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, OCTOBER 18, 1872. VOL. XVIII.—NO. 12.

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, may 15—tf Residence, No. 412 F street.

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. E. HENDERSON

PETER & HENDERSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Will practice in the Circuit Court for 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. K. 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. jun 3—yn

DENTISTRY.
DR. F. 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

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, &c. necessary for conducting the same, and that he will be prepared hereafter, upon the shortest notice, to accommodate all who may require his services. A liberal share of patronage is solicited

W. REUBEN PUMPHREY,
Washington Street.
June 10—tf Rockville, Md.

TIN AND SHEET-IRON MANUFACTORY.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having located his place of business on the corner opposite Bonic 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.

feb 23—1y HENRY VIETT.

MORD PHILLIPS,
MANUFACTURING CHEMIST,
Manufacturer of Acids and Other Chemicals.

Moro Phillips' Super Phosphate of Lime.
" " Pure Phuine.
For Sale at
DEPOTS. { 110 South Delaware Ave. Phil'a. 125 South St., Baltimore, Md.
And by Dealers in General.
apl—1ow.

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

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, &c.

New and Cheap.

I HAVE just received a large stock of Spring and Summer Goods, bought for cash, and will be sold to cash or short and prompt paying customers as low as they can be had in the District of Columbia.

My stock embraces in part the following:—

DRY GOODS.

Black French Cloth, Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Cottonades, Linen Drills, Brown French Linen, Black Alpaca, Mouslin DeLaine, French Lawn, White and Colored Flannels, Bed Ticking, Gingham, Plaid Cotton, Bleached and Brown Cotton, Swiss Muslin, Cambrics, Nainsook and Plaid Muslin, Pique, blue, green, brown and drab Silk Tissue and Persage for Veils.—Large stock of Calicos.

NOTIONS IN VARIETY:—

Pique Edging, Ruffling, Edging, Suspenders, Needles, Pins, Tape, Gloves, Combs, Paper, Envelopes, Hosiery of all kinds, Hair Brushes, Tooth and Nail do., &c.

Large stock of Queensware and Stoneware. Best Steel Spades, Shovels, Forks, Hoes, Rakes, Grass Scythes, Whetstones, &c.

GROCERIES.

Best Lubricating Oil, Coal Oil, Vinegar, Sirup, Molasses, Mackerel and Labrador Herring, Salt, Meal, Flour, &c.

Superior Old Whiskey, Wines, Rum and Brandy. Java, Rio and Laguira Coffee. Brown and White Sugar, Rice, Soap, &c.

All of which will be sold at the LOWEST CASH PRICES. Give us a call before purchasing, as we do not consider it a trouble to show goods.

WILLIAM JONES, Jr.
may 31—tf Rockville, Md.

RICHARD POOLE. FRANK HUME.

POOLE & HUME,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS,
454 Penn. Av., bet. 4½ and 6th Sts.
WASHINGTON, D. C.,

WOULD inform the Merchants and Consumers of Montgomery county, that they now have in store one of the finest and best assorted

STOCK OF GOODS

in the District, in quantities to suit purchasers, at prices that cannot fail to please all who may favor them with a call.

An inspection of our Stock solicited at all times, whether desirous of purchasing or not, feeling that, with our *low* prices and *good* Goods, we can successfully compete with either Baltimore or Washington. All we ask, to convince any one, is a trial. We would name in part:

100 Barrels prime Labrador and other Herring; 50 " Mackerel, No. 1, 2 and 3, in barrels, halves and kits.

We have as fine an assortment of LIQUORS as any in the District among which will be found the celebrated brands of—

Genuine Old Baker Gaff Rye, Clarendon Old Nectar and Cabinet
Gibson's and Hunt' s. XX and XXX
Old Kentucky Bourbon and Rye
Blackberry Brandy
Pure Old Holland Gin, for medicinal purposes
California Muscatel, Port, Sherry, Angelica and Brandy.

These are the purest and most reliable goods in the market, and at about one-half the cost of imported goods.

James Hennessey, Pinet Castillon & Co.'s Brandy—Vintage of 1862.

In fact, everything pertaining to the GROCERY BUSINESS. Call and be satisfied.

POOLE & HUME.

☞ Remember the number, 454 Pennsylvania Avenue, between 4½ and 6th Sts. may 27—tf

NEW DRY GOODS STORE.

H. C. CRAIG,
No. 105 Bridge Street,
GEORGETOWN, D. C.

(For nearly 14 years connected with the well-known Dry Goods House of J. H. Smoot.)

HAS just received, and now offers to Cash Buyers a large and carefully selected stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

purchased EXCLUSIVELY FOR CASH. Having had considerable experience in the business, he feels confident that he is offering inducements to Cash Customers of no ordinary character. In his stock will be found a full line of

LADIES' DRESS FABRICS,

Black Silks Plain, Striped and Check Japanese Silks from 50 cents up. These goods are recently from the New York Auction Sales, and greatly reduced in price. Bargains in Black Grenadines. 8-4 Shawl Grenadines, cheap as ever they were sold. A fine assortment of

MOURNING GOODS,

Black Alpacas, Pure Mohairs, (Silk finished) Silk Poplins, and Pongees in the newest shades and tints, pretty and very cheap; Foulard Mohairs and Gray Mixtures for Suits: Organdies, Lawns, Percales, Ginghams, choicest Prints in latest styles, Dolly Vardens, &c.

We call especial attention to our

White Goods Department

Our Checked, Plain, and Striped Nainsook, Yo Semite Stripes, Corded Piques, Swiss and French Muslins, Napkins, Doilies; a full line of Table Damask at old prices, Richardson's Sons and Owden's Celebrated Irish Linen; Stripe Shawls; English and German Hosiery in every quality and size; Lace and Linen Collars and Cuffs, something new; Hem-Stitched Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs in all qualities; Corsets, Combs and Brushes, Porte-Monnaies, &c., with a large assortment of other notions too numerous to mention, which we are selling at PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

House Furnishing Goods

Sheetings, Pillow Case Cottons, Best Makes Shirtings, such as Androscoggin, Wamasutta, Elmwood, New York Mills, and all other good Brands; Bedticks, Towels in great variety, Marseilles, Honeycomb, Allendale Spreads, &c., making a complete line of House Furnishing Goods and as cheap as can be found in any house in the District.

Gent's & Boy's Wear.

Fancy and Plain Cassimeres, Tweeds, Linen Duck and Drills; Cottonades, &c.; Gloves of all kinds; Shirt Fronts and Gent's Underwear, Cravats, Neck-Ties, &c.

Entertaining a pardonable ambition to secure a fair share of public patronage, I have marked down at the very lowest prices all my goods, an inspection of which will incur no obligation to purchase.

June 21—tm H. C. CRAIG.

MERCANTILE CARDS.

AUTUMN AND WINTER
FANCY AND STAPLE
DRY GOODS!!

STOCK NOW FULL AND COMPLETE in all Departments for the Present and Approaching Seasons of 1872 and 1873.

☞ Northern and Eastern correspondents send us new supplies daily.

☞ Strangers and sojourners will inspect our stock at their pleasure.

☞ Our customers in Maryland, Virginia and other Southern and South-Western States are notified that we are amply prepared to fill their orders as usual.

☞ ONE PRICE ONLY, MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

PERRY & BROTHER,
PENN. AVENUE AND NINTH STREET,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
(Established 1840.)

☞ An extensive assortment of CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS CURTAIN MATERIALS, &c. will be found in the UPPER ROOMS. sep 6-y

TAKE NOTICE!

HAVING MOVED FROM OUR OLD STAND, corner Seventh Street and the Canal, we are now in our NEW STORE, CORNER 12th STREET and CANAL, where we have increased facilities to offer to the public a CHEAPER and BETTER assortment of

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,
AND
BUILDING MATERIAL
GENERALLY,

Than ever was offered in this city before.

☞ Persons wishing anything in our line would do well to call.

FENWICK & STEWART,
aug 30—3m Washington, D. C.

The Cheapest Tea Store

IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

is at the southeast corner of

Seventh and I Sts., Washington, D. C.

JOHN DOWLING, Proprietor.

THE PEOPLE of Montgomery county are respectfully invited to visit the

American Tea Store,

corner of Seventh and I Streets, and satisfy for themselves, by experience, the fact that they can here purchase

ALL KINDS OF GROCERIES,

at and even below Baltimore prices.

☞ COFFEE roasted daily by HYDE'S PATENT COFFEE ROASTER, and ground by steam in presence of the purchaser. aug 16—tf

NEW GOODS.

WE HAVE RECEIVED THIS WEEK A STOCK OF

NEW FALL CALICOES,
BLEACHED AND BROWN COTTONS,
NOTIONS,
TINWARE, &C.,

And are selling them at District Prices.

BOUIC BROS.,
sep 6 Rockville, Md.

ST. MARY'S INSTITUTE,
UNDER CHARGE OF THE
Misses DUGAN & WALLEY,
ROCKVILLE, MD.

THE TWENTY-SIXTH 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*

HAMILTON OLDFIELD,
PUMP-MAKER,
ELLICOTT CITY, Howard Co., Md.

Gives his undivided attention to the prosecution of his business, in all its branches.

PUMPS of the most approved kinds 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 Ellicott City, Howard county, Md., will be promptly attended to.

mar 3—tf HAMILTON OLDFIELD.

THE WOMAN'S FRIEND,
—OR—
STEAM WASHER!

FIRST. It does its own work, thereby saving a large portion of the time usually taken in a family.

2d. It uses much less soap than is required by any other method.

3d. It requires no attention whatever while the process of cleaning is going on. A lady can do her washing while she is eating her breakfast and doing up the breakfast dishes.

4th. Clothing wears double time, washed in this washer, that it will washed with a machine, or by hand labor, or a washboard.

5th. Lace curtains, and all fine fabrics, are washed in a superior manner. For flannels, this WASHER is most desirable, as it will not full them, as machine or hand-rubbing does. All fabrics, from the finest lace to a bed blanket, can be washed perfectly and with ease, without the rubbing-board.

☞ For sale by JOHN W. HORNER,
may 16—tf Rockville, Md.

Black Rock Mills Family Flour AND CORN MEAL, for sale, by N. D. OFFUTT,
mar 22—tf Rockville, Md.

MONTGOMERY FEMALE INSTITUTE.

The FIFTH ANNUAL SESSION of the Montgomery Female Institute will commence on Monday, September 16th, 1872, and close June 30th, 1873, the re-opening of the School being postponed from September 2d, on account of the interruption occasioned by the Fair.

THE SCHOLASTIC YEAR is divided into two TERMS of TWENTY WEEKS EACH, commencing respectively, Sept. 16th, 1872, and February 11th, 1873. Christmas week, being a HOLIDAY, is not included in the SESSION of FORTY WEEKS.

THE COURSE of INSTRUCTION embraces the usual English Branches, Book-keeping, Mathematics, the Natural Sciences, Rhetoric, History and Literature, Mental and Moral Philosophy, Latin, Greek, French, German, Music (vocal and instrumental), Drawing, Composition, Penmanship &c. Special attention will be given to *Reading, Spelling, Arithmetic and English Grammar*, as constituting the *groundwork* of a liberal education, and the Principal alone, gives instruction in the *last two* branches, bestowing that care which they demand. Arithmetical and Geometrical Forms are used for illustration. Regarding the University of Virginia as a model of Southern Educational Institutions, the plan of study pursued will be made to conform to that as nearly as possible, with such modifications as are necessary in a course for young ladies. The object will be to furnish the advantages of a thorough, practical and accomplished education, and to promote the *moral* as well as the *intellectual* advancement of pupils; and with this in view, the Teachers will ever strive to imbue the minds of those entrusted to their care, with those principles which will secure this end. The great aim will be to teach the pupil *to think, to discipline her mind and to expand its powers. The present Parent-System teaches by the memory alone is exercised, to the utter neglect of other and higher intellectual faculties, we entirely ignore!*

The DISCIPLINE will be sufficiently strict and regular to promote the uninterrupted progress of pupils. The Principal's family with the resident teachers and pupils, constitute one household, and thus compose *a Home School*. Pupils, *always accompanied by some member of the family*, attend such places of worship as parents and guardians may desire, nothing of a *sectarian* character being introduced in the School. The young ladies boarding with the family are not permitted to pay visits, or to receive visitors except members of their respective families. They are required to walk every afternoon (the weather permitting) with one of the Teachers and are encouraged to take all healthful exercise that is proper, and consistent with duty and discipline. Every care is taken to promote *physical culture*. The strictest attention is paid to the laws of health, and the results have been marked and gratifying. The number of boarding pupils is limited this year, to six; will the Principal, who has established this School especially to meet the wants of the people of Montgomery County, confidently hopes, in the course of another year, to perfect plans whereby he can accommodate an increased number. A Graduate of the University of Virginia, he has been engaged in teaching since 1860, *except during the four years of the war*. He will be assisted by Teachers of *successful experience*.

The School, though a private enterprise is emphatically a *permanent institution*. Being aided by no donation either public or private it is dependent solely upon the individual efforts of the Principal, and relies upon merit for the patronage of a generous, enlightened and unprejudiced public. It aims to be an institution of *sound learning*. It is situated in a quiet part of the village, with no surroundings calculated to interrupt pupils in the prosecution of their studies. The building is large, commodious and well ventilated, and is provided with every thing necessary to insure comfort.

The Text-Books used, are such as the experience of our most successful educators has found to be the best, and are furnished at city retail prices. Besides the daily examination of classes, there will be two REVIEW EXAMINATIONS, one at the end of each term of twenty weeks.

Monthly reports stating progress, &c., of pupils will be sent to parents and guardians, who are respectfully invited to attend the examinations. No deduction will be made for late entrance, nor for absence, except in cases of protracted illness or of death.

TERMS:

For board, fuel, lights, washing and full course of instruction (*including Languages*) for Term of 20 weeks..... $112 50
Music on Piano..... 25 00

NO EXTRAS.

Daughters of Ministers are not charged for *Tuition* except in *Music*.

Reference is invited to the following PATRONS:

Hon. W. V. Bouic, Rockville, Md.
Dr. E. E. Stonestreet, " "
E. M. Veirs, " "
O. Z. Muncaster, " "
James West, " "
S. M. Leddane, " "
J. F. Braddock, " "
E. O. Edmonston, " "
S. T. Mullican, " "
E. E. Prettyman, " "
Rev. Dabney Ball, " "
Geo. R. Braddock, " "
D. H. Bouic, " "
I. R. Maus, " "
R. A. Bogley, " "
J. R. Miller, " "
L. A. Dawson, " "
T. J. Peddicord, " "
J. M. Haney, " "
Miss Mary McP. Russell, " "
Mrs. S. D. Higgins, " "
Mrs. M. M. Dodd " "
Mrs. E. B. Williams, " "
Mrs. Harriet Sage, " "
Mrs. E. G. Duley, " "
Mrs. Mary Granger, " "
Mrs. Harriet Wade, Barnesville, Md.
Mrs. H. Braddock, Baltimore, Md.
Maj A. W. Russell, U. S. N. Phil'a.
Zadok Talbert, Md. Agric'l College.
D. C. Gott, Dawsonville, Md.
W. B. Vinson, " "
J. W. Darby, Barnesville, Md.
Oratio Clagett, Offutt's Cross Roads, Md.
C. A. C. Higgins, Brookeville, Md.
Wm. Huddleston, Tennallytown, D. C.
Henry Renshaw, " "
Capt. John T. Fletchall, Poolesville, Md.
Wm. T. Jones, " "
Joseph White, " "
J. M. Kilgour Leesburg, Va.
J. T. Vinson, Washington, D. C.

Address, COOKE D. LUCKETT,
sept 20—tf Principal.

THE 63d 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,
1y36a Principal.

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS, of all kinds, for sale at this office.

Poetical.

WHEN MARY WAS A LASSIE.

The following song, exceedingly sweet and plaintive, comes to us from a mysterious source. It seems not to have been written by any one in the flesh, but dropped down itself from somewhere. Has any one ever heard or seen anything like it, we wonder?

The maple trees are tinged with red,
The birch with golden yellow,
And high above the orchard wall
Hang apples rich and mellow;
And that's the way, through yonder lane,
That looks so still and grassy—
The way I took one Sunday eve,
When Mary was a lassie.

You'd hardly think that patient face,
That looked so thin and faded,
Was once the very sweetest one
That ever bonnet shaded;
But when I went through yonder lane,
That looks so still and grassy,
Those eyes were bright, those cheeks were fair,
When Mary was a lassie.

But many a tender sorrow,
And many a patient care,
Have made those furrows on the face
That used to be so fair.
Four times to yonder church-yard,
Through the lane so still and grassy,
We've borne and laid away our dead,
Since Mary was a lassie.

And so you see, I've grown to love
The wrinkles more than roses;
Earth's Winter flowers are sweeter far
Than all Spring's dewy posies;
They'll carry us through yonder lane
That looks so still and grassy,
Adown the lane I used to go
When Mary was a lassie.

Selected Miscellany.

THE WIDOW RODY.

Charles W. Helm, in the course of his speech last Monday, after contrasting the Cincinnati Liberal Platform with the Radical Platform made at Philadelphia, said he would support Greeley, whom everybody recognized as an honest man, if Grant stood on the same platform with him, and the speaker gave point to his declaration by relating in his inimitable way the following anecdote:

The widow Rody, an owner of two white mules and a homestead, lived in Western Missouri. She did all of her house and farm work, and notwithstanding she stood six feet in her moccasins, never wore more than seven yards of calico. When she went to mill with grist on one of her mules, she never rode on a side-saddle.

During the late "unpleasantness" a noted guerilla, named Jennison, raided down on her premises, and when she returned from the spring she found her two mules had taken such a liking to the guerilla as to follow him into his camp. Getting on their track she followed it until warned by bayonets presented to her bosom that she could not see the chief of the gang. Hunting the seaside, she made a beeline for his tent. She soon appeared in his presence, and there was that in her eye which said as plainly as words that she was not to be trifled with. Jennison looked up, and being evidently annoyed, asked her business.

She replied, "See here Jennison, I want my mules."

"How do you know I've got your mules?" said he.

"Because I seed 'em under the hill."

"Well, old woman, before you can get them you must tell me your politics."

"I hain't got no politics, Jennison, and I want my mules."

"That answer will not do; I must know your platform—what are your principles?"

Drawing herself up proudly to a towering height the old lady said: "I don't know what yer mean by my platform, Jennison, and I hain't got no principles; but I can tell you this—*I'm agin all stealin'*—I want my mules."

The speaker added that it was needless to say she got her mules; and that when more than two hundred millions of property belonging to the Southern people could be traced into carpet-bag camps, protected by the bayonet of Grant, that the widow Rody's declaration—*agin all stealin'*,—was a very good platform for Southern white men to stand upon in the present political contest.

CAN A DOG REASON?—A tradesman in Lawrence, Massachusetts, owner of a dog and cat, has been in the habit of letting the dog go to market and buy his own meat. The dog would bring the meat home and deposit it somewhere in the store, and when feeling the gnawings of hunger would go and get it. The cat acquired a habit of stealing the meat, and the dog would lie down near it, watch the thief, and when the cat came would drive her away. But at last he became tired of this business, carried the meat down into the cellar, and covered it up in the sand. One day the owner of the dog thought he would get the meat, bring it up stairs, and see what the dog would do. After taking a nap the dog went down into the cellar in search of his meat, and commenced digging as usual—but there was no meat to be found. He laid himself down a minute, as if in deep thought, then rushed up stairs, and, espying the cat, "went for" her, and chased her all round the store as closely as a police officer in pursuit of a thief.

A CALIFORNIA MILK-MAN.—In the year 1855 or 1856, or thereabout, says the Grass Valley *Union*, we knew a man in Nevada City who milked two or three cows, and who used to walk round the town and sell the lacteal fluid. He carried two cans on a wooden yoke, which was placed over his neck and shoulders. He has flourished since then, and now has lands and horned cattle down in Monterey county. He is now engaged in milking 1,200 cows, and he makes butter and cheese. Next spring, he will milk 1,500 cows. His cows are of excellent stock, consisting of Devon, Short-Horn and Alderney blood. The name of this successful milkist and ex-Nevada man is S. C. Abbott. His property this year is assessed at $400,000, and we doubt much if he would sell out at that figure.

A thick headed squire, being worsted by Sidney Smith in an argument, took his revenge by exclaiming, "If I had a son who was an idiot, by Jove, I'd make him a parson!"—"Very probable, replied Sydney, "but I see your father was of a different mind."

A gentleman did not always agree with his wife, nor she with him. On one occasion she summoned a physician, declaring that her husband had poisoned her. The husband loudly protested his innocence, and offered as a clincher, this test: "Doctor, open her, right here on the spot. I'm willing."

It is said that cork-screws have sunk more than cork-jackets have ever saved.

The new way of dressing the hair on the top of the head is called the "Josephine."

Some people act as if their debts were like coffee, and would settle themselves in time by standing.

The People of the South Nominated Horace Greeley.

We give below an extract on this subject from a speech delivered by H. H. McClure, Esq., at Manchester Borough, Saturday evening, September 28, 1872:

The war left her homes in ashes, her fair fields devastated and her stalwart men in their graves. Homes which were once made happy by the manly presence of fathers, husbands and sons were then either entirely deserted or were the abodes of care-worn widows, aged parents and helpless orphans. The winds which swept across her war-trenched mountains, bore upon their wings the dirge of her lamentations. The angels of pity carried the story of her tribulations to one who opened his manly heart and "let them come in." That man was Horace Greeley, the first practical friend of the prostrated South. Whilst he sympathized with her, and at the imminent peril of his own interests, financially and politically threw himself into the current which swept over her, others look d upon her with a covetous eye. Northern adventurers and political vultures went down there and took advantage of her prostration to perpetuate her calamities. They went there and by fraud, bribery, malfeasance and gangrenous legislation, they have chained her to the car of financial ruin. They have fastened upon her millions of debt, the proceeds of which they have feloniously appropriated to their own use. It was to escape the polluted grasp of these monsters, that the people of the South (not the politicians) went to Cincinnati to nominate their first and best friend. It is to secure that the name Horace Greeley is cheered down the Shenandoah Valley, across the Mississippi, and echoed back from the plains of Texas. The Democratic party at Baltimore yielded to the demand at Cincinnati, and in yielding, did one of the noblest deeds in the history of political parties. For it not only heeded the appeals of the suffering South, but it gained a victory over itself. * * * Callous indeed must be the heart of that Democrat who does not sympathize with the Southern people in this last effort to escape the felon's grasp. Can it be possible that there is a Democrat in the land who'll fail to respond to their heart-rending appeals? We hope not. We think that as the sun rises on the morning after the November battle, that it will shine upon the hills of a disenthralled people, and that the echoes of triumph will be started along the shores of the boisterous Atlantic, and will be carried over river and mountain, plain and valley, until they die away on the bosom of the calm Pacific.

Terrible Explosion in North Carolina—A Printing Office Blown Up.

RALEIGH, October 11.—The Daily News of this morning gives the following account of a terrible outrage here last night:

The city of Raleigh was alarmed about one o'clock this morning by a terrible explosion, which shook nearly every building in the city. Soon an alarm of fire was given, and it was ascertained that the noise proceeded from the office of the Raleigh Sentinel.

The firemen were promptly on the spot, as the Sentinel office adjoined the engine house. Upon examining, the press room was found in ruins, the roof of the house being blown to pieces and scattered in every direction. The press which printed the Sentinel was completely demolished, the type in the composing room adjoining, all knocked down and piedd, and everything in the greatest confusion and disorder.

A large crowd of citizens soon gathered around the dismantled building, and the impression was universal that some fiend in human form had blown up the Sentinel press by placing powder underneath it. This opinion was fully confirmed by a subsequent examination of the ruins. A small job press in the composing room which escaped destruction was examined, and a paper of powder found under it, with a slow match, which had been lighted but gone out.

It is said that about ten minutes before the explosion a colored boy, who lives near the office, saw two individuals running off from the spot in the direction of the depot, with hats in their hands.

We learn that the office and press were partly insured, but do not know to what extent. The press cost some $2,500 or $3,000.

The outrage has excited great indignation. The Sentinel was a conservative daily paper, edited by Hon. Josiah Turner, Jr., a prominent politician.

Conflict of Races in Arkansas.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 11—Serious trouble between whites and blacks at Osceola, a little town forty miles above here, on the Arkansas shore, which has been brewing for several days, culminated Wednesday evening in a fight, in which one negro was killed and several wounded. The trouble originated in the killing of Murray, the sheriff, some six weeks since, by Fitzpatrick, the county register, and the breaking up of a conservative meeting last week, as reported at the time. Fitzpatrick was to have been tried this week. To prevent the trial coming off it is believed that he incited the negroes to arm and surround the town, when the whites in turn armed and drove them off. The officers of the court and some merchants, with a portion of their goods, arrived here late last night, the negroes having threatened to return and burn the town. The greatest excitement prevailed there at last accounts.

How it was Done in Pennsylvania.

At the Invincible headquarters was a printed copy of the register of voters of each district. This and the book comprised the machinery for making a man a citizen of Philadelphia and a voter—for Hartranft. Slicing a slip from the book, it was handed to some New York thief, who smiled to find himself transformed into "Elisha Smith, merchant, 1,098 Arch street," or whatever else the slip might indicate. Shoulder-hitters become men of this, that, or the other trade or profession, and found themselves possessed of more names than they ever had aliases.

When a man had received his name he was steered to a polling place, and when he came away there had been one vote more registered for Hartranft. Then back to his employers, who dubbed themselves and their native companions with fictitious names, seeming to doubt the maxim, "There is honor among thieves." When a man had had a little rest, a drink and a cigar, he received another printed slip, became somebody else, and—another vote for Hartranft.

The repeaters were generally voted in knots of two or three. There was veer little trouble. Many Democratic inspectors had been bought, and the challenging of the repeater's vote was done more for a joke than anything else—"What's your name? Where do you live? What's your occupation?" and the repeater described himself as per printed slip, and, if he voted for Hartranft, his vote was accepted.

"A few sturdy friends of Buckalew were active in attempting to prevent the fraudulent voting, but the work had been so well planned, and it was so systematically carried out, that opposition was almost entirely futile."

When the wind blows, take care of your nose, that it don't get frozen, and wrap up your toes in warm woolen hose. The above, we suppose, was written in prose, by some one who knows the effects of cold snows.

SPIRIT OF THE DEMOCRACY.

From the Nashville Union.

At first glance the results of yesterday, as represented by our latest despatches this morning, are eminently unsatisfactory. That these elections have been carried by the wholesale use of money—the people's own money used to stifle all their nobler instincts—is terribly evident, and affords a frightful proof of the corruption that reigns supreme over this bright land. Appalling as it is, it should not unnerve the friend of reform; for it proves sad, woeful, terrible need for reform.

Nor is the dark cloud without its silver lining. This triumph of Radical corruption has been dearly purchased. Unless Grantism made some show of carrying these elections all was lost. It was with them a last desperate chance. The cohorts of corruption have hazarded their all on the cast of the die. Their corruption funds have been well nigh drained in this effort. Their victory is at the cost of exhaustion. They cannot repeat the gigantic fraud in November; they will not have the *means*. We must press them all the harder. Let Greeley men take heart. Onward! Right on! For Greeley and the right!

From the Boston Post.

Georgia has just shown that the South is practically solid for Greeley. But leaving out North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas, and adding to the rest of the Southern vote that of Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, and Nevada, and we have one hundred and forty-eight votes for Greeley. One hundred and eighty-four constitute a majority in the electoral college. To secure the thirty-six votes that are still wanting, if we count Indiana's fifteen and Illinois's twenty-one, we have the precise number to fill the requisition. But there is still North Carolina to be transferred, with ten votes; Florida, with four; and Louisiana and Mississippi, with eight each; making thirty votes altogether, which may be counted on with more certainty for Greeley than for Grant. So that, with Indiana saved, and the contest kept up without cessation until the polls are closed on the 5th of November, the cause of Liberalism is by no means desperate.

From the Harrisburg Patriot.

Now, that the glare and noise and excitement of this so-called election is passed, let the people of Pennsylvania indulge in the sober second thought! Now, that the penitentiary has triumphed, let them reflect! Who are your promoted rulers, Oh people of Pennsylvania? and who are they, who have forced those rulers upon you? How many thousand contraband negroes have brought this humiliation upon you? How many fraudulent voters from New York have contributed to put this great shame upon you! How many *among you* have yielded to the tempter and sold your inheritance for a mess of pottage?

Be not deceived. The result of such flagrant abominations is dishonor and servitude. The first act of this political drama has been performed; the curtain has fallen upon your State. The second act is still to be played out. Take heed it does not end in Imperial despotism and the utter extinction of your liberties!

From the Utica Observer.

We are inclined to think that the Pennsylvania Ring has overreached itself. Its frauds were so shameless, its repeaters were so bold, its corrupt practices were so flagrant, that other men than Forney will cry "Halt!"—Those who were inclined to vote for Grant, but desired an honest State Executive, will see that the crowd which perpetrated yesterday's outrage is the same crowd which controls the Federal Government. It is scarcely possible that these men will bow themselves before the throne of Cameron's lawless power. It is more likely that they will stand shoulder to shoulder with honest men and fight the battle over again next month.

There is nothing in the outlook to produce despondency or to justify fear as to the final result of the canvass. Horace Greeley will be our next President.

From the Augusta Constitutionist.

Let the craven-hearted yield who wish. Let the weak-spirited fail in hope and relax effort who desire. For us, we stand to our colors unswerving and undiscouraged, more than ever convinced of the rectitude of our cause, and impressed with the necessity of opposing and striving to overthrow the despotism that is clutching the land in its grasp and throttling constitutional liberty.

We have got another chance at the despots in November. Let us set them like tigers. A brave heart never yielded with an open field and a good chance.

We are in this fight to the end with our whole soul. We will not surrender while there is an opportunity to strike a lick, and if defeated we will fall fighting, defiance in our mouth, and implacable opposition in our hearts.

Gird up, then, Democrats, for the final fight. Never let it be said of us that we broke down in the race, and like cravens lowered our colors in the midst of the contest.

Georgia has done her part nobly. Her victory stands out like a beacon. Let us repeat, Democrats, in November.

From the Milwaukie News.

It will be seen that, thus far, these elections do not decide the Presidency. They are less decisive in our favor than we had hoped. The grand result in November is still to be arduously contested, and victory is within reach of the friends of a pure and honest administration, if they will but strive to achieve it. There is much before us to compensate us for what we have lost and to be added to what we have now. The results of yesterday are not as favorable as we had hoped, but they also contain much to encourage and cheer us forward. A victory may yet be plucked from this drawn battle if the people earnestly will it.

From the Augusta Chronicle.

A triumph in Indiana means a close fight in November; for if that State has been carried in the late election for Governor, it will be surely carried for Greeley in November by an increased majority. Victory in Indiana makes the issues in the final contest to rest upon the doubtful States of Arkansas, Connecticut, Florida, New Hampshire, Louisiana, and Mississippi. Victory in any three of these States, with Indiana, secures the final triumph of the banner of Peace and Reconciliation—a consummation most devoutly to be wished.

From the New York World.

They will hardly be able to repeat in the next decisive engagement the efforts which they have just made. What they have won, at least in Pennsylvania, they will doubtless be able to hold against us in November, and in so far their position is bettered. But it must not be forgotten that in holding Pennsylvania they are simply holding what they held before. They have taken nothing from us that we had. We have simply failed to carry one of the grand redoubts of the fortress in which the powers of corruption stand intrenched.

From the Wilmington (N. C.) Star.

But this is far from being a Waterloo. In all these States we have given them a good fight. We have put them on their last mettle. They can never do so well again. Next time—on the 5th of November—they will have thirty-seven States to spend their millions in and send their Post Office myrmidons to.