## Deffersonian licpublican.

VOL. 10


Published by Theodore Schoct


 Job privtive.
 gany pronepriv
 BLANKS,
PAMPHLETS $\frac{\text { AT THE OFFICE OF THE }}{\text { Seffersonian Repmblican. }}$
 May yo oro thase who lilie them-
 For diamonds made of pasio
And other thectheacs
But to wifo who trif) hoves.
 Wed whisere oritis in her eart
 Beats seniment
$A$ darnid
dight

 Tion of the pasazage of the s








Rev. Dr. Burns, of London, recently declared, in a public meeting, that there are in Great Brain expend each not less than one pound sterling p
snnum in strong srink, egral to $\$ 15,000,000$.
 snow, and all without rubbing or machinery. B
this plan the finest linens, laces. cambrics, \&c
can be readily and easily cleansed. Woolens ar 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 ea siest mode of washing ever discnvered. By it one perso
an do the washing of a family of twenty person before breakfast, have the clothes out to dry, an
the house kept in good order, and the gentleme
the family, as well as all about the hous, fel 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 wa er to boil them in, more or less soap, lime, or soda,
can be used in proportion. When there is any difficulty in always procuring fresh lime, a liquot
can be made from it which will keep for years can be made from it which will ieep for yeang
if corked up, and always be ready for use. Madame B. would advise her patrons to divide
their clothes into two or more parceis before boil-
ing, as the coarsest, dirtiest and most greasy ones onght not to be boiled with hose of finer fabri
contaiaing less dirt, as the water in which they are biled must, of course, partake of its contents. The finer, cleaner clothes can be boiled first,
the water for boiling clothes in, (containing th


 the skin of a potato ard cut it in slices, and rut
the spots with one or more slices till cleansed. Paint may be remored by rubbing with woolle
rags dipped in turpentine, and afterwards stron Ink Stains a
alts of lemon
 under this impression have lain aside or given way Euch dresses as nearly worthless. Silks ca
be washed without injury by Madame Beavelt' system. To succeed best it may be necessary
take the dress to pieces, or partly so if very ful The silk should be laid on a perfectly smoot
board, and rubted one way with a fine flanne well soaped with poresoap,
warm water, rub in this way till the dirt is re
moved, then take a sponge wetted in cold water (whiskey or alcohol is better,) and rub off all th soap or suds left on the silk. After thos cleanin
one side turn the silk and clean the other side.-

 the calicoes without soap. After this water rirs
he clothes in clear cold water, and if stifness is equired, add to the rinsing water a little flour tarch made as above. By this system of wash
ng, calicoess seldom or never fade. The quicke
calicoes are washed, rinsed add calicoes are washed, rinsed, and dried the better.
They should be dried in the shade if possible.-






## Dr. B of $\mathrm{H} —$-) atked him te preseribe for his complaiat, which he declared was siepping

 with his mouth openyour disease i
short, so that

DAY, MAY 23, 1850.
The Lost Arts.
$\begin{array}{r}\text { The following interestung fact }\end{array}$
he arts af the ancients, are from
$\qquad$ os reporied in the Weonseoket Pariot.
First, Glass. -This was for a long tim ty years four quadern invenention. Writhin fir-
Italy to prove, In opposition to the asstiten in
Pliny, that the article was unknown to the an Pliny, that the article was unknown to the an
cients, and on the very day which these vo
umes were published, a warehouse was opel umes were pubhished, a warehouse was open
ed in Pompeii, filed wiht cut, wronght, pressed
and stained glase, far more beaunful and perand slained glass, far mare beauiful and per-
fect than any now manufactured.-.-There is glass found, 100, among the ruins of Ceniral
America. In the museum at Florence, a piece of gass, an inch square by a quarence of an ine inc
thick, on which were represented birds, whic Thick, on which were represen ed bird, whic
could be seen equally on boih sides, and hei
plumage so perfect that not even the slighte want of finsh could be discoreted wih a mi-
croscope : and though apparently wosaic, it in
impossable to tell where or how 11 was put to. croscope, and hough apparenty movaic, in in
imposible to tell where or how was put to-
geiher. There is a mall vase, too, surroungether. There is a small vase, too, surroun-
ded by figures of women with children playing upon their laps; also perfect on both sides;
and the att of making theen so is not only un-
known to us, but we cannot even imagine how known to us, but we cannot even imagine how
it could be done. Their dresses, and he curls
 by 118 invenor, because his monareh would not
offer him whai he considered a sufficent sum
for its invention. The moderns, whh all their
 Egypt; and his rematk leades to the second
divison.

|  | Colors.-In these, the a |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | vy made many efforis to analyz |
|  | Tyrian purple of the East ; b |
|  |  |
|  |  |

on wa.er to make it, by rubbing and string, in. Not discover of what it was composed. The
on thick paste, carefully breaking well the lumps Naples yellow, too, though less known, was
and particles. When rubbed perfectly smooth, much used, snd the art of making it, is now







of these, the Scripure make very early men
ion. In the days of Moxes gold is spoken ofduce it to powder. The corner of the stone
of te pyramids are so shapp as to break the
skin ofskin of the hand when passed over them, and
so hard as on resist the sharpest steel. The
French found great dificuly in carring the ob-had cotered all the facades with figures. Ac
cording to history, tron was unknown; but theyhad ang art, how lootiof making copper( (one of ih
of aofiest metals) harder that steel; and it waDelhi blades, it is well known, are unrivalied
They would cut off a row of hob nails, place
one after another, without dulling thetr edgeand yet were so pliableo ihat
made to touch the handle.
impe lectures alluded to two warrier, who, to to wail for his sword to be coled i
the usual way, snatched it red hoo, and waving
per steel. in the air, but without success. H $H$.
spoke of $S$ cot's description of the word of $\mathrm{S}^{2}$
The cannons of the British in India, it iknown soon became so honey-combed by th
dampnessand dew so an to be totally useles.
in war. The lines of Byron, on lhein war. The lines of Byron, on the rust upo
the steel of the warrior, are in accoordance witt
the urib, though that warrior had laid but on

"Ight beneal
been to he
He will lake
$\qquad$ was still more so. And in this connection w
may speak of the gems of the ancients, theit
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$from
Galliforbidden to touch ii on the penaly of death
He menions one who had just escaped this rematy fur wying to touch it with a diannond
commg uear to li as he did, he
perceived bubberen in in, proving:in to have was removed from the church in Genna to the Museunn in Paris, and here was subject to an
xamination which proved it to be a false gem. xamina ion which proved to tio a false gem.
I has since been returned to its place; but the
priesis sill persist that it is an enerald and the

## Palaces and Rich Curiosities.

HE WONDERFUL BEAUTY UNVEILED.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ourier of this city, affording an interesting ac- } \\
& \text { oount of the luxury and magnificence of the oryal } \\
& \text { palaces of Europe. The career of this beautiful }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { count of the luxury and magnificence of the royal } \\
& \text { palaces of Europe. The career of this beautiful } \\
& \text { Lady shows what Art can do to make people loouk }
\end{aligned}
$$ ady

[Pitsbarg Mercury. "The royal palace ot Stutgart abounds in curiecrentric kind. In one of the sleeping apartments aildecs. nsaire or toilet box, worth at leaet 5000 made for Nopoteon Bonapatte, which which was When you cross the threshold of one of the sa eing moved by clock work and a spring. Anothelain, the full size of life and ind in national colors. The mouth of the figure is open, displaying 12
front teeth, all numbered from 1 to 12 . In the and the mouth is toothless. At 7 o'clock the lady into her mouth; at 8 she adds another-and thus
continues to add one after another, tull at 6 in the
evening all 12 are in. way one, and thus on until 6 oclock in the mornThe clock is wound up once in six days. A
Barometer is so arranged that, when it portends ain, a litile man runs out of the house with an
open umbrella in his hand, and when $1 t$ is about proaw, he comes out with a cloak on, and an apThese indications take place twelve hours in ad-
vance of the impending change. There is also a clock in one of the rooms, representing a liule
man taking a pinch off snuff every hour, and sneezes a number of times corresponding-with the
thour. In the library there is a copy of Buffon's ed on pure white satin, while the illustrations are embroidered on it in floss silk. This is a sa-
loon in the palace, 50 feet long and 25 feet broad,
the fivor of which is corered with one mirror, so to his sister, the late queen, and cost two millions
The above description of a female figure moved

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { by clock work, remonds us of a very singular case } \\
& \text { of divorce that came before the court some years } \\
& \text { ago at Leipzig. There was at that time moving }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ago at Leipzig. There was at that time moving } \\
& \text { in higher circles of societyy theere, a lady distin- } \\
& \text { guisioe as much for imposing beaut of her form } \\
& \text { as for the splendor of her appearance, the richness }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ments, her weaith and migh positio } \\
& \text { whit net been married long apo. } \\
& \text { Her charms and accomplish }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { had not been married long ago. } \\
& \text { Her charms and accomptishments seemed to } \\
& \text { exert a pecular charm on a y young and wealthy } \\
& \text { descendant of one of the moot meathy wad no } \\
& \text { ble tamilies in Gernany, who was inthy and or } \\
& \text { bluced in- }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { out and carefflly put away; the rich, black, curly } \\
& \text { hair, was ifted oft leaving the head nearly bald, } \\
& \text { or only adorned with a few stragge.ing gray hairs; } \\
& \text { ore paint was washed of the face, displaying }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { which was grauted by the court. Strange as this } \\
& \text { onedeote may seem, it is yet attested by the court } \\
& \text { of Leipzig and the circumstancece caused a greas } \\
& \text { sensation at the tiue of the trial. }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { The Perrection of Mchingry-A gigantic } \\
& \text { steam hammer, the largest erer made in England, }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Liverpool for an establishment in New York.- } \\
& \text { The machinery by which it will be worked } \\
& \text { her }
\end{aligned}
$$ brought to such perfection, that a thick tar of iron

can be sundered by one blow of the hainmer, or an egg placed in a wine blaws of the hainmer. or 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 bas taken place lately in the MethoAst Soriaty at Oswego, which has continued for
wo monthys during which time about 600 hare ou-
ited with the chureh.

