

JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN

Thursday, June 10, 1847.

ns, \$2,00 in advance : \$2,25 balf wearly ; and \$2,50 if paid before the end of the year.

Democratic Whig Nominations. FOR GOVERNOR.

JAMESIRVIN. OF CENTRE COUNTY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, JOSEPH W. PATTON.

OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

A Candid Admission.

In conversation with an active politician of the Locofoce party, the other day, a remark was made in reference to the coming election. "Ah," said he, "I grant you, I believe Shunk will be beat this time." We agreed with him in this sentiment.

It has been willed that an honest, intelligent citizen, one who has earned his bread by the sweat of his brow, shall be the next Governor of Pennsylvania-that man is JAMES IRVIN, of Centre

A Murderer Arrested.

Francis Basler, who escaped from the Wyoming county jail 22d January 1845, after having been convioted and sentenced to be hanged for the murder of Robert Atkinson, was apprehended at Bueare Westa, Mexice, put in irons, and sent to New Orleans, whither Sheriff Osterhout has gone for him. He was recognized by Luther Adkins, formerly of Tunkhannock, now a volunteer in the Ohio company of United States troops in Mexico. A member of the Indiana regiment writing to a friend in Wyoming county, says:

- " He was immediately handcuffed, and everything done to secure him; but, notwithstanding, he came very near making his escape. He succeeded in getting out of the guard-house after night and with the assistance of another man he bribed he got his irons off, but he was caught again early the next morning within about four miles of camp: he is now secured in such a manner that it will be impossible to get away. Basler was acting here in the capacity of a teamster, having got with the Illinoisians somewhere in Texas."

The American Mail.

We have received the first number of this new weekly journal, published in the city of New York, by Ross Wilkinson, 116 Nassau st., and edited by Park Benjamin. It contains eight large pages, printed handsomely. Its criginal and selected artices are all of the highest literary excellence, and the well-known ability of the editor, must ensure for it a large circula- Shunk is the friend of the man who has permitted tion. It is published on Saturdays, at \$3 per annum, in advance. Two copies will be forwarded for \$5.

MEXICAN NEWS.

The intelligence from Mexico during the past week is not of much interest, and consequently the excitement in relation to the progress of our army has considerably abated .-The only information from that quarter is by the steam ship Palmetto, which arrived at New Orleans on the 27th ultimo. The advance of General Scott's army entered the city of Puebla on the !7th without any loss. The Mexicans lost four in killed, and a number were wounded. Santa Anna was in the city at the time of its capture, but withdrew with an army said to be 10,000 strong. Another Mexican General is between Puebla and the capital with 4,000 men.

The prospects of another hard battle is considered by many to be certain. Rio Frio, a naturally strong point, about thirty miles from Puebla, is being fortified by the enemy, and will no doubt be the scene of another conflict.

General Herrera has been elected President of Mexico.

The second Pennsylvania troops were garrisoning Jalapa. The troops were in good health Forty Mexican Guerrillas had been captured on the Rio Grande, others were prowling about and it was thought would be taken:

Spots on the Sun.

A correspondent of the Newark Daily Advertiser asserts that the sun's disc, for more than a year, has seldom been seen without spots: During the two months past (April and May) spets have been more numerous and of greater magnitude It is reasonable to suppose these spots have some of the weather. A comparison of the sun's image and spots, as they appear on a screen, magnified, of both the Indies ! have at various times shown dark patches enough, it placed together, to cover a circular area of 50,-000 miles in diameter; and it is worthy of remark that some of these spots, or rather cluster of spots, burst forth suddenly and appear for a day or two, and then as quickly disappear, indicating changes in the luminous envelope upon a most magnificent scale. There were, on the 29th of May, six spots on the disc of the sun, varying from 5,000 to 15. 000 miles in diameter.

General Irvin.

We are amused with a display of figures in one of the Locofeco papers in the interior, brought out to prove Gen. Irvin's unpepularity at home. The calculator has taken the number of votes received by the candidate for Governor, and the Whig Electoral ticket, when the excitement was very great, and determined therefrom the vote of Gen. Irvin in other years, when there was less excitement; and because he had fewer votes, it is in ferred that he is unpopular. The author of these Irvin received majorities in his district, that no other Whig Congressional candidate ever received; promulgated. indeed, until he consented to serve, the district was utterly, darkly, blindly Locofoco.

But the same paper makes out Mr. Irvin's un popularity by another similar statement. "The county in which he resides is opposed to him in politics." That is true. But Gov. Shunk lives in Allegheny. Now if Gen. Irvin does not reduce the Locofoco majority in Centre, his own county, twice as much as Gov. Shunk reduces the Whig majority in Allegheny, then we will confess to the unpopularity of Mr. Irvin.

Again, the same paper :-

"In 1814, he was a candidate for nomination for Governor, by his own party, and it was decided against him !"

Well, that was something. General Irvin, in 1844, was one among four or five persons suggested to the Democratic Whig Convention as highest, and was defeated. If our Locofoco contemporary will tell us just the amount of unpopularity which such a fact implies, he will enable us to say how much of the same quality is referable to Mr. Shunk, who on the very same day, of the same year, and in the same town, met with the same defeat by his own party, and only subsequently became a candidate on the occasion of his rival's death.

The same paper says:

the Iron Master's Monopoly candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, with all the Teryism of the Federal Mexican party pinned on to his coat tail!"

The Iron Master! How it does offend the gorge of the pap-sucking Locos, to have any man prelife long has derived from the public crib, and never soiled his hands with rusty Iron ore, or hardened them with the use of the plough and

Mexican Party !!! In Is not Mr. Shunk the partisan, the apologist, the defender, the candidate of the Santa Anna party? Is he not bound up with the man who gave permission to that one-legged jure up the storm, will find elements mingling scamp to pass through the American blockade, take command of the Mexican troops, lead them against the army of the United States, and deal death at Buena Vista and Cerro Gordo, to nearly one thousand citizens of the United States! Mr. this most foul act. Mr. Shank is the candidate of the party that, while it has to bow its head in shame at the infamous deed, is compelled to keep silent at the terrible charge; and the advocates of Mr. Shunk are so indiscreet, or feel hardy as to mention the Mexican party. Let them, since they choose to call names, digest the term "Santa Anna and Polk party;" and while they do it, let them pause, and remember the horrible act by which that epithet is earned. - U. S. Gazette.

Oil of Stones.

Under this title we find in a recent Paris journal an account of a singular substance manufacdiscovered several years since, and an interesting paper upon it was read before the Institute. Since then its manufacture, far from being abandoned, as many supposed, has been silently undergoing improvements, and recently a company has been formed for its manufacture. It is now termed mineral oil. By means of new and very ingenious instruments and machinery, they obtain an oil as transparent as the purest water, This remarkable liquid is said to have this great advantage; of not staining by contact, and of giving an admirable light by the fixedness and clearness of the flame The company possess in Autunnois inexhaustible beds of the mineral from which this oil is extracted, as well as several other productions, as paraffine, mineral tar, a new kind of ma- to the conduct which such an event may force nure invaluable for exhausted land, and many oth- her to adopt, to have no part nor lot in the ers. However much we may be surprised, adds electing of such a President. the journal from which we derive this information, at seeing a vile and despised rock thus yielding a variety of precious matters, there is no room for us to doubt the fact. It only proves that the science of chemistry is in its infancy, and that no one can assign any limits to its progress. When the first attempts were made to burn bituminous coal, who then would have believed in such results as gaslight, its application to the generataon of steam, or the bright future in reserve for so humble a mininfluence in affecting and varying the temperature eral! And yet are not the mines of Auzin more to extend slavery .-- (not to support it as it is --valuable to their proprietors than the silver mines but to extend it, turn free lands into slave lands,

> The editor of the N. O. Mercury says he should like to know 'how much gall a chemist would be able to extract from two such Whig papers as the Louisville Journal and the Philadelphia North American.' Prentice says he should like to know how many wooden nutout of Mr. Polk's head and Santa Anna's leg. have placed in their hands.

The Administration and Treason.

It is true that Mexico believes, and acts towards the people north and south be opposed to it, we

State paper, as a negotiation between one State of the National Administration in the emphatic that sort of treason which, in its results, appeals the true spirit." to the strong arm and challenges that of the free States. The first point to be ascertained is the purpose of Mr. Polk upon this subject. The Richmond Enguirer, Mr. Ritchie's paper, gives us that with a temerity of candor. It says-

ern spirit and will meet with a hearty response. On this subject the whole South will be united."

Let us here say that our remarks upon this subject do not reflect upon the noble South .-No journal can be more prompt to do justice to candidates for nomination. He ran next to the the South than ourselves; but none will be readier to meet an issue so extraordinary as that thus made by the Administration. What is that issue? The fetter of Gov. Brown avows a determination to make war against the Northern States, if the Wilmot Proviso be adhered to. Nine of the Northern States instructed their representatives to vote in favor of that proviso; but the Administration drove its lacqueys into a defiance of the people's wishes, "In 1817, we find him (General Irvin,) running and the Proviso was lost. We-the nine States which thus instructed, nay all the States that sented for office who has ever earned his bread slavery, or that we will be forced into it; that by the sweat of his brow. An Iron Master! A the South will conquer us into slavery, or will mere director of funaces. Why should he be dissever the Union. They shall do neither .mentioned in comparison with a man who all his The Union is our homestead-our inhefitance -bought with the blood of our fathers, blood that now throbs in all parts of the nation with loyalty to distant graves and firesides, but that vided. This is an issue worth the shedding of 13s. 9d. to 14s.; white do. 14s. 3d. to 14s. 8d. not sent from the office of publica ton to sufblood; and if it be necessary, those who conwith it which, calm and religious, indisposed to Canadian superfine flour at 40s. to 41s. per bar- and all such will be charged by the deputy violence but irresistible in their energies, will rel; U. S. sweet, 39s. to 40s. 64. Our quota- postmasters as prepaid matters in the way bills. vindicate the Union. These expressions will not be deemed too decisive when we quote the doctrines recognized by the Administration:

> gress-the evident pandering of Presidential be improving. termination --- first, to exhaust all the resources tinue to rise in various parts of France. of reason and argument in exhorting our North- The weather in England has been favorable 2nd. The Postmaster General directs the which was guaranteed by the Constitution, then, ing unqualified strain : Nature have placed in our hands.

What being "let alone" is, is thus explained: I am opposed, therefore, --- and in this I think I but echo the common sentiment of Mississippi, -- to going into convention with our northern brethren without a prior distinct understanding that the candidate selected must not only be sound on this subject, but beyond the taint of

If an abolitionist, even in the modified form of a "Wilmot Proviso" man is elevated to the Presidency, (which may God in his mercy prevent,) the South owes it to her domestic quiet,

Now these are the principles of the present National Administration. The State adminisoccupy the same position and avow the same face, and says--doctrines. Where does all this place us? According to the organ of Mr. Polk, these doctrines are those of the party. They establish

1. That no man, unprepared to avow a desire and breed slaves, as they breed cattle, for profii,) shall be a President of the United States.

2. That, if the States of the North are not prepared to submit to these conditions imposed by the South and to abandon all right or privilege of self government, then the South will not meet them in Convention, on the choice of a President, but will regard them as enemies megs a Yankee pedlar would be able to make and appeal to the means which God and nature

3. That if we are not prepared to submit to These are not words to be lightly coupled, the extension of slavery, though a majority of Santa Anna, as if he had been guilty of a con- are not merely to be discarded, not only is the spiracy rumous to both countries, base in its in. Union to be dissolved, not only is our governception and progress, and which has, in Mexi- ment to be overthrown, but we are to be warred co, been deemed worthy the death of the trai- against as enemies. "We will feel," says Gotor. It is not, however, of that we now speak, vernor Brown, "prepared, having exhausted The Richmond Enquirer is an organ of this every fraternal remedy, TO BECOME ENE-Administration. It is immediately united with MIES, and to defend our rights with those deceptive calculations knows full well that Mr. the government paper at Washington; and its means which God and nature have placed in views are therefore cautiously and officially our hands." Thus we have not a mere threat, but a distinct declaration of war in advance, Gov. Brown, of Mississippi, has addressed a and, by a Governor of a State, communicated letter to the Governor of Virginia-which, as a in a State paper, and recognized by an organ sovereignty and another, promulgates treason- declaration that "Gov. Brown's letter breathes

We venture, and upon sufficient grounds, to say that it does not. We allege that north and south are still the same -- pouring fraternal blood into the veins of the Union, and throbbing with a common impulse at its heart. Should "ene-"Gov. Brown's letter breathes the true South- mies," such as the administration treason proposes, appear at the south, southern fidelity sent by way of exchange between the publishwill take care of them.

> But not the less should the facts here stated be carefully considered. They prove a deliberate design, approved by the administration, to dissolve the Union .- North American.

FOREIGN NEWS. The ship Rainbow arrived at New York, on the 1st inst, with Liverpool dates to the 8th ult. Money was scarce, and the rates of discount were from 5 to 12 per cent. The pressure affeeted the cotton market. Grain of all kinds had advanced- Indian Corn two shillings per 480 pounds, and Wheat four pence per bushel; enacts that all newspapers are free except those Wheat had advanced 5s. per quarter, Indian circulars and handbills of one sheet each. No do not love slavery for itself--are now told, in Corn, and Flour 2s. per barrel. In Ireland, provision of the old law is changed except for terms of strange insolence, that we must sub- the famine was on the increase -- 256 funerals such circulars and handbills as are composed mit to be made responsible for an extension of had taken place in Father Mathew's cemetery

ELEVEN DAYS LATER.

The steaner Hibernia arrived at Buston, on Thursday, with Liverpool dates to the 19th ult. copy the following from his circular of instruc-The Cotton trade had suffered severely under tions issued on the 12th of March, four days at the pressure in the money market, but a better ter the adjournment of Congress. It will be feeling was manifesting itself.

The price of Canadian red wheat was 13s. officially at that time ;knows no country but one. It shall not be di- to 14s.; white do. 14s. to 14s. 3d; U. S. red. 8. Transient newspapers (he say-) or those Indian corn was worth 50s, to 51s, 6d, on the scribers, handbills or circular letters, printed of 4th inst. Yesterday it brought 63s. to 66s, per lithographed, not exceeding one cheet in size, quarter of 430 lbs On the 4th inst we quoted will pay 3 cents, upon delivery at the office, tions to-day show a rise of 7s. 6d. to 8s. per and upon their accounts of mails sent, and quarter on the former, and 8s. 6d. to 9s. 6d. on stamped or marked "paid," with the name of

The pressure upon the money market has The Postmaster General here directs the Things are changed-the movements in New been more severe than has been experienced following gross violations: York and Pennsylvania-in and out of Con- for years past. Matters, however, appear to

aspirants to the favor of abolition, has dissipa- FRANCE-It was stated in the Chamber of shall be subject to three cents postage. The

ted the first feeling of confident expectation that Peers, on the 10th inst, by the Minister of law says, that newspapers not sent from the this, like other HERESIES, would expire of its Commerce and Agriculture, that the prospects office of publication are exempt from payment own excesses, and the feeling of irritation has of the next harvest were extremely promising. of postage; and in no case demands pre-paysubsided into one of calm and dispassionate de- Notwithstanding this prospect, the markets con- ment of postage upon them, whether sent by

ern brethren TO LET US ALONE on this subject; to a crop, and the accounts from the Continent postmasters to demand postage on all papers and if these fail --- if the spirit of abolition invade are encouraging; and yet the price of grain not sent to subscribers from the office of publithe councils of the nation -- prompting the strong rises. But as the harvest approaches, a fall is carion.

will feel prepared, having exhausted every fra- tral and upper districts of the Peninsula. I can zes any such exaction. It is a gratuitous usurternal remedy, to become enemies, and defend affirm that for the last twenty years never was pation, then. Let the reader compare the law our rights with those means which God and the aspect of the country, or the operations of and the instructions, and he will justify our the farmer, in a state so promising. From Egypt conclusions.

suffering under the dire calamity of scarcity of Mr. Cave Johnson is to make laws, or whether

From Ireland, the accounts are unfortunately Express no better. The mortality from sickness produced by famine is awful. Still relief had afforded a partial alleviation.

Reasons for not Fighting a Duel.

M. de Langerie and M. de Montande, both remarkably ugly men, quarrelled, and chalenged one another. Arrived at the place of meeting, tration agrees with it in every thing. Its friends M. de Langerie stares his adversary in the

"I have just reflected -- I can't fight you." With this he returned the sword into the

"How, sir, ... what does this mean?" "It means that I shall not fight,"

"What! you insult me, and refuse to give me satisfaction?" "If I have insulted you, I ask a thousand par-

dons; but I have an insurmountable reason for not fighting with you."

"But, sir, may one know it?" "It will offend you."

"No, sir."

"You assure me?"

"Yes, I assure you." "Well, sir, this is it --- if we fight, according

to all appearances, I shall kell you, and then I shall remain the ugliest fellow in the kingdom". His adversary could not help laughing, and they returned to the city good friends.

Newspaper Postage.

IMPORTANT VIOLATIONS OF THE LAWS, BY THE POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Being sure that the Postmaster General was violating the Post Office Law in the instructions he had given to his subordinates, we have awaited with some anxiety the official publicaof the Laws of the United States. The pamph: let came to hand yesterday; - and we take this the first opportunity, therefore, to show what the law is in the matter of newspaper postage and to advise the public no longer to submit it an imposition. That part of the new Post Office haw which relates to newspapers is officially published, as follows, punctuation et liter-Section 13. And be it further enacted, that

it shall not be lawful to deposire in any post office, to be conveyed in the mail, two or more letters directed to different persone enclosed in the same envelope or packet; and thy person so offending shall forfeit the sum of fen dollars, to be recovered by action qui tanh, one half for the use of the informer, and the other half for the use of the Post Office Department: Provides, that this prohibition shall not apply to any letter or packet directed to any foreign country; and all newspapers conveyed in the mail shall be subject to postage, except those ers of newspapers, and except franked by persons enjoying the franking privilege, and newspapers not sent from the office of publication; and all handbills or circulars printed or lithographed, ; exceeding one sheet, shall be subject to three cents postage, each, except those franked by persons enjoying the franking privilege, and newspapers not sent from the office of publication; and all handbills or circulars printed or lithographed, not exceeding one sheet, shall be subject to three cents postage, each, to be paid when deposited in any post office to be conveyed in the mail. This is the official law, published by authority, with the punctuation preserved in every respect. It will be seen, a and Flour was worth from 42s. 6d. to 44 shil- sent from the office of publication; that in no lings per barrel, in Liverpool. In London, case can prepayment be demanded except for

This law, as we have mentioned, has just been published. To show to what extent the Post Master General has carried his our rageous violations of this law, before its publication, we remembered that he had the law before him

the office from which sent,

1st. That transient newspapers, or those not sent from the office of publication to subscribers,

publishers or others.

party to wrest from the weak the fruits of its confidently anticipated. A correspondent of This is another usurpation. The law does toil---its property---the peaceable possession of one of the London papers writes in the follow- not require, as will be seen above, that newspapers shall be sent to subscribers. Neither tured in France of peculiar properties. It was deplorable as may be the consequences, we "I have just traversed the whole of the cen- the word nor the substance of the law authori-

> we learn that the corn harvest in both Upper | And now the public will ask for a remedy; and Middle Egypt had been got in, and was and if they will act, they will have it speedily. most abundant, the Viceroy estimates that there Let every postmaster who withholds a paper will be 4,300,000 hectolitres of corn for expor- not sent from the office of publication, be retation in July, at the rise of the waters of the quired to deliver the paper free, and in case of refusal, let him be prosecuted before a Justice Wilmer & Smith says : "Europe at large is of the Peace, and we shall soon see whether they are to be passed by Congress .- N. Y.

> > A citizen of Baltimore has made three several attempts at self-destruction during the past week, by hanging himself. He suspended himself by the neck on the first night, with a strong determination to die, but his wife discovered him and cut him down. The next night he attempted the same foolish act, and again his wife interposed and cut him down. The third night he again suspended himself with a most determined effort at strangling. His wife seeing his resolution and fixed determination to die, thought it nonsense to be cutting him down, and very completently told him to hang as long as he pleased. He hung a considerable time. nutil he began to feel short winded, and seeing his wife did not interpose, with a desperate effort he seized a knife, and cut himself down! He had not, at the latest account, made a fourth attempt.

> > A Miss Pumpkin, of Vermont, has lately been married to a Mr. Pie This comes very near making pumpkin pie.

> > It is estimated that the surface planted with corn this year in the State of New Jersey, exceeds that of last year by 100,000 acres, which ought to yield three or four million bushels.