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THE JOURNAL.

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JOHN BRADDOCK, Jr.
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

## Arrival of the Cambria.

### Fourteen days later from Europe.

The steamship Cambria, Captain Judkins, from Liverpool, with advices to the 19th ult., arrived on Thursday at Boston at half past five o'clock, afternoon.

Our advices are from Liverpool of the 19th, London of the 18th, and Paris of the 16th ult.

The cotton market was in a healthy state.

The iron trade is again in a healthy state, and prices are advancing.

The Queen has returned from her German tour; and, to cement still stronger the intimate personal friendship which has sprung up between her and Louis Philippe, she called, on her way home, at the Chateau d'Eue, and passed a night or two under the hospitable roof of the citizen King. The meeting of the two monarchs on the shore at Treport, is set forth with all the wordy minuteness of London letter writers. A bathing machine was the only available conveyance at hand for landing Queen Victoria on the dominions of her powerful neighbor, and in this frail thing of planks the "annointed" monarchs embraced, with a becoming sense of the ludicrous.

The monster steamer Great Britain had arrived at Liverpool in fifteen days passage. Two hundred and eighty-seven miles were the most she made in one day. She was to leave for New York on the 27th.

*Fire in London.*—A dreadful fire occurred in London on the 16th ult. It broke out upon the premises of Sir Charles Price & Co., oil and color merchants, William street, Blackfriars.—The premises were of immense extent, spreading from William street, to the water side. The body of one person was found, literally burnt to ashes, and as various explosions took place, and some hundred persons were at one time driven into the Thames, it is supposed that others must have perished.

*The Weather and the Crops.*—The fine weather which prevailed at the date of our last publication, continued uninterruptedly until Tuesday last. Since then the elements have changed, rain has fallen in torrents, and the mercury is still low. But the fine weather which has prevailed during the last two or three weeks, has in a great measure saved the crops; weather more propitious for harvest operations cannot be imagined, & in all directions the farmers have been taking advantage of it.

A great deal of the outstanding wheat and oats have been secured, and if the unfavorable change should continue, it cannot be productive of much serious injury. But the long continued wet, and the absence of warmth, have operated injuriously upon the quality as well as the quantity of the new crops.

*Privateers against American Commerce.*—One of the most interesting pieces of intelligence by this arrival is that relative to the Mexican letters of marque. The impression in Europe, and particularly in Great Britain, was strong that Mexico had declared war against the U. S., that many merchants had despatched fast sailing vessels to the Gulf to obtain authority to pirate upon American commerce.

*Importation of the Foreign Grain.*—It is stated that orders have been sent out from this country within the last two months, to the amount of three millions sterling, for the importation of foreign grain, under the expectation that it will be required before the harvest of 1846, either to be mixed with English grain, or to be used seperately.

*Exportation of Dairy Stock to America.*—The Massachusetts State Agricultural Society, with the view to improve the dairy breed of cattle in that State, has sent a commissioner to Ayrshire for the purpose of purchasing a number of cows and a bull from a far-famed stock. The gentleman deputed to perform this duty is Mr. Alexander Bickett, a native of Ayr, and an excellent judge, as the selections he has already made prove.—They are from the prize taking stocks in the country, and some of them gained premiums at the great show at Dairy.—All are notable pail fillers, and will assuredly bear out the superior characters, as milkers, of the improved Ayrshire.—The bull is a very fine year old. We have taken some pains to trace his pedigree, and find him closely allied to the celebrated bulls "Georgia," and "Jack the Laird," so highly famed over the country. Mr. Bickett also takes a lot of Devenshire cattle to America, which he has yet to select.

"SUPPORT YOUR LOCAL NEWSPAPER," says the "Southern Miscellany." So say we; let every man first patronize one at least of the papers in his town, county or vicinity; but not content himself with one weekly paper only, but supply him with three or four different papers. Unless a man is suffering extreme poverty, or ignorance of letters, it looks niggardly to neglect this important source of intelligence.

VERY LATE FROM AFRICA.—*Arrival of the Preble.*—The U. S. ship Preble, Thomas W. Freelon, Esq., Commander, arrived last night from a cruise of upwards of twelve months on the Western Coast of Africa and the adjacent islands, and last from Porto Grande, island of St Vincent, Cape de Verds, in twenty six days passage. Officers and crew in comparative health.

The Preble brings home several invalid seamen from the African squadron, besides a number of officers, a list of whom we annex. She left at Porto Grande the U. S. ship Jamestown, Commander R. B. Cunningham, bearing the broad pennant of Commodore C W. Skinner; sloop-of-war Yorktown, Commander C. H. Bell, and store ship Southampton, Lieut. Commanding W. H. Morris, all three of them bound for the coast. The brig Truxton, Commander Bruce, was cruising to the leeward.

A few days before the Preble left Porto Praya, or about the 16th of July, authentic intelligence reached that place from Bissao, Africa, that the natives had recommenced their warfare against the authorities of the place, and the Governor General had sent a considerable force to assist the latter in defending themselves.

The Preble brings the intelligence, important to our whalers, that the harbor of Porto Grande, which had been closed by the former Governor Bastos, to all merchant vessels except in cases of distress, has been re-opened by the new Governor General Don Jose Miguel de Noonha.

TEN DAYS LATER FROM TEXAS.—The N. O. Picayune contains advices from Galveston to the 17th ult.

The National Register, published at Washington, states that the President of Texas has authorized Col. Clark L. Owen, of Jackson co. to raise 1000 men by voluntary enrolment, to be mustered into the U. States service under Gen. Taylor. Maj. Hays, with his command, is also to co-operate with Gen. Taylor.—Active measures have been taken to recruit the number of men required.

The Hon. J. B. Miller, of Fort Bend, has consented to become a candidate for Governor of the State of Texas.

The National Register says that Col. Albert C. Horton is spoken of for Lieut. Governor of the State of Texas.

The following are the names of the members elect to the Tenth Texan Congress: Archibald McNeill for the county of Montgomery; Dr. C. McAnelly for Harris; Gen. W. S. Fisher for Galveston; J. P. Hudson for Fayette; R. M. Williamson for Washington; and S. W. Perkins and W. B. P. Gaines for Brazoria.

WAR WITH MEXICO AT AN END.—We learn by a letter from the Hon. W. L. Marcy, Secretary of War, to Gen. Arlington Bennett, of Long Island, that the Army of the United States needs no assistance from citizen soldiers, as the foreign relations of the United State are in the most pacific condition and will no doubt remain so.

The news from England has depressed the market here for flour and grain, but not to greater extent than might have been expected from the speculation entered into on the anticipated failure of the crops in England. This depression can only be temporary, as a very large quantity will yet be wanting for the English market, as the partial failure of the tobacco crop, and the prosperous condition of almost every description of manufacture will cause a demand far beyond their ability to supply.

It is only in the market for grain and flour, however, that the improved prospects for the harvest have had an injurious effect. Cotton improved immediately in price and demand, and all other descriptions of american produce meet a ready and advantageous sale.

GREEN BAY.—We learn that Mr. John Jacob Astor and others interested in Green Bay, have made an arrangement with Capt. Walker of the Great Western, to run a steamboat to that port every two weeks for the next two years, during the season of navigation. The arrangement goes into operation this fall, and the Great Western, that went up yesterday, makes the first trip. We are glad to see that the ancient settlement, and beautiful section of Wisconsin is at length to have the proper facilities of communications with eastern markets. *Buffalo Commercial.*

The following little piece of testimony given on the trial of Boughton, or "Big Thunder" anti-rent Indian of Columbia county (says the Rochester Democrat) will excite a smile:

FRIDAY MORNING, 8 o'clock.

*Ambrose Rose, sworn.*—Lives in Claverack; was at the anti-rent meeting at Smoky Hollow on the 18th of December last; saw Boughton there and had some conversation with him; was introduced to him and shook his hand; Boughton said: "This is an anti-rent man's hand, I know by the feeling; we are all in favor of equal rights and the rights of the people, *and in favor of Polk and Dallas.*"

SUSPENDED.—Lt. R. E. Johnson, U. S. Navy, has been suspended for six months by the sentence of a court martial.

It grieves us sorely that the occurrences in our neighborhood, and the spirit of mischief and even of malice against the Whig party which has exhibited itself at Baltimore since the election of Wednesday last, give but too much color to the following paragraph, which has just met our eye in one of the western papers.—*Nat. Intel.*

From the Pittsburg Gazette, August 1.

It must by this time be clearly evident to every thinking man that the present "Native" movement is aimed at the Whig party, and intended for its injury. When Nativism first arose it was content with a simple and praiseworthy principle, that of protecting the ballot-box against unnaturalized voters. This met with the approbation of the Whig party, and became, as it were, incorporated into its creed. The leaders of Nativism soon discovered that this was going to help the Whigs, and they immediately set about hatching up the prospective doctrines now promulgated by that faction. With these the Whigs have no fellowship or sympathy, and must, from the nature of their principles, forever oppose them. The leaders of the Native faction know this, and feeling that they have no hope of ever building up a National party of any importance, they have turned their hatred upon the Whigs, and their great object is now the defeat of the Whig party, and the consequent triumph of the Locofocos. This is the case in this county and most other places. Let these factious leaders be recollected in future days, and be treated politically as their conduct deserves.

From the Marlboro' Gazette, Oct. 3.

A CARD.—I cannot permit the occasion to pass without returning my sincere thanks to the people of Prince George's county, for the very flattering evidence of their confidence, manifested by their vote of Wednesday last. I return to my duties with a determination to renew my efforts to advance the interests of the enlightened and generous people of Prince George's—and now take leave of the political world—with its turbulent and discordant elements—and retire to the peaceful walks of an humble advocate of the prosperity of my adopted—my beloved county.

GEO. W. WILSON.

MYSTERIOUS.—A scrap of paper was found in the eastern part of the city the other day, of which the following is a "true copy;" the original has been left with us from which to make this publication, by the gentleman who found it:

"I am a poor, lonely individual deceived by the one I loved and disgraced by my parents being driven from them 6 months ago; they reside in No. 64 north Fifth st. Philadelphia. The finder of this will find me in the gulley back of this place dead, as I intend to commit suicide. Farewell Father and Mother, I am innocent of the crime you accused me. "G. W. WALKER."

The note is written on a small piece of paper, in pencil, apparently in a female hand; the figure which we have published as "6," before the words "months ago," is not quite distinct, nor is the "G" in the signature, but they resemble the figure and letter we have inserted in their places. The spot at which the paper was found was not designated by the gentleman who left it with us. If the paper relates a to real event, a day or two will no doubt disclose something further.

ESCAPE FROM JAIL.—Negro Sam, confined in the Jail of Kent county, indicted for the murder of Edward Roe, and whose trial was fixed for Wednesday next, the 8th instant, made his escape on Tuesday night last, by filing his irons, &c. He is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high—quite black—well made, and a young man. He had on when he left an old kersey suit, well worn and partially ragged. The Sheriff of Kent county offers a reward of $50, for his apprehension. Sam will probably make for the Delaware Bay. He was seen in Kent on Wednesday or Thursday morning last. It is possible he may cross the Chesapeake to Harford county.

☞Our exchange papers will please copy this article.

ROBBERY IN THE POST OFFICE.—Drafts and notes to the amount of between fifteen and sixteen thousand dollars, have been extracted from letters deposited in the Post Office in this city by Noah Lee, the Cashier of the Exchange Bank. It appears that they were deposited in the Post Office on Friday evening, directed to one of the New York Banks. They were on several individuals in that city; one of the largest was on Drew, Robinson & Co. of Wall St., which we understood was presented and paid, and also some of the others. Two or three of tha drafts that were required to be endorsed, were returned through the Post Office to the Cashier, which was the first intimation he had of the robbery.—*Albany Knick.*

MR. GOUGH.—We regret to state that Mr. Gough was so seriously indisposed on Saturday last, that great fears were entertained lest he would sink under his sufferings. Towards evening, however, he partially recovered, and yesterday was much better, though he is still in an alarming weak state.—*Boston Atlas.*

THE JOURNAL.

ROCKVILLE, MD.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1845.

THE ELECTION.—The smoke of the battle having passed away, we can take a clear view of the circumstances attending it, and the principles established by the result. So far as our county is concerned, our Whig friends have cause to congratulate themselves upon the issue of the contest. It is true that they did not succeed, as usual, in achieving a complete triumph, by the election of all their candidates; but they certainly accomplished all that could have been reasonably expected under the unfavorable circumstances accompanying the contest. The late day at which their Legislative ticket was filled up, and the extraordinary exertions of their opponents, being considered, the defeat of the gentleman last selected is not to be wondered at.

In looking back upon the proceedings preceding the contest, we are astonished that any difficulties should have presented themselves in the formation of a ticket, at the first meeting of the convention. Heretofore the difficulty has been to decide upon the merits of the several aspirants for public favor; and it was not to be expected that a gentleman receiving the unanimous support of the convention would withdraw from the canvass. The effect resulting from this difficulty should hereafter serve to make those who may be entrusted with the responsibility of selecting candidates, more circumspect in the discharge of this duty; it should teach the danger of nominating men without a knowledge of their willingness to serve.

Notwithstanding these difficulties, the people of this county have again decided in favor of the maintenance of the State's credit. They have approved of the measures adopted by the late Whig Legislature. They have discerned the true object of those who have, of late, raised a tremendous outcry for "Conventional Reform," and have condemned the spirit of turbulence and misguided ambition.

Although Mr. BONIFANT has been defeated by a meagre majority, the position which he occupies in the Whig ranks is one of which he may be proud. It is well known that his defeat is not attributable to any want of popularity, but the unreasonable hour in which he was brought into the field. His consent to run upon the ticket, within two weeks of the election, shows that he is a Whig of the most sterling character, willing to make sacrifices for the great cause with which he is identified. While we regret his defeat, we almost envy the position in which his self-sacrificing conduct will place him. We feel confident that, so far from being forgotten hereafter, Mr. Bonifant will be fully rewarded by those who know how to appreciate his course. If he is amongst us next fall, we doubt not that he will be selected by his party, and his success triumphant. We go for him heart and hand.

☞A protracted meeting of the M. E. Church commenced here on Friday last, and is likely to continue several days longer. The Rev. Messrs. HEAD, BARRY and BAIRD are in attendance. Several have already joined the church, and we have every reason to believe, and seriously hope, that many more will do likewise.

The Hon JAMES DUNLOP, at present Judge of the Criminal Court of the District of Columbia, has been appointed Associate Judge of the Circuit Court of the District in the place of the late Judge THRUSTON. This appointment of course creates a vacancy on the Bench of the Criminal Court.

POST OFFICE RECEIPTS.—A Washington letter says it is estimated that the deficiency in the post office receipts, chargeable upon the treasury, will be nearly a million and a half of dollars.

HONOR TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE.—On Thursday last, the degree of LL. D. was conferred by the Board of Trustees of Jefferson College upon Hon. Henry Clay, of Kentucky.

## Maryland Election.

### Official Returns of Montgomery County.

| Districts. | Congress. Key (L.) | Congress. Chapman (W.) | Legislature. Bonifant (W.) | Legislature. Allnutt (W.) | Legislature. Holland (W.) | Legislature. Patterson (W.) | Leg. McCutchen (L.W) | Legislature. Forrest (L.) | Legislature. Darsey (L.) | Legislature. Dade (L.) | Legislature. Worthington (L.) | Sheriff. Candler (L.) | Sheriff. Baker (W.) | Sheriff. Chappell (W.) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cracklin | 155 | 176 | 155 | 164 | 175 | 179 | 3 | 150 | 150 | 138 | 143 | 144 | 61 | 265 |
| Clarksburg | 139 | 230 | 214 | 220 | 222 | 210 | 0 | 144 | 117 | 148 | 139 | 155 | 51 | 227 |
| Medley's | 129 | 182 | 144 | 191 | 181 | 161 | 0 | 133 | 132 | 165 | 87 | 113 | 72 | 182 |
| Rockville | 214 | 213 | 196 | 201 | 211 | 214 | 11 | 352 | 257 | 257 | 230 | 229 | 94 | 257 |
| Berry's | 167 | 136 | 138 | 118 | 133 | 122 | 41 | 159 | 153 | 157 | 170 | 161 | 125 | 136 |
| TOTAL | 858 | 937 | 817 | 894 | 958 | 886 | 58 | 848 | 879 | 865 | 769 | 803 | 403 | 1017 |

### THE FINAL RESULT.

Complete returns are in from all parts of the State, and the result is that two Whigs and four Locofocos are elected to Congress, as follows:

1st District—John G. Chapman, (W.)
2d " Thomas Perry, (L.)
3d " Thos. W. Ligon, (L.)
4th " William F. Giles, (L.)
5th " Albert Constable, (L.)
6th " Edward Long, (W.)

The Whigs maintain their ascendency in the Legislature. In the Senate they have seven, and in the House of Delegates four majority—making, on joint ballot, eleven majority. The annexed table exhibits the politics of the Delegates from the different counties:

| | *Whigs.* | *Locofocos.* |
|---|---|---|
| Alleghany, | 0 | 4 |
| Anne Arundel | 2 | 3 |
| Baltimore city | 0 | 5 |
| Baltimore county | 0 | 5 |
| Calvert | 1 | 2 |
| Caroline | 3 | 0 |
| Cecil | 0 | 4 |
| Charles | 3 | 0 |
| Carroll | 4 | 0 |
| Dorchester | 4 | 0 |
| Frederick | 0 | 5 |
| Harford | 0 | 4 |
| Kent | 3 | 0 |
| Montgomery | 3 | 1 |
| Prince George's | 4 | 0 |
| Queen Anne's | 3 | 0 |
| Somerset | 4 | 0 |
| St. Mary's | 3 | 0 |
| Talbot | 0 | 3 |
| Washington | 2 | 3 |
| Worcester | 4 | 0 |
| Total | 43 | 39 |

The following is the vote of the several counties composing the First Congressional District:

| | *Chapman (W.)* | *Key (L.)* |
|---|---|---|
| St. Mary's | 557 | 627 |
| Calvert | 418 | 387 |
| Charles | 633 | 488 |
| Prince George's | 811 | 697 |
| Montgomery | 937 | 858 |
| Anne Arundel | 884 | 827 |
| Total | 4240 | 3884 |

☞We received the following letter from a gentleman living near Triadelphia, in this county, and publish it without comment:

October 4, 1844.

*To John Braddock, Jr.* Esq.

Dear Sir: The Postmaster General (at the instance, it is believed, of certain of the Democracy of this neighborhood, not interested in the office,) has been pleased to abolish the Post Office at Triadelphia, and I am under the necessity of asking you to change the direction of my paper to Brookville.

The matter was stealthily accomplished, and kept a profound secret until the day after the election, for reasons which doubtless were abundantly satisfactory to the managers of the plot.

Very respectfully yours.

MASSACHUSETTS.—The Abolitionists of Massachusetts, at their Convention in Boston, on Tuesday, nominated Samuel S. Sewell as their candidate for Governor, and Elihu Burritt, the Learned Blacksmith," for Lt. Governor.

BALTIMORE COUNTY SHERIFF.—Wm. Turner (Indep. Dem.) is elected Sheriff of Baltimore county. He has 1611 votes—Cox (nom. Dem.) 1245.

From the National Intelligencer.

A GREAT MORAL TRIUMPH.—Now that the election is over in the State of Maryland, and its results ascertained, we are authorized in representing it a great triumph of those principles of law and of public faith which it has been our labor and our pride, and that of the Whig party generally, to uphold against those who habitually and systematically war against both.

The late entirely Whig Representation of Maryland in Congress was as purely an accident as was the late loss of the Congressional election in the Baltimore district. The Whig strength in the State did not, neither did any calculation of accidents, justify the expectation of any similar result at the election which has just taken place. No man of any party therefore looked for it.—The Whigs ought to have carried three, and perhaps four out of the six Congressional districts. Why they did not, is sufficiently known to our readers. Happily, in the present state of parties, the loss of members in the House of Representatives, however to be regretted, is not of as much consequence as it would be were parties more equally divided than they now are.

The severest ordeal to which Representative Government can be subjected, every body knows, is the necessity for heavy direct and indirect taxation. The greatest trial of the integrity and courage of any annual legislative body is precisely such as that which the late House of Delegates passed through, acquitting itself with firmness and honor. It remained to be seen whether there was intelligence enough, and public spirit enough, in the body of the people, to sustain the measures of those faithful public servants, so as to secure to the State that full advantage from them which will always surely follow perseverance in the maintenance of the public faith, and consequently the public credit.

The Senate of the State, it is true, was already safe against any rash, radical, or repudiating schemes, such as could lead only to disaster and disgrace. But we desired some evidence, through the ballot-box, that there was virtue enough in the People to sustain their public servants in doing their duty, and doing it like men, under circumstances in which legislators in other States, preferring a fleeting popularity to the permanent welfare of their State, have ignominiously shrunk from the responsibility.

This evidence has been afforded by the late election in Maryland, not in the merely obtaining a Whig majority, but also in the firmness manifested by the Whigs in the counties in which they barely failed of choosing the candidates. The moral spectacle afforded by the county of Frederick, for example—the great battle-field of principle—is as imposing as though the Whigs had succeeded in electing every Delegate by a majority of hundreds. The same may be said of other counties similarly situated.

We say that the result of the election in Maryland, whether considered in reference to her own interest, or in the light of an example to other States, is a great moral triumph, worthy in every respect of her ancient fame.

THE MORMON WAR.—The Governor has ordered out five hundred troops to put a stop to the outrages being perpetrated on the Mormons, and for the purpose of restoring peace to the State.—At the latest dates, the anti-Mormons had all fled from Warsaw and Carthage, leaving the Mormons in possession of those cities.

## DEATHS.

Died, on the 29th ult. of the typhus fever, near the mouth of Monococy, in this county, JOHN HENRY, only son of *Emily* and *Hezekiah W. Trundle*, in his eighth year. Thus has the cold hand of death consigned to an early grave a boy who possessed all those qualities which render youth attractive, polite, intelligent, and pious—he gained the love of all who knew him. His last moments were truly edifying—supplicating the throne of mercy for those favors which the departing spirit most needs—forgiveness of Him who said: "Suffer children to come unto me, and forbid them not; for of such is the kingdom of God. [Balt. Sun copy.]

Died, on Wednesday night, 1st inst., Major JOSEPH FORREST, aged 77 years.