The West Jersey Pioneer.

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

Choice Poetry.

From the Delaware Herald.

An Evening in a Church-Yard.

BY R. B. MC'KEE.

The king of day had sunk to rest
Behind the mountain of the west,
In sweet repose;
And Phœbus in the east appear'd,
By all her loveliness endear'd,
The day to close.

When on the church-yard's verdant sod,
With no one near me save my God,
And sleeping dead;
I stood to view the solemn scene,
And hear, upon that spot serene,
What nature said.

Below me stood the marble grey,
Which on the face had much to say
Of those renown'd;
While other graves both large and small,
Whose places scarce were mark'd at all,
Lay all around.

Great Phœbus smiled alike on all,
Sought not the great nor shun'd the small,
Who lay obscure;
And trees their beauteous shadows threw,
Not only o'er a chosen few,
But vile and pure.

Thus nature with her truthful voice,
Declared that she had made no choice
Who should be great;
But rather seemed to me to say,
That some beneath these tombs of gray,
Got good too late.

But then, said she, my God doth know,
And He shall judge of all below,
In righteousness;
And all who sleep beneath the stone,
Shall stand before his mighty throne,
For woe or bliss.

Cantwell's Bridge, Del.

MORALS.

From the New York Recorder.

No Good Thing will He withhold from them that walk uprightly.

BY WILLIAM CLEAVER WILKINSON.

While laboring to realize the rich fruits of this promise, the Christian has only to endeavor to "walk uprightly;" the promise he will believe is yea and amen in Christ Jesus. But when he thinks he has made pure his way before the Lord, he is liable to many mistakes, not only with regard to his deserts, but especially with regard to the things which are really good for him. There is one path out of them all, and that is a return to reliance on the promise, and to a full, implicit, perfect, all-surrendering faith in God.

He may have set his heart on some seeming good, which he doubts not he will secure if he but walk uprightly. Accordingly, he sincerely begins, with an humble dependence upon the rock that is higher than he, to purify his heart—for out of it, he reads, are the issues of life. He mortifies his dearest affections which are tainted with sin. He prays that this desire, which is not according to the will of God, that thought, which is born of the Devil, or some intention not subordinated to grace, may be subdued. But all the time that preconceived, isolated desire of his heart, to whose fruition he looks forward as the verification of the promise, is intact within its citadel. And when he has sufficed, through the help of his Heavenly Father, to conquer the evil that is in his nature, when he has truly reached the utmost felicity of humanity—to have his senses and passions, not his tyrants, but his well-ordered servants, then he says, "The Lord will do great things for me whereof I shall be glad!" Then he waits confidently for the accomplishment of that which will prove the promise of Him whose promises never fail. Of course he waits with humility, for if with pride, then does he not walk uprightly. But the expected blessing lingers. He marvels, for he knows God is not slack as men count slackness. He examines himself, and prays God to search him, and try him, and see if there be any evil way in him. The Divine Spirit graciously witnesses with his spirit that he is accepted with his work through the blood of atonement. Again he stretches hands of faith after the unrelinquished desire of his heart, but again they are not filled. Now he asks himself, Is this my desire unholy? Painfully, in the light of conscience and of revelation, he scrutinizes it, and explores its source; but he cannot think it unholy.

Oh, seeking Christian! thy heart's desire is not unholy, nor is thy zeal for its satisfaction, but hast thou never remembered that thou are finite, and that what to thee seems fair, and pleasant, and desirable, may turn to an apple of dust and bitter ashes to thy taste? Oh, wherefore not trust, without following Infinite Mercy and Truth to the fulfillment of His promises, as it is right to follow frail man! Oh, wherefore not trust that the promise *is* richly fulfilled? If thou walkest uprightly, no good thing will he withhold from thee; believest thou this? Surely thy Heavenly Father, who knoweth thy frame, can choose good things better than thou. Therefore, thou, when then thou prayest for a specified good, believe that it come not, the withholding of it is the better good which thy Heavenly Father saw thou needest more; and so subordinate specific faith to that general principle of faith, which is willing that God should keep His own tally alone.

OLD WINTER IS COMING.

Old winter, with all his dreariness, is coming; for his unwelcome heralds proclaim that he is near at hand.

"There's a wail on the blast, there are voices that say,
The spirit of Summer is passing away."

The balmy breezes of the sweet evenings of Summer, during which in joyance of sport our villagers were seen perambulating favorite retreats, are over; and hill and dale is now swept by bleak and sullen blasts. In the depths of the dell, joy and gladness are supplanted by shadow and gloom; and among the chill and silent trees of the forest, not a bird is heard to warble forth its vesper hymn, as, o'er meads where creep the shadows of winter, it wingeth its noiseless flight. To the school-boy winter comes with welcome; as with "satchel on arm and shining morning face, he creeps unwillingly to school," and in his fancy, if not realization, he views trackless fields of fleecy snow spread out before him and "visions of sugar-plums dance o'er his head." Proud wealth has no pleasure,

"Like the rapture that throbs in the breast of the boy."

At the approach of winter, the dimpled cheek of the belle burns like the first rose in summer, as she muses on contemplated sleigh-rides and balls; and ever dear winter's dark day, float visions of conquests, of splendor, and of mirth; but, like the snow-flakes those tidings of hope on this storm-beaten earth, will melt away; then

"Turn, turn thee to heaven, fair maiden for bliss,
That world has a pure fountne'er opened in this."

But how differently does winter come to the widow around whose cot everything betokens penury and want. What a sad story do those tear-swollen eyes, and cheeks, sunk with fasting and care, convey; and as she lays her last chip of wood upon the hearth, her ears are pained by the cry for bread from her fatherless children, but having none, and nothing wherewith to purchase any, she points them to that One who "gives the young ravens their food."

"Poor sufferer! thy sorrow thy God only knows—
'Tis a most bitter lot to be poor when it snows."

AN EMPEROR'S PRAYER.

The following prayer of Joseph, Emperor of Germany, is extracted by the Philadelphia Ledger from an old German work, under the title of Joseph Cebethbunch—the Emperor's Prayer Book—and might be profitable just now, for consideration by some modern Emperors, and also for some intolerants here:—

"Oh! thou eternal incomprehensible Being! who art the foundation of mercy and the source of love! Thy sun lights equally the Christian and the Atheist, thy showers equally nourish the fields of the believers and of the infidels; the seed of virtue is found even in the heart of the impious and the heretic.—From thee I learn, therefore, that diversity of opinion does not prevent thee from being a benificent Father unto all mankind. Shall I, then, thy feeble creature, be less indulgent? Shall I not permit my subjects to adore thee in whatever manner they please? Shall I persecute those who differ from me in point of thinking? Shall I spread my religion with the point of my sword? Oh! thou, whose mighty power and ineffable love embrace the universe, grant that such erroneous principles may never harbor in my breast. I will try to be like thee, as far as human efforts can approach infinite perfection. I will be as indulgent as thou to all men whose tenets differ from mine; and all unnatural compulsions in point of conscience, shall be banished from my kingdom.

"Where is the religion that does not instruct us to love virtue and detest vice? Let all religions, therefore, be tolerated. Let all mankind pay their homage to thee, thou eternal Being, in the manner they think best.—Does an errer in judgement deserve expulsion from society? And is force the proper way to win the heart, or bring the swerving mind to a true sense of religion? Let the shameful chains of religious tyranny be parted asunder, and the sweet bonds of fraternal amity unite all my subjects forever. I am sensible that many difficulties will occur to me in this bold attempt, and most of them will be thrown in my way by those persons who style themselves my ministers; but may thy Almighty power never forsake me!

"Oh! thou eternal and incomprehensible Being! fortify my holy resolution with thy love, that I may surmount every obstacle; and let that law of our Divine Master, which inculcates charity and patience, be always impressed upon my heart. AMEN.

TEMPERANCE.

From the Newark N. J. Life Boat.

A FEW MORE WORDS TO FATHERS.

"Agesilaus, King of Sparta, being asked what he thought most proper for boys to learn answered. "Those things which they should practice when they become men." A wiser than Agesilaus has inculcated the same sentiment, "Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it."

Many years ago, when a school-boy, I learned the above sentiment, and the importance of it has "grown with my growth, and strengthened with my strength."

Truth does not tarnish with age, nor do years impair its lustre. Like pure gold, the refiner's fire takes nothing from its value; it may pass through a thousand crucibles, yet still remain the same, and be readily recognized wherever found.

The sentiment is a true one, and will apply to every department of life; yet at the present time, it applies with peculiar force to the temperance movement.

Hundreds of children are growing up around us; their habits are now being formed—their characters developed. They are receiving the stamp of manhood, and the impression now made will last forever. How important is it, then, that they should be trained to correct habits—that good principles should be inculcated in their minds and that they should grow up sober, temperate men?

To do this their minds while yet in a plastic state, must be kept pure, and free from those vices which sully and mar all with which they come in contact; and it is the duty of parents to prevent, as much as possible, all evil influences from surrounding their children—nay more, where these influences already exist, it is the duty of parents to do all in their power to remove them.

Now, what father, who has the good of his son at heart—who wishes to make him an honest, upright, sober man, will permit that son, in his tender years, to be brought under the influence of intemperance?

What father will place his son, the hope of his old age, in a liquor store, to stand behind the counter and "wash the glasses drunkards use"—to listen to the obscene jests, the profane rabaldry, the blasphemous oaths of those who congregate in the bar-room, and daily strive to drown what little humanity is yet left them in the intoxicating bowl?

What father, who deserves the name, will train up *his* son to the grog-shop—to acquire a taste for liquor; to become a drunkard—will take him by the hand, will lead him to the place where nightly gather the vicious and depraed, and initiate him in their drunken orgies?

Let us hope, for the honor of humanity, that there are but few who could do it.

And yet, know you not, that your son can be initiated into all this vice and crime without your aid?

Know you not that hundreds of places are daily and nightly open in this city, where the sons of fond parents are taking their first lessons in depravity?

Know you not that the very air of the city is contaminated with drunkenness, and the fumes of intoxicating liquors are wafted under the very nostrils of your children, as they pass along the streets to and from the school?

Know you not that they are daily becoming familiar with scenes of intemperance—that they are already beginning to look upon them with less disgust than formerly—that they are receiving an impression from the hand of vice, that they may retain for life?

And must this thing be? Will you quietly look on and see your hopes destroyed?—your children lost in degradation and misery?—your later years embittered, and your heads bowed with grief for an intempesate son?

If you have any manhood left, any natural affection for the welfare of your children, any noble aspirations for the welfare of your country in future years, step forth and give us your assistance, lend your names and influence to the cause of Temperance; work honestly, work faithfully, use the talents bestowed upon you, whether few or many, do what you can, and leave the rest to Him "who doeth all things well." QUE.

How it Works.—The Day Spring says, there is a man in Penn township, Chester co., who has a wife and five children. He is what is called a "poor man." and his five little ones are under the necesssty of dispensing with the cumbrous articles of shoes and stockings, because he has not the means of purchasing them. But since the first of April, it is said that he has purchased no less than 60 quarts of whiskey; for which he has paid, say 18 cts. per quart;—in the aggregate $11.25 worth, beside what he has bought by the drink. This would provide shoes and stockings for his children the year round. Who wonders that he is poor?

Drunken Females.—On the 2d at Cincinnati, two good looking females were arraigned in the Police Court, on the charge of drunkenness. It was shown that this was their first offence, and that they have hitherto been women of chaste and good character. They were fined $5, each and reprimanded.

AGRICULTURE.

PROFESSOR MAPES.

It cannot be many years—it seems to me but five or six—since Professor Mapes, who was extensively engaged in sugar refining and had heavy dealings in sugar—came to a dead halt, or rather a dead smash. Stripped of means and of credit, he felt too old to launch again on the dangerous sea of commerce, whose waves had so lately and so deeply engulphed him; so he hired a bit of land in New Jersey, removed his family thither, and resolved to turn the chemical and other scientific knowledge which had so little availed him as a sugar-refiner to account in the novel vocation of a farmer. He was very destitute, and of course got on but slowly at first; and when he first undertook to lecture in illustration of farming as a science, I well remember how very general was the prejudice and derision he encountered. But he persevered both in farming and lecturing; and he has gloriously succeeded. I presume there were many errors in his early inculcations; there may be some yet, for he is a genius, and genius is too apt to leap hastily to sweeping conclusions from inadequate premises. But, whatever his faults, the root of the matter was in him, and his career has proved it. As a lecturer, an editor, and as a practical farmer, he is enriching the vocation he has chosen, and by no means impoverishing himself. Beginning with nothing, he cannot have cleared less than $20,000 in the last six years, and his income must now be at least $5,000 per annum. And this is not all made by merely talking and writing about farming, but in good part by actual work. For example:—He last year bought ten acres of naturally good, but exhausted and weedy land, adjoining him, for $250 per acre, pulverized and fertilized it thoroughly to the depth of two feet, planted it with cabbages as close together as they could grow, and by the sale of his crop paid for the manure, labor and land, having the latter all clear at the year's end, and in far better condition than when he bought it. Can any enemy of "Book-farming" beat this? Or is there any of them who would not like to know exactly how this land was fertilized and tilled, even though he should be obliged to read it in a book or periodical?—*Horace Greely.*

Culture of Cranberry Vines.

The Bell variety or Egg shape is mostly cultivated in New England, and usually bear good crops as they grow wild—but when transplanted and cultivated, the berries are large and abundant, and bear large crops often after two or three years, from one hundred and fifty to two hundred and fifty bushels per acre, are hardy, and can be cultivated in any part of the United States.

The soil best adapted, is such as will keep moist through the dry season, but they have been raised on land high enough to produce corn and potatoes with a wet substratum under the soil, or a clay and loam. They will not succeed well on dry, sandy, or land liable to bake or become hard in dry weather—but they will produce an abundant crop on poor swampy land that will not produce any other valuable crop, or any wet land after being drained. Dry ground should be plowed and harrowed smooth; in a swamp where a plow will not work, the turf or bog may be peeled off or burnt to get the weeds and grass out.—They may be set in the Fall or Spring, as early as the ground will admit, until the middle of May. Moss, Tan, or anything to retain the moisture would be beneficial around the plant after transplanting; a little sand around the plant Fall and Spring, will tend to keep the weeds out.

Planted in drills as you plant strawberry, cabbage, and other plants, one and a half to two feet apart. At two feet apart each way, it will take 10,000 plants to the acre. Hoe them slightly at first, until the roots become clinched, and afterwards no other cultivation is needed, unless to keep out weeds and grass. The plants may be expected to run together and cover the whole ground in two or three years. They can be gathered with a Cranberry Rake made for the purpose, to be procured at the Agricultural Stores.

New England Cultivator.

Effects of Feeding Cut and Uncut Hay to Milch Cows.

From a communication made to the Agricultural Society of Worcester county, Massachusetts, by Mr. William S. Lincoln, we make the following extract. We copy from the *New England Farmer*:

"My milking stock consisted of one cow which came in on the 29th of October, the two trial cows, and the other, which calved last April, and is expected to calve again the 1st of next April. Some time before commencing this experiment, I was feeding my stock—what would be called poor stock—with hay, with an allowance of roots. I commenced cutting this hay for all my stock, young and old, (sixteen head) occupying me 1¼ hours daily. Almost simultaneous with feeding the cut hay was an *increase* of milk very perceptible as it was milked in the pail. An inquiry was made by my wife, who in person takes sole charge of the dairy, as to the cause of this increase. An evasive reply was made. From day to day the milk increased enough for the substitution of six quart for four quart pans, which had been previously used. I think I am within bounds in saying that the increase was over a pint daily, per cow, occasioned, to the best of my knowledge, solely by the use of cut hay."

Brutality of Horse Racing.

The bay gelding, who performed on Saturday last the most remarkable feat of speed and bottom ever recorded in the history of the turf, died the same night. After he had performed that unprecedented race against time, going one hundred miles in eight hours and fifty-eight minutes, he was taken to the stable where he was bled, and then covered with six or eight thick blankets. It is the prevailing opinion among horsemen, that this superabundance of covering, while in an exhausted state, caused the death of this noble animal. The Tribune, in noticing this case editorially remarks, "if no other cause existed than this one fact, that the noblest horse in the world, one which had performed the greatest feat of speed and endurance, has been brutality murdered by horse-racing gamblers, there would be cause enough for us

'To put in every honest hand a whip
To lash the rascal naked through the world.'

"For who but a rascal could be guilty of driving a horse one hundred miles in less than nine hours, for no other object on earth than to make the noble animal, the tool of gamblers to win money from their dupes; and then, not content with that cruelty, to force him on another mile to win a few more dollars, till the poor exhausted creature only found relief from his worse than brutal driver in the sleep of death? Such is the fate of the horse that trotted 101 miles on the Long Island Centreville Course on Saturday. Such will probably also be the fate of the splendid grey horse Hero, reported a spacing against a trotter on Friday. It seems a pity that if brutes must be raced to death, a lower sort of animals had not been chosen. The proprietors and drivers of these defunct horses should have been put through the process in their stead."

A Pair of Mammoth Hogs.—Mr. David Breil, dealer in Pork, has at his establishment in this Borough, two Hogs, which for form, size and weight, are equal to anything of the kind we have ever seen. They were raised and fed by Jacob and William Kalbach, of Hamburg, Berks county, are perfectly white, handsomely formed, and weigh together, as Mr. Breil informs us, *fifteen hundred pounds!* and only twenty months old. It is well worth a visit to Mr. Breil to see these noble animals.

MISCELLANEOUS

From the Banner of the Union.

TOWN AND COUNTRY LIFE.

After having been for years penned up in Town, amidst the noise, dust and confusion—with only an occasional respite of a few hours at a time to breathe the pure and invigorating air in the Country, and without an opportunity of remaining long enough to enjoy the pleasures and hospitalities of Country society—we, a few weeks since, started out with a determination of remaining a sufficient length of time to be able to compare Country, with City life.

We shall not occupy the readers time in a rehearsal of the emotions that filled our mind as we wandered about the home of our childhood, and marked the change that time, in its onward and eternal course had wrought. Nor will we attempt to portray the sad thoughts that voluntarily came upon us where once was our happy home—but home to us no more. No, we do not ask the reader to take a retrospective view of scenes that left sad impressions upon our own heart. But we will pass on and attempt to draw a faithful picture of City and Country life.

First, we ask the reader to accompany us to Town. It makes no difference what Town it is, provided it has the characteristics of a commercial metropolis. Mark the countenances of those you meet. Here goes a merchant, hurrying to his counting-house; care is depicted upon his countenance; his first act on entering is to examine his letters. One contains a remittance, and for the moment he feels relieved; but on opening the next he learns of the failure of a debtor; the next encloses a protest; and the next, a notice of sight drafts for a large amount. He drops them and presses his hand upon his distressed head, and murmurs, 'How are these heavy claims to be met?' He arouses—sends a clerk to his neighbors, to see how much he can borrow for one day. Yes! for one day—twenty-four hours. The clerk returns with all he has been able to gather; but the merchant is yet 'short' several thousand dollars. He makes out checks for the ballance—dates them, two, three, and five days ahead, and sends them off to different brokers to be sold, at from one-eighth to one per cent. a day discount—forty-five to three hundred and thirty-five per cent. per year interest. Having got through his bank business he looks over his account of sales, answers his correspondents, and at night steps into an omnibus and rides two or three miles to his dwelling. Hither let us follow him. He ascends the steps of a palatial edifice; the door is opened by a servant in livery; the master enters the family drawing-room and throws himself upon a sofa: everything around denotes ease, abundance and comfort. You are looking to see his wife embrace him—to mark the joyous countenances of the little children as they climb up on his knees and receive a father's caress—but you look in vain. His wife has long since discovered that her affectionate salutations are unheeded, and has abandoned a practice that appeared like empty mockery. His children do not approach, to be pushed aside with, 'Do not bother me, I do not wish to be disturbed.' Is there happiness in that mansion? No, it is the home of sumptuous wretchedness and gilded misery.

We need not particularise the various occupations of the business portion of the Cities. What we have said of the merchant is equally applicable to the manufacturer and to all who do an extensive business requiring a large capital. The same life-destroying care is an inseparable companion of each. It may be said that the picture we have drawn is an exception; but we say nay; it is the general rule, and an established fact, that more than seven-eighths of all who engage in mercantile pursuits in our large towns, fail in business, after having endured enough of mental anxiety to be illy repaid by an age of felicity. Let us leave the man of business, and call upon the mechanic. 'Not going into this house to find a man who labors for nine dollars a week!' 'Yes we are; and although from its size it might be supposed to be the residence of a 'millionaire,' we will soon convince you that it is not only the home of those who receive nine dollars a week, but it is the abode of those who do not get five.' Come up this flight of stairs—now this—and this. Step into this room, ten by fifteen feet. This is kitchen, bedroom and parlor; and on the top of the house, three stories higher up, is the yard for about twenty families. 'How much does he pay for these premises?' Eight dollars a month, *in advance;* and if by sickness or through any other cause he is unable to pay the day that it becomes due, the next night he, with his little goods, will be put into the street. But suppose him to be well, and let us see how he gets along. He receives nine dollars a week, pays about two for house rent—a rather tall rent—has six children, pays thirty cents a bushel for coal—cannot get enough money ahead to buy a ton. This costs him about two dollars a week, and we have left five dollars for lights, food and clothing, physician's fees and medicine—for mechanics' families are not exempt from disease—and with beef at fifteen cents per pound, flour five cents, and bread at bouble that rate, potatoes ten cents a 'small measure' (two quarts,) butter twenty-five cents per pound, and we leave it to the reader to imagine how much that family of eight have left for luxuries and amusements; or how much time they can spend in mental improvement.

We will not call at the home of the common laborer—he does not want us to see his destitution there—but watch him along the wharves and on the corners of the streets, and see with what eagerness he accepts of a job at fifteen cents an hour, no matter how laborious or filthy the work, and then judge of his condition! Go at twelve o'clock at night in the miserable garret of the seamstress, and see with what diligence she plies the needle, and then restrain a 'God help the poor,' if you can.

Lastly, see those miserable females, who, driven from the palaces of the rich through the influence of licentious corruption, and from the hovels of the poor through penury and starvation, nightly promenade the thoroughfares of the City, leading a life that must soon lay them in dishonor's grave, and after pondering on what you have seen, go with us to the Country.

OUR DOCOTR—A HOME SKETCH.

BY CURTIS CHILD.

Our family doctor! Blessings on the old fellow; why, time seems to have dealt more lightly with him than the rest of us, for here he is, as fresh, hale, and hearty, with his mild good-humored face, spotless linen, vest of snowy purity, and black pantaloons, without a speck of dust to mar their neatness, as when twenty years ago his fingers encircled my trembling wrist on the occasion of my doing penance for my gastronomical feats. How solemnly he shakes his head, and with what curiosity we youngsters used to gaze upon him as he drew a clean, white slip of paper from his pocket, and with his pencil inscribes a few mysterious, cabalistic characters thereon translateable only at the apothecary's. Then his directions, as to how the "drops" and "pills" are to be taken; the noiseless exit and the rattle of his chaise from the door, announcing his departure.

I used to wonder, when a boy, if doctors were ever sick like other people; for it never seemed to me they were—called at all hours and to attend people of every variety of disposition; compelled often to minister to a mind diseased; to listen to every one's woes and troubles, and expected to relieve them all; to witness scenes of distress, agony, and death itself; what firmness of mind and purpose, what strength of nerve, yes, and what learning, sympathy; and humanity a man should have, to be a good physician.

Some doctors are rough and coarse in their manners toward a patient, and seem to wish to give the impression that they have become so accustomed to scenes of suffering, that their feelings are now blunted to any of the finer sensibilities of nature, and they proceed to examine into a case, much after the manner of a cobbler, who is about to patch up an old shoe for further service; setting about their work in the business-like way of a mechanic, their harsh and rough style so unlike the gentle and soothing manner which is always grateful to the invalid.

And our doctor, why Heaven bless him! he always seems to bring the atmosphere of Hygæia with him; cheerfulness, it is a medicine such as druggist ne'er compounded, and it always sits upon his broad, placid brow, as he noiselessly enters the sick room, and after his hat and stick have been laid aside, the usual questions asked, symptoms decribed, advice given, and prescriptions written, a little dose of pleasantry or good humor is administered; which always makes the patient feel lighter-hearted and benefitted by the doctor's visit.

Some people don't know how to send for the doctor; others send for him for the most trivial things; say, if Master Tom cuts his finger with his new jack-knife, if Master Bob has a stomach ache, or Dick has a fit of coughing, from stuffing twice as much cake into his mouth as it was made to hold—for such and other like trivial cases if the doctor is summoned, and finds on arrival, that his patient has left for the play-ground, or scampered off elsewhere on his approach being known, the only consolation he can have of course, is to charge the visit "in the bill."

A city doctor, who has many patients, usually keeps a slate hanging in his entry, on which those who call for him to visit their residences inscribe their name and location—it being impossible for the servants to recollect any message or direction, being gifted with that proficiency for making blunders peculiar to all Hibernians.

Notwithstanding this precaution, many call and not finding the doctor in, will not take the trouble to write down their names, but either leave a hasty message, or think, by frequently running in, to catch the doctor; and bring him along with them.

Coming into his office; one sultry forenoon, and throwing himself into a large easy-chair, fatigued by the heat and the numerous calls he had made, our doctor was saluted by his Irish servant with—

"Arrah! Docther, ye needn't be comin' in an' afther sittin' yerself down an' taken' off yer hat so convanyent; for ye's have got to put it on an' go right down an' see a lady what wants ye, sure."

"Well, what's the lady's name?" inquired the doctor.

"Ah! why would I be after axin' her name when the missinger said you was her acquaintance, sure.

Of course, the doctor, having more than one lady acquaintance, was obliged to wait the second coming of the "missinger," before he could ascertain who it was needed his services.

Next to our minister, we generally best love our family doctor; and often it is a difficult matter to decide for which of the two we have the preference; for our pastor, who helps us to take care of our souls, or our doctor, who helps us to take care of our bodies, and is sometimes the means of keeping soul and body from parting company.

Our doctor becomes our confidant; we tell him all our ills, our aches, and pains; troubles of mind and body; we confide in his keeping secrets which we would trust to no one else, and right safely does he bear them. And then, think how much of other people's woes he bears about with all those of his patients, beside his own.

When you are tossing uneasily upon a bed of pain, how welcome is his coming. You feel that it will certainly bring relief, he understands your constitution, your ways, feelings, and peculiarities so well; for has he not watched you since you were a little puling infant, till you grew from youth to manhood? and now lie, perhaps, a stout, strong fellow of six feet, with the sweat drops of pain upon your brow—drops which he brushes away, and steps in again, the valient knight, to assist in the combat against disease. Through his efforts your groans are changed to sighs, your sighs to soft breathings, the pain furrowed brow is smoothed, and you sink into a deep refreshing sleep, whence waking, you meet that calm, quiet face at your bed-side, that smile in his deep eyes, that tells the victory is his; and as he draws his big, gold watch, with its huge bunch of seals from his pocket, and times the feeble pulsations of your wrist by the sharp little tick, tick, tick that sounds out so clearly in the sick chamber, you feel as if you could hug the old fellow for the good he has done you; but you only sink back, feebly, on your pillow; you close your eyes for a moment, you open them again and he is gone. Gone! Ay, but you are better. You gain strength daily. You sit up, and when your doctor comes again, he tells droll stories, that make you laugh—not anecdotes stolen from the papers, but experience of his own, given in a piquant style that has a peculiar charm to it.

Instead of unpleasant and bitter potions, he now thinks of various little niceties, which you live quite luxuriantly upon, growing stronger and stronger, till you ride out and exchange bows with the old gentleman, as he meets you in his gig, on his way, perhaps, to some less fortunate patient. The hue of health comes back to your palid cheeks, strength to your feeble limbs, and you again take your position in the crowded ranks of busy life with renewed vigor, and the doctor is forgotten, perhaps, till you again have need of his care and skill.

Dirty Work Earns Clean Money.

A young man applied to my grandfather to get him a situation, and named a salary with which he should be stisfied.

"Pretty well for a beginning," replied my grandfather, "if you get half of the money; but what do you propose to do by the way of earning it? For folks now-a-days are not over fond of paying a salary for the sake of having some one to look at. If they agree to give you money, they will expect to have money's worth out of you in return. What can you do?

Several employments were proposed, to each of which the young man started some objection. Close confinement would not suit his health; stirring work would be too laborious; one sort of employment was too dirty; another was not genteel enough; a city would be too close and smoky; a village would be too dull.

"Ah!" said my grandfather, "you are like the cat that would eat fish, but did not like to wet her feet; and I fancy she got very hungry before the fish jumped in her mouth.—Those who have their living to seek, must learn to put out their strength and skill, and to put up with many things. You are blessed with health and strength to fit you for active labor, and you have had an education to fit you for a counting-house, if such be your choice. Don't dispise dirty work, for "dirty work earns clean money;"—and don't fancy that any thing can be ungenteel or disagreeable, which is lawful, honorable and useful.

"Let me tell you, young man, before you are likely to be suited, you must come down several notches in your notions, and go up at least as many more in your willingness and determination to make yourself useful. If you have good sense, you will learn these lessons of your own accord; if not, it is likely that want will be your teacher. 'The bird that can sing, and won't sing, must be made to sing.'"

Commercial Value of Honesty.

An old trader amongst the northern Indians, who had some years ago established himself on the North Wisseva, tells a good story with a moral worth recollecting, about his first trials of trading with his red customers.

The Indians, who evidently wanted goods, and had both money and furs, flocked about his store, and examined his goods, but for some time they bought nothing. Finally their chief, with a large body of his followers visited him, and accosted him with—

'How do, Thomas; show me goods; I take four yards callico, three coon skins for yard, pay you by'm by—to-morrow;' received his goods and left.

The very next day he returned with his whole band, his blankets stuffed with coon skins.

'American man, I pay you now;' and he began counting out the skins, until he had handed over twelve.

Then, after a moment's pause, he offered the trader one more, remarking as he did so—

'That's it.'

'I handed it back immediately, said the trader.

'American man take his skin; Indian say so.'

It was again handed back by the trader, who assured the chief that he owed him but twelve.

We continued to pass it back and forth—each one asserting that it belonged to the othe.

At last he appeared to be satisfied---gave me a scrutinizing look—placed the skins in the folds of his blanket—stepped to the door and gave a yell, and cried with a loud voice—

'Come, come, and trade with the pale face—he no cheat Indian—He has good heart.'

He then turned to me, and said—

'You take that skin, I tell Indian no trade with you—drive you off like a dog, but now you're Indian's friend, and we your's.'

Before sundown I was waist deep in furs, and loaded down with cash. So I lost nothing by my honesty in the first trade.

Lewis, the fun-loving editor of the N. M. Union, says an exchange, is candidate for the Legislature. In the last number of his paper he publishes a circular to his fellow citizens, of *eight columns*. Whereupon he says:

It may be asked why I write so long a circular. An anecdote will illustrate my answer.

Once upon a time an old lady sent her grand-son out to set a turkey. On his return, the following dialogue took place:

'Sammy, have you set her?'

'Yes, grandma.'

'Fixed the nest all up nicely?'

'Mighty fine, grandma.'

'How many eggs did you put under her?'

'One hundred and twenty, grandma?'

'Why, Sammy, what did you put so many under her for?'

'Grandma, *I wanted to see her spread herself!*'

My opponents will pitch into this circular—hope they will have a good time in making a large per centage off of it. A short one would be as much as they could get over, but I *want to see them spread themselves.*

The West-Jersey Pioneer.

BRIDGETON:

Saturday Morning, Nov. 26

CIRCULATION 1300

Only $1 00 per Year!

FRANKLIN FERGUSON, JOSEPH A. MILLER. } EDITORS.

EVENING SCHOOLS.

In establishing a system for the free diffusion of school knowledge, the wants and interests of all parties of the community should be considered. Society with us is composed chiefly of the industrial and working classes; and it is the children of these, who are to be benefitted mainly by a system of free schools. In almost all departments of labor, through the multiplying aids afforded by mechanical ingenuity and skill, children have become valuable auxiliaries. The employment of machinery so simple in its construction as to be worked by them has created an extensive demand for their assistance; so that at the time when their minds are most susceptible of acquiring lasting impressions in school learning, they are compelled to be exerting their energies in the field of labor. This condition of things will probably remain as long as the world stands; and the question arises whether, from this "chaos of facts" we can originate such a plan for the disbursement of the school revenue, as shall diffuse still more widely the benefit of a common school education. In Philadelphia the experiment of public evening schools, has been successfully tried, much to the advantage of such youth as were compelled to devote their days to manual exercise. There is no good reason why in towns and villages, the public money should not be employed for maintaining evening, as well as day schools. There are many causes continually exerting an influence that exclude numbers of children from an equal participation in the benefits of the day school; and as the schooll revenue is designed for the public benefit, it ought to be so appropriated as to accomplish the greatest amount of good.

There is no class of society more really in need of school education than factory operatives. It is alike the interest of the individual and the community, that every mechanic should understand all the laws which regulate the movements of the machine he is operating. These can best be understood and comprehended by those whose minds have been trained and expanded by the instructions of the school room. Whilst the establishment and support of evening schools would afford to many an opportunity for instruction they cannot now enjoy, it would also impart to the mind a more vigorous and healthy exercise of its powers and furnish it with food particularly calculated to strengthen it for the after events of life. Instead of the lewdness and profanity so common as themes of converse, we might reasonably expect more moral and dignified subjects of thought and reflection. Labor and study can be so mingled, as to be mutually beneficial to each other. If the body has not been overtasked through the day, mental exercise through the evening will not add an unhealthy fatigue. But there are much weightier reasons for the establishment of evening schools, than merely the amount of school knowledge thus obtained.

An examination of the criminal annals of our large towns and cities, discloses the startling fact that of the crime committed in them and brought to public knowledge, nearly nine tenths is committed under cover of night and by minors. That nearly the same ratio of criminals are almost entirely destitute of school learning is so well attested as to require no illustration. These are appaling facts, and call to us in unmistakable tones, to leave no effort untried for the cultivation of every intellect in the land. Nearly all towns furnish places and inducements to attract the young and thoughtless to indulge in amusements that to say the least are unmeaning and useless. Substitute for these, the school room under such regulations as shall make it accessible to all, and we not only accomplish much positive good but also prevent much positive evil. The evening hours instead of being spent in plotting some violation of law or order, would be employed in the pursuit of that which would ennoble and make manhood glorious.

Besides this the habit thus acquired of improving that portion of time so frequently wasted, would be of itself an invaluable acquisition.

We again repeat that the public welfare demands, that free evening schools should be established in all places, where any portion of the children are disabled from attending through the day, and common justice requires that a portion of the public fund should be appropriated for their support.

Thanksgiving day was very generally observed by our citizens. Religious meetings were held in nearly all the churches and places of business were mostly closed. The town was nearly as quiet as on the Sabbath.

Charles D. Hincline, Esq., has disposed of the Camden Democrat to Col. Isaac Mickle, who will hereafter be editor and proprietor. We wish Mr. H. all prosperity and improved health in his retirement from the arduous duties of an editor.

WORTHY OF IMITATION.—By the report of the Superintendent of Public Schools in the city of Philadelphia it appears that $16,-907 were appropriated, for the support of evening schools, for the year ending June 30, 1853.

POULTRY.—In visiting the different [illegible] of the county, we are pleased to observe the growing interest manifested in the improvement of the stock of poultry. In the upper part of this and the lower part of Salem Co., much attention has been directed to the subject, and the poultry trade has already become an important and remunerative branch of business. Scarcely a farmer but what has introduced some of the improved breeds among his stock. Even in remote and out of the way farm houses it is quite common to see stately shanghais or splendid Cochin China's marching majestically among the humbler descendants of our grand sire's hen roosts. As an evidence that these improved breeds are duly appreciated, we will state that Mr. Samuel R. Hand of Pleasantville in this county, who by the way has a splendid pair of Cochin Chinas, recently sold fifteen little chickens for fifteen dollars. Poultry raising can be made quite profitable, particularly by those living in the country. Notwithstanding the increased facilities afforded by the different railroads for getting eggs and poultry quickly and cheaply into market, and the inreased amout raised in those parts of the country adjacent to the large cities the price seems to go steadily upward.

During the present fall the prices have perhaps ranged higher than on any previous season, giving to the producer an assurance of a constant and almost unlimited demand for them. The very rapid increase in the growth of American cities and the flourishing condition of American manufactories, create such a steady demand for all kinds of farm produce, as to ensure prosperity to the American farmer for an untold number of years to come.

LEAD PIPES.—We learn from an exchange that Dr. Anderson of Wilmington N. C., has recorded and published in Dr. Hay's Journal twelve marked cases of lead poisoning produced without a question, from drinking water carried through 2000 feet of *Lead Pipe*. The disease beside the other characteristics presented in each instance the blue line around the gums and teeth, and the lead was satisfactorily detected by chemical tests in the water. We have before cautioned our readers against the free use of water conveyed through lead pipes.

This is the first instance we have noticed, where the matter has been so satisfactorily tested by actual chemical experiments. The subject is well worthy the careful attention of scientific men. We have long been satisfied from cases under our own observation, that some water receives a deleterious property from being conveyed through lead pipes, although experience seems to prove, that all water does not become so infected.

Why water in some places should be rendered injurious and not in others has not yet been satisfactorily determined.

For the West Jersey Pioneer.

ACCIDENT FROM FLUID.—MESSRS. EDITORS:—While Mrs. Ann, wife of Mr. Casper Gentry, near Willow Grove, N. J., was preparing to retire to rest last Friday evening the 11th inst., she attempted to fill a lamp while burning and while engaged in the act the fluid caught from the blaze of the lamp and her dress being open, her throat and bosom were burned in a most shocking manner.

Reader, be admonished by this, and when your lamp needs filling be sure to be out of the reach of fire; by so doing you may prevent extreme suffering and loss of life. W. W.

For the West Jersey Pioneer.

WELCOME FRIENDS LODGE ROOM No. 48, I. O. of O. F.—The Committee appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of this Lodge in the death of our Bro. CHARLES OGDEN, submit the following:—

Brothers, Again has death entered our little circle and borne one whom we all respected, "to that bourne from whence no traveller returns." Again have we been called to stand by the new made grave of one we all loved, and see all that remains of him on earth, deposited in the cold caverns of the ground.—There must be a *first* to die from every company, and as there must be a first, there must also be a second, a third, a fourth, until all are gone. For we read "it is appointed unto *all* once to die." Once, yea twice, since the commencement of the present term, have we been summoned to convey the remains of brothers to the silent tomb. Who of us will next be called, we do not know.

In consequence of our recent bereavement your committee offer the following resolutions.

Resolved, That in the death of our late fellow member, CHARLES OGDEN, we feel our great loss, and that a vacancy has been made, which is not easily filled, yet believe it becomes us to be still, and bow in submission to the will of Him "who doeth all things well."

Resolved, That we will clothe our Lodge in mourning the balance of the term as a mark of respect to our deceased brother.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Lodge are due those brothers who so kindly and faithfully watched by the sick and dying bed of our brother.

Resolved, That we tender our sincere sympathy to, and mingle our tears with those of the relatives and friends of our deceased brother in their great affliction, but hope that their loss, has been his eternal gain.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Bridgeton papers for publicaiton.

ELI E. BATEMAN,
WILLIAM MOORE,
E. O. BATEMAN, } *Committee.*
Nov. 21, 1853.

The President's Message is to be sent to the Postmasters of the cities on the principal railroad and telegraph routes in advance, to be given to the newspapers the moment it is presented to Congress, on the 5th or 6th of December.

Stationary.—The Treasurer and Secretary of State have advertised for proposals for supplying the stationary required for the use of both branches of the Legislature and the public offices. The time limited for the putting in of bids is Wednesday, the 30th day of November.

For the West [illegible] Pioneer.

MESSRS. EDIT[illegible] the last number [illegible] your paper ap[illegible] [illegible]manating from the Centr[illegible] Maine Law party, deny[illegible] at the corner near E. Davis & Son's Hotel, was a Temperance gun. Am I [illegible] are the readers of the said card, to understand by this, that the Committee acknowledge that the men engaged in the firing of the gun, are misnamed *Temperance Men!* Or are we to infer that they would convey the idea that "Maine Law men" were not of the party? If the latter, I throw back upon the *honorable* committee, the opprobrious terms in which they have chosen to speak of me, and with the full conviction and certain knowledge, that men styling themselves of the Temperance party *were* parties to the shooting. I declare their denial to be a falsehood as mean as it is gross.

Nov. 25 '53. SAMUEL HARRIS.

General Kosciusco received from his sovereign the King of Poland, a little before the destruction of that kingdom, a golden cross, beautifully enamelled, of the Order of St. Stanislaus. On one side of this cross are the letters S. A. R. P., the initials of *Stanislaus Agustus Rex Poloniæ* with the figures 1792. On the reverse are the words *Virtui Militari.* When Kosciusco was last in this country, in 1797 being on one occasion at Elizabethtown, N. J., and being informed that a son of Shepard Kolluck, Esq., of that place, was named after him, he presented the lad this golden cross, which is still preserved in that family.
New York Express.

We understand that the person referred to above is the Rev. Dr. Kollock of Greenwich, who still possesses the gift of the distinguished patriot and will with pleasure exhibit it to the inspection of the curious.

NEW MONTHLY.—We have received from Mr. Alfred Beach N. J. the first No. of a new monthly, designed to be an illustrated record of agriculture, mechanics, science and useful knowledge. The No. before us contains a variety of useful and interesting agricultural and mechanical matter, handsomely illustrated and printed on good paper, forming a neat work of thirty two pages, and furnished at the extremely low price of fifty cents per year.

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE for December has been received and is unusually attractive.—Although the concern has passed into other hands, GEO. R. GRAHAM has been retained as editor—a position in which he has but few rivals and no superiors. His talents and assiduity have raised it to a popularity but seldom attained. The engravings in the present number, are executed in the very highest style of art. The contributions are from some of the most popular writers of the day. The article on "Debating Societies" should be read and considered by every young man in the country.

The next No. commences another volume in which still greater attractions are promised.

The Newark Daily says, "The number of members elected to the Legislature as Temperance men, is stated at about 12. But it seems probable that several others will vote for a prohibitory law, who were not elected on that issue, but come from districts where little liquor interest prevails, and where the general sense of the people is favorable to such an enactment. Perhaps the number of those who will favor the bill may be twenty or more but not sufficient; as far as we can learn, to pass it, which requires 31 votes in the House, and 11 in the Senate."

Philadelphia and Liverpool Steamships.

Two more steamers are to be added by the company to their line. The "City of Philadelphia," the third steamer, is nearly completed; and the fourth, the "City of Baltimore," of 2500 tons, has been contracted for. When these vessels are complete, there will be a departure from Philadelphia once every fortnight. The Manchester and the Glasgow have been very successful, and the increased business calls for a third and a fourth vessel. The "City of Pittsburgh," the 3d vessel of the line, was too large for the Liverpool docks.

New County.—On the 31st ult., a meeting of the inhabitants of the upper parts of the counties of Morris, Passaic, and Bergen, N. J., was held at Pompton Plains, at which resolutions were adopted in favor of the formation of a new county, to be composed of the townships of Wayne, Pompton and West Milford, in the county of Passaic, the whole or part of the townships of Pequannock, and parts of the townships of Jefferson and Rockaway, in the county of Morris, and the whole or parts of the townships of Franklin and Hoboken, in the county of Bergen. Application will be made to the next Legislature of New Jersey to authorize the new county.

A Valuable Invention.—We have recently examined a specimen of paper designed for printing bank bills, checks, bills of lading, or any document of value, which is manufactured in such a way as to defy even a possibility of counterfeiting or altering, without the fraud being detected at sight. The peculiarity of the invention consists in its manufacture entire, and is of such a character as will enable the banks to denote the denomination of the bills they issue, in raised letters, without a corresponding indentation on the opposite side; but which will not interfere with the present mode of printing. The process is the invention of Dr. Wm. F. Harrison, of Camden, a bank note and steel engraver.

A Spaniard in Congress.—The New Mexican papers inform us that the Senor Don Jose Manuel Gallegos has been elected delegate to Congress from the Territory of New Mexico, and he is commended to the kind consideration of the powers at Washington, as a Democrat of the purest water. Whether he is a hard or soft, terrified or unterrified, is not stated. But at any rate the Hon. Mr. Gallegos is a Democrat, and the first of Spanish race that has ever been sent to Congress. The papers add that he does not understand a word of English.

Incendiarism in Haddonfield.—On Wednesday morning a barn belonging to Mr. S. M. Reeves, and one owned by Dr. Woodruff, of Haddonfield, were consumed by fire. It is supposed they were set on fire, as several suspicious characters have been lurking about the town. Several valuable horses, we learn were rescued with difficulty. Attempts were made to rob the stores of Mrs. Somers and Mr. Stout, but the robbers becoming alarmed fled the premises.

One of our Divines preached a sermon on "conversion," on Sunday last, in which he laid it down as an impossibility for an individual to be a converted man in the Bible sense of that term, who indulged in the vice of intoxicating liquors. This new spoke in the wheel of theology, will startle some of the old fashioned slow coaches in religous matters.
State Gazette.

[illegible] course of human events it becomes necessary [illegible] citizens of Bridgeton and the sur[illegible]g country know that Bridgeton is fast becoming the metropolis of West Jersey, if she is not already.

While in the keen strife of trade there are many whose finer feelings become callous by the real collision of interest, there are many noble spirits to be found, who keep the generous impulses of the heart sensitively alive to the call of humanity and whose practical philanthropy is constantly seeking the best means of promoting the public good.

These feelings prompt to new enterprises, such for instance as the new Auction, Furniture and Commission Store established by our worthy townsmen, PARVIN & CO.

New County in New Jersey.—They talk of a new county so be composed of the townships of Wayne, Pompton and West Milford, in Passaic county, parts of the townships of Pequannock, Jefferson and Rockaway, in Morris county, and the whole or parts of the townships of Franklin and Hoboken, in Bergen county.

A gentleman who arrived from England in the last steamer, says that a house at Birmingham, Eng., lately received from a pen maker in New York, an order for fifty working girls. The order was executed in less than one week, and passages were secured for the whole party at 8*l.* per girl.

Naval Forces in the East.—The English fleet consists of 10 sailing vessels with 954 guns, and 9 steamers,. The French have 17 sail and steamers, of about the same armament. The Turks have 22 sail and over a dozen steamers, with 13,000 men and a reserve of 17,000 on shore and 1200 guns. The Egyptains have 13 vessels of 608 guns and 5500 men. The Russians have 27 large vessels, besides brigs, transports and light vessels, with over 2000 guns. So that there will be some noise and burning of gunpowder if they ever come in collision.

Praiseworthy.—Our county Bible Society having recently furnished our own people with the Scriptures, has undertaken to raise during the current year $800, for the aid of the American Bible Society in its important work of supylying the poor, both at home and abroad with the Bible. The M. E. Church at Pennington, on Sunday last made a good beginning by contributing $70 and making the worthy Principal of the Seminary there, Rev. J. T. Crane, a member for life of the American Bible Society.

A little boy was run over by a horse and wagon in Warren street; near Dr. Wolverton's on Saturday afternoon. Two men were in the wagon, and yet the boy jumped up and went on with his play with his fellows.
State Gazette.

A Singular Delegation.—The Legislative delegation from Camden county is composed of a temperance man, a hotel keeper, and a distiller. Their politics are Whig, Native American and Democrat. What other country in the state can boast of such a singular trio.

Baptist History of New Jersey.—At the annual meeting of the New Jersey Baptist State Convention, held at New Brunswick, recently, a committee was appointed from different sections of the State to procure the materials for a history of the denomination in the State. At a subsequent session it was announced that the committee had, with great cordiality, made unanimous choice of the Rev. R. F. Middleditch, of Red Bank, as the Historian. Materials for the history are to be forwarded to the Rev. W. H. Parmley, of Burlington, who is Secretary of the committee.

Accident.—William Williamson, a young man employed in the press-room of the Philadelphia *Ledger* establishment, while supplying the mammoth press with sheets on Thursday night, had his fingers caught between two of the feeding cylinders, and being drawn in, his hand was terribly lacerated, but fortunately no bones were broken. He was admitted to the Pennsylvania Hospital. The accident occasioned considerable damage to the press.

Bitten by a Mad Dog.—A son of Mr. Isaac Newton, of Willingboro Township Burlington County, and his hired man named Scott, were bitten by a mad dog on Monday of last week. The number of these animals found in a rabid state, has caused the authorities of Beverly to take immediate steps for their extermination, and Mayor Packer has issued his orders accordingly.
Woodbury Constitution.

At the next session of the New Jersey Legislature, application will be made for a law incorporating a company to be called the "New Jersey Steam Navigation Company," with a capital of $500,000, with authority to increase it to $1,000,000, having for its object the transportation of passengers and merchandise to and from Camden and Philadelphia, and other points upon the Delaware river, to the City of New York.

The people of Matagorda County, Texas, have ordered "every Mexican" instantly to leave the country; and this they hold to be "perfectly right and highly necessary," for the reasons that said Mexicans are of the lower order of people, "hang round the plantations," and marry "likely negro girls."

Turpentine Lands.—Several sales have been made within a few days of large tracts of timber and turpentine lands in this county. The prices paid are generally from 2 to $2,-25 per acre. As to one of these tracts, of about 5,000 acres, lying on the Central Plank Road, from fifteen to twenty miles from town which was sold at $2 per acre, we have heard an amusing anecdote. A few years ago this land was offered to a farmer in the neighborhood at *five cents* per acre, and he asked the advice of his old friend and neighbor, Mr. Finlayson, as to the propriety of purchasing it. Mr. F. advised him by all means to purchase, as he had no doubt that in a few years it would be worth *ten cents* per acre! Subsequently it was sold for 14 cents—$700 in all—and now brings $10,000.
Fayetteville (N. C.) Observer.

Flour has now advanced to $4,25 per 100 lbs., and coal is fast approximating to $9 per ton. Beef, veal, pork and sausage all bring $12\frac{1}{4}$ cents per lb. Groceries, vegetables, &c., bring a corresponding advance. Everything appears to be looking up. Wages have advanced, and builders and mechanics of almost every kind are asking an advance of prices.
State Gazette.

John, a little son of Mr. A. R. Vest, of Columbia, Mo., was so much injured, a short time since, by his unthoughtful schoolmates, that he died on Sunday, the 23d ult. The boys were playing "sack," the modus operandi of which is throwing the boy down, and heaving others, sack fashion, upon him as high as can be piled. In this manner Mr. Vest's son was so crushed, that he died after much painful suffering.

Oysters are in full season. Some half dozen wagons arrived yesterday, from the oyster beds to supply our Trenton retailers. The crop this season is said to be of a most excellent character. It is a little remarkable what a vast quantity of these shell fish are devoured by our population? we have some twenty places in Trenton where oysters are retailed, and all are doing a very good business.
State Gazette.

Bridgeton Prices Current.

Corrected every Friday.

Wheat	150 to 155	Butter	22
Corn	75	Eggs	15
Oats	37	Pork	8
Potatoes	75	Hams	12 to 14
Sweet Potatoes	75	Lard	12 to 14
New Corn	55	Buckwheat	75

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

Wheat continues in steady demand, with further sales of 10,000 bushels prime Pennsylvania white for shipment, at $1,60 and 2 a 3000 bushels prime red at $1,50. *Corn* is still very dull; about 2000 bushels prime old white brought 75 cents, and 2 a 4000 bushels yellow, 78 cents for old and 63 a 65 cents for new; the former for damp lots. *Oats* are firm at 42 a 43 cents for Southern, and 45 a 49 cents for Pennsylvania, with a good demand. *Rye* is scarce, and a small sale of Pennsylvania was made at 96 cents.

MARRIED.

On the 24th inst., by the Rev. J. S. Swaim, Mr. ALFRED GOULD to Miss SARAH GOULD, both of Bridgeton.

DIED.

At Greenwich, on the 2d inst., JAMES TOMLINSON, in the 56th year of his age.

In this town, on the 20th inst., MARY F. daughter of Jonathan and Elvira Woodruff, aged 4 years 6 months and 10 days.

That youthful bud so young and fair,
Call'd home from early doom
Has gone to show, how sweet
A flower in paradise may bloom.

OBITUARY.

Near Roadstown, on the 22d inst., Mrs. MARGARET HORNER, wife of George Horner, in the 74th year of her age.

Her disease was one which was lingering and painful; yet she was scarcely ever known to complain; she endured all the afflictions of life with Christian resignation. At the age of sixteen she gave her heart to God and her name to the M. E. Church, in which she remained until her death. Her life was one of Piety, and well could she exclaim, as she did, a few hours before her exit, in the language of the great Apostle: "I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith." She lived the christian's life, and died the christian's death. Well may it be inscribed "Let me die the death of the righteous and let my last end be like his."

HOUSE FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at private sale the Dwelling House in Warren st., in which he now resides.

The building is two stories high with 20 feet front and 30 feet deep, and is well built in modern style, with the latest improvements, and is nearly new. There is a kitchen attached 12 feet by 16. The House is suitable for a large family or for boarders and is in a very pleasant neighborhood and near the Public School.

There is also a small Barn on the premises.

For further particulars enquire of
CHARLES LANNING.
Bridgeton, Nov. 26, 1853.

TEACHER WANTED.

WANTED, a female teacher to take charge of the PRIMARY DEPARTMENT of the Bridgeton Public School. An examination of applicants will be held at the School House on Bank st. on Saturday the 17th day of December next, at two o'clock P. M.
H. B. LUPTON,
Sec. of Trustees.
Bridgeton, Nov. 26, 1853.—4t.

BOOKS! BOOKS!

A supply of Books published by the Book concern of the M. E. Church, will be kept on sale at the Hat Store of J. BURT, West Bridgeton, among which may be found a number of very popular and instructive memoirs and biographies of Eminent Ministers and christian men and women.
Wise's Counsels to young men.
Do. do. to young women.
Do. Bridal Offering.
Stevens Memorials of Methodism.
The Successful Merchant, a work of peculiar interest.
The Village Blacksmith.
Methodist Disciplines and Hymn Books in various styles of binding.
Methodist Almanac. Family and Pocket Bibles.

The public are respectfully invited to call and see them. Persons designing to make Holiday presents to their friends, may here find something solid and useful as well as entertaining.

Prices as low as at the depositories in Philadelphia and New York.
Bridgeton, Nov. 26, 1853.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of New Jersey at its next session, for and in behalf of the several owners of a tract of Banked Salt Marsh Meadow, situate on Jones' Island, in the township of Fairfield and County of Cumberland to incorporate the Company, assuming the name of the "Jones' Island Banking Company."
Fairfield, Nov. 21st 1853.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of this State at the next session for a charter for a Bank at Millville with a capital of $100,000.
Millville, N. J. Nov. 26th 1853.

ESTRAY.

ONE red steer, supposed to be three years old last spring. No ear mark. Natural mark—white on the tip of his tail—recorded in the township book of Fairfield and in possession of Daniel Levick, Jones Island. WILLIAM HARRIS,
Clerk of Fairfield Township.
Cedarville, Nov. 23d, 1853.—3t.

JOHN MIXNER, posts a red and white spotted Bull coming two years old, with a white face.
J. B. DAVIS, *Clerk of Hopewell.*
Hopewell, Nov. 26, 1853.

WANTED.

A good blacksmith. To a steady man well acquainted with country work, an excellent opportunity will be offered.
Apply to SAMUEL R. HAND.
Pleasantville, Cum. Co. N. J. Nov. 26, 1853.

Auction Mart and Commission Store.

THE subscribers would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Bridgeton and its vicinity that they have taken the large and commodius rooms opposite the Fireman's Hall and have opened a

Commision and Furniture Auction Store,
where they will hold sales on
Wednesday and Saturday Evenings,

OF Household, Furniture, Hardware, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes together with a variety of miscellaneous goods.

Private sales every day and evening through the week.

The public are invited to give us a call as we will take pleasure in showing our goods.

Persons declining housekeeping and having Furniture to dispose of, by leaving word at our store, can have it sent for, conveyed to the store and arranged in the most conspicuous manner, and if required circulars will be sent, giving notice on what day the sales will take place.

Goods of every description taken on commission and sold at public or private sale.

As we intend to devote our time and attention to the business we feel confident of giving entire satisfaction. PARVIN & CO.
Bridgeton, Nov. 26, 1853.

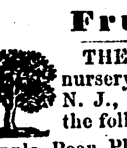
APPLES.

AN assortment of New York Apples, by the barrel or bushel. Also, new bunch Rasins and Cranberries, for sale by F. G. BREWSTER.

NOTICE.

PERSONS having unsettled accounts with the firm of Rocap & Lanning, will please call on Elmer G. Rocap and settle the same without delay.
Bridgeton, Oct. 29, 1853

Fruit Trees.



THE subscriber offers for sale at his nursery, Roadstown, Cumberland co., N. J., several thousand Fruit trees of the following kinds:—

Apple, Pear, Plum, Cherry, Peach, Apricot, and Nectarine trees. Among these are most of the standard and many of the new varieties, such as Northern Spy, Swaar, Roxbury, Golden Russet, Domine, Porter, Greening; small trees of early Joe Canada Reinette, Hawly or Douse apple.

Pear Trees of Bartlet, Tyson, Beurre, Bosc, White Doyenne. Seckel. Urbaniste, &c.,

A fine lot of Cherry trees, of May Duke, Florence Napoleon Biggareau, Black Eagle, Early Richmond, Black Tartarian.

Plum—Washington, Coe's Golden Drop, Jefferson, Early Golden, Magnum Bonum, Yellow Gage, &c.,

Catawba and Isabella Grape Vines. A few hundred large size Maple trees.

ALSO.—A few thousand Peach Trees, of thrifty growth, good size, all the best varieties, as the subscriber gives his personal attention to the Grafting and Budding of his trees he believes they will be found as correct as can be obtained at any Nursery.

For further description we would refer to catalogue which will be furnished gratis to all applicants.

Orders punctually attended to; and, when required, trees will be packed in Moss, so as to carry safely to any part of the country.
Nov. 5, '53. JAMES McLAEN.

Farm for Sale.

Will be Sold at Public Sale on Thursday the 15th day of December next,
At E. Davis & Son's Hotel Bridgeton,

At two o'clock, P. M. the Farm on which the subscriber formerly lived, situate in Stoe Creek township, about one mile West of Roadstown and five from Bridgeton.

Said Farm contains 100 acres, in a good state of cultivation.

The Improvements consist of a large Dwelling House nearly new, two stories high, with four rooms on each floor and a cellar under the whole, with well of excellent water at the door, a good Barn and Wagon House. There is on the farm a thrifty young Orchard of 200 trees of superior fruit, and also two acres of Woodland.

The property lies within a mile and a half of one of the best Marl Beds in the county. It is also within a short distance of several good Mills, Churches and School Houses.

Persons desirous of viewing the premises, will be shown the same, by Martin Ott, now residing on them.

ALSO,

AT the same time and place, a Lot of BUSH LAND of about fifteen years growth, situate in Lower Alloways Creek, Salem county, near Jericho, containing six acres, more or less.

Conditions made known on the day of sale.
Oct. 22, 1853. LEWIS M. BROOKS.

☞ Salem Standard please copy and send bill to this Office.

Notice to Farmers!

THE subscriber would inform the public, that he has purchased one of
Kraber's Patent Wheat Drils
And is now prepared to Drill in Wheat for those who may wish his services, at short notice and on reasonable terms. ROBERT P. SUTTON.
Hopewell township, Sept. 17, 1853.—2m*

Cumberland Circuit Court.

Joel Davis vs. Simon Woodruff—Domestic Attachment.
Rebecca Chabot vs. Lewis Davis—Foreign Attachment.

NOTICE is hereby given that the plaintiffs in the above stated attachments, and other creditors who have applied to us, or the Court, according to the statute, are required to meet at the office of Hugh R. Merseilles, at Bridgeton, on the 10th day of December next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., to receive their distributive shares of the monies arising from the sale of the defendants' property, taken in the above stated attachments.
HENRY SHEPPARD,
DAVID POTTER,
HUGH R. MERSEILLES,
Dated Oct. 29, 1853. Auditors.

HARMONY ACADEMY.

THE Winter term of this school will commence on Monday, 21st of November, consisting of twelve weeks. M. L. JOSLIN.
November 16, 1853.

FOR SALE.

TWO three year old Colts well conditioned.—Enquire of. JACOB DAILY.
Bridgeton, Nov. 19, 1853.

PLEASE TO READ THIS.
BOOK AGENTS WANTED.

TO Sell Pictorial and Useful Works for the Year 1854.

Wanted, in every section of the United States, active and enterprising men, to engage in the sale of some of the best Books published in the Country. To men of good address, possessing a small capital of from $25 to $100, such inducements will be offered as to enable them to make from $3 to $5 a day profit.

☞ The Books published by us are all useful in their character, extremely popular, and command large sales wherever they are offered.

For further particulars, address, (postage paid,)
ROBERT SEARS, PUBLISHER,
181 *William Street, New York.*

NEW BOOKS.

JUST received a new supply of Books and tracts, published by the American Tract Society of New York, and by the American Sabbath School Union of Philadelphia, and the Presbyterian Board of Publication, all of which are sold at their prices. Ten dollar and other Libraries furnished to Sabbath Schools at depository prices, with numbers and catalogues. Also a large assortment of Miscellaneous and school boooks, for sale low by
F G. BREWSTER.
Bridgeton, Nov. 12, 1853.

FAMILY BIBLES.

A Large variety of plain and gilt edge quarto and Pocket Bibles, at very low prices, for sale by F. G. BREWSTER.

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY.
Mrs. Hannah B. White,

WOULD respectfully inform her friends and the public generally, that she still continues at her old stand in Broad st., next door to R. J. Fithian's Store, where she has opened a new and splendid assortment of Fashionable
FALL AND WINTER MILLINERY,
Including a superior variety of Bonnets of the latest styles and patterns. Bonnet Materials, Silks, Satins, 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 very 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, Nov. 5, 1853.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

ONE Hundred hands to make Coats, Pants and Vests. Steady employment will be given to good hands. S. P. KIRKBRIDE.
Bridgeton, Nov. 12, 1853.—6w.

WANTED,

FIFTEEN or Twenty Cord Wood Cutters, to whom Seventy-Five cents per cord, in cash, will be paid. NATHANIEL STRATTON.
Millville, Nov. 12, 1853.—6w.—*.

Wanted,

BY the subscribers, *two Journeymen Tailors* to whom the best of wages will be given by
McCOWAN & BORDEN,
Nov. 5, 1853. Commerce st., Bridgeton.

BUFFALO ROBES! BUFFALO ROBES!

A Superior assortment of BUFFALO ROBES and HORSE BLANKETS, on hand and for sale cheap, at E. HANTHORN'S,
Nov. 12, 1853. *Cheap Harness Store.*

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

Look at interest and comfort, and then look at those beautiful Buffalo Robes and Fancy Furs, Boas, Victorines and Muffatees, that are going at so fast a rate and at such great bargains, and you will make a wise choice.

Take a peep at those Hats, at [illegible]
Nov. 12th. BURT'S Cheap Hat Store.

A Great and Important Change!

CHANGES of all kinds are of such very common occurrence at the present day, that little or no notice is taken of them, unless they are of a very extraordinary nature. A change of this kind took place in this town a few days since, and the inhabitants of this place and vicinity, were surprised when they heard the intelligence, that

Samuel R. Fithian,

Had taken the Old Stand, at the N. East corner of Laurel and Washington streets, formerly occupied by John Salkeld, where he intends keeping a full Stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Queensware, Earthenware, &c., which he will offer to the inspection of the public and will dispose of, on as fair terms, as can be purchased elsewhere and to which he solicits the attention of buyers, knowing they will only have to visit him, to find out the truth of the above assertion. SAMUEL R. FITHIAN.

N. B. All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods at the highest market prices.
Bridgeton, Oct. 15, 1853. S. R. F.

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY.

MRS. KIRKBRIDE begs leave to announce to her friends and the public generally, that she has now on hand a new and complete assortment of
French and English Millinery Goods
Of the most fashionable style and begs her friends and all others, to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ Bonnets altered and repaired at the shortest notice. No charge for showing goods.
Bridgeton, N. J., Oct. 15, 1853.—2m.

CABINETWARE.

ELI SAYRE would inform his numerous customers, that he has enlarged his Stock of Cabinetware, that he has now on hand, both of his own manufacture and likewise ware manufactured in the City, which he will sell for city prices.

ALSO,

He has the best assortment of CHAIRS that has ever been offered in this market. He has a good lot of Windsor Chairs manufactured in the country, which he will warrant to be equal in style and service to any ever offered in this county or elsewhere. He has also a good assortment of City manufacture, such as Windsor Chairs, Cane Seat, mahogany, walnut and birch, walnut spindle back, mahogany arm rocking chairs, Boston rockers, nurse chairs, office chairs, Childrens small chairs, table chairs, &c.

N. B. Just received, a new lot of Looking Glasses. Dont forget the place, a few doors West of the Bridge, Bridgeton. Oct. 15, '53.

Oct. 1853.

EARLSTON, Manchester and imported Ginghams, tickings, shirting stripes, checks, muslins bleached and unbleached; canton flannels col. and white, gloves, Hosiery and trimmings.
For sale cheap, by A. STRATTON.

PARMELLAS—A good assortment of these desirable goods, in all colors—blue, green, red, brown, drab. tan—at all prices from 25 cts. up.
For sale cheap, by A. STRATTON.

VERY pretty plaids, tarton plaids, for dresses, may be found at the Blue Store.
For sale cheap, by A. STRATTON.

LOOKING GLASSES at all prices, from $12\frac{1}{2}$ c. to $5.00. For sale by A. STRATTON.

Green and Black and Imperial Teas.

A. STRATTON confidently invites the attention of lovers of this wholesome beverage to his superior teas, imported and packed by Jenkins & Co., formerly of China. For delicacy of flavor, these Teas are unsurpassed by any for sale here. Try them. Oct. 15.

BROWN, white, crushed Sugars; New Orleans Molasses, syrup molasses; laguira, Rio and java Coffee, Spices, Chocolate, &c., fresh and genuine, for sale by A. STRATTON.
Bridgeton, Oct. 15, 1853.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!!

A. STRATTON would invite the attention of his numerous customers, to his Stock of Shawls,—blue, green, mode and white centres—Plain Shawls with deep rich borders, small palm leaf shawls, plain shawls, heavy blanket shawls, broche shawls, long and square shawls of every color and price, for sale cheap at the *Blue Store.*

FOR SALE—A one-horse Open Wagon iron arms, has been used but little.
Oct. 15. H. J. MULFORD, & BRO.

5th CALL.

THERE are still a Large number of unsettled accounts on my Old Books which must be settled. Fifteen months have elapsed since they were closed; therefore, none can find fault about the consequences—if they are left with an attorney. H. J. MULFORD.
Bridgeton, Oct. 25, 1853.

GILLING THREAD.

SAMUEL L. FITHIAN has now on hand and offers for sale at very low prices, about 200lb of superior 2 and 3 cord Gilling Thread. Fishermen and others are invited to call and examine it whether they purchase or not. Oct. 15.

WANTED.

ALL the LADIES to know that I have just received the largest and best assortment of BONNET RIBBONS, that can be found in town.

Ladies call and look at them before you get your bonnets trimmed for fall and winter.

I am bound to sell cheap.
Bridgeton, Oct. 15. J. S. RICHARDSON.

FARMERS and all take your Butter, Eggs and Produce to *Richardson's* and trade it out for some of his very Cheap Goods. The people say he sells cheaper than any one in Bridgeton, and takes all kinds of trade—especially gold dollars and bank notes. Give him a call, Oct. 15.

IT seems to me that I saw the prettiest patterns of Oil, table and floor Cloths at *Richardson's* Cheap Store, that I ever saw in my life, and he sells them very low. Oct. 15.

CLOTHS, cassimers, vestings and Gents. furnishing goods, cheap at *Richardson's*
Bridgeton, Oct. 15. Cheap Store.

DRESS Trimmings—a great variety at
J. S. RICHARDSON'S
Oct. 22, 1853. Trimming Store.

NEW Goods received and sold daily at
J. S. RICHARDSON'S
Oct. 22, 1853. Cheap Store.

BRUSHES—sweeping, window, dust, wall, shoe and horse brushes; a general assortment at
Oct. 15. H. J. MULFORD, & BRO'S.
Hardware Store.

KEEP OUT THE COLD

FLANNELS.—My stock of Flannels is very large—red, white and yellow, real Welch flannels, sack flannels, blue, grey, drab and other colors, for sale cheap by
Oct. 22, 1853. ALEX. STRATTON.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

LADIES, Misses and Childrens Boots and Shoes, all kinds; Mens, Youths and Boys, heavy and fine Pegg'd Brogans; Gum Shoes, Buskins &c. A full assortment, for sale by
Oct. 22, 1853. J. B. POTTER, & Co.

CHINA AND QUEENSWARE.

THE subscribers have received an extensive assortment of Queensware, China, White Stone China, &c. Tea sets and Dinner sets, in blue, brown, marble, white and fancy styles; plates, cups and saucers, covered dishes, long dishes, deep dishes, to match; pitchers and basins, bowls, mugs, common plates, and dishes of all kinds, spittoons, &c.

GLASS WARE.

Tumblers, fluted and plain all prices; glass dishes, sugar bowls, cream cups, fluid lamps, jars, cup plates, &c.

STONE WARE.

Stone jars, jugs, butter pots and pitchers of all sizes, for sale by
Oct. 22, 1853. J. B. POTTER, & Co.

HORSE Fleams, brushes and cards; brass and iron curry combs; horn and iron mane combs, for sale by H. J. MULFORD & BRO.
Oct. 22, 1853.

RICHARDSON'S
Is the place to buy goods Cheap, he keeps Dry Goods and Groceries—his goods are fine and Price very low indeed. Oct. 15.

HATS AND CAPS.

I HAVE just received from the cities of Philadelphia and New York, a good lot of Hats and Caps, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valices, and Umbrellas, to which I invite attention of customers, as I can sell them low. MORRIS HAAS,
Bridgeton, Oct. 22, 1853. *East Commerce St.*

Statistics of the Census.

From the report of Mr. De Bow, Superintendent of the Seventh Census, now in press, the total white population of the United States is found to be 19,553,068

is found to be	19,553,068
Free colored,	434,495
Slaves,	3,204,313
Total,	23,191,876

The total square miles of the territory of the United States is 3,306,865, which gives a population of 701 to the square mile.

The following table shows the number of buildings occupied as churches, in the United States, the value of church property, and the number of persons accommodated in said buildings:

Denominations.	No of Ch'hes.	Value of Property.	Accommodations.
Baptist,	9,375	$11,020,855	3,247,029
Christian,	853	847,036	300,005
Congregational,	1,006	7,970,195	801,835
Dutch Reformed,	330	4,096,880	180,636
Episcopal,	1,459	11,375,010	643,598
Free,	386	263,205	114,780
Friends,	726	1,713,767	285,323
German Reformed,	338	975,080	158,932
Jewish,	30	330,600	15,175
Lutheran,	1,217	2,854,286	534,250
Menonite,	113	95,345	29,160
Methodist,	13,280	14,822,870	4,343,579
Moravian,	328	411,669	109,257
Orthodox Congr'al,	9	17,250	3,100
Presbyterian,	4,824	14,543,780	2,079,(?)90
Roman Catholic,	1,221	9,256,758	667,832
Swedenborgian,	16	108,600	5,170
Tunker,	51	37,625	22,323
Union,	608	644,715	202,624
Unitarian,	242	3,173,822	136,417
Universalist,	529	1,752,316	214,115
Minor Sects,	409	967,930	183,802
Total,	38,061	87,328,801	14,234,825

The annual attendance at school is 2,646,452 white males, and 1,916,614 females, and 26,461 free colored persons. Of these 3,942,081 are native, and 147,426 foreigners.

Of the entire poulation, 13,103,650 reside in their native States, 3,176,225 in other States, 2,240,535 were born in foreign countries, and 32,658 unknown.

The table of deaf and dumb, blind, insane, and idiotic, of the United States, show there are deaf and dumb—whites, 9136; free colored, 136; slaves, 531. Blind—Whites, 7978; free colored, 429; slaves, 1387. Insane—Whites, 14,972; free colored, 311; slaves, 327. Idiotic—Whites, 14,257; free colored, 348; slaves, 1182. Aggregate, 50,994. Of the foregoing there were born in foreign countries—of deaf and dumb, 497; of blind 2713; of insane, 9358; idiotic, 690.

In the States and Territories there are 234 Colleges, with 1651 teachers and 27,159 pupils. Their total annual income is. From endowment, $152,314; taxation, $15,485; public funds, $184,549; other sources, $1,264,280—total, $1,916,628. Of Public Schools there are 80,991; of teachers, 92,000; of pupils, 3,354,173. Their total income is: From endowment, $182,594; taxation, $4,686,414; public funds, $2,574,669; other sources, $2,147,853—aggregate, $9,591,530. Of Academies and other schools there are 6032, with 12,207 teachers and 251,362 pupils. Their annual income is: From endowments, $288,845; taxation, $14,202; public funds, $114,798; other sources, $4,235,987; total, $4,653,842. Of persons over twenty years of age who cannot read and write, there are 389,654 white males, and 573,234 females; 90,522 free colored; 858,306 native, and 195,114 foreigners, being an aggregate of 1,053,420.

New Bank Notes.—We have seen, says the State Gazette, a new and beautiful Five Dollar Note of the Trenton Banking Company, which is designed to take the place of the old issue of the same denomination heretofore in circulation from that institution.

It was made upon the new 'Atwater Plan,' intended for the prevention of alterations from a small to a larger denomination.

Many of the Banking institutions of the country have already manifested their approbation of the "*plan*" by adopting it on their issues, and we think the Trenton Bank has acted wisely in affording to the community this new safeguard against imposition.

The "Atwater Plan," or "Patent," contemplates the division of bank notes into two classes.

Class First embraces the denominations of one, two, three, four and five dollars.—These are distinguished by stripes at the right ends of the notes, composed of geometric lathe work, and running towards the centre—the number of stripes corresponding with the amounts of the notes. Thus: one stripe for one dollar, two stripes for two dollars, and so on, and upon the centre of these strips a large figure, readily seen, designates the denomination of each note. In this class of notes there are no stripes on the *left* ends—which are occupied by vignettes and other work. The President's name will be placed under and near the *right* end stripes on all notes of this class, and that of the Cashier above it, thus protecting the stripes from alteration—no place being left for adding another stripe either above or below the signatures.

Class Second embraces the denominations of ten, twenty, fifty, one hundred and five hundred dollars. On these the whole arrangement is reversed. The stripes of lathe work (different from those used upon the other class of notes) commence at the *left* end, and run towards the centre, the vignettes and other work being upon the *right*. On this class the Cashier's name is placed under the stripes and that of the President directly over them, their names being seperated by one stripe on a ten dollar note, by two on a twenty, three on a fifty, four on a hundred and five strips on a five hundred dollar note, presenting a perfect contrast between the two classes of notes.

Any person acquainted with the plan could not be deceived by any alteration of any one of these notes in either class, from one denomination to another. The plan is a simple one, and is comprehended almost at a glance, from an examination of the notes, for although so many lines are required to describe it in words, the pictorial description is very short, and easily understood and remembered. The inventor, James Atwater, Esq, of New Haven, Conn., has secured his invention by caveat, entered at the Patent Office at Washington, and has made an arrangement with Danforth, Wright & Co., exclusively, for its use upon Bank Notes.

Besides the protection against the *alteration* of the denominations of Bank Note afforded to Banks and the public by this plan, a very great security against counterfeiting is also afforded, by the free use of the geometric lathe work, of which they are composed, and which cannot be successfully imitated, either with any other machine or with the graver.

The Washington Star reports that since the 20th of October last, the Post Office Department has distributed among the various postmasters of the country, postage stamps and stamped envelopes, to an aggregate amount of more than three millions and a half of dollars; it is found that those thus sent out are accounted for to within one hundred dollars worth or so. Such accuracy in the transaction of such business is extremely novel, in view of the immense number of postmasters served, the minuteness of the denominations of the stamps and envelopes, and their immense aggregate value.

Burlington College.—The winter term of this institution commenced on Tuesday of last week.

Our Postage System.—It appears, says *Arthur's Gazette*, from statements made by letter-writers at the seat of Government, that the present cheap postage system has not produced a revenue equal to the expenses of the Department; and it is further intimated, that amendments to the Postage Law, increasing the price of mail matter, will be proposed at the next session of Congress. A retrograde movement like this we should regard as an evil. It is suggested on the old, and we had hoped, exploded doctrine, that the Post Office Department must, as a thing of course, support itself. With a surplus in the Treasury of over twenty-five millions of dollars, it would be a very narrow policy indeed, to increase the rate of postage for the sake of a million or two of dollars, the diversion of which into this important public service, would be productive of such a wide-spread benefit to the people. While every other department costs the people millions of dollars annually, the Postal system is required to sustain itself—and not only so, but to carry all the heavy mail matter of the Government for nothing; and this has been continued so long, that our wise law-makers seem to regard the thing as involving some important principle of political economy!

From some cause, a singular exhibition of narrow and illiberal policy has ever marked the administration of affairs in the Post Office Department, as well in Washington as in the larger subordinate offices, where constructions of law are required to be made. Almost invariably, the law is construed in its most stringent application against the people, and in favor of the Department—not usually in gain to the Department, but always in loss to the individual who seeks to use the facilities grudgingly offered. We are fully satisfied, that for want of the liberal constructions here referred to, by which, if made, the people would be encouraged to use the means which the mail service could secure to them, hundreds of thousands of dollars are lost to the Department every year.

What the Department needs, to make it a self-sustained appendage of the Government, is not an increase of postal rates, but such an extension of its facilities as will add largely to the amount of mail matter. Why should not light and portable articles be taken in the mail, as cheap as books. These are charged at the rate of sixteen cents a pound, and is a charge from which a large profit might be made; yet, if a silk handkerchief, or a few blank sheets of paper, easier to carry, be sent in the mail, they are rated at six cents an ounce, as merchandize. These distinctions are absurd, and based on an illiberal and unbusiness-like policy. With such a far-reaching machinery of transportation and diffusion in its possession, Government might establish a system of parcel carriage, at fair rates, that would not only bring in a large revenue, but afford the whole people a most desirable means of cheap transportation on light articles, which would be used to a very large extent.

Troops for the Pacific.—We learn from the Herald, that in a few days, between five and six hundred of the United States troops, at present stationed at Governor's Island, will leave New York for California, where their presence is considered necessary by the General Government, to suppress the Indian disturbances in the interior of that State. Their baggage and camp equipage is already prepared for shipment, and each company will take with them two thousand rounds of ball cartridge. The whole has been placed under the command of Brevet Lieut. Col. J. M. Washington and Major C. S. Merchant. Major General Wool, who is in command of the eastern division of the army, is now in New York superintending the departure of these troops. The companies above named compose the third regiment, whose bravery and important services during the Mexican war obtained for them the title of 'The gay and gallant Third.' Among the distinguished who have been in command of it, we may mention the names of Colonel Bragg, Major Sherman, Major Ringgold, who was killed at Palo Alto, and Colonel Steptoe. Its present gallant and experienced commander, Colonel Washington, was at the battle of Buena Vista, and in every subsequent engagement up to the taking of the city of Mexico; and of the officers under him, Captain Burke, Majors Taylor, Wyse, Austine, Captains Judd, Field, Lieutenants Wm. A. Winder, Fremont, and Smith, were in active service in that campaign, and fought in nearly every battle. The head quarters of this regiment is at San Francisco; but the whole force will not be stationed there, as Col. Washington has received orders to leave three companies at Santiago on his way.—There are at present in California, the fourth and second regiments of infantry, and two companies of artillery.

Inundation in Egypt.—Recent news from Egypt states that the Nile has this year risen higher than it has during the last twenty years. Almost the entire valley of Egypt is one sheet of water, and travellers proceed to the pyramids in boats, an excursion which, in ordinary times, occupies a three hours' ride from Ghizeh, the nearest point on the river. The damage done to the crops, by this excess of water, is very great, and very extensive tracts of land sown with Indian corn are covered with from three to five feet of water, and the plants are consequently destroyed. The villages and towns are reduced to islands, and are only saved by the inhabitants raising embankments all round, which they watch day and night with the greatest anxiety. The Fellahs will severely feel the loss of their crops of Indian corn, as it forms their principal article of food during the Winter. Owing to this deficiency, and the demand for grain from Turkey, the Viceroy is not acting unwisely in limiting the exportation of corn.

American Ingenuity—Matter that almost Thinks.—Among the multitudinous objects in the Patent Office at Washington, and which evince what skill can do, "is an invention that picks up pins from a confused heap, turns them around with their heads up, and sticks them in papers in regular rows—another goes through the whole process of cigar making, taking in tobacco leaves and turning out the perfect article. One machine cuts cheese; another scours knives and forks; another blacks boots; another rocks the cradle; and seven or eight take in washing and ironing. Another patent is a machine that counts the passengers and takes their fare. When a fat man gets in, it counts two, and charges double. There a variety of guns that load themselves; a fish line that adjusts its own bait; and a rat trap that throws away the rat and then baits and sets itself, and stands in the corner for another."

Importing Thieves from Europe.—The London correspondent of the New York Courier, announces the coming of twenty-two thieves, the first detachment of the corps sent out by the Reformed Society of London.—They will land in a few days. What should be done with them? In Boston they would send them back, and any State has a right to pass laws forbidding their landing on our shores, under that clause of the United States Constitution, which says, "the migration or importation of such persons as any of the States now existing shall think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited by the Congress, prior to the year 1808."

The River Front.—The river front on the Camden shore of the Delaware is being gradually built up and improved, and the waste lands along it reclaimed and converted into valuable building lots. There is a very large tract of river front over which the tide flows at high water, which would be of immense value, were it reclaimed, by making an embankment out into the river, and of shutting out the water. A proposition has been made but it is not probable that it will soon be carried into effect, to build an extensive wharf from Cooper's to Kaighn's Points, at a convenient distance into the river, and at a right angle with the channel, so completely water-tight as to prevent the flow of water back over the shores. This would, by filling up the wharf in the lowest places, recover about seventy-five or one hundred acres of ground, all of which would be of incalculable value and importance to the city of Camden.

It is also believed that, by the construction of this wharf or embankment, the current of the river will be compressed so as to enable the tides, in a few years, to wash out a complete ship channel on the New Jersey side of the island, if not assist materially in the removal of the island itself. Such an improvement would, at least, increase our ferry facilities, and tend to enhance the growth of the city of Camden. It is intimated that application will be made to some future session of the Legislature for an act to incorporate a Company with sufficient capital and authority to carry the measure into effect, as the intercourse between the two cities is of such an increasing character that it will soon be necessary to adopt some measure commensurate with their unity and identification of interests.

A Large Building.—The Messrs. Clark and Estrada, of Philadelphia have nearly completed a very extensive establishment, which they are constructing for the purpose of a starch manufactory. It is situated on the Kaighn's Point turnpike road, near the old Newtown Cemetery, and will when in operation, employ from two to three hundred workmen. We understand that several other manufacturing establishments are to be commenced in that vicinity in the spring.

An Important Measure.—At the next session of the New Jersey Legislature, the City Council of Camden will make application for the passage of an act, authorizing the alteration and amendment of the city charter in some important respects, one of which is, to give the authorities the privilege and power to borrow the sum of $100,000, which shall be used for the express purpose of erecting, or assisting to erect, a new and more extensive Water Works, to supply the increasing wants of the city. This movement is one which will meet the approbation and support of the entire population of the city, and if ever carried into effect, will be of incalculable benefit. But, as we stated not long since, the present Water Works Company have purchased a piece of ground beyond Cooper's creek, on which they have taken the initiatory measures towards erecting their new works. This will, no doubt dispense with the necessity of the city becoming involved by the borrowing of $100,000 for the object proposed. The Council, however, are determined that a better supply of water shall be furnished to the city, and their object in getting authority from the Legislature to secure money for such an object, is in case the present Water Works Company fail to carry out their contemplated design, the city may possess the power and requisite means to carry the same into effect.

Philadelphia Sun.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.

It is understood that Marcoleta, the Nicaraguan Minister, was presented yesterday and duly recognized. He made an extemporaneous address on the occasion, to which the President responded in appropriate terms, extending him a cordial welcome.

The State Department has been advised of Gov. Vroom's arrival at Berlin, as Minister to Prussia, under favorable auspices though he had not yet been formally presented, owing to the absence of the King.

Letters from responsible houses in Europe, received here by the last steamer, induce a belief in diplomatic circles that there will be no war, and peace is now considered almost certain.

It is stated that complaints have reached Washington against the American Consul at Paraguay, for improperly using the American flag for the protection of one of the vessels stolen by Admiral Coe and sold to the enemies of the cause he was serving, when he turned traitor. This Consul is said to have employed her in the service of the New York Paraguay Company, whose agent he is, immediately after Coe surrendered her, and had the American flag hoisted upon her for protection. The officers of our squadron who were at Montevideo, where he bought her, were, on the 20th of October, taking measures to force him to haul down the flag, and were also about to ask the State Department to cause his conduct to be investigated.

Central Route to the Pacific.—A letter sent to the *National Intelligencer*, by Hon. Thomas H. Benton, gives a very favorable account of the valley of San Louis as to its adaptation for cultivation. The letter is written by Mr. Charles W. McClanahan, a Virginia emigrant to California. He confirms all the glowing descriptions of the country given by previous travellers on this route.—Much of the land will cut four tons of grass to the acre, and furnish plenty to sustain stock without food or shelter. The writer declares that in the central part of the Rocky Mountains, exactly in the line from St. Louis to San Francisco, there is a good country enough to make a *mountain state* double the size of all the Swiss Cantons put together, and presenting everything grand and beautiful to be found in Switzerland, without the drawback of glaciers and avalanches, and consequently without its cold. A full confirmation is thus given to the winter theories of Fremont.

The pass through the Sierra Blanca is described as equal to, if not superior to any of the passes over the mountains of Virginia, Pennsylvania and Tennessee. It will soon be the great thoroughfare from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The writer thinks that when this route shall be sufficiently known to the government, it will be adopted for the Pacific railroad. The land is pronounced equal to the best in Missouri and Illinois.

The pass through the Sierra Blanca is so low and gradual that a railroad can be made over it, and the grade will not exceed fifty feet to the mile. The settlements on this route, not above two hundred miles apart, will abundantly furnish provisions to emigrants.

A French Navy.—At the latest accounts from France the greatest activity prevailed in the Marine Department. When the present equipments at the navy yards are completed, it is said that France will have afloat a more powerful navy than at any former period of her history. Before a year she will have, according to the present arrangements, fifty frigates, and most of them with auxiliary steam. The sum voted for its navy yards the present year, is 25,000,000 francs.

The corner stone of the Berlin Water Works was laid on, October 21st. Four hundred and twenty thousand inhabitants will thus be accommodated with the pure element.

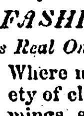
Profiting by Small Profits.

Store and Stock Enlarged for Fall Business.

THE subscriber having enlarged his store, and greatly increased his stock of Goods, is now prepared to serve all his old, and as many new customers as may favor him with their patronage, with every variety of

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING,

At his Real One-Priced Store, Commerce st., S. Side,



Where may also be found an extensive variety of cloths, cassimeres, vestings, and trimmings, selected with especial reference to season and styles. The subscriber's long experience as a Practical Clothier, and the personal supervision extended over clothing manufactured in his establishment, enables him confidently to assure his patrons that nothing will be found at his store but the right kind of goods at the right kind of price.

FURNISHING GOODS.

Cotton flannel drawers, muslin, striped, and linen bosomed shirts, collars, suspenders, neck and pocket handkerchiefs, cravats, comforts, &c.

Persons furnishing their own goods can have them made up as usual, at moderate charges, and fits warranted.

Cutting also done at all times and fair prices.

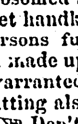
Don't forget the "ONE-PRICED STORE,"—Commerce st., south side, near the Post Office.—No charge for calling. D. B. THOMPSON.

Bridgeton, Oct. 8, '53.

A New Place to Save Money, BY BUYING FOR CASH.

THE subscriber announces to his friends and the public that he has taken the stand lately occupied by Jer. H. Lupton, Commerce st., next door east of the Post Office, and opened with a varied assortment of

LADIES' AND GENTS' BOOTS AND SHOES,



Selected with especial reference to the market and season. Ladies' misses' and children's plain and fancy gaitors, buskins, ties, slippers, &c.; and gents' fine and coarse boots, brogans, walking-shoes, &c. Also,

GUM OVERSHOES

Of superior quality and latest styles. All of which will be sold at a low price for CASH.

Repairing done at short notice and reasonable charges. N. AYARS.

Bridgeton, Oct. 8, '53—3m.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!!

Charles C. Grosscup's

WHOLESALE and RETAIL Cheap Clothing Store and Gents. Furnishing Store, 3d door West of the Bridge and next door to N. R. Young's Grocery Store.

This is the place that every person will find it to their interest to call; having enlarged my Store and increased my Stock of Goods more than double, my old customers and as many new ones as will take the pains to call, will *now* find one of the most extensive Stocks of

READY MADE CLOTHING

In West Jersey, and that is not all, I will sell them better goods for less money than they can get in Bridgeton or Salem, Oct. 22, 1853.

ALEX, STRATTON has in store and for sale Cheap, a Large assortment of DeLaines.
Rich Plaid DeLaines.
Gay Fig'd. do,
Neat do. do.
Sept. 3. In all colors.

New Fall & Winter Goods.

JUST received a new Stock of goods partly consisting of Cloths, Cassimers, Satinetts plain and twilled, Flannels. Kentucky Jeans, Calicoes, DeLains, &c. &c., which will be sold at the lowest prices, by STRATTON & BRO.

Sept. 17, '53. *Next door to E. Davis' Hotel.*

DeLains and DeBeges.

A New assortment of fig'd and plain DeLains of all prices from 10 cts. to 50 cts. DeBeges of all shades and prices, by STRATTON & BRO.

Sept. 17.

NEW and very fine assortment of Imported and Domestic Ginghams and Calicoes, by

Sept. 17. STRATTON & BRO.

STRATTON & BROTHER, have just received new lots of Embossed Table Covers. Sept.17

QUEENSWARE.

JUST received and opened, a new assortment of Queensware, consisting of China Tea and Dinner setts of new patterns and very pretty, which can be had at the lowest prices, at

STRATTON & BRO.

Sept. 17. *Next door to E. Davis & Sons Hotel.*

WALL PAPER.

STRATTON & BRO., next door to E. Davis & Son's Hotel, have just received a large assortment of Wall Paper, consisting of entirely new patterns. Sept. 17, '53.

ARRIVED.

AUGUST, 29. Sloop Mary, Capt. Riley, White Pine Boards and Plastering Laths, for

FITHIAN WHITECAR & Co.

CLEARED.—Aug. 27, Sloop Top Gallant, Capt. Henderson. White Pine Boards and Shingles for John L. Sharp, Maurice River, from

FITHIAN WHITECAR & Co.

SEPT. 1, Sloop Top Gallant, Capt. Henderson Brick, Shingles, Boards, Laths, &c., for Theo. E. Harris, Fairton, from

FITHIAN WHITECAR & Co.

Bridgeton, Sept. 10, 1853.

NOTICE.

THE Trustees of the Cumberland Alms House will receive sealed proposals for the furnishing said house with 3500 lbs. of beef, until the 7th of Nov., 1853; and 6000 lbs. of pork, until the 5th of December, 1853. Subject to the approval of the trustees; said persons giving security for the faithful performance of said contract.

CHAS. B. FITHIAN,
STEPHEN MURPHY,
J. B. DAVIS, Trustees.

Oct. 8, '53.

SPECTACLES.

THE place to get good and cheap, silver, plated and steel Spectacles, to suit your eyes, is at

G. H. LEEDS'

Clock & Watch Store, Commerce St., North side.
A good assortment of glasses on hand.
Bridgeton, Aug. 20, 1853.

New Goods for Fall.

ALEX. STRATTON is now receiving his Stock of Goods for Fall sales; consisting in part of De Beges, De Laines, Dark Prints, Ginghams, Cloths, Cassimeres and Satinetts; to which he would invite the attention of buyers. All of my goods have been bought on the most reasonable terms, and I am now prepared to offer great inducements to buyers. Persons will find it to their advantage to call early, as they thereby secure the choicest styles. *Sept.* 3.

18¾ ct. De Beges.

All wool de beges, de beges for 18¾ cts.
Alex. Stratton is now receiving at the Blue Store, a large lot of these desirable goods.
Sept. 3. Call and see.

DARK PRINTS,

In all colors, for sale, Cheap at the *Blue Store*, by
Sept. 3. *A. STRATTON.*

I would invite the attention of buyers to my *Stock* of Fall Goods that I am now receiving. They have been selected with great care and I am prepared to sell them very low.

A STRATTON,

Blue Store opposite E. Davis & Son's Hotel.
Bridgeton, Sept. 3, '53.

WATCHES—Good English and Swiss Levers, for sale at low prices by
Dec. 25,'52. G. HOWARD LEEDS.

CLOCKS! CLOCKS!!

YANKEE Clocks, good and cheap, for sale by
Dec. 25. G. HOWARD LEEDS

BUILDING Hardware, direct from the manufacturers, for sale low, by
Sept. 24. FITHIAN, WHITEKAR, & Co.

Heart Cyprus Shingles } from 6 to $25 per thou'd
White Cyprus " }

All of which have been shipped to us direct from the manufacturers and are of the best quality.
For sale by FITHIAN, WHITEKAR, & Co.

BLACK SHAWLS.

SUPERIOR Black, Bay State, Long and Square Shawls, for sale by
Nov. 5, '53. J. B. POTTER & CO.

Again in the Field.

THE subscriber would announce to the citizens of Bridgeton and vicinity that he has again commenced the BUTCHERING BUSINESS, and is now prepared to supply them with fresh MEAT from his wagon at their own residences, at his house in Pearl street, or from his shop in Commerce street, next door west of the Firemen's Hall. His customers will confer an especial favor by accompanying their purchases with the cash as frequently as convenient. CONRAD MEZGER.

Oct. 1, '53.

FANCY AND STAPLE COLORS.

CONSTANTLY on hand Pure Paris Green, chrome green, Windsor green, verdigris, Chinese and Prussian blue, ultramarine blue, Chinese, English and American vermillion, Chinese scarlet, drop lake, chrome yellow, stone and yellow ochre, king's yellows, raw and burnt sienna, terra sienna, and umber, Van Dyke brown, Venitian red, red lead and Indian red, together with a great assortment of staple colors, from which every shade of fancy colors can be formed. For sale by

Oct. 8, '53. F. G. BREWSTER

POTATOE RIDDLES, potatoe drags, brier hooks, brier scythes, hay knives. straw do., post spades, manure forks, fork handles, plough castings, wrenches, &c. &c., at

H. J. MULFORD & BRO'S

Oct. 8. *Hardware Store.*

TO BUILDERS.—Front door, rim, mortice, rural, western, city, american, night, closet, locks. Blakes, stop, rural, cottage, case, drop, rim, mortice and square latches. Hinges, screws, bolts, knobs, buttons, window springs, sash locks, door springs, door bells, and a general assortment of building hardware, may be found at the right prices, at H. J. MULFORD & BRO'S.

HOUSEKEEPERS.—We have now a large and well selected stock of table cutlery, among which may be found buck, bone, horn, and coco handled dinner and dessert knives, carvers, butter knives, steels, &c. We have some very nice white handled dinner and desert knives, butter knives, carvers and steels, also table and tea spoons, coffee mills, sad irons, mince meat choppers, shovels and tongs, pokers, coal scoops, coal kettles, and a good stock of hardware in general.

H. J. MULFORD & BRO.

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES.

SUP'R black, brown, green, blue, and grey cloths—all qualities.

CASSIMERS.

French black and fancy cassimers; plaid, striped, figured and plain cassimers, tweeds, &c., just received and for sale by

Oct. 8, '53. J. B. POTTER & CO.

Spoons and Butter Knives.

A LARGE assortment of silver and double plated table, tea, dessert, salt, and mustard spoons, butter knives and dining forks, warranted as good as any that are manufactured. Also a low priced article, kept by W. H. THOMPSON,

Oct. 8, '53. Watchmaker and Jeweller.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has about sixteen or seventeen tons of Salt Hay for sale on the beach by Padgett's Creek; which Creek is deep enough for vessels drawing not more than five and a half feet of water. Said hay is of good quality, for horses, as can be bought any where. Persons wishing to purchase, by directing a letter to the undersigned, post paid, will be attended to, or come and see the hay for themselves before purchasing elsewhere.

Also some in Stack, at home, which I will dispose of low for cash. JOS. C. MOORE.

Newport Neck, Oct. 8, '53.

BREASTPINS.

NEW and splendid styles—a large assortment Those with coral setts and the landscape engravings are decidedly the prettiest. Ladies are invited to call and see them.

Oct. 1, '53. W. H. THOMPSON.

A Few more of those superior Plastering Laths for sale by FITHIAN, WHITEKAR & Co.

Oct. 1, '53.

GUNS! GUNS! From $2 25 up, for sale by
Oct. 1,'53. FITHIAN, WHITEKAR & Co.

HEMLOCK Scantling and white pine boards, at their usual low prices, by
Oct. 1,'53. FITHIAN, WHITEKAR & Co.

Good News for all Mankind!

Clothing---Ready Made Clothing!

HENRY RAU'S

WHOLESALE and Retail Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Store, west of the bridge, where you may find a newly opened assortment of Fall and Winter Ready Made Clothing not to be surpassed by any clothing house in New Jersey. His prices are very low, so as to give poor and rich a chance to buy and keep warm. Coats, pants, vests, and underclothing of all sorts, and warranted to be well made and to fit excellent.

Call soon and look for yourself.

HENRY RAU'S

New and Cheap Clothing Store, West Bridgeton, next to H. J. Mulford & Bro's.

Oct. 1, '53.

Fall and Winter Goods.

D. FITHIAN & SON have opened and are now offering for sale a choice stock of Fall and Winter Goods to which they invite the attention of the public generally. Our stock consists in part of the following goods, viz.:

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Black, figured, and changeable Silks; merinoes, alpacas, and parametta cloths; mous de beges in great variety, from 18¾ to 37½ cts.; figured, plaid, and plain de laines; pink, blue, green, cherry and canary all wool de laines; ginghams from 12½ to 25 cts.; Merrimac, Cocheco, fall river, Sprague's and Allen's prints, from 6¼ to 12½ cts.

Shawls in every variety of style and price. Also worked collars, worked edgings and insertings; black, white and fancy colored kid gloves; cotton, silk, lisle thread hosiery of every description.

MEN AND BOYS' WEAR.

Cloth, black and fancy cassimeres, sattinetts, Kentuckey jeans, ermine cloth, hard times, union cassimeres and velvet cords.

FLANNELS.—Red, white, blue, green, and yellow flannels; scarlet, green, mode, and grey sack flannels; bleached, unbleached, and colored Canton flannels.

MUSLINS.—3-4, 4-4, 9-8, and 5-4 unbleached sheetings and shirtings; 3-4, 7-8, 4-4, 9-8 and 5-4 bleached sheetings and shirtings.

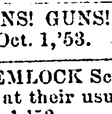
Also table and towelling diaper, tickings, checks, mariner's stripes, crashes, embossed table covers, linen table covers, moreens, linseys, &c.

Oct. 1, '53.

Look Here! Look Here!

The Public Good is our Desire.

HATS! HATS! CAPS! CAPS!



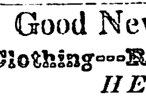
It is well known that S. C. Dare has sold hats and caps cheaper than ever was sold in Bridgeton before; and I suppose it may not be doubted for a moment that I, having purchased his new and cheap stock, do intend to sell a little cheaper than he; but you must fetch along the quills—don't say charge it, for I shall not do it. So give me a call when you have got the quills.

"Sell goods cheap and the people will buy."

WM. B. STATTON,

Oct. 1, '53. East of the bridge.

ON HAND.



The subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally that he has a good assortment of Harness on hand, made by hand and *not by machinery.*

For harness that will stand
To drive through Jersey sand,
Must be made by hand.

Saddles, collars, whips, trunks valices, carpet bags, with all other articles in his line, that he will sell as cheap as any man in New Jersey.

Oct. 1, '53. pd ENOCH SAYRE.

NEW FALL GOODS.

THE subscribers have just received in store a variety of Dry Goods, for the season, such as Cassimers, black French Cloths, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans, plain and twilled flannels. Berege de Laines, Shawls, Muslins &c., which will be sold at the lowest prices. SWING & TOMLINSON.

Fairton, Sept. 10, 1853.

Fall Dress Goods.

J. B. POTTER, & Co., are now opening their Fall Stock of *Dress* Goods, in every variety of material, style and quality.

Plain and figured Silks, rich plaids, all wool delaines, the new plaid delaines, plain debages, French merinoes, cashmeres of all shades and qualities, ginghams, calicoes, &c. &c. all of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms.

Sept. 17, '53. J. B. POTTER & Co.

New Cheap Store.

THE subscriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Newport and vicinity that he has opened a new store in Newport, where he intends keeping constantly on hand an extensive assortment of

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.

DRY GOODS. The ladies are particularly invited to call and examine his new stock of superior fashionable goods, consisting of figured debare, Parmetta cloth, Madonna, alapaca, de laines, berages, lawns, lusters, calicoes, hosiery &c., for fall and winter wear.

A splendid assortment of cassimers, satinetts, and vestings, of styles and patterns to please all tastes, at remarkably low prices.

GROCERIES—Such as coffee, tea, molasses, sugar, spices, &c., fresh and good, at prices extremely low.

ALSO—Crockery, hardware, and all the usual varieties of a country store on hand.

Grain, Rags, Produce, Muskrat skins and Cash taken in exchange for goods.

By close attention to business, low prices, and constant determination to please, he hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

JOHN COMPTON.

Newport, Nov. 5th, 1853.-3m.

The Miss Whitaker's

OF CEDARVILLE, would say to the public in general, that they have on hand, a handsome and varied assortment of

Fall and Winter Millinery Goods,

Comprising Velvets, Silks, Satins, Tuffted Silks, Feathers and French and American Flowers, &c.

N. B. Ready-made Bonnets constantly on hand.

Cedarville, Oct. 22, 1853.

Cheap Groceries and Provisions.

SUGAR white and brown, Coffee, molasses, Teas, Chocolate, Starch, Spices, Hams, Shoulders, Lard, Pork, Mackerel, and Codfish, dried Beef, Oils, burning Fluid, Cheese, Crackers, Pilot Bread &c. very low for cash by SWING & TOMLINSON.

ROCAP & FOGUE.

Largest, Cheapest and Best

Assorted Stock of

Tin and Japanned Ware

EVER offered in Bridgeton, embracing all kinds of Useful and many Fancy articles, Toys, &c. may now be found at the old established stand of the subscribers in Commerce street, next door to the Firemen's Hall, all of which will be sold at the lowest prices, on reasonable terms, and warranted as recommended, or no sale.

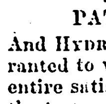
ROOFING AND SPOUTING.

Done at short notice, in the best manner, of the best material, by experienced Workmen and at Moderate prices.

PATENT PUMPS, CHAIN PUMPS,

And HYDRAULIC RAMS, put up to order and warranted to work. One of the rams, which has given entire satisfaction, may be seen in operation on the farm of Mr. B. F. Swing, near Fairton.

STOVES



NEW PATTERNS—Vernon, Annexation, Independent, Liberty, Astor, Girard, Buck's Improved Albany, Thatcher's Hot Blast and Ætna Air-tights, adapted to burning either Wood or Coal. New and Splendid Patterns of PARLOR STOVES—such as the Star, Ætna, Stanley Ensign, Cottage and other Air-tights and Radiators, together with stoves suitable for Stores, Churches, Offices, &c. ALSO

Brass Kettles, Iron Pots of all sizes, Tea Kettles, Iron and Clay Furnaces, all of which the public are respectfully invited to call and examine.

N. B.—The highest price paid for old Iron, Lead, Copper, Brass, Rags and Feathers. Also, old Stoves bought and taken in exchange.

Bridgeton, Dec. 18, 1852.

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., and on Monday and Thursday evenings till 9 o'clock. 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 and all sums large or small are paid back on DEMAND, to any amount, without notice.

This Saving Fund has Mortgages, Ground Rents and other first class investments, all well secured, amounting to half a million of dollars, for the security of Depositors.

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 Philad.

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, Oct. 1, 1853.-y.

JUST received, over 500 pairs BOOTS & SHOES of various descriptions; beautiful *new* styles,
Sept. 24. and Cheap, at C. CAMPBELL'S.

FLANNELS.

WHITE welch and guaze flannels; white, red, yellow, grey, blue, plain and twilled flannels, all prices from 18¾ to 75 cts. per yard.

Also superior Bay State sack flannels—green, pink, blue, grey, and plaids—for sale by

Oct. 1, '53. J. B. POTTER & CO.

SHAWLS.

BROCHA square Shawls, in green, white, canary, red, &c.

Bay state square and long Shawls, in drab, green, red, maroon, grey and other shades. Terkerri and cashmere Shawls, new styles for Fall just received and for sale by

Sept. 17, '53. J. B. POTTER, & Co.

CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!

RAGS! RAGS!! RAGS!!!

CASH paid for rags, copper, brass, pewter and lead, by E. B. MOORE,

next door to McCowan & Borden's Clothing Store;

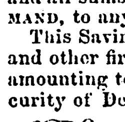
Where can also be had all kinds of *Wood Ware*, such as tubs, buckets, wash benches, wash boards, clothes horses, ironing boards, towel rollers, step ladders, pie boards, rolling pins, potato mashers, lap boards, clothes pins, soap dishes, &c. &c.

Bridgeton, Aug. 6, 1853.-3m.

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.

SATINETT, Kentucky Jeans, cassimers, and cloths—a large stock for sale cheap at the blue store, by *A. STRATTON.*

Oct. 22, 1853.

H. J. MULFORD & BRO.

Hardware and Lumber Merchants, S. E. Corner of Commerce and Atlantic Sts., Bridgeton, N. J.

KEEP constantly on hand a general assortment of Lumber, sash, doors, window frames, calcined plaster, cement, plastering hair, building hardware, housekeeping hardware, tools, cutlery, farming implements &c. &c. on the right terms.

ENAMELED and Brass Preserving Kettles, at
Sept. 17. H. J. MULFORD & BRO.

CUTLERY.

KNIVES and Forks, (dinner and dessert) carvers, steels butter knives, butcher knives, bread knives and cooks knives. A good stock, at
Sept. 17. H. J. MULFORD & BRO.

WOOD Saws and Chopping Axes, at
Sept. 17. H. J. MULFORD & BRO.

UNION ACADEMY.

C. ROLLIN BURDICK, A. B.,—*Principal.*
Mrs. H. A. BURDICK—*Preceptress.*
C. MORTON, Prof. of Vocal and Inst. Music.

THIS Institution located at SHILOH, Cumberland county, N. J., three and a half miles from *Bridgeton* the county seat, will open its first term for the year 1853-4, on WEDNESDAY, August 31st, Second Term, Wednesday, Dec. 14, and Third Term, Wednesday, March 29, each continuing 14 weeks.

Public examination of Classes, July 3. Anniversary Exercises, July 4, 1853.

There will be two recesses of one week each during the year.

The Teachers flatter themselves that they can give satisfactory instruction in all the branches usually taught in Academies. Students preparing for College can here fit themselves for an advanced standing.

TEACHERS CLASSES will be formed at the opening of Fall term. Those intending to teach District Schools are solicited to become members of this Department. Especial attention will be given to the common English branches and to familiar lectures and discussions on school teaching.

A class will also be formed, for Fall term, to whom lectures on Chemistry will be delivered; amply illustrated by an extensive scientific apparatus, with abundant material adapted to a full development of the science.

Good Board can be had at the Boarding Hall or in private families, on reasonable terms,

TERMS of Tuition from	$3 50 to $5 00
Incidentals	25
Piano Music	10 00
Drawing, Crayoning, Landscape Painting and Painting in water colors—each	2 00

The expenses of a Student, exclusive of the *Extras*, need not exceed $125 per year in the Classical or higher department.

Any Editor who will insert the above for five months from Oct. 20, shall be entitled to tuition for one student during the remainder of the year.

N. B. No Sectarian principles taught in this School. Hon. LEWIS HOWELL,

Shiloh, Aug. 6, 1853.-3m. *President.*

By Joseph Moore, Surrogate of the County of Cumberland.

TABITHA B SMALLEY, the Executress named in the will of Henry L. Smalley, late of the County of New Castle, in the State of Delaware, having presented and filed in my office a copy of the said Will, exemplified under the hand and seal of Amos H. Wickersham, register for the probate of wills and granting letters of administration in the said county of New Castle, together with the certificate of James Booth, Presiding Judge of the Supreme Court of the said State of Delaware, certifying that the attestation of the said Amos H. Wickersham to the said exemplification, is in due form and made by the proper officer, whereby it appears that the said will has been admitted to probate by the said Amos H Wickersham, in the said state of Delaware, and the said Tabitha B. Smalley having applied to me to have the said will proved and recorded in this state, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, I do hereby order that cause be shown before me at my office in Bridgeton, in the county of Cumberland aforesaid, on Saturday the nineteenth day of November next, at the hour of ten in the forenoon, why a duly certified copy of such will should not be filed and recorded in my office, and letters testamentary therein issued to the said Tabitha B. Smalley, and that this order be published in the Delaware Gazette, a newspaper printed in the said county of New Castle, for the space of thirty days next preceding said day.

Given under my hand this 11th day of October, 1853. J. MOORE, Surrogate.

Administrators' and Executors' Notice of Settlement.

NOTICE is hereby given that the accounts of Daniel M. Woodruff, adm'r of George Souder, dec.; Enoch Mulford, adm'r of Sheppard Gandy, dec.; Benjamin F. Moore, executor of Wm. Ogden, dec.; Daniel R. Moore, adm'r of Jonathan Blizzard, dec.; James B. Potter, executor of Elenor Harris, dec.; John S. Ware, adm'r of Nancy Brown, dec.; David Cullen, adm'r of Jeremiah Weldon, dec.; Charles Dickerson, adm'r of Justice Ayres, dec.; and Shadrach R. Knapp, adm'r of Tacy Bird, dec., will be audited and stated by the Surrogate and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Cumberland, on Monday the nineteenth day of December next.

Oct. 15,'53. J. MOORE, Surrogate.

Administrators' and Executors' Notice.

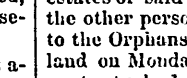
NATHANIEL Stratton, adm'r of Daniel Loder dec; Samuel Bowen, adm'r of Henry R. Foster, dec.; and William F. Murphy, executor of Prudence Murphy, dec., hereby give notice to the creditors of said decedents that a report of the several claims and demands exhibited against the estates of said decedents, and of the amount of the other personal and real estates, will be made to the Orphans' Court of the County of Cumberland on Monday the nineteenth day of December next, at which time and place exceptions thereto may be filed. J. MOORE,

Oct. 15, 1853. Surrogate.

Fall and Winter Arrangement.

Port Elizabeth, Millville and Bridgeton

STAGE.



On and after Monday, the 31st of October, the above Line will leave the Hotel of Wm. J. Royal, Port Elizabeth, every morning (Sunday excepted) at 6½ o'clock, and A. Wescott's Hotel, Millville, at 7½ o'clock, and arrive in Bridgeton in time to take the stages connecting with the Steamer Cohansey, which leaves Salem at 1½ o'clock for Philadelphia.

Returning, will leave E. Davis & Son's Hotel, Bridgeton, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Passengers from Philadelphia to Millville or Port Elizabeth, by taking Lloyd's or Hann's line of Stages via Camden, Woodbury, Mullica Hill, and Deerfield, will arrive in Bridgeton in time to connect with this line.

The above Stages leave Market Street at 7½ o'clock, A. M., thus allowing passengers an opportunity of breakfasting before leaving the city.

Fare through—Downward trip to Millville $1.50; to Port Elizabeth, $1.75.

Passengers leaving their names at either of the Hotels named, or at my house in Port Elizabeth, will be called for.

All errands thankfully received and punctually attended to. SAMUEL BISHOP,
Proprietor and Driver.

Port Elizabeth, Oct. 29,'51.

BRIDGETON, SALEM, AND PHILADELPHIA

MAIL STAGE.

CHANGE OF HOUR.

The subscribers, on and after Monday, Oct. 24th, will run their line of Stages in connection with the Steamers Cohansey and Maj. Reybold, leaving E. Davis & Son's Hotel every morning (Sunday excepted) at 4 o'clock, and 9½ o'clock, and arrive in Salem in time to take the Boats for Philadelphia. On return of the boats to Salem their stages will be ready to convey passengers to Bridgeton.

Passengers in Bridgeton will please leave their names at the Hotel, Newkirk's Livery Office, Rocap's house, or W. C. Whitekar's, (next door to the Jail) and they will be called for at their houses.

Passengers in Salem, for Bridgeton, will leave their names at the Nelson House. All errands punctually attended to—if paid for.

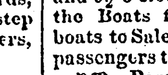
JERREL & WHITEKAR, Proprietors.

H. B. ROCAP & W. C. WHITEKAR, Drivers.

Oct. 29, 1853.

WINTEB ARRANGEMENT.

Dividing Creek Mail Line.



ON and after Monday next the subscriber will leave Dividing Creek, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6½ o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Bridgeton in time to meet the 10 o'clock line for Philadelphia, via. Salem, steamer Cohansey. This offers a pleasant and expeditious mode of travel to the city.

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

The subscriber hopes by strict attention to business to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

All errands punctually attended to.

JOSHUA BRADWAY,

No. 22, 1853. Proprietor and Driver.

ESTRAY.

STRAYED away from the subscriber, about the last of August, a heavy bodied Red & White COW, 8 years old and is now supposed to have a Calf with her; tip of her horns sawed off.

Any information of her, given to the subscriber, will be suitably rewarded.

Bridgeton, Oct. 15, '53. DAVIS SCULL.

TURKS ISLAND SALT.

A Cargo of Superior
COARSE SALT,
Just landed and for sale by
Oct. 22, 1853. J. B. POTTER, & Co.

1853.
Fall and Winter Goods.
J. B. POTTER & CO.

ARE now receiving their Stock of Goods for *Fall Sales*, comprising the newest and most esirable styles of Foreign, Fancy and Domestic Dry Goods, to which they invite the attention of their customers and the public.

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 Cashmere and Thibet shawls, white, green, red, blue, &c. square and long wool shawls, drabs, reds, maroons, green, &c.; also, brocha shawls, all colors.

DE LAINES. Rich styles light and dark de laines, plain and gay styles, from 12½ to 25 cents, comprising a very extensive assortment --Also, all wool plain blue, pink, canary and cherry delaines.

GINGHAMS. Dark French ginhams, Scotch, Lancaster and domestic ginghams—all colors.

PRINTS. Merrimac, Cocheco, and British madder prints—blue, pink, red, canary, green 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.

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.

Sept. 17, 1853.

FOR THE LADIES!
Fall and Winter Fashion.

INFLUENCED by the prevailing law of Fashion, the subscriber continues as heretofore, to present new fashions at the opening of the various Seasons. Taste demands that these fashions shall possess new combinations and exhibit aspirations after new forms and embodiments of the useful and beautiful. The increase of his business affords the most gratifying evidence of the kind appreciation in which his previous efforts have been held. His present offering is a DRESS GAITER for Fall or Winter, in the first style of elegance and distinction—being composed of rich and durable materials. While his principal fashion will undoubtedly be acceptable to the general taste, yet in order to gratify all, the subscriber has prepared a variety of styles, so that every one, old and young, plain or gay, can select that most becoming for themselves. The Paris style of Gaiter will commend itself for its dress appearance, it being decidedly the Gaiter for the promenade.

The subscriber therefore can confidently invite the attention of his friends and the public, to his establishment, giving them the assurance that he is fully enabled to offer articles of his own manufacture, at lower prices and of better quality, than are usually met with. It will ever be his aim to maintain for his goods the distinguished mark of superiority and relative Cheapness, which alone render them worthy of commendation and approval.

Ladies, Misses and childrens Gaiters and other work, always on hand.

THOMAS P. WILLIAMS.

Bridgeton, Sept. 17, 1853.

From New York City.

I HAVE just returned from the crowded metropolis, where I not only visited the beautiful Crystal Palace, but also numerous Clothing Emporiums, where I have selected a new and choice assortment of goods, for the Fall and Winter Trade. I am now ready for my customers, both in Bridgeton and surrounding country. Gentlemen from Deerfield, Millville, Fairfield, Stoe Creek and Hopewell, as well as those who reside in the other townships and adjoining counties, are invited to come in and inspect my goods, as I can sell at moderate prices and lower than Clothing goods can be procured elsewhere, in this county. I now offer at fair prices, a lot of fine Broad Cloth Overcoats, made according to the latest styles and by good workmen. Also, beautiful dress and frock coats, vests of all descriptions, single and double, plain and gay, white and black, red, yellow, green, blue, indigo or violet, all made with the design to suit the eye and protect the person, together with pantaloons of all sizes and descriptions, bosoms, cravats and shirt collars.

MORRIS HAAS,
East Commerce St., next to Dare's Building.
Bridgeton, Oct. 22, 1853.

W. H. THOMPSON,
Has just received a large assortment of
Gold and Silver Watches and Jewelry
of every description. *Silver and Plated Ware*, Viz: Table, tea, desert, salt and mustard Spoons; butter knives, forks, &c. Plenty of Clocks and Fancy Time Pieces, of numerous varieties and patterns; also, a few new style Porte Monnaies.
Bridgeton, Sept. 3. *W. H. THOMPSON.*

SPECTACLES!
A very large assortment of silver, plated, german silver and steel spectacles to suit every body. Spectacles as low as 20 cents complete in a case at
Bridgeton, Sept. 3. *W. H. THOMPSON'S.*

COME AWAY AND BUY!
PEACHES have gone, and the apple crop is a failure, consequently you are saving your lose change, and if you could only remember to make use of it at my store it would be greatly to your advantage, as you can now get a nice, neat coat, a pretty vest, or a shirt collar for a trifle.—Come and look at my assortment of pantaloons, my new 'bangups' and sacks, and you will be astonished to find in what a profitable way your change can be expended.

M. HAAS,
Oct. 22, 1853. East Commerce st.

SUGARS.
THE subscribers have just received a large stock of Sugars, which they offer at the following low prices: good brown sugar, 6¼ cts. best brown 7 cts. pure white, 8 cts.

SWING & TOMLINSON.
Fairton, Sept. 10, 1853.

HEAR! HEED!!
ALL persons owing me previous to the first day of April, 1853, are earnestly requested to call and pay me without delay.

NATHANIEL FISH.
August 27, 1853.–3m.

Apple Trees &c.
FOR SALE,
With a general assortment of choice Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubbery, &c.
Persons wishing to purchase will send their orders direct to the proprietor, at the Fairview Nurseries, Moorestown, N. J.
Trees will be delivered at Philadelphia without charge. JOHN PERKINS.
Catalogues may be had at the Pioneer office.
Moorestown, Sept. 17, '53.–3m*

Mrs. Sarah S. Husted,
WOULD respectfully announce to the citizens of Bridgeton and vicinity, that she will attend at funerals and prepare the dead for burial, at the shortest notice and on reasonable terms.
Residence in Jefferson street, near the Steamboat landing.
Bridgeton, July 2, 1853–3m.

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.

POTATO Drags just received at
Sept. 17, H. J. MULFORD & BRO.

RE-OPENED.
Snyder's Combined Side and Skylight Daguerrean Rooms, Firemen's Hall, Bridgeton, N. J.
J. M. SNYDER

Takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Bridgeton and vicinity, that he is prepared to take

LIKENESSES,

In every variety of style, size, &c. Now is the time to secure a Likeness of yourself and friends, with all the truthfulness and beauty of life. Call at once and secure a picture while so favorable an opportunity is offered. I intend to remain a short time.

Pictures set in lockets, breast pins, finger rings or fine cases and warranted satisfactory.

Daguerreotypes, Paintings, &c. copied and in many instances superior to the original picture.

☞ Particular attention will be paid to family groups. J. M. SNYDER.
Sep. 3, 1853. *Daguerrean, Firemen's Hall.*

GEO. W. H. WHITAKER,
DENTAL SURGEON,
Respectfully informs the inhabitants of Bridgeton and vicinity, that he has succeeded J. C. Harris in the Dental profession, in the office occupied by him, in

Commerce St., Bridgeton, N. J.

Having been extensively engaged in the manufacture of Porcelain teeth of every description, he is prepared to supply any deficiences, perfectly corresponding in color and natural appearance, useful in mastication and speech, of his own manufacture, inserted upon Gold, Silver, or Platinum Plates.

Decayed Teeth filled with Gold or Staniel Foil. Especial care and attention will be devoted to this most valuable and highly important operation for preserving the natural Teeth.

Extracting, Cleaning; Correcting Irregularities of the Teeth, and treatment of Diseased Gums, performed in a careful and scientific manner.

ETHER administered when desired.

G. W. H. W. is a graduate of Hudson S. Burr, M. D., Dentist, of Philadelphia, whose recommendation and others of Philada., Cincinnatti, Columbus' &c., where he has been engaged, he submits to the public.

Bridgeton, Jan. 8, 1853.

NEW CHEAP GOODS.
THE subscriber would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Greenwich and vicinity that he has purchased the entire stock and fixtures of the old established store at the Head of Greenwich, where he intends keeping constantly on hand an extensive assortment of cheap

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.

The Ladies are particularly invited to call and examine his new stock, of superior fashionable figured debase, parmetta cloth, madonna, alapaca, deLanes, Berages, Lawns, Lusters, Tissues, Silks, Satins, Calicoes, Hosiery, &c., &c., for fall and winter wear. A splendid assortment of Cloths, Cassimers, Satinetts and Vestings, of styles and patterns to please all tastes, at remarkably low prices.

GROCERIES Such as Coffee, Tea, Molasses, Sugar, Spices, &c., fresh and good, at prices extremely low.

ALSO.—Crockery, Hardware, and all the usual varieties of a country store on hand.

GRAIN taken in exchange for goods and the cash not refused.

By close attention to business and low prices he hopes to receive a share of public patronage.

CHARLES L. WATSON.
Greenwich, Aug. 27, 1853.

Harness! Harness!!
Harness that will show,
Harness that will go;
Harness that is *low.*

GREAT excitement in Bridgeton for a few days past about Hanthorn's Harness Machinery. The public are assured that there is nothing in West Jersey like it.

For example, we take a side of leather and put it into the machinery, and in a few hours it comes out most beautiful silver plated Harness all neatly stitched and varnished, ready to put on the horse.

ALSO, Brass mounted Harness, double and single. Japanned, do. do. do

Stage, wagon and cart Harness made to order on terms to suit.

Horse collars of all sorts, sizes, varieties and prices, constantly on hand or made to order.

Cart, Coach and Switch whips for sale cheaper than oats.

A large and varied assortment of Trunks, Valeeces, Carpet bags and satchels on hand at Philadelphia retail prices.

Ladies, mens and boys riding saddles, for sale low.

☞ All orders punctually attended to and work warranted to give satisfaction by

ENOCH HANTHORN.
Next door to D. B. Thompson's Clothing Store.

New Marl Beds.
THE subscribers would respectfully announce to the public that they have just opened a new bed of

SUPERIOR MARL,

In Stoe Creek township, near Davis's Mill and on the NORTH side of the road near Reuben J. Ayres' dwelling, where they will be prepared to supply marl of a very superior quality in any quantity, and at prices as low as any other bed on Stoe Creek.

As the deposit of marl is more than twenty feet in thickness and we only take fourteen feet from the top, we shall sell none of the *bottom marl* so much dreaded by the farmers. The first ten feet of this marl, contains in great abundance the *Perna Maxillata* so highly spoken of by Professor Rodgers the state Geologist in his report published some years since.

Farmers are earnestly requested to give us a call and test for themselves the superior quality of this *marl.*

REUBEN DAVIS Jr.
REUBEN J. AYRES.
Stoe Creek Sept. 10, 1853.–tf

DAVIS AND CULIN,
Dealers in Lamps, Lanterns and Chandeliers,
N. E. Cor. of Fourth & Cherry sts., Phila.

HAVING enlarged and improved their Store, and having the largest assortment of Lamps in Philadelphia, they are now prepared to furnish PINE OIL, CAMPHENE, BURNING FLUID, Ethereal Oil, Phosgene Gas and Lard Oil; Lamps, Lanterns, of all paterns, Fancy Hotel & hall lamps, Chandeliers, Girandoles and Candelabras, and Britannia Lamps, at the Manufacturers' lowest prices.—Glass Lamps by the package, at a small advance over Auction prices. Being large Manufacturers of Pine Oil, Burning Fluid, Ethereal Oil, Alcohol, and (the only true) Phssgene Gas, they can furnish these articles at such prices that Merchants will find it to their advantage to buy. Call before going elsewhere, if you want bargains. Also, the Safety Fluid Lamp for sale.

Philadelphia, Oct. 1, 1853.

CARPET STORE.
The subscriber having neatly fitted up his store in Commerce street, opposite Charles E. Elmer's, where he has just received and opened a handsome variety of

Fall and Winter Carpets,

of various fashionable styles and prices.

His stock comprises Ingrain Carpets, all wool, Venitian, do. do. Step. do. do.

Rag and list Carpets of various qualities and prices. ALSO,

COCOA and grass matting, oil cloths, door mats and Rugs.

From a thorough acquaintance with the business he is enabled to buy his stock so as to sell at the lowest retail prices.

Weaving done at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

JOHN R. GRAHAM.
August 27, 1853.

MARBLE YARD!
THE subscriber thankful for the favors extended toward the late firm, takes this opportunity of informing his friends and the public in general that he will continue to have a large assortment of Tombs, Grave Stones, &c., which he will sell on the most reasonable terms.

☞ MARBLE WORK in all its branches executed as per order. GEO. W. CLAYPOOLE,
Commerce Street, East of the Bridge.
Bridgeton, N. J., Oct. 1, 1853.

SATTINETS.
Black, blue, grey, cadet, brown, figured, plaid, and fancy Sattinets, of all qualities, from 44 cts. to $1 00 per yard. Having received a large supply at low prices, we can offer them cheap.—Also, Jeans, cashmaretts, plaids, &c., for boys' wear. J. B. POTTER & CO.
Oct. 8, '53.

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, durabllity and simplicity. It will recommend itself and wheever introduced 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 casing 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.

Watches, Jewelry & Silver Ware.
No. 58, Market St.
above Second Street, South side,
PHILADELPHIA.

THE subscribers L. C. VOUTE & I. R. GROFF, successors to S. R. Warrington & Co., would call the attention of their Cumberland, Salem and Cape May County friends and acquaintances to their well selected stock of Gold and Silver Lever, A. Escapement, Lepine and Vertical Watches. Silver Table, Desert, and Tea Spoons and Forks, Ladles, Butter Knives &c., &c., of their own manufacture and warranted standard Silver. Also a general assortment of plated spoons, Forks, Ladles, Butter Knives &c., plated on genuine albata; with a general assortment of Gold Jewelry, which they are determined to sell as low, according to the quality as any other house in the City. We invite all to give us a call.

Clocks, Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired.

VOUTE & GROFF.

We do not assert that we will sell cheaper, than our neighbors, and make no assertions which we cannot carry out, but do say; those who buy and sell for Cash, can sell lower than those who do not.

Philadelphia May 21, 1853. V. & G.

Jorden, Godfrey and Goff,
House Carpenters and Builders.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the public, that they have this day, April 26th, 1853, entered into joint partnership and are prepared to execute work in a neat and workmanlike manner. Suitable materials furnished in all cases, if required. Also, that Charles Godfrey, jr. will collect all moneys and discharge all just demands on the firm.

THOMAS R. JORDEN,
CHARLES GODFREY, jr.
WALTER S. GOFF.
Bridgeton, May 7, 1853.–4*

JUST RECEIVED.
BY PACKET from Philadelphia, some new styles Challi DeBoges, Barage BeLaines and Lawns. ALSO,

A very pretty selection of prints in tan colored grounds. Some handsome 4-4 prints in white grounds, for 12½ cts. Great bargains in plain white Bareges, at MAUL & BRO'S.

New Spring Goods.
ISAAC A. SHEPPARD, has just opened, a Fresh supply of Spring Goods, which will be sold for Cash, at a small advance upon cost price. The Following are a few of the articles that may be found at his Establishment, Viz.

Fancy and plaid, dress silks, splendid wide blk silks, Mousclin de laines, chally de'lains, all wool french challies, berege de'lains, embroidered robes, lawns, ginghams, english and american prints.

ALSO.

Plain and fancy cassimeres, black french cloths, cashmerett's, italian cloths, satinnetts kentucky jeans and a good assortment of cotton goods suitable for mens and boys wear.

ALSO.

A good assortment of domestic goods, consisting of bleached and unbleached muslins, tickings, table diapers, crash, towell diapers, cotton drillings, ozuabargs, check, mariners stripes, &c. &c.

Bridgeton April, 23, 1853.

CLEAR THE TRACK;
DEFIANCE TO ALL COMPETITION!!
THE subscribers beg leave to offer their sincere thanks to the citizens of Bridgeton and vicinity, for the very liberal patronage that has been bestowed upon them and would again desire to call attention to their extensive and very superior Stock of

Ready Made Clothing,

Consisting of superfine black, brown and blue Frock and Dress Coats, business coats, sacks, coattees and monkey jackets. Superior black satin, fancy silk and cloth vests. Superior black and fancy cassimer and satinett pants.

The above goods are all of their own manufacture. They are made of the very best materials, cut in the most tasty and fashionable style and made up in the most durable and workmanlike manner and will be sold as cheap as can be bought in Philadelphia or elsewhere.

They would also state that they have just received direct from Philadelphia, a large and very superior assortment of Cloths, Cassimers and Vestings of English. French and American manufacture, of the latest and most fashionable styles for Fall and Winter, which they are prepared to make up to order, in the most fashionable and elegant style of art and at prices which they are confident cannot fail to give satisfaction even to the most astidious.

They have also on hand an extensive and very superior assortment of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods: such as shirts, collars, suspenders, gloves, neck ties, cravats, silk and linen pocket handkerchiefs, silk and merino under shirts and drawers, coat links and hosiery, which they will sell at the very lowest city prices.

All who are in want of anything in our line, are cordially invited to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere and we can assure them they will not go away dissatisfied, as we are determined to maintain the reputation which this establishment has always had of being the cheapest, best and most fashionable in West Jersey.

Persons furnishing their own goods can have them made up in the most fashionable manner and warranted to fit.

Cutting out done at the shortest notice.

McCOWAN & BORDEN,
Successors to J. D. Weldon, directly opposite to J. B. Potter & Co. Store. Sept. 17, '53.

N. B. Wanted, a Boy 15 or 16 years of age, to learn the trade.

Fall & Winter Millinery.
Mrs. Hannonah Paullin,

WOULD respectfully announce to the Ladies of Bridgeton and vicinity, that she still continues at the old stand, in Prosperity Row, a few doors West of the Bridge, where she has just opened a new and fashionable assortment of

Fall and Winter Millinery,

Comprising a choice collection of Silks, Ribbons, Velvets, &c., of the latest styles and fashions, suited for the season.

Bonnets made and trimmed in the most fashionable styles.

Repairing done at the shortest notice and on reasonable terms.

Bridgeton, Sept. 10, 1853.

Carriage Making.
THE subscriber would respectfully announce to his friends and the public, that he still continues at the Old Stand, formerly occupied by *Elwell & Ware*, near Bowen's Livery Stable, where he will be prepared to manufacture

CARRIAGES,

Of the most approved styles and patterns; such as Buggies, Rockaways, Jenny Linds, Square bodies and Market Wagons.

Attention will also be given to Repairing.

By strict attention to business, he hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

SMITH M. WARE.
Bridgeton, July 23, 1853.–3m

WANTED.
10,000 BUSHELS Wheat,
10,000 do. Corn,
for which the market price will be paid.
N. K. YOUNG.
Bridgeton, August 27, 1853.

STILL Greater Improvements in Grain Drills. MOORE'S Patent Seed and Grain Planter, For sale by ROBT. BARBER, sole Agent.
Bridgeton, July 2, 1853.

SPLENDID French Merinoes, fancy colors, also Parametta cloths at
Oct. 22, 1853. J. S. RICHARDSON'S

New Drug and Candy
ESTABLISHMENT.

THE subscriber would call the attention of his friends and the public to his New Store (*corner of Commerce and Cohansey sts.,*) where he is offering a fresh stock of DRUGS, consisting of all the articles usually kept, together with Potash for making soap, and many other new items in the line.

MEDICINES,

Including the common and patent articles of the day. FRUITS,—both domestic and Imported.

STATIONERY.

Foolscap, Letter and other papers, steel pens, slates, pencils, School Books, &c.

FANCY ARTICLES,

Such as Hair brushes, port monies, fans, *Pocket Knives, TOYS &c.*, in endless variety. Perfumery, Colognes, Fancy soaps, hair oils &c., &c.—ALSO, Pure Spices.

CANDIES,

Of his own manufacture, Camphine and burning fluid, Paints, Oil, Turpentine, & Varnish.

Having been engaged in the business in its various branches for the last 16 years, he hopes to receive, a share of public patronage.

FRANKLIN DARE.
Bridgeton, April 9, 1853.

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.

PAINT YOUR HOUSES.
JUST received a large supply of fresh, pure white and brown Zinc Paint and pure white Lead, both of which are pronounced by the Painters in Bridgeton, the best article they have ever used. Zinc is now taking the place of white lead, and is said to possess several advantages over it. One superior property is, it will not mildew, but will remain white for years. For sale on as favorable terms as can be purchased elsewhere, by

F. G. BREWSTER,
Sept. 24, 1853. *Druggist.*

BASKETS.—A good assortment of willow baskets, consisting of Clothes baskets assorted sizes.

Market baskets with or without covers.
Round do. do. do. do.
School do. do. do. do.
Dinner do. do. do. do.
Work do. do. do. do.
For Sale by

ROBERT J. FITHIAN,
Corner of Broad and Franklin Streets,
March 19, 1853. *West Bridgeton.*

QUEENSWARE.
JUST received, a general assortment of Queensware, including White Granite Dining Sets, white and colored Tea Sets, &c. Also, a great variety of Glass ware.

March 26, 1853. ISAAC A. SHEPPARD.

CARPETS—The subscriber would call the attention of buyers, to his assortment of Rag, Venitian and Ingrain Carpets. Also 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 Canton Mattings.

March 26, 1853. ISAAC A. SHEPPARD.

KID GLOVES,
CHEAPER than the Cheapest.—But one quality kept, and those the best French Kid. These Gloves are equal if not superior to any Glove in Bridgeton, and notwithstanding some of the dealers in the article say I can't do it. I will sell them at the same old price, 69 cts. a pair. If you want a first-rate Glove call at J. FITHIAN'S
April 16. Cheap Dry Goods Store.

SHOES AND BOOTS.
MENS and boys Fine and Coarse boots Mens Buck, Taylor Ties, Congress Gaitors, Enamel Lace boots, &c. Ladies Jenny Linds, Buskins, and a general assortment of shoes and boots of all kinds and prices, for sale by

Fairton, May 14. SWING & TOMLINSON.

New Enterprise.
THE subscriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Cumberland County, that he has opened an

IRON STORE,

In Laurel Street, Bridgeton, two doors South of Fithian & Son's Store.

Where he designs keeping constantly on hand, a general assortment of Iron and Steel, together with Rasps, Files, Bolts, Malleable Castings, Blacksmiths Coal, and all kinds of stock needed by blacksmiths in their business, which he will sell at prices as low as can be purchased elsewhere.

A liberal share of public patronage is solicited.

ISAAC PEDRICK.
Bridgeton, June 4, 1853.–tf.

JEWELLRY! JEWELLRY!!
SAMUEL L. FITHIAN, has for sale at his Drug & Variety Store Commerce St. Bridgeton, a large assortment of Jewellry consisting of Gold rings, Gold fob and vest chains, Gold pins and Gold pencils, with a variety of articles too tedious to enumerate. Call and examine for yourselves.

Bridgeton, May 14, 1853.–6t.

HEAVE POWDERS.
TATTERSALL'S Heave Powders for the radical and permanent Cure of Heaves Broken Wind, Coughs, Colds, Glanders, and all diseases which affect the Mucous Membrane of the Lungs Wind pipe, throat and head of the Horse. Also to expel Botts, and worms loosen the hide, improve the appetite and keep the animal in good condition. For sale by F. G. BREWSTER.
Price $1.00 per. package. *Druggist.*
Bridgeton, May 28, 1853

FOR the Complete Cure of Corns & Warts Warranted to remove Corns and Warts in from five to fifteen minutes it is done with perfect Ease. Indian vegetable Tooth Ache remedy warranted to cure Tooth Ache in Two minutes.

Try it and if you are not satisfied return it to the agent and receive your money.

Wm. BROOKFIELD *Agent.*

Beef, Veal, Mutton, Pork.
THE Public can be accommodated with Meat of all kinds, at all hours, in large or small quantities; fresh-killed every day.

My friends and the public are respectfully invited to test its quality. CHRISTIAN COOK.
Oct. 16, 1852.

MEAT! MEAT!!
THE public are respectfully informed that the Subscriber has removed his meat shop from Commerce St. to Pearl, nearly opposite Bowens Livery Stable where he will be pleased to supply the hungry with meat on terms, more favorable than can be procured elsewhere.

FRITZ ALBRIGHT.
Bridgeton May 28. 1853.

LIME! LIME!! LIME!!!
THE subscribers have now ready for Delivery 10,000 bushels best quality LIME, which will be sold, either for *Cash* or on *Time*, at their Kilns. RILEY & MULFORD.
Bridgeton, Jan. 15, 1853.

TRUCK! TRUCK!! TRUCK!!!
CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!
THE subscriber is prepared to pay Cash for all kinds of Truck to Farmers, bring it along to the Cheap Cash Store. GEORGE DONAGHEY.
Next door to Mr. Riley's Cooper Shop Commerce St.
Bridgeton, July 9, 1853.

VARNISHES.
COACH Body, running gear, cabinet, map and damar varnishes, japan and zinc dryers, litharge, linseed oil and spirits turpentine. Also, paint and varnish brushes in great variety, for sale
Sept. 15, '53. *by F. G. BREWSTER, Druggist*

WINDOW SHADES.—a good assortment of Oil colored Window Shades, paper Shades &c. Table Oil Cloths, Door Mats, &c., at J. FITHIAN'S Cheap Dry Goods Store.

ANVILS.
A lot of very superior Anvils on hand and for Sale at the Bridgeton Iron Store, in Laurel Street, near Commerce.

ALSO—a few sett of very superior turned hickory Spokes. I. PEDRICK.
Bridgeton, Aug. 6, 1853.

Cumberland Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
CONTINUE to effect insurances upon property of various kinds, as heretofore, upon the strictly mutual principle, and offer a perfectly safe Insurance at whatever it may cost to pay losses and expenses of the Company. The economy attending it being fully shown during 9 years of its operations.

They have now outstanding 2528 policies insuring the amount of $2,613,000
Premium Notes deposited 320,400 00
Cash funds 5,400 00

DIRECTORS.

Benjamin Sheppard, Dr. Leonard Lawrence;
Jacob Harris, Francis G. Brewster.
Dr. J. W. Ludlam, Jonathan Elmer,
Daniel L. Burt, Esq., D. A. F. Randolph,
Dr. Wm. S. Bowen, Isaac West, Esq,
David P. Elmer, Lewis McBride,
Isaac A. Sheppard, James Stiles, Esq.
Nathan L. Stratton.

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 4, 1853.

Pennington Female Institute.
THIS INSTITUTE, located in the village of Pennington, Mercer county, N. J. (directly opposite the Conference Seminary) will close its present Scolastic year, on the 12th day of JULY next. The next session will commence on the FIRST DAY of SEPTEMBER, following.

Extensive arrangements have been made for the ensuing year, and no efforts will be spared to make the Institute stand (as it has stood) in the FIRST RANK for educational advantages and literary excellence. The subscriber will have associated with himself as PRINCIPAL CHARLES W. BUNN, A. B. AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER and GRADUATE of YALE COLLEGE; a preceptress and other Teachers, eminently qualified to fill the positions assigned them. All branches usually taught in Female Seminaries can be successfully pursued in the Institute, viz: Common and Higher English and Mathematics, Ancient and Modern Languages, Including French, German, Italian and Spanish; DRAWING and PAINTING in all their varieties, together with music on the Piano, Guitar, Melodion, or Seraphine. The success of the Institute during the past year has enabled those interested in its affairs, to put the Terms for Tuition, &c., LOWER than any Scholarship Terms offered in New Jersey.

TUITION in all the Common and higher English branches, including Board, Room Rent, Furniture, Bed and Bedding, and Fuel, TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS per quarter, or ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS per year; and for the HIGHEST branches pursued, including the above only THIRTY FIVE DOLLARS per quarter or ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY DOLLARS per year.—Washing and Light extra. Payments quarterly in advance. A. P. LASHER.

Authorized Director of the affairs of the Institute.
JOSEPH BUNN, Proprietor.
Pennington, June 11, 1853.—my 18-d& wtf

WILLIAM BBROOKFIELD'S
Carminative Balsam.
Directed by one of the best Doctors in the United States, (Old school.)

A certain, safe, speedy and effectual cure for dysentery, diarrhoea, cholera morbus, cholic, acidity of the stomach, cholera infantum, or summer complaint of children and all other diseases of the stomach and Bowels. This remedy is prepared from roots, barks, and flowers. Hundreds can be called on and testify to this medicine in Bridgeton. It appears to take hold when all others fail. The best quality Port Wine, Fourth-proof Brandy, Jersey made Apple Jack, fourth-proof, expressly for medical use. For sale by

Bridgeton, July 30, '53. Wm. BROOKFIDLD.

Beauty, Health, and Cheapness.
SAMUEL L. FITHIAN has on hand and for sale a large lot of Zinc Paints as follows viz. Pure Zinc White No. 1, 2 & 3, Brown Zinc, Black Zinc, Zinc Dryer and Demar varnish.

The Zinc Paints in their improved state have now been in use for a number of years and fully tested side by side with the Best Pure White Lead and has in every instance proved to be superior to White Lead both in *Color, Durability, Beauty, and Cheapness.* From experiments it has been found that 100 lbs best White Zinc will cover when applied in three coats on new work as much surface as 166 2-3 lbs White Lead Pure, and will cover as well which makes the Zinc over 60per ct cheaper than Lead.

It is equally applicable to inside or outside work or for the bottom of vessels or in any other place where paint is necessary. The reasons above given, we think should satisfy any one of the Superiority of the Zinc paints but should any yet doubt, we should be pleased to have them give us a call and we think we can fully satisfy them of their superiority for *Beauty, Durability, Health & Cheapness.*

SAMUEL L. FITHIAN.
April 23, '53 *Opposite E. Davis & Son's Hotel.*

VEGETABLE CATTLE POWDER.
A Valuable Article for Cattle, Horses and Swine. This Article has been successfully used in thousands of cases. For sale genuine by
Price 25 cts. F. G. BREWSTER.
Bridgeton, May 28, 1853.

NO POISON.
Double Buckets, Well machines, perfectly safe for any child to draw and free from all poisonous qualities of Lead Pipe, or Brass or Copper.

Pumps: decidedly the easiest safest and best contrivance, for drawing water from deep wells, for sale by

Charles S. Fithian or Robert Barber.
Bridgeton, May 21, 1853.

MAUL & BROTHER,
OFFER for sale at the lowest rates,

30 bbls. strictly prime New Orleans Molasses,
5 hhd. do do Trinidad do.
2 " Muscava do do.
20 sacks Java, Maracaibo, Rio, Laguira and Cape Coffees.
1 tierce best Carolina Rice.
20 bbl. pulverized and refined Sugars.
5 hhd. West India do.
10 chests Imperial, Gunpowder, Young Hyson, Souchong and Oolong Teas, with Cheese, Raisins and a full assortment of other Groceries.

Greenwich, May 14, 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.

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 Arch 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.

THE subscribers have now on hand and are prepared to furnish at their usual low prices, an extensive stock of every thing used in the construction of building such as Oak and Hemlock Scantling, white pine boards and plank, Cedar siding, Cedar, white pine and cyprus shingles, oak and hemlock shingling lath. Bangor and Calis plastering laths, window sash, white lead and zinc paints and hardware of every description.

FITHIAN WHITEKAR & Co.

150,000, Bangor Laths,
300,000, Calis Laths.
FITHIAN, WHITEKAR & Co.

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 an numerous 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 invariably 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.

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 doors 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

New Store and New Goods!
THE subscriber having repaired and newly arranged the Old Store, at the corner of Broad and Franklin street, has received and is now opening an entire new stock of goods, suitable to the wants of the public, consisting of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE, &c.

AND having purchased his goods on the very best terms flatters himself that he can sell at prices that will give entire satisfaction to the purchaser, either for cash or in exchange for Country