THE JOURNAL.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR CONGRESS,

JOHN G. CHAPMAN,

OF CHARLES COUNTY.

FOR THE ASSEMBLY,

George C. Patterson,
James N. Allnutt,
Nathan Holland,
Samuel D. Waters.

CORRESPONDENCE.

ROCKVILLE, August 12, 1845.

Dear Sir: I have the honor to inform you that you were unanimously nominated, by the Delegates in Convention assembled at Bladensburg, on Saturday the 9th instant, to the voters of the first Congressional District as a candidate to represent them in the next Congress.

Permit me to congratulate you upon the reception of this distinguished mark of the respect and confidence of your fellow-whigs of the first district. It cannot fail to inspire you with increased zeal in the maintenance of the principles and policy which the Whig Party has labored to establish, and upon the success of which, we believe the welfare and prosperity of the country depend. Your known devotion to the cause, and your uniform and constant adherence to it, "through evil and through good report," afford an ample guarantee (if any were required) that this confidence will in no wise be abused.

Feeling assured that your nomination will prove highly acceptable to the whig voters of this district, and that you will receive their undivided support,

I remain with great respect,
Your ob't. serv't.
ALEX. KILGOUR, *Chairman.*

To GEN. JOHN G. CHAPMAN.

LA PLATA, *Charles County*,
August 15, 1845.

ALEX. KILGOUR, Esq.

Dear Sir: Your letter of the 12th inst. as President of the Convention that met at Bladensburg on the 9th, was this day received, informing me that I had been nominated to the voters of the First Congressional District, to represent them in the next Congress of the U. States. This evidence of the confidence and respect of the Whig party has been received by me with proper consideration; and it is the more appreciated, as the names of several gentlemen of distinguished ability, who had rendered important services in the councils of the State, had been before the District as fit repositories of that important trust. I am duly sensible that I am indebted to the kind and generous feelings of the gentlemen of your Convention, more than to any merit of my own, that I have been selected over those whose talents justly entitle them to the admiration of the people of the State, and whose public services and private worth have won the respect and confidence of all who know them.

In accepting this nomination, I tender the same zeal which you have been pleased to attribute to me heretofore in maintenance of those principles and that policy, upon the success of which we believe the welfare and prosperity of the country depends; and I pray you to accept my acknowledgements for the flattering terms in which you are pleased to communicate, as the organ of the Convention, the result of its deliberations.

The principles of the Whig party are too familiar to the people of this District to require that I should say any thing on this occasion to illustrate them, or designate their policy. You do me but justice in saying that I have endeavored to sustain those principles, and, if elected, I shall give my best exertions to maintain the honor and interests of the country—looking with a single eye to the maintenance of the honor, the perpetuity of our institutions, and the happiness of the people, who live under our unequalled form of government.

Be pleased, sir, to accept assurances of great respect, of your friend and fellow-citizen, J. G. CHAPMAN.

LETTER OF DECLENSION.

AUGUST 20, 1845.

Dear Sir: You will oblige me by giving notice through your paper, to our Whig friends, that circumstances of a private nature have made it necessary for me to decline an acceptance of the nomination made by the Whig Convention on Saturday last.

I regret very much that our friends, the Delegates from Berry's District, should have made this notice necessary; but do not attach any blame to them: on the contrary, believe that they were actuated by the best of motives.

I remain, with sentiments of the highest esteem, yours, &c.

S. D. WATERS.

To JOHN BRADDOCK, jr.

REQUESTED TO RESIGN.—Senator Bagby, of Alabama, has been requested, by his constituents of Jackson county, to resign his seat in the U. States Senate. They say that he has forfeited the confidence of the democratic party of Alabama.

☞We commend to the perusal of the voters of the first Congressional District, the following eloquent extract from the Speech of Gen. Chapman, on the bill to provide for completing the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal from the revenues of the work, delivered in the House of Delegates of Maryland, on Saturday the 24th, and Monday the 26th of February.

"Those who think that the interests of the State require that this canal should be completed are met by objections, that expectations have not been gratified, results have not been realized. Sir, did any man ever expect any results from this undertaking until it shall reach the mountains? And from the commencement to the present day, no man has had the hardihood to advance the opinion that any profit could flow from this work, until it shall reach that point where nature has piled up wealth for you in uncounted millions. Sir, when Columbus stood upon the Eastern shore of the great Atlantic, he reasoned that there must be another shore to that ocean, and upon this hypothesis, he founded his opinion as to the existence of another continent. For eighteen years he laboured to convince the learned and opulent men of Europe of the truth of his theory. Yet he was opposed by the learned men of the University of Salamanca, and by all the wealthy and noble of Spain for eighteen years. And after he had succeeded in fitting out an expedition under the patronage of Queen Isabella, the difficulties which he encountered, were enough to appal the stoutest heart. Sir, if the stratagems which he resorted to had failed to deceive his followers and he had been compelled to retrace his steps, but one hour before the coast of San Salvadore was discovered, he would have been denounced as a madman.—Yet a continent with its mighty resources is the result of his perseverance.

"And now sir, we are to determine whether we will make one effort to retrieve our situation. Shall we refuse to provide the means of bringing to market the greatest staple we possess, when we can do it without the cost of a dollar.—Sir, let us refuse to avail ourselves of this one chance of relief, and I will not pretend to foretell the consequences. A large portion of the people of this State look to this canal, as likely to afford the means of paying off the State debt. It is proper that it should be tried.—The experiment will cost us nothing. Sir, I cannot believe that repudiation would be the consequences, of a failure to complete this canal, or to provide any means at this time to pay off the State debt. No Sir, such a heresy, cannot take root amid the institutions which are growing up in the State. Now when religion is progressing, education fostered and encouraged, benevolent societies asking every year for corporate existence, to enable them the better to carry out their works of charity; institutions daily springing up, to purify our condition; Lyceums being erected in every village; the preacher and the the school-master abroad in the land, teaching the lessons of wisdom and salvation; the learned, the gifted and the wise, bearing their parts in public instructions; teaching men their moral accountability and directing their attention to the varied responsibilities which rest upon them in their relations to society. In such a state of moral improvement, can it be believed, that repudiation will find favor in the State? How Sir, will you meet your engagements? The bill which has been passed to collect the revenue together with others which the ways and means committee have reported, may possibly enable us, to pay the interest in good faith without further taxation.—But sir, there is a day ahead of us, when the principal debt is to be paid, and it becomes us to make arrangements to meet it. Sir, when this debt was first commenced it was thought to be prudent to provide a sinking fund, by the operation of which, the bonds could be met at maturity. That system has in part been defeated, and it becomes us to provide some other means by which we may obtain ultimate relief, and if this canal shall fail, which would be against the settled laws of nature, and the results of every other coal canal on earth, or if you refuse to try it, taxation without end, or repudiation will be the inevitable result. Sir, repudiation may find favor among the politicians and demagogues, but never among the prudent, the sober minded people. Sir, that class of men, who regardless of the interest and the honor of the country, seek to stir up the worst passions of the human heart, to create an element more congenial to their own nature, who flatter and deceive the people for the accomplishment of their own purposes and the grtification of their own views, do not reflect the sober judgment of a virtuous people. No Sir, the decendants of the puritan pilgrims who settled this ancient city, will never see the Stars and Stripes torn loose from their halyards, and the black flag of the pirate, unfurled over the dome of your capitol.

"The high tone of public morals is yet capable of resisting a heresy which would destroy the civil institutions of the country, by the extermination of the virtuous feelings of the people. But who can look through the vista of future ages and say what disastrous events lay behind the cloud, which would hang over the prospects of the State if all hope of the liquidation of the debt, from other sources than taxation, is to be cut off.—I will not attempt to raise the curtain which by the extinction of hope would overshadow our country with more than midnight darkness. Let us then look to the great principles which entered into the organization of our government, and study the character and conduct of those illustrious men, from whom that form of Government has been handed down. We shall learn lessons of wisdom, from the noble example and pure precepts taught in their lives—we shall moreover learn that "the demagogue is the worst enemy of the people." That the true course of virtucus ambition is not to found its fame upon the plaudits of the multitude, but upon "the sober judgment of the wise and good," upon that distant praise which speaks from the hearts of millions, and "gives back from the tomb the echoes of its own deep thankfulness." The eye of the State sir, is upon us.—Public expectation is anxiously awaiting the solution of the problem, whether a Republic can exist amidst the excitement of conflicting interest—or fulfil engagements which may produce uncertain results. The honor, the welfare of the State is committed to your keeping—*sacra suosque tibi, commendat troja penates.* Let us not disappoint those high expectations.

REFORM MEETING.

At a meeting of a number of citizens of the Rockville district of Montgomery county, held at the Washington Hotel in Rockville, on Saturday the 22nd inst. on motion, WILLIAM ROBERTSON, Esq. was appointed Chairman, and *Uriah Forrest* Secretary.

The object of the meeting being explained by John Brewer, Esq., in a few pertinent remarks, on motion, the Chair appointed Messrs. John Brewer, R. P. Dunlop, James W. Anderson, William C. Gott and Benjamin I. Perry, a committee to recommend to the meeting suitable persons to represent this district in the Convention to assemble at Baltimore on the 27th inst. The committee having retired for that purpose, after due consideration made the following report, viz:

This meeting being of opinion that a revision of the Constitution of Maryland and a correction of the abuses and expenditures of the State Government, is necessary and proper, and being anxious to co-operate with their fellow citizens of the other counties in the State, in these desirable objects.

Therefore, *Resolved*, That Nathan Lufborough, George Peter, John Brewer, Benjamin I. Perry, John A. Carter, Wm. M. Steuart, Robert P. Dunlop, Samuel C. Veirs, Robert W. Carter and Lemuel Clement, Esqs., be, and are hereby appointed Delegates to represent the Rockville district in the Convention to assemble in the city of Baltimore on the 27th instant.

Dr. B. I. Perry offered the following amendment to the resolution reported by the committee; after the word instant, in the resolution, insert "to deliberate on that important subject, and recommend such action to the Legislature as in their wisdom they may think best."

After a discussion in which the amendment was supported by the mover and Wm. C. Gott, Esq., and opposed by Messrs. Brewer, Dunlop and Forrest, the amendment was rejected by the meeting.

Dr. Perry then offered the following amendment, to wit: after the word instant, in the resolution, add "and report their proceedings to the people of Maryland" which resolution was also rejected.

Wm. C. Gott, Esq. then offered an amendment, which was rejected.

The question was then taken on the preamble and resolution, as reported by the committee, and passed. On motion of Samuel C. Veirs, it was

Resolved, That the proceedings of the meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and be published in the newspapers of the State friendly to reform. The meeting then adjourned.

WM. ROBERTSON, Ch'n.
URIAH FORREST, Secr'y.

The amendment offered by Mr. Gott, was not placed in the hands of the Secretary, else it would be published with the proceedings.

The Ellicotts' Mills Free Press says that contracts have been concluded for the erection forthwith of two cotton factories—one for the Granite Manufacturing Company, and the other for the Ely Manufacturing Company.

The Locofocos of Anne Arundel County have nominated John S. Tyson and James Morris, Esqs. for the next House of Delegates, in place of E. Hammond and Wesley Linthicum, Esqs. who declined serving.

A singular and fatal disease has appeared recently among the horses on Long Island, an inflamation thickening and contracting the gullet.

PUBLIC LANDS.—The amount of sales at the Chicago land office, during the month of July, was $19,505.

THE JOURNAL.

ROCKVILLE, MD.

WEDNESDAY, :: AUGUST 27, 1845.

☞The friends of Conventional Reform (inconsiderable in number) met in Rockville on Saturday last; and, after considerable speechifying upon some points of the report submitted by a majority of the committee, concluded their labors by appointing ten delegates to the general convention, to be held in Baltimore to-day.

We have a presentiment that the deliberations of the Baltimore convention will exhibit fully the spirit of contention manifested upon a small scale by the leaders of our district meetings. A row will most likely be the consequence, unless all the members are governed by the motive which originated the call for the convention, and which looks exclusively to the transference of the offices of the State and counties from whig hands to those which are unworthy to hold them, as experience has shown. If there be any delegates in attendance, who, free from party bias, and governed by a sincere desire for an amendment of whatever may be really defective in the present constitution, should insist upon a resort to the method pointed out by the constitution itself; then will the cloven foot of hungry office-seekers and aspiring demagogues stick out so far that the whole plot will appear to a demonstration, and disgust the true friends of reform.

If, contrary to our expectation, the deliberations of the convention should prove harmonious, of this we are certain, that the result will convince all true whigs that the object in view is not a reform of the constitution irrespective of party or personal consideration, but the advancement of locofoco interests by a pretended concern for the interests of the people.

☞It will be seen, by a letter published in another column of to-day's paper, that S. D. WATERS, Esq. of Berry's District, declines the nomination for the House of Delegates. We regret very much that Mr. W. has been compelled to adopt this course, as his nomination was very popular. We hope our friends in Berry's will at once meet and supply the vacancy with a Whig good and true, as no time is to be lost.

☞We are pleased to be able to state, that the Whig party in this county will nobly respond to the nomination made by the convention last Saturday week, and elect the ticket by a handsome majority.

☞Elbert Shaw, Thomas B. Offutt, Alexander Broom, R. D. Beall, Henry Claggett, Samuel L. Fisher, Henry W. Moore, James W. Fling and Thomas O. Smith, have been commissioned by Gov. Pratt, as Magistrates, in addition to those heretofore appointed.

☞JACOB SNIVELY, Esq. has been nominated by the whigs of the second congressional district as their candidate for congress.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.—The whigs of this county nominated on Saturday last, H. W. Dellinger, Col. H. Fouke, Lewis Tritle, Samuel Mumma, and Thos. Eli Buchanan, as candidates for the next House of Delegates.

APPLICATION FOR A DIVORCE.—The Richmond papers contain a notice of S. C. P. Thomas, wife of Ex-Governor Thomas, of Maryland, of her intention to apply to the next legislature of Virginia, for a divorce, and that she has filed, according to law, a statement of the causes therefor, which will be tried in the Circuit Superior Court of Law, for the county of Henrico, at Richmond, in November next.

MCNULTY IN OHIO.—The Ohio Eagle says C. J. McNulty attended recently a Democratic meeting in Knox county, in that State, but when he rose to speak, the Democrats left the house. He declared, in reference to his defalcation, that "he had done nothing which he would not do again, if placed in the same situation." The Eagle says the Democrats of Ohio will never tolerate him again.

LADY IN A TRANCE.—At a camp meeting which is now in progress at Farmingdale, L. I. a young lady had been on Wednesday evening, twenty-eight hours in a trance, from which there was no sign of her recovering.

Texas and Mexico.

IMPORTANT MOVEMENT OF TROOPS.—REQUISITION FOR VOLUNTEERS—THE CALL RESPONDED TO.

The New Orleans Bee Extra of Saturday, August 16, says: "We hasten to lay before our readers the important intelligence we have just received, relative to the movement of troops for the purpose of protecting the newly acquired territory of Texas from the dangers of a projected Mexican invasion. General Gaines, now in our city, having received authentic information to the effect that ten thousand Mexican troops were within eight days march of Gen. Taylor, who is posted at St. Joseph's Island, immediately despatched a messenger to Gov. Mouton, at Pass Christian, claiming a requisition of two regiments of volunteers, (of ten companies each,) one to consist of infantry and one of riflemen; and two companies of artillery, with eight field pieces. The requisition was immediately granted, and will be put forthwith into execution.

The two volunteer regiments are to be stationed at the forts and barracks on the Gulf, subject to the orders of the Government; and the United States troops at present in garrison at those stations are to be immediately transferred to Texas. The two companies of volunteer artillery will leave on Wednesday, on board the steamer Alabama, together with four companies of United States troops, (7th regiment, infantry,) two of which are expected to-morrow morning, from Pass Christian, under Captains Moore and Holmes.

The above information may be relied upon as authentic."

The Picayune, after announcing the facts contained in the extra Bee, says: "The requisition was of course immediately responded to, and will be put forthwith into execution. We understand that the whole of the artillery force of the city—a most effective and well armed corps have volunteered their services, and that they have been accepted. Our uniformed infantry companies are not, in the meantime, listlessly resting on their arms; calls for meetings of the officers of the Washington Regiment and Louisiana Volunteers may be seen in our paper to-day. In fact the question will not be 'Who will be suffered to remain at home?' but 'Who will be *permitted* to enrol themselves amongst them, the defenders of their countrymen beyond the Sabine?' Before to-morrow's sun ascends the meridian, the draft, in mercantile phrase, will be honored, and were it numerically ten times the amount which it is, it would be met with the same alacrity and good will."

WM. R. ELLIOTT.—Justices Morsell and Goddard, who conducted the examination in the case of Wm. Rufus Elliott, who stands charged with killing Wm. Zebedee Kendall, and shooting Josiah Bailey with intent to kill, have decided to commit him to prison until the next term of the criminal court, which meets in December next; with the proviso, that if the judges of the district court shall admit him to bail on the first case, after hearing the testimony on a writ of *habeas corpus*, they (the justices) will fix the bail in the second case at $3,000.—*Union.*

A letter from Washington states that the Secretary of the Treasury has perfected his arrangements as to the safe keeping of the public money. All the Banks have given the requisite security by a deposite in U. S. Stocks, except the sum of eighty-five thousand dollars, which has been made up in stocks of the State of New York. Of course nothing can render the public funds more safe. The question is whether this mode will satisfy the cravings of ultra Locofocoism, or whether the clamor will be continued for the ridiculous sub-treasury scheme. It is not known whether the new mode is intended to be permanent or not nor are the views of the Cabinet yet developed.—*Alexandria Gaz.*

FIRE AT ASHLAND.—We learn from the Lexington Observer that the large bagging factory, rope walks, &c. of the Hon. Henry Clay, near that place, were entirely consumed by fire, together with fifty tons of hemp and a small amount of manufactured articles, on the morning of the 7th instant. The loss is stated to be from seven to eight thousand dollars, five thousand of which, we are glad to learn, are covered by insurance in the Lexington and Ætna offices. The fire was supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

FORT SEVERN.—Captain Buchanan is to take charge of the Fort at Annapolis, which is to be converted into a Naval School, or rather the school near Philadelphia is to be removed to the former place.

TO PREPARE A HORSE FOR HUNTING, snap a few percussion caps about him, before and behind. By degrees increase the loudness of the report, and in half an hour you can fire a cannon near him.

TROOPS FOR TEXAS.—Gen. Worth, the commanding officer at St. Augustine, has received orders to send three companies of the United States troops from that post to New Orleans.

To the editors of newspapers, magazines, and other periodicals in the United States, from the American Society of Dental Surgeons, at its sixth annual meeting, held in the hall of the medical department of the New York University, August 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th, 1845.

GENTLEMEN—The objects of this society are the mutual improvement of its members and the protection of themselves and the public against the quackery and empiricism which are the disgrace of the profession.

The society does not presume, in this communication, to speak of more than a single one of those base deceptions by which individuals calling themselves dentists are grossly imposing on the community. We allude to the practice of stopping decayed teeth with amalgams, known under the names of royal succedaneum, lithodion, mineral paste, adamantine cement, alabaster cement, diamond cement, and other improper substances, by the use of which thousands of valuable teeth are annually destroyed, and immeasurable evils result to the community at large which can never be repaired.

The society has declared, by unanimous resolution, that the use of the above named amalgams for stopping teeth is *mal practice*, destructive to the safety of the teeth, injurious to the healthy condition of the mouth, and not unfrequently exciting and promoting bad effects on constitutions previously disposed to the injurious action of mercury, which invariably constitutes an ingredient in all these compounds. Every member of this society who shall hereafter use this substance under any of these imposing and deceptive names, or under any other name, is by that act expelled from the institution.

By order of the society.
E. PARMLY, President.
AMOS WESTCOTT, Rec. Sec'y.
New York, August 9, 1845.

MARRIAGES.

Married, at Washington, on the 14th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Donelan, Mr. THOMAS CONNELLY, of this county, to Miss SARAH, daughter of Rich'd Thompson, Esq., of Washington, D. C.

DEATHS.

Died, on Sunday last, the 24th inst., at Ellicotts' Mills, JESSE, infant son of *Jesse T.* and *Margarett R. Higgins*, of this place, aged 5 months and 20 days.

"I take these little lambs said he,
And lay them in my breast,
Protection they shall find in me,
In me be ever blest."

☞V. B. PALMER is authorised to procure and forward advertisements intended for insertion in this paper; and also for the collection of subscriptions. He has Offices in the cities of New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

☞Mr. GEORGE W. CAMPBELL, of the District of Columbia, is the authorised Agent for the Journal, in Georgetown, Washington, and Alexandria.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Judges of Elections and to the Voters of Montgomery county, that an Election will be held and take place in the several Election Districts of said county, on the FIRST WEDNESDAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, for four Delegates to represent this county in the next General Assembly of Maryland, and a Congressman for the First District of Maryland, and a Sheriff for Montgomery county, to be elected.

DAN'L H. CANDLER,
aug 27–te Sh'ff of Montgomery Co.

Woodward & Dusenbery,

Extensive Law Agency,

49 William street, New York.

WM. A. WOODWARD. WM. C. DUSENBERY.

MERCHANTS needing professional services in any collecting district of the United States, may procure at this office, *without charge*, the name of a respectable, prompt, efficient Attorney.

aug 27–3t

FEVER & AGUE!

1,000's and 10,000's!

ARE now suffering under that Bane of Life, FEVER AND AGUE, or *Bilious Intermittent Fever!*—"*ROWAND'S IMPROVED TONIC MIXTURE*," is universally acknowledged, by the disinterested, to be the Great National Remedy—the only *warranted, safe, sure, and radical* CURE—that *never* has failed, when properly used, to eradicate the disease, and also its immediate causes—restoring the natural feelings and elasticity of the constitution in a manner that nothing else will.

Therefore, procure at once this long-tried, old, favorite, and sterling remedy, now called "Rowand's Improved Tonic Mixture"—protected against counterfeiters, by the written signature of the original inventor, JOHN R. ROWAND, over the mouth of every bottle—and which may, for a certainty, be obtained genuine in DARNESTOWN, of

aug 27–6t L. W. CANDLER.