

THE UNION. CITY OF WASHINGTON.

THURSDAY NIGHT, NOVEMBER 13, 1845.

THE REPUBLICAN CREED.

THE RESOLUTIONS OF THE BALTIMORE CONVENTION. The opinions of the democratic party, if we have been capable of comprehending its creed upon fundamental questions, are in harmony with the course of this paper, as clearly indicated at the commencement of our career in Washington. We heartily believe that they have been fully and faithfully developed ever since the commencement of the "Union."

Of the great measures before the country, there are two topics which have increased in the general estimation of its importance, and now occupy American attention yet more profoundly. These are the questions of the tariff and of Oregon.

Upon the fundamental principles of the republican party, we may very safely declare that we have no opinions to form. They were formed long ago, and are not subject to change. They were formed from the noblest motives, and are the result of the wisdom of the State in which we were born, and from the wisdom of the republicans of other States.

At this time of day, or at this period of our life, of the great measures before the country, there are two topics which have increased in the general estimation of its importance, and now occupy American attention yet more profoundly. These are the questions of the tariff and of Oregon.

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On motion by Mr. B. F. Butler, Resolved, That a committee of twenty-six be appointed, to prepare a memorial to the President, in relation to the resolutions of the Baltimore Convention, and to the resolutions of the Baltimore Convention, and to the resolutions of the Baltimore Convention.

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EDITOR'S CORRESPONDENCE.

Whatever differences of opinion may exist in this community, relative to the best mode of proceeding, to have the Oregon question amicably settled, few persons of any party can be found to favor an extension of the Missouri line, or to oppose the going to Oregon, for setting up an independent government.

The time was not very remote, when those living east of the Alleghenies looked upon the valley of the Mississippi as more distant and inaccessible than the new world of the country west of the Rocky mountains. At that period, too, thoughts were seriously entertained of a separate republic or empire in the valley of the Mississippi, now considered the heart and soul of our confederacy.

It was not long before Mr. Jefferson, by a wise and judicious exercise of policy, succeeded in his purchase of Louisiana, in forever putting to rest all thoughts of a separate government on the banks of the Mississippi. That great man had the highest regard for the cultivators of the soil. His strongest objection to the extension of the Missouri line, was the intelligence of the farmers of the country.

Since the introduction of steamboats, and the erection of railroads, the most distant points of our vast country are now accessible, and the time required for communication. By these aids, including magnetic telegraphs, &c., Oregon is nearer to New York now, than Missouri or Louisiana was forty or fifty years ago.

Our country is a country to extend from the Atlantic to the Pacific. This should never for a moment be lost sight of by any American who loves his country and her institutions.

We cannot consent that our future trade with the West should be controlled by a few merchants on the shores of the Pacific. The time will come when the idea of abandoning our territory, either to an alien or to a neighboring power, will be as much a subject of surprise and indignation, as the proposition of a foreign State, to strike us with a sudden surprise and condemnation, as the proposition of a foreign State, to strike us with a sudden surprise and condemnation.

There is no news of any importance. The following is a synopsis of everything of any interest connected with the Oregon question, since our last issue. The schooner Alert, arrived at Galveston last Saturday, having left Aransas on the Friday, and Corpus Christi on the Sunday previous. The business is animated, and Mexicans continue to come to the coast, and trade in the vicinity of the coast.

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COMMUNICATIONS.

THE DANISH BOUNT TOLLS. It is truly wonderful, in the steady and rapid strides which commercial enterprise has been making during the last century, that the Danish Bount Tolls should continue to be exacted, and with the consent of the nations and states interested in the trade of the Baltic.

Of all the powers on the face of the earth, the United States has, incomparably, the deepest interest in restoring every restriction upon commerce—every hindrance to an extension of intercourse upon the most remote ocean highways. Her products, whether from the soil or manufactures, are annually increasing in such a ratio as to make it indispensable to the government to contribute, in every conceivable way, to opening up the most favorable barriers to old ones.

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NOTICE.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD. TRANSPORTATION OFFICE. Washington, Nov. 13, 1845.

IN pursuance of an order of the president and directors of this company, notice is hereby given, that no money, except such as is hereinafter provided, shall be received in payment of freights accruing from the transportation of produce or merchandise on this road.

MRS. DANA'S LETTERS.—Letters addressed to relatives and friends, chiefly in reply to arguments in support of the doctrine of the Trinity, vol. just published and received for sale by F. TAYLOR.

BRITISH INSTITUTION OF CIVIL ENGINEERS, session of 1844, proceedings of the volume, with engravings—price \$7.50. Just imported from London by F. TAYLOR.

NOTICE TO INVENTORS.—Patent agency by Peter Von Schmidt & Co., on F Street, opposite the Patent Office, in the city of Washington, D. C. Inventors may have business transacted with the Patent Office through this agency, either in person or by letter, and in the most expeditious manner to their advantage to give the subscribers the full details of their business.

FURNITURE, GROCERIES, HORSES, HARNESS AND BUGGY, AT AUCTION.—On Saturday morning, the 15th inst., at 9 o'clock, I will sell, in front of my store, a large collection of furniture, groceries, &c. &c. viz: Marble-top sideboards, centre tables, and washstands.

AN OBSERVER. For the Union. "A learned friend of the Treasury Office" is happy to inform W. G. that his other "learned friend in the Treasury Department" is in error in saying that shipping is at present authorized by the 5th section of the act of Congress, entitled "An act in amendment of the acts respecting the judicial system of the United States," approved 28th February, 1839, in these words:

MASSACHUSETTS. From the Boston Evening Traveller, Nov. 11. THE ELECTION.—Throughout the Commonwealth the election yesterday seems to have been conducted with great quietness. Through the enterprise of an arrangement of standing committees, the parties of the State, we have returned sufficient to settle the question that there has been no choice of governor by the people; that the legislature will be elected by that body.

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