EXCITING NEWS FROM MEXICO.

Mexico has not yet declared war against the United States, but the following communication of Garcia Conde, published in the New Orleans Jeffersonian of the 7th inst., would go to show that the fearful mandate might be expected with little delay.—The Picayune says that the schr. Water Witch, now anxiously expected, will tell the story.

OFFICE OF WAR AND MARINE,
Section of Operations.

CIRCULAR.—The United States have consummated the perfidy against Mexico, by sanctioning the decree which declares the annexation of the department of Texas to that Republic. The injustice of that usurpation is apparent, and Mexico cannot tolerate such a grave injury without making an effort to prove to the United States the possibility of her ability to cause her rights to be respected. With this object, the Supreme Government has resolved upon a declaration of war against that power, seeing that our forbearance, instead of being received as a proof of our friendly disposition, has been interpreted into an acknowledged impossibility on our part to carry on a successful war.

Such an error on the part of the United States will be advantageous to Mexico, because, suddenly abandoning its pacific attitude, it will to-morrow communicate to Congress the declaration of war, and excite the patriotism of its citizens to sustain the dignity of the nation and the integrity of its territory, now treacherously attacked, in utter disregard of all guaranties recognized in this enlightened age.

You will readily appreciate the importance of this subject, and the necessity of preparing the troops under your command, to march towards any point which may require protection against the most unjust aggressions. I am directed by the Provincial President to injoin upon you, as General in Chief of your division, and as a citizen of this Republic, to hold yourself in readiness to repel those who seek the ruin of Mexico. The Government is occupied in covering the different points on the frontiers, and in collecting the necessary means, so that nothing may be wanting to those whose glory it will be to defend the sacred rights of their country.

I have the honor to communicate for your intelligence, and to direct your conduct.

God and Liberty! MEXICO, July 16, '45.
GARCIA CONDE.

This circular to the authorities subordinate to this office.

Most Excellent Senor: As my notes of the 30th of March and the 7th of April of this year, concerning the deserters and recruits for the army, have not produced the effects which his excellency the President *ad interim* desired, as the Governors have not been able to gather a number of men by any means adequate to the wants of the army, his excellency has ordered your excellency to provide the *materiel*, to enable the different departments to furnish their quota, and complete the contingent of troops required by the decrees of the 29th of Dec. 1843, and the 2d July, 1844; for although the supreme government has not exacted with punctuality the complement from these departments, she now sees herself under the necessity of doing so, for the war which she wages against the United States, the perfidy and treachery of which power has put her in possession of a part of this Republic.

His Excellency the President *ad interim* requires that your Excellency inform the Governors of the necessity which exists of detailing the number of men, so highly necessary to fill the ranks of the army, and to excite the zeal and patriotism of the authorities, that their preparations shall be so effectual, as to fulfil the desires of the Government and prevent the dignity of the nation from being in any measure compromised.

I have the honor to communicate to your Excellency the following, to be used as occasion may require.

God and Liberty! July 16, 1845.
GARCIA CONDE.

Most Excellent Senor, Minister of Foreign Relations and of Police.

Transmit to the authorities depending upon your department.

Most Excellent Senor: It being necessary that the troops of the line should cover the frontiers of the republic, and march towards Texas to conquer that department, now usurped by the United States, his Excellency the President, *ad interim*, has commanded me to transmit you this note, to excite the zeal and patriotism of the Governors, that they place under arms in their respective districts, all the force which can be collected in defence of the laws, to be ready to serve as a safeguard to their respective departments, according to the decree of the 4th of June of this year, and the regulation of the 7th instant.

Your Excellency will communicate to the Governors this supreme resolution, and will inform them of the obligations under which the citizens are to contribute to the defence of their country, and to sustain rights, violated by a nation which refuses to acknowledge them, and obliges Mexico to maintain them by force, which it most undoubtedly will, or fall in the struggle. She will not consent to give up one-half of her territory, from the base fear of losing the other. Hoping that your Excellency will furnish me with information as to the number of men which can be devoted to this important object, your Excellency will please to accept my most high consideration.

God and Liberty! Mexico, July 16, 1845.
GARCIA CONDE.

To the most Excellent Senor, Minister of Foreign Relations and Police.

[From the New Orleans Republican, August 7.]

MEXICO.—*Declaration of War!*—The schr. Relampago, which recently arrived at the Balize from Vera Cruz, came up to the city on Tuesday evening. Our previous accounts by this vessel were very limited, based as they were upon verbal statements, and a short extract from one of the few letters which reached the city in company with the despatches for the State Department. It was not until a late hour yesterday that we received the letter, an extract from which follows, containing the official communications—a translation of which is subjoined. The letter is from a friend and correspondent in Vera Cruz, and enclosed the communications, which are from the Minister of War and Marine of Mexico. It appears by those, that the previous intimations of the intention of Mexico to declare war against this country, have assumed a positive and determined shape. No simple act of non-intercourse, it appears, will give sufficient vent to the pent up indignation of our Mexican neighbors. Nothing short of a war—a war of invasion too—that contemplates among the least of its triumphs the re-conquest of Texas—will appease their belligerent feelings and heal their wounded honor Well, if it is to be, we must prepare ourselves for the struggle. We hope by this time that our fleet is in the Gulf—we know that our little army is at its post. The Water Witch, which may be looked for every day, will bring us full particulars.

We have reason to believe that the despatches to the Department of State, at Washington, brought by the Relampago, communicated the fact of war having been declared by the Mexican government.

In a still closer view of a war with Mexico, we take occasion to repeat what we said the other day, as the course which should be pursued in such an event. If we are to be embroiled in a conflict with Mexico, we hope that the scale upon which the contest will be prosecuted by us will bear some relation to the power and dignity of this nation. Let the assertion of our might, as well as of our right, be so complete, that, among the other results of a brilliant campaign, no vestige of European influence will remain in Mexico to tempt her into a repetition of the fatuity of going to war with us.

The following is the letter and documents referred to:

VERA CRUZ, July 21, 1845.

DEAR SIR: * * * * * * I have only one moment's time to hand you the enclosed, to which I refer you. We are momentarily expecting to receive the declaration of war against the United States, from Mexico. Every one is making preparations to leave this place and move into the interior. The Water Witch will sail for your port on the 28th or 29th inst.

NAVAL COURT MARTIAL—*Sentence of Capt. Voorhees.* The Union publishes an official order in relation to the first Court Martial on Capt. Voorhees, for disobedience of orders, in capturing near Montevideo the Argentine Squadron, on the 29th of September, 1844. The Court found Capt. V. guilty, and sentenced him to be reprimanded in a general order by the Secretary of the Navy, and to be suspended for the term of three years from the 24th day of June, 1845, the date of the sentence.

The verdict and sentence of the court have been approved and confirmed; and, in execution of the sentence, the department has addressed to Captain Philip F. Voorhees a letter in these words:

NAVY DEPARTMENT, Aug. 12, 1845:

SIR: The naval general court-martial of which Captain Charles Stewart was president, and before which you were arraigned on a charge of disobedience, with five specifications, after a most careful and laborious investigation, did, on the 24th day of June last, find you guilty of every specification, and guilty of the charge and sentenced you to be reprimanded in general order by the Secretary of the Navy, and to be suspended for the term of three years from that date. The officer ordering the court has approved their verdict and confirmed their sentence. You are therefore suspended from command.

In carrying into effect the remainder of the sentence, I could desire not to add one word to the judgment of the court, with whose members you have so long been associated in the service. But justice to our own Government, the relations of amity subsisting with the Argentine Republic, our avowed policy of neutrality between foreign belligerents, respect for the rights of a foreign flag, a firm adhesion to the humane principles of the modern code of maritime law, ever advocated and insisted on by the American people, the determination to demand nothing but what is right—especially from a power weaker than our own—compel me to disavow and reprove your conduct, as set forth in the charge and specifications of which you have been found guilty.

This letter of reprimand will be published in a general order.

I am, respectfully, &c.
GEORGE BANCROFT.

Capt. PHILIP F. VOORHEES, U. S. Navy.

PORT TOBACCO TIMES.

THURSDAY MORNING, AUG. 21, 1845.

INSANE.—Elizabeth Thomas, was brought before our County Court on Tuesday, under charge of an assault and battery. Evidence was adduced to show her insanity, and the Court ordered her removal to the alms house of the county. During the examination the unfortunate woman evinced the strongest proof of the dethronement of reason. She was truly an object of pity, and the keen sympathies of the audience were enlisted in her behalf.

We learn that an individual by the name of James Keech, a resident of this county and captain of the schooner Golden Medal, has become deranged, and tried to lay violent hands upon himself. It appears he became deranged on his passage from here to Baltimore, and was sent to the alms house for safe-keeping, from whence he made his escape, and when discovered was in the act of beating out his brains with a stone. He seemed to be possessed of the idea that his vessel had foundered on her passage and was sunk—which is not the case as the vessel has safely arrived at the place from whence she sailed.

TRAGICAL AFFAIR.—We learn by gentlemen from Washington on yesterday, that a most painful affair occurred in that city on Tuesday last. A young gentleman named Elliott, got into a difficulty with a son of Amos Kendall, which ended in Elliott's shooting Kendall dead with a pistol—one of Colt's revolvers. Another young man, a bystander, had his arm broken by the same discharge or another discharge by the same pistol. It is said that they had heretofore been on terms of intimacy; and were clerks in one of the departments. We did not learn the nature of the provocation given by Kendall, but it is said to have been a trifling one.

ST. MARY'S COUNTY.—The following gentlemen—all Whigs we believe—announced themselves last evening, as candidates for the next House of Delegates:—WILLIAM H. DUNKINSON, Dr. P. F. COMBS, JOHN A. JONES, and JOSEPH B. SMITH.

No Democrats are yet in the field, but they will, no doubt, be out in the course of a week or two. We anticipate some rare sport during the coming campaign.—*Beacon of Thursday last.*

WILLIAM MATTHEWS, Esq., of Charles county, was on the 5th instant, admitted as an Attorney of St. Mary's County Court.

Postmasters will please observe the following extract from the Post Office law, and recollect you are *sworn* to obey it.

"Deputy Postmasters will not allow newspapers to be read in the offices, by persons to whom they are not addressed, nor lend out to such, in any case, without the permission of the owners."

MR. CUSTIS.—This gentleman has arrived at Boston. He will visit Bunker Hill, survey the beautiful scenery around Boston from the top of the monument, inspect the old redoubts which Washington threw up on Dorchester Heights, and visit Lexington and Concord to have a familiar conversation with those of the "Old '76" who are yet left to us.

BISHOP ONDERDONK.—The friends of Bishop Onderdonk in New York are endeavoring to have him reinstated as acting Bishop of the diocese. Quite an extensive correspondence has recently been published on the subject.

NOMINATION FOR CONGRESS.—The Democrats of the 2d district of this State have nominated Thomas Perry, Esq., of Allegany county, as their candidate for Congress.

GEORGETOWN COLLEGE.—The Catholic College, at Georgetown, D. C. has been placed under the Presidency of M. Verhagen, of Belgium, the leader of the order of Jesuits in the Eastern States.

HEAVY SUIT AGAINST THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO CANAL COMPANY.—We understand that Messrs. Letson & Rutter, the gentlemen who contracted a couple of years since to complete the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal to Cumberland, have entered a suit for $1,550,000 damages against the Company for violation of contract. It will be remembered that the contract was revoked by the Canal Company after Messrs. Letson & Rutter had entered upon its fulfilment. The time in which the Canal was to have been completed, according to their contract, expired in July last.

To the Editors of the Port Tobacco Times:

Messrs. EDITORS: Certain Resolutions having emanated from a meeting held at Bensville on the 26th ult., calculated to produce an erroneous impression on the public mind as it regards the rate of assessment on the property of this county, I deem it due to the Commissioners of the Tax as well as to the people at large to take notice especially of the 2d Resolution passed at that meeting, which says "that "the present rate of assessment is unjust, "unequal and oppressive to the people of "this county, inasmuch as in some instances "the same species of property is valued al-"most if not quite to double the valuation "in this county as in others." I take it for granted that the "species of property" alluded to in the above resolution must be land and negroes, for upon no other could an inequality of assessment be so oppressive as to be complained of. The assessment on land in this county stands at about one half the original valuation by the assessors, and negroes from $375, for prime male hands down, in proportion to value, till it falls to the minimum valuation.

In making the reductions from the original assessment, the Commissioners spared no pains to arrive at such a valuation on the property of this county as would be a fair average with the rest of the counties in the State, and for that purpose did open a correspondence with many, if not all, the Clerks of the Levy Courts in the State, thereby satisfying themselves fully that no inequality of taxation was imposed upon the people of this county.

Now, Messrs. Editors, I am unwilling that a string of repudiating resolutions, passed by a few individuals in a small corner of an election district, should go forth to the public at large purporting to be the sentiments of the people of Charles county, no where than among whom is repudiation viewed with more abhorrence and contempt. Now that when we have, after years of toil and oppression, almost overcome difficulties in the construction of our public works, which at first seemed to be beyond the power of human skill to perform, and which no people with our resources could have been induced to undertake and persevere in, but for anticipated advantages commensurate with the magnitude of those works—now that our great canal is about to be completed, when the rich and countless treasures of the Alleghanies and "Far West" will be everlastingly floating on its surface into the very heart of our beloved State, and when we shall soon be entirely relieved from taxation on that account, and now, too, when our finances are being placed in a condition when every Marylander will feel proud of its redeemed honor, for any portion of our people to falter, does seem to be worse than repudiation itself.

Fellow-citizens, let us go on punctually paying up our taxes. Let us, without delay, get the whole work into operation, and as certain as the inexhaustible treasures of the West shall continue to float on its bosom, so sure will our taxes continue to decrease.

Should however, contrary to all human probability, our expectations be disappointed, (which is chemerical even to suppose,) we might then sell the whole concern for what it may be worth, and pay up the balance; but let us never, never fix upon ourselves or transmit to our posterity—the odium of repudiation.

A COMMISSIONER
of the Fourth Election District.
August 19, 1845.

CHARLES COUNTY JOCKEY CLUB.

A meeting of this Club was held, pursuant to public notice, on Tuesday, the 19th instant, in Port Tobacco, when upon motion, Dr. ROBERT FERGUSSON was appointed president, GEO. W. HODGES secretary, and JOSEPH STONE treasurer.

On motion the following gentleman were appointed a committee to draft and report Rules and Regulations for the consideration of the Club at its next meeting: Col. Francis Thompson, Nicholas Stonestreet, Col. William Thomson, George Dent, and Maj. Francis C. Green.

The Club then adjourned to meet again, in Port Tobacco, on Tuesday next, the 26th inst.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

In pursuance of previous notice the delegates appointed by the several election districts of Charles county, for the purpose of nominating three suitable persons to the voters of the county as candidates to represent them in the next House of Delegates of this State, met at the court house in Port Tobacco, on Wednesday, the 20th instant, when, on motion, Col. JNO. HUGHES was appointed President, JAMES BRAWNER and Major FRANCIS C. GREEN Vice Presidents, and JAMES McCORMICK Secretary.

The following delegates were in attendance:

From Hill Top—Francis E. Dunnington, Dr. Jno. F. Price, Richard B. Posey, Robert Gray, Walter A. Haislip, Joseph Young, James L. Brawner, Benj'n Welch, Dr. Jno. R. Fergusson, John M. Muschett James Brawner, Wm. C. Barnes, Wm. Fergusson, George Dunnington, E. R. Wheeler Jos. Price, Allen B. Milstead, Rich'd Price, J. H. Kimball, Stanislaus Ferrall.

From Allen's Fresh—Geo. Brent, E. W. Day, James McCormick, Peter Williams, Dr. Robt. Fergusson, Geo. Dent, Jno. Ware, Charles Barnes, Thomas O. Dailey, Thos. A. Amery, Geo. T. Smoot, Thos. O. Bean, Jos. Hutton, Thos. Lomax, Tm'y A. Smith, Jas. H. Morgan, Jas. Adams, Samuel Cox, Wm. Nevitt, Henry A. Neale.

From Coomes'—Francis C. Green, Ths. R. Halley, Basil D. Spalding, H. A. Moore, John T. Rowe, Francis Robey, Hezekiah Brawner, Pearson Chapman, Geo. W. Robey, Jno. B. Howard, Elisha Jones, Geo. P. Jenkins, Jno. W. Jenkins, Samuel H. Beall, Luke Scroggin, Robert Simpson, Joseph Coomes.

From Bryantown—John Hughes, H. H. Hawkins, Josias Hawkins, Igs. W. Gardiner, Aquilla Turner, Tho. S. Gardiner, Judson Huntt, Samuel Smoot, Alex Middleton, Rt. L. Burch, Peter Wood, John A. Dyer, Hooper Goldsmith, Elijah Moran, Kelita Suit, Walter Harbin, Alfred W. Gardiner, Benj. Adams, Dr. W. F. Boarman.

On motion of GEO. BRENT, Esq., it was

Resolved, That the Convention proceed to ballot for threw candidates to represent this county in the next House of Delegates.

The following gentlemen were then put in nomination: Jas. D. Carpinter, Jas. Fergusson, Robert S. Reeder, Robert Gray, E. W. Gardiner, George Gardiner, Dr. Jno. F. Spalding, Tho. R. Halley, Jno. D. Freeman.

GEO. BRENT, Esq. stated, that from the frequent conversations he had had with Mr. Freeman he felt confident that he could not without the greatest inconvenience serve at this time in the Legislature. He therefore took upon himself, in the absence of Mr. Freeman, the liberty of withdrawing his name.

GEO. BRENT and BENJ. ADAMS, Esqrs., were appointed tellers.

The Convention then proceeded to ballot, when on counting the same, the result was as follows:

Jas. D. Carpenter	53	Geo. Gardiner	22
Jas. Fergusson	49	Robert Gray	20
Rt. S. Reeder	43	Thos. R. Halley	7
Ed. W. Gardiner	35	Dr. J. F. Spalding	2

The tellers then reported the result to the Convention, when the chair announced that James D. Carpinter, James Fergusson and Robert S. Reeder, having received a majority of the whole number of votes, are therefore duly declared to be the nominees of this Convention.

On motion, W. A. HAISLIP and GEORGE BRENT, Esqrs., were requested to inform the nominees of their nomination.

W. C. BARNES, Esq., presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That each member of this Convention pledge himself to use all honorable means to ensure the election of the nominees of this Convention.

On motion, the proceedings of this meeting was ordered to be signed by the president and secretary and publishd in the Port Tobacco Times.

The Convention then adjourned.

JNO. HUGHES, *President.*
JAMES MCCORMICK, *Secretary.*