



JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN

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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.

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Democratic Whig Candidate.
FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
JAMES M. POWER,
OF MERCER COUNTY.

War Movements.

The "Army of Occupation" still continues to occupy Matamoros as its head-quarters. The volunteers from the Southern States are daily arriving there, and at the latest accounts had swelled the force under Gen. Taylor to probably 7 or 8000 men. The Mexicans under Gen. Arista, have retreated into the interior of their own country, and it is more than probable will be disbanded without striking another blow. Some think that Mexico herself will offer terms for a speedy termination of the War.

The Oregon Question.

This important question, is, we believe, on the eve of being amicably settled. The British government made a proposition to compromise it on the basis of the 49th degree, reserving the use of the Columbia River for the Hudson's Bay Company, until the expiration of their present charter, which will take place in 1863. This proposition was submitted to the Senate of the United States by Mr. Polk, for their instruction. That body advised the President to conclude a Treaty agreeably to its provisions; which our advices from Washington inform us has already been done. It was thought that the Treaty as concluded by the President, and signed by Mr. Packenham, the British Minister, and Mr. Buchanan, the U. S. Secretary of State, would be sent to the Senate on Tuesday last, for confirmation. If it was sent in on that day, it has in all probability been confirmed ere this, by a large majority.

Mr. Buchanan.

It was reported in Washington, on Monday, that Mr. Buchanan was about to retire from the Cabinet. No successor was named.

The Tariff.

Congress having got through with the Oregon question, and legislated for the Mexican War, is now about to take up the Tariff of '42, for the purpose of ripping it to pieces. Whether the opponents of the present Tariff, however, can succeed in their efforts to destroy that useful measure, remains to be seen. A short time will tell the tale.

Out of Humor.

Mr. Allen is so much out of humor with the President, and the majority in the Senate, for having settled the Oregon difficulty, peaceably, that he has resigned his place as Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations. His place can be easily supplied by a better man, although Gen. Cass, without being asked, said he could not consent to serve. Cass and Allen both might as well preserve their temper. It would look much better.

General Taylor.

Meetings were held at Trenton, New York, Philadelphia, and other places, during the past week, for the purpose of bringing the brave old Hero of Resaca de la Palma, out for the Presidency. Gen. Taylor will make a strong candidate, and judging from what we have been able to learn of his abilities, a good President.

The Treasury of History.

Nos. 7 and 8 of this valuable work have reached us. They are equal in merit to their predecessors, and worth more than treble the amount for which they are sold. We once more recommend the "Treasury" to the favorable notice of our readers.

We learn that the Government has authorized the recruiting officers upon naval stations, to offer a bounty of twenty dollars and three months advance wages, to all able bodied seamen who enter the service; and to landsmen, or new recruits, fifteen dollars bounty, and an advance of three months wages.

Public Meeting.

At a meeting held at the Court-house, in Stroudsburg, June 13, 1846, for the purpose of receiving volunteers, Col. PETER LANDER was called to the chair, and Maj. OLIS B. Gordon appointed Secretary.

On motion, a committee of seven were appointed to draft resolutions, consisting of James Rafferty, D. Overfield, B. S. Schoonover, Dr. P. M. Bush, Capt. James Bisbing, George Ransbury, and John Turn.

After the committee had been absent for a short time, they returned and reported the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted.

Whereas, the government of the United States, after having for a long series of years patiently borne insults and injuries of the most aggravated kind from the misnamed and burlesque Republic of Mexico, has at length been compelled to take up arms to repel the invasion of our soil by Mexican troops, and avenge the death of some of our most worthy citizens: And whereas, the President of the United States has officially announced that by the acts of the Mexican government a state of war exists between that Republic and the United States: And whereas, the Governor of our own noble old Commonwealth in his proclamation of the 16th ult., with other requisitions requires the officers and soldiers of the Commonwealth to hold themselves in readiness promptly to meet and repel the enemies of the Republic, and reminding all persons having charge of public arms and other munitions of war, that it is their imperative duty immediately to prepare them for the public service that the rights and honor of the country may be secured, and the perpetuity of the Union secured.

Therefore Resolved, That relying firmly upon divine Providence alone for counsel and strength to sustain us and trusting confidently in the justice of our cause, we will in accordance with the requisition of our chief magistrate, hold ourselves in readiness promptly to shoulder our arms and cheerfully march, at the first notice that may officially be given, to any part of the Union in defence of our rights and our common country, and that we will render every aid in our power to the government, in carrying on the existing war with Mexico, and with alacrity obey the summons to the battle-field, whenever it shall be given.

Resolved, That we approve of the course pursued by the President of the United States in having used all means consistent with the honor and dignity of the Union, in endeavoring to bring about an amicable adjustment of existing difficulties between the two governments, and that not until all laudable and legal efforts were insultingly thwarted by the Mexican government did he recommend an appeal to arms as the last resort of all injured nations.

Resolved, That we have no sympathy with those who oppose this war, believing, as we do, that it is a necessary, just and righteous one, and that we view the conduct of its opponents as little better than treason.

Resolved, That whilst we adopt the motto of the gallant Decatur, "our country right or wrong," we conscientiously lend our aid to the government in the present crisis satisfied that we have right upon our side, and believing that "thrice is he armed who hath his quarrel just."

Resolved, That with unfeigned pleasure we feel convinced we can confidently rely upon the patriotism of our citizens throughout the Union to maintain in every emergency the honor of our nation and to perpetuate the equal rights and privileges of our matchless republican institutions to our posterity—the unjust interference of Foreign tyrannical and despotic powers to the contrary notwithstanding.

Resolved, That we do hereby express our heartfelt thanks and gratitude to Major General Taylor, his officers and men, for their glorious and triumphant defence of American rights at the recent engagements upon the Rio Grande, feeling proud as we do that the patriotic spirit of bravery and valor that actuated the spirits of '76 still burns with so much ardor in the bosom of our worthy general and the gallant little army under his command.

Resolved, That although we have good cause to rejoice over our brilliant victories so recently achieved, yet we heartily regret the loss of the brave officers and gallant soldiers who so nobly fell in defence of the stars and stripes of our beloved country.

Resolved, That in Major General Taylor we acknowledge a man equal to all emergencies that have or may yet arise, and fully competent for his position as proven by his military skill and undaunted courage displayed at the battle-fields of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, which have covered him with fresh laurels and adorned the American arms with unfading glory.

The meeting was then ably and eloquently addressed by John D. Morris, M. M. Dimmick, and B. S. Schoonover, Esqrs.

It was then resolved that a company of 77 should be raised, and their services tendered to the President. M. M. Dimmick, B. S. Schoonover, Frank Hollinshead, Dimmick Overfield, James S. Bisbing, John D. Morris, and Dr. P. M. Bush, were appointed a committee to obtain names.

After resolving that these proceedings be published in all the newspapers of the county, the meeting adjourned.

TO ARMS! WAR MEETING.

"Arise! arise! ye men of might,
The glorious hour is nigh,
Your eagle pauses in his flight,
And screams the battle-cry."

At a meeting held in Stroudsburg, on Saturday the 13th inst., it was unanimously resolved to raise a volunteer company, and tender its services to the government in the present emergency. 27 names were almost immediately obtained. 50 more are wanted,—and we entreat our fellow citizens in Middle Smithfield, Smithfield, Price, Stroud, Pocono and Jackson townships, and elsewhere to give their attendance to another meeting at the Court House in Stroudsburg, on Saturday next, the 20th inst., at 2 o'clock, p. m., and decide upon the proper measures to be taken for speedily obtaining the requisite number. Let all who love their country come forward,—the claims of honor and patriotism call us to the battle-field to avenge the wrongs of our injured nation, and vindicate her fame.

"Arm! arm! your country bids you arm,
Fling out your banners free,
Let drum and trumpet sound alarm,
O'er mountain, plain and sea."

Olis B. Gordon, Townsend Evans,
M. M. Dimmick, William Carey,
B. S. Schoonover, Francis E. Spering,
James Rafferty, Theodore Schoch,
Frank Hollinshead, J. L. Ringwalt,
Charles B. Shaw, Dr. P. M. Bush,
Joseph J. Postens, C. A. Bushong.
June 16, 1846.

Defrauding the Revenue.

It is said that for the purpose of avoiding the tariff duties on sugar, of 2 1/2 cents per pound, the West India planters manufacture for this market immense quantities of molasses, which is subject to a duty of only five cents per gallon. Each gallon of this molasses, or concentrated syrup, as it is called, can, within a few hours after its receipt in New York, be converted into eight or nine pounds of excellent sugar by the sugar refiners. This concentrated cane juice leaves the West Indies under a certificate of the U. S. Consul, that the article is nothing but molasses, or the drainings of sugar. In this way, it is supposed, the revenue of the United States is annually defrauded of the immense sum of two millions and a half of dollars. The sugar-growers of the South have brought the subject to the notice of the government.

A Singular Case.

A young lady in Sibley, Maine, has died in a sudden and singular manner. She was attacked in the night with a most excruciating headache, which caused her to scream in agony. A physician was sent for, and after examining the case pronounced it a fever, and prescribed accordingly. But his prescriptions afforded no relief, and the patient died. While laying out the body, an earwig was seen issuing from one of her ears, and it is said it passed from one ear to other entirely through her head. This is impossible. Nevertheless the presence of an insect in the ear may be highly dangerous. By dropping a teaspoonful of gin or sweet oil in the ear, the cause will be destroyed.

The "Fleet of Evolution."

We learn from persons who arrived in the Hibernia, from England, says the Saturday Courier, that the British "Squadron of Evolution" just formed at Portsmouth, consists of the following vessels:

SEVEN STEAMERS;
EIGHT SHIPS OF THE LINE.
3 of the Ships of the Line carry 120 guns each; 2 others 92; the remainder 48. The 120's have each a complement of 1100 men.

The steamers are the Terrible, Retribution, Cyclops, 1 fifty gun frigate, and 2 twenty-four gun frigates.

The Terrible carries 4 one hundred and fifty pounders and 20 sixty-eight pounders. She is the largest war steamer in the world.

This is a far more effective fleet than that with which Nelson won the battle of the Nile.

STUNG BY A LOCUST.—A lady of Washington, Pa., was a few days since stung on one of the fingers by a locust, which produced immediate swelling and inflammation, extending up the arm to the shoulder. A physician cut out the flesh in which the wound was received, and cauterized it, which finally relieved the patient, who had suffered much from shooting pains through the chest and other parts of the body.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Arrival of the Great Western.

Eleven Days later from Europe.

The Queen has a Daughter.—The Corn Law Bill passed in the Lords on Second reading, majority 47.

The steamer Great Western, Captain Matthews, arrived at New York on Monday morning last—left Liverpool 30th ult.

The Cotton Market very quiet; little doing in it, and no inclination to sell at lower rates.

The news of war between Mexico and the United States had produced a strong sensation.

The sympathies of the people were in favor of Mexico, she being the weaker party.

The corn bill has passed a second reading in the House of Lords, by a majority of 47.

Her Majesty had another princess on the 23d May.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

May 29th, 1 o'clock.—The English securities have been affected in a considerable degree by the news from America. The declaration of war by that country against Mexico may, it is feared, involve us in fresh difficulties with the United States; and the Oregon question will now become a question of secondary interest, compared with this, that will in all probability arise from the hostilities of our transatlantic neighbors.

The favorable effect which it was anticipated would follow the large majority in the house of Lords, on the second reading of the corn law bill, has been quite nullified by this intelligence, and notwithstanding the good position of the accounts, prices are about a half per cent lower than they closed last night.

ESCAPE OF LOUIS BONAPARTE FROM HAM.

On Monday last the Prince "succeeded," in effecting his escape from the Fortress of Ham, after a close imprisonment of some years, having assumed the disguise of a workman, he contrived to elude the vigilance of the sentries to regain his freedom, without any molestation from the battalion of infantry that formed the garrison of the Castle and to arrive safely in London where we believe he is at present.

The morning Herald says—as the Prince escaped at 7 o'clock of the morning of the 25th, and as the event was not discovered for ten hours afterward, he could easily have reached the Belgian frontiers, only 20 leagues distant, long before the telegraph itself could have been sent to work. The papers say he embarked at St. Valery.

PARLIAMENTARY SUMMARY.

In the Commons Mr. O'Connell moved that the order of the 27th April, for the committal of Mr. W. S. O. Brien be discharged on the ground that the Committee of Selection, which had directed his attendance on a private bill committee, was not itself properly constituted.

In the Lords, on Monday, the Duke of Wellington moved an address to her Majesty, congratulating her upon the addition to her domestic happiness, in the birth of another Princess.

The Odd Fellows of Trenton, N. J., have subscribed \$14,000 for the erection of a splendid Hall for the use of the fraternity of that city.

The New York Express says:—"Flour and wheat are selling at a very low figure; the former, particularly, is selling at \$4. If the ports of England are opened, it seems to be impossible that flour purchased at the present rates can fail to pay a profit."

A Fighting Preacher.

Some of our Western exchanges speak of "a noble example that has just been set by the Rev. Richard A. Stewart." It appears that his pugnacious reverence—who is a Methodist Parson—has arrived in New Orleans at the head of one hundred volunteers from East Baton Rouge and Iberville. A correspondent of the Fredericksburg Recorder represents him as being endowed with a great taste for fighting, and says that it is a habit with him when he feels a call to thrash any one to ask a temporary dismissal from the Church, and when he has finished the job he asks to be re-admitted. The writer adds: "He has obtained a dismissal for six months, in order to lick the Mexicans."

The annual taxes of England are about \$250,000,000. Of this sum nearly \$150,000,000 is raised to pay the interest of the accursed legacy of debt created by her former wars! The balance is raised to pay her army and navy and the civil list; the latter amounting to about eighteen cents on the dollar of the whole amount of the annual taxes. Surely, if war can be avoided, every consideration affecting the happiness of the people requires that it should be.

Ten thousand recruits for the United States Army are now called for by the Adjutant General at Washington.

Regeneration of New Hampshire.

This gleam of light from the East is the more welcome as it was hardly expected, and affords hopeful promise of a brighter day before us.

The new Legislature of New Hampshire assembled at Concord on the 3d instant. In the House of Representatives, by the united vote of Whigs and Independents, JOHN P. HALE (a Representative in the last Congress) was chosen Speaker, the vote being as follows:

John P. Hale, of Dover, 139
Samuel Swasey, Haverhill, (Loco) 118
Scattering (two Independent one Loco) 3

The Senate of the State, having appointed a President pro tem., on the same day met the House of Representatives in convention, and filled the six vacancies in the Senate (non-elections for want of a clear majority in each case) by electing six Whigs; so that the Senate is now composed of eight Whigs and four Loco-foco Democrats.

ANTHONY COLBY has since been elected Governor, and JOHN P. HALE to be United States Senator for six years from the 4th of March, 1847.

A Senator for the unexpired term of the sitting Senator was to have been chosen yesterday, that day having been set apart for the purpose.

We anticipate, also, as a consequence of this great triumph of principle, a vindication of the Supremacy of the Laws by the districting the State for the choice of Representatives to Congress, in compliance with the law of the United States to that effect.—Nat. Intel.

Polk the Second.

A letter from Paris gives the following account of Mr. W. H. Polk, brother to our delectable President, who is earning \$4,500 per annum and an outfit from the tax payers of this Country in this fashion:

"Apropos of Mr. Polk (foresaid;) the presence of this gentleman in Europe is one of the beautiful illustrations of Democratic exemption from that well known Roman vice, nepotism. Here is an individual sent out at the expense of the Republic, in the high capacity of its Envoy at the Court of Naples, for which employment his qualification appears to be, that he is absolutely incapable of interchanging his ideas in any European dialect spoken on this continent—a sense of which incapacity seems to have suggested to him the uselessness of his sojourning in Naples, for he has been all this year in Paris or elsewhere."

PATCH WORK.—A young lady of Baltimore, Miss Margaret Hagan, has completed a quilt in which there are 27,000 pieces, none of them larger than a half-dime. It is all her own handiwork, and for three years most of her spare time has been devoted to it. It took her two days to count the pieces.

The Rochester Advertiser says:—"Dr. Edson, brother to Calvin Edson, now deceased, the great living skeleton who exhibited himself in this country and Europe some twelve years since, is now travelling through the country, a skeleton counterpart of his deceased brother. He is now 45 years of age, five feet, six inches in height, and weighs only 50 lbs.—a mere mass of human bones."

The Public Lands.

It appears by a recent report submitted to Congress, that the annual average sale of public lands, from 1787 to the end of the last fiscal year, was less than two millions of acres—the net proceeds from that time have been \$118,607,335. The amount for the last year was \$2,067,022.

There is now an unusual display of spots on the sun; there being no less than six different groups, says a correspondent of the New Haven Herald.

A New Orleans paper mentions a report that Ampudia had Arista under arrest, charged with having betrayed the troops to the Americans.

The Erie Railroad is doing a capital business. The earnings for May are stated in the Tribune to be \$1,123 more than for the same month last year.

NEARLY A WHOLE TOWN BURNED.—The Cleveland (O.) Herald mentions the destruction of nearly the whole village of Warren.—About 100 buildings were burnt, and only four store are left. One whole square, in which the Post Office, two printing offices, the Democrat and Herald, a large row of Dry Goods and business establishments, some twenty in number, was entirely consumed, together with a number of barns, out-houses, &c. Loss \$135,000.

Gen. Arista left 300 wounded Mexicans in Matamoros—in great want and distress.