



# JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN

Thursday, March 5, 1846.

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. is the Agent for this paper at his office of real estate and Country Newspaper agency in Philadelphia, North-West corner of Third and Chestnut streets; Tribune buildings, Nassau st., N. Y.; South East corner of Baltimore and Calvert sts., Baltimore, and No. 12, State street, Boston. Mr. Palmer will receive and forward subscriptions and advertisements for the *Jeffersonian Republican*.

Messrs. MASON & TUTTLE, at 38 William street, New York, are also our authorized Agents, to receive and forward subscriptions and advertisements for the *Republican*.

Hon. R. Brodhead, of the U. S. House of Representatives, and Messrs. Eldred and Snyder, of the Penna. Legislature, will please accept our thanks for public documents.

### The Oregon Question.

The debate on the Oregon Question in the Senate, is still progressing. On Thursday last a strong effort was made by Messrs. Webster, Calhoun, and several other Senators, to have the question taken on the subject of giving the year's notice to England to terminate the Treaty of joint-occupancy, but the particular friends of the President were afraid to meet it, and it was therefore postponed, and that body adjourned over to Monday. It is now conceded by every one that the question of notice will be passed by a handsome majority. And what may appear somewhat surprising to the *Loco Focos*, many of the Whig Senators are more anxious to record their votes in its favour than some of their own party.

### The Monroe "Lyre"—again!

We neglected in our last, to notice an article which appeared in the *Monroe "Democrat,"* alias *Monroe "Lyre,"* of the previous week, in which the Whig members of the Pennsylvania Legislature, and the Whig party generally, are most grossly misrepresented on the subject of the Tariff. The veritable editor takes hold of the circumstance that the Whig members of the House of Representatives, on the 12th of February, did not vote in favour of the Resolutions instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives in Congress to vote in favour of sustaining the Tariff.

In commenting upon this, however, he conceals, with a true loco foco policy the most important facts in connection with it. He forgets, entirely, to tell his readers, that his loco foco friends amended the Resolutions in such a way that no Whig would know them for his own, and for which no good Whig could vote without a sacrifice of principle. Schoonover, very carefully neglected to tell, that a clause in favour of the SUB-TREASURY and against the Distribution of the PROCEEDS OF THE PUBLIC LANDS, &c., was added to them.

This changed their complexion entirely, and the Whigs refused to vote for them. How could they do otherwise? As well might you expect the Bank hating locos to vote for Resolutions in favour of a *United States Bank*, or for the veritable and candid editor of the "*Lyre*," to publish a fair and honest article in relation to the Whigs.

### The Columbian Magazine.

The March number of the *Columbian*, has been received, and is a truly splendid affair. It contains two beautiful engravings, one of "Rip Van Winkle," and the other of "Gen. Gage and the Boston Boys." The reading matter is excellent.

### Canal Commissioner.

The *Loco Foco* State Convention to nominate a candidate for Canal Commissioner assembled at Harrisburg, yesterday. It was thought that William B. Foster, the President of the present Board, would be nominated for re-election. Nearly a majority of the Delegates were instructed to vote for him.

### Sleighting.

We learn from an exchange paper, that the people of Portland, Maine, have had eighty-eight days of sleighting this winter, with the prospect of nearly half as many more. The good people of Stroudsburg are not far behind them. But, although fond of the sport, none of them desire even quarter as much more as they have had. They would be glad to see the earth carpeted with green, and bid adieu to the snows and frosts, for a twelve month.

Gen. R. M. Saunders, of N. C. has been appointed Ambassador to Spain, in place of Washington Irving, recalled at his own request.

### Large Hail Stones.

It hailed at Mobile on the 19th of February, when stones fell as large as hens' eggs, and done great damages.

## LEGISLATIVE NEWS.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 25, 1846.

SENATE.—Mr. Anderson from the Committee on Corporations, reported a supplement to the Plymouth Coal Company's charter.

Mr. Sullivan, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill relative to Justices of the Peace. Among the private bills passed yesterday through final reading, was one to incorporate the Olney Manufacturing Company.

HOUSE.—Mr. Hill, (Montgomery) read in place, a new bill to reduce the expenses of Government. Mr. Eneu, in place, a bill granting the election of Inspectors of the Philadelphia County Prison, to the County Board.

Mr. Merrifield, a bill relative to the use of Locomotives by Companies using connecting railroads; Mr. Fernon, a bill to prevent Millers and Packers from using old barrels in packing flour.

The General Appropriation Bill was then again taken up. The question was upon an amendment offered by Mr. Knox, appropriating money to pay the salaries of the Judges according to the decision in Judge Hopkin's case.—Mr. Burrell opposed the amendment at length, not approving of the decision of the Supreme Court in that case.

Mr. Burnside and Mr. Mageehan spoke at considerable length in favor of the amendment, and Messrs. Hill of Montgomery and Nicholson opposed the amendment. The amendment increases the salaries of eight President Judges to \$2000, and interferes with no others. The question pending.

On motion of Mr. Dunlap, the Judiciary Committee was instructed to enquire into the expediency of bringing in a Bill authorizing the trial of misdemeanors by a jury before Justices of the Peace, where the defendants elect to proceed in that way.

A communication was received from the State Treasurer and Auditor General in reply to a resolution of the House, giving a tabular statement in relation to the taxes assessed, collected, and outstanding in the various counties of the Commonwealth; 200 copies of which were ordered to be printed.

February 27.

The bill to make an outlet at Wells Falls on the Delaware Division of the Canal, was under discussion.

HOUSE.—On motion of Mr. James it was ordered that the House hold afternoon sessions on Fridays hereafter.

Mr. Burnside (Judiciary) to whom was referred the petition of colored citizens of Alleghany, asking for an amendment to the Constitution to allow blacks to vote, reported that it is inexpedient, and moved that the Committee be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

A letter was received from the Secretary of the Commonwealth, in reply to a resolution of the House in regard to the number of bills passed and signed, but not enrolled or printed on account of the non-payment of the State tax thereon.

Jas. McDowell (Ex-Governor of Virginia,) has been elected, without opposition, to Congress, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Taylor.

The duty proposed to be imposed by Walker's British Tariff Bill, averages 19 7/10-100 per cent—being less than 20 per cent. At this rate it will require an importation of foreign articles to the amount of about one hundred and fifty millions of dollars to defray the expenses of Government from duties. As our exportations and importations are now nearly equal, (amounting to about \$117,000,000) this bill will throw the balance of trade against us which will soon drain our country of all its specie—and bring about another general state of Bankruptcy.—*Miners' Journal*.

### Which is the British Party in this Country?

Read the following notice of Mr. Loco loco Walker's report, from an English paper, per Cambria, and then see the difference between the loco loco party and what are called by them "British Whigs."

"The new policy of the U. S., as indicated in the report of the American secretary of the treasury, has commanded much attention in the British Parliament. Sir Robert Peel spoke highly of the report in the great speech, in which he introduced the new tariff; and subsequently, at the request of Lord Montague, the government consented to reprint the document, and place it on the tables of both houses of parliament—an honor which was probably never awarded to any similar document before."

### A Senator in a Dilemma.

#### THE OREGON AND THE TARIFF.

We invite attention to the following passage in the proceedings of the Senate a day or two ago, as reported by the National Intelligencer. It will be seen that Mr. Clayton put some rather puzzling and searching questions to Mr. Dickinson.

Mr. J. M. CLAYTON. Will the Senator permit me to ask a single question? I understood him to say yesterday, in speaking of this subject, that he was willing, if a commercial treaty was proposed by England to meet her half way. Am I to understand by this that the Senator is willing to yield free trade, if she offer free trade to us?

Mr. DICKINSON. I will endeavor to make myself understood. I felt the same difficulty in the discussion of the question that the Senator did in listening to it. The interest had necessarily passed away, in the protracted discussion which has taken place. I felt bound, nevertheless, to express my views upon the subject, as intimated a few days ago I would. What I intended to say in relation to a treaty was, that I would meet England in the same spirit in which any advance may be made by her. I did not propose either free trade or a protective tariff. I proposed reciprocal advantages. I proposed to treat her as becomes an enlightened commercial nation, in a spirit of reciprocity. Does the Senator understand me?

Mr. CLAYTON. The gentleman will understand to what I allude. In the report of his remarks I find the following:

"Whenever Great Britain shall propose a commercial treaty, interesting to this Government, I hope we shall meet her half way; I hope we shall meet her in the same spirit of concession, of compromise, and good feeling which should characterize two great nations. I hope we shall enter into it in a spirit which becomes us as a nation."

The Senator afterwards remarked: "The Almighty has created mouths here, and materials to feed them here. The territories of this continent are destined for the production of that material, not under her Government, but under a Government of freedom."

Taking these passages in connexion, I understood that he was ready to make a commercial treaty on the subject of the tariff, and I wish to know if he is willing to make a treaty tariff?

Mr. DICKINSON. I will answer the Senator. I had no allusion to any particular kind of treaty, nor to any particular kind of tariff; nor can I now be drawn into discussion upon any. I meant that I would meet England, as I said, half way.

Mr. CLAYTON. In what kind of commercial treaty?

Mr. DICKINSON. In the kind they propose, which shall be mutually advantageous; which shall be, on the whole, (and I am not for conceding more,) as advantageous to the interests of this nation, to every class of industry here, as it shall be to them. I have not considered, nor am I now able, nor disposed in this discussion if I were able, to consider precisely what kind of treaty should be made between the two nations. It will be time enough to discuss that question when it comes up. The whole burden of my argument had reference to the Oregon question, and that is one which should stand by itself and be judged by its own merits. The territory should be retained by us if it belongs to us, if not, it should be yielded; but I insisted it does belong to us, and therefore should not be yielded up. If Great Britain should throw open her ports it will have nothing to do with this question. In reference to that, my opinion is that we should treat with her, and meet her at least half way.

WHY DO NATIONS GO TO WAR?—Doctor Franklin answered this question in a single sentence: "The foolish part of mankind, says the Doctor, will make wars from time to time with each other, not having sense enough otherwise to settle their differences."

A Democratic meeting was held at Somerset county, Pa., a few days since, when the following among other resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That Oregon is ours up to 54 deg. 40 min. north latitude—that we will have our own, peaceably if we can, but have it we WILL.

Resolved, That Mexico shall never, with our consent, be governed by a crowned head—though England, France, and Spain, with a tripple cord, should attempt to bind it there.

Resolved, that the free soil of the American Continent can never be the tramping ground of European monarchs—nor can the citizens thereof ever be the subjects of a King, or submit to monarchical dictation.

TOLL REDUCED.—The Canal Commissioners have reduced the rates of Toll on the State works about 20 per cent.

### Late from Mexico.

The Hon. Mr. Shidell left the city of Mexico to return to the United States on the 17th January. The passport for which he applied was refused by the government, but he was furnished with an escort to Vera Cruz. The passport was refused upon the ground that he was not a *Special Minister* of the United States for the settlement of the affairs of Texas—his appointment being that of a *Minister Plenipotentiary*, which was in violation of the agreement made with Herrera's government, to receive a *Special Minister* for a special purpose only.

The *Corpus Christi Gazette*, extra, contains intelligence brought by despatch, which, if any reliance can be placed in it, would go to show that Paredes is endeavoring to raise a heavy force to act against Texas.

On the 14th of January, the Minister of War issued an order for all the unattached officers (oficiales sueltos) in depot, to repair immediately to the frontier, and join the army concentrating upon the Rio Grande for the defence of their national rights in Texas. The present number of these officers is about 5000. These alone are sufficient to officer an army of 100,000.

On the same day, a circular order was issued by the Minister of the Interior to the Governors of Departments or States, that all the ancient presidential cavalry, regular troops, about 3000 strong should be immediately mustered into service for the invasion of Texas and defence of the Rio Grande.

On the 15th January, Gen. Paredes issued a circular order to all the Governors of States, that within forty days from that date they shall furnish the necessary quota of men to fill up the army of invasion to a war complement—60,000 men. The present army does not exceed 40,000. The troops now at the capital are constantly drilled with a view to act in large bodies.

### How England obtained Ireland.

The venerable John Quincy Adams, in his able speech in the House of Representatives, recently while urging the validity of our title to Oregon, said:—"The Pope was in the custom of giving away not only all barbarous countries, with their inhabitants, but, at times, civilized countries, too. He dethroned sovereigns, laid their kingdoms under an interdict, and excommunicated them; and all this was submitted to. And the government of Great Britain, at this day, holds Ireland by no other title.—Three hundred years before the grant to Ferdinand and Isabella, Pope Adrian gave Ireland to Henry II, of England; and England holds the island under that title now, unless, indeed, she sets up another title by conquest; but Ireland, if in form conquered, has been in almost perpetual rebellion ever since. England has been obliged to re-conquer her some half dozen times, and if she means to do it again, now, she must begin soon. The question has been raised whether Ireland shall be independent, and, if we get into a war with England, it will be a pretty serious matter for her to maintain her title."

A couple of *Rocky Mountain Wolves* escaped from their cage in the menagerie of Herr Driesbach, at Zanesville, Ohio, a few days since. The *Gazette* gives the following account of the conflict to secure them:

At the time, there were four men in the building, Herr Driesbach, Paul Morgan, Abraham Shimer, and Arthur Crippen, but unaccustomed as they were to such animals, they thought only of saving the smaller animals that were fastened to different parts of the building, without apprehending personal danger to themselves. Crippen ran out of the building to get a pitchfork, when closing the door after him it fastened itself, which kept him out. Morgan hastened to take care of the riding monkey, when one of the wolves attacked him, and got him down, and as Shimer ran to his assistance, he was attacked and overpowered by the other wolf. At this moment Driesbach was the only one disengaged, and picking up a chair he dashed it to pieces, to obtain a round for a club. With this at one blow he disabled the wolf that had attacked Shimer, but the other held with a death grip, and required repeated blows; nor did he relinquish the attack until he was knocked dead. The disabled one was afterward shot. The men were badly bitten, and had they been alone, would inevitably have been killed, for one of them was already fainting.

### Spots on the Sun.

Several dark spots are now visible on the disc of the sun. The area of one of them is greater than that of the American continent.—Two of them may be seen distinctly through the smallest telescope; but the eye should be carefully protected while observing them by means of colored or smoked glass.

### A Strange Genius.

The N. Y. *Globe* draws the following picture of a disciple of St. Crispin in that city, who takes an occasional jaunt among the "Upper Ten Thousand."

A little cobbler of the upper part of our city is so anxious to be up in the world, that he will work industriously for several weeks until he has earned six or eight dollars: when, renouncing his apron and last, he dons a first rate suit and takes board at the Astor, where he may be seen strutting about with the utmost consequence giving orders like a lord to the servants and exhibiting himself with a cigar and opera glass on the Astor House steps until his money runs out,—when he again turns to his work-bench to save enough for another "blow up," as he calls it.

### United States Mint.

The President has transmitted to Congress a report from Mr. Patterson, the Director of the Mints, which states that the whole coinage for the year, at the three mints in operation, amounted to \$5,068,595—comprising \$3,756,447 in gold, \$1,873,203 in silver, and \$30,045 in copper coins.

### Portable Saw Mill.

A portable horse power mill, for sawing timber, has been invented by Mr. George Page, of Baltimore. The mill is said to be capable of cutting with a four horse power, from one thousand to fifteen hundred feet of timber per day, or from eighteen hundred to two thousand feet per day with a horse power. One great advantage it possesses is the facility with which it can be removed to any point, making it invaluable to persons owning large timber tracts, and saving the trouble and expense of removing heavy logs.

The *Anderson*, (S. C.) *Gazette* says:—"We learn that there is great distress in some of the districts east of this, on account of the scarcity of corn, while cattle and other stock are said to be dying for the want of provender, and it is with difficulty that many can obtain bread for their families. With us times would have been quite easy, had not other districts drawn on us largely for supplies, which has raised the price of corn to one dollar per bushel, and scarce at that."

Milwaukee, Wisconsin, is to be made a city. It has a population of ten thousand.

There is a baby three years old at Newcastle, Pa., which weighs one hundred and ten pounds, and measures thirty six inches round the chest.

The opinion has been expressed by many of the first surgeons of this age, that one half the cases of cancer on the lip originates in the pressure of the stem of a tobacco pipe upon the lip.

It is estimated by the *Delta*, that there are now in New-Orleans, at least three hundred professional blacklegs, the chief portion of whom board at the fashionable hotels.

There has been a shower of worms in New Hampshire. They were of a brown color, "with about 12 or 16 legs" apiece.

The use of diseased potatoes in Ireland by the destitute poor is becoming, as was expected, a frightful source of fever and disease. A fearful increase in the number of fever patients has taken place in the hospital of Fermoy.

Mr. Scofield of Morristown, N. J. advertises for 50 head of cattle to be kept on his farm "till next grass." The advertiser must farm to some purpose.

### MARRIED.

On the 1st inst., by the Rev. Wm. Scribner, Mr. ROBERT W. KIPLER, of Coolbaugh township, and Miss CATHERINE HELLER, of Tannersville.

### DIED.

On Monday evening the 2d inst., at his residence in Stroudsburg, after an illness of six days, DANIEL STROUD, aged 73 years, 9 months and 10 days.

The deceased was a member of the Society of Friends. He was favorably known by a large circle of acquaintances at home and abroad; and his death, though at a good old age, will leave a sensible void. After having served his family and society in various capacities, public and private, through a long life of honorable usefulness, he was gathered to his fathers, in the blessed hope of a happy immortality, grounded solely on the infinitely meritorious atonement of a Divine Redeemer.

At Monroeville, Orange county, N. Y., on Thursday the 19th ult., ELIZABETH HALLOCK, widow of the late Jonathan Hallock, dec'd., of Stroudsburg, aged 67 years.

In Hamilton tp., on Thursday the 26th ult., SARAH WERKHEISER, consort of John Werkheiser, aged 39 years.