



JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN

Thursday, July 24, 1845.

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

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The Way it was Done.

Political iniquity was probably never carried to a greater extent in any country, than it has been in this, or order to effect the success of annexation. Persuasion, promises, patronage, executive favor, fraud, were all successively practised by those who had the object near at heart. Members of Congress, who were known to be adverse to the measure, were induced to vote for it, and have since been favored by appointments to high and lucrative offices, from the President. Twenty-nine, of the fifty-two Senators, were hostile to the Annexation Resolutions, as passed by the House of Representatives, and only could be induced to give them their support when the Resolution offered by Mr. Benton was attached as an alternative amendment. This amendment was concurred in by the several Senators, who gave it their support, on the promise that it would be adopted by the President, and made the basis of annexation. The very day after they had thus voted, however, these Senators were doomed to see the amendment disregarded, and the original Resolutions, in favor of which, at the most, but twenty-three votes could have been procured, sent to Texas for the approval of that country.

But bad as this was—although fraud and corruption had thus openly been employed to effect the passage of the Annexation Resolutions, this is not the worst. Not content with submitting their plan thus fraudulently obtained, for the approbation or rejection of Texas, the President of the United States, actually instructed Major Donaldson, our Charge d'Affaires to that Republic, to inform the Texan government, that the "terms we proposed for annexation were hard, but that if they accepted them, our government would hereafter make all straight." This extra-official assurance was communicated to the Texan Congress by President Jones, and that body unanimously adopted our offers of union on the strength of it.—And now, we will soon be told, that this country is bound to make good the promise thus voluntarily given by our accredited agent to that country. The consequence will be, that before two years are over we will be called upon to pay the debt of our new ally or confederate.—That will be the consummation of this splendid piece of iniquity.

Dr. Lardner's Lectures.

The sixth number of this truly excellent work has been received, and is equal, in point of interest and value, to the best of the five preceding numbers. It contains lectures on the Radiation of Heat, Meteoric Stones, the Earth, Lunar Influences, and the Physical Constitution of Comets. All of which is furnished at the low price of 25 cents. Any person wishing to obtain these Lectures can do so by leaving his name at this office. Messrs. Greeley & McElrath, Tribune Buildings, New York, are the publishers.

The Columbian Magazine.

This excellent New York monthly magazine for August has already been received, and is a superb number. The engravings are truly elegant, and the stories and original papers are from some of our most gifted writers. The *Columbian* ranks with the best magazine of its kind in the Union.

The Hot Weather.

The heat, of which we complained in our last, has been still more excessive during the past week, than during the previous week. In this cool, mountainous region, where we always have a delightful current of air, even in the warmest weather, and where the trees and brooks are as abundant as they could be desired, the thermometer several times rose to nearly 100 degrees.

The receipts of the Philadelphia Custom House during the last week were \$335,033, and exceed those during the same period last year by 69,930.

Pardoning Revived.

Gov. Shunk, it appears, is as fond of pardoning criminals, and turning them loose upon society, as Gov. Porter used to be. During his brief period of power he has already, on more than a dozen occasions annulled the decisions of our courts. The last subject of his clemency was J. H. Foster, Editor of the *Pittsburg Age*, who had been convicted of a disgraceful Libel on Judge Grier, of Pittsburg.

The New York Fire.

Our neighbors of New York have been visited by a dreadful calamity in the form of another extensive fire, which has laid waste a large part of the business portion of their City. We sincerely sympathize with them in their affliction. For an account of the fire, see another column.

War with Mexico.

Now that Texas has accepted of our terms for annexation, all eyes are turned towards Mexico to see whether she will redeem her promise by declaring War against the United States. The Washington Union states that it is the opinion of Gov. Shannon and Captain Stockton, that Mexico will declare war. Arrivals from that country will be looked for with intense interest.

Accidents &c. in Easton.

As the Reading Mail Stage was passing down Pomfret street on Wednesday afternoon last, it ran over a little boy, son of Mr. Sidney Down, of this place, aged about three years and a half, who at the time was in the act of crossing the street, in company with several other boys, in front of Mr. Bachman's hotel, and instantly killed him. His neck was dislocated, and his head, arms and legs very much bruised and fractured. A Coroner's Inquest was summoned, who after hearing the testimony in the case, reported, "that the boy came to his death by being run over, on Wednesday, July 16th, 1845, at about 6 o'clock, P. M., by the Reading and Easton Stage, while driven carelessly and at a rapid rate down South Pomfret street, in the Borough of Easton, and that the said stage was driven by Jacob Willet." Willet was immediately arrested, and committed to prison, but has since been admitted to bail in the sum of \$1,000, for his appearance at the next Court of Oyer and Terminer, to answer the charge of "manslaughter." This should be a warning to all persons who are in the habit of driving either fast or carelessly through the streets of our borough.

On Monday last, whilst Mr. Samuel Stem, and another person, were preparing a sand blast at one of the limestone quarries a short distance below Easton, a premature explosion took place, by which Mr. Stem was dangerously wounded. His life was despaired of but it is now thought he may recover. Too much care cannot be taken by those engaged in such employments. Accidents by powder are altogether too frequent.—*Whig.*

The Warren Murder Cases.

This morning Messrs. Vroom and Dayton, counsel of the prisoners Carter and Parke, stated to the Court, that their assignments of error were not formally drawn out. They informed the Court of the errors in substance.—Mr. Dayton has proceeded to pray a writ of certiorari to be directed to the Oyer and Terminer of Warren County, directing that Court to send up the out-branches of the record.

While Mr. Dayton was proceeding with his argument some difficulty arose in consequence of the incomplete condition of the assignments of errors, in consequence of which, the Court, after consultation, postponed the further progress of the argument till three o'clock this afternoon, at which time, it was understood, the arguments were to be formally and finally presented.—[*State Gazette* of Friday.]

The *New York Courier and Enquirer* says: "Last Sunday morning, at about 11 o'clock, a carriage drove down to the Battery and a party of several persons got out, and going upon the grounds had a regular *bruising match*, which lasted some time. There were but two men engaged in the fight one of whom was considerably injured; but two or three hundred spectators present. One of the most active persons in arranging this most disgraceful exhibition and in superintending the whole affair, was *Rynders*, already notorious in almost every department of possible ruffianism, and recently appointed to a place of trust in the Custom House of this city."

Gen. Combs gave Lynn Boyd an awful using up at Paducah, Ky., a few days ago. The *Hopkinsville Gazette*, in noticing the affair, says that some of the ultra *Loco-Focos* ran away when the General's shot began to take effect, and Boyd himself looked as if he could have run a good foot-race without much preparatory training.

Editorial Mania.

We subjoin the following sensible remarks relative to the mania which exists for *editorial-ship*, from the Delaware County Republican.—Speaking of the discontinuance of the *Morning Post* establishment, it says:

The demise of the *Post*, and the pecuniary ruin of its conductor, is another instance of the folly of men engaging in the publishing business who know nothing of its multifarious details. There is a mania among many politicians to turn editor. They think, that with a press under their control, their fortune is made, and it is from this cause that we find newspapers almost daily springing up in all parts of the country, to the injury of men, who, by a life of application and toil, have fitted themselves for the responsible post of an editor. These papers after languishing a time, finally give up the ghost, and with their death vanish the hopes and fortunes of those who projected them. The failure of one or an hundred men and newspapers of this class, does not deter others from embarking in the business, and they, too, like those who have preceded them, suffer for their folly. The men of our day are too wise to be taught wisdom, but by sad experience.

In Rochester, the farmers obtain ten cents less per pound for Wool this year than they did last. The *Democrat* pertinently asks:

If a farmer has a thousand pounds of wool for sale, and loses ten cents a pound because of the threat to repeal the Tariff, how many hogs will he be able to fat on "glory!" Multiply BUCHANAN'S Democracy by SHANNON'S diplomatic acumen, and you will find the exact result; and by striking off the left hand cypher, you will be able to tell how many such soldiers as POLK was during the war, it would require to capture Mexico!

HORRIBLE STORY.—The Brooklyn Advertiser contains a long and horrid story, the substance of which is that one Edward Higbee died about two weeks ago at Wallabout, of a cancer on the face, and his widow refused to let the body be seen by his relatives prior to the funeral. Afterward, suspicious circumstances arising, the body was disinterred on Friday night and found to be headless—the widow substantially admitting that she had sold the head to a Doctor.

RATHER DOUBTFUL.—A man at St. Etienne is said to have invented a five-bladed carving instrument, which "being placed in a roasted fowl, and a spring being pressed, the blades will in a second separate the legs and wings, and divide the carcass!"

Who is Col. Polk? This question is now answered. He has been making war upon the Post Mistress of Lebanon; he is therefore the *Petticoat Hero!*

Sam Medary late of the Ohio Statesman, attacked Mr. Follet, Editor of the *State Journal*, in the streets of Columbus, a few days since, yelling, "I'll whip you, you d—d scoundrel!" (so reported by a brother *Loco-Foco*) This is the conduct and language of one who pretended to oppose Mr. Clay because he was charged with using hard language when in a passion—falsely charged too. The Cincinnati Inquirer, another *Loco-Foco moralist*, approves of these disgraceful proceedings, and says there are a few more of such scenes to come off!—*Trib.*

"IMPORTANT IF TRUE!"—We find the following in last evening's Philadelphia Gazette. We rather think that the Tariff had more to do with it than Oregon:

"Gentlemen from Washington state with confidence that Hon. James Buchanan had resigned the Secretaryship of State, and that the President has selected Andrew Stevenson of Virginia, to fill the place. Differences of opinion as to the Oregon negotiation have induced this step on the part of Mr. Buchanan."

PRIVILEGES OF POSTMASTERS.—We have just seen a letter from the office of the Postmaster General, under date of July 12, from which we make the following extract:

"When subscribers refuse to take Pamphlets or Newspapers from the office. Postmasters are now, as heretofore, required to notify Editors, &c. and may frank letters containing such notice."

NOVEL OBJECTION.—A person the other day objected to the new postage law, for the reason that before the passage of the law he received but two dunning letters a week, and he now receives five or six per day.

Texas is filling up very fast. It is stated that more emigrants are going there this season, than at any time previously.

Medicine bottles should always be labelled. Mr. S. P. Lawton, of Westery, R. I., died on Monday, from having taken a quantity of corrosive sublimate instead of some mild medicine as he intended.

ANOTHER GREAT FIRE IN NEW YORK.

Terrible Explosion and Loss of Life—Two or three hundred Buildings Destroyed—Loss six or seven Millions of Dollars.

NEW YORK has been again visited with a most destructive and terrible conflagration—a conflagration unparalleled in the history of that city, save by the great fire of '35. It broke out on Saturday morning last, and in the short space of seven hours, no less than one hundred and eighty valuable ware houses, filled with costly merchandise recently imported, with ninety other buildings occupied as dwellings or workshops, fell a prey to the flames. The loss in buildings and merchandise, part of the latter being saved, is not less than five or six millions of dollars, nearly covered by insurance in that city and elsewhere.

The Home Insurance Companies are able to meet their losses, as are the New York agencies of foreign offices.

The sudden withdrawal of capital from settled channels, and the total annihilation of so much property, cannot fail to exert a very great influence upon the prosperity of the city and its commercial relations. The exchangeable commodities are materially reduced on the very eve of a great business season, and the means of doing business considerably lessened.

The fire originated says the *New York Sun*, in the upper story of the four story brick building, No. 34 New street, occupied by J. L. Vandoren as an oil store. That building with its contents was in a very short time entirely destroyed, as was a large brick building adjoining, occupied as a carpenter shop.

At a quarter to four o'clock, Crocker & Warren's store in New street, in which was stored a very large quantity of saltpetre, blew up with the most tremendous explosion ever heard or felt in this city. That building itself was of course scattered in fragments in an instant, and those near it were little better off. So awful was the shock that the thick plate glass in nearly all the buildings in Wall street was broken in fragments and strewn over the pavement, in many instances the substantial window sashes themselves being broken in. Rushton & Aspinwall's large show window in William street, near Maiden Lane, was broken out, although a quarter of a mile from the scene.

One of the fire engines near the scene was shivered to atoms. The three explosions were accompanied by shocks resembling those of an earthquake and so powerful as to shatter windows within a circuit of one mile. The doors of the American Exchange Bank in Wall street were burst open with a loud crash. The City Bank doors also burst.

The streets or buildings every where in the vicinity bear marks of the explosion, which not only carried away three buildings, and shattered doors and windows, but it also carried flame and burning timbers into adjoining warehouses, and, thus encouraged, the flames raged with intense fury.

A member of the Fire Department had a marvellous escape at the explosion. He was on top of the building in which it occurred, and was thrown on the roof of an adjoining building a distance of thirty feet, where he alighted in safety.

The explosion was heard at Flushing and supposed to be a shock of an earthquake. Cinders fell on Staten Island, and for several miles over in New Jersey. The sun was obscured by the smoke during the forenoon.

The Bay House, Clifton Hotel, and all the Houses on Staten Island, a distance, some of them of eleven miles, were made to tremble by the explosion in Broad street.

The harbor, for ten miles below the city, was covered with floating fragments. Several pieces of burnt goods were picked up on Staten Island.

The stench of the city was so great, caused by the burning of spirits, oil, and every combustible matter, that it was offensive to those approaching the city for many miles before they reached the dock.

The city from the Bay presented a vast sublime sight. Spectators beheld it in silence. It seemed as if all the city was in flames. The sheet of fire and smoke ascended to the clouds.

The chief of police and Alderman Charlick had a very narrow escape of their lives. The walls of a building, while they were in Stone street, nearly hemmed in, fell, and is known to have killed one man and a boy—it is supposed Col. Johnson of the new police, who was in front, and who has not been seen since.

The Philadelphia Hotel, at the corner of Beaver and Broad streets, presented a sublime sight. The whole seven stories were wrapped in flames at one moment. The sides, being stone, it presented the appearance of a volcano. The flames, ascending upwards, from the centre to an immense height, while the fire pouring out from every window on its four sides,

gave it a grand and majestic appearance.

A melancholy and truly distressing scene took place at No. 10 Greenwich street. M. Henry, son of John Carey, died of consumption while the fire was raging and while the flames were spreading to such an extent that it was supposed that the house in which he was, might be consumed. Death, however came, and his body wrapped in his bed clothes was immediately removed to a place of safety.

A fireman, apparently in the agonies of death, is laying on the steps of the Bank of Commerce, surrounded by physicians and friends. Neither his name nor the cause of the accident could be ascertained.

The scene in Broadway near the fire, in Wall street, South William, Exchange place, Rector, Morris and Thames-streets, quite defies all attempts at description. Drays, carts and wheelbarrows, hastily loaded with the most incongruous cargoes, are pushing through the dense crowd in every direction, attended by the sweating, blackened and exciting drivers. Irish women, with a bed in one hand and two or three naked children in the other, run to deposit them on the walk, or wherever there may be a look for safety.

Ten men have been sent to the Tombs for stealing at the Fire.

A letter, nearly perfect, was picked up on Staten Island, although somewhat charred. It was signed by Caspar, Meyer & Co., and must have come from Broad street—a distance of 7 miles.

There were five thousand barrels of saltpetre in the store which exploded.

The fire was subdued at 10 o'clock on Saturday.

The Chambersburg Whig says that John Kyle, aged fourteen years, has been appointed Postmaster at Fannettburg, in that county? This is a pretty strong indication that Mr. Polk favors "the Young Democracy!"

It is said that a spoonful of horse-radish put into a pan of milk, will preserve the milk sweet for several days, either in the open air or in a cellar, while other milk will sour.

The Fire of 1845.

We do not remember ever to have heard of so many great fires in any one short period of time as have happened on this continent in the first six months of 1845. We annex a list of the losses experienced, in the order in which they occurred.

Barbadoes	\$2,000,000
Pittsburg	3,500,000
London, Conn.	500,000
Fayetteville	500,000
Quebec	7,500,000
Mantanzas,	1,000,000
New York	6,000,000
Total	\$21,000,000

This aggregate surpasses the loss by the great fire in this city in 1835. Then about \$20,000,000 of property was destroyed.

[N. Y. Herald.]

A Feat.

The greatest feat of cradling that we have seen chronicled this season, says the *Charlestown Free Press*, was done by Mr. Wm. Bant, of Beaver Run, Hampshire county, Va. He commenced cutting in the morning a little before sunrise, and stopped for want of more grain to cut, an hour before sun-down, cutting eight acres & eleven poles, of tolerably heavy wheat, yielding 250 dozen of sheaves, with double bands. Had he continued till dusk, at the same rate, he would have cut down nine acres and thirty-five and three-sevenths poles, yielding 285 dozen.

COOL.—Summer clothing in Georgia consists it is said, of a shirt collar and a pair of spurs!

"Death is the wages of sin." That's poor pay. We wonder that more people don't quit sinning, and stand out for higher wages.

IMPORTATIONS OF LEATHER.—The remission of the duties on leather has induced importations of this commodity from the United States. The packet ship *Yorkshire*, which arrived on Thursday last, brought 2,447 hides and 34 bundles of the article, with a variety of Yankee notions, amongst them as companions for the leather, we suppose, ten casks of shoe pegs.—[*Liverpool paper.*]

A GOOD SUGGESTION.—A correspondent of an Alabama paper, speaking of the prospect of a collision between Great Britain and the United States, says:

In the event of a war, I would suggest that the Tyler men be marshalled and sent forward as a sort of vanguard, and the loco-focos be placed next in order, and the Whigs be put in the rear to keep the balance from running away.