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If You would Avoid Broils learn to

A DOMESTIC DRAMA, IN THREE ACTS AND A HALF. This longing after beauty, This sighing after curls, This chasing after fashion, Wherever fashion whirls, And all that sort of thing.

May do for those who like them--For those devoid of taste, For those who barter diamonds off, For diamonds made of paste, And other blockheads.

But to a wife who truly loves, Who'd be what she appears, Who'd spread a sunshine round the man, That keeps away her tears, And brings her 'taters home,

We'd whisper softly in her ear, We'd grave it on her heart, That knowing well to fry a steak, Beats sentiment and art, A darn'd sight.

CURIOUS SYMBOLS, NUPTIAL HABITS OF MOROCCO JEWS AND HIGHLANDS .- At a Jewish marriage, I was standing beside the bridegroom when the bride entered. As she crossed the threshhold, he stooped down and slipped off his shoe and struck her with the heel on the nap of the neck, I at once saw the interpretation of the passage of the Scripture re-pecting the transfer of the shoe to another, in case the brother-in-law did not exercise his privilege. The slipper in the East, being taken off indoors, or, if not, left outside of the apartment, is placed at the edge of the small carpet upon which you sit, and is at hand to administer correction, and here used in sign of the obedience of the wife and the supremary of the husband. The Highland custom is to strike for good luck, as they say the tride with an old slipper .- difficulty in always procuring fresh lime, a liquor Little do they suspect the meaning implied, can be made from it which will keep for years. The regalia of Morocco is enriched with a pair if corked up, and always be ready for use. of embroidered slippers, which are, or used to be, carried before the Sultan, as among t us the sceptre or sword of State. This superstition reminds me of another; In the Highlands the great festivity is the ushering in of the new year. The moment is watched for with the utmost anxiety, every one then rushes into the sireers, with posset in hand, embracing who- The finer, cleaner clothes can be boiled first, or debt. ever he meets, showing Hoymeneu! This the water for boiling clothes in, (containing the word has puzzled the traveller and the antiquary: it was the very word which the Greeks re- to as many parts as you have parcels of clothes, lid of your chest will open easily. peated, no more knowing its meaning than the Highlander; Hymenes, or Hymeneu! and out of which comes Hymen, &c .- [Urquahart's

Pillars of Hercules. A Startling Discovery,

Confirmatory of the truth of the book of Jenah, has been made by Mr. Layard. In excavating it off. Another method is to wash and peal off the city of Nineveh, he discovered the name of Jonah inscribed upon the ruins. That proph- the spots with one or more slices till cleansed. et, as our readers know, was sent to announce to the people of Nineveh, the destruction of the eny. His eloquince converted many of them, and "God repented him" of the doom He had pronounced, and spared the city for that time. Jonah then became the prophet of Nineveh, and was reverenced by the inhabitants. As was the Oriental custom, they doubtless inseri- sons suppose that silks cannot be washed, and gold discovery, and amassed about \$300,000, of the puplic edifices; and the inscriptions en- way such dresses as nearly worthless. Silks can dition, some land belonging to him in Sacramengraved by Assyrian hands, a thousand years be- be washed without injury by Madame Beavelt's fore the Christian era, have been found by Mr. system. To succeed best it may be necessary to Layard. This is one of the most extraordinary demonstrations of the accuracy of Biblical history we have ever heard of.

As yet we have only seen the beginning of the end. The city of Nineveh has scarcely yet been entered, and when the excavation shall have been completed, if Mahometan jealousy should ever permit that consumation we may expect illustrations of the prophecies that will strike the world with awe and wonder.

for the munificent spirit they have exhibited in aiding the labor of Mr. Layard-placing at his command vessels for the navigation of the Euphrates, conveying to England the magnificent sculptures which he has disentembed, and affording him every facility which money or British authority could secure. We should be glad to see a similar spirit exhibited by the government of this coun'y, in reference to American antiquities - Noak's Sunday Times.

Rev. Dr. Burns, of London, recently declared in a public meeting, that there are in Great Briain at least three millions of professing Christians, who expend each not less than one pound sterling per annum in strong drink, equal to \$15,000,000.

Washing made Easy.

[Our readers may have seen in some of the made Easy," of Mrs. Beavlet, wherein she ventures to give several valuable hints and information in regard to Washing, for the sum of one dollar. Below will be found her great secret, which four days. we publish, thinking it may possibly be useful to housewives.] -- Bradford Reporter.

Madame B. need not enter into a long dissertation on the troubles of Washing Day. These are already too well know. Her object is to impart information that will obviate all these troubles. and render Washing Day as pleasant as any of the seven, and at the same time, save labor, wear of clothes, tearing off buttons, skinning of hands, the cost of washboards, machines, pounding barrels,

DIRECTIONS.

Put your clothes to soak in soft water, (just enough to cover them,) the night before you wish to wash. If a few quarts of strong soap suds are ador bindings of shirts be very dirty, rub in such tato liquor and rub on the cloth. spots a little soap, before putting to soak; this is all the rubbing about the whole washing. After putting the clothes to soak, take three ounces of shake them up and stir them well, and let all stand ter in your kettle or botler, into which pour the the colors. liquor made from the soap, lime and soda, (keep out the settlings,) and place an earthen plate in the bottom of the boiler to keep the clothes from burning. (Some persons also enclose their finest linens and cotton in a hag before placing in the boiler; Madame B. considers this a good plan.)your clothes into the boiler and boil them half an hour. (The same water will answer for three lots of clothes.) Then take them out, scald them, and rinse in clean soft water, warm or cold, and your clothes will be as clean and as white as driven snow, and all without rubbing or machinery. By this plan the finest linens, laces, cambrics, &c., can be readily and easily cleansed. Woolens are not to be washed by this method. Madame B. can safely assert that her plan is the easiest mode of washing ever discovered. By it one person can do the washing of a family of twenty persons before breakfast, have the clothes out to dry, and the house kept in good order, and the gentlemen of the family, as well as all about the house, free from washing day annoyances. Should the clothes to be washed require more than ten gallons of water to boil them in, more or less soap, lime, or soda, can be used in proportion. When there is any

Madame B. would advise her patrons to divide their clothes into two or more parcels before boiling, as the coarsest, dirtiest and most greasy ones ought not to be boiled with those of finer fabric containing less dirt, as the water in which they are bell metal. boiled must, of course, partake of its contents .liquor of soap, lime and soda,) can be divided inand thus boil each parcel its proper time. When put in soak before washing, the clothes should be the old-ralgia.

Grease Spots on Woollen Cloth, Silk, Linen or Cotton-May be removed by rubbing on the spots a little moistened magnesia, and when dry brush the skin of a potato and cut it in slices, and rub

Paint may be removed by rubbing with woollen rags dipped in turpentine, and afterwards strong

take the dress to pieces, or partly so if very full. The silk should be laid on a perfectly smooth board, and rubted one way with a fine flannel well soaped with pure soap, and wet in soft milk warm water, rub in this way till the dirt is removed, then take a sponge wetted in cold water, it collects, it condenses, it extracts, it splits, (whiskey or alcohol is better,) and rub off all the one side turn the silk and clean the other side. as new. Silk stockings may be washed in a weak flannel, or ironed with a warm [not hot] iron, placing a blanket between the stocking and the iron. Silks should never be wrung after washing, but hung up to dry in the air in the shade, or hung on a horse within doors. The sun will fade the colors. A hot iron should never be used on silksone just warm may be used. Black silk is often cleaned by being rubbed as above in beef's gall water, and cleaned off with the sponge. Silk can his complaint, which he declared was sleeping Gallilee, held in such veneration that all were be dried by stretching out smooth with pins. quicker silk is cleaned and dried the better.

rubbing on spirits of ammonia. If the stains are mouth opens."

quite recent they may be removed by soap and whiting mixed together, and bleached. Sour butnewspapers, an advertisment, headed, "Washing termilk often removes such stains. If the stains on licen are old, rub each side with hard soap, then put on a thick cold water starch and rub it well in, and expose to the sun and air for three or

To remove Milder from Linen &c .- Moisten a piece of hard soap and rub on the parts affected. Then rub over the spots with whiting, lay it on the grass to dry and bleach, and as it becomes dry moisten it a few times.

To clean Silks and, Stuffs, Merinos, Printed Cottons, Chintzes, etc. by the use of potatoes, without injuring the Colors. Grate raw potatoes. washed and peeled, to a fine pulp, add water in the proportion of a pint to a pound of potatoes, pass the liquid through a sieve into a vessel where it is to remain until the fine white starch subsides to the botton. Pour off the clear liquor, which is to be used for cleaning. To perform this process spread the article to be cleansed on a table covded, so much the better. Should the wristbands ered with a linen cloth, dip a sponge into the po-

To Wash Calicoes or Cotton Printed Goods .-Take a pint bowl of wheat flour and make it into a paste with cold water, then pour this paste into fresh unslacked lime, half pound of common soda, two gallons of boiling soft water and boil for ten and half a pound of good hard soap, (cut the soap minutes. Then add enough of cold water, wash in small pieces,) or half a pint of strong home the calicoes without soap. After this water rinse made soft soap, in a vessel by themselves, and the clothes in clear cold water, and if stiffness is pour on them one gallon of boiling soft water; required, add to the rinsing water a little flour starch made as above. By this system of washtill morning, when you must take this liquor and ing, calicoes seldom or never fade. The quicker strain it, being very careful not to have particles calicoes are washed, rinsed, and dried the better. of settling poured off with the liquor. When you They should be dried in the shade if possible .-- Egypt; and this remark leades to the second evening all 12 are in. At 7 o'clock she takes aget ready to wash, have ten gallons of boiling wa- Beef's gall mixed with the wash water improves

STARCHING-CLEAR STARCHING, ETC. To make Starch for Linen, Cotton, etc .- To one ounce of the best starch add just enough of soft cold water to make it, by rubbing and stiring, into a thick paste, carefully breaking well the lumps and particles. When rubbed perfectly smooth, First rinsing them in warm water. Then put and nearly or quite a pint of boiling water, (with bluing to suit the taste,) and boil for at least half an hour, taking care to keep it all stirred all the time to prevent its burning. When not stirring keep it covered to prevent the accumulation of dust, &c. Also keep it covered when removed from the fire, to prevent a scum from arising on it. To give the linen a fine, smooth, glossy appearance, and prevent the iron from sticking, add a little spermaceti, a piece as large as a nutmeg, beauty and brighness of their paintings. But if are embroidered on it in floss silk. This is a sato the starch when boiling, and a half a teaspoon- we marvel at these artists, three centuries back, loon in the palace, 50 feet long and 25 feet broad, ful of table salt. If you have no spermacti, (to what shall we say of those paintings found in the floor of which is covered with one mirror, so be had cheap of any druggist,) take a piece of the the tombs of Egypt, more than two thousand thick and solid that one can dance on it. This purest, whitest hog's lard or tallow, (mutton is the best,) about as large as a nutmeg, or twice this quantity of the refined loaf sugar, and boil with the starch. In ironing linen collars, or shirt bosoms, their appearance will be much improved by rubbing them before ironing with a clean white towel dampened in soft water. The bosom of a shirt should be the last part ironed, as this will prevent its being soiled. All starch should be strained before using:

Medical Recipes.

To sharpen the Appetite swallow a whetstone. To give tone to the stomach-get it lined with

To prevent the Tic-dollar-you-never run in

To cause white swelling to disappear-cover is

with shoe blacking, or Japan varnish. To prevent the Hair from turning gray-mak

up your mind to dye.

For a Cataract-darn your eye. For a Felon-arrest and imprisoment.

For Fits -- consult your tailor.

Another California Millionaire.

The Montreal papers says that a man has Ink Stains and Iron Moulds can be removed by just returned to Laprairie, Canada, who left that place for the West fourteen years ago. He To wash and clean Silk Dresses &c .- Many per- was in California during the first year of the

What The Steam Engine Does.

It propels, it rows, it sculls, it screws, warps, it tows, it elevates, it lowers, it lifts, it pumps, it drains, it irigates, it draws, it pulls, it drives, it pushes, it carries, it brings, it scatters, breaks, it confines, it opens, it shuts, it digs, it soap or suds left on the silk. After thus cleaning shoveles, it excavates, it ploughs, it threshes, it seperates, it winnows, it washes, it grinds, it Great credit is due to the British govenment, The finest silk ribbons may thus be made as clean crushes, it sifes, it bolts, it mixes, it kneads, it moulds, it stamps, it ponches, it beats, it presssoap suds and dried by rubbing them with dry es, it picks, it hows, it cuts, it shirs, it shaves, it saws, it planes, it turns, it bores, it mortices, may speak of the gems of the ancients, their it drifts, it heads, it blows, it forges, it rolls, it hammers, it rasps, it files, it polishes, it rivets, it sweeps, it brushes, it scutches, it cards, it spins, it winds, it twists, it throws, it weaves, it shares, it coins, it prints.

> Dr. B of H --- ,) asked him to prescribe for from which Christ drank at the wedding of with his mouth open. 'Sir,' said the doctor, forbidden to touch it on the penalty of death Stains from Fruit, &c .- May be removed by short, so that when you shut your eyes your penalty for trying to touch it with a diamond two months, during which time about 600 have u-

The Lost Arts.

as reported in the Woonscoket Patriot.

taly to prove, in opposition to the assetions of Saviour. Pliny, that the article was unknown to the ancients, and on the very day which these volumes were published, a warehouse was opened in Pompeii, filed with cut, wrought, pressed and stained glass, far more beautiful and perfect than any now manufactured .--- There is glass found, too, among the ruins of Central palaces of Europe. The career of this beautiful America. In the museum at Florence, a piece of glass, an inch square by a quarter of an inch hick, on which were represented birds, which could be seen equally on both sides, and their plumage so perfect that not even the slightest want of finish could be discovered with a microscope; and though apparently mosaic, it is impossible to tell where or how it was put together. There is a small vase, too, surrounded by figures of women with children playing When you cross the threshold of one of the saand the art of making them so is not only unknown to us, but we cannot even imagine how it could be done. Their dresses, and the curls of their hair, are perfect. Pliny tells us of a drinking glass which could be folded up so as to occupy a small space and which was destroyby its inventor, because his monarch would not offer him what he considered a sufficient sum for its invention. The moderns, with all their the middle ages, inferior as this was that of continues to add one after another, till at 6 in the

Colors.-In these, the ancients certainly far excelled the modern. Sir Humphry Davy made many efforts to analyze the celebrated Tyrian purple of the East; but these efforts were without success. He declared he could not discover of what it was composed. The open umbrella in his hand, and when it is about Naples vellow, too, though less known, was much used, and the art of making it, is now proaching thunderstorm the little man announces entirely gone. The Tyrian purple is the col- by coming forth, with a prayer-book in his hand. or of many houses of Pompeii, and they look These indications take place twelve hours in adas fresh as if just painted. The color of Tittan are equally as vivid and beautiful as when first laid on by the great artist, while those of Sir Joshua Reynolds already look chalky and dead. And Sir Joshua himself confessed, after making it the study of his life, that he had never been able to discover how Raphael, and the other great arrists, had been able to preserve the years old, and yet kept fresh and bright, though buried for that time beneath the ground, in the damp, dark caves of the East? The very wife of Solomon is found there, just as she was painted on the eve of her departure from her fath. er's home, to share the throne of Judea, and not only the color of her garments were preserved, but the bloom is still on her cheek and into the Red Sea; and even the colors of this

are preserved perfecily. We come to the next, Metals. Of the use open with some mild charitable laxative, and the of the pyramids are so sharp as to break the skin of the hand when passed over them, and For the Neuralgia-cease taking too much of so hard as to resist the sharpest steel. The French found great difficuly in carring the obelisk in La Place Concord, yet the ancients descendant of one of the most wealthy and nohad covered all the facades with figures. Ac- ble families in Germany, who was introduced incording to history, iron was unknown; but they had an art, now lost, of making copper (one of the of sofiest metals) harder than steel; and it was of this that they made their tools. The famous Delhi blades, it is well known, are unrivalled. They would cut off a row of hob nails, placed ter a decent courtship they were married one after another, without dulling their edge, and yet were so pliable that the point could be ring which the bride had looked more captivating made to touch the handle.

The lectures alluded to the warrier, who, too ladin, which cut down men and steel with the same facility.

The cannons of the British in India, it is known soon became so honey-combed by the which was granted by the court. Strange as this dampness and dew so as to be totally useless anecdote may seem, it is yet attested by the court in war. The lines of Byron, on the rust upon of Leipzig, and the circumstance caused a great the steel of the warrior, are in accordance with the truth, though that warrior had laid but one night beneath the open sky. Necessity had been to the East Indian the mother of invention. He will take a cast-off hoop of an English cask and make of it a sword equal to the best Parisian steel. The pliability of the steel of the The machinery by which it will be worked is ancients was wonderful, but that of their bronze was still more so. And in this connection we

Their imitation of the gems is truly wonderful. Instance was cited of a vase, preserved in a church at Genoa, believed since the middle ages to be a pure emerald, declared by the priest to have been presented by the Queen of Sheba A very fat man (for the purpose of quizzing to Solomon, and to have been the very one

perceived bubbeles in it, proving it to have The following interesting facts relative to been glass. This vase, in the time of Bonapatre, he arts of the ancients, are from a lecture de was removed from the church in Genoa to the livered by the Hon. Wendell Phillips of Boston, Museum in Paris, and there was subject to an examination which proved it to be a false gem. FIRST, GLASS.—This was for a long time It has since been returned to its place; but the believed to be a modern invention. Within fif- priests still persist that it is an emerald and the ty years four quarto volumes were written in vase presented to Solomon and used by the

Palaces and Rich Curiosities.

THE WONDERFUL BEAUTY UNVEILED. We translate the following sketch from Deutche Courier of this city, affording an interesting account of the luxury and magnificence of the royal Lady shows what Art can do to make people look [Pittsburg Mercury.

"The royal palace of Stutgart abounds in curiosities and magnificent works of art of the most ecrentric kind. In one of the sleeping apartments is a necessaire or toilet box, worth at least 5000 guilders, about 12,500f. and a bed which was made for Napoleon Bonaparte, which cost 40.000f. upon their laps; also perfect on both sides; loons, a white spaniel springs barking to the door, being moved by clock work and a spring. Another clock represents a female figure made of porcelain, the full size of life and in national colors. The mouth of the figure is open, displaying 12 front teeth, all numbered from 1 to 12. In the morning at 6 o'clok these teeth have disappeared, and the mouth is toothless. At 7 o'clock the lady takes a tooth from the box on her right and places arts, cannot equal the beautiful stained glass of it into her mouth; at 8 she adds another -- and thus way one, and thus on until 6 o'clock in the morning, the jaws once more toothless.

> The clock is wound up once in six days. A Barometer is so arranged that, when it portends rain, a little man runs out of the house with an to snow, he comes out with a cloak on, and an apvance of the impending change. There is also a clock in one of the rooms, representing a little man taking a pinch off snuff every hour, and sneezes a number of times corresponding-with the hour. In the library there is a copy of Buffon's Natural History in 24 volumes folio, which is printed on pure white satin, while the illustrations mirror was a present from the Emperor Alexander to his sister, the late queen, and cost two millions of silver roubles."

The above description of a female figure moved by clock work, reminds us of a very singular case of divorce that came before the court some years ago at Leipzig. There was at that time moving in higher circles of society there, a lady distinlips, and the lustre in her eye is even as it then guisihed as much for imposing beauty of her form was. Their paintings, too, as far back as the as for the splendor of her appearance, the richness time of Moses; a portrait supposed to be that of her dress, and the costliness of her jewelry .-of the Nice, the king who drove the Isrealites On the subject of her age, no one definitely informed, for the dazzling splendor of her appearance was such "that it was impossible to form a distinct estimate of it." Whilst she had the general appearance of being young, or approaching of these, the Scripture make very early men- the prime of life, there were those who pronountion. In the days of Moses gold is spoken of ced her much older than she appeared. Sprightas being put, and some time kept, in a liquid ly and engaging in her manners, possessed of a state; while it is beyond our art even to re- ready wit and great conversational powers, backed For a tightness of the chest-first get your heart duce it to powder. The corner of the stones by the possession of the most refined accomplishments, it became a matter of wonder to all that with her wealth and high position in society, she

had not been married long ago. Her charms and accomplishments seemed to exert a peculiar charm on a young and wealthy to the Leipziger circles by some of the nobility .--Though rich and noble, he was not possessed of great mental powers, being in fact of a good natured disposition, liable to be easily imposed upon. The syren powers of the dashing fair one above named were not exerted upon him in vain, and af-

The pomp and feastings of the nuptails durand lovely than ever, being over, the young couple repaired to the sumptuous bridal chamber. What was the surprise of the bridegroom to see his bride impatient to wait for his sword to be cooled in divest herself, one by one, of all those charms the usual way, snatched it red hot, and waving which had attracted him. Her teeth were taken it in the air, thus gave it temper. They have out and carefully put away; the rich, black, curly tried in Parris, lately, many times thus to tem- hair, was lifted off, leaving the head nearly bald, which before had looked fresh and blooming; the form was ---, but we will stop here. The poor youth left the house at once, and sued a divorce. sensation at the time of the trial.

> THE PERFECTION OF MACHINERY .- A gigantic steam hammer, the largest ever made in England, and weighing six tons, is being manufactured in Liverpool for an establishment in New York .brought to such perfection, that a thick bar of iron can be sundered by one blow of the hammer, or an egg placed in a wine glass can be chipped at the top, without breaking the glass.

> Eggs are sold by number, yet recent experiments in the weight have shown that a difference of nine and a half ounces may be found in one dozen of eggs compared with another-the highest weight being twenty-four ounces, and the lowest fourteen and a half.

A Revival has taken place lately in the Methoyour disease is incurable. Your skin is too He mentions one who had just escaped this dist Society at Oswego, which has continued for