

The West Jersey Pioneer.



BRIDGE TON:

Saturday Morning, June 23.

CIRCULATION 1300

Only \$1 00 per Year

FRANKLIN FERGUSON, } Editors.
JAMES B. FERGUSON, }

Notice to Agents and Advertisers.

WE ARE PREPARED TO SHOW THAT

The West Jersey Pioneer

Has a Circulation of at least 300 more than any other paper printed in Cumberland County.

This notice is called for in self-defence. The "BRIDGE TON CHRONICLE" falsely conveying the impression that its Circulation is larger than that of the Pioneer.

Our Town, Its Shrubbery Trees, Etc.

There are several things connected with our beautiful and romantic town which can hardly fail, we think, to strike with favor the minds of strangers visiting it. They are our large and magnificent churches, for with only an exception or two, these are very plain, both externally and internally. Nor do the things referred to consist in the stately and gorgeous residences of our citizens. In erecting their dwellings they have evidently been governed far more by motives of convenience, comfort, and neatness, than by considerations of show and ostentation—to their praise be it said. Nor do we allude particularly to the wide streets, and broad, smoothly paved walks with which our town is so beautifully blessed, though these are certainly calculated to elicit commendation. The chief objects of attraction just now, especially, are the spacious yards so profusely decorated with flowers and shrubbery, and the densely foliaged trees which ornament our streets. As one passes along, gazing at the gay and smiling yards on either hand, and inhaling the sweet perfumes that emanate from them, he seems to be wandering his way through a very forest of roses, pinks, and lilies, and to be drinking in odors as rich as the spices that once flowed out from the garden of Solomon. And as he ascends some eminence and looks over the quiet, modest town, reposing in the vale beneath, he is led to exclaim as did a friend of ours the other day, "What a forest of trees!"

There is one circumstance connected with the trees of our town, that can hardly escape the notice of an observing person, viz: their great youthfulness. Whatever else Bridge-
ton boasts of, she cannot boast of towering poplars, or stately cypresses. Her trees which ornament her streets, and shade her walks, are evidently of recent growth. Many beside the oldest inhabitants can recollect when our town was almost a bare tree as the vast sandy plains of Africa or Arabia. What a change has been wrought by the lapse of a few years! Now we need not fear a comparison in this respect with our most favored sister towns.

Of the general merits of the ornamental trees so richly abounding in our midst, it is not our purpose now to speak. We must, however, be allowed to utter an unqualified condemnation of that offensive and loathsome tree, called the *Tallow Tree*. We confess to an inveterate prejudice against it. So strong and disagreeable is the odor emitted from it that we have come to look upon its branches and leaves, even, as objects of disgust.

The Tallow tree is a native of China. From a remote period it has furnished the Chinese with the material out of which they make their candles. Would it had been kept in the land of its nativity! The odor of it is not only offensive but unhealthy; so it has been decided to be by the medical faculty, and we have been credibly informed that the authorities of Charleston, S. C., were led by this fact some three years ago to order every such tree in that city cut down. If the authorities of all our cities and towns would but imitate this example, they would confer a great blessing upon the people in respect both to comfort and health. May we not live to see that day?

THE PORTLAND RIOT.

All the additional intelligence received concerning the late riot at Portland Maine, only confirms the views of it presented by us in our last issue. Neal Dow, the Mayor, has communicated a Message to the Board of Aldermen, giving a detailed account of the whole affair, which Message has been formally adopted by the Board "as a true history of the occurrences of the day and night of June 2." From this Message it appears, (we quote from the N. Y. Tribune) "that the mob was of a far more formidable character than has generally been supposed. It had been talked about for weeks; for weeks the enemies of Prohibition had been organizing for disturbance. There was a settled determination that the new Liquor Law should not be executed. Some of the leading and most influential men in the city—to their shame be it said—were unceasing in their efforts to render it unpopular—to turn the tide of public sentiment against it. The worst passions of the human mind were appealed to, and as the sequel shows, not without effect."

It appears also from the Mayor's Message, that Robbins, the man killed, was the ringleader of the mob, and that he was engaged in the King riot in the same city about five years before. He engaged in the late tumult deliberately, having spoken of it in the afternoon, and having refused the advice to keep away from it. It seems to us that the

clear, straight forward, and honest account given of the affair by Mr. Dow, must satisfy every impartial mind, that he acted with remarkable moderation and prudence during the entire progress of the disturbance.

THE KNOW NOTHING CESSION.

The days of Know-Nothingism as a secret political organization are doubtless numbered, at least so far as great national results were contemplated. The late Convention in Philadelphia was attended by the most spirited and earnest discussion of the Slavery question which has ever occurred in any political convention since the founding of our government. And what was the issue? Just what it should have been. The Council, having, despite the earnest protestations of the Northern members, adopted an ultra Pro-Slavery platform, the Northern Delegates withdrew, and with great unanimity determined to appeal from the Council to the people in behalf of right principles. This they did in a brief address signed by the delegates present and ordered published to the Nation. The three great points contended for are, "Spiritual freedom, a free Bible and free Schools," a platform which the whole North will heartily endorse.

The probability now is, that the organization will cease to be a secret order, but will hereafter openly and without disguise advocate and seek to promote American principles. The Southern branch of the Council, it is said, will omit from its platform all opposition to Roman Catholics and the Pope, thus destroying its whole value as an American organization. The Northern branch will doubtless coalesce with the *Know-Somethings*—a strong Anti-Slavery organization—and with other similar orders throughout the North opposed to the further aggressions of the Slave power. Thus the great contest at the next Presidential election, will not be between Nationalism and Foreignism, so much as between Freedom and Slavery. That issue is yet to be settled in this country, and the sooner the decisive battle is fought the better.

For the West Jersey Pioneer.

"MURDER WILL OUT!"

Messrs. Editors:—Never was this old and truthful proverb more fully verified, than in the startling developments recently made by the Hon. Mr. Smith of Salem County, in regard to the action of the New Jersey Senate last winter on the Prohibitory Liquor Bill.—Rev. P. Coombe of Philadelphia, in delivering a Temperance address at Salem on the evening of the 4th inst., took occasion to say that "the vote of Salem County defeated the bill," whereupon the Hon. Senator from that County became very much excited, and after fluttering and flouncing for a day or two—evidently showing that somebody had been hit—gave vent to his spleen in a vulgar, abusive article in the *National Standard*.—Strange how men will bite the file! In what way does the Hon. gentleman seek to relieve himself of the unenviable position in which he was thus unwillingly placed? He does it first, by showing that had the Prohibitory Bill received its vote it would still have lacked one to pass it, inasmuch as the Constitution requires a majority of all the members of the Senate to pass a bill, whereas, only nine of the twenty members voted for the Temperance bill. All right. Mr. Coombe was doubtless mistaken as to the constitutional requirement, he supposing that a majority of the members present was sufficient to pass the bill. But now mark what follows. The Hon. Mr. Smith says:—"I had it been necessary the only absences, (Mr. Roberts,) would have been present, and two who voted in the affirmative, it was notorious would have cast in the negative," (had it been necessary!) Let the Temperance voters of New Jersey weigh well this statement. It was suspected that dodging and unfairness were practiced by the Senate on the Prohibitory question, but few, we presume, were prepared to believe that a plot so full of duplicity, doughfacism, and hypocrisy as that now revealed by the Hon. Mr. Smith, was concocted to defeat it. The matter was all "cut and dried" beforehand. It was understood that one member might be absent without endangering the run interest. It was also understood that two other members might vote for the bill, and so appear to favor the temperance cause, without exposing the passage of the bill. And of all this the Hon. Mr. Smith had full cognizance. He was in the secret. He knew the deep-laid plot to betray a cause as dear as life to thousands of New Jersey wives, widows, orphans, and citizens, and yet he uttered no word of protest against the dark iniquitous scheme. He thus became a *particeps criminis*: a partaker of the crime, an accomplice. "Silence gives consent!" But as one mistake often follows another, as the perpetrators of gross crimes very frequently take leave of their senses afterward, so in the present instance. The Hon. Senator from Salem, in his great anxiety to defend himself against "the favor of the Rev. Pennell Coombe," draws aside the veil and exposes to view the scenes behind it, he opens the whitened sepulchre and lays bare the "dead men's bones" within.

And now for a few questions. 1. Does not the Hon. Mr. Smith render himself guilty of a breach of confidence, by thus revealing the secrets of his fellow Senators? Will they not brand him as one who "tells tales out of school?" 2. Has not New Jersey abundant cause to feel proud of her Hon. State Senators? What other State in the whole Union can produce such glorious specimens? 3. Has not Salem County, especially, great reason to congratulate herself upon the unwavering temperance principles, and dignified authorship, of the Hon. member by which she is at present represented? 4. Should not the friends of temperance feel very much obliged to the Hon. Mr. Smith, for the developments recently made by him, of his own fidelity to the cause of Prohibition, and the treachery of his fellow Senators? 5. May it not be hoped that the amiable spirit lately manifested by the Hon. Senator of Salem will teach the Rev. Pennell Coombe and the

Temperance "fanatics" generally, not to "indulge" any more "in vituperation and unfounded charges?" Finally, have not the temperance men of Salem County, who rejected the regular Temperance candidate at the last election and voted for the Hon. Mr. Smith as a *Temperance and Maine Law* man, increasing reason to feel increasingly proud of their representative in the State Senate? June 10, 1855. SPECTATOR.

For the West Jersey Pioneer.

Messrs. Editors:—By your permission I would love to have a few lines inserted in the columns of your excellent paper, concerning a Sabbath School picnic a few days ago near Fairton, which came off so pleasantly and agreeably to the feelings of all who were present. On Saturday afternoon (and a beautiful afternoon it was. The cool, pure atmosphere and the glowing sunshine could not fail to fill my feeling heart with gratitude.) at 2 o'clock a large concourse of people, men, women and children assembled at the Fairton M. E. Church, and after being comfortably seated the congregation arose and joined in singing "There is a happy land; far, far away." Singing ended, the Rev. S. Parker, addressed a throng of Heavenly grace. After prayer, the Rev. N. Vansant who generally has something good on hand ready, cut and dried, made some very appropriate remarks showing highly the beneficial tendency of the Sabbath School. The Rev. S. Parker, who seldom fails to interest an audience and make an impression upon the mind, then followed with an amusing as well as a very entertaining address in which he sought more particularly to direct the attention of the youth to some of the prominent, and what would be, popular evils of the day, which if never received and practiced would in future life enable them to exert an influence which would have a beneficial tendency.

Sparking over, we formed in procession, each teacher with his and her class, and marched to a beautiful grove west of the Church, where our eyes beheld beneath the foliage of the wide spreading branches of trees growing in Nature's garden, a table some hundred and fifty feet in length, tastefully decorated with beautiful roses and evergreens furnished by the ladies and laden with rich and delicious cake, and on each edge glasses some twelve inches distant from each other, filled with lemonade, a most pleasant and delightful drink. Coming up to the table, the children were met by the Superintendent who bid them Separate and walk along on either side of the table until they should reach the extreme end, when turn face to face. When the last merry little heart came up, the table was liberally filled and all the parents and other adults could do was patiently to wait and gaze upon the scene with admiration.—When all was arranged the word "wait" was given, for the little fellows would scarcely wait, so great was the temptation before them, and so exceedingly were they excited that to keep their little white fingers from seizing a *jeune* was almost beyond their control.—Presently order prevailed, when the Rev. W. Vansant was invited to step up and invoke a blessing on the occasion. When ended, the words "Help yourselves" was sounded, and at once the little juveniles commenced operation, and the way the cake vanished and lemonade disappeared was not a little slow. When fully supplied, they unanimously dispersed to another part of the grove where a number of swings had been erected in which many merry hearts delighted themselves by ascending some distance in the pure and salubrious air. The word was now given for the parents and others to draw near and partake. This was like good news from a far country. For while each one stood and gazed upon the little ones whose countenances seemed to say how good they felt, that it had created quite a respectable appetite, the arrangements of which he felt anxious to satisfy.—Soon the table was crowded again and all at once began to eat, and apparently made themselves perfectly at home. When all had tasted and a collection taken, which by the way was quite a liberal one, they crowd dispersed and all directed their steps homeward. We would suggest to all Pastors and Superintendents of Sabbath Schools, the propriety of encouraging the frequency of such festivals.

The children receive them as a kind of reward for their faithful attendance at the Sabbath School. OBSERVER.
Cedarville, June 20, 1855.

For the West Jersey Pioneer.

MORNING MUSINGS—MUSIC.

"Is there a heart that Music cannot melt?" In the Pioneer of the 2d inst. we noticed a beautifully written piece on Music, by "Ida." The article does credit to the head and heart of any Lady, (we suppose the writer is a Lady) but we regret to notice that some of the quotations are sadly misplaced, or else our copy of *Shakespeare* is wrong. Now we have a peculiar love for literal quotations; as those old fellows have gone to their long home, as a matter of course they cannot defend themselves, and it is our duty to give none but true quotations.

"Ida" says "We wonder not that Shakespeare said that 'he who loves not music has no soul, and is not fit to be trusted;'" or "Luther when he said 'they who love not music and are not moved by the concord of sweet sounds, were fit for treason, murder and depravity of every species.'" Strange where do you find all that "Ida"!

Shakespeare speaks thus of music.
"The man that hath no Music in himself,
Nor is not moved with Concord of sweet sounds,
Is fit for Treasons, stratagems, and spoils;
The motions of his spirit are dull as night,
And his affections dark as Erebus;
Let no such man be trusted."

With the sentiments of the writer we heartily agree. We believe there is music in Heaven, that it is and will be the principal employment of the Saints in Glory.

"And I heard as it were the voice of a great multitude, and as the voice of mighty thunderings, saying, Alleluia: for the Lord God omnipotent reigneth."

"Let us be glad and rejoice, and give honor to Him."

We can conceive of no higher, or purer employment for the young when they meet in "social circles." Were music at these times resorted to it would preclude much of the low conversation which too often characterizes these meetings. Music refines the feelings, cultivates the taste, and elevates the mind above the base grovelling desires of earth.—Music teaches us of Heaven, of God, of joys pure and immortal. But is there no music save in the human voice, or instruments of man's invention? Is there no Music in the gentle breeze, as it softly sweeps along "ever hill and dale?" Does it not softly whisper to us of a Country where spicy breezes forever blow? Is there no music in the little brook as it glides along o'er its pebbly bottom, babbling in its own language to the flowers that line its banks? Does it not tell us of that Good Shepherd "who maketh" us "to lie down in green pastures." "He leadeth" us "beside the still waters." Is there no Music in the raging storm, as it howls dismally around our dwellings, vainly seeking an entrance at every window and door? Does it not remind us to remember the poor? Does it not remind us of that land, where fearful storms ne'er arise? Is there no music in the woodman's axe—in the sound of the hammer upon the anvil—in the whistle of the plough boy—in the lowing of the cattle—and the bleating of the sheep upon the hill side—in the clash of the machinery in the manufacturing rooms—in the din of the foundry—in the hoarse puff of the steam upon our noble rivers—in the shrill whistle of the Steam Engine? Do they not speak of industry, enterprise, wealth and prosperity? Do they not talk to us in thunder tones of the reformation of mankind?

Is there no Music in the domestic duties of Woman? Ah! yes; we love to see the Lady who can leave her Books and Instruments in the parlor, and smilingly give a portion of her time to the affairs of the kitchen,—scoop as sweetly as she can sing—use her fingers as nimbly upon the washing board as she can upon the keys of the Piano, or Melodeon; that's the music that will render her home cheerful and happy, e'en though it may be surrounded by nature's rugged wildness, and destitute of the luxuries of the rich.

"For mine is the Lay that lightly floats,
And mine are the murmuring dyes notes."
Shiloh N. J., June 1855. FLORA.

For the West Jersey Pioneer.

FOURTH OF JULY.

Agreeably to previous notice, a number of the inhabitants of Cedarville met at the Hotel of B. Thompson, on Wednesday evening the 20th inst., to consider the propriety of Celebrating the approaching Anniversary of our National Independence. Mr. D. Whitaker, Esq., was called to the Chair, and D. Harris appointed Secretary.

On motion it was resolved unanimously, that we celebrate the day as in former years, and that Mr. Benjamin Thompson be employed to provide a dinner for the occasion.

A Committee of arrangement was appointed, who were directed to have the order of the exercises published next week.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the *W. J. Pioneer*.
D. WHITAKER, Chairman.
D. HARRIS, Secretary.

FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION

AT MILLVILLE, N. J., IN THE GROVE, IN THE REAR OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Order of Exercises, 10 o'clock!

Music—Prayer—Reading of the Declaration of Independence—Oration, by Rev. N. Vansant, Music—Benediction.

Afternoon, 2 o'clock!

Temperance Addresses by Rev. W. Smith, and others.

The Ladies of the M. E. Church of Millville, will offer for Sale, a variety of Fancy Articles and Refreshments.

Dinner provided in the Grove. The proceeds to be devoted to the improvement of the Burial Ground and Church Property.

FOURTH OF JULY.

The 4th of July will be celebrated in the grove near the old Presbyterian Church at the head of Vine and Broad St's.; the Declaration will be read and an oration delivered at 10 o'clock, P. M. In the afternoon at 3 o'clock, the Rev. W. H. BAKERVELL, late from England, will give an address on the points of difference between the government and institutions of the United States and Great Britain; in the evening at 7 o'clock a temperance address will be delivered by the Rev. Wesley Kenney, of Philadelphia. The Military Company will meet at the Fireman's Hall, at 10 o'clock where the citizens and strangers will form in procession and march up Commerce St., to Franklin, up Franklin to Broad, up Broad to the Grove. Dinner will be provided in the grove, and Refreshments of all kinds, Ice Cream, &c. The proceeds will go to liquidate the debt on the Fayette St. M. E. Church.

By order of Committee of Arrangement.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA.
The Mamelon and White Tower Carried by the French.

Hull, May 20.—The Steamship Asia arrived early this morning, from Liverpool, having sailed on the afternoon of the 9th inst. The news from the seat of war is again highly exciting. The bombardment of Sebastopol was recommenced on the 6th inst. On Saturday, just before the sailing of the Asia, a despatch was received from Lord Raglan, dated Friday, June 8th, 6 o'clock, P. M., announcing that after a fierce bombardment, the French attacked and carried the Mamelon and White Tower. The affair was conducted with the greatest gallantry on both sides, and the loss of life has been very great, but no figures are given.

This event excited a great buoyancy in public feeling, and caused a slight advance in Consols.

STRAWBERRIES.—The New-York market is now well supplied with this delicious fruit. The crop, however, is said to be inferior to that of last year. From three to six cents per basket is the ordinary price, according to the

quality of the fruit. New-York receives its chief supplies from New-Jersey, where the strawberry is cultivated to a large extent.—One person within four miles of Koyport, at Mount Pleasant, cultivates from twenty to thirty acres, and last year sold about 75,000 baskets. This year, his sales will probably not exceed 50,000. The plants are raised almost as much as in any other part of the Western States, and affords the most profitable of all crops on light soils, when the season favors. Once started, it is only necessary to pass a harrow over the vines, in the fall, after the fruit is gathered, when they become matted together. The chief difficulty is to tear away a sufficient quantity of them. Some cultivators plough out two furrows each year, leaving an equal space of vines undisturbed to over-run the ploughed earth. In this manner the old vines are ploughed in every year.

Brother Jonathan.

Entire's *States Silver Coinage*.—The Treasury at Washington is now burdened with the custody of over five million dollars in small silver change, from half dollars to three cent pieces. Two or three years ago there was a universal complaint of the scarcity of small coins, either American or foreign. Mr. Hunter's coinage bill was passed, reducing the actual value of our silver coin about six per cent, and providing for the more rapid manufacture. The expected results have followed. The wants of circulation have been fully supplied; but another less desirable consequence has ensued, to wit: this small change has become a drug. People will not take it, and the law makes it a legal tender in sums of not over five dollars. Though the inconvenience of an inadequate supply of small change was a serious one, prudent financiers expressed doubts of the soundness of the remedy adopted, at the time it was proposed. Orders have been issued to suspend the coinage of half and three cent pieces, and the operations of the Mint are much reduced.

Accounts from the Rio Grande state that the whole of Northern Mexico is in a ferment of revolution in consequence of the arrival of an emissary of Santa Anna at Monterey, with orders to arrest and put to death several of the leading citizens. The Governor was forced to surrender, and the lives of the victims were spared. The insurgents made a demonstration upon the town, and the Governor fled. Matamoras dates to the 18th ult., states that the revolutionists in San Luis Potosi had issued a manifesto, and troops were preparing to leave Matamoras to quell the insurrection. Chihuahua is reported as on the eve of a revolution.

More Violence in Kansas.—The Kansas Herald of the 2d inst., learns that mob violence is still the order of the day in the vicinity of Douglas. On the forenoon of the previous Monday a gang of twenty-five or thirty ruffians, who represent the pro-slavery interests of Missouri in Kansas, visited the house of Mr. Hancock, in LeCompte, and ordered him to leave the premises with his goods in five minutes. Mr. H. refused to comply with the demand, and the ruffians led on by Mr. Jones, of Westport, marched to the front of the house and ordered the company to fire upon him. A parley ensued, after which he deserted the habitation erected with so much labor, and allowed his goods to be taken out upon the open prairie. It is said that a man by the name of Simmons pretended to own the claim. After leaving Hancock's claim they re-visited the dwelling of Mr. Oakley, and re-enacted the scenes just narrated, with the addition that the torch was applied to the treatment of the house.

Mr. Oakley's claim was purchased from a Southerner a few months since for \$250, but the now occupant was in favor of making Kansas a free State, hence the outrage.

The "Filluster" Vessel at Mobile.—The Mobile Register says the bark Magnolia is now lying at that port, and will soon be libeled. The Register adds:—If reports are true, she is a rich prize, and has on board more things than Col. Kinney could possibly make use of in his agricultural expedition to Nicaragua. We hear that she has under her deck the armament of a very respectable little army, far outnumbering any force that Col. Kinney was ever suspected of leading to Central America. What, for instance, would he have wanted with 3000 rifles, 1800 Col. L's revolvers, 6000 pounds of powder, made up into 300,000 rounds fixed ammunition, 1000 tons a battery of brass field pieces all complete, with harness, equipments, cartridges and shot to match, lots of spikes and sabres, a quantity of clothing and 500 cots?

We learn with much regret that the Mayor has given orders for the arrest of vagrants, of persons hereafter found grinding organs in the street.—*Woman's Advocate*.

Nearly every paper in the city has had a word to say on behalf of the retention of the "opera of the poor," the itinerant musical organs; the sympathy seems universal, especially with the rising generation.—Now if the Mayor would or could direct his orders against all political organs which grind and partizan discords, and arrest them; he would be entitled to a statue of gold, and an eternity of fame. We think the true solution of the myth of Pandora's box was the introduction of the political press, for it has been the cause of more discord than Ate herself—and she, it will be remembered, was turned out of Olympus by Old Jove, "of the sky lord Mayor," and has been sowing commotion here ever since.—*San*.

Provision for Europe.—It is stated that several members of the New York Fire Department are getting up an expedition to the Old World this Summer. They are accompanied by Dodworth's famous cornet band, and will take passage in one of Collin's steamers to Liverpool. It is their intention to proceed to London, Manchester, and all the principal places in England, cross over to France, visit the Grand Exposition of 1855, pay their compliments to his majesty Louis Napoleon III., by whom they will be reviewed, and return via Vanderbilt's line of steamers from Havre. The firemen will take a first class engine with them. Concerts will be given by the band during their sojourn, towards defraying their expenses.—*San*.

The Working Farmer says:—"The peach crop of New Jersey supplies the New York and other markets with an amount of peaches equal in bulk to all the fruits consumed in Great Britain, and that too, at a cost of less than ten per cent. of the European prices.—The choicest kinds of peaches are now being cultivated largely in New Jersey; and at Plainfield one gentleman actually engaged in this culture, and who has been long known in Europe as an eminent Pomologist, has more than a thousand varieties of Peaches, with many thousand seedlings now under treatment."

The farmers in Gloucester county and in other parts of West Jersey are now giving more attention to the cultivation of choice fruits than ever before. But they have only begun the work. There is abundant room for improvement. If it were increased a hundred fold it would pay the grower better than almost anything else.—*Constitution*.

Excursion to Cape Island.—The Excursion to Cape Island alluded to in our last, is to come off on the glorious Fourth of July. The Fourth will not be celebrated in Salem, many of our citizens will undoubtedly take advantage of the only opportunity to visit the Island this year.—*Standard*.

Science of an Empress's present.—The sheriff of New York, a few days ago seized, under process of law for debt, a valuable gold snuff-box, mounted with brilliants, which was given by Emperor Louis Napoleon to a gentleman of this city. The Emperor's cipher and imperial crown are upon the cover of the box, mounted with brilliants. The gentleman to whom the box was sent has never seen it, owing to the sheriff's vigilance.—It is to be sold at auction by order of the sheriff.

To Physicians and to all Women
Do you know the danger of taking drastic purgatives. All Doctors who know anything of the popular medicines, know that Dr. Smith's "Sugar Coat Pills" are the only Pills that do not irritate the stomach and bowels, then why give drastic purgatives to children and delicate persons? These Pills are highly recommended by Doctors and many members of Congress.

FRANKLIN DARE is the sole agent for Cape May, Cumberland, Atlantic and Salem Co's.

DEED.

Suddenly, in Bridgeton, on the 10th inst., Mrs. MARIA MULLFORD, wife of H. J. Mullford, in the 29th year of her age.

The deceased became the subject of God's renewing grace at an early age, and when but little turned of twelve years of age, was baptized and received into the fellowship of the Baptist Church of Bridgeton, since which, she has adorned the doctrine of God our Saviour, by a holy walk and godly conversation, being fervent in every good work. As a Sabbath School Teacher, she was faithful, constant and successful.

On the 7th day of last September, she was united in marriage with him who now, after a few short months, mourns her loss, but not as one without hope. Sixteen years of entire consecration to the service of Him who loved her and gave Himself for her, is the best evidence, that our loss is her gain, that while absent from the body she is present with the Lord.

"Blessed is the memory of the just."
Dearest sister, thou hast left us,
Here thy loss we deeply feel,
But 'tis God that hath bereft us,
He can all our sorrows heal.
W. E. C.

Executors Sale of Real Estate!

Will be Sold at Public Sale, on the 25th of July next, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

At the Mansion House, City of Cape May, N. J., all that REAL ESTATE, known as the *Johnston Farm*, situated on a tract of land of about 100 acres, bounded north by the Cape Island Turnpike and about one half mile East of the Steamboat Wharf, bounded by lands of Philip Hand, Andrew H. Reeves, John Stevens and others, and containing 82 acres 1/4 quarter and 12 1/2 poles, more or less, about one half of which is "gravelly," and the remainder "fertile and growing Land."

The above FARM being near Cape Island and the New York and Philadelphia Steamboat Landing, would be a very desirable location for a "College Farm," or for Agricultural, Horticultural or Grazing purposes.

Persons wishing to view this property, or any information in regard to it, are referred to John Johnston near the premises, Aaron Schellinger, Cape Island or Joshua Rowland, Seaside, P. O.

The above property will be sold by direction of the last will and testament of William Schellinger, dec'd. Conditions at Sale, by J. J. HARRIS, Auctioneer.

DISOLUTION.

The partnership of A. D. Maul & Co. is this day (June 25th, 1855) dissolved.

N. B. The business will be conducted hereafter at the old stand, by
W. V. WEBSTER,
A. D. MAUL,
Bridgeton, June 23, 1855.

LAST CALL BUT ONE!

All persons indebted to the subscriber, on any account or otherwise, are hereby notified, that unless their accounts are settled before the 1st of July next, they will be put into the hands of a Justice of the Peace, for collection.

J. J. HARRIS, Druggist and Apothecary.
Bridgeton, June 23, 1855.

Paints, Oil, Varishes, &c.

JUST received, a fresh supply of superior Snow of White and Brown Paints, also White Lead, Paris and Chrome Green, Pure Vermilion, Burnt Umber, Van Dyke Brown, Ven. Red, Chrome Yellow, Lamp Black, and all other kinds of Paint in general use, which have been thoroughly tested for years, and found to be as durable and as glossy as anything in use. Pure snow white or brown Zinc, or a mixture of each and Linseed Oil, or White Lead and Linseed Oil, are decidedly the best and most economical for painting over any dirt, decayed, or soiled surface, and are found to have been tried, and are found to be of superior quality. The above Paints will be sold at the lowest prices for Cash or approved credit.

Also—Varishes of all kinds, by
F. G. BREWSTER, Druggist and Apothecary.
June 23, 1855.

MINERAL OR SODA WATER.

Fresh from the Fountain.

The subscriber has been experimenting in the manufacture of Mineral Water for more than 20 years past; during which time he has made great improvements in the Chemical process, consequently, is now furnishing Mineral Water, equal in purity and strength to the best of the kind, with Syrups of a superior quality, at the Drug and Apothecary Store of

F. G. BREWSTER, Bridgeton.
June 23, 1855.

A NEW IDEA!

PERSONS wishing to purchase a good WELLS WINDLASS, can be supplied, by calling at the Carpenter Shop, over the Smith Shop of D. P. HARRIS & Sons, or with a Well Bore, Brass and Cast Iron, all complete for use. A lot of Ready Made SASH for sale Cheap. Also, the place to get Doors, Shutters, Blinds and JOBBING of all kinds.

Carriage and Building done at the shortest notice.
H. S. CARREN,
Bridgeton, June 23, 1855.—4w

JUST received and for sale, 40,000 feet superior Cedar Siding, 15,000 Cedar Pickets.

H. J. MULFORD & BROS.
Bridgeton, June 16, 1855.

TO THE THIRSTY.

The subscriber is prepared to furnish Pure and cold Mineral Water, during the coming season, with all the various varieties of Flavourings, Also—For home consumption, superior Lemon Syrup for making Lemonade.

FRANKLIN DARE,
Next door to Potter's Store.
Bridgeton, June 16, 1855.

Fancy Note Papers and Envelopes.

JUST received in addition to my former large stock, a large quantity of Note Papers, containing Original Patterns, Amber Damask, Reticulated Damask and Albany Wares, double velum commercial note, French and English, in great variety, and with post with Bevelled Letter and Foolscap Papers, of various qualities, for sale at the lowest prices by

F. G. BREWSTER, Bridgeton.
June 9, 1855.

BRIDGETON & SALISBURY.

D. E. Davis's Hotel Bridgeton every morning at 4 o'clock to connect with the Steamer

