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THE JOURNAL.

By John, jr. & George R. Braddock.

TERMS.—Two dollars per annum, if paid in advance, or two dollars and fifty cents at the end of the year. No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid off—unless at the option of the editor.

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FLORIDA ELECTION.—The Tallahassee Sentinel of the 11th instant publishes the official returns of the Florida election for a Representative from that State in Congress, which show a majority of fifty-one votes for Mr. Cabell, the Whig candidate. The Sentinel states also that the Governor has given the certificate of election to Mr. Cabell, to which he believes him fully entitled, as well by law as by his having received a majority of the suffrages of the people.

MASSACHUSETTS ELECTION.—The aggregate vote in all but ten towns for Briggs, the whig candidate for Governor, is 50,891; for Davis, dem., 36,659; for Shaw, native, 7,664; for Sewall, abolition; 7,983. Decrease in the whig vote since last year, 17,826; decrease in the democratic vote since last year, 17,194; decrease in the abolition vote since last year, 1,905.

IRON FURNACES AT CUMBERLAND.—It appears that Iron furnaces and manufactories are fast springing up at Cumberland, in this State. The Civilian of yesterday says;

Rezin V. Hook & Sons have effected a sale of three acres of ground, near the Paine Spring property, at $120 per acre, to a gentleman of the North, for the purpose of erecting thereon an Iron Furnace. The location is a good one, being to near proximity to ore on all sides; and we heartily wish the enterprising gentleman abundant success in his undertaking.

We look upon the present demonstrations, as only a commencement of manufactories in our midst. We have ample facilities for the successful prosecution of all kinds of Manufactures, and we feel assured that the day is not far distant, when we will be hailed as one among the most important manufacturing cities in the Union.

This furnace, when completed, in addition to the great Mount Savage Work, Lonaconing, &c.,—together with the Cumberland foundry of H. R. Hazlehurst, Esq., and Beall's new foundry, now about commencing operations, will be enabled to develope much of the mineral wealth of our Mountains.

TRADE OF ALEXANDRIA.—We are gratified to learn that, in addition to the large supplies of produce received this fall per the canal, the wagon trade this season has increased. The fine crops have enabled the farmers up the country, not in shipping distance of the canal, to send to market by land carriage considerable wheat and flour. The dry weather stopping the mills, has kept back a good deal. The slight breach in the Alexandria canal, which we noticed a few days ago, will be repaired in all next week, and the water immediately let in. We learn that the amount of tolls received on the canal has increased, and begins to show favorably.—*Alex. Gaz. Nov.* 15.

THE ELECTIONS BY CONGRESS.—The newspapers are busy with conjectures as to the elections by congress of the various officers of that body, and a host of names have already been mentioned. Major French and J. B. Weller, of Ohio, are named as candidates for the clerkship. Newton Lane, of Kentucky, is a prominent candidate for sergeant-at-arms. Mr. Whitney, of Illinois, and Mr. Clark, (a nephew of Gen. McCalla, second auditor,) of Missouri, and John T. Malloy, Esq. will be candidates for door-keepers. The great contest will be for printer. Ritchie & Heiss, Fisk & Dow, and Harris & Hart, will be in the field, and probably Blair & Rives, or John C. Rives.

COLTON'S LIFE OF CLAY.—This work now passing through the press, bids fair to attract general attention. We have seen the author's preface and the table of contents of the first volume. Five chapters are given to the "Great Conspiracy," as the author styles it—alluding to the charge of bargain and corruption on the occasion of the Presidential election in 1824. This subject is thoroughly analyzed.—*Baltimore American.*

The Hon. JOHN C. CALHOUN, journeying South, was received, on his arrival at New Orleans on the 7th instant, with the highest civil and military honors. In the evening he attended a banquet, when he made a brief speech pledging his best services to the interests of Lousiana.

At a meeting of the citizens of New Orleans, held the evening previous, fifty delegates were appointed from that city to attend the Memphis Convention, who were expected to take their departure for Memphis on the 8th, in company with Mr. CALHOUN.

LATE FROM SOUTH AMERICA.—Files of the *Rio de Janeiro Journal*, extending to the 22d September, have been received at New York.

The paper of the latest date contains advices from Montevideo to the 7th confirming the account of the taking of Colonia by the French and British forces. Gen. Oribe had ordered a general recruiting of all who could bear arms between the ages of 14 and 50.

The capture of Colonia is ascribed, in a letter from Montevideo, to rigorous measures adopted against the French residents by order of Gen. Oribe. The men were compelled to withdraw some leagues in the interior, and their families were conveyed to an uninhabited island, where they suffered great privations until relieved by the English vessels.

The Journal of September 19 contains translations of the message sent by Gov. Rosas to the Chambers, August 16, communicating to them the details and result of his correspondence with the French and British Ministers, with their replies, approving all his acts, declaring their inflexible determination to resist, and conveying to him a solemn vote of thanks for his patriotic conduct. Also, a general order from Gov. Rosas, directing military exercises to be performed every day at certain hours, when all shops, offices, public establishments, &c. were to be closed.

On the 27th a decree was issued, forbidding all intercourse with the vessels of the combined squadrons.

The Emperor of Brazil was preparing to visit the province of Rio Grande in person, accompanied by his Minister of War and his Empress. He was to embark for this purpose early in October, on board the frigate Constituicao.

Hear what the Union says in regrd to the Oregon, and American right and title to that barren territory. It is the latest "bulletin" from the Administration:

"England, stretching out her armed hand first over three thousand miles of sea, and then over three thousand miles more of land, grasps *our* land of Oregon—*ours by discovery—ours by settlement—ours by treaty—ours by continuity—ours by the fixed decree of Providence, made manifest in the creation, here alone*, of that heaving tide of population that must ere long pass through the gorges of the Rocky mountains, and fill up, as alone it can be filled up, the broad basin of the Columbia—England, we say, against all law of nations and of nature, claims this land of *ours—claims it by diplomacy—for she has no other claim.*"

Contrast this ill-timed bluster with the calm, far-reaching American views of Mr. Webster, and note the difference between an ambitious demagogue and a clear-headed and right-minded statesman.—*Albany American Citizen.*

"CAN THERE BE WAR?"—In answer to this question the New York Morning News (a Democratic Journal) has an article which concludes as follows:

We must not be understood as being of those non-resisting advocates of peace who would under no possible circumstances advocate war. On the contrary, we admit that there might be evils worse than war. We would resist to the last drop of blood any wanton invasion of our national honor. But we cannot believe that in this age there is any danger of being called to such dire work. One thing is certain: the means of arriving at the truth, and the requirements of justice on every great question are now so abundant, that no civilized nation can be involved in war with another without the most awful criminality on the part of one or the other. Let England look well to this; we are sure America will do so. The retribution which the people of either country would visit upon the heads of the government for involving them in an unjust or a causeless war would be fearful in the extreme. Far distant may be the day when any such calamity shall fall upon the world! This should be the earnest prayer of every lover of his race.

TREMENDOUS FIRE IN SAG HARBOR. —*Over One Hundred Buildings Destroyed.*—We learn that an extensive fire, laying Sag Harbor in ruins, broke out in that place at half-past 11 o'clock on Thursday night. It was first discovered in Oakley's Hotel, and destroyed about one hundred and fifty buildings.

The gentleman who politely gave us this information stated that the fire broke out in Oakley's house, and ran up and down the main street on both sides, and extended through the back streets to the wharves. It spread over the heart of the town, destroying almost the entire business section. We understand that all the hotels but one are burnt, the Suffolk County Bank, the *Corrector* office, Phelps's Hotel, &c.—*N. Y. Herald.*

The greatest farce of the day is the attempt *to make believe*, as the children say, that the Administration is squaring all its actions by the "Resolutions of the Baltimore Convention;" and that the people in the late election adopted those resolutions as their rule of political faith, and the chart by which the ship of State is hereafter to be steered! Why, one-half of the members of that Convention never read the resolutions that were adopted.—*Alex. Gaz.*

MR. MCLANE.—Some time since a Washington correspondent of this paper remarked that Mr. McLane had asked to return. He should have said that he had expressed a desire to return; that is, his asking was not official. It was added, also, that he had complained that he was entrusted with so little in regard to the Oregon question. It will be recollected that the Union "bounced" at this statement, and called it all falsehood. We now find the following postscript to a Washington letter in the New York Evening Post, a Locofoco paper:

"P. S. A gentleman of high intelligence, who arrived in the Hibernia from England, states that it is well understood that Mr. McLane was very desirous to return, as he is not entrusted with the negotiation concerning Oregon."

VERMONT.—The Legislature of Vermont adjourned without day on Thursday last. Among their last acts was the passage of a series of resolutions relative to the annexation of Texas. The first resolution declares that Congress has no right to annex foreign territory; the second, that the annexation of Texas will tend to weaken the bonds of the Union; the third, protests against annexation without the consent of *all* the States; and the fourth instructs the delegation of that State in Congress to act in accordance with the preceding resolutions.

The Tobacco trade of Baltimore, we are gratified to say, is steadily on the increase. The inspections of the present year will amount to seventy thousand hogsheads. The advantages which Baltimore possesses on the score of climate, moderate business charges, active competition of foreign and domestic capital, and other collateral circumstances, render it the best Tobacco market of the Union, both for buyers and sellers.—With her railroad finished to the Ohio, her trade in this article would be vastly increased.

AN ELOPEMENT.—The Boston Mail has a very exciting account of an elopement which took place in that city a few days since, the heroine a rich orphan, having aristocratic connections at the south. The young lady attended the Bowdoin street church on Sunday evening last, accompanied by an elderly lady full of piety and kind heartedness, but expressed a wish to go into the choir. The voices of the lovers blended in the first hymn, and then they quietly slipped out, and on Monday night were made man and wife at Brooklyn.

TROUBLE IN THE WIGWAM.—We learn that the Secretary of the Treasury and the Collector of our port are at issue. Mr. Horn having some time since displaced an officer of the Customs who was in the Appraisers' department, complaint was made at head quarters, and an order was given for the payment of the officer's salary from the period of his suspension, on the ground that Mr. H. had arrogated powers not belonging to him, in making the removal.—*Philadelphia Amer.*

DUTY FREE.—The Consul for Belgium, residing at New York, has received official information from his government that the following articles will be admitted in the ports of that kingdom free of duty until the 1st of June, 1846, viz: cheese, rye, barley, buckwheat, Indian corn, beans, peas, oats, oatmeal, potatoes, and rice.

AN IMMENSE HORSE.—Carter, the Lion King has purchased the largest horse in England. He has named him "General Washington." He is twenty hands high, and looks as large as an elephant. He is a black gelding, beautifully dappled—his mane is nearly four feet long; his tail sweeps the ground; he is perfectly formed, and is regarded as one of the finest specimens of the horse ever seen in Great Britain. He is only six years old: he will be exhibited shortly in London, and then sent to the United States. A most splendid covering of blue silk velvet, fringed with a deep border of gold, is being made for him.

A REBUKE TO SENATOR ALLEN.—Warren County in Ohio, the home of Senator Corwin, gives a majority of one thousand for the Whig candidate for Representative; and Ross, the home of Wm. Allen, rolls up a thousand Whig majority also. Rather a galling rebuke to the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs in the U. S. Senate

Mr. Walsh, the correspondent, at Paris, of the National Intelligencer, writes that a visitor, likely to be well informed, mentioned to him the creation of a company in Paris, with a capital of twelve millions of francs, for the purchase and settlement of lands in the West.

HOW IS THIS?—It is stated that we have not now a vessel of war in the Mediterranean, for the first time, it is believed since the war with Great Britain.

APPOINTMENT.—The President has appointed James Clark Governor of the Territory of Iowa, in the place of Col. John Chambers, removed.

The Ex-Postmaster General, Mr. Wickliffe was recently waylaid in Kentucky, by three highway robbers, but escaped by the fleetness of his horse.

THE JOURNAL.

ROCKVILLE, MD.

WEDNESDAY, :::: NOV. 19, 1845.

DEMOCRACY.—This is the fort into which the commanding officers of the locofoco army always retreat, when they find themselves hard pressed by their opponents, or discover symptoms of dissatisfaction in their own ranks. Within this talismanic intrenchment, which has seldom failed to conceal their selfish and ambitious aims from the view of their deluded followers, they have been driven by the prospect of disaffection unfolded by recent movements in Pennsylvania, and other portions of the Confederacy.

Not content with the security which they profess to enjoy in this, their strong-hold, they are directing their artillery against those disinterested patriots, who have endeavored to undeceive the victims of their deception. Against these, a new kind of hostility is waged, the principal weapon of which, are some remarks of Mr. Jefferson against Hamilton and Adams with whom, these gentlemen would associate all who cannot see, "eye to eye," with the present Administration.

But this attack, at this late day, is not solely intended for the great party which has ever opposed locofoco *humbuggery*; but, is designed to effect an object in which their own party is more immediately concerned. There can be no difficulty in divining this object, as the time when, and the circumstances under which this attack has been made, make it apparent. Among the friends of the Administration, are many influential men, who were educated in the school of Hamilton, and who still cherish the principles which were then instilled into their minds. Some of these occupy high stations under the government, and having become quite objectionable to the "powers that be," are to feel the direct operation of this assault. In Pennsylvania, nearly all the prominent men of the "Democracy," belonged to the Hamiltonian school. These are now the friends of the present Secretary of State, who is known to be of the "straitest sect."—The question of succession will soon be mooted among the different divisions of the "democracy," and it is expected that the claims of Mr. Buchanan will be urged by his friends. This consideration furnishes the key to this fresh outbreak of hostility towards the old Federalists. Mr. Buchanan is to bear the sins imputed to the Hamilton branch of the Federal party. He is to be denounced by those who intend to direct the affairs pertaining to the succession, and exposed to the prejudices of the great mass of locofocos, who behold such amazing beauties in "modern democracy." With the family quarrel, which is likely to take place, we have nothing to do.—We have seen enough of the workings of this new-fangled "democracy," not to be astonished at any mischievous results it may produce.

☞ We take this occasion to return our thanks to those of our subscribers who, during the past week, so magnanimously forked over their subscription to the Journal. They appeared to be decidedly the happiest people we ever looked upon—having paid the poor printer. You, who have not settled, come at once and make yourselves happy for the remainder of your days.

☞ Our subscription list having largely increased within the last few weeks, our friends in the District will find it greatly to their advantage to advertise in the Journal. You cannot expect to get much county custom, without advertising in the county papers. Those who have tried it say, they are astonished at their increase of country custom. "The proof of the pudding," &c., &c.

☞ Our County Court is still in session, and will probably continue in session for the remainder of the week.—This is the longest term we have had in this county for a number of years; and, since it has been in progress, much important business has been transacted. There have been no criminal cases of much interest.

THE WEATHER.—The weather of the present month has been taking lessons in coquetry. At one time, it wears a sullen frown which is shortly succeeded by a bewitching smile. Last week, a violent snow-storm admonished us to prepare for the coming of Winter; and now, the mildness of Spring pervading the atmosphere, imparts elasticity to animate nature, and invites young men and maidens to pleasant rural excursions.—In the enjoyment of this delightful change, we are almost tempted to wander forth in search of green fields, and music from the woodland choristers. But just here, occurs a reflection which moderates our pleasure.—The verdure of nature, we know, has departed. The birds have ceased their songs, and by the laws of nature, this delightful spell must soon be dissolved by the arrival of "old Winter." Let none, therefore, be seduced by this fine weather, into neglect of the duties which the approach of winter devolves upon them. Let the charitable take advantage of it to do now, what may minister to the comfort of the needy, when all the severities of winter are upon them. A more favorable opportunity for supplying the wants of the poor, could not be desired by those who have the disposition, and it behooves them to seize the present.

CHEMISTRY.—The lectures of OTIS C. WIGHT, Esq. Principal of the Rockville Academy, though designed for the benefit of his pupils of that institution, are well attended by our good citizens. Mr. Wight deserves the thanks of this community for the successful effort he has made to place this Academy on a footing that will compare, in every respect, with any similar institution in the State. His next lecture comes off on Friday evening next. Subject—"Galvanism and Electro-Magnetism."

PROLIFIC.—On Wednesday morning last, a married lady residing about a mile and a quarter from this place, gave birth to three "little responsibilities,"—two daughters and a son. They are said to be fine, hearty looking children, and with the mother, doing very well. This is what we call carrying out the Scripture injunction, "to increase and multiply," to its full extent. We have always thought that "Montgomery" was hard to beat, and this occurrence gives her a right to command her sister counties to "*stand back.*"

QUARTERLY MEETING.—It has been announced that a quarterly meeting of the M. E. Church will commence in this place on Saturday next. We hope for a continuation of the present delightful weather, that all who desire to attend this meeting may have a favorable opportunity of so doing.

☞ The attention of the public is invited to the advertisements of MOOREHEAD & BROWNE, Grocers, Seventh st. Washington; and RIDGAWAY, of the Beall st., Hotel, Georgetown. Give them a call.

ECLIPSE.—There was an eclipse of the moon on Thursday night last—a very beautiful sight, too—which took most persons by surprise—not having, as is usual in such cases, been previously announced in *the newspapers!*

☞ The city of Frederick, Md. has completed the works for increasing its supply of water, and is now abundantly furnished with that indispensable element, pure, cool, and of the best quality, derived from the neighboring mountain elevations.

☞ We learn from the Gazette that a breach occurred in the Alexandria Canal on Tuesday night last, a little this side of the Aqueduct across the Potomac. It will be repaired in a very few days, and navigation resumed.

In Frederick County Court, on Friday, in a suit for seduction brought by a Miss Brobst against a young man named Tons, the jury rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $2800.

All further proceedings in the case of Ex-Governor Thomas, of Md., indicted in the Circuit Court at Washington city, for libel, have been postponed until the March term of the court on account of the absence of witnesses for the defence.

ROGUE FULLY COMMITTED.—A further examination was had, this afternoon, (says the Georgetown correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, of Friday last,) by Justice Goddard, in the case of Wesley W. Scott, charged with having on or about the 20th of October called at the Post Office in this town, representing himself to be Mr. Wm. H. Offutt, and thereby obtaining a letter containing a certificate on the Farmers and Planters' Bank of Baltimore, for $126 73, for which he received the money from the Bank of Metropolis, in Washington.—Scott was fully committed.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO CANAL.—The unfinished masonry on the canal, says the Cumberland Civilian, was all sub-let on Friday last. The contract for finishing the Dam at Cumberland, has been taken by Messrs. Gustavus Beall and Wm. Lockwood, of that place.

The Governor of New Hampshire has appointed Benjamin W. Jennes to supply the vacancy in the United States Senate caused by the appointment of Mr. Woodbury to the Bench of the Supreme Court. He will hold his seat until an election shall be made, at its next session, by the State Legislature.

GEORGIA.—Judge Dougherty has been nominated by the Whig party of the Georgia Legislature. as their candidate for U. S. Senator, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Judge Berrien.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.—The Washington Journal states that about 160 seats in the House of Representatives, have already been selected by the new members in person.

"SIGNS OF A SEVERE WINTER."—The Cumberland Alleghanian, under the above head, says: We understand that a *buck* and a *bear* were killed a few days since within a half mile of this place.

The farm owned by the Hon. B. C. Howard, in Howard District, containing 400 acres, was lately sold for $20,000 cash. Purchaser, Reuben M. Dorsey, Esq., whose property it adjoins.—*Ellicott's Mills Free Press.*

ARKANSAS U. S. SENATOR.—Every body knows that the Senator to be sent from Arkansas is "bound to be" a democrat. But the Democrats of Arkansas are "split" mightily on the subject, the difficulty being whether to retain Col. Ashley, the present incumbent, or elect Gov. Yell. A very nice little warfare is now going on between the friends of the two gentlemen. So we judge from the papers.—*Picayune.*

It is computed that 515,000,000 bushels of grain, 15,000,000 bushels of potatoes and 81,000,000 lbs. of rice have been raised in the United States the past season. Those who have got money need not starve.

The Post Master General has decided that newspapers and pamphlets may be carried out of the mail, by mail contractors, within thirty miles of the place of publication.

We have now in our possession two ears of yellow corn raised on the farm of Mr. John Watkins, north side of Severn, which weigh 3¼ lbs., and bear 1850 grains. Who can beat?—*Annapolis Republican.*

REMOVAL.—The Frederick Herald gives a report that the Canal office is to be removed to Cumberland.

The new crop of Louisiana Sugar is variously estimated at 120,000 to 180,000 hogsheads. The crop is several weeks behind that of last year in maturity.

RATHER TOO SEVERE.—The New York Star in noticing the attempt to indict McKenzie says: "We dont see why McKenzie should be indicted for taking a few old letters from the Custom House, while another who stole $200,000 from there, goes at large, and circulates in fashionable society."

The Comptroller of the Treasury of the United States, under date of Nov. 7, 1845, has decided "that articles imported bona fide for the furniture, or construction of churches, or which appertain to the worship therein to be performed should be admitted free of duty.

☞ 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.