



The West Jersey Pioneer.



BRIDGETON:

Saturday Morning, Nov. 11

CIRCULATION 1300

Only \$1.00 per Year!

FRANKLIN FERGUSON, EDITOR.

Notice to Agents and Advertisers.

WE ARE PREPARED TO SHOW THAT

The West Jersey Pioneer

Has a circulation of at least 800 more than any other paper printed in Cumberland County.

Its circulation, (in the County,) is nearly double that of any other paper.

This notice is called for self-defence. The "Bridgeton Chronicle" falsely conveying the impression, that its circulation is larger than that of the PIONEER.

Our readers will hardly look for much in our editorial columns this week,—the excitement incident to a warmly contested election, the time necessarily taken up in collecting and preparing the returns from different places, and the interruption caused by the concourse of anxious enquirers after the news during the week, they will at once admit is sufficient excuse for the barrenness of our paper of editorial matter. To set aside under such circumstances and write an article upon any subject other than politics is out of the question and ought not to be expected. Of the election we may say that all parties are to some extent disappointed, yet all have something of which to boast, and as we suppose our country is safe we may all rest tolerably well satisfied until another opportunity is afforded to renew the contest. Strange things have occurred in our County during the contest, and strange combinations of different characters and if it was consistent with the character of our paper, an amusing and curious history might be written of the doings of politicians; we are not, however, disposed to enter into such an undertaking, but advise our fellow citizens to settle down in quietness, recruit their strength, and be prepared when the time comes for the next campaign.

FIVE PER CENT SAVING FUND.—We

have before directed and now again direct the attention of our readers to the notice of the Saving Fund in Walnut Street, South-west corner of Third st. Philadelphia. This is an old and well established Institution which has more than half a million of dollars securely invested for the benefit of depositors and is worthy of entire confidence. People who have large sums put their money in it on account of the superior security it affords.

Our readers will observe, that McCowan &

Harding, are prepared to furnish neat, cheap,

and substantial fashionable clothing, and are always happy to supply the wants of their customers; Shop, in commerce Street, opposite J. B. Potter & Co.'s Store.

THE NATIONAL MAGAZINE, for November, is on our table. It is fully equal to any of its predecessors in the beauty and variety of its illustrations, the interest of its articles and the neatness of its mechanical execution.

Borad by S. PARKER. Price 10cts.

Within a few years, marble has been ap-

plied to innumerable uses, from handsome grave-yard monuments to simple work-stops.

Mr. Claypool does a large amount of marble work. He uses none, but the finest stone, is a good workman; and in the matter of prices, gives general satisfaction.

We have received the fourth number of the Illustrated Hydropathic Review, from Messrs. POWERS & WELLS, of New York; this number completes the first volume, and closes the career of the REVIEW. It is not, however, dead, but changed. Though its form is discontinued, its matter and spirit will appear in another—probably a better—shape. A new weekly paper, entitled "Life Illustrated," has already made its appearance, its typographical execution is of a superior order, it is about the size of the Pioneer, and contains twenty-eight columns of original and selected matter of the most interesting character published at two dollars per annum by POWERS & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, N.Y. Persons wishing to subscribe need not fear this new enterprise will not succeed. These enterprising publishers have both the ability and means to succeed and they never fail in their undertakings. The November No. of the "Water Cure," and the "Physiological Journal," by the same publishers, have been received, they still continue to increase in interest.

BANK Panic in Ohio.—Cincinnati, Nov. 8.—The banking house of Ellis & Sturgis was closed this morning. A statement of their affairs states their liabilities to be \$1,000,000 and the assets \$1,400,000. A heavy run is going on at the banking house of T. S. Goodwin & Co., and on the Citizen's Bank. An immense excitement has been created, and the holders of notes are endeavoring to have them cashed.

1 o'clock. The Citizen's Bank has now closed and the excitement is increasing.

The excitement in Third street continued all the afternoon. Messrs. J. S. Goodman & Co., and John R. Morton & Co. were compelled to close their doors shortly after one o'clock, in consequence of the run made upon them. All the suspended houses report an excess of liabilities. There was a run also upon the house of Hatch & Landon, but they continued to meet all demands up to eleven o'clock.

At 12 m. the banks were all re-opened.

Camden Freehold

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## GUANO.

We are indebted to the Hon. N. T. Stratton, of the Woodbury Committee, for a copy of their Report of the Select Committee convened in the House of Representatives on the subject of Guano, and the vote in that article with the government of the United States.

The subject was brought before Congress by a memorial of 2000 citizens of Delaware, agriculturists, praying this government to effect some arrangement with Peru, by which the trade in Guano may be placed upon a more just and liberal basis.

From the report we learn that the Peruvians government owing the deposits of guano, relies entirely upon the amount produced by the sale of it, in Great Britain and the United States to pay the interest upon the national debt, which is constantly increasing.

The government has contracted with several English mercantile houses for the exclusive sale of all the guano shipped to Great Britain and the United States, which are almost the only markets.

Under this system it obtains an advance of money at any time it may be required, without the trouble of negotiating a loan in the manner adopted by other nations.

Peru is now in debt to foreign powers or individuals about fifty millions of dollars.

Between the English capitalist and the Peruvian government an understanding, if not positive agreement exists, by which a large per cent of this money arising from the sale of guano is secured to the former.

Still the debt increases, the government being extravagant, and the mortgage upon the deposits simple security.

Under this state of things Peru refuses to treat upon the subject with our government, as not a subject-matter of negotiation with foreign governments.

Three successive administrations have failed in their efforts to this end. Hence it is a monopoly, which commercial enterprise and competition can affect.

The price is fixed now by the Peruvian Minister residing near this government, at \$55 per ton, ten dollars more the committee say, than will extrinsically pay for the article, and far above a burthenous tax upon the farmer.

The use of guano as a manure has become so general throughout this country, that it is now considered an article of primary necessity.

The exorbitant price demanded by the government is a monopoly, which has led the farmers, both here and in England, to protest against it, and again to ask the aid of government in the premises.

The committee entertaining no hope that Peru will negotiate, propose a plan of imports.

They recommend that Congress shall pass a law admitting guano duty free while it is sold in the United States at a price which will liberally reward the producer, and which the farmer can afford to give, and impose a prohibitory duty, when it reaches a point which no circumstances can justify, as is now generally the case.

Peru will then, it is believed, come to terms.

The committee reported a bill to the House in accordance with the above recommendation; but it was

with the hundreds of other important bills pushed aside for the ordinary and enigmatic Nebraska bill.

**Discipline on Steamers** — A correspondent of the St. Louis Republican, speaking of the loss of the Arctic, thus illustrates the necessity of a more rigid discipline on board the American line of ocean steamers:

"Although the communication is already so long, I am tempted to indicate the causes which produce for the British lines such uniform impunity from disaster, by recounting the only occasion on which, in many voyages on the Cunard and other British lines, I ever felt alarmed."

"While quietly reading in the cabin on a calm, clear day, in one of the Persian and Oriental Company's boats, I was aroused by the rapid tolling of the bell. The steward instantly ceased preparation for dinner, and rushed out on deck, where I followed him.

"The captain told me he had come now ready on board and was practising them in the fire exercise."

"He showed me a list of rules by which, in case of fire, shipwreck,

every seaman and servant, by name, was assigned to a specific duty, and, in case of fire, was

to leave the ship in a particular boat.

"One officer was detailed with the means for one boat, another helped to secure the men on board of another, &c., &c. The officers and crew went through the forms of all their duties, as in case of actual fire, and this exercise was repeated several times in the course of the voyage."

"Everything else on board the vessel indicated the same watchful care and forethought.

"The lifeboats could more than carry all on board, and no revolvers were necessary to secure a place."

"The steamer, like the Cunarders, never met with an accident."

"That was discipline, and its legitimate result."

"If your readers wish to form an idea of what is not discipline, let them imagine a fire on such a vessel as the Arctic, in number of passengers, crew, boats, &c., just such as left Liverpool on her last voyage."

**The Mormon Temple at Salt Lake.** — The great temple, which the Mormons are building at the City of Salt Lake, is described as promising to be a wonderful structure, covering an area of 21,550 square feet.

The block on which it is located, in forty rods square, and contains ten acres of ground, around which a lofty wall has already been erected, to be surrounded by an iron railing,

manufactured by the Mormons themselves, at their iron works in Iron County, Utah Territory.

The temple building will have a length of 260 feet east and west, including towers,

of which there are three at the east end, and three at the west, and the width will be nine-nineteen feet.

The northern and southern walls are eight feet thick. The towers spoken of above are cylindrical, surmounted by octagonal turrets and pinnacles, and having inside spiral stairways leading to the belfries.

The cupolas, which hold the bells, are to be 100 feet high.

The entire structure is to be built of stone, and the roof will be covered with copper.

The exterior walls are to be covered with

the best quality of stone, and the interior walls with the best quality of wood.

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## SWING AND TOMLINSON

A new opening a large and splendid assort-  
ment of Dry Goods, Groceries and all other  
goods usually kept in a country store. Among  
which may be found Muslin, Shouched and lace  
prints of low price and good qualities; Linen  
and Muslin Gingham, Harges and Large  
Linen, plus plain cloth, Muslin, Dabane,  
Linen, and other various goods. Also, a few  
pieces of black silk.

### GROCERIES.

As good as the best, at about the cheapest, as  
will be seen in the stores.

Ladies' Kid Silk Thread, Embroidered  
and cotton Gloves, Superior long Mitts,  
Embroidery Silk, Zephyr, Chinette, col-  
fers from 12c to 25c, 25c to 50c, 50c to 75c,  
embroidered hats, trimming and buttons.

A good assortment of men's and boys' wear.  
We will not tell how many yards of goods we  
have, and shall not take time to count them but we  
have large piles and intend to sell cheap for cash  
or exchange for products &c.

### SWING & TOMLINSON.

Fairton, April 22, 1854.

**W**ANTED in exchange for goods at cash  
prices, 100,000 doz. Eggs, and 100,000  
lbs. of Brigs.

### SWING & TOMLINSON.

Fairton, April 22, 1854.

### NOTICE.

THE subscribers having associated themselves  
together in the manufacturing and sale of  
Shoes and Boots under the name of Lewis W.  
Tomlinson & Co., would respectfully solicit a share  
of the publick and business, and strict  
attention to business, intend to meet this name.

### Lewis W. TOMLINSON,

### GEORGE M. SWING,

### THEOPHILUS TOMLINSON.

Fairton, April 22, 1854.

### New Store and New Goods.

Lewis W. TOMLINSON & CO. have opened  
their largest and best selected stock of  
Shoes and Boots ever offered in Fairton. Come  
and look over our stock and see if we cannot suit;  
if not get your foot measured and try our skill  
and see if we cannot make you a shoe to your  
pleasure. We have a large assortment of the best.

Among our stock of Shoes and Boots may  
be found mens fine and coarse boots, mens  
caned Congress Boots, buck Congress  
Boots, Cal. do. Mens fine and coarse slippers,  
boys boots, boys caned congress boots, Ladies  
and Mens silk and lace Gaiters, all  
qualities. Boys coats and fine boots and  
shoes of all prices. Childrens shoes of great  
variety.

Now is the time, and this is the place to get  
shoes and boots, as we believe in small profits and  
quick sales.

We have offered three or four journeys  
makers, W. TOMLINSON & CO.

### Fairton, April 22, 1854.

### FARMERS AND THRASHERS

#### READ THIS.

M CORMICK'S Improved Iron Reap-  
ing and Mowing Machine, for 1855.

This Machine is warranted to cut from 10 to 20  
Acres of all kinds of Grass or Grain per day and  
it is well known to be done by hand. Price, \$150;  
\$5 Cash and the balance at four months with  
Interest.

### Pitt's Patent Thresher, Cleaner & Horse Power.

This Machine is on Wheels, and is Warranted to  
Thresh and Clean for the Granary or Market,  
One Bushel of Wheat per minute. Price, \$400; half Cash, balance at 3 months.

### Horse Power and Wagons.

This Machine will Thresh and Clean from 400  
to 500 Bushels of Wheat per day, (according to  
size of cylinder) and is Warranted. Price from  
\$200 to \$300; half Cash, balance at 3 months.—  
Also, Endless Chain Horse Powers and Threshers,  
Clever Hulles, Straw Cutters &c.

### Applying Hulles.

HIGHLAND T. ELLINGTON,  
63 South Wharves, & 115 South Water St.,  
Philadelphia, Sept. 16, 1854.—1.

### FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS.

#### 1854.

### J. V. DEPUTY.

No 41 North Eighth Street, PHILADELPHIA.  
Thankful for past favors, respectfully invites  
new customers to call and examine a new  
and splendid Stock of Seasonable Goods, including

Rich Plain Silks, Wide Lyons Velvete,  
Muslins, Crepe, &c. Wool Cloths, Brocade  
Silks, French Marlines, Black Silks, Mous de Laine.

### CLOAKS, MANTILLAS, & SHAWLS CHEAP.

Glovers, Fists, &c., in assortment; Ribbons,  
Embroideries, Gloves &c.,

### UNUSUAL GREATER VARIETY.

No 41 North Eighth St., Philadelphia.  
Sept. 16, 1854.—1.

### TO THE MILLINERY TRADE.

#### JOHN STONE & SONS,

#### IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

#### French Millinery Goods.

No 45 South Second Street, Philadelphia,  
are now prepared to offer their customers and the  
trade, a unusually large and well selected assort-  
ment of HATS, CAPS, CLOCHE'S, FEATHERS,  
FLOWERS, PLACES, and every article op-  
pertaining to the Millinery trade.

Our stock being of our own direct importa-  
tion, offers great advantages both in styles and  
prices.

### Philadelphia, Sept. 16, 1854.—2.

### Fall Dry Goods, Full Stock.

EDWARD & LANDELL, Fourth, and Arch Sts.,  
Philadelphia, will be able to offer extra  
articles of Cloth, Cambric, Muslins, Feathers,  
Flannels, &c. &c. low at RICHARDSON'S  
Cheap Store.

### FARMERS and others, I have for sale 500 superior Truck Baskets, very cheap.

#### J. S. RICHARDSON,

July 1. Prosperity Row, West of Bridge.

### SHAWLS, FLANNELS,

MUSLINS, MUSLINS,  
WOOL PLAIDS, TABLE COVERS,  
M. DELAINES, BLANKETS,  
CASHMIRES, QUIETS, &c.

### Owing to the excess of Importations, we shall be daily in receipt of great cons.

#### LYRE & LANDELL,

Fourth & Arch Sts., Philadelphia.  
Terms Net Cash, and prices low according-  
ly. Sept. 16, 1854.—3.

### Closing out Summer Goods.

PARFERS, Plain and Figured, of every variety  
in Bridgeton may be found at

### July 1. 16. RICHARDSON'S Cheap Store.

### JUST received, a splendid lot of those Linen stripes and plaids for pantaloons

for sale at RICHARDSON'S  
Bridgeon, July 16, 1854.—4.

### FARMERS and others, I have for sale 500 superior Truck Baskets, very cheap.

#### J. S. RICHARDSON,

July 1. Prosperity Row, West of Bridge.

### SHAWLS, FLANNELS,

MUSLINS, MUSLINS,  
WOOL PLAIDS, TABLE COVERS,  
M. DELAINES, BLANKETS,  
CASHMIRES, QUIETS, &c.

### Owing to the excess of Importations, we shall be daily in receipt of great cons.

#### LYRE & LANDELL,

Fourth & Arch Sts., Philadelphia.  
Terms Net Cash, and prices low according-  
ly. Sept. 16, 1854.—5.

### Lawn & Bergere.

AWNS and Bergere in every variety  
Bridgeton May 13, 1854.—6.

### DANIEL FITZHIAN & SONS

Just received and  
SHAWLS, LINEN, CLOTHES, &c. low at RICHARDSON'S  
Prosperity Row, West of Bridge.

### GENERAL Assortment of White Goods, Vess- els &c. &c. at RICHARDSON'S

Cheap Store.

### Lawns & Bergere.

AWNS and Bergere in every variety  
Bridgeton May 13, 1854.—7.

### FRUIT, HAMS, &c. Just received and

SHAWLS, LINEN, CLOTHES, &c. low at RICHARDSON'S  
Prosperity Row, West of Bridge.

### Henry P. Foster Son

Antique Furniture, and other articles  
of value. For sale at RICHARDSON'S  
Prosperity Row, West of Bridge.

### May 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21.

### W. PROBYFIELD.

### BRIDGEON.

### BRIDGEON.