing but a bare majority for Governor—and this, too, after the Administration had put forth such gigantic efforts. Besides this, it is stated that there has been fraud on the part of the Radicals, in an importation of negro voters from the border counties. No doubt the old North State will be "right side up" in November, as the Democrats will have ample time to correct whatever errors they may have themselves committed, as well as to expose the frauds on the other side. Put North Carolina in the Democratic column. On a fair count her vote will never be cast for Grant.

PROMINENT CANDIDATES.—The *Virginia Sentinel* says: Thomas Jefferson, Andrew Jackson, James Buchanan and Henry A Wise, are all spoken of as prominent candidates for the nomination of the Louisville Convention, which will meet on the 2d of September. Andrew Jackson is supposed to have the inside track at present, but as Wise has the advantage of him, and, indeed, of all the others, in being able to write letters and speak, a privilege of which they have all lately been deprived, it is supposed he will improve his chances very much by the day of meeting.

Such of the antediluvians as are able to get to the polls are expected to support this ticket.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATION.—On Thursday last, the scholars and teachers of the various Sunday Schools in the county, belonging to the M. E. Church, South, assembled in large numbers at the M. E. Church, in this place, and marched in procession, headed by the Rockville Band, to the beautiful grove on the Fair Grounds, where ample preparation for a Pic-Nic for the happy little ones had been made. Scholars were in attendance from Goshen, Forest Oak, Potomac Chapel, Brookville, Emory and Rockville. The display made was creditable to the county, as manifesting the interest felt in these interesting associations. It was pleasant to see their smiling faces, and the little ones clad in their neat attire, wending their way so pleasantly along to the place of anticipated enjoyment. These gatherings together are highly commendable, and are by no means too frequent—the meetings form an epoch in the lives of the youthful ones which is remembered long.

Business engagements prevented us from being present at the Fair Grounds, and we must trust to another pen for a record of what there took place, but we know that all went "merry as a marriage bell."

AGRICULTURAL FAIR.—Preparations are being made by the Committee for the approaching County Agricultural Fair. Two wells have been dug to procure an additional supply of water, and the flow into them is good. Besides these, the spring, near by, flows as freely as ever, so that the supply will be ample. The time for the meeting has not been announced, but will be next week, when the list of premiums to be awarded, will be published. In the meantime those who desire to compete for premiums have opportunity to put in proper trim whatever they may wish to place on exhibition.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Friday morning last, about 8 o'clock, a sad accident happened to Upton Somerville, a youth of about 12 years. He was flying a kite, and while standing on the roof of a back building, glancing upwards, he unconsciously stepped over the edge of the roof, and fell in the yard beneath, a distance of 40 feet, and was so injured by the fall as to cause his death the next morning. The family resided at 135 Hanover st., Baltimore. The deceased youth has relatives residing in this place.

DEATH OF AN EDITOR.—On Wednesday morning, the 31st ulto., at two o'clock, JOHN W. BALDWIN, Esq., died of heart disease, at his residence in Frederick City. He had for the past twenty-five years been editor of the Frederick *Citizen*, a paper that stood deservedly high, and his death will be a source of regret to his numerous friends throughout the State.

THE STAMP ACT.—The act passed at the last session of Congress repealing all stamp taxes imposed by the Act of 1864, except the tax of two cents on bank checks, drafts or orders, goes into effect on the 1st of October next.

RAIN.—Heavy rains have fallen within the past week, much to the improvement of the growing corn, &c. We are not saying that the "clerk of the weather" saw our paragraph on the drouth, but the rain came soon after.

A PROBABLE DUEL.—In the joint discussion between Gen. Eppa Hunton and Col. Mosby, which took place at Salem, Fauquier co., Va., on Saturday last, there was some personal feeling between Dr. J. B. Withers and Mosby, which resulted in a challenge from the Doctor and which Mosby accepted. The parties were bound over in the sum of $4,000 to keep the peace, but rumor has it that they were to repair to Bladensburg to settle the difficulty according to the code of honor.

Gen. Joseph E. Johnson has published a letter in which he states clearly and explicitly that he favors the election of Greeley, but being disfranchised he can take no public part in politics. He says, "he thinks the overthrow of the present Administration necessary to any hope of Constitutional government."

SETTLE.—The defeat of SETTLE, for Congress, in North Carolina, is cause sufficient for rejoicing by the Democrats, if they have no other. This man Settle is the person who presided at the Philadelphia Convention, was an ardent secessionist during the war, and like all of his stripe who have turned their coats for office, he is a bitter Radical. That his business has been *settled* is a good thing, though there is a little claim of $10,000 be received for a foreign mission, the duties of which he never performed, he ought to *settle* before he retires from public sight.

Gen. Hovey, who gave Grant a $600 ibex robe in 1869, hasn't an office yet. The Boston *Post* says that the President hasn't an office as cheap as $600.

Greeley as a Typo.

The following extract from a letter of J. S. Redfield, the veteran publisher, may teach the Republicans, who so admire Henry Wilson as a working man, that there are other people deserving a like admiration:

"It was in 1832 or '33, I think, that being at one time much in need of more compositors, I asked those in the office to let the fact be known at their respective boarding houses. Among others who applied for work in response to this call was a queer looking chap brought in by one of the hands in the office. He was of rather more than medium height; his hair was almost white, his face quite so and entirely beardless, and he walked with a shuffling and uncertain gait. He wore a very old white hat and fustian pantaloons which did not come down to his boots, and these completed a personality which I had never before met with in a compositor, and turning to Seymour, who brought him, I inquired if that fellow was a compositor. He replied, 'He's a queer looking fellow, but they say he's a good workman.' Being too much in want of help to be very particular about the appearance of a compositor, I gave him a case and copy, and you may judge of my surprise when I tell you that his weekly bills exceeded by from thirty to fifty per cent. those of the other compositors by his side who were on the same work. And what was equally remarkable, no matter how he picked up the type with his fingers, the stream of talk that rolled off his tongue was never interrupted. He talked incessantly. When he made out his first bill, I learned that his name was Horace Greeley.

In those days he was a compositor, and a good one. He set type rapidly and made a clean proof. When he was a young man he did his work well, and now that he is an old one, and there is a big 'take' ahead to give out, I propose that we give it to him."

The Philadelphia Candidate for the Vice-Presidency.

In the case of the demise of General Grant, in the event of his election, it would be important to know something of the character, principles and ideas of the man who is to be his successor.

The following will show his general sentiments toward our foreign born citizens. It is an extract from a speech of Wilson's made in Boston in 1856:

"In the heart of the foreigner beats not a single noble impulse, not one single throb of patriotism! He is so brutal and degraded that he has no sympathy for anything but cabbage and lager beer, potatoes and buttermilk, or some other outlandish dish, fit only for hogs of the street and pen. All the oaths in the world cannot bind them.

Some tell me that many foreigners are intelligent—yes, intelligent! How in the name of Almighty God can they say it? Look at the Dutchman smoking his pipe, and if you see a ray of intelligence in that dirty, idiotic looking face of his, show it to me.

We must change the laws of the land, and prevent these ignorant, degraded paupers here from voting and holding office. Villains and ruffians who congregate in and around our villages and large cities, and begging from Americans. Some say they have rights. So they have the right to live under our laws and till the soil, and do as we bid. They are inferior in intellect and intelligence to the Americans, and they must be and shall be put down and kept down, if it has to be done at the point of the bayonet and with powder and lead."

WHAT GRANT HAS SAID.—It may interest some of the Grant men who are so fond of quoting Greeley to read what Grand has said. We give some specimens below:

I only voted at one Presidential election, and then voted for Buchanan.—[*Grant in 1866.*

There is such universal acquiescence in the authority of the General Government throughout the portions of the Southern States visited by me, that the mere presence of a military force, without regard to numbers, is sufficient to maintain order.—[*Grant's Report to Congress in 1866.*

I am a Democrat, and when I am convinced that this war is waged to prosecute the designs of the abolitionists, I pledge my honor as a soldier that I will carry my sword on the other side, and cast my lot with that people.—[*Grant in 1863.*

The liberties of the people cannot be maintained without a one-term amendment to the Constitution.—[*Grant in 1868.*

IN A QUANDARY.—Scene in a Grant evening newspaper office:

Visitor: What do you think of Sumner's letter?

Editor: It is one of the most powerful documents I ever saw. It has convinced me that Greeley is going to be elected, and that the hand of God has been from the beginning directing this whole matter.

Visitor: Well, are not you going to come out on the side of God?

Editor (scratching his head): I don't know about that. We'll have to consider the question a little longer, and at any rate can't change too suddenly.—*New York Tribune.*

This reminds us of the preacher who went into the pulpit to preach without his notes, and seeing the difficulty he was in, said to his hearers, that on that occasion he would have to rely upon Providence, but the next time he would come better prepared.

The following telegram comes to us from Fredericksburg, under the date of Monday last.

To the Editors of the Baltimore Gazette:

The article which appeared in the Baltimore "American" of the 5th instant, alleging that a colored man named W. L. Bessells was shot down while addressing a Republican meeting, at Newtown, Virginia, is a lie out of the whole cloth. The "Ledger," a Republican paper, published in this place, will contain to-morrow the proceedings of the meeting alluded to, signed by the chairman and secretary, in which no allusion is made of any disturbance whatever, but says "that W. L. Bessells held the large crowd spell-bound with his eloquence and convincing speech," and concludes "that the greatest harmony prevailed throughout the meeting."

REUBEN B. MERCHANT,
Editor Fredericksburg "Star."

It is by such falsehoods as the above that the attempt is now making to "fire the Northern heart" and give an excuse for Federal intervention in the States. We shall have abundance of the same kind during the progress of the campaign; but if others are as prompt in stamping them out as our friend of the Fredericksburg *Star*, every right thinking man, whether he be Republican or Democrat, will be roused to indignation at the baseness of the efforts so quickly, completely, and boldly exposed. Our watchwords are, vigilance in refuting malignant statements, and forbearance, even in cases where blood is stirred to action. What our adversaries want, is a plea to take military occupation of the States. Our bounden duty is to disappoint their desire.—*Gazette.*

EX-GOV. BOWIE.—Ex-Gov. Bowie, in accepting his election as an honorary member of the Chesapeake Greeley Club, of Baltimore, says:

'I am happy to say to you that since the Baltimore Convention, I have mixed with thousands of representative men from different sections of the country, at various watering places of the North, and I have no doubt of the result. Greeley and Brown will be elected.'

In South Bend, Indiana, the home of Vice President Colfax, 300 Republicans have signed a call for a Greeley ratification meeting.

The Most Terrible Death on Record.

From the Detroit Free Press, July 26.

About half-past ten o'clock yesterday a young man named Edward Cloutier, engaged in varnishing furniture on the third floor of No. 34 Atwater street, met a horrible death.—The young man has had a great passion for gymnastics, expecting to attach himself to a circus as soon as he became proficient. While working around the building he has used all his spare moments in swinging from beams, turning hand-springs and performing other feats calling for suppleness and activity. He was seen clinging to the main shaft of the two-hundred-horse-power engine a few days ago and was warned by his employer never to attempt the feat again. This shaft runs along within thirty inches of the floor and makes about one hundred and fifty revolutions per minute. In the morning, yesterday, after finishing up a table, Cloutier went to the north end of the building and prepared himself to perform some feat which he had studied up.—Taking the tackle rope, which is used to hoist articles from the alley below, he passed to the free end over the shaft. This much was ascertained after his death, but his further proceedings will never be known. A boy was working forty feet away and was first alarmed by hearing Cloutier call out: "Stop the engine—quick!" Running around the boy saw that he was caught in the folds of the rope and wound over the shaft. The boy ran, as did others, but it was two or three minutes before the engine could be stopped, and then the victim was past help. As soon as the rope lashed him close to the shaft the young man had to turn with it. One of his arms was caught round the shaft so that it drew his face and shoulder close down but left his limbs free to pound on the floor. The noise of his feet striking the boards was heard half a block away above the hum of the machinery. His boot heels tore a strip off one of the boards and were then flung from his feet clear across the room. His hat went the other way, and his pants were stripped off and thrown fifteen feet away. After the boots flew off the young man's bare feet whipped the floor 300 or 400 times. The feet were mashed up to the ankles, so that they spread out like brooms, and looked like pieces of bloody beef. The bones of the ankles struck the floor until dents half an inch deep were made in the boards. After the tackle rope had been wound up its full length it had to snap, but this did not let the victim loose. After the engine stopped Cloutier had to be cut loose from the shaft. He gave a gasp as they released him, but died as they laid him down. One of his arms was broken half a dozen times, and, indeed, there was hardly a whole bone in his body. His legs were mere pulps, his breast crushed in, his ribs broken, fingers broken, back and neck broken and a worse sight never was seen. The floor was covered with blood and flesh, and the strongest men shuddered as they looked. Coroner Grau was called, and a jury was empanelled, and a verdict rendered on the spot. The verdict was to the effect that the deceased came to his death while trying an experiment with a rope around a shaft making 135 revolutions per minute. The verdict was thus worded to make plainer the fact that the young man's recklessness brought about the accident.

SENTENCED TO MARRIAGE.—A case recently tried before the Clonmel (Irish) Assizes was brought to a singular and novel termination by the presiding judge. The parties in the case were a young man and young woman, both of whom claimed possession of a rural property, one by virtue of an ancient lease, and the other under a will. They were in court for the purpose of giving their testimony, when a bright idea occurred to the judge, who interrupted the case to say: "It just strikes me that there is a pleasant and easy way to terminate this law suit. The plaintiff appears to be a respectable young man, and this a very nice young woman. (Laughter.) They can both get married and live happy on this farm. If they go on with law proceedings it will all be frittered away between the lawyers, who, I am sure, are not ungallant enough to wish the marriage may not come off." The young lady, on being interrupted, blushed and said she was quite willing to marry the plaintiff. The latter, on being asked if he would wed the young woman, gallantly responded, "Most undoubtedly." The judge remarked that the suggestion occurred to him by instinct on seeing the young couple. A verdict was subsequently entered for plaintiff on condition of his promise to marry defendant within two months, a stay of execution being put on the verdict till the marriage is completed.

HORACE GREELEY A VIRGINIA FREE HOLDER.—It may not be generally known that Hon. Horace Greeley owns some 500 to 600 acres of land in Buckingham county, Virginia, but we have the fact direct from undoubted authority, and the circumstances under which he acquired his landed possessions were characteristic of his kindliness and generosity. Somebody also had been induced by the representations of the *Tribune*, and by Mr. Greeley's personal advice, to invest in Virginia lands, came back to him not long after and complained that he had been swindled by the land agents. Mr. Greeley did not have time to listen to the man's reproaches, or to make any explanation and simply proposed to take the land off his hands, to which the other gladly and promptly consented. The land lies in the gold mine district of Buckingham county, and is said to be very poor and worthless.—*Petersburg Ind*

SOME SNAKE.—As Mr. George Knadle was crossing the mountain from Slocum, about one and one half miles from the Three-Cornered Pond, and a little to the left of the road, he discovered a large snake coiled around a young hickory tree, tail up. He gradually approached his snakeship and discovered that a cow was lying at the foot of the tree. To his surprise he was merely milking the cow as it would suckle the breast of its mother.—Mr. Knadle, after satisfying himself that it was a mutual understanding between the cow and the snake, procured a large club and destroyed the snake. The cow bellowed as tho' she had lost a calf. It was a monster black snake of the blue-racer species, measuring 17 feet four inches in length, and 23½ inches in circumference.—*Wilkesbarre Daily.*

ONE OF THE EVILS OF WEALTH.—A N. York paper says: "One night last week a young New Yorker named Augustus D. Fitch, the son of a banker, went into a saloon in the Bowery and got drunk, and after coming out retired to a stairway and went to sleep. Here he was found by a professional thief, who stole his gold watch, finger rings, shirt studs, and $40,000 in bonds of western and southern rail roads. The latter were subsequently burned. On Friday evening the thief was arrested, wearing Fitch's jewelry, and confessed the robbery." If this young man had been put out to a trade or a profession and made his own living, he would probably have become a useful member of society; but having a millionaire for a father, he was allowed to live in idleness and dissipation and to go 'to the bad.'

A TEN CENT CANDIDATE.—Senator Wilson, Radical candidate for the Vice Presidency, put up at the Ballard House. The negro who waits on the floor paid particular attention to him expecting to receive a handsome fee, but the portly cobler rewarded his polite endeavors to oblige with a ten cent note. The waiter says "he ain't gwine to vote for no ten cent man."—*Richmond (Va.) Dispatch.*

"KNOWING CATTLE."—The Washington *Republican* lets slip its estimate of the colored people by the following exhortation to them not to follow Mr. Sumner:

"The colored people should not allow themselves to be deceived by the sophistry of Senator Sumner—in the words of another—

"It is not a knowing sort of cattle
That are fooled with mouldy corn."

A call has been issued for a Greeley and Brown meeting in Hudson, N. Y., signed by 1000 Republicans.

The Democracy of Chicago are up and doing. The *Journal* (Republican) says that ten Greeley clubs have been organized there, and that the Democrats are being stirred up to unusual activity.

Political Notes.

Ex-Governor Saulsbury says that "not five Democrats in all Delaware but that will cheerfully fall in with the Greeley movement."

Says the Detroit *Free Press*: "For every army General who supports Grant you can find two who think as Joe Hooker thinks, 'What brains he has comes off with his boots.'

"The only hope we now have," writes Senator Morton to a friend, "is in preventing Democrats from voting for Greeley." Nothing but Greeley's death can prevent them.

A gentleman who has been travelling in central Alabama reports that in the counties of Green, Dallas, Sumter, Marengo, Pickens and Perry, he did not meet with a single white man, excepting officeholders, who was not for Greeley and Brown.

Says the Louisville *Courier-Journal*: "The Democrats of Oregon, we are told, will send delegates to Col. Duncan's convention. We don't want to discourage those delegates, but we can't help saying that they are coming a mighty long way for a mighty little."

The Seneca Falls *Reveille* gives a list of thirty of the leading Republicans in that town who have deserted Grant and gone to Greeley.

The Scandinavians of the West, on whom the Grant men depend largely, are forming Greeley and Brown clubs in every settlement.

At Wabash, Ind., one hundred and thirty-five men who voted for Grant and Colfax announce through the papers that they will vote for Greeley and Brown.

Ninety-six Republican electors in Indianapolis have signed a call for a mass meeting for the ratification of the nomination of Greeley and Brown.

The Greeley electoral ticket for California is composed equally of Democrats and Republicans.

MARRIAGES.

MARRIED, at Poolesville by Rev. C. N. Campbell, Mr. JACOB J. JOHNSTON to Miss MARTHA R. NICHOLSON.

MARRIED, at the Parsonage of the M. E. Church South in Rockville, on the 1st of August, by Rev. P. H. Whisner, Mr. JAMES A. BURROUGHS, of Montgomery County and Miss ELIZABETH A. SHAEFFER, of Carroll County, Md.

DEATHS.

DEPARTED this life, on Thursday, the 25th day of July, 1872, at the residence of her parents, Fairview, Montgomery county, Maryland, Miss EMMA SHREVE, eldest daughter of Daniel T. and Margaret Ellen Shreve.

The subject of this memoir still lives; for "her lamp shall not be put out in the night." Prov. xxxi, 18. No—not even in the dark night of death. She lives by the light of her good example, which, although so young, she has left as a precious bequest to her numerous friends and relatives.

In early childhood she had found that treasure or pearl to which our Lord likened the kingdom of Heaven. Matt. xiii, 44, 45. The grace of God—her highly valued treasure—came to her in holy baptism; in the early instructions of kind and attentive parents, and most worthy teachers; in the fervent reception of her first Communion, and in her subsequent fidelity during her short earthly pilgrimage of only eighteen years.

She had that treasure: for her humility was the shadowy rock beneath which grew and bloomed, in all its sweetness, the beautiful violet.

Yet her goodness seemed destined by an All-wise Providence to be diffused everywhere from the field of the church where her treasure was found. Matt. xiii, 44. A flower was blooming unseen, but some mystic agitation of the holy atmosphere bade its fragrance be known. "Hear me, ye divine offspring, and bud forth as the rose planted by the brooks of waters." Eccl. xxxix, 17.

Hence, although not all knew her;—for she was unobtrusive and retiring—yet all saw in her the character of the wise woman of the inspired writer: "Strength and beauty are her clothing; and she shall laugh in the latter day. She hath opened her mouth to wisdom ..... She hath looked well to the paths of her house, and hath not eaten her bread idle." Prov. xxxi, 25, 26, 27. She was a practical Catholic. Her soul was deeply imbued with the sacred dogmas of the Church. Her every action was in the strictest accordance with the teachings and admonitions of the living expounders of the maxims of the Gospel, the ministers and pastors of the holy Church which St. Paul calls "*The pillar and ground of the truth.*" I. Tim. iii, 15.

In a word, she carried her purity unsullied from within the hallowed walls of the convent-school to the cherished home of her devoted parents, whence her virtue spread its benign influence far and wide amongst a large circle of admiring friends. In domestic life—in her every-day duties—in society, as well as in the Church, she was the unwavering, unchanging, unyielding practitioner of religion.

In her death, parents lose an obedient, devoted and dutiful child; relatives and friends lose an amiable and beloved companion, and society loses an edifying and accomplished ornament.

Every month she received the holy Communion. And her fidelity as a member of the Sodality of the Immaculate Conception was a source of edification to her sister-members, and of great consolation to her spiritual guides.

Such a life was worthy of such a death.—Suddenly prostrated upon the couch of sickness, her first care was to communicate with her spiritual director, and to seek again those consolations of religion which had so often been her pure delight in life. She was fortified by the last sacraments of the Church; yet with the fond hope of all that she would recover.—Her own words, however, for her loving and weeping friends, were but too ominous. She spoke freely of death, repeating these words: "I forgive all who have injured me, and beg pardon of all whom I have injured." Then, with the fervor of a true follower of the Cross, she accepted with holy joy the summons which she herself best knew was at hand. Prayer was upon her lips, and she raised her now feeble voice in sweet hymns of praise and joy.

Gently, quietly, comely, as she had lived, so this beloved child died.

A large concourse of friends followed her to the tomb, from which she will rise more comely and more graceful, bearing with her glory and immortality.

"Give her of the fruit of her hands: and let let her works praise her in the gates." Prov. xxxi, 31.

DIED, July 29th, 1872, at his home, in Laytonsville, after four days' severe illness, of scarlet fever, GEORGE W. MOBLEY, Jr., only son of George W. and Lizzie C. Mobley, aged 8 years, 1 month, and 4 days.

GEORGIE was a bright, cheerful little boy, filling home with life and light. Being the only child left he was a great pet with father and mother, and quite a favorite in the village. His illness was severe, yet he bore it with the heroism of manhood, and died at last without a struggle. Folding his hands upon his breast, he quietly and sweetly fell asleep in the arms of Him who said, "Suffer the little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of Heaven."

"He gently sank to rest,
As once he used to do,
Upon his mother's tender breast,
And as securely too.

His spirit is not dead,
Though low the body lies;
But, freed from sorrow, fled
To dwell beyond the skies.

That death is but a sleep,
Beneath a Saviour's care;
And he will surely, safely keep,
The body resting there.

Shall love, with weak embrace,
His heavenward flight detain?
No, angel, no! Go seek thy place
Amid you cherub train."

ALBERT JUNY.

THE MARKETS.

GEORGETOWN, August 8, 1872.

Flour, Family	$8 50 a 9 50
" Extra	7 00a 7 75
" Superfine	4 50 a 5 50
Wheat—White	$1. 75a 180
Wheat, choice Red	1 65 a 1 78
Corn, Yellow	63 a 0 65
" White	71 a 0 72
Oats	42 a 43
Rye	068 a 0 75
Eggs, per dozen	16 a 0 18
Butter	25 a 0 30

TOURNAMENT.

A TOURNAMENT will be held in the Village of Poolesville, Md., *on WEDNESDAY the 14th of August next*, commencing at 8 o'clock, A. M. There will be a Twenty-Five Dollar SADDLE awarded to the successful Knight. Persons wishing to take part it the Tilting, will please send in their names as soon as possible.

The public are respectfully invited to attend.

Address all communications to S. F. SMITH, Poolesville, Md.

aug 9—1t

FAIR AND FESTIVAL.

FOR the benefit of Carroll Chapel, to be held at the Cottage, on the Seventh Street Road, seven miles from Washington, *on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, August 20th and 21st.*

aug 9—2tn

FAIR AT BARNESVILLE.

☞ THERE will be a Fair for the benefit of St. Mary's Hall and Church, at Barnesville, commencing on *MONDAY, the 19th day of August*, and continuing until *THURSDAY, the 22d*, inclusive.

There will also be a vocal and instrumental concert in the Hall, on *WEDNESDAY evening, the 21st of August*, commencing at 7 o'clock. [jy 12—td

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

THE undersigned has received the Laws of 1872 for distribution. Each Justice of the Peace is entitled to receive one copy upon personal application or by sending a written order.

E. B. PRETTYMAN, Cl'k,
aug 9—1tn Circt. Ct.

ADJOURNED MEETING.

THE COMMISSIONERS for Montgomery county will meet at their Room, in Rockville, on

TUESDAY, the 13th of August, 1872,

Per order:

JOS. A. TANEY,
aug 2—tdn Cl'k to Commissioners.

ORDER NISI.

OTHO W. DUDDERER AND GEORGE W. WEBSTER,
vs.
ANDREW J. TABLER ADM'R DE BONIS NON OF ABRAHAM TABLER, AND OTHERS.

In the Circuit Court for Montgomery County, as a Court of Equity:

June Term, 1872.

ORDERED, this 6th day of August, 1872 that the report of the Auditor filed in this cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 27th day of August next;—Provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed at Rockville in said Montgomery county, once in each of three successive weeks before the said 27th day of August next.

E. B. PRETTYMAN, Cl'k.
True copy—Test:
aug 9—3t E. B. PRETTYMAN, Cl'k.

ORPHANS' COURT.

JUNE TERM, 1872.

ORDERED, this 6th day of August, 1872, by this Court and the authority thereof, that Tuesday the 3d day of September next, be assigned Thomas M. Baker, Administrator of Thomas Baker, late of Montgomery county, deceased, to pass his final account in the personal estate of said deceased, and to make distribution of the assets in his hands amongst the creditors of the said deceased; and the said creditors are hereby notified to file their claims with the Register of Wills, on or before said day:—Provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper printed at Rockville, Maryland, for three successive weeks prior to said Tuesday the 3d day of September next.

HAZEL B. CASHELL,
E. W. OWEN,
True copy—Test:
aug 9—3t ROBT. W. CARTER, Reg.

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Montgomery county letters of administration on the personal estate of

ISAAC BOND,

late of said county, dec'd. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 6th of August, 1873; otherwise, they may, by law, be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 6th of August, 1872.

WM. H. FARQUHAR,
CAROLINE E. BOND
aug 9—4t Administrators C. T. A.

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Montgomery county letters testamentary on the personal estate of

JOHN CASASSA,

late of said county, dec'd. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 6th of August, 1873; otherwise, they may, by law, be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 6th of August, 1872.

ROSA CASASSA,
aug 9—4t Executrix.

NOTICE. — NOTICE.

THE undersigned, Agent for the NEW WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINE, returns his thanks for past patronage, and takes this occasion to inform those who wish to purchase Machines that he is prepared to furnish them with one of these unequalled Family SEWING MACHINES upon the most reasonable terms. All communications addressed to me at Rockville, will receive prompt attention.

JOHN H. STONE,
jy19—4tdp Agent for Montgomery Co.

253 1-4 ACRES OF LAND at Private Sale in Montgomery County, Maryland.

THE subscriber intending to discontinue farming offers at private sale his farm in Montgomery County, Md., the residence of the late Leroy W. Finch, containing

253 1-4 ACRES,

at private sale. This Farm is located on the Turnpike leading from Rockville to Georgetown, D. C., and the Washington and Point of Rocks Railroad passes through it.

It offers a rare inducement to any gentleman in Washington, D. C., desiring to purchase a country residence, being only distant 12 miles by rail from the seat of Government and can be reached within half an hour. It is about 2 miles South East from Rockville. The improvements consist of a commodious and comfortable DWELLING, LARGE BARN, CORN HOUSE, GRANARY, GOOD STABLING, ICE HOUSE, MEAT HOUSE, Servants' House in the yard, Hen House, Pump of good water in the yard, a never-failing Spring of fine water near the house, with Dairy.

There are also fine ORCHARDS in bearing, of Apples, Peaches, Pears and Cherries. The land is in a good state of cultivation, producing good crops of Wheat, Corn, Rye, Oats, Grass, &c., a large proportion being now well set in grass. The location is healthy and convenient to Churches, Schools and Mills.

Any person desiring to purchase the above property will please call upon Messrs. PETER & HENDERSON, Attorneys in Rockville, Md., or Messrs. DODGE & DARNELLE, 1427, F. St., Washington, D. C., either of whom will give the price and terms of sale.

LUCIUS R. FINCH.

GOOD Pasturage for 20 head of horses. Any person desiring to pasture horses can be accommodated by calling at the residence of the late Leroy W. Finch, 2 miles South East of Rockville.

Price per horse $2 per week.

aug 2—tf L. R. F.

ST. MARY'S INSTITUTE,

UNDER CHARGE OF THE

Misses DUGAN & WALLEY,

ROCKVILLE, MD.

THE TWENTY-SIXTY SESSION will commence on *MONDAY, September 2d*, 1872. 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.

For particulars enquire at the Institute, corner of Washington and Commerce streets opposite the Post Office.

aug 2—tf*

THE 64th ANNUAL SESSION OF ROCKVILLE ACADEMY, WILL begin the 1st Monday in September, 1872. Students who intend to matriculate are urged to present themselves at the commencement of the session as the classes are then formed and those who come later must expect to accommodate themselves thereto.

Terms same as heretofore.

J. D. ABRAHAMS,
jy26tn Principal.

MONTGOMERY FEMALE INSTITUTE.

☞ THE FIFTH ANNUAL SESSION of this institution will commence on **MONDAY, September 2d, 1872,** and close the last of June, 1873.

The terms, which are the same as heretofore, are required to be paid *promptly at the beginning of each quarter.* For further information, apply to

COOKE D. LUCKETT,
jy 12—tf Principal.

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber having obtained from the Orphans' Court of Montgomery county letters of administration on the personal estate of

LEROY W. FINCH,

late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 30th day of July, 1873; otherwise, they may, by law, be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 30th day of July, 1872.

LUCIUS R. FINCH,
aug 2—4t Administrator.

ORDER NISI.

WILLIAM B. BARNESLEY AND OTHERS,
vs.
WM. H. STABLER ADM'R OF DAVID BREADY, DEC., AND OTHERS.

In the Circuit Court for Montgomery County, as a Court of Equity.

ORDERED, this 31st day of July, 1872, that the report of the Auditor filed in this cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof, be shown on or before the twenty fourth day of August next:—Provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed at Rockville in said Montgomery County, once in each of three successive weeks before the said twenty fourth day of August next.

E. B. PRETTYMAN, Cl'k.
True copy—Test:
aug 2—3t E. B. PRETTYMAN, Cl'k.

ORDER NISI.

JAMES W. BURDETT,
vs.
EVELINE W. BURDETT AND OTHERS.

In the Circuit Court for Montgomery County, sitting as a Court of Equity.

ORDERED, this 29th day of July, in the year eighteen hundred and seventy two, that the sale made and reported by James B. Henderson, trustee for the sale of the real estate of Robert E. Burdett, deceased, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 24th day of August next:—Provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed once in each of three successive weeks before the said 24th day of August next.

The report states the amount of sale to be $3366 66

E. B. PRETTYMAN, Cl'k.
True copy—Test:
aug 2—3t E. B PRETTYMAN,