# Published by Theodore Schoch.

TERMS—Two dollars per annum in advance—Two dollars and a quarter, half yearly—and if not paid before the end of the year, Two dollars and a half.

No papers discontinued until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the Editor. ILP Advertisements not exceeding one square ( lines) will be inserted three weeks for one dollar. twenty-five cents for every subsequent insertion. charge for one and three insertions the same. -A liberal discount made to yearly advertisers.

ID All letters addressed to the Editor must be pos-

### JOB PRINTING.

and ornamental Type, we are prepared to executeevery description of FANCY PRINTING.

#### AT THE OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSONIAN.

#### Spare That Hog.

In consideration of the somewhat troub lous times experienced in swinedom hereabout this season, the following anonymous tit-bit of poetry, from an exchange, may not be mal-apropos to this locality:

Pound Master! spare that hog; Touch not a single bristle; He roots in yard and bog, And scampers if you whistle.

In youth he was a pig-A lively, frisky pet; He wore a spotted rig, Or else 'twas white, or jet.

His tail is kinked and curled, In a "beau-catcher" style; You'd think, for all the world, That you could see a smile.

Play round about his nose, (The little piggish sinner,) And when, with instinct close, He fought his way to dinner.

But ah! old Time-its changes Have made our pig a hog; And now, where'er he ranges, He's worried by a dog.

We must a warning give To all of swinish race; They cannot safely live Where dangers fly their face.

So look out, Mr. Shoats, Or you will be impounded; And then, alas! your throats Will by a knife be sounded.

And on a butcher's hook, In Church & Judd's will swing, Where epicures can look, And wonder as they sing :

"Oh! this is very hard, To cut a pig up so; But then we must have lard, And "sausages," you know.

"And dogs are getting tough, And very poor, at that; But pounded pig's the stuff

To make a sausage fat." Oh! wondrous swinish race, By Jews 'tis true you're spurned, But now a sp-a-re-r-rib-b = s te-

Zod-'8" - 1 r-r-r -There! the machine has "gin cout, so no more at present.

The Rev. Jacob Lehman, residing about three miles from this borough, in Hellam township, York county, Pa., has his family, and has indeed obeyed the injunctions of scripture contained in the first of Genesis. Mrs. Lehman, is now fifty neighbor and good citizen.

# Burning Dead, Bodies in Connecticut.

bodies of Horace Ray and his two sons, good recipes, I take the liberty to send and publicly burned, in conformity with out without leaving a blister; and the best three weeks!" an ancient superstition that the life of the remedy for cuts and bruises known. I third son, who is now afflicted with the It is also confidently recommended to us same disease of which the others died, as a remedy for the toothache. Apply a in' and goin on, such cussin' and hollerin' river is navigable to ships of the heaviest might be saved thereby; the theory being few drops, on a little cotton, to the de- by the fellers pokin' 'em in at one cend tonnage. On either bank of this river that the deceased in their graves prayed cayed tooth and inflamed gums. upon their living relative.

will cure warts by a few applications.

A Dangerous Pet.

Mrs. Swisshelm, the editress of the Pittsburg Visitor, in some comments u- we believe, responsible for the following fellers kilt and scraped a day?' can cougar, which recently appeared in thor, has evidently seen the "critter" put Chamber's Edinburg Journal, gives an through : interesting account of her own personal that eleven years ago her husband bought Quincy market t'other day. in Arkansas young panther, six months old, which had been caught, while a kit- er. ten, in the woods. He was brought home Cards, Circulars, Bill Heads, Notes, Blank Receipts
Justices, Legal and other Blanks. Pamphlets. &c. and remained there four years, until the printed with neatness and despatch, on reasonable time of his death. Then that were his somebody, continued the old gent. time of his death. Tom (that was his name) was about nine feet in length, of a gray color on his back and sides, and His back generally was perfectly straight, his form symmetrical, and his movements lithe and graceful. In the twilight of the evening the animal was accustomed to his limits, ever and anon uttering a short never in Cincinnaty, I guess?' piercing shrick, which made the valley reverberate for half a mile or more in every direction. Mrs. Swisshelm says these sounds were the shrillest, and at the same time the most mournful she ever heard. They might perhaps be likened to the scream of a woman in an agony of terror.

> The natural ferocity of the panther was | where?' says our Yankee. at length so far subdued, that his fair mistress sometimes ventured to stroke his head and feel his paw, when he was in a good humor. On one occasion, indeed when he had broken his chain, and all the men in the house, with the exception of Mrs. Swisshelm, had fled to the barn for safety, she seized him by the collar as he him until ker husband took effectual measures to secure him. At length, however, Mrs. Swisshelm was thrown from a earriage and so severely injured that she was confined to her bed several weeks .--

"When we appeared on crutches we inadvertently went quite near him and we were warned by a low growl that he was regarding us as his prey. We turned and found him couched within five or six feet of us, ready to spring-his eyes green and blazing; and the tip of his tail moving from side to side. We kept our eyes fastened on his; there was no one within call, and we tried to make him remember us by talking to and naming

'Tom, poor Tom!' but Tom's eye lost none of its fire, and the tail kept its regu- reckon? lar motion.

Then we tried to intimidate him as we had often done before, by assuming a voice of command. 'Tom, Tom! Down Tom, but Tom kept his hostile attitude, and we, - in doubt as to whether his chain was long enough to reach us or strong enough to resist the spring we saw he intended making,-kept our place and tried to stare him out of countenance.

After what appeared to us a long time, trusting to the power of the eye to keep him still, we set our crutches, and still but the chain held him, and being too been most signally blest in the number of short, he rebounded against a post about eighteen inches from us.'

Her pet Tom never showed the same 'But the hogspart of the 28th verse of the first chapter desire to attack a man that he did to attack a woman or child. When a child years of age, and his wife one year young. was in sight he would pace back cept when caressed and in an extra good and 11 girls, twelve of which offspring, bumor. When in fear he humped his are living at this date. Mr. Lehman de- back, bristled his hair, and spit like a serves well of his country. He is highly cat. He was in all respects "a large grey esteemed as a christain minister, a kind cat looking on all animals as rats, mice and birds. Men to him were large rats whom he thought best to let alone.'

CURE FOR BURNS, BRUISES, &c .- Hav-

Salt your Chimneys. A Good Rule .- A young gentleman, of salt into the mortar with which the in- fast as they driv' 'em up in by droves, the ity and quantity to any raised in Upper feeling restles in church leaned forward tercourses of brick are to be laid. The fellers kept a craowdin' em daown towards Canada, and although 1 1.2 degrees furand addressed an old gentleman thus: - effect will be that there will never be any the pork haouse, there two fellers kept a Pray, sir can you tell me a rule without accumulation of soot in that chimney.— shootin' on 'em down, and a hull gang of ther north than Quebec, yet from the pean exception?" 'Yes sir,' he replied, 'a an exception?" 'Yes sir,' he replied, 'a in the portion of mortar which is exposed lers aout-stuck 'em, hauld daown, and climate is milder in Winter than that of gentleman always behaves well in church, absorbs moisture from the atmosphere afore you could say Sam Patch! them Montreal. For many miles on both banks WARTS .- It is said that the oil from ing damp, falls down to the fire-place .- and scraped!' the outside shell of walnuts or butternuts, This appears to be an English discovery 'Mighty quick work, I guess;' says the the lake, are thousands of acres of the That all that part of the territory of the It is used with success in Canada.

A Hog in a Course of Sprouts.

pon an article descriptive of the Ameri- capital sketch. "Falconbridge," its au-

'Conscious sake! but hain't they got a did, by golly!' experience in the panther line. She says lot of pork here?' said a looker-on in

'Pork?' echoes a decidedly Green Mountain biped, at the elbow of the first speak-

'Yes. I vow it's quite astonishing how somebody,' continued the old gent.

'Et up?' said the other, whose physical structure somewhat resembled a fat lath, and whose general contour made it selfnearly white on the belly and throat .-- evident that he was not given to frivolity, jauntily fitting coat and breeches, or perfumed & fixed barberality extravagance.

repeated, as his hands rested in the cavity of his trousers' pocket, and his eyes next floor. I vow, they kept a snakin' pace back and forth to the full extent of rested on the first speaker. 'You wern't and snakin' 'em in and up through the

Never heen in a pork house-a Cincinna- fellers were a hackin' on 'em up. 'By ty pork house?'

the old gentleman. 'Pooty stiff? But good gravy, don't

'You might,' cautiously answered the and then a set of savagerous lookin' chaps

Tain't Squire Smith, of Maoun Peel-

'My name's Johnson, sir.'

'Johnson! Oh, in the tin business?'

was the reply Yankee. 'Wall no matter I thought p'r. regular river of fat, comin' aout of the

took refuge in the dining room, and held haps you were from up our way. I'm from everlastin' biggest bilers you ever did see, near Maoun Peelier State of Vermont.' 'Ah! indeed!" 'Ya-as.'

'Fine country, I'm told,' says the old

Yankee, who seemed to be revolving some- was up, he'd show me quick work in the thing in his own mind. 'Raise a great deal of wool-fine sheep scrape, cut up, and have the hog in the

'Tis great on sheep, but sheep ain't nothing to the everlasting boag craop!'

'Think not, ch!' said the old gent. 'I swow teu pucker if I hain't seen more pork in Cincinnaty than would bust this uildin' elean open?'

'You don't tell me so?' never been in Cincinnaty?'

Never. 'Never in a pork house?'

'Wall, yeou've hearn tell of Ohio, I

there,' was the answer.

'Yeou don't say so?

know ten men living cout there; one's traof mine; his father-no, his mother-mar- gouty stilts under a modern Chinaman.

-and I was just talkin'-

speaking to him, threw ourself backward fall and stoped at Cincinnaty-ten weeks, greatly the advantage over the automaa step. The instant we moved he sprang, Breadful nice place, by gravy; they do business there; beats salvation haow they bountiful crops and seasons, they may be go in on steamboats—bust ten a day, made to do; but 1853 was wholesale sortion to build six!

houses; fust thing you meet is a stringbout a mile long of big and little crulers who choose to indulge in them. 'Cock-agreasy and sassy as sin; buckets and bags dooille-doo,' was the good old-fashioned er than him. Mr. Lehman, at the age and forth, loll out his tongue, and full of scraps, tails, ears, shanks and ribs crow of the roosters in the days of our of forty-two years, had borne to her hus- sometimes scream with rage that he could of hoags. Foller up this line and yeou boyhood; the insupportable 'Come and band eighteen children at 18 births, 7 boys not get at it. He never purred ex- come to the pork houses, and yeou go in, f-e-e-d me m-o-r-e, of the Shanghai, is went to an almighty large house-big as a corn-crib. all out doors-and a feller steps to me, and sez he-

'Yeou're a stranger, s'pose?' 'Yeou do?' sez I.

In Jewett city on the 7th ult. the dead ing seen in your valuable paper, many the haouse, we'll send a feller with yeou. ing an area of 600 square miles, and awho had died one after another of con-bruises—Tincture of Arnica. I consider lot; and everlastin' sin? you as hould jist ble for some distance to schooners and sumption, were taken from their graves it the best for burns. It takes the fire seen the haogs-couldn't count 'em in batteaux. It is the lake St. John; from

of the lot & punchin' on 'em in at t'other and setch a smell of hogs and fat, brissels and hot water, I swan teu pucker I soil is of a rich and loamy nature, produ-In building a chimney, put a quantity never did calc'late on afore? Wall, as cing wheat, corn, fruit, &c., equal in qual-

'Quick work! Yeou ought teu see 'em. The New York Spirit of the Times is How many hogs do yeou calc'late them

> 'Couldn't possible say-hundred I ex-'Hundred! Gre-a-a-t king! Why I seen

'em kill thirteen hundred in ten hours-

You don't say so?"

'Yes-sir-ce. And a feller with greese enough about him to make a barrel of soft soap, said that when they hurried 'em up they killed, scalled and scraped ten thousand hogs in a day; and when they put on

'I want to know?' 'Yes-sir-ee. Wall, we went into the house, where they scalded the critters as fast as they brought 'em in. By gravy, it was amazin' how the bristles flew! Before a hog knew what it was about he was 'Et up?' he thoughtfully and earnestly as bare as a pumkin, hook and tackle in his snout, and up they snaked him on the scuttle, jist in one stream. 'Let's go up 'No, I never was,' replied the old gent. and see 'em cut the hogs,' says the feller. 'Never was! Well, I calc'lated not .- Up we goes. About a hundred greasy golly, it was death to particular people the way the grease flew! Two whacks-'I've learned that they carry on the pork business pooty stiff out there,' says fore and aft, as Uncle Jeems used to say -split the hog; one whack by a greasy feller with an everlastin' chunk of sharthey? 'Pears to me I knew yeou some- pened iron, and the hog was quarted, grabbed and carried off to an other block, layed teu and out skirted araound-hams and shoulders going one way, sides and middlings an other way; well I'm screwed ef the hull room didn't 'pear to be full of flying pork-in hams, sides and scraps-'Oh, no, I'm not in business at all sir,' and greasy fellers rippin' and tearin' .-Daown in the 'tother place they were try-'No? Oh!' thoughtfully echoes the in' nout the lard-fillin' barrels from a I vow. Now, I asked the feller if sitch hurryin' a hog through the course of sprouts helped the pork any, and he said it didn't make any difference, he s'pected. He said they were not hurryin' then, but 'Ye-a-s, tis,' was the response of the if I would come in some day when steam

> barrel before he got through squealin!" 'Hello! Say, Squire—gone?' The old gent was gone-the last brick hit him!

> pork business-knock daown, drag nout,

A Fowl Slander. The following joke is too good to throw away, and we therefore insert it that a quiet laugh may be enjoyed, even by those 'By gravy, I deu though. You hain't at whese expense the squib is perpetrated. We copy from the Pedee (S. C.) Times.

We are averse to all big things, except big mountains, and we love them because they are the immediate creation of God, and are indexes pointing to heaven. We 'Oh, yes! got a daughter living out never saw a big hog or ox, but had cost more than he came to in making him grow up to his size. So with big roosters-'Have, in Urbanna, or near it,' said and in reply to a Shanghai friend, afflicted with the declining furore, we here 'Urbanny! Great kingdom! why, I give it as our opinion that two pair of legs attached to small and thrifty fowls, din'-t'other's keepin' school; maybe like the Mexican game and Dorking, will yeou know e'm-Sampson Wheeler's one sustain and keep in a better condition, Jethro Jones t'other-Jethro's a cousin more flesh and feather than a pair of ried-my name is Small-Appogee Small And, too, careful comparison, deduced from the realities of cause and effect, 'About the hog crop and Cincinnati teaches us that, as scratching is one of the elements of good living to a rooster, 'Ye-a a-s! Wall, I went nout West last the smaller breeds in this particular, have ton monsters of the poultry-yard. With 'Is it possible?' said the old gent .-- us a Dorking or Mexican game for the spit-a bantam to crow-a turkey to roast 'Deu beat all. I went up to the pork and Gunia fowls for eggs, and we will give up all other fowl fancies to those

The Quebec Chronicle says that nearly due north of Quebec, one hundred and 'Ye-a-a-s, I s'pose so,' and I up and bly one hundred and thirty by a construc-'Wall,' sez he, ef you want to go over ted road, lies a magnificient lake, cover-So I went with the feller, and he tuk bounding with a variety of fish. It is fed "Good gracious!" exclaimed the old it flows the "Great Discharge," or maid stream of the Saguenay River as far down 'Fact, by gravy! Such squailin, kick- as Chicoutimi, v few miles beyond which the every damp day. The soot thus becom- hogs were yanked aout of the lot-kil't of the river, as well as along the shores of finest land, covered with a noble forest. United States included within the follow- bloom with benevolence.

The Nebraska-Kansas Bill. The provisions of this bill are as fol-

A new Territory named Nebraska is to be organized, composing all that portion of the hitherto unorganized territory of the United States lying between Iowa and Minnesota on the east, the British possessions (lat. 49 deg.) on the north, the summit of the Rockey Mountains on the west, and the parallel of N. lat. 40 deg. on the south, -forming a tract about a thousand miles from east to west by a little over six hundred from north to south. The Governor is to fix the temporary seat of Government of this territory. The rights of the Indians are not to be impaired or effeeted by its organization. [It is all now Indian territory, and there are probably

not three white men settled within its lim-

its-and what few there are are either Gov-

ernment employees or intruding squatters,

mainly hunters, trappers, Indian traders,

A Governor, (salary \$2,500,) a Secretary, (salary \$2,000,) a Chief Justice and two Associate Justices, (salaries \$2,000 each) a District-Attorney and a Marshal (paid by fees) for said Territory shall be ppointed by the President and Senateall to serve for four years, (except the Secretary five) - all to be paid quarterly

out of the Treasury of the United States. A Legislative Council of thirteen and a Legislative Assembly of twenty-six members shall be chosen-the former for two years, the latter for one year-by the free white' male inhabitants of said Territory, who are either citizens of the United States or shall have declared their intention to become such, and sworn allegiance to the United States. The Governor is to take a census, divide the Territory into election districts, apportion the members and designate the time for hold-

generous amount of pay.] already printed: but, though its beauty spark of conjugal love remained, it would does not improve on acquaintance it will be blown to a flame; where nothing but bear looking at again. That we printed dead embers and the ashes remained they yesterday referred to Kansas; here is the could be taken up and made into soap same asit applied to Nebraska.

"Sec. 14. And be it further enacted, Swisshelm, \* \* \* That the Constitution, and all laws of the United States, which are not

[Can you imagine a sheep-thief approaching his neighbor's fold with more twisted circumnavigation than that!--Bear in mind that this bill clearly implies that there are or will be other than free inhabitants in the Territory, and that its backers repeatedly refused to allow the are discharging a sworn duty in trying to bill to be so amended as to empower the execute the laws that you hate, you would eighty miles as the bird flies, and proba- Legislative Assembly to establish or pro- show more sense and justice in hanging hibit Slavery. The plain intent of the a few of those dough-faced knaves that conspirators is, to rule Slavery into the you habitually send to Congress to make Territories under the Federal Constitution, such laws. Who is responsible for the and deny to the Legislative Assembly a- so-called Nebraska perfidy?" Who but ny power to turn it out.]

and persons escaping from theservice of A. Douglas and the devil.' their masters,' approved Febr. twelvfth | The suggestion, coming, as it does, from seventeen hundred and ninety-three, and the Southern paper, may be worthy of atthe provisions of the act entitled, 'An act tention. One thing is certain-that these to amend, and supplementary to, the afore- traitors should be politically gibbetted. said act,' approved September eighteen and we hope to see it done, very effectuhundred and fifty, be, and the same are ally, next fall. hereby, declared to extend to and be in full force within the limits of said Territory of Nebraska."

Such are the provisions of the bill as to an aspirant for her smiles. respects Nebraska, which are all repeated with the slight needful variations, with regard to Kansas, which is bounded as fol-

"SEC. 19. And be it further enacted.

ing limits, except some portions thereof as are in hereinafter expressly exempted from the operations of this act, to wit: begining at a point on the western boundary of the State of Missouri, where the thirty-seventh parallel of north latitude crosses the same; thence west on said parallel to the eastern boundary of New Mexico; thence north on said boundary westward to lattitude thirty-eight; thence following said boundary westward to the east boundary of the Territory of Utah, on the summit of the Rocky Mountains; thence northward on said summit to the fortieth parallel of lattitude; thence east on said parallel to the western boundary of the State of Missouri; thence south with the western boundary of said State to the place of begining-be, and the same is hereby created into a temporary government by the name of the Territory of Kansas; and when admitted as a State or States, the said Territory, or any portion of the same, shall be received into the Union, with or without Slavery, as their Constitution may prescribe at the time of

their admission. The seat of Government of this Territory is located at Fort Leavenworth, and there a strong and earnest free press should be located without delay. Two or three able clergymen, with teachers, intelligent mechanics, and men accustomed to public speaking in behalf of Reform and Equal Rights, should also erect their cabins there by September, and be ready to send for their families in the spring .-Unless vigilantly watched and vigorously opposed, the slave-breeders, backed by the power of the Federal Government, will organize this Territory after their own heart by this time next year. - N. Y. Tri-

## The Marriage Tie.

ing the election, [and if he can't, with all | Many are of opinion, that if it were his patronage and power, elect a Legisla- not for the stringency of the civil law, ture after his own heart, he must be a nearly all families would be broken up, and poor tool.] He has beyond this a Veto society go into chaos. We have no such of all acts of the Legislature, which can notion. If a proclamation were made to only be overcome by a two-thirds vote in day, declaring every marriage in the Uneither branch. Township, district and ion null and void, and leaving it once county officers are to be "appointed or e- more to the choice of the parties whether lected" as the Governor and Legislative | the relation be renewed, business would Assembly shall dictate. Members of As- be suspended, newspapers would stop, sembly have \$3 per day each, and the stores, factories and workshops would same foreach 20 miles' travel, to be paid close. The editors would be all at home out of the U.S. Treasury, with public getting married, merchants, operatives buildings, clerk-hire, sergeant at arms, a and mechanics would each be waiting library, printing, &c. for each House. A their turn to have the nuptial knot retied. Delegate to Congress is to be chosen, and Cross, fretful, sickly wives, that had alto have the pay and power of other dele- most been felt a burden before, would gates-[that is, very little power, but a grow very dear at the thought of separation. Domineering, hasrh husbands would The Slavery clause of this bill we have be forgiven; and in all places where a and society cleansed therewith .- Mes.

IT Some ingenious editor has discovlocally inapplicable, shall have the same ered that there were consumed last year force and effect within the said Territory about 705,000,000 pounds of cane sugar, of Nebraska as elsewhere in the United and 27,000,000 pounds of maple sugar. States, except the eighth section of the act | This gives more than 24 pounds of cane preparatory to the admission of Missouri sugar, and I pound of maple sugar to eveinto the Union, approved March 6, 1820, ry man, woman and child. If this were which, being inconsistent with the princi- put into barrels holding 200 pounds, and ple of non-intervention by Congress with each barrel had occupied the space of 3 Slavery in the States and Territories, as square feet only, it would require 336 recognized by the Legislation of 1850, acres of land for it to stand upon. The commonly called the Compromise meas- barrels, if placed in a row, would reach ures, is hereby declared inoperative and 280 miles. If this sugar were put up in void; it being the true intent and mean- paper pickages of 5 pounds each, it would ing of this act not to legislate Slavery in- require 146,400,000 sheets of wrapping to any Territoroy or State, nor to exclude paper; and if only a yard of string was it therefrom, but to leave the people there- used to each paper, there would be reof perfectly free to form and regulate their quired 439,200,000 feet, or \$3,000 miles domestic institutions in their own way, of strings-more than three times enough subject only to the Constitution of the U. to go round the earth. If every retail nited States: Provided, That nothing here- clerk sold 100 pounds of sugar each day, in contained shall be construed to revive it would require nearly 25,000 clerks to or put in force any law or regulation sell it in a year. If the dealers, wholewhich may have existed prior to this act sale and retail together, made a profit of of 6th March, 1820, either protecting, es. only two cents a pound on the sugar, these tablishing, prohibiting, or abolishing Sla- profits alone would amount to nearly \$15,-

# Good Advice.

The St. Louis Intelligencer in an article on the Boston riots, gives the people of the North the following piece of advice:

"Instead of killing U. S. officers, who men of the North, sent to Congress by the They did not fail of course to put as vote of Northern people? They have much slave catching into the bill as possi- the unmercial majority-they could easily have defeated the "Nebraska perfidy." "SEC. 10. And be it further enacted. But they did not do it. They bartered That the provisions of an act entitled your votes and their souls, according to 'An act respecting fugitives from justice your account, to Frank Pierce, Stephen

'I'm the youngest of sixteen,' said a fine young girl, just budding into womanhood.

'Gracious!' cried he, 'your mother must have been quite-quite-a-a multum in

Cherish the buds of pity, and they will