# The West Jersey Pioneer.

A Family Newspaper: Devoted to Morality, Education, Science, Arts, Amusements, Mechanics, Agriculture, Temperance, Domestic and Foreign News, &c.---Independent of Party or Sect.

$1.00 IN ADVANCE! BRIDGETON, N. J. SATURDAY, MARCH 12, 1853. VOL. VI—NO. 262

**Franklin Ferguson,**
PUBLISHER.

**TERMS.**

☞ The WEST JERSEY PIONEER is published every SATURDAY Morning, at $1.00 per year, in ADVANCE, or $1.50 at the end of the year.

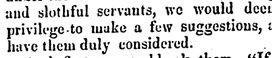
*ADVERTISEMENTS*

Will be inserted for 40 cents a folio of 100 words, for the first insertion; 20 cents for each subsequent insertion. A liberal deduction will be made upon all advertisements exceeding five folios in length, and which are inserted for a longer period than three months. No advertisement of a folio or less will be inserted a single week, for less than 50 cents.

☞ All letters and communications must be POST-PAID, and accompanied by the author's name, to insure attention.

OFFICE—*Brick Building*, Corner of *Commerce and Pearl Streets.*


## Choice Poetry.



For the West Jersey Pioneer.

### MY MOTHER'S GRAVE.

BY ESTELLA MAURICE.

When the western sky is bright,
With the sunset's golden light;
Where the old oak branches wave,
There I seek my mother's grave.
Evening breezes gently pass
O'er the long and rustling grass,
And the flowers that lightly wave,
O'er my mother's lowly grave.

In the brilliant azure heaven,
Gleams the holy star of even,
While I sit mid twilight gloom,
Weeping o'er my mother's tomb.
When my feet have gone astray
From the straight and narrow way,
Lord, I call on thee to save,
Kneeling by my mother's grave.

When life's sorrows and its fears,
Bow my soul in grief and tears,
Then I learn life's ills to brave,
Praying by my mother's grave.
And when Peace within my breast
Folds her snowy wings to rest,
Free from sorrow and from gloom,
Then I seek my mother's tomb.

Shiloh, March, 1853.

## MORAL.

From Arthur's Home Gazette.

### The Passion for doing things on a Great Scale.

There are many who speak both to themselves and to others, in this way: "If I only had the means or the influence of such or such an one, what an amount of good I could and would do." This is an idea at once delusive and pernicious. It is delusive, for it implies that small contributions to any good object are of little or no value, and that the worth of a gift is to be estimated by its absolute amount; both of which propositions are false. It is pernicious, for it prevents thousands from contributions and exertions which, had they been put forth, even on what is usually regarded as a small scale, might have blessed some desolate hearts or helped on some good cause in the world. It is often, also a mere apology for indifference, cold-heartedness and niggardliness.

To those that plead such an excuse, or are deluded by such an idea, so that they come under the condemnation of selfish neighbors and slothful servants, we would deem it a privilege to make a few suggestions, and to have them duly considered.

And, first we would ask them, "If when the distresses of some suffering object, or the horrors of some abounding evil, or the claims of some good cause, are brought before you do you not feel, in your consciences, that it is your *duty* to do *something*?" You do. This sacred conviction of duty you should obey. You should never put it aside or away from you. If really in earnest to comply with this sense of duty, and to do something, you will find something that you can do--some way of contributing to the object to which you feel that you *ought* to contribute something. If you are restrained from doing what you can because you fear it may appear *small* in the eyes of the world, you must confess to a great weakness—to a silly pride, to a false shame. Put away such weakness; and regard only the judgment of unerring justice, in whose scales the worth of a gift or a good effort is determined not by its absolute amount, but by the comparative ability, and also the cheerful readiness or otherwise, of him who puts it forth. If you will be charitable, or engage in a benevolent enterprise only when you can gratify the pride of appearance or love of ostentation, you must confess to much imperfection, and to occupying but a low place on the scale of moral elevation or excellence.

Again, we would ask such to consider that it is not great but small things, not magnificent but humble deeds, that make up the great sum of beneficent action and influence in the world. The virtue of charity would become dormant and die out, and the needs of thousands of sufferers would go unrelieved, were there only a few splendid gifts, instead of innumerable small ones. The support of government, of education, of philanthropy, of religion, and the advancement of science and art, are more owing to the small contributions of the many, than to splendid offerings of a few.

Moreover, let none fear that their little, if it be all they can give, and from a willing heart, will be despised: it is only the absence of these that will render any offering, or any effort, unacceptable. It is the *spirit* of a deed which mainly determines its character. Many through importunity, or the love of ostentation, or the fear of being thought mean, give to objects of benevolence, when they have not the spirit of benevolence within them; and others, again, are constantly planning and executing little acts of kindness, who are never able to do anything to attract the notice of the world, or of a community, throughout their whole life-time. An act of neighborly kindness, done in the spirit of kindness, will as effectually entitle you to the character of a philanthropist, as if you should found a college or an hospital, or head the most magnificent of subscriptions. Indeed, the right spirit is much more likely to be found in connection with a quiet, unnoticed deed, than with one which claims the notice of the public. It is by the spirit displayed in the deeds of daily life, that one's character is determined, in the judgment of the wise and discriminating on earth, as well as in that of unerring wisdom.

Away, then, with the folly of abstaining from working, or from contributing to a work of beneficence, or any other good work, because we cannot work or contribute on a *splendid* scale. The true worth of what we do, and often its lasting effectiveness, depend much more on the dispositions and motives that prompt our conduct, than on what is usually regarded as the great thing—its amount. Pure and exalted motives, and an excellent spirit, appearing in even the most insignificant acts, will be duly appreciated by some, and kindle in their hearts a similar affection, and excite them to do, also, what they can, in a similar course of well-doing. One good example, as of a John Pounds, who taught, while on his work-bench, the children of his poor neighbors; or of a Sarah Martin, who, living in poverty, did a work in the prison of Yarmouth not less beneficent than that of Mrs. Fry in the prisons of London;—one such example of lowly and self-sacrificing activity in a good work, may become the seed of widespread and imperishable harvests.

## A GOOD EDUCATION.

Parents generally are desirous of securing for their children what they call a "good education." This is a commendable manifestation of parental affection. It would be still more so, however, if the *motives* urging them to provide a good education for their children were somewhat more elevated than they usually are. A good education is too generally sought after, merely or chiefly as a stepping-stone to wealth or rank or respectability in the world. There are considerations rendering a good education desirable, of a much higher and more commendable nature than this. Need we name them? For the present we will leave them to be presented by the conscience and good sense of our readers, while we proceed to say that which we intended to say.

It is this. Parents in desiring a good education for their children, too commonly indulge a very narrow and inadequate conception of what constitutes a really valuable or good education and also of what influence a child must be brought under in order to secure it. Do not too many regard a good school, a teacher well versed in the usual branches and apt to teach, with approved text-books about *all* that is necessary in order to secure the good education which they contemplate for their children? Is it not too generally and too much forgotten, that every conversation which they hear from the lips of their parents and every action of their lives which manifest either a low or a lofty character, either worthy or unworthy principles, are a part of the education, good or bad, of their children? Is it not too generally forgotten that every word and every deed of the companions and associates of our children has *something* to do in making their education either good or bad? Is it not too generally forgotten that the temper, the taste, the habits of their parents, and indeed of all with whom they come in contact, have a powerful influence in making the education of children either good or bad, according as these are of a happy or unhappy character? Let our children see their parents, and all whom their parents receive to their intimacy, living for high, noble, heaven-approved ends and objects— such appearing plainly in all conversation and conduct as the ruling purpose of life—and they will *then* be receiving what constitutes the most essential part of what may *truly* be called A GOOD EDUCATION.—*Arthur's Gazette.*

## MISCELLANEOUS

From the Saturday Gazette.

### A Light House at Absecom.

There is no more exposed or dangerous part of the Atlantic coast than that along the Eastern boundary of the State of New Jersey, and there is none for which the United States government has done so little, in providing light houses and other means of safety to mariners. Every severe gale spends its fury upon that dangerous shore, and any hapless vessel that may chance to be near it is almost sure of perishing, or of suffering immense damage. Absecom Beach is one of the most dangerous points along the Jersey coast, and every storm that occurs adds to the catalogue of disasters that have happened upon it. Only a few days ago a schooner was lost there; one of her men perished in the rigging from cold, and the rest were only taken off after suffering to such a degree that they can scarcely ever entirely recover. Three other vessels have been lost there during the present winter, and many more have been extensively damaged.

Will it be believed that the Government of the United States, although fully aware of the dangers of this beach, has never put up a light-house to warn mariners of their approach to it? While immense sums are lavished in useless appropriations, the few thousands that would be required to erect a beacon at Absecom are refused, and the sailor is continually liable to shipwreck, loss of life and loss of property. We earnestly invite the attention of the proper authorities at Washington to their serious omission of duty in this matter.—Absecom is, at present, an unimportant point of commerce, but this does not lessen the responsibility of the Light House board for the protection of life and property. But, if the evil complained of is great now, how much greater will it be a few months hence. A railroad is now in course of construction and will be completed during the coming season from Camden to Absecom. The inevitable effect of this will be to make it an important commercial port, and where one vessel arrives there now, there will, before long, be perhaps twenty. It becomes, therefore, the imperative duty of the government to erect a light-house to warn vessels of their approach to the port and afford them safe guidance through the dangers of the beach during stormy weather. A trifling sum will provide the remedy, and be the means of saving many lives, as well as immense amounts of property. We trust the members of Congress from this city and from New Jersey will use their exertions to accomplish this all-important object.

## A HINT TO CHOIRS.

In the new work entitled "The Rector of St. Bardolph's," is the following graphic description of the mode of singing a hymn "in fugue," as practiced at St. Bardolph's:

When you heard the brass rings rattle over the iron rod to which the red curtain was attached, shutting up the choristers in the seclusion of their perched-up loft, then you might know that some grand exploits of vocalism were to come off. The sexton, who had been despatched in good season to the 'sacristy,' to obtain from the Rector the number of the psalm and hymn, having returned with a small slip of paper on which they were indicated in Pencil, a great whispering and consultation having taken place, which resulted in the selection of tunes, Mr. Tubingen placed the music-book on the rack, and the bellows of the little-big organ were put in play. Never was a more brilliant sparkle and scintillation elicited from the windy bellows of a blacksmith's forge. The head and shoulders of the organist swayed up and down like those of a Chinese eater of the narcotic drug, in the accompaniment of an improvisation upon the keys, which made the whole congregation involuntarily twist their neck and look aloft, and at last, with a full choral blast from tenor, bass and treble, the magical effect was complete.

There were, no doubt, many present who came expressly to 'hear the music,' and the knowledge of this fact inspired the artists with a desire to do themselves justice. It is true some of the old people did not like the concatenation of sound. These, however, were considered behind the age, and the opinion of such as worthy of small respect in the onward 'march of improvement." They were swept away in their slender opposition by the force of public opinion, if not by a whirlwind of sound. At any rate, Death was fast removing them, one by one, while their deaf ears were becoming sealed to such annoyance. It was to the great surprise of the Rector that the choir one day struck upon the *Te Deum*, which he had been hitherto accustomed to read, and through various turns, and windings, and repetitions, they discoursed upon it for a full half hour. It was however, the last time that they so distinguished themselves before the musical world. There was no piece of cathedral composition which the choir at St. Bardolph's did not consider themselves competent to perform, and had they been allowed their own way, would have sung the sermon, and made more out of the *Amen* than any other part. Mr. Hivox had indeed composed something original out of the theme of an *Awmen*, full fifteen minutes long, and we are sure that when it was finished no hearer of sound judgment but would have instinctively ejaculated with his whole heart, *Awmen!* But the triumph of all the voices was in some of the *fugue* tunes in which they emulated to interrupt and outstrip each other, as in the one hundred and thirty-third psalm:

'True love is like that precious oil
Which, poured on Aaron's head,
Ran down his beard, and o'er his robes
Its costly moisture shed.'

In the prodigious effort of this performance, the ear-splitting combination of the several voices hardly bore a resemblance to that oily current poured on Aaron's head, and which

'Ran down his beard and o'er his head——
Ran down his beard——his robes
——— ——— ———
And o'er his robes——ran down his
Ran down his beard——his——o'er his robes——
——— ——— ———
His robes, his robes, ran down his beard
Ran down his——
——— ———o'er his robes
Ran down his beard
h-i-s b-e-ard
Its costly moist——
Ran down his beard——
——ure——beard——his——beard——shed
ran down his beard——his——down
his robe its costly moist——his beard
ure shed——his——cost—his robes—his robes—
ure shed
I-t-s-c-o-s-t-l-i-e mois-ture———shed!'

"It was of this very composition, similarly performed, that the late Bishop Seabury on one of his visitations was asked his opinion, and his reply was that he had paid no attention to the music; but that his sympathies were so much excited for poor Aaron that he was afraid that he would not have a hair left!"

## CRAVATS.

Professor Hamilton's remarks at the Buffalo College on asphyxia, and particularly that form caused by wearing tight cravats, may be of interest to the general reader.

Cravats were first worn by the Croats in the sixteenth century as a part of their military dress.

Public speakers, Members of Congress, and clergymen hang themselves by wearing cravats and stocks, high and tight, thereby impeding the return of blood from the head; this can be explained on physiological principles. The brain in speaking, is excited to increased action, a larger quantity of blood is sent to it, and unless it can find a ready return, produces congestion and apoplexy. Students are not altogether free from the effects of litigation of the neck. It is surprising how little pressure is necessary to prevent the ready flow of blood from the head. Those who bend their heads forward in writing or studying, are apt to feel a dizziness and heaviness in the head, which loosening their cravats or collars, altogether relieves, and the mind returns to its original clearness. Clergymen who are particularly prone to buckle their necks with large cravats, bronchitis is induced, and the vocal chords become relaxed as the consequence. Men who speak extemporaneously can speak longer and with greater ease than those who read, as their voice is not confined so much to one key, and can be modulated with greater freedom.

## A NOVEL MANUFACTORY.

We find the following curious description of the manner in which ladies' muffs are manufactured in London, in a Magazine before us.—The writer gives the following as the manner in which the "rubbing" process of the skins used for ladies' muffs, boas, &c., is conducted:

The workmen are ranged in tubs along the sides of an apartment or shed, or any kind of out house, in a yard, or some secluded spot in London. Every tubber, with the exception of those who may be unwell, and who may then wear a loose jacket, which, however, tells against the efficiency of his work—is altogether naked! The tub in which the man works, reaches to his waist, and a thick yellowish cloth is thrown over its top, which the workman keeps, every now and then, gathering about him, and which he can draw about like a bag, so that while at his labor, the upper part of his body alone is visible. To a stranger, the effect of a visit to such a workshop, to which it is not easy to gain admittance, is startling. Pale, brown, and hirsute men move up and down in their tubs, stamping and altering their feet with little cessation sometimes in silence; and in many cases with little or no expression in their faces. Each of these men are "lubbing," that is, he is treading or stamping, first upon one foot and then on the other, on skins which are the complements of his tubs. These skins are for the supply of furriers who employ the master skin dressers.—There is no water or other fluid used in tubbing, but the fleshy part of the skins are all buttered, and with the cheapest butter or scrapings, and in some places rancid butter, when such thing is purchasable in sufficient quantity. Saw dust is used, which gives the butter a firmer tread, and tends to aid, by its friction, in scouring the skin. Upon these tubbed skins, so prepared, the men tread, for a long time—and the perspiration which sometimes pours from them in considered better and readier for the cure of the skins than any butter or other fatty compound, which are looked upon as merely auxiliary to what oozes from the workmen's body. And in this way man's sweat is forced for hours together into the skinny part of the furs which are to be ladies' muffs, boas and tippets.

## INAUGURAL ADDRESS

*Of the President of the United States.*

March, 4, 1853.

The sun rose upon Inauguration Day in the National Metropolis in a lowering sky, and it soon began to snow briskly; but this did not seem to affect the spirits of the large crowd assembled. The city for days has been filling up and the trains on Thursday evening and yesterday morning brought additional thousands to swell the multitude.

Early in the day the preparations for the procession were commenced, and the marshalling of military companies, political clubs, and civic assosiations, gave an animated appearance to the city. Among the military were many companies from a distance, including the Continental Guards of Brooklyn, the Law Greys of Baltimore and the Flying Antillery from Fort McHenry.

At 10 o'clock the firing of minute guns was the signal for forming the procession, and it was done after some delay. It formed in front of the City Hall between 11 and 12 o'clock, and proceed along Pennsylvania Avenue to the lodgingings of the President elect, at Willard's Hotel. The President and President elect being then taken under escort, in a handsome carriage, the line proceeded to the Capitol.

This ceremony ended, the President proceeded to read his inaugural address as follows:

### THE INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

MY COUNTRYMEN:—It is a relief to feel that no heart but my own can know the personal regret and bitter sorrow, over which I have been borne to a position, so suitable for others, rather than desirable for myself.

The circumstances, under which I have been called, for a limited period, to preside over the destinies of the Republic, fill me with a profound sense of responsibility; but with nothing like shrinking apprehension. I repair to the post assigned me, not as to one sought, but in obedience to the unsolicited expression of your will, answerable only for a fearless, faithful, and diligent exercise of my best powers.

I ought to be, and am, truely grateful for the rare manifestation of the nation's confidence; but this, so far from lightening my obligations, only adds to their weight. You have summoned me in my weakness; you must sustain me by your strength. When looking for the fulfilment of reasonable requirements, you will not be unmindful of the great changes which have occurred, even within the last quarter of a century, and the consequent augmentation and complexity of duties imposed, in the administration both of your home and foreign affairs.

Whether the elements of inherent force in the republic have kept pace with its unparalleled progression in territory, population and wealth, has been the subject of earnest thought and discussion, on both sides of the ocean. Less than sixty-three years ago, the father of his Country made the then recent accession of the important State of North Carolina to the Constitution of the United States, one of the subjects of his special congratulation.

At that moment, however, when the agitation consequent upon the revolutionary struggle had hardly subsided and when we were just emerging from the weakness and embarrassments of the Confederation, there was an evident consciousness of vigor, equal to the great mission so widely and bravely fulfilled by our fathers. It was not a presumptious assurance, but a calm faith, springing from a clear view of the sources of power, in a government constituted like ours. It is no paradox to say that, although comparatively weak, the new born nation was intrinsically strong.

Inconsiderable in population and apparent resources, it was upheld by a broad and intelligent comprehension of rights, and by all-pervading purpose to maintain them, struggles of the revolution, tempered to the necessities of the times. The thoughts of the men of that day were as practical as their sentiments were patriotic. They wasted no portion of their energies upon idle and delusive speculations, but with a firm and fearless step advanced beyond the governmental landmarks, which had hitherto circumscribed the limits of human freedom, and planted their standard where it has stood, against dangers, which have threatened from abroad, and internal agitation, which has at times fearfully menaced at home. They proved themselves equal to the solution of the great problem, to understand which their minds had been illuminated by the dawning lights of the revolution. The object sought was not a thing dreamed of—it was a thing realized. They had exhibited not only the power to achieve, but what all history affirms to be so much more unusual, the capacity to maintain. The oppressed throughout the world, from that day to the present, have turned their eyes hitherward, not to find those lights extinguished, or to fear lest they should wane, but to be constantly cheered by their steady and increasing radiance.

In this, our country has, in my judgment, thus far fulfilled its highest duty to suffering humanity. It has spoken, and will continue to speak, not only by its words but by its acts, the language of sympathy, encouragement and hope, to those, who earnestly listen to tones, which pronounce for the largest rational liberty. But, after all, the most animating encouragement and potent appeal for freedom will be its own history, its trials and its triumphs. Pre-eminently, the power of our advocacy reposes in our example; but no example, be it remembered can be powerful for lasting good, whatever apparent advantages may be gained, which is not based upon eternal principles of right and justice.

Our fathers decided for themselves, both upon the hour to declare and the hour to strike. They were their own judges of the circumstances, under which it became them to pledge to each other "their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honor," for the acquisition of the priceless inheritance transmitted to us. The energy with which that great conflict was opened, and, under the guidance of a manifest and beneficent Providence, the uncomplaining endurance with which it was prosecuted to its consummation, were only surpassed by the wisdom and patriotic spirit of concession, which characterized all the counsels of the early fathers.

One of the most impressive evidences of that wisdom is to be found in the fact, that the actual working of our system has dispelled a degree of solicitude, which, at the outset, disturbed bold hearts and far reaching intellects. The apprehension of dangers from extended territory, multiplied States, accumulated wealth, and augmented population, has proved to be unfounded. The stars upon your banner have become nearly threefold their original number, your densely populated possessions skirt the shores of two great oceans, and yet this vast increase of people and territory has not only shown itself compatible with the harmonious action of the States and the Federal government in their respective constitutional spheres, but has afforded an additional guaranty of the strength and integrity of both.

With an experience thus suggestive and cheering, the policy of my administration will not be controlled by any timid forebodings of evil from expansion. Indeed, it is not to be disguised that our attitude as a nation, and our position on the globe, render the acquisition of certain possessions, not within our jurisdiction, eminently important for our protection, if not, in the future, essential for the preservation of the rights of commerce and the peace of the world. Should they be obtained, it will be through no grasping spirit, but with a view to obvious national interest and security, and in a manner entirely consistent with the strictest observance of national faith.

We have nothing in our history or position to invite aggression, we have every thing to beckon us to the cultivation of relations of peace and amity with all nations. Purposes, therefore, at once just and pacific, will be significantly marked in the conduct of our foreign affairs. I intend that my administration shall leave no blot upon our fair record, and I trust I may safely give the assurance that no act within the legitimate scope of my constitutional control will be tolerated, on the part of any portion of our citizens, which cannot challenge a ready justification before the tribunal of the civilized world.

An administration would be unworthy of confidence at home, or respect abroad should it cease to be influenced by the conviction, that no apparent advantage can be purchased at a price so dear as that of national wrong or dishonor. It is not your privilege, as a nation to speak of a distant past. The striking incidents of your history, replete with instruction, and furnishing abundant grounds for hopeful confidence, are comprised in a period comparatively brief. But if your past is limited, your future is boundless. Its obligations throng the unexplored pathway of advancement, and will be limitless as duration. Hence, a sound and comprehensive policy should embrace, not less the distant future, than the urgent present.

The great objects of our pursuit, as a people, are best to be attained by peace, and are entirely consistent with the tranquility, and interests of the rest of mankind. With the neighboring nations, upon our continent, we should cultivate kindly and fraternal relations. We can desire nothing in relation to them so much, as to see them consolidate their strength, and pursue the paths of prosperity and happiness. If in the course of their growth, we should open new channels of trade and create additional facilities for friendly intercourse, the realised will be equal and mutual. Of the complicated European systems of national polity we have heretofore been independent. From their wars, their tumults and anxieties, we have been happily, almost entirely exempt. Whilst these are confined to the nations which gave them existence, and within their legitimate jurisdiction, they cannot affect us, except as they appeal to our sympathies in the cause of human freedom and universal advancement. But the vast interests of commerce are common to all mankind, and the advantages of trade and international intercourse must always present a noble field for the moral influence of a great people.

With these views firmly and honestly carried out we have a right to expect, and shall under all circumstances require, prompt reciprocity. The rights, which belong to us as a nation are not alone to be regarded, but those which pertain to every citizen in his individual capasity, at home and abroad, must be scarcely maintained. So long as he can discern every star in its place upon that ensign, without wealth to purchase for him preferment, or title to secure for him place, it will be his privilege, and must be his acknowledged right, to stand unabshed even in the presence of princes, with a proud consciousness that he is himself one of a nation of sovereigns, and that he cannot, in legitimate pursuit, wander so far from home, that the agent, whom he shall leave behind in the place which I now occupy, will not see that no rude hand of power or tyrannical passion is laid upon him with impunity. He must realize, that upon every sea, and on every soil, where our enterprise may rightfully seek the protection of our flag. American citizenship is an inviolable panoply for the security of American rights. And, in this connexion it can hardly be necessary to reaffirm a principle which should now be regarded as fundamental. The rights, security and repose of this Confederacy reject the idea of interference or colonization, on this side of the ocean, by any foreign power, beyond preset jurisdiction as utterly inadmissable.

The opportunities of observation, furnished by my brief experience as a soldier, confirmed in my own mind the opinion, entertained and acted upon by others from the formation of the government, that the maintainance of large standing armies in our country would be not only dangerous, but unnecessary. They also illustrated the importance, I might well say the absolute necessity of the military science and practical skill furnished, in such an eminent degree, by the institution, which has made your army what it is, under the discipline and instruction of officers not more distinguished for their solid attainments, gallantry, and devotion to the public service, than for unobtrusive bearing and high moral tone. The army, as organized must be the nucleus around which in every time of need, the strength of your military power, the sure bulwark of your defence—a national militia—may be readily formed into a will disciplined and efficient organization. And the skill and self-devotion of the navy assure you that you may take the performance of the past as a pledge for the future, and may confidently expect that the flag which has waved its untarnished folds over every sea, will still float in undiminished honor But these, like many other subjects, will be appropriately brought at a future time, to the attention of the co-ordinate branches of the Government, to which I shall always look with profound respect, and with trustful confidence that they will accord to me the aid and support, which I shall so much need, and which their experience and wisdom will readily suggest.

In the administration of domestic affairs, you expect a devoted integrity in the public service, and an observance of rigid economy in all departments, so marked as never justly to be questioned. If this reasonable expectation be not realized, I frankly confess that one of your leading hopes is doomed to disappointment, and that my efforts, in a very important particular, must result in a humiliating failure, Offices can be properly regarded only in the light of aids for the accomplishment of these objects; and as occupancy can confer no prerogative, nor importunate desire for preferment any claim, the public interest imperatively demands that they be considered with sole reference to the duties to be performed. Good citizens may well claim the protection of good laws and the benign influence of good government; but a claim for office is what the people of a republic should never recognize. No reasonable man of any party will expect the administration to be so regardless of its responsibility, and of the obvious elements of success as to retain persons, known to be under the influence of political hostility and partisan prejudice, in positions, which will require, not only severe labor, but cordial co-operation. Having no implied engagements to ratify, no rewards to bestow, no resentments to remember, and no personal wishes to consult, in selections for official station, I shall fulfil this difficult and delicate trust, admitting no motive as worthy either of my character or position, which does not contemplate an efficient discharge of duty and the best interests of my country. I acknowledge my obligations to the masses of my countrymen, and to them alone. Higher objects than personal aggrandizement gave direction and energy to their exertions in the late canvass, and they shall not be disappointed. They require at my hands diligence, integrity and capacity, wherever their are duties to be performed. Without these qualities in their public servants, more stringent laws, for the prevention or punishment of fraud, negligence and peculation, will be vain. With them, they will be unnecessary.

But these are not the only points, to which you look for vigilant watchfulness. The dangers of a concentration of all power in the general government of a confederacy so vast as ours, are too obvious to be disregared.—You have a right, therefore, to expect your agents, in every department, to regard strictly the limits imposed upon them by the Constitution of the United States. The great scheme of our constitutional liberty rests upon a proper distribution of power between the State and federal authorities; and experience has shown, that the harmony and happiness of our people must depend upon a just discrimination between the separate rights and responsibilities of the States, and your common rights and obligations under the general government. And here, in my opinion are the considerations which should form the true basis of future concord in regard to the questions, which have most seriously disturbed public tranquility. If the Federal government will confine itself to the exercise of powers clearly granted by the Constitution it can hardly happen that its action upon any question should endanger the institutions of the States, or interfere with their right to manage matters strictly domestic according to the will of their own people.

In expressing briefly my views upon an important subject which has recently agitated the nation to almost a fearful degree, I am moved by no other impulse than a most earnest desire for the perpetuation of that Union which has made us what we are,—showering upon us blesings, and conferring a power and influence, which our fathers could hardly have anticipated, even with their most sanguine hopes directed to a far-off future. The sentiments I now announce were not unknown before the expression of the voice which called me here. My own position upon this subject was clear and unequivocal, upon the record of my words and my acts, and it is only recurrred to at this time because silence might, perhaps, be misconstrued. With the Union, my best and dearest earthly hopes are entwined. Without it, what are we, individually or collectively? What becomes of the noblest field ever opened for the advancement of our race, in religion, in government in the arts, and in all that dignifies and adorns mankind? From that radient constellation which both illumines our own way and points out to struggling nations their course, let but a single star be lost, and, if there be not utter darkness, the lustre of the whole is dimmed. Do my countrymen need any assurance that such a catastrophe is not to overtake them while I possess the power to stay it? It is with me an earnest and vital belief, that as the Union has been the source, under Providence, of our prosperity to this time, so it is the surest pledge of a continuance of the blessings we have enjoyed and which we are sacredly bound to transmit undiminished to our children. The field of calm and free discussion in our country is open, and will always be so, but it never has been and never can be traversed for good in a spirit of sectionalism and uncharitableness.

The founders of the Republic dealt with things as they were presented to them, in a spirit of selfsacrificing patriotism, and, as time has proved, with a comprehensive wisdom, which it will always be safe for us to consult. Every measure, tending to strengben the fraternal feelings of all the members of our Union, has had my heartfelt approbation. To every theory of society or government, whether the offspring of feverish ambition or of morbid enthusiasm, calculated to dissolve the bonds of law and affection which unite us, I shall interpose a ready and stern resistance.

I believe that involuntary servitude, as it exists in different States of this confederacy, is recognised by the Constitution. I believe that it stands like any other admitted right, and that the States where it exists are entitled to efficient remidies to enforce the constitutional provisions. I hold that the laws of 1850, commonly called the "compromise measures," are strictly constitutional, and to be unhesitatingly carried into effect.

I beleive that the constituted authorities of this Republic are bound to regard the rights of the South in this respect, as they would veiw any other legal and constitutinal right, and that the laws to enforce them should be respected and obeyed, not with a reluctance encouraged by abstract opinions as to their propriety in a different state of society, but cheerfully, and according to the decisions of the tribunal to which their exposition belongs.

Such have been, and are, my convictions, and upon them I shall act. I fervently hope that the question is at rest, and that no sectional, or ambitious, or fanatical excitement may again threaten the durability of our institutions, or obscure the light of our prosperity.

But let not the foundation of our hope rest upon man's wisdom. It will not be sufficient that sectional prejudices find no place in the public deliberations. It will not be sufficient that the rash counsels of human passion are rejected. It must be felt, that there is no national security but in the nation's humble, acknowledged dependence upon God and his overruling providence.

We have been carried in safety through a perilous crisis. Wise counsels, like those which gave us the Constitution, prevailed to uphold it. Let the period be remembered as an admonition, and not as an encouragement, in any section of the Union, to make experiments where experiments are fraught with such fearful hazard. Let it be impressed upon all hearts, that beautiful as our fabric is, no earthly power or wisdom could ever reunite its broken fragments. Standing as I do almost within view of the green slopes of Monticello, and, as it were, within reach of the tomb of Washington, with all the cherished memories of the past gathering around me, like so many eloquent voices of exhortation from Heaven, I can express no better hope for my country, than that the kind Providence which smiled upon our fathers may enable their children to preserve the blessings they have inherited.

A large number of persons offered their congratulations to the new President in the reception room of the White House, and were cordially received.

In the evening, Ex-President Fillmore dined with his successor in the Presidential mansion.

---

*Ohio Capital.*—A comparison of 14 different State Capitols is given, showing that the Ohio State House will far surpass any other in the country. In round numbers the ground covered by the Capitol at Washington is 61,000 square feet—of Ohio, 56,000—of Tennessee, 32,000—of North Carolina, Pennsylvania and Indiana, each 14,000—of Massachusetts and New York, 10,000—of Michigan 5000, etc. The Legislative Halls and library will be larger than at Washington. No estimate is given of the probable total cost of the structure, but it will approach a million, and be finished in three or four years.

---

A Massachusetts Yankee is manufacturing poplar wood into mattresses, by machinery which he has invented for the purpose. The logs are first sawed, and after the bark is stripped off, they are passed in a machine which reduces them to very fine shavings. It must be conducive to "popularity," that sleeping on a poplar bed.

---

Madison was born on the 5th March, 1787

# The West-Jersey Pioneer.

## BRIDGETON:

**Saturday Morning, March 12.**

THE PAPER HAVING THE

**LARGEST CIRCULATION**

☞ **In West Jersey!** ☜

**Only $1, 00 per Year!**

FRANKLIN FERGUSON, EDITOR.

### DEATH OF SENATOR FITHIAN.

REUBEN FITHIAN, the Senator from Cumberland, died suddenly yesterday afternoon. He had been confined with the pleurisy, thought himself convalescent, and ventured to leave his room on Monday. A relapse occured and his desease was soon past cure.

Mr. Fithian was formerly a member of the House of Assembly. He was elected in 1850 to the seat he occupied at the time of his death, and his Senatorial term expires in January, 1854.

The deceased was distinguished by amiable temper, affable manners, intelligent mind, unswerving integrity, indefatigable industry, and constant attention to his legislative duties. These qualities account for his great popularity at home, and the high esteem in which he was held by his associates in the Senate.

*State Gazette, March* 9, 1853.

CORRESPONDENTS should bear in mind that manuscripts for publication should be written as legibly as possible. Be careful in using proper names, to spell them *exatcly as you wish them to appear in print*, and write them in a *plain* hand, that they may be readily understood by the compositors. Many provoking mistakes occur through carelessness in these particulars.

### UNION ACADEMY.

The Examination of the Classes of the Winter Term of this Institution, occurs the 16th and 17th, (Wednesday and Thursday,) of this Month. In the Evening following the 17th the Rhetorical Classes will present Original Orations and Essays, at the Seventh-Day Baptist Church, Shiloh.

All are invited to attend.

W. C. WHITFORD,
*Principal of Union Academy.*
Shiloh, N. J., March 10th, 1853.

John R. Graham invites the attention of the Public to his valuable assortment of Carpeting, in Commerce Street, Bridgeton. See Advertisement.

We have received the February numbers of the Water-Cure Journal, and the American Phrenological Journal. These popular works are issued on the first of the Month, by Fowlers and Wells, No. 131 Nassau street, New York, for one dollar a year each; they are well filled with useful and interesting reading.

The former is devoted to Physiology, Hydropathy and the Laws or Life, &c., the latter, to Science, Literature and general intelligence.

### LIST OF OFFICERS.

Chosen for the Township of Fairfield, March 8th, 1853.

Moderator—Ephraim H. Whitecar.
Town Clerk—William Harris.
Assessor—Theophilis E. Harris.
Collector—Isaac Conner.
Commissioners of Appeal—Isaac Newcomb, Charles Wheaton, Sherrard Sockwell.
Chosen Freeholders—George M. Swing, Benjamin F. Moore.
Surveyors of Highways—Charles Wheaton, Theodore Elmer.
Overseers of Poor—Theophilus E. Harris, Isaac Conner.
Overseers of Roads—James E. Elmer, Nathaniel Ogden, Butler Thompson, Samuel Ewing, Charles Wheaton.
Judge of Electien—David Harris.
Township Committee—Jehiel Westcott, Geo. M. Swing, Ephraim Harris, Benjamin F. Moore, Nathaniel Diament.
Town Superintendaut—Nathaniel Diament.
Constables—Jonathan Wood, Charles Clark.
Pound Keepers—Henry N. Husted, Charles Clark.

Ordered, to raise $500 for the roads, and $600 for Schools.

### BRIDGETON TOWNSHIP.

Moderator—E. E. Sheppard.
Clerk—M. Mills.
Assessor—J. H. Lupton.
Collector—Martin Bowen.
Commissioners of Appeal—H. Moore, Eb. Westcott, Sen.; H. J. Mulford.
Freeholders—Jona. Elmer, D. B. Whitekar.
Surveyors of Highways—David Dare, Samuel Bowen.
Overseers of Poor—J. H. Lupton, Martin Bowen.
Constable—Wm. S. Souder.
Poundkeeper—James A. Nichols.
Judge of Election—Wm. Dare.
Town Committee—H. Moore, H.J. Mulford, James Stiles, Alex. Stratton, D. B. Whitekar.
Super. of Schools—L. McBride.
Justices of peace—Philip Dare, Isaac Whitekar.

$1000 for roads. 500 to make up deficiency of last year. 25 for lighting bridge. 25 for town clock. 2,000 for schools. 50 for fees of clerk and others. Next General Election at E. Davis & Sons. Next Town Meeting ditto at 2 o'clock, P. M.

*Chief Justice Wurts.*—Alexander Wurts, of Hunterdon, was, on Friday last nominated by Governor Fort, as the successor of Chief Justice Green. The Senate took no action then upon the nomination, but doubtless Mr. Wurts will be confirmed.

A few days since, a leading New York paper, in view of the probability of this nomination, alleged that Mr. Wurts was an ardent friend of the monopoly, and that he stands as a lawyer hardly third-rate, and is only a tolerably fair specimen of a village attorney. Whatever his present feeling and judgment with regard to the cause of the companies may be, we can say that Mr. Wurts was once a decided opponent of their lofty pretensions. In regard to his qualifications as a lawyer, we know that he ranks as one of the most sensible, judicious, and well-read members of the New Jersey bar.—*Gazette.*

A large number of resolutions and more than one hundred and fifty bills are included in the unfinished work of the Congress that has just adjourned.

WORKING FARMER.—The March number of this valuable Agricultural Paper, with its usual promtness, is upon our table. We commend it to our farming community as a publication of sterling worth, and published at the low price of $1.00 per year. Now is a good time to subscribe—send on your Dollars. We extract the following from the remarks of the Editor to his readers.

"The whole r. e ip's of the *Working Farmer* will be expended upon it. Any advantage we may derive by its circulation, is but incidental to our pursuit as a Consulting Agriculturist. The size of our paper is two large to pay any material profit even with our present extented circulation, and it is only by a still further increase of subscribers that we can hope to reach the desire of our usefulness. We ther fore ask our friends to aid us in this particular, and to assist in furnishing new subscerbers to the forthcoming volume."

### Spring Business and Advertising.

The Boston Journal says, "now that the Spring business has commenced, it is the time to advertise in the newspapers. Those of our business men who neglect to do this are most surely the losers, no matter how much business they may now be doing; even if they are as well satisfied with their prospects as man ever is, they will eventually lose ground if they do not advertise. Others, not so well satisfied—those who have a business to build up—seize upon the columns of the newspapers and tell the whole world of buyers that they too have goods to sell at taking prices. The customers, too, have begun to think those who advertise can afford to sell cheapest—that they are "*live traders*," and if they do nothing more the first time, they will at least examine the goods offered before buying elsewhere. Thus those who do not advertise what they are doing and what they can do, gradually lose their custom, to the gain of the more enterprising in the same line of business. But everybody *does* advertise in a greater or less degree in some shape or other—by cards, by circulars, by drumming, by sign-boards, by a handsome display of goods in their windows, or in some other way.—They *must* take some method to tell people what they have to sell. But they take a deal of pains and go to great expense, and do every thing and anything to increase the number of their customers, but the very way which is easiest, most direct, most effectual, and altogether the cheapest, viz: *by telling their story in the columns of a widely circulated newspaper*. Is it not so? Think for one moment of the vast influence of the daily press; remember that if you wish to carry forward any great project—build a railroad, get up an opera house company, build a hotel, start a bank or insurance office—the very first man you run to for aid is the editor of the daily newspaper. You wish to tell the public of your project, and at once the editor is the man to do it for you. This is advertising. It is not always *paid for*, but it is a short cut to the accomplishment of the object in view.

Very well; from all this the conclusion is inevitable that *publicity* is the only means by which one who has goods to sell can find customers for them. If it is good to tell a hundred persons that you can give them good bargains, it is much better to tell a thousand, and so on to the end of the chapter. The newspaper is the means to be used for this purpose. It goes everywhere, and tells your story to thousand at the same moment. It is to the business man *better than capital*, for it brings him customers, which capital will not do. It is in reality the "*poor man's capital*," and when coupled with enterprise and activity, honesty and determination, is better than gold for a foundation. When all are combined there is no such result as fail. We know very well that it is the habit of some to undervalue advertising. Articles like this are too often set down as but the arguments of an interested party, and are passed over without thought. This is not, however, always the case. There are those who study every way and use every means to give publicity to their business; and—mark the statement—they will always be found among the most enterprising and successful of our business men. One word of advice in conclusion: *If you have goods to sell*, TELL OF IT!

*Marine Disasters.*—The late snow storm was fruitful of marine disasters. The schooners Emeline Caroline, from New York for Philadelphia, and the Abby for eastward, went ashore near Cape May on Friday night The Emeline had on board the crew of the schooner Patriot, which came in collision with the E. C. of Barnegat on Thursday night and sunk. The Abby has bilged and will be a total loss. The schooner splendid went ashore about 7 o'clock, on the morning of the 4th inst., one mile south of Glades House, Cohasset, and must have struck on the Ledges, south of Minot's Ledge, during the night and all hands are supposed to have perished as two bodies were found on the beach next day. The schooner Narcissa, of Cold Spring L. I., went ashore on Cape Cod on the same night. The crew remained on board until the next morning, when the captain, mate and one sailor were saved by some men on the shore, who arrived from Provincetown. Two men named Wm. J. Jones, seamen, of Maine and Thomas Murphy, cook were, drowned.

*The Monuments in Independence Square.*—The "Old Dominion" is moving warmly in this matter. On the 3d inst., the Governor directed the attention of the Legislature of Virginia, to the important movement; and we trust soon to hear of some decisive action on its part. Virginia, the birth-place of so many men who distinguished themselves in the trying scenes of the Revolution, cannot fail to feel it her especial duty to move energetically and promptly, in the movement designed to commemmorate the deeds which gave liberty to our country, and shed a halo of glory upon her, as one of the old "Thirteen."—*Sun.*

The murder of Catharine Shnelleu, of Newark, is supposed to have been discovered, in the person of one John F. Van Winkle; and the jury of the county of Essex have returned a virdict of guilty against him. The evidence of his guilt is said to be conclusive.

*Long Branch*, Feb. 28, 1853.

Schooner Grand Turk, of New York from New Orleans with Pork, Lard and Grain, came ashore at 3 o'clock, A. M., off Long Branch, Tavern Houses. Captain and two men drowned. The Captain and one man was fond in the cabin, the other man was not found. The schooner is breaking up, and about 300 bbls. have come on shore.

*Agricultural Society.*—The farmers of Gloucester county, held a meeting at Woodbury on Saturday afternoon, to adopt measures for forming, in union with those of Camden county, an Agricultural Society. They expect to get into active operations during the summer, in time to give an exhibiton in the fall. Such a society cannot fail to operate advantageously to the prosperity of the two counties united.

*Delaware and Raritan Canal.*—The Canal will be ready for use on or about the first day of April. The break in the coffer dam which was rumored some time since, to be so serious in its consequences as to put back the operations of the Companies several weeks, was repaired in less than a day.

### Seventy-Second Legislature.

#### SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, March 2.

Bills Itroduced—By Mr. Davis, supplement to National Telegraph Company; ceding jurisdiction to United States of lands to be occupied for Light Houses and Keepers dwellings.

Bills Passed.—A re-enactment of the lien law, improved.

Lost.—The bill to charter the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, 6 to 9.

*Ordered 3d Reading.*—Mr. Sitgreaves introduced a Joint Resolution to appoint Commissioners to report amendments relative to the jurisprudence of the State and to elect officers by the people.

Friday morning was fixed for the time of Joint Meeting. Adj.

THURSDAY, March 3.

Bills Passed.—To appoint additional Commissioners of Deeds; supplement to Practice Act; supplement to the general law regulating Insurance Companies; supplement to charter of National Telegraph Company; supplement to the general banking law.

*Ordered 3d Reading.*—The bill to regulate pilots in Delaware River and Bay.

The Tax bill was taken up.

Messrs. Cougar and Zabriskie offered amendments. They pointed out the absurdity and iniquity of the bill—under it no man could honestly take the oath required when asking a deduction for his debt. Mr. Zabriskie demonstrated that under it certain property would be taxed several times. The present law was unjust and unequal, and while this might remedy it in a few particulars, in others it made the law still more odious. He pointed out these defects that Senators should vote with their eyes open, and not be able to tell their constituents they did not understand the bill.

Mr. I. Bonnell, of Sussex, said if the bill was at all amended, it could not pass, and we should not have as good a bill in five years, and he should vote against all amendments.

The Senate adjourned while the bill was under consideration.

*3 o'clock*—Ordered 3'd reading.—The Tax Bill.

Mr. Allen offered a resolution to pay the Assistant Secretary the same as that officer in the House receives.

Bill Passed.—Supplement to the act for the better protection of the propeity of married women, 14 to 3; Joint Resolutions to appoint Legal Commissioners, 11 to 6.

The bill was passed.

The Tax Bill was then passed by a party vote of 12 to 7; all Locofocos for, and all Whigs against it—Mr. Hoxsey absent. Adj.

FRIDAY, March 4.

Lost.—The Joint Resolution relative to State Prison Hospital, 10 to 1.

Bills Passed.—To cede jurisdiction to U. States to lands occupied by Light Houses.

The Senate concurred in the House resolutions to appoint appraisers at the State Prison and in favor of cheap Ocean Postage.

Adjourned.

3 o'clock.—The resolution to adjourn *sine die* to-morrow was rescinded.

Ordered 3d Reading.—To suppress tippling houses; affixing a penalty on Railroad and Canal Companies for not making annual reports;

The vote by which the Joint Resolution to erect a State Prison Hospital was lost, was reconsidered.

The Senate went into Executive Session and upon opening the doors adjourned.

#### HOUSE.

WEDNESDAY, March 2.

Remonstrances.—Mr. Britton, from Hunterdon county, to repeal the "Exemption Law" relative to personal property.

Lost.—Supplement to the act concerning roads.

The bill to establish Teachers' Institutes was taken up.

Mr. A. Jones moved its indefinite postponement—lost, 23 to 32.

A motion was made to amend by appropriating the whole revenue.

Mr. Littell opposed it—there was another bill with the same object before the House. He did not think the time had come when the people demanded it.

Mr. Hutchinson thought the time had come when it was demanded by the people. The question had been agitated for several years, and he believed the people were willing to resort to direct taxation to support the public schools.

The amendment was lost, 23 to 29.

Mr. Hutchinson moved to make the sum $40,000, instead of $20,000—agreed to, 39 to 13.

The bill was ordered to a 3d reading.

Adjourned.

Lost—The bill to establish Teachers' Institutes in Congressional districts.

THURSDAY, March 3.

Mr. Jackson offered a resolution appointing Charles Parker, William Grant and William Willis appraisers of the property at the State Prison—adopted.

Mr. Vansickle reported that no further legislation was necessary concerning the accounts of the Commissioners to build the House of Refuge—accepted.

Bills Passed.—Joint Resolution requesting Congress to erect a light house on Absecum Beach; supplement to the Practice Act; to hold an inquisition of lunacy on habitual drunkards, (discussed by Messrs. Littell, Haywood and Porch,) 36 to 12. Adj.

*2½ o'clock*—Bills Passed.—Supplement to the act for the partition of lands where particular undivided shares are limited over; sup. to the act relative to contracts for the sale of real estate made by testators and intestates; to authorize the holding of Circuit Courts in vacation; to pay Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals five dollars a day. Joint Resolution requesting Congress to erect a Breakwater at Crow Shoal; to pay what the State owes Timothy Field; to appropriate $40,000 additional for Public Schools, 41 to 11; to procure plans for the enlargement of the Lunatic Asylum; supplement to the General Banking Law.

Lost.—The bill to authorize Teachers, Institutes in several counties of the State, 27 to 25. Adj.

Lost.—The joint Resolutions to compensate the Commissioners for building the State House,—on its second reading. Adj.

FRIDAY, March 4.

Mr. Littel called up the Resolutions in favour of cheap Ocean Postage.

He advocated them, and they were adopted.

*Bills Passed.*—Suplement to Mullica Hill and Pittsgrove Turnpike.

Suplement to act concerning Justices of the Peace.

The House took a recess for a few minutes, when the Senate entered and the

JOINT MEETING

was held.

Speaker Fennimore was appointed Chairman, and Secretary Allen, of the Senate, was appointed Secretary.

The rules of the last Joint Meeting were adopted.

CAPE MAY.—*Commissioners*—Upper Township, Thomas Williams.

CUMBERLAND.—*Judge*—Wm. B. Ewing, in place of Henry R. Foster.

*Commissioner*—Deerfield, Robert M. Woodruff.

SALEM.—*Commissioners*—Lower Alloways Creeks, William Morrison, Jesse Carll.

The Joint Meeting then rose,

And the House resumed its business.

*Lost.*—The bill to publish the Public Laws in two newspapers in each county, 27 to 24; Mr. Lambert moved to reconsider—lost.

To prevent Sunday travel on Railroads, 28 to 20; to have a vault built at the Surveyor General's office at Perth Amboy, 22 to 57.

The bill to appropiate all the State revenues to School purposes was taken up.

Mr Demarest moved to strike out the section making the appropriation.

Mr. Davenport moved to postpone the bill indefinately—agreed to, 27 to 22.

A resolution was adopted to adjourn over to Monday afternoon.

*Ordered 3d Reading*,—To light the Court Rooms with Gas. Adj.

*Amendments to the Constitution.*—Joint Resolutions have passed the Senate, to have reported amendments to the system of Jurisprudence of the State, and provide for the election of certain officers by the people.

The preamble sets forth that "whereas it has been represented that the citizens of this State are desirous that such charges be made in its entire system of legal and equitable jurisprudence as will render the administration of justice more simple, speedy, and economical, and also that the appointing power, so far as practicable, be restored to the people, the only legitimate power therefore," it resolves—that Thomas W. Mulford of Camden, John P. Stockton of Princeton, and Peter D Vroom of Mercer, be appointed Commissioners to prepare such acts and amendments to the Constitution as may be necessary to effect the objects named in the preamble, and submit them to the next Legislature.

The Commissioners are to receive five dollars a day while actually engaged in this duty and necessary travelling expenses.

### THE NEW YORK ASSAY.

New York and Philadelphia have been for some time engaged in a contest as to the establishment of a mint at the former city.—At the very heel of the last session of Congress, an assaying office was authoriaed at New York. The appropriation made will be expended in erecting a building and procuring the apparatus necessary for ascertaintng the weight and purity of precious metals Such an office located at New York will, in some measure reduce the coinage at the Philadeladelphia mint. According to the law just passed, bars, ingots, and discs of gold, not less than five ounces in weight, can be stamped by the Assayer, and of course can be used in the settlement of exchanges between banks and in the payment of dues to the government. Balances exceeding in amount one hundred dollars can be as conveniently adjusted in the stamped bars or ingots as in stamped coin. In cases where the metal is to remain idle or is not intended for circulation, gold and silver will be considerably used in the shape given it by the Assayer and to that extent will supersede the use of coin. So that the Gothamites have gained a partial victory, and they seem confident that the next Congress will grant them a mint.

*Not to be Read Aloud.*—The Editor of the Organ has occupied his present post nearly five years, in which time he has but once allowed himself a holiday or resting spell, and even in sickness he has contrived to furnish most of the matter. He is now for the first time, in a relation to the paper, which will yield him substantial advantage, if it prospers, and of course, he will be under stronger inducements than ever to exert his best abilities to make it useful and attractive. A host of friends have, from time to time, spoken in their letters in the warmest terms, of the gratification our labors have afforded them, and we cannot doubt that many a heart beats kindly towards us on this account. May we ask these friends, then, to make a special effort to extend our subscription list, and thus enable and encourage us to increase the value of our paper? We are weak enough to confess that such a token of regard on the occasion of our taking this establishment under our exclusive care, would be the most gratifying testimonial from those whom we have been laboring to please and profit, they could send us, and at the same time we should be enabled to carry out certain improvements, and add many attractions to the Organ which we must desire, but which we shall not be warranted in undertaking without increased means.

*New York Organ.*

*State Agricultural College.*

*Harrisburg March* 8,—The State Convention, to consider the subject of the establishment of a State Agricultural College, and to determine upon some plan for that purpose, assembled this afternoon. There was a very large attendance of delegates, representing almost every county in the State. The Convention was temporarily organized by the appointment of the Hon. Christain Myers, of Clarion, as Chairman, and a Committee then appointed to select officers for its permanent organization.

The Committee soon after made report, having selected the Hon. John Strohm, of Lancaster, as President, with a large number of Vice Chairmen, and several Secretaries.

The report having been accepted, Mr. Strohm took the Chair, and in a brief speech tenderd his acknowledgements, alluding also to the commendable object in view.

The Convention then adjourned until tomorrow morning.

*Absecom Railroad.*—The Commissioners of this road met in Camden, on Saturday, and we understand measures were taken for the more speedy prosecution of the work.

### Bridgeton Prices Current.

*Corrected every Friday.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat | 115 to 120 | Butter | 25 |
| B. Wheat | 50 | Eggs | 12 |
| Corn | 58 | Pork | 10 |
| Oats | 40 | Hams | 12 to 14 |
| Potatoes | 40 | Lard | 12 to 14 |

### PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

Wednesday, March 9, 1853.

*Grain*—The demand for *Wheat* has been limited, and no sales have transpired. 500 bushels Pennsylvania *Rye* sold at 81½ cents. *Corn* is in limited demand, and there is more arriving. Sales of Southern Yellow at 62 cents. *Oats* are steady. Sales of 500 bushels Pennsylvania at 43 cents per bushel. In *Groceries* and *Provisions* there is no material change.


### CARPET DEPOT.

*Commerce Street, opposite the residence of Charles E. Elmer, Esq.*

THE Subscriber has just received, and will continue to keep on hand, a large and good assortment of Carpets of all kinds.

Ingrain, all wool, down to the lowest prices, Rag and Grass Carpets, Oil Cloths, Door Mats, &c.

His advantages in manufacturing and purchasing, enables him to sell Carpets at the lowest City retail prices. Small profits and quick sales is my motto. J. R. GRAHAM.

Bridgeton, March 12, 1853.

JUST Arrived! A fine lot of Hats and Caps, which will be sold low and warranted good. They have been made after the latest fashions for Spring and Summer. Call and examine for yourselves at my store, next to Merchants Bank East Commerce Street. M. HAAS.

Bridgeton, March 12, 1853.


### MARRIED.

On the 1st inst., by the Rev. J. S. Swain, Mr. FURMAN H. BENN, to Mrs. ELIZA PENTON, both of Hopewell Township.

In Millville, on the 5th inst., by the Rev. Wm. Maul, Mr. ELI MILLER, of Bridgeton, to Miss DOLLY HUSTED, of Fairfield Township, Cum. Co. N. J.

### DIED.

At Cedarville, on the sixth inst., Mr. DANIEL JOHNSON, aged about 34 years.

For him to die is gain. His sickness was only some nine days, which ended his mortal life on earth. A few hours before his death he called his family around the bed side and told them that he would soon die, this day is my last. He also told them to be good children and seek the Lord. His wife he urged to train them up for heaven. A chapter was read in the Bible after which he offered up a prayer at the throne of grace, in behalf of himself, family, and his aged mother.


#### ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL person's indebted to the Estate of Moses Husted, dec., of Bridgeton Township, are requested to settle the same immediately, and those having claims will present them for settlement to SARAH HUSTED, *Administratorix.*

Bridgeton, March 12, 1853.–4t.

#### ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of Jonathan Bowen, dec., are requested to make immediate payment and save costs, and those having claims against said Estate will present them for settlement. HENRY LODER, *Administrator.*

Bridgeton, March 12, 1853.–4t.

#### DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of Young & Sneathen, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons haying unsettled accounts with the same, will please present them for settlement immediately, and much oblige

HENRY YOUNG.
JEREMIAH SNEATHEN.

Bridgeton, Feb. 10, 1853.

#### JMREMIAH SNEATHEN.

HAVING purchased the interest of HENRY YOUNG, in the BUTCHERING BUSINESS, would respectfully solicit the continuance of their Old Customers and as many new ones as will favor him with a call. J. SNEATHEN.

Bridgeton, March 12, 1853.

#### Tan Yard at Public Sale.

*Will be Sold at Public Sale, on Wednesday the 6th day of April* 1853.

AT the Hotel of Benjamin Lore, the Tan Yard at Cedarville, Cumberland County, N. J. now occupied by Benoni Chance. The improvements consist of a large Bark House, Currying Shop, Vats and the usual apurtenances belonging thereto. It being the only yard in the four lower townships of Cumberland County, makes it a very desirable situation.

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, P. M conditions at sale by JAMES DUNLAP;

*Executor of the Estate of Spencer Frarg dec,*

Dividing Creek, March, 12, 1853.

N. B. Those wishing to view the premises, will be shown the same by calling on Mr. George W Hires.

#### PACKET.

*Sloop CHIEF*, Capt. C. Woodruff,

Will make regular trips between Bridgeton and Philadelphia.

☞ For Returns and further information, call on N. K. Young, proprietor.

West end of the Bridge.

Bridgeton; March, 12, 1853.

#### CLOCKS.

The largest and best assortment of Clocks in (these ports) may be seen at

G. H. LEEDS'

*Clock and Watch Store, Commerce street East of the Bridge, North Side.*

Bridgeton, March 12, 1853.

#### SHIPPING FURS.

WANTED Musk Rat, Mink, Red & Grey Fox, Raccoon and Rabbit Skins, for which the highest cash price will be paid by

SOLIS BROTHERS.

86 Arch St. between 2d. & 3d. sts., Phila.
178 Water st., (up Stairs) New York.
March, 12, 1853-2mo.

THE Special attention of the Ladies are called to my stock of Dress Goods—viz: Silks, Persian Cloths, Coburgs, Delains &c. Calicoes almost Innumerable, and at prices and styles which cannot fail to suit all who will call and see them, at

Bridgeton, March 12. J. S RICHARDSON'S
*Cheap Dry Good Emporium.*

NEW Crop New Orleans Molasses, for 37½ cts. per gallon, Trinidad Molasses for 31 cts., also Green and Black Teas—Castile white and brown soap—white and brown Sugars. Laguira and Rio Coffee for 10, 11, and 12½ cts., at

Bridgeton, March 12. J. S. RICHARDSON'S
*Cheap Dry Good and Grocery Store.*

#### BRIDGETON, MARCH 9, 1853.

HOISERY, Gloves, Suspenders, Ribbons, Edging and Inserting—Irish Linen,—Linen H'dk'fs., Pins, Needles, tapes combs hair brushes, &c., &c., at J. S. RICHARDSON'S

Bridgeton, March 12. *Cheap Dry Good Store.*

CANDLES, Sacks of salt, Pails, Ropes, Brushes, Matches—Also, a good assortment of spices at

Bridgeton, May 12. J. S. RICHARDSON'S
*Cheap Dry Good & Grocery Store.*

KID Gloves, for 65 cts. at J. S. RICHARDSON'S
*Cheap Dry Good & Grocery Store.*

Bridgeton, March 12, 1853.

CASH paid for butter, eggs, rags, &c., at

J. S. RICHARDSON'S
Dry Good and Grocery Store.

Bridgeton, March 12, 1853.

LARD, Pork and Fish for sale, at

J. S. RICHARDSON'S

Bridgeton, March 12, '53. Grocery Store.

#### BRIDGETON MARCH 9, 1853.

A few more DeLaines left, for sale cheap, at

J. S. RICHARDSON'S
Cheap Dry Good & Grocery Store.

Bridgeton, March 12, 1853.

CASSIMERE, and Satinett, at reduced prices, at J. S. RICHARDSON'S
Cheap Dry Good & Grocery Store.

Bridgeton, March 12, 1852.

SEWING Birds, Just Received a lot of Ladies Sewing Birds, a new article, at

H. J. MULFORD & Bro's.

#### NEW ARRANGEMENT.

**Dividing Creek Mail Line.**

ON and after Monday next the subscriber will leave Dividing Creek, *daily*, at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Bridgeton at 10 a. m.

*Returning*, the same day, leaving Davis' Hotel on the arrival of the Philadelphia Stage.

All errands punctually attended to.

JACOB DAILEY,

March 12, 1853. Proprietor and Driver.

#### Bridgeton and Salem
#### MAIL LINE OF STAGES.

WILL, on and after March 14th, leave E. Davis & Son's Hotel, Bridgeton, every morning, (sundays excepted,) at 4 o'clock, A. M., in time to meet the Boats at Salem, for Philadelphia. Persons prefering this line, by leaving their names at either of the Hotels, or H. B. Rocap's dwelling, the day or evening previous, will be called for at their doors. Passengers travelling in the Steamer Express, on the downward trip, wishing to patronize this line, will take their tickets to Salem only. The subscriber having had his stages all newly fitted up and provided himself with good horses, will spare no pains to make the trip from Bridgeton to Salem, both comfortable and agreeable. Fare each way 75 cents.

L. H. DOWDNEY.

☞ As the people of Bridgeton are aware there is an opposition on this road at present, I will just state, the fare will be the same in the Mail Line that it is in the Opposition, let that be what it may. The subscriber has never given A. & H. R. Pierson, & Co., any reason for keeping an opposition against him, he therefore respectfully asks the people of Bridgeton for their support.

Bridgeton, March 12, 1853. L. H. D.

#### Nims Patent Window.

A full sized *Window* can be seen at the *Sash Factory* of A. F. EVRINGHAM, in Bridgeton, first door East of the Bridge.

Mechanics and the public are requested to examine for themselves, as it combines cheapness, durability and simplicity. It will recommend itself and whoever introduces meets with public favor. It does away with parting beads and stops. The sash will remain in any position, and wherever you leave them—no weights, cords or pullies are required; by simply turning a screw on the inside, the sashes can be removed without taking off any earing or marring the paint. No wind or weather can get in, it is always tight in wet or dry weather, the jambs yield when the sash swells and when they shrink they are always tight, yet always loose, in fact it only has to be seen to be appreciated.

A. F. E., sole proprietor of *Nim's Patent* for Cumberland County.

Bridgeton, March 5, 1853.

COMPLETE assortment of Window Glass of all sizes. White Lead, Zinc White Paint, No's 1 and 2. Turpentine, Oils, Varnishes, Putty, Camphine, Fluid, &c., &c., for sale by

March 5, 1853. FITHIAN WHITEKAR & Co.

GROCERIES, of all kinds, such as Coffee, Sugar, Soap, Candles, Cheese, Rice Flour, Pilot Bread Crackers, Spices, Molasses, Vinegar, Pork, Mackeral, Cod Fish, Lard, &c., for sale by

March 5, 1853. FITHIAN WHITEKAR & Co.

#### NOTICE.

TO Carpenters, Wheelwrights and Cabinet Makers. The attention of the above named mechanics is called to the large and varied stock of Tools of all kinds, used by them, and for sale at very low prices by FITHIAN WHITEKAR & Co.

March 5, 1853.

WIRE.—The subscribers offer for sale window wire of all sizes, Bell wire, fence wire and wire suitable for making Potatoe Riddles.

March 5, 1853. FITHIAN WHITEKAR & Co.

WINDOW Sash, Panel Doors, Blinds, Shutters, Batten Doors of all sizes and qualities constantly on hand or made to order at the shortest notice by FITHIAN WHITEKAR & Co.

*First door West of the Bridge, upper side.*

March 5, 1853.

CALICOES.—Just received a large and varied assortment of Merrimac, Cocheco and Fall River prints, Spring Styles.

March 5, 1853. DANIEL FITHIAN & SON.

MOLASSES.—A superior article of Trinidad Molasses for 31¼ cts. per gallon at

March 5, 1853. DANIEL FITHIAN & SON'S.

#### DeLaines! DeLaines!!

LADIES wishing a beautiful DeLaine dress, would do well to call on the subscribers, as they have just opened some of a new and very pretty style. Some very nice patters for 12½ per yd.

March 5, 1853. DANIEL FITHIAN & SON.

#### To Housekeepers.

JUST received a large stock of Housekeeping Hardware, amongst which may be found knives and forks, carvers, steels, coffee mills, shovel and tongs, waiters, snuffers, sad irons, spoons, dripping pans, candlesticks, together with a general assortment of Housekeeping Hardware, which will be sold on good terms, by

H. J. MULFORD, & BRO.

March 5, 1853.

#### House and Lot at Private Sale.

A neat, good and convenient Dwelling House, situate in Bridgeton, on Laurel street, opposite the Brick Presbyterian Church, and now occupied by James D. Weldon. The House is large and roomy, on a good cellar, two stories high, with a two-story Kitchen, containing in all, twelve rooms, a good well of water at the door with pump, Barn and Wood house, all in a good state of repair, in the centre of business and suitable for a large family. The Lot whereon the House stands, is 40 feet front 100 feet deep and 58 feet wide.

The principal part of the purchase money may remain on the property.

ALSO—A HOUSE AND LOT

On the South East corner of Washington and Cohansey streets. Terms accommodating, and will be sold Cheap, if applied for soon.

For further particulars enquire of

JAMES D. WELDON.

Bridgeton, March 5, 1853.

#### FRUIT TREES.

As the season is at hand for planting Trees, the subscriber would call the attention of purchasers to his extensive and well selected assortment of Fruit Trees; such as apple, Plum, Cherry, Peach, Apricot, Nectarine, &c.

HIS Stock of Apple consists of many thousand trees, and are mostly of large size and fine growth: and besides the best standard varieties include many of the finest new sorts, as Northern Spy, Swaar, Boston Russet, &c., &c.

**ALSO,**

A Good assortment of the Small Fruits, such as American Amber, Napoleon Biggarreau, May Duke Cherries.—Washington, Jefferson, Cos. Golden Drop and Yellow and Green Gage Plum, &c., a few handsome Trees of Duboise's Early Golden Apricot,—Boston Nectarine &c.

☞ All orders directed to the subscriber will receive prompt attention. JAMES. McLEAN.

Roadstown, N. J., March 5, 1853.

#### GUANO.

WE are now receiving our supply of Guano, which we are prepared to sell at last years low prices.

Best Quality Dry Peruvian Guano in bags; No. 1 Patagonia Guano, and the Feather Patagonia Guano in barrels.

March 5, 1853. J. B. POTTER & Co.

#### Hail Columbia's Happy Land.

The Subscriber has taken a shop, under the printing office of the Pioneer,

Corner of Commerce and Pearl Street,

WHERE he intends to do all kinds of jobbing in the Carpenter line and would solicit the public patronage. Pannel Shutters, made to order revolving Shutters, Clothes horses, Quilting frames, Cake boards, Wash benches; and Varnishing done in the neatest and the best manner. Glueing done at their Houses if desired. Fancy show Cases, on as reasonable terms, as elsewhere. Low and cheap for cash. AARON BATEMAN.

Bridgeton, Feb. 26, '53.—3m.

#### GUANO.

THE Subscriber has now in Store, a full supply of Peruvian, Strong Scented Patagonia, Feather Patagonia, and Chillian Guano, which he will sell as low as can be had in Philadelphia.

ALSO.

100 Whole, Half and Quarter barrels Mackerel.
60 Barrels Prime New Orleans Molasses. And a full supply of GROCERIES & PROVISIONS, at Philadelphia Prices—Wholesale and Retail.

☞ Grain and Potatoes taken in exchange.

Bridgeton, March 5, 1853. N. K. YOUNG.

#### Fresh Drugs and Medicines.

Just received a large supply of Drugs and Medicines, selected with great care and warranted superior quality, and at prices as low as can be purchased in Philadelphia or elsewhere of the same quality.

HAVING had more than twenty-five years constant experience in compounding and dealing in medicines; and purchasing my goods for cash, the public as well as Physicians and storekeepers have every assurance that whatever is purchased at this old establishment, will be the very best quality, and prices and terms the most favorable. All orders will be thankfully received and promptly attended to.

☞ Prescriptions carefully compounded.

F. G. BREWSTER.

March, 5, 1853. *Drugaist & Apothecary.*

#### Paints and Oils.

CONSTANTLY on hand and for sale at the lowest cash prices, or approved credit, a large supply of White Lead, venetian red, chrome yellow, Paris and Windsor Green, Blakes and Silvers mineral fire proof paints, zinc white, and all other kinds of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, Putty &c.

F. G. BREWSTER, *Druggist.*

March, 5, 1853.

#### Field and Garden Seeds.

THE subscriber has in store and for sale a large supply of very good Clover Seed. Also, Timothy, Herd, and Orchard Grass Seed.

Likewise, Landreth's superior Garden Seeds, by the dozen or single paper.

Storekeepers will be supplied by sending their orders to the subscriber by mail or otherwise.

F. G. BREWSTER.

March, 5, 1853. *Commerce st., Bridgeton.*

#### VENDUE.

*Will be sold at Public Sale,*

**On Third-day, the 22d of third Month, 1853,**

At the house of the subscriber, near Port-elizabeth, the following

ARTICLES Viz.

Two Horses, eight Cows, two young Durham Bulls, four Heifers, two Steers, beside other Young Cattle and Hogs; 100 bushels Rye, 300 bu. Corn, 100 bu. Oats, Buckwheat and Potatoes, two two horse heavy and one one-horse Wagons, light two-horse Carriage on Eliptic Springs nearly new, set of double Harness with an assortment of other Gears, Bridles, Collars, &c. Hay and Straw, Ploughs, Harrows, Hoes, Shovels, Forks, Rakes, one Fan, double Corn Sheller, &c.

ALSO—HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

Such as large cook stove, two setting room stove, chairs, tubs, pails, pots, kettles, &c., chains axes, stilyards, meat tubs, pork, riddles, &c., with a variety of articles not mentioned.

Sale to commence precisely at 1 o'clock, P. M.; conditions at sale by OWEN JONES.

3d, Mo. 5th, 1853.

#### Administrator's Sale of Real Estate!

*Will be exposed to Public Sale,*

**On Saturday the 2d day of April, 1853,**

Pursuant to a decree of the Orphan's Court held at Bridgeton, on the 23d day of December last, before Philip Fithian, Henry R. Foster and Samuel Harris, Esqs., Judges, at the Hotel of Mrs. Wallen, at Dividing Creek, Downe township, Cumberland County, N. J., all the REAL ESTATE of Jonathan Blizzard, dec., consisting of the following descrided

PROPERTY VIZ.

No. 1, Is a Lot of Improved Land situate in Downes township, adjoining land of William Lore and John Blizzard, containing two and a half acres be the same more or less.

No. 2, Is a Lot of Bear Swamp, in Downes township, adjoining land of Isaac Jinkens and others, containing Ten acres moe or less.

No. 3, Is the equal undivided half part of a Lot or Tract of Bear Swamp, with Large Timber thereon, adjoining Swamp of Garner H. Ladow and others, the whole lot contains Thirty-one acres, more or less.

☞ Persons wishing to view the premises previous to the day of Sale, will be shown the same by calling on the subscriber.

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, P. M.; conditions at Sale, by DANIEL R. MOORE,

Dated, Jan, 31, 1853. *Administrator.*

#### Valuable Timber for Sale.

*Will be sold at Public Sale, on Seventh-day, the 12th of Next Month.*

On the Premises, the Timber standing on about

**40 ACRES**

OF LAND, situate in the township of Stoe Creek, on the North side of Mackennipper's run, bounded by lands of Abel Gillman and others, a large portion of this Timber is Chesnut, Hickory and White Oak, suitable for building; it will be sold in Small Lots.

After the Timber is Sold, the Soil will be offered.

Sale to commence (back of Abel Gillman's,) at 9 o'clock, A. M.; conditions at Sale, by

ANN SHEPPARD,
JNO. E. SHEPPARD,
CLASKSON SHEPPARD,

Greenwich, 2d Mo. 21st. 1853. *Executors.*

#### FARM For Sale.

*Will be sold at Public Sale,*

ON THIRD-DAY, THE 15th OF NEXT MONTH,

On the premises, a Tract of Land containing about

75 ACRES,

Near Thirty acres of which are Meadow, the remainder Upland. This Tract is on the South side of the road leading from Greenwich to Bacon's Neck, about half a mile from Greenwich Street, bounded by lands of Ephraim Bacon and others.

A further description is deemed unnecessary, as those wishing to purchase can view the premises.

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, P. M.; conditions at Sale, by

ANN SAEPPARD,
JNO. E. SHEPPARD,
CLARKSON SHEPPARD,
*Executors of Moses Sheppard, dec.*

Greenwich, 2d Mo. 21st, 1853.

#### SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Circuit Court of Cumberland County, to me directed.

*Will be exposed to Sale, at Public Vendue,*

On Wednesday the 30th day of March, next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the Hotel of E. Davis & Son, in Bridgeton, the following described property, to wit: All the defendants right, title and interest, to and in, by deed, lease or otherwise, a certain tract of Land and Marsh, with all the improvements, consisting of Tavern and Boarding house, barns, stables, sheds, Ice house, Ten Pin Alleys, &c., known as Fortiscue Island, whereon the defendant now resides, situate in Downes township, lying on Delaware Bay, containing seventy-one acres more or less, together with all the lands of the defendant.

Seized as the property of Samuel McCalley, taken in execution at the suit of Jonathan Elmer, and to be sold by

THEO. E. HARRIS, *Late Sheriff.*

Feb. 26, 1853.

#### Guano and Poudrette!

No. 1. PATAGONIA GUANO, or strong scented.
" 2. PATAGONIA " Feather.
" 1. PERUVIAN "
" 1. POUDRETTE.

A Good supply of the above on hand and for Sale, on the most favorable terms. Farmers would promote their interests by purchasing largely of these articles for the Spring planting, before they advance in price.

R. G. BREWSTER.

Bridgeton, Feb. 19, 1853.–2m.

#### NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Wm. S. DuBois, dec. and Robert DuBois is this day closed: persons indebted to said firm are requested to call and settle their accounts without delay: those having claims will present them for payment. ROBERT DUBOIS.

N. B. The Business will hereafter be conducted under the firm of R. & J. DuBois.

ROBERT DUBOIS,
JEREMIAH DUBOIS, Jr.

Bridgeton, Feb. 26, 1853.–tf,

#### NOTICE.

THE Annual Meeting of the members of the Cumberland Mutual Fire Insurance Company and an Election for fifteen Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Hotel of Edmund Davis & Son, in Bridgeton, on MONDAY the 14th day of March next, between the hours of 11 o'clock, A. M. and 12 o'clock, M., of said day.

HENRY B. LUPTON.

Bridgeton, Feb. 12, 1853.

#### Capt. Jacob Kandle,

OF the Sloop ELLEN, thankful for the liberal patronage received the past season, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he will be prepared to accommodate them, on the best terms, so soon as the navigation will permit.

☞ All Freight or business entrusted to his care, shall be rightly attended to.

Bridgeton, Feb. 12, 1853.

#### BOARDS & PLANK.

WHITE Pine boards and plank in all their different qualities for sale at prices which will be all right at H. J. MULFORD & BRO'S.

March 5, 1853.

SPRUCE flooring worked ready for laying, having been cut and stuck up about 18 months, for sale by H. J. MULFORD & BRO.

March 5, 1853.

#### Superior Cypress Shingles.

WE have in our yards a full stock of the best quality Cypress shingles which will be sold on our usual accommodating terms.

March 5, 1853. H. J. MULFORD & BRO.

#### NOTICE.

WHEREAS my husband James Wells, has left my bed and board, without any just cause or provocation, I do therefore forbid any person or persons harboring or trusting him on my account, as I am determined to pay no grog or tobacco bills, or any other bills of his contracting. He has falsely advertised me in the *Chronicle*, which I am ready to prove, and I am ready to prove that he left my bed and board and me without a morsel to eat and almost without clothing. These are real truths.

CAROLINE WELLS.

Bridgeton, March 5, 1853.

## UNITED STATES LAW.

*Passed during the Second Session of the Thirty-second Congress.*

AN ACT amendatory of existing laws relative to the half-dollar, quarter-dollar dime and half-dime.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the first day of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, the weight of the half-dollar or piece of fifty cents shall be one hundred and ninety-two grains, and the quarter-dollar, dime, and half-dime shall be, respectively, one-half, one-fifth, and one-tenth, of the weight of said half-dollar.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the silver coins issued in conformity with the above section shall be legal tenders in payment of debts for all sums not exceeding five dollars.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That in order to procure bullion for the requisite coinage of the sub-divisions of the dollar authorized by this act, the treasurer of the mint shall with the approval of the director, purchase such bullion with the bullion fund of the mint. He shall charge himself with the gain arisig from the coinage of such bullion into coins of a nominal value exceeding the intrinsic value thereof, and shall be credited with the difference between such intrinsic value and the price paid for said bullion, and with the expense of distributing said coins as hereinafter provided. The balances to his credit or the prit of said coinage, shall be from time to time, on a warrant of the director of the mint, transferred to the account of the treasury of the United States.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That such coins shall be paid out at the mint in exchange for gold coins at par, in sums not less than one hundred dollars; and it shall be lawful also, to transmit parcles of the same from time to time to the assistant treasurers, depositors, and other officers of the United States, under general regulations proposed by the director of the mint, and approveed by the Secretary of the Treasury; Provrded, however, That the amount coined into quarter-dollars, dimes, and half-dimes, shall be regulated by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That no deposits for coinage into the half dollar, quarter dollar, dime, and half dime, shall hereafter be received, other than those made by the treasurer of the mint, as herein authorized, and upon accout of United States.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That, at the option of the depositor, gold or silver may be cast into bars or ingots of either pure metal or of standard fineness, as the owner may prefer, with a stamp upon the same designating its weight and fineness; but no piece of either gold or silver shall be cast into bars or ingots of a less weight than ten ounces, except pieces of one ounce, of two ounces, of three ounces, and five ounces, all of which pieces of less weight than ten ounces shall be of the standard fineness, with their weight and fineness stamded upon them; but in cases whether the gold and silver deposited be coined or cast into bars or ingots, there shall be a charge to the depositor in addition to the charge now made for refining or parting the metals, of one-half of one per centum; the the money arising from this charge of one-half per centum shall be charged to the treasurer of the mint, and from time to time on warrant of the director of the mint, shall be transferred into the treasury of the United States, *Provided However*, That nothing contained in this section shall be considerd as applying to the half-dollar, the quarter dollar, the dime, and half-dime.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That from time to time there shall be struck and coined at the Mint of the United States and the branches thereof, conformably in all respects to the standard of gold coins now established by law, a coin of gold of the value of three dollars or units, and all the provisions of an act entitled "An act to authorize the coinage of gold dollars and double eagles," approved March third, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, shall be applied to the coin herein authorized, so far as the same, may be applicable; but the devices and shape of the three dollar piece shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That this act shall be in force from and after the first day of June next.

Approved February 21, 1853.

## NEW JERSEY LAWS.

AN ACT supplementary to an act entitled "An Act for the more easy partition of Lands held by Co-parceners, Joint-tenants and Tenants in Common," approved April sixteenth eighteen hundred and forty-six.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That no partition of lands in this State heretofore made beetween coparceners, joint-tenants or tenants in common by order of any Orphan's Court in said State, nor any sale thereof by commissioners appointed to make such partition, shall be held or esteemed to be invalid by reason of any defect in the form of the application or of any supposed want of power in said court to order or decree said partition or sale where the said application for partition is in fact between co-parceners, joint-tenants or tenants in common, and the heir or heirs of a deceased co-parceners, joint-tenant or tenant in common or any claiming unnder them, but that the said partition and sale if in other respects legal, shall and the same is hereby declared to be valid and effectual in law.

Approved February 3, 1853.

AN ACT to provide for the Safety of Travel on Turnpike Roads.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall and may be lawful for any turnpike company incorporated by the laws of this State to change and alter the line of their road wherever any railroad shall or may cross the same in any way interfere with the public travel on said turnpike road; *provided* that the land necessary for such line to be acquired in the manner prescribed in the charters of the respective turnpike companies shall not be used for the purpose until the owner or owners thereof shall first be paid or satisfied for all damages.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall be deemed and taken as a public act and shall be in force immediately after the passage thereof.

Approved February 5, 1853.

SUPPLEMENT to the Act entitled "An Act for the Relief of Persons Imprisoned on Civil Process."

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall and may be lawful for any person in actual confinement for debt or damages, in any of the jails in this State, to give bond for the prison limite according to the twenty-third section of the act to which this is a supplement, and thereupon he shall be discharged from imprisonment, except within the prison limit, notwithstanding the verdict of a jury may have been rendered against said debtor on any former application or proceeding for the benefit of the insolvent laws, and it shall also be lawful for said debtor to make a second application by petiton or otherwise for the benefit of the insolvent laws of this State, and to proceed thereon as if no former application had been made, and it shall and may be lawful for the Court of Common Pleas of each county or any three judges thereof, whenever applied to for that purpose forthwith to set aside the verdict of a jury rendered in such court for or against any debtor applying for the benefit of the insolvent laws, and to grant a new trial and order a venire to the sheriff to return a jury before said court or judges upon such terms and at such short day and notice as they may deem right and proper, and also upon like terms to permit the proceedings and papers on either side to be amended, and the debtor re-examined.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall go into effect immediately.

Approved February 1, 1853.

*The Naval Force of the United States.*

The Naval R gister for the current year has just been issued. From it we learn that our naval force is made up as follows:

Eleven ships of the line, carrying eight hundred and sixty guns. Of these, three are in commission as receiving ships, three in ordinary, four on the stocks, and one preparing for sea. The Independence, a razee, carrying fifty-four guns, is also preparing for sea.

Twelve feigates of the first and one of the second class, carrying five hundred and sixty-four guns. Of these, five are in commission, four in ordinary, two on the stocks, and two preparing for sea.

Twenty one sloops-of-war, carrying four hundred and two guns. Of these, fifteen are in commission, one in ordinary, and five preparing for sea.

Four brigs, carrying forty guns. Of these, three are in commission, and one preparing for sea. Also, four schooners, carrying seven guns; two of which are in commission, one in ordinary, and one preparing for sea.

Five steam frigates carrying forty guns, all in commission; four steamers of the first class, carrying eighteen guns, two of which are in commission, one repairing, and one preparing for sea; and seven steamers less than first class, carrying five guns, three of which are in commission, two preparing for sea, and two employed as tenders.

Five store-ships carrying twenty-four guns; three of them are in commission, and one preparing for sea.

This gives a total of seventy-five vessels of all kinds, carrying two thousand and fourteen guns.

The officers of the navy are as follows: sixty-eight cap ins, ninety-seven commanders, three hundred and twenty-seven lieutenants, sixty-nine surgeons, forty passed assistant surgeons, thirty-seven assistant surgoons, sixty-three pursers, fourteen masters in the line of promotion, one hundred and ninety-seven passed midshipmen, and one hundred and ninety-eight midshipmen.

In the marine corps there are one colonel commandant, one lieutenant colonel, four majors, fifteen captains, twenty first, and twenty second lieutenants.

In the engineer corps one engineer-in-chief, seven naval constructors, thirteen chief engineers, eighteen first-assistant engineers, and thirty-four second-assistant engineers.

The active force is divided into six squadrons, as follows:

The home squadron, commanded by Commodore Newton, consisting of the Columbia, Saranac, Albany, and Cyane, carrying ninety guns.

The Pacific squadron, commanded by Com. Dulaney consisting of the St. Lawrence, Portsmouth, Warren, and Southampton, carrying eighty-eight guns.

The Mediterranean squadron, commanded by Commodore Stringham, consisting of the Cumberland, San Jacinto, Levant, and St. Louis, carrying ninety guns.

The Brazil squadron, commanded by Commodore McKeever, consistiong of the Congress, Savannah, Jamestown and Relief, carrying one hundred and fourteen guns.

The African squadron, commanded by Commodore Lavalette, consisting of the Constitution, Germantown, John Adams, Dale, Marion, Bainbridge, Perry, and Vixen, carrying one hundred and thirty-nine guns.

The East India squadron, Commodore Perry, consisting of the Vermont, Mississippi, Susquehannah, Powhatan, Macedonian, Plymouth, Vandalia, Saratoga and Supply, carrying one hundred and eighty six guns.

The steamer Michigan, with one gun, is on the lakes; the Dolphin, with ten guns, is on special service, the Vincenns, John Hancock and Porpoise, carrying thirty-three guns, have been detailed for a surveying expedition in the North Pacific, and the Water Witch for the exploration of the La Plata.

### BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

*Births.*—The whole number of births reported is 10,683; males 5,462, females 4,804, sex not reported 417. The occupations of the fathers of this number of children are classified as follows: Farmers 2,553, manufacturers 67, mechanics 3,408, laborers 2,860 merchants 530, professional 352, occupation not reported 912.

*Marriages.*—The number of marriages reported is as follows: Atlantic 37, Bergen 74, Burlington 239, Camden 135, Cape May 26, Cumberland 87, Essex 412, Gloucester 59, Hudson 26, Hunterdon 153, Mercer 213, Middlesex 117, Monmouth 167, Morris 164, Ocean 39, Passaic 259, Salem 78, Somerset 145, Sussex 100, Warren 152—making 2,682.

*Deaths.*—The whole number of deaths reported is 6,371; in one year, from June 1st, 1851, to June 1st, 1852. The causes of death and the number from each caus is thus stated; consumption 939, dysentery 628, casuality 198, typhus fever 98, bilious fever 44, scarlet fever 220 small pox 57, inflammation of lungs 139, inflammation of bowels 101, inflammation of brain 81, childbed 69, whooping cough 79, croup 118, erysipelas 36, measles, 141, old age 303, dropsy 277, paralysis 101, cholera infantum 34, apoplexy 31, convulsions 205, all others 999.

Of this number 3,156 were males, and 2,916 females, and 299 sex not reported.

Of this number 2,453 were under 5 years of age; 5 and under 10, 370; 10 and under 20, 346; 20 and under 30, 494; 30 and under 40, 376; 40 and under 50, 408; 50 and under 60, 374; 60 and under 70, 356; 70 and under 80, 348; 80 and under 90, 238; 90 and under 100, 33; over 100, 7; age not reported, 597.

*State Gazette.*

*Depopulation of Ireland.*— The Galway *Mercury* gives some interesting information respecting the progress of the Irish Social Revolution. The facts were derived from a weeks travel through a considerable portion of the northern division of Galway, and in the adjoining parts of the county of Mayo. In all the districts through which the writer had passed, a great and striking change was taking place in the occupation of the soil. The class of small tenants who were so numerous antecendently to the famine, have either entirely disappeared, or are disappearing so rapidly, as to indicate they will soon be extinct. The causes of this are chiefly the emigration that has taken place, and the determination of the owners of land not to let it in minute portions.

General Pierce, it seems did not read his speech from the manuscript, but rehearsed it verbatim from memory.

*The Charleston Excitement—Return of Mary Joseph Corcoran, the Missing Girl.*—On Satuaday evening last the 'missing girl' Mary Joseph Corcoran, returned to the city from Philadelphia, where she has been tarrying for several days past, having reached that city shortly after the commencement of the excitement in Charlestown. She remained in this city till yesterday, when she proceeded to the house of her guardian, Deacon Carter in Charleston. Her arrival produced no little sensation. She remains firm in the Baptist faith, and has resisted all argument, all threats, and even force that have been used to induce her to return to Catholicism.

In consequence of the report that she would attend church yesterday, at the Baptist church in Charlestown, of which she is a member, the house was thronged to repletion. She however took the course of a wise and prudent counsel, and did not make her appearance. There were many murmurs of disappointment at her non-appearance.

She will this forenoon appear before Mayor Frothingham and the City Council of Charlestown, in obedience to the affidavit made by her mother. It is hoped that this will be sufficient to allay all excitement. Lest it should not, however, the most efficient measures have been taken to prevent any popular outbreak.

On Saturday Mayor Frothingham obtained a requisition from Gov. Clifford, authorizing the calling out of the First and Fourth Regiments of Infantry. Major Gen. Sutton, of Salem, has been assigned the command, and, arrived in Charlestown Saturday evening, in readiness for such service as may be required. The City Marshal of Charlestown will retain the full force of police, numbering 200, employed last week. The Boston police will also repair to Charlestown at a moment's warning, if necessary.

The girl says she has been under restraint and that some of the affidavits put forth are false. There was no little excitement in Charleston last evening.—*Boston Bee, March, 7.*

*Self keeping Jail.*—A funny circumstance occurred at Ann Arbor the other day, according to the Whig. A person whose term is nearly out, and who is allowed considerable liberty in confidence that he will not run, is in the absence of the jailer sometimes called upon to feed the other prisoners. On Saturday of last week, having the keys of the jail, and erroneously thinking, no doubt, that others were as honest as himself, he permitted one of the either prisoners to go for a pail of water. A sthe water did not arrive as soon as it should, search was made for the gentleman, and a stray track disclosed the fact that he had "made tracts" for other quarters. John immediately started in pursuit, and after running some two miles, overhauled his customer, who with the assistance of a farmer whom John impressed into his service, was secured and brought back. The affair created much merriment, as establishing the fact that Washtenaw County has a jail which "keeps itself."

Our Michigan friends will have an opportunity soon to vote the Maine Law it to operation, the Legislature having referred it to them, and when they get that they will hardly need any jail.—*N. Y. Organ.*

*More Pay for the Sailors.*—An amendment to the Appropriation bill was passed by Congress giving to all officers, marines, and sailors serving on the coasts of Mexico and California, during the war, double pay while in the Pacific. This act embraces the period between May, 1846, and September, 1850. An act was already in force granting this extra pay from September, 1850, to February, 1852. Thus the double pay extends from May 1846, to February, 1852—a space of six years. We consider this an important piece of information to those interested in the matter. Legal representatives can put in their claim for the allowance.

*Dreadful Accident at the Fair of the Mechanics Institute Washington City.*—A little boy, a son of Mr. Taylor, of the Second Comptroller's office, Treasury Department, had one of his hands entirely cut off by a blowing machine, on exhibition at the Fair, on Monday afternoon. The machine in which the accident occurred was so placed, that the unfortunate boy could only get to the opening in which he placed his hand by going on his hands and knees under another article, which was placed so as to protect it from the approach of visitors.

*Temperance in Delaware.*—A very stringent liquor law has passed the Delaware House of delegates. It authorises manufacturers to sell liquor in quantities of not less than fifteen gallons at any one time, provided they own the produce from which the liquor is manufactured.

It also provides that retailers shall not sell liquor to minors and that tavern-keepers shall not sell to minors or colored persons and that persons once convicted under the law shall be incapable of being licensed a second time. The price of a license is fixed at $100 per annum, to be paid for the use of the school fund.

*March 9, 1853.*—Gubernatorial election in Maine, Martin, Dem., elected. The Senate of Massachusets passes the Liquor bill, 30 to 9. Speech of Mr. Seward in the U. S. Senate in favor of Intervention. Kossuth arrives at St Louis. The Canajoharie creek broke up last night and nearly drowned the village of Canjohare, N. Y.; the damage was considerable. Gen. Caravajal, of Rio Grande notority, arrested by Gen. Harney, but bailed out in Brownsville, Texas.

*Depth of the Sea.*—On a passage from Rio Janeiro to the Cape of Good Hope, Capt. Denham, R. N., made the deepest soundings ever recorded. The day was calm. He used 15,000 fathoms, or 90,000 feet of line. The plummet, which was abeut eleven inches long, weighed nine pounds. When 7,076 fathoms were run off the line the botton was reached. The sounding occupied nearly nine hours and a half. Thus it appears the depth was about 42,500 feet or about eight geographical miles.

The highest summit of the Himalaya mountains is 28,000 feet, or about five miles. So the sea bottom has been found at a distance from the surface of its waters greater than the altitude of the highest elevation on the earth's surface.

*The Rappers in London.*—A private letter from London states that the Spiritual Rappings are doing a large business in that metropolis. Mrs. Hayden, a ghost manager, from Boston, is there, and her rooms are crowded with visitors at a guinea a head, to whom the age of their granfathers, the day their friends died, their own age, and such other important information is regularly rapped out. Her patrons are chiefly from among the nobility and gentry who take a great interest in this disclosure, from the wold of immortal rappers.

An old preacher once took his text—Adam where art thou?" and divided his subject into three parts. 1st. All men are somewhere. 2d. Some men are where they ought not to be; and 3d. Unless they take care they will soon find themselves where they would sooner not be.

The Pennsylvania Canal is now in good boating order all of the line boats have proceeded to Columbia, for the purpose of receiving their freight, the merchants have commenced forwarding goods to Pittsburgh.


**Grand literary and Artistic Combination.**

Arrangements have been made to furnish the Knickerbocker Magazine, the Home Journal and the New York Musical World and Times, to new subscribers, for five dollars a year! This is cheap literature with a vengeance. The Knickerbocker is $3 per annum, the Home Journal, $2; and the Musical World and Times $3; making $8 a year at the usual rates. That three such works can be obtained for five dollars a year, is a fact truly worthy the Caloric age, which is just now being ushered in. Of the Knickerbocker Magazine, edited by Lewis Gaylord Clark, it is unnecessary to speak. For twenty years it has been the most genial, humorous, and spicy "monthly" in the world; and the present volume will be better than any which preceeded it. The Home Journal, edited by Geo. P. Morris, and N. P. Wills, is well known as the best family newspaper in America; and the Musical World and Times, edited by Richard Storrs Willis, with Lowell Mason, Geo. H. Curtis, Thomas Hastings, Wm. B. Bradbury, G. F. Root, and other musical writers contributing; and which gives, among other things, over $25 worth of music and a full course of instruction in harmony annually, is the very best musical journal ever published.—These three publications will post a family up in regard to nearly everything worth knowing;—Art Science, Literature, Music, Painting, Sculpture; Inventions, Discoveries; Wit, Humor, Fancy, Sentiment; the Newest Fashions and other attractions for Ladies; Choice New Music for the Sabbath, the Church and the Fireside; Reviews and Criticisms of Musical Works, Performers and Performances; in short, the very pick and cream of Novelty, Incident, History, Biography, Art, Literature and Science; including whatever can be given in periodicals to promote Healthy Amusement and Solid Instruction in the family, and help to make it Better, Wiser, and Happier, may be now obtained for five dollars. Address DYER & WILLS, 257 Broadway.

☞ Editors publishing the above three times, and sending the papers containing it to Dyer & Wills, will receive the three works named, for one year.

NOTICE.

PARTICULAR attention is invited by the subscriber, to the balance of his Winter Stock of goods, which are now being sold at very low profits, as he desires room for a new and extensive stock in the Spring. Former customers, citizens and strangers, are requested to call here and examine a varied and well selected assortment of Coats, Pants and Vests, which have never failed as yet to give entire satisfaction. Let it be remembered, that the subscriber will keep a greater assortment and larger quantity of Spring Goods, than any other store in Bridgeton or West Jersey.

M. HAAS.

Store upper side of Commerce St., next to Dare's Building.

Feb. 22, 1853.

**New Rope, Twine & Brush Store.**

*Three doors West of the Bridge.*

THE Subscriber having opened a Store in connection with his Manufactory at Salem, invites the inhabitants of BRIDGETON and vicinity, to call and examine his Stock, consisting of Rigging of all kinds, Manella, Kentuck Tared, Russia do., Gill Line Cords of all kinds, Bed Cords, Clothes Lines, Plough Lines, Fishing Lines and Hooks, Twines of all descriptions.

ALSO,

A general assortment of first-rate Brushes, all of which the subscriber has made under his own eye and can recommend them to be good.

☞ Give us a call and see for yourselves.

EDWARD KEASBY.

Bridgeton, Feb. 26, 1853.

*He that humbleth himself shall be exalted.*

THE subscriber thankful for past favors, hopes to merit a share of the public patronage, in

THE GROCERY LINE,

as he has the Cheapest Lot on hand, he ever had.

I'm still on hand, as you can see,
Not far from where I used to be;
My Goods I'll sell for Cash as low,
As any of the Stores Below.

Molasses and Coffee and Sugar and Cheese,
And many other such notions as these;
If you will come in I am sure you will buy,
For selling my Goods I'm determined to try.

☞ Country Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for Goods. JOSHUA BRADWAY.

West Bridgeton, Feb. 26, 1853.-3m.

MAUL & BRO.

THANKFUL for past favors, would respectfully solicit the attention of their friends and the public generally, to their Stock of goods now opening. Although

DRY GOODS

Have advanced full 20 per cent., we are still selling them at last years low prices.

JUST RECEIVED

Some very pretty figured Mous De Bages
plain do
Paris styles fine Mous de Laines
American printed do
ALSO—German, Swiss, French and American GINGHAMS

In great variety of patterns, at

MAUL & BRO'S., *Cheap Cash Store.*

100 Pieces Fancy Prints, some very choice styles indeed; just received and offering at very low prices, at MAUL & BRO'S.

*Cheap Cash Store, Greenwich Landing.*

CLOVER SEED.

THE subscribers have now in Store, a quantity of Prime Clover Seed. ALSO,

Timothy and Herd Grass Seeds, for sale by

Bridgeton, Feb. 17, '53. J. B. POTTER, & Co.

BARGAINS IN MUSLINS.

151 Pieces Brown and Bl'ch'd at Philadelphia prices, to be had at MAUL & BRO'S.

*Cheap Cash Store, Greenwich Landing, Feb. 26, '52.*

FOR SALE. A pair of young Horses. Inquire of EPHRAIM MOORE.

Bridgeton, Feb. 26, 1853.

**HENRY NEFF,**

**SURGEON DENTIST,**

*Office continued at the Old Established Stand on Commerce street, opposite the Post Office.*

Having practiced DENTISTRY successfully in Bridgeton, the past six years, I would take this opportunity of presenting my sincere thanks to my numerous patrons, and announce that I shall continue to perform all operations in Surgical and Mechanical Dentistry. Gum Teeth inserted.

Whole Sets on Gold Plate, $50.
" " Silver " 25.

☞ Plugging Teeth and all other operations on equally low terms.

Bridgeton, Feb. 5, 1853.-y.

**BOOTS AND SHOES.**

A FRESH and large stock cheaper than ever, at the following greatly reduced prices:—

Men's Fine Calf Boots from 2.50, 3.00, to 3.50.
" " Kip " 2.00, 2.50.
" Coarse " 1.50, 2.00, 2.50.
" Lace " .75, 1,00, 1.50.

*LADIES' SHOES.*

Ladies' Gaiter Boots, from 1.25, 1.50 to 1.75.
" Lace " 87½, 1.00, 1.25.
" Slippers " 50, 75, 1.00.

Children's Shoes from 25 cents up. Also, Boys' and Youths' Boots and Shoes at low prices, at the Boot and Shoe Store of C. CAMPBELL. Now admitted to be the cheapest in town.

Shoes made to order as usual, at short notice, and in the best manner—as I employ none but experienced workman.

Bridgeton, Oct. 16, 1852.

BEAUTIFUL GUM SHOES.

FOR Ladies,' Misses, and Gentlemen, at the Boot and Shoe Store of C. CAMPBELL.

Bridgeton, Commerce st., Oct. 16, 1852.

FRENCH CORK SOLES.

FOR Ladies and Gentlemen, at C. CAMPBELL'S.

Oct. 16, 1852.

SHOE FINDINGS, such as Knives, Rubbers, Rasps, nails, awls, tacks, thread, wax, bristles, pegs, laces, galloons, &c., &c., at C. CAMPBELL'S.

Oct. 16, 1852.

LEATHER.

SOLE Leather, Wax Upper, Buff Leather, French Calf Skins, Morocco leather, Kids, lining, binding, &c., at C. CAMPBELL'S.

FOR SALE.

TWO Show Cases, 8 feet long and 2 feet wide each, will be sold cheap at

H. RAU'S *Clothing Store.*

**Five per cent. Saving Fund,**

*PHILADELPHIA.*

**Chartered by the State of Pennsylvania, in 1841.**

**Capital Stock $250,000.**

THE Saving Fund of the National Safety Company, No. 62 Walnut Street, 2 doors above Third, PHILADELPHIA, is open every day, from 9 o'clock, A. M., to 7 P. M. This Saving Fund is well known as one of the best and safest moneyed institutions in this country, and pays FIVE PER CENT. interest on money put in there, from the day of deposite.

Any sum from ONE DOLLAR upwards is received. Sums of One Hundred Dollars or less paid back on DEMAND. Larger sums on two weeks notice. Money put in by Beneficial Societies, Lodges, Building Associations and Benevolent Institutions generally, is always paid back on demand, to any amount.

☞ OFFICE, No. 62 Walnut street, 2 doors above Third, South side.

Hon. HENRY L. BENNER, President.
ROBERT SELFRIDGE, Vice-President.
WM. J. REED, Secretary.

REFERENCES IN PHILADELPHIA.

Hon. Joel Jones, late Mayor of Philadelphia.
Hon. Robert M. Lee, Recorder of Philadelphia.
Hon. James Page, late Post Master of Phila.

REFERENCES IN NEW JERSEY.

Hon. Chs. D. Hineline, Mayor of Camden.
Hon. L. F. Fisler, late Mayor of Camden.
Hon. Benj. Hammell, " "
Charles S. Garrett, Esq. Sheriff of Camden.
Hon. Wm. Pennington, late Governor of N. J.

Philadelphia, Feb. 19, 1853.-y.

**Important to all who would Spend their Money Well and Wisely.**

**C. C. GROSSCUP,**

WOULD most respectfully return his thanks to his friends and the public in general, for their Liberal Patronage and again invites all those in want of CLOTHING, to call, as he will close out his Winter Stock, mostly at cost and many articles even below cost, in order to make room for Spring Goods, as I intend to open the Spring and Summer Campaign with one of the handsomest and most extensive assortments of Clothing ever offered for sale in Bridgeton, which the public is assured will be sold less than the usual prices: dont forget the place, but be sure to call at the first Clothing Store West of the Bridge, next door to N. K. Young's Grocery and opposite Fithian, Whitekar & Co's. Hardware Store.

N. B. Persons who wish to furnish their Cloth, can have it made in the best manner, at short notice and on very reasonable terms.

☞ Cutting out done at short notice.

Bridgeton, Feb. 19, 1853.

NOTICE OF SETTLEMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the accounts of Stratton Gillman and Lemuel Gillman, exrs. of Urinh Gillman, dec.; Stephen Murphy and Stephen Hankins, admrs. of Joseph Hankins, dec.;—Jacob W. Ludlam executor of Caleb Frazier, dec.; Simon S. Pilgrim and Elias Johnson, administrators of Maurice Pilgrim, dec.; James Dunlap, executor of Spencer Frary, dec.; Daniel M. Woodruff, admr. of John Perry, dec.; Richard Garrison, administrator of Reeves Stretch, dec.; Amanda Wallen, admr. of Seeley Wallen, dec.; Edward Tatum, admr. of Joseph Linthecum, dec.; Isaac Buzby, executor of Milicent Buzby, dec.; Franklin Lawrence, executor of William Westcott, dec.; Daniel Buzby, executor of Ann Glann, dec.; and Samuel Mayhew and Rachel Sutton, admr's. of Jacob Sutton dec; Elizabeth Robbins and Richard Robbins admrs. of David Robbins, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate and reported for settlement to the Orphans Court of the County of Cumberland on Monday the eighteenth day of April next.

J. MOORE, *Surrogate.*

Bridgeton Feb. 17, 1853.

CHEAP

**WINDOW SHADE**

DEPOT AND MANUFACTORY

of

**C. L. MILLER, & Co,**

S. W. CORNER ARCH AND SECOND STREETS,

PHILADELPHIA.

EVERY Variety of Shades, Wholesale and Retail, such as Scroll, Flower, Gothic, Vignette, Oil and Dry Landscapes, are to be had at the lowest prices for quality of work. Orders for Gilt, Plain Store, Lettered and other Shades executed at short notice.

Merchants and others are invited to give us a trial. WE WILL TRY TO PLEASE.

Brasses, Trimmings, &c., always on hand.

Remember S. W. corner SECOND and ARCH Streets, Philadelphia. Feb. 12. 1853.

**Straw Goods---Spring 1853.**

THE subscriber is now prepared to exhibit to Merchants and Milliners his usual heavy stock of Ladies' and Misses'

STRAW AND SILK BONNETS,
STRAW TRIMMINGS and
ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS;

Palm-leaf, Panama and every Variety of

SUMMER HATS

for Gentlemen; which for Extent, Variety and beauty of manufacture, as well as uniformly close prices, will be found unrivalled.

THOMAS WHITE,

NO. 41 SOUTH SECOND STREET,

Feb. 5, 1853-3m. PHILADELPHIA.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber has this day associated with him his son, FRANKLIN FITHIAN. The business hereafter will be conducted under the firm of DANIEL FITHIEN & SON.

DANIEL FITHIAN.

Feb. 17, 1853.

**Bridgeton, Feb. 1853**

**Spring Fashion Hats!**

JOSEPH BURT,

WOULD most respectfully invite the Public generally, to examine his new style of Hats: styled after Mr. Charles Oakford's of Philadelphia, which he is finishing daily, at his manufactory.—Please give me a call, those that call first will realize the benefit of the fashion. The best hats made to order of any style.

N. B. I would not forget to Return thanks for past favors or to tell you that I have a good assortment of Trunks, Valieces, Carpetbags and umbrellas. JOSEPH BURT.

Bridgeton, Feb. 19, 1853. *Sign of the Red Hat.*

**Bridgeton and Philadelphia Packet.**

**The Sloop PHEBE,**

*Capt.* DAVID P. MULFORD,

Will commence her regular trips on MONDAY next, Feb. 21st, and will, until further notice, continue to leave Bridgeton on Monday and Vine Street Wharf, Philadelphia, on Thursday of each week.

☞ All orders for Freight will be thankfully received and punctually attended to, by

Capt. D. P. MULFORD,

Bridgeton, Feb. 19, 1853.-2m.

N. B.-Thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed the past season, he respectfully solicits a share of the business of the present season.

**Lumber, Hardware & Paints.**

THE subscribers have the pleasure of announcing to their numerous patrons, that they have now on hand the best selected and largest assortment of

*Dry, Seasoned Lumber; Hardware; White Lead: Zinc Point and Oils,* that they have ever offered to the Public and as they were bought low they will be sold on terms that cannot be beat by any, and while we would sincerely thank you for your past favors, would at the same time respectfully Solicit your further patronage; to be always found at the old stand first Store West of the Bridge.

All orders punctually attended to.

FITHIAN, WHITEKAR, & Co.

Bridgeton, Feb. 12, 1853.

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, on Book account or otherwise, are requested to make immediate payment, as after the 25th of March next my Books will be placed in the hands of a Justice, for collection.

Feb. 25, 1853. JAMES D. WELDON.

DRIED BEEF.—Just received, a lot of superior Country Cured Dried Beef, and for sale by March 8. FITHIAN, WHITAKER, & Co.

**Ist CALL.**

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, either on Day Book or Small Notes, will please arrange them at once—by CASH, Grain, or any way to square up those kind of accounts.

H. J. MULFORD.


**CUMBERLAND ORPHANS' COURT.**

DECEMBER TERM, 1852.

*ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE.*

*Isaac W. Elwell, Administrator of David Johnson, deceased,*

HAVING made application to this Court, stating that the personal Estate of said dec., is insufficient to pay his debts, and requested the aid of the Court in the premises:

It is ordered that all persons interested in the lands, tenements and real estate of said decedent appear before the Court, at the Court House in Bridgeton, on Monday the 18th day of April next, to show cause, why so much of the lands, tenements, and real estate of the said decedent should not be sold as will be sufficient to pay his debts, or the residue therof, as the case may require.

By the Court, J. MOORE, *Clerk.*

January 1, 1851.

CUMBERLAND ORBHANS' COURT.

DECEMBER TERM, 1852.

*ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE.*

*Amy McGalliard and John H. McGalliard, Administrators of James McGalliard, dec.; David Cullen, Administrator of Jeremiah Weldon, dec.; and John S. Ware, Administrator of Nancy Brown, dec.,*

HAVING exhibited to this Court, under oath, a just and true account of the Personal Estate and debts of said decedents, whereby it appears that the Personal Estates of said decedents are insufficient to pay their debts, and requested the aid of the Court in the premises:—

It is ordered that all persons intersted in the lands, tenements and real estate of said decedents appear before the Court, at the Court House in Bridgeton, on Monday the eighteenth day of April next, to show cause why so much of the lands, tenements, and real estate of the said decedents should not be sold as will be sufficient to pay their debts, or the residue thereof, as the case may require. By the Court,

Jan. 1, 1853. J. MOORE, *Clerk.*

CUMBERLAND ORPHANS' COURT.

DECEMBER TERM, 1852.

*ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE—CONTINUED.*

*Jane H. Peck, Administrator of Thomas W Peck, dec.; and Charles Dickinson, Administrator of Justice Ayres, dec.,*

HAVING made application to this Court for a continuance of the order to show cause, made at the last Term of the Court:—

It is ordered that all persons intersted in the lands, tenements, and real estate of said decedents, appear before the Court, at the Court House in Bridgeton, on Monday the eighteenth day of April next, to shew cause, why so much of the lands, tenements, and real estate of the said decedents should not be sold as will be sufficient to pay their debts, or the residue thereof, as the case may require. By the Court,

Jan 1, 1853. J. MOORE, *Clerk.*

SHAWLS!

BAY State and Waterloo Long and Square Shawls, drabs, maroons, red and greens, blues, orange, mixt and greys of all qualities and prices, from $1 50 to $3 00. Also,

BLACK SHAWLS,

Plain and mixt long and square mourning shawls, for sale by J. B. POTTER, & Co.

Dec. 18.

NOTICE.

DR. J. MOORE respectfully offers his professional services to the inhabitants of Bridgeton and vicinity.

OFFICE on Commere st., formerly occupied by Dr. Hall. Dec. 11, 1852.

CONVEYANCING.

PERSONS wishing deeds or mortages correctly drawn and acknowledged, or bonds, quit claims, articles of agreement, leases, bills of sale, &c. written, can be accommodated at the shortest notice and on reasonable terms, by calling at the Surrogate's Office in Bridgeton.

Blanks of various kind for sale.

Dec. 11, 1852.

SUSPENDERS, hosiery, gloves, with a large lot of Ladies Dress Combs; woolen scarfs, etc. Call and see, at J. S. RICHARDSON'S

Nov. 27. Dry Goods and Grocery Store.

**CHEAP FOR CASH.**

J. B. POTTER, & Co.

ARE receiving constant additions to their Stock, of the newest styles of Goods, suited to the season.

CASHMERES.

Mode, drab, purple, brown, blues, tan, and other shades, from 25 to 62½ cts.

DELAINES.

Rich all wool Paris delaines, also, the most complete assortment of delaines, from 12½ to 25 cts., ever offered in Bridgeton, in which will be found every color, style and quality, mousselin de bage, blue and orange plain wool delaines, rich printed cashmeres, sack flannels &c. &c.

SHAWLS.

Brocha long shawls, bay state long and square shawls, drab, modes, maroons, green, black, &c. new styles, printed cashmere shawls.

GLOVES.

Good kid gloves, all sizes and shades, 62½ cents, silk, lisle, thread, filoselle and wool gloves, for Ladies, Gent's and Children.

SATTINETTS.

Black, grey, blue, brown, cadet and fancy sattinetts, from 62½ to 87½ cts.: also, tweeds, jeans, plaids, &c. FLANNELS.

Red, yellow, white, grey, blue plain and twilled flannels, all qualities.

DOMESTICS.

Canton Flannels, Tickings, Sheetings, brown and bleach'd Muslins, Checks, Stripes, Ginghams, Drillings and Prints of all qualities and makes: together with a complete assortment of all kinds of Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Queensware, Groceries, Hardware, Lumber, Iron and Steel, &c. &c., all of which will be sold on favorable terms, by

J. B. POTTER, & Co.

Bridgeton, Oct. 23, 1852.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

*Jane H. Peck, Administrator of Thomas W. Peck, dec., Isaac W. Elwell, Administrator of David Johnson, dec.; and Charles Dickinson, Administrator of Justice Ayres, dec.,*

BY direction of the Orphans' Court of the county of Cumberland, hereby give notice to the creditors of the said Thomas Peck, David Johnson, and Justice Ayres, to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the estates of the said decedents, respectively, within one year, or they will be forever barred of any action therefor against the said administrators.

Jan. 1, 1853. J. MOORE, *Surrogate.*

FOR SALE—One old House, to be removed within 30 days By

Jan. 1, 1853 H. J. MULFORD.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Firm of S. L. & R. J. FITHIAN, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, all persons having *unsettled accounts* with the same, will please present them for settlement, *immediately* and much oblige SAMUEL L. FITHIAN,

Jan. 13, 1853. ROBERT J. FITHIAN.

SAMUEL L. FITHIAN, having purchased the interest of Robt. J. Fithian, in the *Drug and Variety Store* of S. L. & R. J. Fithian, would respectfully solicit the continuance of their old customers. SAM'L. L. FITHIAN.

Bridgeton, Jan. 22, 1853.

**House & L

## HARMONY ACADEMY.

*This Institution is located in Bridgeton, Cumberland County, N. J., and is under the care of*

J. P. Sherman, Principal of Male Department,
Miss H. O. Harris, Female "
Miss Maria Joslin, Assistant Teacher,
Mrs. M. Sherman Teacher of Music.

The course of Study in this Academy is designed to give first of all a thorough English Education. Students will be advanced systematically in all those branches attended to in the best Academies. The course in the Classics will consist of those authorities usually required in a preparatory course for College.

The government of the School will be mild, but decided. The teachers will endeavor as far as possible to secure good order and rapid advancement by exciting a desire for improvement, rather than by compulsion.

The Academic year is divided into two sessions of 22 weeks each, commencing respectively on the First Monday of February and last of August. Each Session will be divided into two terms of eleven weeks each.

There will be a vacation of seven weeks at the close of the first Session, and one week at the close of the second.

There will be a public examination at the close of each session, which parents are expected to attend.

TUITION.

From $4.00 to $6.00 per term.
Drawing—Pencil or Crayon $2 00 extra.
" Perspective 5 00 "
Music on the Melodeon. 5 00 "

Board in the family of the Principal, including Tuition in all the branches not marked *extra*, $30 per term. J. P. SHERMAN.

Bridgeton Dec. 25, 1852—1y.

## News for the Heads of the People.

HATS, CAPS and LADIES FURS of every variety, comprising one of the largest and cheapest Stocks, can be had of JOHN FAREIRA, at the well known Hat, Cap, and Fur Warehouse, No. 284, Market Street, between Eighth and Ninth, South side, Philadelphia.

The Proprietor offers his claims for public patronage, being a practical workman, and having had personal experience both in manufacturing and selling, he is satisfied that his business facilities cannot be surpassed by any dealer in the city.

His stock of Gentlemen's Hats for the Fall is very large and of superior quality. His assortment of Children's Hats is also very large, varying in price from $1 to $5. He also calls the attention of Ladies to his fine assortment of FURS, such as Muffs, Boas, Tippets, Armlets, &c., made up expressly for the present season. All the furs are of his own importation, and made by the best workmen under his own personal inspection. Wholesale dealers from the country will find it to their advantage to call and examine his Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Philadelphia, Dec. 11, 1852.

## Attend to Your Interests.

FARMERS and others in want of Carriages, are invited to call and see how well they can be accommodated by the subscribers who take this method of returning their thanks for the attention and patronage heretofore extended to them, and of informing their friends and the public generally that they may still be found at their place of business, near the Livery Stable of M. Bowen and Brothers, between Laurel and Pearl st., Bridgeton, where they are prepared to execute all orders in their line in a manner that they feel confident will give entire satisfaction.

**CARRIAGES,** Market and Plantation Wagons, Carts, Ploughs, Harrows, &c., will be made to order at short notice, and on reasonable terms. Attention also given to repairing.

EVERETT'S PATENT COUPLING,

HAVING the right to use this improved mode of coupling, they are prepared to construct Carriages upon this plan or alter those made in the usual way.

As they devote their whole time to the business and study to please, they hope by strict attention to the wants of the people, to merit and receive a liberal share of the patronage of the public. They have now for sale cheap, a new Market Wagon, also a second hand Market Wagon.

All kinds of Ploughs made and warranted to give satisfaction. GEORGE W. ELWELL,
Dec. 18, '52. SMITH M. WARE.

Also, a House and Lot situate in Fairton, for sale by GEORGE W. ELWELL.

## NOTICE.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has established himself at Benjamin Sheppard's, two miles from Greenwich, on the road leading from Bridgeton, four miles from the latter place, where he is prepared to accommodate all who may give him a call in the line of his business—Surveying, Conveyancing and Engineering, and hopes by close attention to business, and strict accuracy, to merit your favor. Address Greenwich P. O. Wm. S. KIRK, Successor to Belford M. Bonham, & Hosea Moore.

12th mo. 11th, 1852.

THE subscribers wishing to retire from the business of practical Surveying, take pleasure in recommending those who may want anything done in that line, to their friend William S. Kirk, who appears to be well acquainted with both the theory and practice of the same.

BELFORD M. BONHAM,
Dec. 11,'52. HOSEA MOORE.

## NEW FIRM.

THE subscribers respectfully announce to their friends and the Public, that they have associated themselves together for the purpose of carrying on the

**Saddle and Harness Business,**

In all its various branches. They may be found at the Old Stand formerly occupied by Evan Miller, at the *Head of Greenwich*, where they will be happy to serve those who may favor them with their support, with any articles in their line—for Cash or acceptable barter—on terms as reasonable as goods of the same quality can be purchased elsewhere.

☞ A liberal share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. JOSEPH R. MAPES.
BENJ. L. TYLER.

Greenwich, 12 mo. 11th, 1852—3m.

## The Public Good Demands

*That Citizens of the same community patronize each other.*

THE Great and increasing demand for our Goods, the cheapness of our Wares and the great annumerous advantages derived by their use, convince us at once of the fact that all who seek comfort and convenience will at once try the plan we recommend. In hot weather we wish to avoid the penetrating and piercing rays of a Summer Sun. This is related and closely connected with the necessity of keeping cool, and to keep cool we must invaribly Keep Shady, and to do this we have only to recommend you to call at once upon the undersigned and order through him a sufficient number of those

*Handsome and Superior made*

**VENETIAN INSIDE BLINDS.**

Also—French Chip Blinds, Shade Trimmings and Fixtures which he is in daily receipt of.

THE citizens of this place and the surrounding country are already acquainted and fully understand the quality and style of the article furnished by him, having been engaged in the Sale of the same for the past three years, upon such principle as will enable him to sell from ten to twenty per cent less than those who reside in Philadelphia, who are compelled to sell high in order to meet their extra rents.

N. B.—Blinds painted and Repaired Equal to new.

Thankful for past favors, the undersigned hopes to merit a continuance of the same.

J. M. MAUL.

Commerce street, 1 door West of the Surrogate's Office, Bridgeton, N. J. Nov. 27 1852.

TRUSTEES and Teachers of Schools take notice—I have two setts of Pelton's Outline Maps for sale, (nearly new) designed for Schools and Academies, which I will sell at half price.

Nov. 27. J. S. RICHARDSON.

## GUMS! GUMS!!

FOR Ladies, Misses and Children—Goodyear's make—warranted not to break, melt, or run away; to be had of the subscriber,

Jan. 8, '53. T. P. WILLIAMS.

## FARE REDUCED.

THE subscribers will continue to run the Old Line from Bridgeton to Cape Island—leaving Cape Island every Monday and Thursday morning, and Bridgeton on Wednesday and Saturday mornings.

Fare—from Port Elizabeth 87½ cents; from Millville 25 cts. J. T. ALLEN.

Dec. 25, 1852.

## NOTICE.

THE subscribers have commenced business in the Store House next to E. Davis & Son's Hotel, under the firm of *STRATTON & BROTHER.* They have just received and are now opening their Fall Stock, comprising a General Assortment of

**Dry Goods & Groceries,**

Among which are the following articles, which will be sold at a very small profit. We believe in the old adage, that *"a nimble sixpence is better than a slow shilling."*

CLOTHS and Cassimers of all varieties & colors.
Sattinetts, " "
Kentucky Jeans, " "
Silk and other Vestings.
Red, White, Blue, Green and Yellow Flannels.
Sack Flannels, assorted colors.
Silk and Cotton Velvets.
Brown and Bleached Domestic Muslins.
Canton Flannels—Tickings and Drillings.
Colored Muslins.
Merimac and other Prints of every variety of style from 4 to 12½ cents.
Table Diaper, brown and bleached.
Black and Changeable Silks.
Delaines and other styles of Dress Goods for Ladies in every variety of pattern and quality and price.
French, Scotch and Manchester Ginghams.
A handsome assortment worked Collars, very cheap
Kid and other Gloves.
White, Black and Mix'd Hose.
Childrens Stockings.
Mous de Laines, Alpacca and Merinoes, black and colored.
A large and handsome assortment of Fall and Winter Shawls.

*GEORGE STRATTON,*
*JOHN STRATTON.*

Bridgeton, Oct. 2, 1852.—y

WALL Paper and Oil Window Shades. A handsome assortment for sale cheap, by
Oct. 2. STRATTON & BRO.

CARPET Warp—blue, purple, red and green;
Oct. 2. for sale by STRATTON & BRO.

TEA Sets—a handsome assortment,
Oct. 2. for sale by STRATTON & BRO.

STRATTON & BRO., have a general assortment of Groceries. Some very Cheap Sugars and very superior N. Orleans Molasses. Oct. 2.

## Mrs. Hannah B. White,

### Practical Fancy Milliner.

Thankful for past favors, respectfully Informs her friends and the public, that she has just received from Philadelphia, and has opened in

*COMMERCE STREET,*

Next door below the Chronicle office, a full and varied assortment of Fashionable

**Fall and Winter Millinery,**

INCLUDING a splendid variety of BONNETS, latest styles, Bonnet Materials, Silks, Velvets, Ribbons, Flowers, and a full assortment of Bonnet Trimmings.

Bonnets of all descriptions, will be made to order in the latest style, at prices reasonably low.

☞ Bleaching and Pressing done at the shortest notice and in the neatest style.

Particular attention will also be paid to Trimming, altering and repairing.

☞ A continuation of the liberal patronage formerly received, is respectfully solicited.

Bridgeton, Oct. 23, 1852.

## The Order of the Day.

*IS TO CALL AT*

**W. H. Thompson's,**

And view a handsome assortment of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c., which he is now offering at prices extremely low. Gold and Silver lever and lepine Watches. A good assortment of Silver-ware. Finger and ear Rings, an endless variety. Breast and Cuff Pins, Spectacles, &c. &c., together with a large Stock of Common Jewelry, at

W. H. THOMPSON'S,
Opposite E. Davis & Son', Hotel.

N. B. *Clocks and Watches carefully repaired and warranted.* Bridgeton, Nov. 13, 1852.

## POCKET KNIVES.

A Lot of extra fine Pocket Cutlery, for sale at the lowest prices, at W. H. Thompson's
Dec. 18, '52. *Jewelry Store.*

*Have you a good Watch?*

IF not, call at W. H. Thompson's and examine his Stock of Gold and Silver Patent and Detached Levers, Lepines and common Watches which are selling at less than Philadelphia prices.

Bridgeton, Nov. 20, 1852.

*Finger and Ear-Rings.*

The largest and most beautiful assortment ever before offered in Bridgeton, you will find at
Nov. 20. W. H. THOMPSON.

SPECTACLES! A large assortment of Silver, plated, german silver and steel spectacles, to suit all ages, just received by
Nov. 20. W. H. THOMPSON.

## Harness'd for the Contest.

## Westcott & Hanthorn,

BY a Patent process, peculiar to themselves, continue to change plain leather into

BEAUTIFUL HARNESS,

In a style quite astonishing to the uninitiated. 'Tis true though, as all will find by calling at their OLD Stand, in Commerce street, nearly opposite J. B. Potter & Co's. Store, where may be found all kinds of Plain and Fancy Harnes, which they will dispose of at *WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,* on terms as reasonable as can be had elsewhere in Jersey.

Brass Mounted Harness, double & single.
Silver Plated do do do
Black Jap. mounting do do

Imitation of stitch mounting Brass lined Fancy; Stage and Cart Harness, Riding Saddles, Hair and Straw Collars; also, Cloth Felton Collars, Cart and Coach Whips, Switches and Whip Thongs. Also, A Large Assortment of *Trunks and Valices* of all sizes and qualities; Horse Blankets of all kinds and qualities, &c. &c.

Thankful for past favors, a continuation of patronage is respectfully solicited.

☞ All orders punctually attended to.

Please call and see—no charge will be made for it.

Bridgeton, Oct. 23, 1852.—6m.

## Build your Houses of Brick!

*The only safe Insurance against Fire.*

**150,000 Bricks,** Assorted kinds, and of the best quality, are now ready for sale at the Kiln, by *ENGLISH & MULFORD.*

These Bricks are as large as any from Philadelphia or Wilmington, and will compare in quality with bricks from any place.

Bridgeton, Sep. 4, 1852.

## MORE AND BETTER.

A Large lot of Fall and Winter Dress and Domestic Goods. The subscriber is willing to sell goods a little Cheaper than can be bought elsewhere. Ginghams, muslin de laines, cashmeres, paramettas, plain and watered alpaccas, with calicoes of all descriptions of patterns and prices.

DRY GOODS. A splendid lot of Muslins by the yard or piece, tickings, shirtings, stripes, grain bags, bagging, woolen and linen table covers, crash, toweling, cloths, cassimeres, satinetts, Kentucky jeans, etc. etc.

Those in want of any kind of Wearing Apparel, can be suited at my store—and by calling once, will call again.

Bridgeton, Nov. 20. J. S. RICHARDSON.

## Take Particular Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the subscribers, (prior to the first day of January, 1853,) on note, book account or otherwise, are requested to make payment between this date and the first day of March, 1853, or their accounts will be put in a way for collection.

SWING & TOMLINSON.

Fairton, January 22, 1853.6w.

## Spirtual Rapping, &c.

GREAT Excitement has prevailed in our town for some days past in regard to dancing tables, and it has puzzled some of our citizens not a little to account for it; but it still remains involved in mystery, and the secret is not likely to be made known. But others have been trying a more profitable experiment, and are now fully convinced that the best and cheapest place to by Clothing is at GROSSCUP'S Cheap and Fashionable Clothing Store, next door to N. K. Young's Grocery,

Jan. 1, 1853.

WANTED—A few more Young Ladies to learn the Tailoring business. To good hands no charge will be made for learning, and employment given when done. Apply soon at

CHARLES C. GROSSCUP'S
Cheap Clothing Store, next door
Jan. 1,'53. to N. K. Young's Grocery.

## REMOVAL.

## MISS A. FARROW

Would announce to the citizens of Bridgeton, and those from the country, that she has removed a few doors below her late stand, to Dare's Building (Commerce st.) next door to C. Campbell's *Shoe Store,* where she has opened a large assortment of Fall and Winter Millinery of the latest French styles.

The best assortment and variety always on hand.

☞ Marking on Silk and Linen with Indelible Ink. Bridgeton, Oct. 9, '52.

## MARBLE YARD!

## Head-Stones, Tombs & Monuments.

THE subscribers having long been engaged in the above busines in Philadelphia, and for the last year in this place, have increased their stock of

**Italian and American Marble**

For Head Stones and Monuments and hope by strict attention to business and furnishing work on better terms than can be procured in Philadelphia, to receive the patronage of their former friends and the public generally in Bridgeton and throughout West Jersey.

☞ Marble Work in all its branches executed as per order. CLAYPOOLE & BROTHER.
*Commerce Street, East of the Bridge.*

Bridgeton, N. J., Oct. 9, 1852.

## Good, Better, Best.

GOODS well bought are half sold, is an old motto which in practice will generally prove true, and the subscribers believing it correct, have purchased a large and varied stock of merchandise such as Drugs and Medicines, Paints, Oils, and Varnishes; books and stationery; carriage trimings and hardware, jewelry, fancy soaps of many varieties; exceedingly low, Colognes, bear's oil, rose oil, velvet chalk, lilly white; twines, brushes; lamp oils, camphine, burning fluids; lemons and oranges, pea nuts, almonds, cream nuts, filberts; Matches from 30 cts. per gross and upwards, &c., &c., direct from the importers and manufacturers in New York, Newark, Trenton and Philadelphia.

As we buy for Cash, and have so extended our business that we purchase in large quantities and original packages, at the same rates with large wholesale dealers, we are now prepared and will sell at the lowest Wholesale or Retail prices to stores, families, or individuals, and on as good terms as they can get in Philadelphia or elsewhere; and, in conclusion, we would state that all we ask is an opportunity to show our goods, feeling assured that to do so would be to make a sale, which would be a mutual pleasure and benefit to both parties. S. L. FITHIAN,

Nearly opposite E. Davis & Son's Hotel.

Jan. 9, 1853.

## "A PENNY SAVED IS TWO-PENCE CLEAR."

THOSE who heed the above maxim will do well to notice that the subscriber continues to manufacture at his

OLD STAND—*Commerce street,*

ADJOINING the Bridge, South side, all kinds of Window Sash, Shutters, Revolving Blinds, Venitian, Pannel and Batten Doors, Door and Window Frames &c. upon terms that make it an inducement to persons building, to give him a call.

WINDOW SASH,

8 x 10, 10 x 12, and other sizes, common and extra thickness, glaized and painted, or without, Constantly on had or made to order at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction.

☞ Light Jobbing done at short notice, and *All Orders,* by stage or otherwise thankfully received and promptly attended to.

A liberal share of patronage is respectfully solicited.

A. F. EVERINGHAM.

Bridgeton, Oct. 2, 1852.—y

## LOOK HERE!

### A Fair Chance is Offered to All,

To buy Goods Cheaper, for Cash, from the Large and varied Stock of

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

*Just Opened by*

**Isaac A. Sheppard,**

COMPRISING a general assortment of Dress goods, French merinoes, cashmeres, paramata Cloths, mouselin de bage, rich French mouselin de lains, English and American de lains, Persian cloths, alpaca's, English and American prints; &c.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!!

A general variety of Shawls, embracing long and square blanket, brocha, terkeri and cashmere Shawls, all styles and prices.

STAPLE GOODS.

A superior stock of Staple Goods, embracing brown and bleached Sheetings and Shirtings, Flannels all colors and qualities, Checks, Ticking, Table Diaper, with a general variety of Men and Boys wear, Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Kentucky Jeans, etc.

ISAAC A. SHEPPARD.

Bridgeton, November 13, 1852.

## BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE subscriber has just received a good assortment of Boots and Shoes, to which he would call the attention of buyers. Consisting of

Mens Fine Boots, Sewed and Pegged,
Mens Coarse do. " "
Mens India Rubber Boots and Shoes,
Ladies Morocco Jenny Lind Slippers,
Ladies Kid and French Morocco Buskins,
Ladies Lace Boots, Pegged and Sewed
Ladies Gum Shoes and Lace Boots
Misses French Morocco Jenny Lind Slippers
Misses Polka and Jenny Lind Boots.

Sep. 24, 1852. ISAAC A. SHEPPARD.

## BOOTS AND SHOES!

MENS Fine Sewed and Pegg'd Boots, Mens coarse boots all prices, Boys long and lace boots, coarse and fine; Ladies morocco shoes and boots, childrens shoes all kinds; gum shoes &c.

Dec. 18. for sale by J. B. POTTER, & Co.

## Important Information for Rheumatics.

Haddonfield, March 26th, 1852.

*Dr. Steelling—Dear Sir*—Some time since I was attacked with a severe Inflammatory Rheumatism, was entirely bedridden, and could get no relief, until I made trial of your Rheumatic Liniment, which entirely cured me, after I used two bottles of it. I would observe that before using your Liniment, I had a physician, but derived no benefit from his medicines. I have also been cured of a severe attack of Lumbago by the same Liniment.

My wife had a severe attack of Rheumatism, which entirely deprived her of the use of one of her hip joints; she used two bottles of your Liniment and was entirely cured.

I could also relate several other cases of Rheumatism, where I have recommended it, which were also cured by Steelling's Liniment.

Yours truly,
JOHN S. CATHCART.

Price 25 cts.—For sale generally by country storekeepers.

Principal Wholesale Office No. 422 North 5th Street, Philadelphia. October 23, 1852.

## To the Afflicted.

*Cape May Court House,* Jan. 1, 1853.

THIS is to Certify that in the fall of 1847, I was attacked with a very bad cold, attended with a severe cough, which continued for some eight weeks, the latter part of which time I raised large quantities of Blood, attended with Fever and Night Sweats; during all which time my Cough increased in violence, so much so, that I, and also my friends, became alarmed about my case. I had tried various remedies, which had little or no effect, until I was induced to give *Brewster's Pectoral Mixture* a trial, less than one bottle of which entirely cured my case, to which I cheerfully bear my testimony. JOHN W. GANDY.

Browster's Pectoral Mixture is for sale by the proprietor in Bridgeton, and by most of the Stores throughout the country. Jan. 22, 1853.

## HEAD QUARTERS.

The subscriber thankful for past favors, respectfully informs his friends and the Public, that he continues at the

OYSTER SALOON.

FITTED up for his use under the Hat & Cap Store of Joseph Burt, in *Prosperity Row,* Commerce Street, (West of the Bridge,) where he will keep constantly on hand,

**OYSTERS**

**In Every Style,**

By attention to business and studied efforts to please, he hopes to receive a continuation of the liberal patronage formerly bestowed by a generous public.

☞ Families supplied with superior Oysters at all times and on reasonable terms.

BENIA PARVIN.

Bridgeton, Dec. 18 1852.

## S. P. KIRKBRIDE

Has a Lot of CLOTHING on hand, such as Dress, Frock and Sack Coats—Vests, &c., which he will sell for half price, for the sake of closing out the lot. Call and see and learn the *fact.* ALSO,

A good supply of Cloths, Cassimers both fancy and plain, Vestings, Trimmings, &c., which will be made up to order in the best style and warranted to suit or no go.

Country Produce and Wood taken in exchange.

☞ Garment Cutting done in double quick time.

S. P. KIRKBRIDE.

Bridgeton, Nov. 26, 1851.

## WANTED

## 1000 Bushels Clover Seed

*To get out with Hibb's Patent Clover Huller and Cleaner.*

THE Subscribers having purchased Hibb's Pattent Clover Huller and Cleaner, are now prepared to get out Clover Seed any where in the County of Cumberland. The Machine is superior to any ever introduced into this County.

It does not break or injure the seed, taking it out and cleaning it by one operation, and owing to the peculiar combination and arrangement of parts the Huller is not liable to be injured by stones, nails, etc., which prove so fatal to other Machines of the kind.

The Dust so annoying to those operating with other Machines, is carried off in one direction by the wind from the fan, causing but little more inconvenience than cleaning common grain.

From the repeated and thorough trials to which this Machine has been subjected, and the satisfaction given where it has been used, the subscribers feel warranted in thus calling the attention of Clover Raisers to their Machine, fully convinced, that when seen in operation, they will be satisfied of its superiority over all other Hullers.

☞ The Machine will be in readiness at any time after the 28th inst., and the subscribers hope to give entire satisfaction to all who favor them with a call.

J. N. & EDWARD REEVE.
Montrose Farm, near Bowentown,

11th mo. 22d, 1852.

*Safety Lamps and Cans.*

The result of the study experiments and inventive ingenuity of Professor Horsford, of Cambridge College, Mass.

These Lamps and Cans may be seen daily, at their place of sale, submitted to the severest test exposed to fire inside and out. The fluid has actually been boiled in the Lamps, without explosion. In fact, with ordinary usage an explosion is impossible.

The expense of light, with these protections, is but about one third of that of oil, much neater and cleaner.

They will save many times their cost by the prevention of waste by spilling, cutting off all evaporation, &c.

Lamps and Cans in present use, can have the protection attached if desired.

A desirable assortment on hand and for sale by SWING & TOMLINSON.

Fairton N. J. Nov. 27, 1852.

## WANTED

2,000 POUNDS of Hen's Feathers, for which the highest market price will be paid at the *Cheap Stove Emporium,* Commerce st., below the Post Office.

Oct. 30, '52. ROCAP & LANNING.

## Bridgeton Stove Works

AND

## IRON FOUNDRY.

THE subscriber continues to manufacture and keep constantly on hand a complete assortment of STOVES, to which he invites the attention of the public.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Improv'd Etna Cook Stove for Wood or Coal | 4 sizes | |
| " Complete " | " | 4 " |
| " Cook's Favorite " | " | 4 " |
| " Empire Cook " | " | 6 " |
| " Economy " | " | 2 " |
| " Franklin " | " | 2 " |
| " Key Stove " | " | 2 " |
| Church Stove | " | 2 " |
| Bar-room " | " | 2 " |
| Cannon " | for coal | 4 " |
| Waverly Parlor Stove, for wood | | 4 " |
| " " coal | | 4 " |
| Nine-plate Wood Stoves, plain top | | 7 " |
| " " boiler | | 7 " |
| " " jog back | | 4 " |
| Gas and Summer Ovens for coal | | 3 " |

☞ A good assortment of Plough Castings of the most approved patterns Wagon-boxes of all sizes, for Wood and Iron Arms; Iron Hollow-ware, such as Pots, Pans, Spiders, Skillets, Stue and Tea Kettles.

The subscriber has a great variety of patterns for Machinery and having a Pattern maker constantly employed, is prepared to make patterns for light and heavy castings and furnish the same at reasonable prices.

ALSO—Constantly on hand and for sale, Ploughs of the most approved patterns, Corn Shellers, Cultivators, &c.

Stoves repaired at short notice. Cash paid for Scrap Iron.

☞ A liberal deduction will be made to those who purchase to sell again.

*Foundry corner of Broad and Atlantic streets, opposite the Steamboat Landing.*

ROBERT BARBER.

Bridgeton, March 10, 1852.—y.

## Small Profits and Quick Sales.

*At Roadstown Head-Quarters.*

The subscriber takes this method of informing the inhabitants of Roadstown and vicinity, and the public in general, that he has laid in a good stock of Fall and winter goods, such as delaines, ginghams, calicoes, muslins bleached and unbleached, flannels, sattinet, cassimers, and all kinds of men's and boys' wear suitable for the Season.

*READY-MADE CLOTHING.*

Coats, pants, monkey jackets; and vests for $1. 12½, pants for $1.75. Also a large lot of

*BOOTS AND SHOES,*

Coarse and fine, to suit the times Boys' and men's Hats and cloth caps—very cheap.

GROCERIES of all kinds continually on hand—cheap.

N. B. Butter, eggs, rags, corn, &c., taken in exchange for goods. J. M. MOORE.

Roadstown, Nov. 6, 1852.

## FALL STYLES.

HATS & CAPS.

JOHN McCLOUD & SON,

NO. 46 MARKET Street, below Second, South side, offer for sale a complete assortment of Fine Moleskin, Silk and Fur HATS, Fur, Silk Plush, Cloth, Oil Silk, and other CAPS, of all styles; also, Fur and Wool California Hats, of various qualities, to which they call the attention of country merchants and others, before purchasing, as they are selling at very reduced prices for ☞ CASH. Nov 6, 1852.

## JAMES TELFORD,

MANUFACTURER OF

**Straw Bonnets and Hats,**

*And Buckram Frames and Crowns, and Dealer in*

STRAW GOODS, BUCKRAMS, &c.

**No. 497, North Second Street,**

Two doors above Poplar, east side, N. L.
PHILADELPHIA.

J. T. takes this method of informing Merchants, Milliners, and the trade in general, that he still continues the business of

BLEACHING & PRESSING,

In its various branches. Thankful for the patronage heretofore received, he hopes by strict attention to business, still to continue in their favor, assuring them that no pains shall be spared on his part to give general satisfaction.

☞ Bonnets and Hats of every description Bleached and Pressed at the shortest notice, in a superior style.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bonnets Bleached and Pressed, | 15 cts. |
| Boys' Hats, " " | 20 " |
| Gents' Hats, " | 25 " |
| Bonnets Dyed and Pressed, | 20 " |
| Pressed, | 10 " |
| Hats Curled, (extra,) | 5 " |

N. B.—Always on hand, an assortment of Straw Bonnets and Hats, Buckram Crowns and Frames, and Straw Trimmings, which he will sell to Merchants and Milliners, on the most accommodating terms. August 11, 1852.—y.

## Beef, Veal, Mutton, Pork.

THE Public can be accommodated with Meat of all kinds, at all hours, in large or small quantities, fresh kiled every day.

My friends and the public are respeatfully invited to test its quality. CHRISTIAN COOK.

Oct. 16, 1852.

## "Richard's Himself Again."

THE Subscribers respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have resumed their Old Occupation, and may be found at the stand recently *Charles Lanning's,* in Commerce street, near the Post Office, Bridgeton, and are now prepared to supply every want in their line.

## Tin and Japanned Ware

Of all descriptions—useful, fancy and toyish, constantly on hand, or furnished to order at short notice, and in any desired quantity—in quality *equal to any,* and at prices *as low as the lowest.*

BUILDING WORK,

Such as Roofing, Spouting, and Gutter work, done at short notice, on favorable terms, of the best materials, and in a manner *warranted* to give entire satisfaction.

Hydraulic Rams, *Patent and Chain Pumps,* put up in the best manner, at the lowest charges, and warranted to work or no charge.

STOVES! STOVES!! STOVES!!!

Ætna, Buck's Improved Albany. Thatcher's Hot Blast, Empire, Cook's Favorite, and Complete, Vernon, Annexation, Independent, Liberty Astor, and Girard *Cook Stoves*—adapted to either wood or coal.

PARLOR STOVES

Of the latest and most approved patterns, such as Waverly, Cottage, Ensign, Ben Franklin, Star, Stanley, Ætna and other Air-Rights, together with every variety of Church, Bar-room or Hall Stoves, that fancy can conceive or convenience demand.

*Heaters, Ranges or Gas Ovens.*

Will be furnished at the *lowest prices*—put up at short notice, and insured to perform as promised.

From our former experience in the business, while soliciting a renewal of past patronage, we can confidently promise entire satisfaction to those who may feel disposed to favor us with their custom.

*ELMER G. ROCAP,*
*ROBERT LANNING.*

N. B. Old Iron, Copper, Brass, Lead and Pewter; Rags, Feathers, Wool, and country produce taken in exchange for Ware—and

☞ Cash never refused.

Bridgeton, Sep. 4, 1852.

## 5000 DOLLARS REWARD!

## Henry Rau

HAS just opened a *New and Cheap Clothing Store,* in COMMERCE Street, next door to Mulford & Bro's. Hardware Depot, where he intends to sell, all kinds of

**Ready Made Clothing;**

Lower than can be purchased elsewhere! Also, he will have constantly on hand a great variety of *Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,* such as Neck and Pocket Hdkfs., Shirts of all kinds, Collars, Stocks, Suspenders and many other articles too numerous to mention. ALSO—he intends to keep a great variety of BOYS CLOTHING, which he will sell lower than at City Prices.

☞ *Give me a call and judge for yourselves.*

Bridgeton, Oct. 2, 1852.—y. *HENRY RAU.*

## Notice to the World.

## Dr. HOUCK'S PANACEA

IS the only medicine for which the Government of the United States has ever granted a patent—because they considered it the greatest discovery in medicine ever made; and that it was destined to save the lives of millions of the human family.—This decision alone should be sufficient to remove all doubt from the minds of every one as to its superlative excellence in conquering disease, and its transcendant power to heal.

*By Purifying the Blood,*

It will cure Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scald Head, White Swellings, Measles, Ulcers, Sores, Biles, Eruptions, Blotches, and all cutaneous diseases.

*By Regulating and Cleansing the Stomach & Bowels,*

It cures Inflammation, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Vomiting, Loss of Appetite, Fainting, Costiveness, Looseness, Piles, &c.

*By Strengthening the Digestive, and Regulating the Secretive Organs,*

It cures all Billious diseases, or Bilious or Intermittent Fevers, chills and fever, ague and fever, heartburn stranguary and other painful disorders of the kidneys and bladder.

*By Quieting the Nervous System,*

It cures Neuralgia, Hysterics, Palsy, Epilepsy and all other Nervous diseases. It is also unrivalled in the cure of

*Female Complaints.*

It works wonders in cases of Fluor Albus or whites, Falling of the womb, obstructed, suppressed, or painful Mensis, irregularity of the Menstrual Periods and the like, and it is as effectual in curing all forms of

*Kidney Disease and Liver Complaint.*

From the powerful alterative properties of this medicine, it is well calculated for diseases of the Liver, which is the great centre of the bile, and is the seat of a variety of diseases peculiar to that organ, and when diseased or obstructed is the exciting cause of many ailments which are of frequent occurrence, such as jaundice, bilious disorders, costiveness, piles, headache, drowsiness, pain in the side, sickness of the stomach, indigestion.

*Diseases of Children.*

To no class of human beings is Dr. Houck's Panacea a greaten blessing, a more convenient, salutary, bland and appropriate medicine, than to infants and children. Now we hesitate not to declare, that

*Children need not Die*

More than others, if they are sustained by suitable nourishment, and that medicine which is best adapted to their delicate organs and tender years.—Mothers, if you wish to preserve the lives of your children; if you wish to give them a medicine which you may be absolutely certain will not, cannot do them injury, which will infallibly and speedily cure them; if anything on earth can do it, Dr. Houck's Panacea will. Fail not to use it ere it be too late.

*Diseases of the Lungs,*

As Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Catarrh, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Consumption.

*This Great Remedy*

Is composed of rare and valuable herbs, the properties of which act in harmony with the functions of the human system, calming the nerves, allaying all irritation and pain, dispelling inflammation, and diffusing its

*Healing & Soothing Properties to every part of the body.*

The estimation entertained of it by medical men may be inferred from the extensive use they make of it in many diseases, for which they possessed no reliable remedy until it was found in

*DR. HOUCK'S PANACEA.*
*Price Reduced.*

Dr. Houck, at the earnest solicitation of thousands, has determined to reduce the price of this great and good medicine to One Dollar per Bottle, thereby placing it within the reach of all.—His only desire is that it may have a range as universal as it is competent to arrest the whole catalogue of diseases with which humanity is afflicted. He will then be content, because he will be sure that its virtues are widely spread, and the family of man receiving a benefit and enjoying a blessing to which it has heretofore been a stranger, and in that belief his philanthropy will be gratified and happiness complete.

All letters on business, or orders from druggists, merchants, traders, agents and dealers in medicine must be addressed to Dr. F. Houck, N. York city.

For sale by F. G. BREWSTER, sole Agent for Bridgeton. Oct. 9, 1852—6m.

## Old Store, Old Firm,

AND OLD GOODS.

AND also, a splendid assortment of New goods, suited to the wants of the people.

DRY GOODS.

Merino, Cocheco, and many other calicoes. Merinoes, Paramento cloths, Saco Brocades, cashmeres, mouslin de laines, black silks, green and ble berege, French and English Cloths, plain and fancy cashmeres, sattinets Kentucky jeans, plaids for boys' wear. Irish Linen bleached and brown muslins, table diaper, Scotch diaper, linen h'dk'fs.

GLOVES AND HOSIERY.

Mixed, black and white cotton stockings, kid, cashmere, woolen, and cotton gloves, buckskin gloves and mittens.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

The best selected stock of boots and shoes we ever had in store. Also a good assortment of brown twine.

GROCERIES.

Coffee, sugar, spices, and good molasses for 25 cents per gallon, the very best of New Orleans for 87½ cts.

QUEENSWARE.

Some very desirable tea setts. The above named goods are now open and for sale at the store of Swing & Tomlinson. Country produce generally taken in exchange for goods, and we will call for the cash whenever we have an opportunity. Call and see if we will not sell as cheap as any other store in the county.

Fairton, Nov. 6, '52. SWING & TOMLINSON.

GRAIN SCOOPS—a new lot at
Dec. 4. H. J. MULFORD & BRO'S.

## DENTISTRY.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the Citizens of BRIDGETON and vicinity, that he has removed from his former location to the *Brick Row* in COMMERCE Street, next door to G. H. Leeds, Watchmaker, where, having completed his arrangements, he is now prepared to perform all operations on the Teeth such as, Scaling, Filling, Extracting and Correcting Irregularities of Teeth, according to approved Scientific principles.

*Especial attention is solicited to his*

MINERAL TEETH,

Which are made and inserted with a strict regard to the Characteristics of Nature—both in Color, Form and Translucency—as also in their proper adaptation to the mouth being essentially useful for the purposes of Mastication and Articulation.

All Operations Surgical and Mechanical warranted in every respect.

☞ Any advice pertaining to the Profession will be cheerfully given, and Specimens of Workmanship exhibited on application to

JOSIAH D. HARBERT,
*Surgeon and Mechanical Dentist.*

Bridgeton, March 31, 1852.—y

## Farmers attend to your Interest.

THE subscribers continue to Manufacture at their OLD STAND, at the Head of Greenwich, Cumberland County, N. J. Threshing Machines and Horse Powers of different kinds, from one to four Horse; both endless chain and Lever powers, together with Cornshellers, Ploughs, Cultivators, Harrows, Horserakes &c. Turning in Iron and Wood, Wheelwright and Blacksmith work done, in the best manner and on

REASONABLE TERMS.

Always on Hand, Cornshellers, Ploughs of Peacock, and Owens pattern, Cast Iron self sharpeners and a new pattern of Subsoil Ploughs, Plough Castings, Wagon Boxes, &c.,

From our experience in the business and the improvements we have made in our Machines, Seperators, &c., we feel confident that we shall be able to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor us with their patronage.

☞ All letters or orders from a distance will receive prompt attention.

BENJAMIN AYARS.
ROBERT AYARS.
Head of Greenwich, Cumb. Co. N. J.

June 9, 1852—y.

## ADAM WM. RAPP'S

PATENTED SCIENTIFIC

## NICHE GOLD PENS,

*Embracing all the properties contained in the finest quill pen, in addition to which, the durability of the Metals are combined and fully associated and developed.*

**1852**

THE following highly respectable Testimonials and Recommendations are submitted to the Public:

Having tried Adam Wm. Rapp's PATENT SCIENTIFIC NICHE GOLD PEN, the undersigned take great pleasure in recommending it to the Public as the greatest improvement in Metallic Pens that has met our attention.

His Excellency, William Bigler, Gov. State of Pa.
His Excellency, E. Louis Lowe, do do Md.
Prof. J. S. Hart, Prin. of Cen. High School, Phila.
Right Rev. Bishop A. Potter, Philadelphia.
Rev. Charles Wadsworth do
Rev. W. B. Edwards, Washington City.
Rev. C. K. Nelson, Annapolis, Md.
Rev. J. Street, Phila. Rev. D. W. Bartine, Phila.
Rev. DeWitt, Harrisburg, Rev. G. H. Coit, Harris'bg
Rev. Charles A. Hay, do Rev. John F. Mesick, do
W. Rawle, Esq., Phila. Judge Booth, Delaware.
Hon. J. R. Chandler, do Richard Vaux, Esq., do
Clark Hare, Esq., do Wm. Neal, do
Isaiah Hacker, do Geo. W. Walloston, do
Ald. Geo. W. Ash, do Wm. S. Price, do
James M. Cassady, Esq., Camden, N. J.
Thos. W. Mulford, do do do
A. Browning, do do do
W. N. Jeffries, do do do
Duff Green, Esq. Washington. M. H Miller Wash'n.
F. Howard, M. D., do J. Radcliff, do
Richard Smith, Esq., do Wm. P. Elliot, do
Editors National Intelligencer, Washington City.
Editors Maryland State Capitol Gazette.
Editors Washington Republic.
Editors Philadelphia Public Ledger.

## To the Public.

The subscriber having purchased the Property known as the Moyamensing Banking House, South East corner of 2nd and Chestnut streets; for his future business Establishment, intends keeping a large and complete assortment of every variety of texture and size of

ADAM WM. RAPP'S
LATELY PATENTED SCIENTIFIC
*NICHE GOLD PENS.*

Gold and Silver *Pencils* and *Pen Holders,* of every variety, Wholesale and Retail. In addition thereto, I have on hand Rapp's last edition of *Scientific Penmanship* and *Penmaking,* in various bindings

*JAMES BARBER,*

General Sale Agent for Adam Wm. Rapp's Patented Scientific Niche Gold Pens, S. E. cor. Second and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia. ly

## James Barber's

WHOSESALE AND RETAIL

*Clock and Time Piece Establishment,*

SOUTHEAST CORNER SECOND & CHESTNUT STREETS.
PHILADELPHIA,

WHERE may be found a large and splendid assortment of the best modern Improved Eight Day and Thirty Hour Brass and Alarm Clocks, and Time Pieces, suitable for Churches, Halls, Hotels, steamboats, Railroad Cars, Parlors, Offices, Bed Rooms, Kitchens, &c. which will be sold in lots to suit Purchasers, from one to One Thousand; at the lowest cash prices.

N. B.—Clocks of all kinds Repaired and Warranted. Clock Trimmings of every description constantly for sale. April, 5, 1852—y.

## MEDICINE

AND

## VARIETY STORE.

## William Brookfield, *Agent.*

ANNOUNCES to his friends and the public, that he has a *fresh* supply of Tibbit's Pain Killer or Embrocation, Drs. Cullens Indian Vegetable Panacea, Isaac Thompson's Eye Water S. W. Cooper's Worm Powders and Pills; Steelling's Jayne's, Swayne's and Fitches Medicines; Roger's Compound Syrup of Liverworth Tar and Pills; Thompson's Syrup Tar, Hoofland's Celebrated German Bitters, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Tobias' Venetian Liniment (no relief no pay), Hunt's Liniment, Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, S. A. Pearson's medicines, John Hooper's Female Pills, Anderson's or the famous Scot's Pills, Jackson's Pills, Pepson medicine, Hobensack's Worm Syrup, B. H. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, Smith's Worm Syrup, Jackson's Pile embrocation, Cholera medicines, and Essences Oils and Drugs of all kinds.

Being thoroughly acquainted with the above medicines and many others, (having sold them for several years, and watched their effects in many cases,) I am prepared to make a selection of the kind best adapted to the cure of the different diseases. And as, as much of their efficacy depends upon the mode of administering them as upon the Medicines themselves, it is important to know how to apply them.

For sale at the old stand, Commerce St. West of the Bridge.

ALSO,

GROCERIES, Hosiery, Trimmings, and a variety of other Goods.

ALSO,

Fourth-proof Brandy, the best Holland Gin, expressly for Medical use; let it be understood

☞ Country Produce taken in exchange.

Bridgeton, June 16, 1852—y.

## LUMBER.

THE subscribers have now for sale; seasoned White Pine Boards, and Plank; Hemlock Boards, Yellow Pine Boards and Plank, Cedar Siding, Hemlock, White Oak and Black Oak Scantling all sizes; Plastering Laths, White Oak Posts, Sawed Chesunt Posts, Railing &c. &c.

ALSO

50,000 White Pine and Cypress Shingles, at reduced prices.

BRICKS.

50,000 Wilmington Bricks, assorted, all of which will be sold on as favorable terms as they can be bought in West Jersey. Buyers are requested to examine this stock of Lumber.

J. B. POTTER & Co.

Bridgeton August 18th 1852.

GOOD Brooms 12½, window curtains 6 and 10 cts. cheap, at J. S. RICHARDSON'S *Cheap Store.*

DO you want a pair of Gloves. Kid best quality 65 cts., Silk or Worsted. Just call at

J. S. RICHARDSON'S
Cheap Dry Good and Grocery Store.

UMBRELLAS a Good assortment from 45 cts. up to $8,00 at RICHARDSON'S
Nov 20 1852. Dry Good Store.

## New Goods for Fall Sales.

J. B. POTTER & CO.

ARE now receiving their Fall Stock, to which they invite the attention of their customers, and all others in want of cheap and desirable goods.

| | |
|---|---|
| SILKS. | Very superior black Silks, black watered Silks, India Silks, rich changeable Silks, and Turk Satins, figured Silks, plain grode nap, and Florence Silks—all colors. |
| SHAWLS. | New styles rich Thibet shawls, wool long and square shawls, in great variety. |
| DE LAINES. | New style all wool de laines; fancy de laines, in every variety of style and color, plain de laines, mousselin de bage, and Coburg cloths. |
| GINGHAMS. | Dark French ginhams, Scotch, Lancaster and domestic ginghams—all colors. |
| PRINTS. | Merimac, Cocheco, and British madder prints—blue, pink, black and every variety of style from 6¼ to 12½ cents. |
| Embroideries. | French worked collars, frilled collars, collarettes, sleeves, flouncings, edgings and insertings. |
| GLOVES. | White, black, and fancy colored kid gloves; white, black, and colored silk, Lisle thread, & Filoselle gloves. |
| HOSIERY. | White, black, mixed and slate cotton hose; black silk, wool, and Cashmere hose; men's mixed and white hose, and half hose; children's cotton and wool hosiery, all colors and qualities. |
| FLANNELS. | Red, white, yellow, grey, blue, and green flannels; gauze flannels; blue, pink and grey sack flannels; Canton flannels—all colors. |
| SATTINETS. | Black, blue, grey, cadet, brown and fancy sattinets; cassimeres, Tweeds, boys' plaids, Kentucky Jeans, Cashmaretts and velvets. |
| DOMESTICS. | Bleached muslins, 3-4, 4-4, 5-4 and 10-4 bleached sheetings and shirtings 3-4, 4-4, & 5-4 unbleached sheetings, tickings, drillings, checks, bagging, grain bags, &c., &c. |
| CARPETS. | All wool, wool filling, and Venitian carpets; floor oil cloths, rugs, &c.—Together with a general stock of new goods, all of which will be sold very low for cash, or in exchange for Grain, Produce or Cord Wood. |

J. B. POTTER & Co.

Sep. 11, 1852.

## Cumberland Mutual Fire Insurance Company

## BRIDGETON, N. J.

CONTINUE to effect Insurances as heretofore, upon various kinds of property—on terms strictly mutual.

By a resolution of Directors, intended to equalize the probable cost of Insurances, no assessment will be made upon any premium note, where the property should not have been insured for at least one year previous to the date of said assessment.

They have now outstanding 2335 Policies.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount insured | | $2,444,969 |
| Premium notes | | 296,110 |
| Invested on interest | $4,330 | 5,210 |
| Cash on hand (Sec. & Agts.) | 880 | |

*The Directors of the Company are;*

| | |
|---|---|
| BENJAMIN SHEPPARD, | Greenwich |
| ISAAC WEST, Esq. | Shiloh |
| JACOB HARRIS, | Roadstown |
| Dr. J. W. LUDMAM, | Deerfield |
| DANIEL L. BURT, Esq., | Fairton |
| Dr. S. LAWRENCE, | Cedarville |
| NATHAN L. STRATTON, | Bridgeton |
| Dr. WM. S. BOWEN, | do |
| ISAAC A. SHEPPARD, | do |
| DAVID P. ELMER, | do |
| SAMUEL HARRIS, Esq. | do |
| FRANCIS G. BREWSTER, | do |
| DAVID A. F. RANDOLPH, | do |
| JONATHAN ELMER, | do |
| LEWIS McBRIDE, | do |

BENJAMIN SHEPPARD, President.
Henry B. Lupton, *Secretary.*

Agents and Surveyors:

Doct. James Loper, Millville,
" Joseph Butcher, Mauricetown,
" Reuben Willetts, Port Elizabeth,
" Maurice Beesley Dennisville,
Thomas VanGilder, Esq. near Tuckahoe,
Abraham L. Izzard, Esq., Mays Landing.
John A. Clement, Leeds Point.
James Coombs, Esq., Pittsgrove.

Bridgeton, June 23, 1852.

## BRIDGETON

## Cheap Stove Depot!

THE largest and best assortment of Stoves in Bridgeton, are now offered, *Wholesale & retail,* at R. BARBER'S Store, 1st door East of the Bridge, sign of the ETNA STOVE.

Among the numerous Patterns of Stoves may be found the celebrated Etna Cooking Stove for wood or coal; for the superiority of which, (over other stoves) numerous testimonials can be furnished. Also, the Complete Cook, Cooks Favorite, Keystone Cook, Waverly Parlor Stoves for wood or coal Nine-plate Stoves, all sizes with or without boilers; Church, Hall and Office Stoves, Summer Ovens, &c. &c.

The above Stoves are MANUFACTURED by me, and WARRANTED. Persons purchasing the above Stoves will avoid the unnecessary trouble and delay of getting any of the plates renewed, that may burn out or crack, as I reserve all my patterns, and keep constantly on hand a full assortment of all the plates of every size and can repair them at a trifling expense.

Persons purchasing Stoves manufactured in *New York, Philadelphia* or elsewhere, experience great inconvenience and expense in replacing the plates, which they will not be subject to in buying Stoves Manufactured near HOME.

I also have on hand the Girard Cook, American Union, Improved Buck, Star Air-tight Parlor Stove, Star Radiator for coal, Abby Franklin Parlor Stove for wood open front.

STOVE PIPE and a general assortment of TIN Ware, constantly on hand and for sale.

☞ Best German Lead for Stove Blacking.—Also, Agricultural Implements of all kinds.—The celebrated Eagle Plough self-sharpener with steel extending point; Beaches self-sharpening Plough; Owen and Peacock's do.

Sheers, Points, Handdrills and Mouldboards in Setts or by the Iron; Moore's celebrated Seed Drills.

McCormick's Reaping and Mowing Machine, Corn Shellers, Fan Mills, Cultivators, &c.

☞ Country Produce taken in exchange for Stoves, &c. ROBERT BARBER.

N. B. Old Iron, Copper, Brass, Lead, Feathers, Wool, &c. taken in exchange for Ware.

Bridgeton, Sept. 18, 1852.—y

## Dr. STEELING'S

## PULMONARY SYRUP.

THE GREATEST REMEDY

*For the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, Measles, Pleurisy, Incipient Consumption, Spitting of Blood, and all Diseases of the Lungs, Throat, and Breast.*

Large bottles 37½ cts. Small bottles 25 cts.

Philadelphia, Nov. 2, 1851.

Dr. Steeling—*Dear Sir:*—In compliance with your request, that I should express my opinion of your *Pulmonary Syrup,* I am happy to say that having very frequently used it in my family for various pulmonary complaints, for several years past, and particularly for croup amongst our children, to which they have been more or less subject, we have always found the most beneficial results from its use. Upon the appearance of this disease we apply at once to your Pulmonary Syrup, and when the symptoms are severe, we double, and sometimes treble the dose recommended in your printed directions, which speedily produces sickness and vomiting, after which the system becomes relaxed, perspiration ensues, the alarming symptoms are removed, and, through the blessing of Providence upon the means used, the sufferer is soon restored to health. Knowing you to be an old and experienced physician, your Pulmonary Syrup is, doubtless, the result of much labor and experience; and as it has been a kind friend in my family, I do most cordially recommend it to the notice of all, but most particularly to mothers, who might save their children many a severe pang by always keeping a supply of your Syrup on hand, and giving it immediately upon the first appearance of any of those diseases for which it is recommended. DAVID W. BARTINE,

Pastor of the 5th st. Methodist E. Church, Phila.

For sale generally by Country Storekeepers.

Principal Office No. 422 N. 5th street

Philadelphia, Oct. 20, 1852.

## EXTRACT OF COFFEE.

FELIX'S Genuine Extract of Coffee on hand and for sale by DANIEL FITHIAN.

A CARGO of Turk's Island Salt, of superior quality—received and for sale cheap by
Oct. 23, 1852. R. YOUNG.

CHOICE selection of Family Groceries, cheap for cash. Cash paid for Butter, Rags, Eggs. Bring them along. J. S. RICHARDSON.