



**JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN**

Thursday, April 17, 1845.

Terms, \$2.00 in advance; \$2.25, half yearly; and \$2.50 if not paid before the end of the year.

V. B. Palmer, Esq., at his Real Estate and Coal Office, No. 59 Pine street, below Third, two squares S. the Merchants' Exchange, Phila., and No. 160 Nassau street, (Tribune buildings,) N. Y., is authorised to receive subscriptions and advertisements for the *Jeffersonian Republican*, and give receipts for the same. Merchants, Mechanics, and tradesmen generally, may extend their business by availing themselves of the opportunities for advertising in country papers which his agency affords.

**To all Concerned.**

We would call the attention of some of our subscribers, and especially certain Post Masters, to the following reasonable, and well settled rules of Law in relation to publishers, to the patrons of newspapers.

**THE LAW OF NEWSPAPERS.**

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.
2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers, the publishers may continue to send them till all arrearages are paid.
3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the officers to which they are directed, they are held responsible till they have settled their bill, and ordered their papers discontinued.
4. If subscribers remove to other places without informing the publishers, and their paper is sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.
5. The courts have decided that refusing to take a newspaper or periodical from the office, or removing and leaving it uncalled for, is "prima facie" evidence of intentional fraud.

**The Whig Almanac.**

We have received a few copies of this excellent periodical for the year 1845, which may be had on application at this office. Besides the usual matter of an Almanac, it contains Washington's Farewell Address, the Constitution of the U. States, the Declaration of Independence, the official vote of all the States, at the late Elections, the Tariff of 1842, a Register of all the officers, civil, military and naval, in the employ of the U. States, and much other valuable reading. It is valuable to men of all parties, and no one should be without a copy. Price only 12 1-2 cents.

**To the Public.**

We have examined several Daguerreotype likenesses, taken during the last week by Mr. J. W. Thompson, and we do not hesitate in saying they are equal, if not superior, to any we ever saw. In fact we can conceive nothing finer, either as regards the likeness or execution. Mr. T. makes a pretty picture of a Daguerreotype, which no person who has been in Sirodsburg before has done. Whoever wishes to transmit his physiognomy to posterity, just as it is, should not leave the present opportunity pass by. There is no mistake in the Daguerreotype. It tells the truth. If any one wishes to satisfy himself in this matter, let him call on Mr. T., who will be happy to attend to all requests of this nature. Mr. T. will remain at Mr. Shively's a week longer. Now is your time.

A zinc mine has been opened in Sussex Co. N. J., which yields an article not inferior to the imported one. The metal can be afforded by the quantity for three cents a pound.

**Pittsburg.**

The Pittsburg papers inform us that the gloom which hung over that place, is passing away. Relief is pouring in, in a liberal manner.—Wheeling had sent 100 barrels of flour, and 3000 pounds of bacon. Various contributions had been made by citizens of Pittsburg and the neighboring towns.

**Philadelphia and Pittsburg. NOBLE CONDUCT.**

We have heard, says the Pennsylvania Inquirer, of several instances by the recent fire, which reflect honor upon human nature. In one case, we are told that a Pittsburg merchant, who had been to this city to purchase goods, heard, on his way home, that his property had been wholly destroyed by fire, and that as a consequence he was a ruined man. He immediately returned to Philadelphia, called upon the merchant from whom he had made the purchases, and begged him to take back his goods, remarking that he was not able to pay for them. The other was evidently touched; but with scarce a moment's hesitation, he stepped to his writing-desk, and as promptly as it could be done, handed to his honest-hearted customer of Pittsburg's bill and receipt for the whole amount—more than \$1000.

The sum of \$576 72 has been contributed by the citizens of Easton, for the relief of the Pittsburg sufferers.

The Raleigh, N. C. Register says that the severe frosts of the 8th instant, has blighted every thing in Garden and orchard, and destroyed all hope of fruit this season.

The mountains in the vicinity of Wilksbarre, have for several days been a sheet of fire.

A cotemporary says, "Sealing-wax is now made so as to ignite by friction, which does away with the trouble of procuring a lamp to assist in sealing letters." But we fear that it increases, like lucifer matches, the chances of accidental fires.

**A New Prophet.**

It is rumoured that the Mormons are soon to have another prophet. Brigham Young says that he has lately had an interview with Joe, who declared his determination to appoint Orson Hyde his successor, according to the provisions in the Book of Covenants. Hyde (says the Warsaw Signal,) will make a worthy successor to Joe.

**Yearly Meeting.**

The yearly meeting of the religious Society of Friends of Philadelphia, commenced its sittings in the Arch Street Meeting House, on Monday last. The Hicksites (or that portion which separated in 1828,) will hold their meeting on the 12th of May next, in their Meeting House in Cherry street.

**One Hundred and Twenty Dwelling Houses.**

The Danville Intelligencer says the Montour Iron Company, at Danville, have engaged with two contractors for the erection of one hundred and twenty dwelling-houses at that place this season. The houses are to be of good size, and well arranged for the comfortable accommodation of families. The carpenter work of the great Rolling Mill of this Company now approaches completion, and the contractor for the Rolling Mill has taken a large portion of the dwelling-houses.

An entire military company, the Burgesses Corps, were daguerreotyped in Albany, a few days since, while standing at "shoulder arms" in one of the streets of the city. The papers say, "every man's face and figure may be recognized."

**New Governor of Wisconsin.**

It is said that N. P. Tallmadge has been removed from the Gubernatorial chair of Wisconsin, and Gen. Henry Dodge appointed in his place.

**Good Shooting.**

Mr. Purviss, of Philadelphia, on a jaunt to Little Egg Harbour, bagged eighty-five ducks, weighing four hundred and fifty pounds, in a few hours, with a single duck gun, last week.

Iron, of all sorts, has risen to such a price in England, that it can be manufactured in a crude state here, (in the form of bars and pigs,) and transported to England and sold at a profit.

Red ants are peculiarly troublesome to house-keepers in various parts of this "extensive country;" and perhaps it may be worth while to know that a report is current that sage, put into places where these troublesome little visitors do congregate, will have the effect of driving them away. The experiment is at least worth a trial.

**The use of Mercury.**

Dr. Samuels, member of the House of Representatives from Lehigh county, in this State, has made an elaborate Report to the Legislature, relative to the use of Mercury in the practice of medicine. The subject was brought before the Legislature on the petition of certain persons to have a law passed prohibiting its use in all cases, as a medicine. The Report commences with a description of the article, and after glancing at some of its uses and sanative and deleterious effects, concludes with these remarks—that much injury has resulted from its abuse, but that is not sufficient ground for the prohibition of its use; as Mercury when skillfully administered, is one of the safest and most effective agents in the materia medica.

**Young Ladies for the West.**

To aid the thousands of young working-women who are out of employment in New York, it is gravely proposed to form a society and raise \$25,000, by subscription, to provide free tickets for their passage to Chicago, Milwaukee, &c., for such young women as may choose to migrate Westward, in search of employment, husbands and happiness.

A piece of burning shingle was carried by the wind 35 miles from the Pittsburg conflagration.

**Arrival of the Great Western.**

Twenty-one days later from England. The favorite old steamer Great Western, Capt. Matthews, arrived in New York on the 16th instant.

The Annexation of Texas—President Tyler's Message on the Slave Trade, implicating England,—Mr. Polk's Inaugural—the Oregon negotiation are the chief political topics of the British press—the first having been introduced into Parliament.

The final passage of the Texas resolutions was received at Liverpool by the packet ship Indiana on the 25th and was expressed to London. The steamer Hibernia, and the packets Oxford, Rochester, and Geo. Washington had all arrived—the last on the 27th with Mr. Polk's Inaugural, which was also expressed to London, and to Sir Robert Peel, who was passing the holidays at Drayton Manor, Tamworth.

The Cotton Market was depressed, in consequence of the abolition of the duty, and an abundant crop.

The Corn Trade was dull; but Sugar was brisk. The demand for American Beef and Pork had been tolerably productive; but the supply was mainly for ships' stores and for exportation. Lard, in barrels and kegs moved off slowly, albeit the price of the article had induced a remunerating profit.

Of American Securities Willmer & Smith's Liverpool Times says:

There has been some little doing in American Securities, but the state of doubt which still hangs over them will remain until the fate of the August dividends of the Pennsylvania bonds is known. If the other defaulting States at the present critical moment were to make an effort to restore their credit, "by-gones" would be forgotten, and the honor of the country would receive a new endorsement. In Pennsylvania stock, some purchases have been made at 69 1-2 to 70, and the price will continue to improve, if it is found that the dividends are regularly paid.

Parliament has adjourned for the Easter holidays. A more than average portion of work had been transacted during the ten or twelve weeks since the session commenced. The agriculturists have been complaining of their distress, and the House of Commons had resounded with the wailing.

Mr. Aldam called the attention of the Commons on the 19th to Mr. Tyler's Message, insinuating that the treatment of liberated Africans in the British Colonies is no better than it was in the time of slavery.

The Annexation of Texas is vehemently denounced by the press. The London Times, in a bitter comment upon Mr. Polk's Inaugural, in which he says "Texas was once a part of our country," says:

"The whole assertion is utterly groundless—first, because Texas formed no part of Louisiana when sold by France; and, secondly, because the boundary treaty with Spain concluded in 1819 definitely wiped out all such equivocal claims for ever. But in this discussion no argument is practicable; the wolf is resolved on seizing his prey, and it signifies but little that the lamb stood drinking lower down the brook."

Mr. Polk's claim to Oregon is treated threateningly:

"It may spare time likely to be consumed in a very unprofitable discussion, if we express our opinion, (adds the Times,) that in spite of his marauders, and what he terms his constitutional rights, the territory of the Oregon will never be wrested from the British Crown, to which it belongs, but by war."

Concerning the Inaugural generally the same papers—

"If Mr. Tyler strained every nerve in the singular race which has recently taken place between the late and the present Chief Magistrate to consummate the work which his administration had brought to maturity, and to gratify the passions which he had roused, it must be acknowledged that Mr. Polk trends very closely upon his predecessors' heels. In the inaugural address delivered by the new President, we find faithfully reproduced all the worst characteristics of the American statesmen who have been in power since the withdrawal of Mr. Webster from the Cabinet of Washington. If Mr. Polk was chosen as the thorough representative of the party which makes slavery, repudiation, and foreign aggression its claims to distinction, we are bound to acknowledge that he has not swerved from the intentions of his constituents."

The Times chuckles that Mr. Calhoun was sent adrift by the new President.

That the Whig Senate, which is regarded as "conservative body—a drag upon the headstrong House," in the language of a Liverpool paper, should have sanctioned annexation, excites special surprise.

Ireland was quiet. O'Connell addressed a meeting in Kilkenny on the 20th. The Rental rent for the last week amounted to \$497, 15, 3d.

**A Staunch Clay Man.**

The Picayune says that as the deck hands of the steamboat Sultana were rolling a couple of casks of wine on board, marked "Hon. Henry Clay, Ashland, Kentucky," a stranger, apparently from the West, after regarding the inscription in silence, until the casks were fairly on deck, cried out to the clerk, that if he would put the wine in a state room, and give each cask a good mattress bed and mosquito bar, he would pay their passages up the river, and a dollar a-piece to the stewards.

**Cooking Food for Swine.**

In an article on Pork making, in a late No. of the N. E. Farmer, Dr. Lee says:—From some experiments of my own, and considerable research in the published results of the experience of others, I am satisfied that ten bushels of boiled potatoes, thoroughly mixed with the pudding that can be made from three bushels of corn or peas, will make as much pork as twenty bushels of potatoes, and six bushels of corn or peas fed raw. It is, indeed, gratifying to find that throughout the entire length and breadth of our country, the expression of popular sentiment is annually becoming more and more decided as regards the practice of economizing food by cooking. The calculation made by Dr. Lee, though it will in all probability be doubted by some, will yet appear reasonable to every one who has any knowledge of the practice to which it refers. Our own experience has long since convinced us that, to feed uncooked food of any kind, to hogs or other animals while undergoing the "fattening process," is a sheer waste of at least one-fourth the materials demanded. We hope our farmers in Maine will examine this subject critically, and act, hereafter, as their own reason, uninfluenced by long cherished prejudices shall decide.

Maine Cultivator.

**Incendiarism.**

On Monday night last, Mr. Horatio N. Gustin, of Montague, in this county, discovered a fire kindled in his wood-pile, which he was fortunately enabled to extinguish. The pile was so situated, we are informed, that had the fire spread through the whole of it, his house and barn would have both caught. It was evidently the work of design; and Mr. G. determined to be watchful; but on the following night, notwithstanding his vigilance, his barn was fired, and burnt to the ground, with all its valuable contents.

An investigation, we understand is now in progress in Montague, in the hope of discovering the malignant demon who could thus heartlessly seek to accomplish the ruin of a neighbor.—Sussex Register.

**A New Business.**

A man was arrested in Philadelphia a week or two since, and committed to prison, charged with selling dog meat for mutton in the market. His "chops" had been celebrated all over the city, for their delicacy and sweetness, and he had quite a 'run' of custom—circumstances going to prove that the vulgar prejudices against dog meat, besides being highly reflective upon the character of those 'sagacious animals,' is altogether unfounded.

The population of East Boston (opposite Boston,) is now 5000. Twelve years ago it was five—one family.

**Singular Presentiment of a Dream.**

Mrs. Dorothea Foss, who died at her residence in Ensor st., near Madison, a few days since, at the advanced age of 99 years, dreamt, some nine years since, that she would die on the 5th of April, 1845, and her acquaintances have often heard her state her presentiment. About two years ago she accidentally fell out bed, and broke her hip, and otherwise injured herself, so that all hopes of her recovery was given up, but she steadily insisted that she would get about again, and not die until the 5th of April, 1845, and, singular though it may be, yet such is the fact, she did live until Saturday, the 5th of April, and died on that day.

**Foot Race in New Orleans for five hundred Dollars.**

A foot race took place on the Metairie race course on Sunday, 30th ult., in the presence of 5,000 spectators. The purse was \$500; distance 10 miles. Four competitors started; J. Gildersleeve, John Archer, Thos. Elworth, and a man in a mask, who called himself H. B. U. S. A., which was understood to signify, "United States of America" and not "United States Army." The 'mask' halted after running three quarters of a mile. The other three kept on, Elworth gave in, in his third round, Archer in his sixth. Gildersleeve kept on and won the purse, having run the ten miles in 59 minutes and 50 seconds.

**Adventure with a Boa Constrictor.**

Captain C—, of her majesty's 84th foot, was one of the most indefatigable sportsmen I ever met with; and the entire of his time that could be spared from regimental duty was passed in the jungles. He was a man of vast personal strength, could undergo any degree of fatigue; in short possessed a perfectly iron constitution.

When upon one of his excursions, Captain C— happened to be passing the night at a small village in the Wynaud jungle, when a rytit who had been out very late searching for a stray bullock, came to tell him of a large cheetah or spotted deer, which he had watched to his lair. He had also heard from the villagers that a large snake had been seen several times in that neighborhood. He started accordingly after his game at daybreak, accompanied by the villager and a favourite dog, which rarely left his heels unless ordered. After proceeding about half a mile through very dense jungles, and being, as the villager supposed, near the spot where the cheetah had laid down, Captain C— of a sudden missed his dog, and hearing a rustling in the bushes about ten yards off accompanied by a whimpering noise, he turned in that direction, and saw, what he at first glance took for a tiger, from its colour, a mixture of black and brown, but soon discovered what the monster really was—a huge enormous boa constrictor, which had seized his poor Jama, and was at the moment crushing her to atoms in its terrible coils. The native who was with him saw what it was likewise, and immediately fled. Capt. C— afterwards described the appearance of the reptile, when thus coiled round his dog, as somewhat resembling a barrel, every portion in violent muscular motion, and he distinctly heard the bones of the poor animal crack in succession within its terrible embrace. At last the monster raised its head, and fixed two glaring eyes on Captain C—, who in another moment might, perchance, have been fascinated by their deadly gleam, but with unerring aim he placed two balls in its forehead. Their effect was not however, as he expected, fatal, and the snake instantly uncoiling itself from its victim, came straight at Captain C—, who, of course, took to flight, but so thick was the jungle that he found the animal gaining on him, from the noise it made among the bushes, and, therefore, sought shelter in a tree, reloading his gun with all possible expedition.—Whether the reptile followed him by sight or smell, he could not judge, but Captain C— was only just prepared for a second discharge when the boa constrictor reached the tree, and instantly twining itself round the stem, would have soon seized him, but fortunately at the next shot he blew out both its eyes with a charge of BB; yet though the snake appeared for a moment stunned, it still continued its efforts to reach him, until by repeated shots it was incapacitated from rising, not, though, till Capt. C— had completely emptied his powder flask, and he even then did not venture to descend, as the reptile continued coiling round the tree, occasionally by a muscular movement showing that its vital powers were not wholly extinct. At length, after some hours' solitary confinement on his perch, and shouting until he was hoarse for aid, Captain C— had the satisfaction to see a number of villagers arrive, by whom the monstrous animal was completely destroyed. Captain C— had no means of accurately measuring its length but by a piece of stick, which the natives said was a cubit long, and he declared that it measured upward of thirty of these, and much thicker than one of his own thighs, which were of a make that would have well become the leather *fi-fa-shames* of any Lifeguardsman! The head of the boa was cut off by his orders, and sent to the Hon. Mr. Cole, then resident at Mysore, and its enormous jaw still may possibly be in existence at the Mysore residence.

Madras U. S. Gazette.

ESCAPE OF SANTA ANNA.—The N. O. Courier of the 4th, says that a schooner from Vera Cruz had just arrived, having on board Santa Anna, who escaped from prison through the connivance of some of the officers of the new government.

**Another Great Gun.**

A monstrous gun has just been manufactured by Messrs. Forsyth and Preston, of Liverpool, which is intended to replace the one that burst on board the Princeton. It is made of malleable iron, is 12 feet long, and weighs 11 tons 3 cwt. 2 qrs. 11 lbs.

**Attention 4th Company.**

The enrolled Militia of the 4th Company, 34th Regiment, will meet for parade at the house of Edward Postens, in Stroudsburg, on Monday the 5th day of May next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. By order of

Wm. P. HALLOCK, Captain.

April 17, 1845.