



JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN

Thursday January 16, 1851.

We would call the attention of our readers to the card of Dr. Jarvis.

His acquaintance and practice in this county has given universal satisfaction, and fully attests his skill and ability as a practitioner, in all cases where he could be properly supposed responsible.

With a view of awakening an interest, and imparting instruction regarding the teeth, Dr. J. has published a pamphlet, containing 32 pages of closely printed matter, briefly embracing all requisite advice or directions for conducting first and second dentition, etc. etc. which he distributes gratuitously to patrons, or persons calling for them.

Brilliant Series for 1851.

The first number of Morris & Willis's admirable Family Newspaper, the HOME JOURNAL, for the Cultivation of the Memorable, the Progressive, and the Beautiful, with new features, new type, and new attractions, was issued on the first inst. It contains the commencement of a new copy-right story of peculiar interest, entitled 'Old Whitley'; several remarkable poems, which will be read with great avidity; the 'Portrait of a Belle of Our Time'; a 'Returned Love Letter'; 'Parisian Gossip'; 'New York Fashionable Society'; the first of a series of papers on the 'Usages, taste, and etiquette of Polite Life';—(all original and from brilliant pens) besides the usual variety of 'Spice Islands' passed in the Sea of Reading; 'Literary Notices'; 'Strictures on Arts and Artists'; 'Foreign and Domestic Items'; 'Facts and Fancies'; 'Stuff for Smiles,' &c. Those who desire to begin their subscriptions with the January number, can do so by enclosing two dollars for the year's subscription, to Morris & Willis, No. 107 Fulton street, New York.

A recent report of the Morris Canal Company states, that they are expending \$300,000 in the enlargement of the Canal, and other improvements.

United States Senator.

A Telegraphic despatch received at Easton, on Tuesday evening, announces that the Democratic members of the Legislature met in caucus at Harrisburg, on Monday, and nominated the Hon. Richard Brodhead, of Easton, as their candidate for United States Senator. They pledged themselves to support the nomination.

The two Houses met in Convention on Tuesday, the 14th inst., the day fixed by law, for the election of a U. S. S.

From Washington.

No business of importance transacted by Congress during the past week. The Treasury buildings were discovered to be on fire on Thursday afternoon. No records or papers of any value were destroyed.

A complimentary dinner was given in the Chinese Museum, Philadelphia, on Saturday last, to Capt. B. R. Mathews, commander of the lately arrived Steamer City of Glasgow. It cost several thousand dollars, and is said to have been a splendid affair.

Henry Long, who was claimed as a fugitive slave in the city of New York, some three weeks ago, has been decided to be such by Judge Judson, of the U. S. District Court, and on Wednesday of last week, was taken under escort to Virginia.

Judicial Nominations.

The opinion is advanced by a correspondent of the Lancaster Examiner and Herald that none of the present Supreme Court Judges should be nominated for another term. He is in favor of an entire new bench, and says that young men of established character, everything else being equal, are better for Judgeships than old ones. He apprehends no difficulty in finding new men fully competent for that Bench. In Philadelphia, says he, there are Geo. M. Dallas and John M. Scott with many other equally suitable to fill the highest judicial station. Strong and Banks of Berks. Darlington and Lewis of Chester. Champneys of Lancaster. Evans and Mayer of York. Hepburn of Cumberland. McCormick of Dauphin. Cooper of Schuylkill. Conyngham of Luzerne. Armstrong of Lycoming. Miles of Huntingdon. McKennan of Washington, and Walker of Erie. Doubtless there are many others equally fit.

Hon. Joseph B. Anthony, President Judge of the Lycoming district, died at his residence in Williamsport on Sunday the 4th inst. He was a prominent member of the Democratic party, and for many years a member of Congress.

GREAT BANK ROBBERY.—The Otsego Co. Bank was robbed a few days since, of \$32,000. They offer a reward of \$5,000 for the robber and money.

Private Wedding.

Our readers are probably aware that within the last six months, quite a stirring town has sprung into existence in the valley a few miles back of Sunbury, and on the road to Pottsville. Six months ago the place was almost a wilderness, or at least the first house had not been erected. Now the place boasts 600 in population, a post office, &c. The first wedding in the place came off on the 24th ult., and the happy couple, according to previous stipulation, were entitled to the following premiums, viz: the wife to the best dress in the Company's store, and the husband to a handsome town lot and a loan of \$400 from the company to build upon it. Such a place must thrive.

During the last ten years 1,237,885 emigrants have arrived at New York.

The Teeth.

(CONTINUED)

"The amount of advantage conferred on mankind, by the substitution of artificial organs of mastication and speech, when the natural ones are destroyed, is prodigious, as regards health and happiness—leaving aside the deformity and mortification attendant on toothless gums."—James Johnson, Physician to the King (William IV).

"Yet," says an eminent author and practitioner, "this amount of benefit derived from artificial teeth is small, if compared with that which has resulted from filling the natural teeth, in the first stages of decay."

Not an objection has ever been urged, by a scientific individual, against the practice of filling decayed teeth. No other remedy has ever succeeded, and no other is resorted to, there being no existing necessity—as this method is speedy in arresting the devastating progress of the disease, and effectually securing the perfection and permanent preservation of the organ thus treated.

Some persons, though few, have doubts as to the utility and permanency of the operation; which doubts are undoubtedly in consequence of their own, or a friend's misfortune, in procuring the services of an incompetent operator,—or, perhaps, they were so tardy in making up their minds to avail themselves of the proposed remedy, that the teeth had become haggard and imperfect in their outline, and, may be, deprived of their vitality.—In which case, to call it on experimental failure of a scientific principle; or to regard the operator as responsible for the results, would be as unjust as for a person having two or three teeth repaired, and leaving a half score in a mutilated condition unattended to, to hold the dentist responsible for all the tooth-ache he may afterward have.

The practice of filling teeth is not a new invention or discovery; it has been pursued for many years; and every year additional thousands test its benefits, and add their testimony in its favor.

There are many persons in our own community having teeth that have been filled twenty, thirty, and some even forty, years, yet remaining as perfect as when the operation was performed.—And we know of one operator who has, in this county, filled four hundred and fifty seven teeth, about half that number two years ago, and the remaining half one year, and not in one instance has one of these operations failed, that a competent judge would consider worthy of a guarantee—and by the most extended inquiry he can learn of but five cases of failure, of any character. With these facts in view, those who would not forego the expense and trouble, to prevent days and weeks of misery from affected teeth, and to preserve the organs with all their natural beauty and usefulness, must themselves be the greater sufferers.

People should try to avoid being unwell, if for no other reason than to keep from taking medicine—so also, they should endeavor to preserve the teeth, if with no better object than to be exempt from tooth-ache. Burns says:

"Where 'ere that place be priests ca' hell,
Whence a' the tones o' misery yell,
And ranked plagues their numbers tell
In dreadful row—
Thou, tooth-ache, surely bearst the bill
Among them a'."

Yes, it is a lively tune to dance to. Well, if we are so unfortunate as to lose the teeth, it is not so great as to lose an arm, or an eye. An artificial eye can be made to answer the appearance very well; but we cannot attach muscles to it, to move it; neither can it perform the purposes of vision. The teeth admit of being substituted with greater perfection than any other parts of the system—so much so as to answer, in favorable cases, all the offices of the natural ones.

It used to be thought a great and useful art when the only resource for procuring artificial teeth was to carve them from ivory, or from the natural teeth of animals; which, after all, could be but temporary, and disagreeable even then.—Now, we have them manufactured from mineral substances; as durable as the everlasting hills; of an endless variety of shades, shapes, and sizes, that we find in nature's own handiwork. In fitting the plate upon which to mount artificial teeth, the method was, not many years since, merely to bend it as nearly to fit the arch as was practicable, with pliers. Now, we have a method by which a gold plate can be so accurately adapted to the maxillary arch that, by excluding the air, it is retained with considerable power merely by external atmospheric pressure.

No art or science has advanced with more rapid strides than that of dentistry, within the last few years. One fact illustrative of its unsurpassed advancement in this country, is that large quantities of artificial porcelain teeth of our manufacture, are annually taken to the mother country, and there made use of in preference to their own.

It is equally a parent's duty to bestow all requisite care for the proper development and healthful condition of his children's teeth, as it is to furnish them with food and clothing. But, it may be asked, how is this to be accomplished? Principally by avoiding improper articles of diet, or luxury—hot food and drinks—and by a daily use of the brush—a similar course to be pursued by adults.

Much has been said and written for the promotion of general education—but physical training is sadly neglected. We have the greatest reasons to believe that a knowledge of our own physical organization—the causes which operate to banish or depreciate health—is infinitely more essential than a knowledge of the geography of the Earth, or an acquaintance with the history of nations. The amount of time wasted in consequence of languishing diseases—the attendant miseries—premature loss of life—and the pecuniary disadvantages—are far beyond computation. But we are a progressive people. And we may hope that, instead of the present down hill progression as regards dental hygiene, the time will come when people will have expressive mouths, as well as "eloquent" eyes—and that their teeth shall sparkle with beauty, like a well set diamond in the rays of the sun.

O. A. J.
Improvement of New York.—The aggregate number of new buildings erected in New York during the past ten years has been 15,400. In 1846 there were 1,910, in 1847 1,846; in 1848 1,191; in 1849, 1695; and in 1850, 1,012.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Harrisburg January 7, 1851.—The Senate convened at 3 o'clock, p. m.—all the members present. They balloted five times without success for a Speaker, and then adjourned.

In the House, all the members were present except Mr. Scouler, of Cumberland, detained by indisposition. An election for Speaker took place with the following result: John Cessna 59 votes, George H. Hart 37, scattering 2. Mr. Cessna, on being conducted to the chair made a short address, took the oath of office, and administered the same to the members.

It was agreed to invite the clergy of Harrisburg to open the sessions of the House each morning with prayer.

The death of Henry Church, a member from Cumberland, who died a few days after the election, was then announced, and after passing the customary resolutions the House adjourned.

Jan. 8.—In the Senate, an election for Speaker was accomplished—the vote being for Benjamin Matthias, (Whig), 16, McCaslin, (Loco), 12.—Mr. Matthias received all the Whig votes but his own. He was conducted to the chair by his competitor, and made an eloquent acknowledgement of the honor conferred upon him. The members were sworn in.

The Governor's Message was received and read, the death of Mr. Church, of Cumberland, announced, the customary resolutions passed, and the Senate adjourned.

In the House, the usual routine of business having been gone through with, Mr. Leet offered a resolution that a committee be appointed to inquire into the expediency of reducing the number of Judicial districts, increasing the salaries of Judges, &c. The resolution was amended so as to make the committee consist of one from each judicial district, and passed.

The House then proceeded to ballot for a Clerk, when William Jack, of Westmoreland, was declared elected on the first ballot. The vote stood, Jack, 69; David Fleming, of Dauphin, 38.

A resolution commemorative of the Battle of New Orleans was read and adopted.

A communication was read from Messrs. Morton McMichael, J. W. Forney, and others, a committee appointed to invite the members of the Legislature to attend the complimentary dinner to be given to Capt. Mathews, of the steamer City of Glasgow, in Philadelphia on Saturday next.

Jan. 9.—In the Senate, a number of petitions and reports were presented. Among the petitions presented was one asking for the incorporation of a Bank at Tamaqua, with a capital of \$200,000.

Also one in favor of renewing the charter of the Easton Bank; and one in favor of instructing our Senators and Representatives in Congress to vote for the repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law.

A resolution was adopted that the Senate will meet the House on the 14th to elect the United States Senator, and a large number of candidates were nominated.

In the House, nominations were made for U. S. Senator, and the following named officers were elected: Sergeant-at-Arms, Michael Y. Kelly; Doorkeeper, Jacob Coleman; Messenger, Peter Auerand.

Jan. 10.—In the Senate, after the transaction of other business, the following officers were elected:

Chief Clerk, Samuel W. Pearson; Assistant Clerk, John M. Sullivan; Transcribing Clerks, Robert P. McClay, George Raymond, Isaac H. McCausley; Sergeant-at-Arms, William S. Millinger; Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, William P. Brady, Owen Marvin; Door Keeper, George F. Reinhart; Assistant Door Keepers, John R. Rieckell, John W. Moore; Messenger, Andrew Young; Assistant Messenger, Edward D. Evans.

The following nominations, by the Governor, of Trustees to the State Lunatic Asylum, were this morning confirmed by the Senate:—Luther Riley, William W. Rutherford, M. D.; E. W. Roberts, M. D.; J. K. Mitchell, M. D.; J. R. Burden, M. D.; T. S. Kirkbride, D. M.; Hugh Campbell, Hon. Joseph Koenigacher, and Aaron Bombaugh.

The Senate then adjourned over to Monday.

In the House, the session was chiefly spent in the presentation of bills of various kinds, and they adjourned over to Monday.

Colored Doctor of Theology.—The University of Heidelberg has conferred the degree of D. D. on John William Pennington, of New York, a black, a Roman Catholic priest and author of sundry works on theological subjects. Mr. Pennington is the first man of color who has received such honor. At the last dates he was in London, about to leave for Heidelberg to receive his diploma.

Mammoth Hogs.—Two hogs were slaughtered at East Berlin, Adams county, Pa., on Thursday last, which weighed as follows:—One raised by Mrs. Miller, 717-1/4 lbs; one raised by George Schwartz, 625-3/4 lbs.

They have a hog at Washington with six legs four hams, and two tails.

If a man expects to meet with any sympathy now-a-days, he must become a reformed drunkard or a fugitive slave. A decent man might linger out a miserable existence and die of starvation, before he could meet with half the sympathy exhibited for either.

Barnum is matched at last. He is unable to find the knife with which the printers cut their pi.

INDIGNANT EAGLE.—The Louisville Journal remarks in reference to the attack made by an eagle in Mississippi upon two men in hunting, that they were probably a couple of disunionists, and, if so, there is no wonder that the indignant bird of our country made a sweep to rend them with his talons. We would advise the disunionists to run for their lives whenever they see an eagle overhead.

The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, after denying a place in heaven for all actors and actresses, is down on tobacco chewers, and reminds them that there are no spit-boxes there.

The Receipts of the Erie Railroad for the month of December, 1850, were as follows:

From Passengers and Mail,	\$67,568 24
From Freight,	82,417 61
Total,	\$149,985 85
Same month in 1849,	89,591 78
Increase,	\$60,394 47
Receipts for year ending Dec. 31, 1850,	\$1,600,173 29
Receipts for year ending Dec. 31, 1849,	805,053 47
Increase,	\$795,119 82

The Macon Citizen says the fire-eaters in Georgia are falling out by the way, since the election, crimination and recrimination being the order of the day. For example:—His Excellency the Governor says, that 'had it not been for the d—d fool, Colquitt, going about the State with his coffin on his rump, his party would not have been beaten so shamefully, in the last election.'

The Vacancy.

In the 11th Congressional District, occasioned by death of Hon. Chester Butler, has been filled by the election of John Brisbin, of Tunkhannock, the regular Democratic candidate, in opposition to Capt. E. L. Dana, (Volunteer Democrat) by about 300 majority.

The enrolled militia of the United States reaches the number of two millions, a tolerably large army. Pennsylvania has a greater number of enrolled militia than any other State.

New Counterfeits.

Counterfeit \$5 notes on the Lancaster County Bank are in circulation. Vignette, a company of reapers—may be easily detected, upon examination.

Counterfeit \$5's, relief notes, of the Lancaster Bank, have also made their appearance.—The plate and signature are well executed.—The paper is inferior in texture and color of the genuine, and the State House is blurred and imperfect. The circle around the figure is made to crowd too closely on "Lancaster Pa." at the top of the note, on the left side of the Court House, and the same is very observable in "20th of May, 1841," over the figure 5, on the right hand side of the same cut.

From the Honesdale Democrat.

At a meeting of the Judges of the 22d Judicial district composed of the counties of Wayne, Pike, Monroe and Carbon, for the purpose of appointing a Revenue Commissioner, under the Act of "April 29th 1844," held at the house of Strood Hollinshead, in the borough of Strodsburg, on Monday, the 23d day of December, 1850. Present—

- Hon. N. B. Eldred, President, Wayne.
- Paul S. Preston, Associate, "
- John H. Brodhead, " Pike.
- Henry M. Labarr, " "
- Moses W. Coolbaugh, " Monroe.
- Stogdell Stokes, " "
- Daniel Heberling, " Carbon.
- Joseph Butler, " "

Hon. Moses W. Coolbaugh, of Monroe county, was duly appointed Revenue Commissioner for the district aforesaid.

Note.—The State Treasurer has fixed upon Wednesday the 26th day of February, for the meeting of the Board of Revenue Commissioners at Harrisburg.

The professorship formerly occupied by the late Dr. Webster has been assigned to Mr. Josiah P. Cook. He will not, however, enter upon his duties until next winter.

Census Returns.

The Census returns exhibit some curious facts in regard to population. For instance, in Pike county, Kentucky, there is a family, the husband's age 25, the wife's 21, in which there are five children, the eldest 10 years, the youngest one month old. The Assistant Marshal challenges the world to beat it. The seventh ward of Boston equals, if it does not beat, the above, viz: the husband is 35 the wife 25; five children—the eldest 14, the youngest 4 years. But there is a family in Muskingum county, Ohio, containing fourteen children—the husband is 72 years old, the wife 42, the ages of the children being 21, 20, 19, 17, 16, 14, 13, 12, 10, 9, 8, 6, two boys twins, 4 years, and two daughters, 7 months old, which we think bears of the palm.

Democratic Harmony.

Our political opponents are busily engaged in getting up an interesting quarrel among themselves, about two State Conventions—the one for judicial nominations and the other for Governor and Canal Commissioner. A considerable portion of the party rebels at the call of the State Committee for two Conventions, and the other portion seems equally determined to have two Conventions. The chairman of the committee have taken the matter into their own hands, and called a meeting of the Committee, which was held on the 30th ult., to do what the chairman has refused. The quarrel arises out of a mere struggle for the loaves and fishes, and involves no principle but that of office, but it bids fair to be a highly interesting one. The unterrified Democracy of "Old Berks" has already taken sides with the rebels, and issued its pronouncement in favor of one Convention.

Severe Weather in Vermont.

The Lowell Courier of Friday says:—We learn from a traveller who came from Burlington, and reached Groton Junction last evening, that the train of cars in which he left Burlington Monday morning, did not reach Rutland, 67 miles, until 12 o'clock Wednesday night.—They were three days and a half on the road. The engine on Monday night froze up, having exhausted its wood and water near the Middlebury Station. While unscrewing the hose between the tender and engine, to prevent its bursting from frost, the driver was noticed to lean back, as if to rest, which rest was the lethargy of death, for it was ascertained that he was freezing. He was with great exertion carried to the nearest house, put into cold water and thawed out. During the night the ladies stayed in the cars without a fire, wrapped up in mats and such appareling as could be found. The storm on the west side of the Green Mountains is represented as being tremendous, as well in the effects of the wind as the perfect avalanche of snow which fell, and the chilling frost that followed.

A Down East Romance.

The following incident has just been communicated to us from a source in which we place implicit confidence.

In the year 1841, a Mr. Thurston, of Pownal, was married to a young lady of that place, with whom he lived for two or three years and then went to the British Provinces, where, a short time after, it was reported that he was executed for trespass upon the King's timber lands. A year or two after this report became current, and which was supposed by Mrs. T. to be true, she married a second time with a Mr. Lovell, with whom she lived until his death which occurred a few years since.

Since that time nothing has occurred to occasion a doubt of the truth of the rumor respecting her first husband, until within a very few days since, a person called upon her and stated that her first husband had recently died in Hudson, N. Y., having been injured by a fall from his carriage, and offered her \$50 for an assignment of her right in his property. This she very wisely refused to do. The next day another man called and offered \$150, which she likewise declined. An inquiry was instituted, and we understand that the result is that a fortune of \$30,000 will probably fall into her hands. Thurston left some eight or nine children by his second marriage; but as this, in the eye of the law, was illegal, she remains the sole heir.—Leicester Falls Journal.

MARRIED.

On Thursday, the 9th inst., by Rev. M. H. Sisy, Mr. HIRAM WALTER, of Lower Smithfield, and Miss SARAH LEE, of Stroud township, Monroe county.

On the 11th inst., by the Rev. C. Cox, Mr. JOHN TEOPENING, of Lower Smithfield, and Miss JOANNA A. EILENBERGER, of M. Smithfield, Monroe county.

DIED.

In Lower Smithfield, on the 14th inst. after a lingering illness, James Bell, senr., aged about 80 years.

Executor's Sale OF A VALUABLE TANNERY, AND REAL ESTATE,

Late the property of Samuel Meyer, dec'd. Will be sold at public sale at the public house of Jacob Long, in Bartonsville, Pocono township, Monroe county, on Monday, the 3d day of February next, at 10 o'clock, a. m., that

Valuable Stone Tannery and about 30 acres of land; the tannery is 75 feet by 58 feet, with an addition of 25 feet; three stories high, containing 48 vats, all as good as new; a bark shed, 16 by 90 feet. The whole is well and substantially built, and contains all necessary tanning tools and apparatus, with one of the best water-powers in the country. On the same property is also a large

Frame Dwelling House well finished, frame barn, store house, and wagon-house. The land is all improved, and in a high state of cultivation, adjoining lands of John Edinger and others, in Bartonsville. The above property has many advantages as a tannery; it is situated on the north and South turnpike, and in a neighborhood where oak and hemlock bark is plenty, and easily to be had, and will tan 6000 hides per year.

No. 2, a tract of WOODLAND adjoining the first, containing ten acres, more or less. It is handy to the tannery property as a wood lot, and also contains considerable bark.

No. 3, a Tract of LAND situate in Jackson township, about three miles from Bartonsville, adjoining lands of John Possinger and others. It contains 231 acres, 17 perches, heavily timbered with oak and other timber.

No. 4, a Tract of LAND in Tobyhanna township, Monroe county, warranted to Jesse Sharpless. It contains 401 acres, 86 perches, all timber land, much of which would make good farm land.

No. 5, a Tract of 300 Acres, 120 perches of land, in Tobyhanna township, warranted to Samuel Bader, all timber land.

No. 6, the right to cut, peel, and haul the bark off of 60 acres of land, adjoining lands of John Stocker, Jacob Warner, and others, in Paradise township.

No. 7, the right to cut, peel, and haul the bark off of 92 acres of land in Paradise township, adjoining lands of John Learn, David Bowman and others.

It is very seldom that a better opportunity is offered to a man with moderate capital to go into the tanning business. Everything about the works has been got up very substantially. Terms reasonable.

JAS. H. WALTON,
JOHN EDINGER,
Executors of S. Meyer, dec'd.
January 16, 1851.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Monroe county.

In the matter of Paradise Methodist Episcopal Church, in the Township of Paradise, County of Monroe.

At a Court as aforesaid, held on the 23d day of December, 1850, S. C. Burnet, Esq. on behalf of the applicants, presented the instrument of association, and application for incorporation, for the Paradise Methodist Episcopal Church, of the township of Paradise, and the objects, articles and conditions thereof, appearing lawful, and not injurious to the community, the Court order the same to be filled, and public notice given of the same.

Publication of which is hereby made, and if no sufficient reason be shown to the contrary, the Court will on the first day of its next term, to wit: February Term 1851, decree and declare, that the persons therein named or associated, or meaning to associate, shall, according to the terms thereof, become and be a corporation or body politic in law, agreeably to the act of Assembly, passed the 18th day of October, 1840. M. H. DREHER, Prothonotary.
January 9, 1851.

TANNERS WANTED.
The subscriber, wants to hire 6 or 8 good and sober men, to work at the beam.
JACOB SINGMASTER.