

The West Jersey Pioneer.

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

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TERMS.
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ADVERTISEMENTS
Will be inserted for 40 cents a folio of 100 words, for the first insertion; 20 cents for each subsequent insertion. A liberal deduction will be made upon all advertisements exceeding five folios in length, and which are inserted for a longer period than three months. An advertisement of a folio or less will be inserted a single week, for less than 50 cents. All letters and communications must be POST-PAID, and accompanied by the author's name, to insure attention.
OFFICE—Brick Building, Corner of Commerce and Pearl Streets.

Choice Poetry.



For the West Jersey Pioneer.
“THEY ARE GONE, ALL GONE.”
BY JESUS.

Where are the groves that once were green
On hill, in valley, all around,
That spread abroad their leafy screen
And cast deep shadows o'er the ground?
Have they all passed from the glorious plain,
Are their boughs withered, and their leaves all
Withered to the dust, their stamens all
Nor rest in the places where once they were
The stamens all there no more, “they are gone, all
Where is the race that knew their father,
And wandered o'er the mountain side?
Fetters from youthful haunts they’ve strayed,
On like the youthful perchance, they’ve died!
Have they all passed from the sunny land,
Do the echoes never waken from a glad tone?
Nor the hillsides resound with the shouts of the
band.
With the victor’s laugh, nor the victim’s groan?
These are never heard, “they are gone, all gone.”
Where are the hearts that long ago
Their best blood poured on Freedom’s soil,
That had your vows heaped in to show,
A soul regarding pain, not toil,
Have they all passed to that quiet sleep,
Where the sound of battle, no more shall be
known,
And the trumpet not rouse them from the silent
deep.
That is startled not by drum, nor the canon’s
tone?
They know naught of battle, “they are gone, all
gone.”
Where are our sires, are they all dead,
Have their lives’ alters ceased to burn,
Have they like their visions all died,
Will their faces no more return?
Have they passed from their hearthstones away,
Who lightened life’s sorrows with a fond warn-
ing tone,
And will they never more in their early haunts
stay?
Without them must we wander this life all alone?
Must we wander on without them, “they are gone,
all gone.”
Where are the friends that once we knew
The forms we loved to look upon,
The springs of love from which we drew
The sweetest draughts that we have known,
Those that we loved in life’s early day,
Have their voices all ceased in memory’s halls,
Have they faded and faded, and are they all pas-
sed away,
Have they passed, all passed in their life’s
brighter dawn,
They have faded and withered, “they are gone,
all gone.”
Mount Holly, N. J.

CLIP THE RIGHT CORNERS.

We have passed through a year of pecuniary trial. The expense of living has been largely increased; while, at the same time, to add to the difficulty, the resources of our people, especially of the mechanical and laboring population have been considerably lessened. It is to be hoped that the great pressure is past, and that with an abundant harvest, with which God has blessed us, and a revived trade, labor will have a more constant and increased reward on the one hand, and the necessities of life will require a less outlay on the other, so that we may reasonably calculate on the soon advent of better times. It will take time, however, before we reach the prosperity of former days, and the added consequence of the pressure from which we may be said to be escaping, will require, in the meantime, prudence in every outlay; it is at such a time, however, that the admonition at the head of our article is most needed, and we would say to all our readers, where retrenchment is required, be sure you clip the right corners. Have you given of your first fruits, steadily, for the spread of religion and the support of truth, cheerfully consenting to the Master’s service? Don’t begin to clip here. This is not the right corner. Have you saved a reasonable proportion of your income for the education of your children, and the instruction of your family? Has your library been occasionally and judiciously replenished? Has your table been well supplied with a beautiful and entertaining periodical literature? Have you been, according to your means a generous and liberal patron of the public press? Non! clip here; don’t stop your newspaper; this is not the right corner. To the heads of families we would say, if you must begin with your own personal and creature comforts, preserve to your little ones, if possible, those things to which they have properly been accustomed, but if they too, must feel the pinch, let it be in the

want of some superfluous article of food; let the body suffer rather than the mind. One ounce of sugar a day will furnish a newspaper in a family, and it is better, far better to starve the stomach than the brains—always remember, if you must curtail your expenses, clip at the right corners.

TEMPERANCE.

For the West Jersey Pioneer.
THE LICENSE LAW.

Messrs. Editors.—I wish to write a little on the Temperance question, if you will be kind as to grant me a little space in your columns. I am aware that you have given a good deal of space to this subject in your paper for some years past, more, perhaps, than you have been credited for by Temperance men, generally, or thanked for by the opponents of the Temperance cause; I hope however that you will continue in this course of well-doing, and that you will not suffer greatly in your pecuniary interests by so doing; though I doubt not, you are willing to suffer in a good cause, if it be necessary. I wish to give a few reasons why our present license law should be repealed, and a Prohibitory Liquor Law passed in its stead. The first reason that I offer for the repeal of the License Law, is that the traffic in intoxicating liquors as a beverage, is morally wrong, and therefore the Legislature has no right to legalize it. That drunkenness is a crime, I suppose no sane man will deny. Crime, as defined by Webster, is, a violation of law or of a rule of authority; public offence; sin—The law of New Jersey says, “That if any person shall become intoxicated or drunk by the excessive use of spirituous, vinous, or other strong liquor”—every person so offending shall forfeit and pay, for every such offence, one dollar.” The Law of God says, “Know ye not that the unrighteous shall not inherit the Kingdom of God? Be not deceived; neither fornicators, nor idolaters, nor adulterers, nor effeminate, nor abusers of themselves with mankind, nor thieves, nor covetous, nor drunkards, nor revellers, nor extortioners, shall inherit the Kingdom of God.” 1st cor. 6, 9, 10. “Now the works of the flesh are manifest, which are these, adultery, fornication, uncleanness, lasciviousness, idolatry, witchcraft, hatred, variance, emulations, wrath, strife, seditions, heresies, envyings, murders, drunkenness, revellings and such like; of the which I tell you before, as I have also told you in time past, that they which do such things shall not inherit the Kingdom of God.”

Here then, we have drunkenness prohibited by the law of the State, and a penalty attached to the commission of the act; and in the law of God, it is set down among the greatest crimes that man can commit either against himself, his fellow or his God, and the penalty of drunkenness is exclusion from the Kingdom of God.” If then it is so exceedingly sinful to be a drunkard, can it be right to assist in any way, to make a man a drunkard? If drunkenness is a crime, is not the promotion of drunkenness a crime also? If the drunkard is guilty of wickedness, is the man who makes him a drunkard innocent?—Does not the civil law hold him guilty, who is accessory to the commission of crime, as well as him who commits the crime? If a man aids and abets another in the commission of murder, is he not liable to the same penalty as the murderer? If a man conceals stolen goods, is he not held to be guilty of a high misdemeanor, as really as the thief himself? How then can the man who engages in the business of vending strong drink, the direct and necessary result of which is to make drunkards, hope to evade the fearful responsibility of an accessory to the enormous crime of drunkenness? True, he may escape the due reward of his wickedness, so far as the civil law is concerned, while that law licenses him to pursue his criminal course; but he cannot escape the condemnation of that higher law of Him who holds all men responsible to himself for their conduct in the present life, and who has said, “We unto him that giveth his neighbor drink, that putteth thy bottle to him, and maketh him drunken also.” Heb. 2, 15. If, therefore, drunkenness is a crime, and the promoting of drunkenness is morally wrong, by what authority has the Legislature of New Jersey licensed the business of drunkard making, thereby making that legally right, which is morally wrong? And who gave this authority? It is manifestly an exercise of power, that no legislative body on earth has a right to assume to pronounce that right which God has pronounced wrong.—As well might the legislature pass a law authorizing the courts to license certain men upon certain conditions to aid and abet others in horse stealing or murdering, and then punish the principals for the commission of these crimes, while the accessories are protected by law. Such a law would be universally condemned, and yet, I cannot see, but that it would be as just and righteous, as our present license law, which punishes men for getting drunk, and at the same time licenses men to make them drunk, for this is the legitimate result of the trade and every one knows it, and none know it better than the men who make license laws and grant licenses.

AGRICULTURE.
From the N. Y. Organ.
ORNAMENTAL TREES.

The picturesque and the useful are not indissolubly joined for better or worse in our world. The Lombardy poplar once very fashionable as an ornamental tree, proved to be better fitted to grace the outlines of an engraved landscape, than to adorn the grounds of a humble farmer. Worthless wood, filthy leaves, dying limbs, and a disagreeable smell, made their eager cultivators willing to see them vanishing from their dooryards, and the contiguity of their walks.

The pear tree and the English cherry, if not quite so striking features in the view, are not without grace in their figures and richness in their foliage. But add to the sweet shade and bowery coolness of their green tresses, the thick clustering fruits pendant from their boughs and the fragrance, as a reward for the palm of beauty, is promptly settled in their favor.

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“1. It requires two persons to plant a tree properly.
“2. The holes for receiving the trees should be sufficiently large and deep to admit the roots entire, without bending or crowding them.
“3. Trees should never be planted more than an inch or two deeper than they were in the nursery. Deep planting is often fatal, and always injurious (though the subsoil should be thoroughly broken up, say to the depth of three feet.)
“4. All broken or bruised roots should be cut off smoothly, with a sharp knife, on the under side; and be sure and shorten in and thin out the branches to correspond with the roots, so as to restore the tree to a proper balance.
“5. Let one hold the tree upright while another person is gradually distributing the earth among the roots. The main secret lies in carefully filling in the mold, so that every root, and even the smallest fibres, shall meet the soil, and to secure this, let the operator, with his hands, spread out the small roots and fill in the earth gently around every one.
“6. Shake the tree nicely while the filling is going on. Nine tenths of the death-transpiring arises from the hems left among the roots of trees by a rapid and careless mode of merely shovelling the earth around them.
“6. After the tree is thus planted, press the soil gently but firmly with the foot. Water is not often necessary, although it is an excellent plan (if the roots are dry) to wet them before planting; and if it should be very dry for ten or twelve days after planting, one generous supply of rain or pond-water may be beneficial, if some litter is placed around the roots at the same time.
“7. Trees planted in the fall should not be watered; the autumn rains will be all-sufficient.
“8. If the trees are likely to be thrown out by the frost of the first winter, throw up a small mound of earth about the stems; or, if in the orchard, plow it so as to turn the soil about the stems, and plow it again in the spring. If the orchard be protected by straw or other material, there will be no danger of trouble from the frost.
“9. If your soil is not good, remove it from the holes and substitute good garden (or forest) mold—always remember that plants must have food. By enriching and improving the soil by good compost, five times the common growth may be realized. No one can reasonably expect that young trees will thrive in old soil; but when a young orchard must be kept in grass, a circle should always be dug around each tree, covering the extremities of the roots. Cultivation of the land will cause the trees to grow more in five years than they will in ten years when it is allowed to remain in grass.”

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The pear tree and the English cherry, if not quite so striking features in the view, are not without grace in their figures and richness in their foliage. But add to the sweet shade and bowery coolness of their green tresses, the thick clustering fruits pendant from their boughs and the fragrance, as a reward for the palm of beauty, is promptly settled in their favor.

AGRICULTURE.
From the N. Y. Organ.
ORNAMENTAL TREES.

MISCELLANEOUS. INTERESTING ANECDOTE.

Shortly after the first republican constitution of the State of New York was framed, and the judiciary system was established for the civil department, the supreme court, or that branch of it called the “circuit court,” was appointed for one of the circuits, in the county of Dutchess, and the eccentric Judge Crane was to preside. Judge Crane was a very wealthy, and highly respected, but his public and private virtues, especially for his charitable feelings to the poor, but he always dressed in a plain garb, and would hardly ever wear an overcoat, whatever the weather might be, and it was seldom that he rode when he went abroad, although he owned many valuable horses. On the morning of the day in which he was to go to his office, he was called out before day, and walked gently on through half rain and snow to the appointed place. On arriving at Poughkeepsie, cold and wet, he walked to a tavern, where he found the landlady and her servants were making large preparations for the entertainment of the judges, lawyers, and other gentlemen, whom they expected would attend the circuit court.

The Judge was determined to have some sport, and in a pleasant mood addressed the landlady: “I have no money, and was obliged to come to court, and I have walked through this dreadful storm more than twenty miles. I am wet and cold, dry and hungry. I want something to eat before the court begins;—when the landlady put herself in a magisterial gesture, and putting on a countenance of contempt, said to the Judge, you are wet and cold, dry and hot how can all that be?—No, my dear madam

The West-Jersey Pioneer.



BRIDGETON:
Saturday Morning, September 8.

CIRCULATION 1300

Only \$1 00 per Year!

FRANKLIN FERGUSON,
JAMES B. FERGUSON, } EDITORS.
THE RAILROAD DISASTER.

Our readers are already advised of the terrible slaughter which occurred at Burlington on Wednesday of last week, Aug. 29. It resulted in the death of twenty-three persons of various ages and conditions, and the wounding of about eighty others. Nothing like it, for the extent of the injury done, has occurred on any railroad in the country since the Norwalk disaster in 1853. As is natural, much indignation has been excited. But concerning the question, Who is responsible? much idle speculation has been indulged; nor can we hope that this question will be settled to the satisfaction of all by the investigation and verdict of the Coroner's jury, as we observe there is considerable discrepancy in the statements of the various witnesses who have given testimony in the case. But even if the jury succeed in fixing the blame upon the right person or persons, we suppose that will be the last of it, as usual.

In our judgment, those who had the management of the train, were, first of all, in fault—not because they started from Burlington after waiting ten minutes beyond their usual time, for that was according to a rule of the Company—not because they stopped and ran back upon seeing the New York train, for under the circumstances that train had the right of way—not because their backward movement was made at the rapid rate of some fifteen miles an hour, for this rate of speed in backing was allowed by the laws of the Company and had often been practiced before, besides which the New York train must be in Philadelphia at a certain hour to connect with the train for Baltimore—but because the bell rope was disarranged and out of order, or at least too short to extend the whole length of the train, and because sufficient care was not taken by the managers of the train in looking out for obstructions upon or near the track. According to the testimony of at least two of the witnesses, a person standing from forty to a hundred and fifty yards from the track at the angle of crossing, could see up the railroad from a quarter to a half-mile. What then could the men whose business it was to watch for obstructions—what could they have been about not to have seen Dr. Heineken's horses and carriage in time to prevent a collision? Surely the brakeman at the rear end of the train, or the man in the gig-top, or the fireman whose duty it was to keep a lookout on the left-hand side of the train, must, one or all of them, have been culpably negligent to allow the train to dash on, full speed, to the crossing, without giving notice of danger to the engineer. But notwithstanding this apparent lack of vigilance, it seems probable that the calamity would have been avoided had the bell rope been of sufficient length and properly adjusted. The rear brakeman states, that after the train had commenced backing and while he was standing on the rear platform of the hindermost car, he "saw a cow on the track and fearing she would be run over, ran to the front of the car to give the signal to the engineer, the bell-rope being long enough to reach over the rear car, before he got to the front platform the cow was out of the way and he did not give the signal." But had the rope extended over the last car as it should have done, the brakeman would doubtless have rung the signal bell at once and the engineer in holding up for the cow, would have allowed Dr. H. to pass over the track without injury to himself or any one else.

In the second place we think great blame attaches to the Doctor. True he supposed the train had passed some time before and was then quite out of reach, but this supposition was based solely upon the fact that its time was several minutes before, for both he and his father-in-law testify that they had neither seen nor heard it pass along. Basing a positive conclusion upon this simple circumstance, he "jerks" his horses on at a gallop of from seven to ten miles an hour, never once halting for danger, till he marches them directly across the track of the ill-fated train. Now this gross doctor's common sense and observation ought to have taught him that railroad trains cannot always make their time, and may therefore in some cases be ten or fifteen minutes later in passing a given point than in other cases. He should consequently have slackened his speed on approaching the railroad, and made careful use of his eyes and ears, in which case we doubt not he could have both seen and heard the train. As it was his looking amount to nothing.

Finally, underlying all these causes of the fearful tragedy is inhuman and inexorable neglect on the part of the Company. Though this road is one of the greatest and most profitable throughout the country it has but a single track. How comes it that a double track has not been laid long ago? Does it arise from want of ability on the part of the Company? This cannot be, for their business is one of the largest monopolies in the country, and if they, with their exclusive privileges, are too poor to add a second track to their road, then there must be some wretchedly bad managers. But who can believe that the question of ability has anything to do with this long continued neglect? Nay,

it arises from the pitiful avarice of the Company, from that miserly policy which leads them to gain all they can and keep all they gain.
Another thing for which the Company are culpable, is the fact that the highway across the railroad at the place where the collision occurred was neither carried over a bridge, nor protected by suitable gates with proper attendants to prevent carriages from going upon the track except when absolutely safe. Had these safeguards existed, or had the road been supplied with a double track, it is highly probable, if not morally certain, that the heart-rending catastrophe would have been avoided. While blame attaches to the incautious managers of the train, and to the reckless Doctor who rushed unbecked in its way, we are satisfied that this whole affair so painful and so sickening, is to be attributed chiefly to that which St. Paul denounces as the root of all evil—"the love of money," or in other words "covetousness which is idolatry," idolatry as fearful and ruinous as that which drives the blood-stained wheels of Judgment.

THE BRIDGETON TRAGEDY.
Coroner's Verdict.—The jury declare that the engineer did not observe the rules of the company and the laws of the State, in regard to blowing the steam whistle while backing the train. They exonerate the conductor, and exonerate the forward brakeman. They say one of the immediate causes of the collision was the carelessness and recklessness of Dr. Hanikon, for attempting to cross a railroad in close proximity to an approaching train; another cause was the reckless manner in which the train was backing, at a rate of speed unsafe and imprudent. They also say it is inconsistent with safety to have two express trains running towards each other between two stations, and that the possibility of collision on a single track proves the necessity of more efficient means to prevent it.
Three of the jurors did not sign the verdict.

Accident.—A son of Mr. Zaohariah Bitters of Greenwich, aged about 12 years, had his leg broken on Saturday last, by a fractious horse, who had broken loose from his fastenings. The father supposing to free the child from danger caught him up in his arms, just as the horse was passing, which caused him to turn round, and in so doing, threw the rail to which he was tied, with so much force as to knock the boy from his father's arms and break his thigh bone. Dr. N. R. Newark, dressed the wound and the boy is doing well.

A TWIN WATERMELON.—Mr. Harvey B. Newcomb of Fairfield, has sent to us a well proportioned and healthy twin watermelon, weighing about four pounds. If fortune favors us, we will show it to his friends at the coming exhibition, on the 26th inst.

We are indebted to Mr. James Hood, Collector of Bridgeton Township, for the following Abstract of the Amount of Real and Personal Property taxed in the several Townships of the County of Cumberland, made by the Board of Assessors of said County, at the Annual Meeting held at the Court House in Bridgeton, September 3d, 1855.

Townships.	Real and Personal Property.	County State Tax.	School Tax.
Greenwich	560,000	1,068.00	500.00
Stoe Creek	406,000	763.00	300.00
Hopewell	642,000	1,225.00	700.00
Cohansey	870,000	1,721.00	1,200.00
Bridgeton	872,000	1,692.00	2,000.00
Deerfield	468,000	898.00	400.00
Millville	887,000	1,691.00	700.00
Fairfield	870,000	1,659.00	900.00
Downo	645,000	1,230.00	1,200.00
M. River	571,000	1,088.00	1,500.00
6,294,000		12,000.00	9,400.00

Assessors.—Greenwich, Benjamin Ayars; Stoe Creek, Belford M. Bonham; Hopewell, Theo. P. Davis; Cohansey, Daniel M. Woodruff; Bridgeton, Philip Dary; Deerfield, Elwell Nichols; Millville, Asbury Chester; Fairfield, Theo. E. Harris; Downo, Daniel R. Moore; Maurice River, Joel S. Robinson.

Learn to Sing and be Merry.—A. D. Maul, will commence a singing school in the Chapel of the M. E. Church on Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Persons wishing to commence in the rudiments of Music will have an opportunity to attend this class.

T. B. PETERSON, No. 102 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, has forwarded us a treatise on the different modes of preserving Fruits and Vegetables, with directions for using Arthur's Patent Self-Sealing Cans. These Cans have been thoroughly tested and give general satisfaction. They may be procured at City prices, of the Agents, FITHIAN, WHITECAR & CO., Bridgeton.

We publish in another column the advertisement of the "Saving Fund of the United States Insurance, Annuity and Trust Company," South-East corner of Third and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia. It is the pioneer 5 per cent. Saving Fund of that city, and is esteemed one of the best Savings Institutions of our country. Monies deposited with this Institution draw 5 per cent. interest, and are paid back on demand without notice. The directors embrace some of the best men of Philadelphia.

The "Working Farmer," edited by Prof. J. J. Mapes, we have received for September. It is a valuable Agricultural Journal, published in New York, at No. 143, Fulton Street, price \$1 per year. We make the following extract from the editor's remarks:—

"The season for the Agricultural Fair has now nearly arrived. We beg to remind our readers of the importance of these associations. Farmers are not migratory, and therefore lose the advantages gained by the experience of others, unless they annually devote a portion of their time to visiting public fairs. Merchants, mechanics and manufacturers are readily informed of all the current improvements of the day connected with their various vocations, but the farmer is required during a large portion of the year to remain within the boundary of his own farm, and is, therefore, restricted to the results of his own experiments, except so far as he may find those of others recorded in the agricultural journals. These alone seem to be insufficient for many of his purposes. He requires to meet and converse personally with farmers from different parts of the country. He also requires to see specimens of the products of others, and learn from those producers who do not write for journals, their modes of cultivation. He should see all the improved tools of the day, and these are not only to be met with at fairs, but they may there be seen in operation so that he can judge fairly of their effects, value, &c. Indeed, an Agricultural Fair is to the farmer, what the Exchange is to the merchant, and it is scarcely possible for him to visit himself, or even within the day, without visiting these exhibitions. The more prominent men connected with agriculture are here to be met with, and addresses are often delivered, which fully compensate for the expense and time spent in travel.

Where else can the farmer see so large a collection of improved stock, and, indeed, how else can he supply himself with the best specimens for his own farm? Beyond the interest of the farmer, it is a duty he owes to society to encourage, by his presence, such exhibitions as tend to elevate his condition, and should not his recreation is more important than all others, and, therefore, as a citizen, he should give it his best thought and entire exertions.

We have never visited a fair without learning some new practical fact, or at least without seeing a variety of results which would go far to endorse or refute those we were ourselves trying; and we doubt much if any farmer can visit any state fair without receiving some benefit. He can obtain some improved implement, some valuable animal, or some improved seed, as compared with those he already possesses.

No class of men require association more than the farmers; their vocation generally debars them from mixing with the world at large. The remedy is to be found at fairs. At such places they meet with others, who like themselves are in search of novelties, and thus they may exchange ideas, form new and valuable acquaintances, and above all, make their future success. A few dollars so spent is not badly invested. We intend to visit some of the State fairs as practicable. We have agreed to deliver addresses at some of them. We shall be glad to meet our friends at Indianapolis, Indiana, on the 10th of October."

WILLIAM H. BODINE, President.
H. R. MERRILLS, Secretary.
Bridgeton, Sept. 5, 1855.

Edge Hill Seminary, at Princeton, which under the excellent management of Messrs. T. W. and Wm. C. Cattell, has obtained a high reputation, will hereafter be conducted by Rev. Wm. Helm, formerly of Salem—T. W. Cattell, desirous of resuming his clerical duties, accepted the call of the Deerfield Church, and was installed as Pastor on Tuesday last, by the West Jersey Presbytery. Mr. Wm. C. Cattell has accepted the Professorship of Ancient Languages and Literature, in Lafayette College, Easton.

Abbott and Amos Lawrence.—Soon after the late Hon. Abbott Lawrence presented \$50,000 to Harvard College for founding the Lawrence Scientific School, he received the following congratulatory letter from his brother, Amos Lawrence, since deceased:

Wednesday morning, June 9, 1847.
Dear Brother Abbott:—I hardly dare trust myself to speak what I feel and therefore write a few lines to say that I thank God I am spared to this day to see accomplished by one so near and dear to me this best never done by one of our name, which will prove a better title to true nobility than any from the potentates of the world. It is more honorable and more to be coveted than the highest public station in our country, purchased as these stations often are by time serving. It is to impress on unborn millions the great truth that our talents are trusts conferred to us for use, and to be accounted for to the Master of all. This magnificent plan is the great thing you wish carried out, if your life is spared, and you may well cherish it as the thing nearest your heart. It enriches your descendants in a way that mere money can never do, and is a better investment than any one you ever made.

Your affectionate brother
AMOS.

New York Sept. 5, Midnight.—Up to this hour there are no signs of the approach of the steamer Atlantic, now overdue at this port, with European dates to the 25th ult.

Trenton, Sept. 5.—The New Jersey Know Nothing State Convention met to-day, and after a lengthy debate upon the slavery platform of the late State Convention, passed a resolution explanatory of their sentiments, and declaring that the repeal of the Missouri Compromise was a national wrong, and that it ought to be restored.

Wreck of the Atlantic.—The Buffalo Republic says Green, the diver, has been down to the wreck of the Atlantic—found himself upon the wheel-house, felt his way to the stateroom in the after part of the boat, and attached a line to the window of the same. This room is supposed to contain the safe of the American Express Company. He remained under water about 20 minutes, and brought up with him pieces of the wreck. He only waits for warm weather for another trial, and entertains no doubt of his success in obtaining the iron safe of the company, and with it the treasure. The samples of the wood from the wreck are so water soaked as to sink at once when put into the water.

The Washington Monument Society report that operations will be commenced, under the direction of the new board of managers, on Monday next, and that the Board have a "satisfactory assurance, from various sources of the country, that the necessary funds will be supplied" to finish this noble enterprise.

Atlantic City.—The United States Government are about placing a large bell buoy on the outer edge of the south bar at Atlantic City. A light house is also in course of erection, and, when both are completed, the number of our ships at sea will be increased. The samples of the wood from the wreck are so water soaked as to sink at once when put into the water.

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League, shall be annulled, and any member may have their Notes returned or cancelled, at any time, by paying their dues.

Article 5. This Constitution may be altered or amended at any meeting of the League, previous Notice of the same having been given on having been recommended by the Board of Directors.
The form of the Note of the League as adopted, is as follows:
For value received, I promise to pay to the Treasurer of the Carleton League of the County of Cumberland, New Jersey, dollars, for the suppression of the traffic in Intoxicating liquors as a beverage, payable in proportionate assessments on the Stock of said Association, not exceeding in any one year, twenty-five cents, on each share of said Stock, according to the provisions of their Constitution.

The following Resolutions were adopted by the League.
Resolved, 1st, That every year experience shows anew, the necessity of a Law prohibiting, by proper Constitutional means, the Traffic in Intoxicating drinks, if we would avoid the multiplied evils entailed upon Society, by their legalized existence; that the law arrived in the history of the Temperance Reform in our State, when the people are prepared to sustain and execute a law, containing stringent provisions of Prohibition from all that intoxicates.

2d, That while the advocates of the Liquor Traffic insist that the people have no right to prohibit the sale of Intoxicating Liquor, we would, on the contrary, from whence our Legislators acquire the right to authorize men to carry on a business whose direct tendency is to interfere with the rights both public and private, of every citizen of the State?

3d, That inasmuch as the Liquor Traffic has been productive of evil only, in the past, without any corresponding good, we confidently ask and expect the support of the good and the true of all Parties, to assist in ridding the community of such an unmitigated evil.

4th, That it behooves the friends of Prohibition, to act independent of all other Political Organizations, at the same time, disclaiming any opposition to them on any principle not involved in the question of the passage and execution of a Prohibitory Liquor Law, because it is the most manly and honorable course for honest men to adopt.

5th, That this League recommend to the friends of Prohibition, throughout the County, the formation of Independent Organizations, in every Township and District in the County, in which it is found practicable to effect the same.

Wheat is not so plenty to-day, and prime lots are more inquired for. Some 50,000 bushels found buyers at 150c165 cents for Red, and 165c175 cts for White as in quality, including 2000 bushels inferior Pennsylvania at 150 cents. Corn is dull, and some small lots only found buyers at 95c96 cts. for Yellow do. Rye is unchanged with moderate sale at 110c112 cents for Pennsylvania. Oats are dull, and about 2000 bu. fair Southern sold at 39 cts. do. do.

Baltimore, Sept. 7.—Grain remains unchanged, but there is a better feeling in the market. Flour—Sales of 2,700 bbls. City Mills at \$7 25, and 2,600 bbls. Howard street at \$7 50.

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 Coated Pills" are the only Pills that do not in the least irritate the stomach and bowels, then why take drastic pills? To children and delicate persons? These Pills are highly recommended by Doctors and many members of Congress.

MARRIED.
In Cedarville, on the 6th inst, by the Rev. V. Walton, Mr. MARK AYRES, of Swedesboro, Gloucester County to Miss MARY MOORE, of Cedarville, Cumberland County.

DIED.
Mrs. SARAH ANN, wife of Thomas Welch, departed this life on the morning of August 22d in the 82d year of her age.

Mrs. Wm. Winkler's heart and prompt willingness to administer to the wants and distresses of those around her, had won the respect and friendship of a host of kindred minds. In the various duties incident to the character of wife and mother, she has left behind her a bright example. Ever attentive to the wants and happiness of those whom the tit of kindness or circumstances had placed around her. It may be truly said:
"None named her but to love her,
None named her but to praise her."

In this afflictive dispensation of Providence her surviving friends sorrow not as those who have no hope. She died in the blissful triumph of that faith, which can throw a halo of light over and around the darkness of the grave. May he who tempers the winds to the storm, bless the minister abundantly to the afflicted family that consolation which can alone soothe sorrows such as theirs.

On Saturday, Aug. 26th, Mr. MATTHIAS MILLER, aged 68 years. For twenty-five years he was a professor of religion, and a part of that time an official member of the Mt. Olivet M. E. Church. His end was not only peaceful but triumphant.

MADEIRA.
BARRELS and half barrels No. 2. Barrels and half barrels No. 3. New Madeira, for sale by J. B. POTTER & Co. Sept. 8, 1855.

FACTORY DUE BILLS.
RECEIVED in exchange for goods at
Sept. 8. J. S. RICHARDSON'S.

WHEREAS my wife Charlotte has absconded with all my property and goods, and forsook all persons from harboring or trusting her on my account. Wm. CLARK. Swings Neck, Sept. 8, 1855.

NOTICE.
ALL persons desirous of becoming members of the Cumberland County Agricultural Society, are requested to come forward without further delay and hand over their dues, and get their tickets and checks, as article 10th of Constitution says, and when both are completed, the number of our members at sea will be increased. The samples of the wood from the wreck are so water soaked as to sink at once when put into the water.

United States Agricultural Society Exhibition.—Arrangements are in progress to make this one of the greatest affairs that ever transpired in Boston. Twenty thousand dollars have been subscribed by the merchants of Boston to enable the society to carry out its plan to the aggregate of premiums amounting to over \$100,000, ranging from \$25 to \$300. About fifty acres of land have been granted them at the south end of the city, and the exhibition will be held on the 29th, 30th, 31st and 1st of October.

A CAMP MEETING.
Will be held near the road leading from Penn's Grove to Sharpstown, Salem County, about three miles from the former place, to commence, Monday September 10th, and close the following Saturday. Brethren in the Ministry and Membership are invited to attend.

The Salem Steamboats all stop at the Grove, on their trips to and from Philad.
P. S. No. 8 Hookstering will be allowed on the ground during the meeting. The Grove for the meeting is beautiful and no pains will be spared to make the meeting interesting and profitable to those who attend.

By order of the Com. of Arrangement
B. WEED Preacher in Charge.

AGRICULTURAL NOTICE.
The 2d Agricultural Exhibition of the Cumberland County Agricultural & Horticultural Society, will be held at Bridgeton, on the 26th of September 1855. The plowing match takes place the day previous, of which further notice will be given.
All members are requested to call on Jos. H. Elmer, and procure their tickets previous to the day of Exhibition.

EDWARD REEVE,
Secretary of Executive Committee.

NOTICE.
The Subscriber will receive sealed proposals until the 10th of September, 1855 for the exclusive privilege of furnishing refreshments on the show grounds of the Cumberland Co., Agricultural & Horticultural Society. The highest bidder to have the privilege, by binding himself to comply with the following conditions, viz: The money to be paid before the day of exhibition. No vicious or spirituous liquors to be brought on the ground, and good wholesome water to be kept on the ground in at least four different places in sufficient quantities to accommodate the crowd through the day free of charge.
By order of the Executive Committee.
Address EDWARD REEVE, Secretary. Bridgeton, Aug. 18, 1855.—4w.

MARKETS.
Philadelphia, Wednesday, Sept. 7.
Wheat is not so plenty to-day, and prime lots are more inquired for. Some 50,000 bushels found buyers at 150c165 cents for Red, and 165c175 cts for White as in quality, including 2000 bushels inferior Pennsylvania at 150 cents. Corn is dull, and some small lots only found buyers at 95c96 cts. for Yellow do. Rye is unchanged with moderate sale at 110c112 cents for Pennsylvania. Oats are dull, and about 2000 bu. fair Southern sold at 39 cts. do. do.

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Cumberland Co. Temperance Convention.
CUMBERLAND County Temperance Convention, comprising the 1st and 2d districts, will meet at the Court House, Bridgeton on Monday, the 24th day of September inst, at 2 o'clock, for the purpose of forming a suitable ticket for the support of all those opposed to the Traffic in Intoxicating drinks, and the friends of Temperance and Prohibition are requested to meet early, in their respective townships and select five delegates to attend said convention.
N. L. NEWKIRK, Chairman of last Convention. Bridgeton, Sept. 8, 1855.

FARMERS LOOK HERE.
KAUSENER'S Portable Cider and Wine Mill. It can be fairly stated that from 8 to 10 barrels of cider can be made by hand-work in a day, by horse-power, to which the construction of the mill is adapted a much larger quantity can be produced. For sale by ROBERT BARBER. Bridgeton, Sept. 8.

Great Bargains.
A. T. DAVIS' Boot and Shoe Store, Pearl St. 1st door North of the Presbyterian Session Room, where he has just received a large assortment of
READY MADE WORK.
Consisting in part of men's, boys and youths' heavy and coarse boots; men's and boys' calf, kip and coarse lace boots, extra quality; men's and boys' calf, glove top and plain Congress gaiter boots, ladies' black and fancy colored gaiters, some extra quality and finish; also a new style of ladies' fancy elastic top gaiters, ladies' glove kid shoe, the greatest ever invented for tender feet; gaiters, all styles of heavy and extra quality; in fact a general assortment of work selected by myself with great care which cannot fail to give general satisfaction to all those who may favor me with a call, and which I will sell at a low price if any lower than can be had by you for anywhere in the State or out of the State.

Particular attention paid to customer work in all various branches of making and repairing. I also have on hand an assortment of ready-made work of my own manufacture, such as extra fine calf and cowhide boots, ladies and children's kid, morocco and leather boots, shoes, &c. I study to please. U. H. DAVIS. Bridgeton, Sept. 8, 1855.

The World's Fair at Millville.
WONDERFUL EXCITEMENT!
WILLIAM B. STATION having opened a new and splendid
Hat & Cap Store.
In Millville, is now exhibiting to the people there and all the country around, the largest, handsomest, cheapest and best assortment of goods ever before offered in the county. Premiums are awarded to the best purchasers.

Having just returned from the city of Philadelphia, I have purchased a large and beautiful assortment of goods of all the latest styles and patterns, and I will just say to the young men who wish to shine among the ladies as they go through the Jersey sand, just coming along with their dour and handsome hats and purchase one of my Shanghai hats and they will put up with one—a few more left of the same sort—and I will also say to my Bridgeton friends, that the turpentine nearly done and if they will just get up some of these 24 cts. hats they have there and come down to our place we will sell you hats that will do you good as long as you wear them. I have silk hats from \$1 25 to \$4 00, caps from 12 cts. to \$1 50, wool hats 62 cts. to \$1 37, fur hats to \$1 12 to \$2 75, children's hats from \$1 12 to \$2 50, and all other kinds of hats exceedingly cheap, together with a good assortment of trunks, valises, carpet bags, &c. &c., and of which I will sell at 5 per cent. for cash. So come along all Jersey folks but don't come all together and I will sell you hats that will do you good in very stormy weather.

N. B. Hats of my own manufacture, repaired and new hats made.

WILLIAM B. STATION,
Prosperity Row, Millville, N. J.

SAVING FUND.
Of the United States Insurance, Annuity and Trust Company.

S. E. cor. Third & Chestnut Sts., Philada. CAPITAL 250,000.
MONEY is received on deposit daily. The amount deposited is entered on a separate book and given to the Depositor, or, if preferred, a certificate will be given.
The amount is large and small, and received, and the amount paid back on demand without notice.
Interest is paid at the rate of five per cent., commencing from the day of deposit, and ceasing at the end of days previous to the withdrawal of the money.
On the first day of January, in every year, the interest of each deposit is paid to the depositor, or added to the principal, as he may prefer.
The Company has in its treasury upwards of 3,600 deposits in the City of Philadelphia.

Any additional information will be given by addressing the Treasurer.

DIRECTORS.
Stephen B. Crawford, Pres. Wm. M. Godwin, Louis Johnson, Vice Pres. Paul B. Goddard, Ambrose W. Thompson, James McHenry, Benjamin W. Tingley, James F. Brown, Jacob L. Florance, John F. Brown, Secy. & Treasurer. PLINK PISK, Teller and Interpreter. PHILIP SLAGER. Philadelphia, Sept. 8, 1855.—12p.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED.
AGENTS wanted in every town and county in the United States for the canvass for the most popular Historical and other works, and the best books published. The works are particularly adapted to the wants of the people, being beautifully illustrated with steel and wood engravings, and bound in the most attractive manner. Agents now canvassing for us, find it a pleasant and profitable employment.

Our list also includes the best works of T. S. Arthur. Over 100,000 copies of these works have been sold, and their sale is still increasing. We have just added several new books to our list the most popular author, and shall add others if the ensuing fall and winter.

We think we have the best list for Agents in the country. Send for it and judge for yourselves. For full particulars and list, address
J. W. BRADLEY Publisher, 46 North Fourth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Philadelphia, Sept. 8.—c.

NOTICE.
Stated Meeting of the Directors of the Cumberland Mutual Fire Insurance Company will be held at the Hotel of E. Davis & Son, Bridgeton, on Monday the 10th day of September next at 2 o'clock, P. M.
H. B. LUPTON, Secy.

A Good Opportunity for Business.
I have a quantity of ill health, I contemplate going south, during the autumn and winter, and will dispose of my present stock and fixtures on the most advantageous terms. For particulars, call on the undersigned, THOMAS. Commerce St., near the Court House.

N. B. The stand can be rented by any person engaged in the business.
Bridgeton, Sept. 1.

GUANO! GUANO! GUANO!
Superior quality. Just received and for sale on the most reasonable terms by
C. L. WATSON & BRO.
Head of Greenwich, Sept. 1, 1855.

Send on your Staff!
Notice to Farmers and Produce Dealers! The subscribers having established themselves in the

New Firm, New Store, New Goods!

THE undersigned having formed a partnership with Mr. J. M. Miller and Mr. J. P. Mearns, and rented the Store, Storehouse and Warehouse, which Landing, formerly occupied by Meacham & Co., and having purchased the stock of goods on hand, we have opened a store adapted to the wants of the people, consisting of an entire new stock of goods, and that we are prepared to offer them greater inducements than has ever been offered heretofore in greenwich. Our stock consists of French Dress Goods of every description and of the latest style, such as Dolans, Barre Dolans, plain barres, figured chollies, gingham, all cloth, with a large stock of new patterns of American and English prints, Hose, Gloves and Trimming of all kinds.

WHITE GOODS.

CAMBRIE, Jacent, stripe and plaid muslins, Swiss and British nain, cambric and swiss edging, inserting, lace, bobbin, linen handkerchiefs, fringing, linen, muslin and other articles.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

Deached and bleached muslins from five to six cents per yard, of all qualities and of the very best manufacture, 3-4, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 8-4, 10-4, 12-4, 14-4, 16-4, 18-4, 20-4, 22-4, 24-4, 26-4, 28-4, 30-4, 32-4, 34-4, 36-4, 38-4, 40-4, 42-4, 44-4, 46-4, 48-4, 50-4, 52-4, 54-4, 56-4, 58-4, 60-4, 62-4, 64-4, 66-4, 68-4, 70-4, 72-4, 74-4, 76-4, 78-4, 80-4, 82-4, 84-4, 86-4, 88-4, 90-4, 92-4, 94-4, 96-4, 98-4, 100-4.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

MADE TO ORDER. Gentlemen's fine and coarse Boots and Shoes, Gaiters, Puttees, etc. Ladies' elegant and comfortable Boots and Shoes of all kinds, together with an assortment for Children.

CHINA AND QUEENSWARE.

China and Queensware, Cracker, together with an assortment in a Country Store.

HARDWARE.

Such as locks, hinges, screws, all kinds of edge tools, shovels, tongs, &c., a large variety of hardware of all kinds, forks, hoists, scythes, spades, &c.

KNOW NOTHING IS!

He is indeed a know nothing who does not know that Haas sells clothing a little cheaper than any other establishment in Bridgeton.

ATTENTION.

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public and the Trade that he has just opened their new Store, No. 8, South Second Street, Philadelphia, and desires to attend to all orders for the most improved and adapted to the wants of this community, especially in moving the freight, and in making of Malleable Iron and pointed, so as to penetrate the finest and thickest grass warranted satisfactory or the machine can be returned.

READ THIS.

THE Subscribers have just received a good assortment of SPRING & SUMMER GOODS, consisting of cloths, cassimers and vestings, plain and fancy, of various styles.

LOOK HERE!

SEBASTOPOI had not been taken by the last accounts, but they do say that H. Brooks offers them goods, such as hats, shawls, etc.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

CARPETS, Oil Cloths, Hearth Rugs, Mats, Wall and Window Papers, and a large assortment of goods such as

GROCERIES AND DRY GOODS.

QUEENSWARE and all other articles usually kept in Country Stores, also a large stock in exchange for Country Produce. Store under the Old Fells and Sons of Temperance Hall, Cedarville May 4.

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 to any made in the United States, pure and cold, and of the highest quality, at the Drug and Apothecary Store.

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WALL PAPER.

YOU will find a new and handsome assortment of Wall Paper, of various styles, patterns, and prices at the new Store in

PROSPERITY ROW.

A few doors west of the Bridge. Also, Paints, Point Oils, Varnishes, Paint Brushes, Carriage Trimmings, and Brushes of various kinds.

NEWPORT STORE.

BLACK Alpaca Changeable Clo., Lavins, Swiss Black Muslins of all kinds and brown do. Fancy Cassimers, Cassinets, Cravats, Suspensers, Collars, Flannels, Gingham, Paper Muslins, under drawers for Ladies, Collars, Parasols, Hosiery of all kinds and a large number of articles in this line to tedious to mention.

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G. W. H. Whiteaker, SURGEON DENTIST.

THANKFUL for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon me, I will inform his friends and the public generally that he still continues the practice of his profession at his office, in Commerce St., 4 doors East of Pearl, opposite the Presbyterian Session Room, in Bridgeton, April 21, 1855.

Shirt Studs and Sleeve Buttons

JUST received a new and beautiful lot of Shirt Studs, Sleeve Buttons, armolets, Cuff Pins, &c., which I will sell very low.

M. H. Thompson

W. M. H. Thompson has just received the largest assortment of Watches and Jewelry ever offered in Bridgeton, which he is selling off very low. Call and examine his articles, before they are gone.

AMERICAN PATENT

AMERICAN PATENT for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon him, would respectfully inform his numerous friends and patrons, that he has just received additional quantities of a large assortment of Goods, such as Butter, Lard, Pork, Corn, Potatoes, Eggs, Rags, &c., at the lowest market prices.

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WANTED THE PUBLIC TO KNOW.

THAT the Subscriber, having entered into partnership under the firm of Barnhill & Wood, for the purpose of administering to the wants of the public, who may give them a call, beg leave to say that, in addition to the stock of goods on hand, he has just received a large and handsome assortment of new goods, which he is selling off very low.

Wanted

All kinds of smith work done at the shortest notice, and we have improved machinery for making four sizes Carriages ironed in the latest and most approved styles and warranted, as we have a good supply of the best materials.

Wanted

Chopping axes made and laid, as good as the best, or no charge. They may be sent by the stage, and they will be done and returned with dispatch.

Wanted

Farmers bring on your ploughs, and have them repaired, that you may increase the crop of those who are ploughing. Also all kinds of ploughs, and cultivators, made to order, better than the best. The hoes for the cultivator can be had by the set for old frames or sets laid.

Wanted

Milk-Picks made, laid, and warranted. Grubbing and house-splinted staves and sets laid. Also all repairs done to mowing and reaping machines at the shortest notice.

Wanted

And if your horse is lame bring him along, and we will put him on a set of just such shoes as will cure him.

Wanted

Come and see if we will not do us promise. Bring your Cash, as we expect to work on small profits, and we will do you better than any other place for work. Do not forget the place! Laurel street just below Washington, lower side.

Wanted

RICHARD F. HARRACLIFF, JOSEPH B. WOOD, Bridgeton, April 7, '55.-om.

Wanted

NEWTON & POGUE'S ASSORTED STOCK OF TIN & JAPANNED WARE! NEVER offered in Bridgeton, embracing all kinds of tin, copper, brass, and iron articles. It may now be found at the old established stand of the subscribers, in Commerce Street, next door to the Freeman's Hall, in Bridgeton, at the lowest prices. Also we warrant our ware, or no sale.

Wanted

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

Wanted

Patent and Chain Pumps and Hydraulic RAMS put up to order and warranted to work. Also, Lightning Rods put up to order. Our points are copper and plated with silver, and they think the best in use. We also furnish the British patent points.

Wanted

Of almost all styles and patterns, such as the new, vernal, annexation, independent, liberty, Jenny Lind, astor, grand, buck's improved, alford, William, and other styles, of the best quality, adapted to burning either wood or coal, the plates insured. Also if the stove does not perform as recommended may be brought back and the money returned. Of all styles and patterns, such as the star, zebra, sturley, emigration, and other styles, of the best quality, adapted to burning either wood or coal, the plates insured. Also if the stove does not perform as recommended may be brought back and the money returned.

Wanted

The highest price paid for old iron, lead, brass, and other metals. Also all stoves bought and taken in exchange for our wares.

Wanted

THE subscribers feel thankful for past favors, and wish to keep up their customers our wares, for we study to please.

Wanted

AND HATTERS.—John M'Cloud & Son, No. 46 Market Street, Philadelphia, in connection with their friends, have a large and complete assortment of their stock of Hats, consisting of every grade of Panama, Leghorn and Straw hats for Men & Boy's wear, together with a general assortment of Hosiery, Gloves, Mittens and Caps of every description, suitable for the season, and which are selling at greatly reduced prices for cash.

Wanted

Just received 500 dozens of Canada straw and well selected Hair, of the quality of 46 Market St., below 24, south side, Philada. April 26, 1855.

Wanted

F. H. SMITH, PORT MONNAIE, POCKET BOOK, AND DRESSING CASE MANUFACTURER, N. W. cor. of Fourth & Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia, always on hand a large and valuable assortment of Work Books, Travelling Bags, Cases, Note Holders, Backgammon Boards, Chess Men, Pocket Books, Pocket Men, Books, Dressing Cases, &c.

Wanted

Also a general assortment of English, French and German Fancy Goods. Fine Pocket Cutlery, Razors, Razor Stropps and Gold Pens, Whiskies, Scissors, Pen Knives, &c.

Wanted

N. W. corner Fourth & Chestnut Sts., PHILADELPHIA. N. B.—On the receipt of \$1, a Superior Gold Pen, made by Smith, in the United States, by mail—describing pen, this, medium, hard, or soft. March 31, 1855.—ly.-p.

Wanted

SPRING GOODS, 1855. J. D. GREENE has now in his store a large and choice Stock of Spring Dress Goods, to which he particularly asks the attention of the ladies of Bridgeton and vicinity.

Wanted

Beautiful Spring Silks, from 62 1/2 cts to \$2.50. Barege and Grenadine Robes, French Lawns and Jacquets, Plain Cambricks and Perals, British Cottons and Stripes, French and English Goods, Mouslins, &c. Bischoff's Superior Black Silks, unequalled in color and quality.

Wanted

SHAWLS and Mantillas in great variety, and at low prices, and that the ladies of Bridgeton, and ONE CENT PER DOZEN. J. D. GREENE has now in his store a large and choice Stock of Spring Dress Goods, to which he particularly asks the attention of the ladies of Bridgeton and vicinity.

Wanted

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WILLIAM F. POTTS, IMPORTER AND DEALER IN IRON & STEEL.

Market Street, below 18th North side, PHILADELPHIA. Philadelphia, Nov. 2, 1854-ly.-w.

Wanted

L. C. VOUZ, No. 68, Market St. J. B. GEORGE, PHILADELPHIA.

Wanted

Jewelry & Silver Ware. THE subscribers, thankful for the liberal patronage extended to them, would take this method of reminding their friends and the public, that they continue to receive and have always on hand a well assorted Stock of Goods in their line: such as Gold and Silver Lever and other Watches of the most approved makers. Jewelry in great variety. Silver Table, Bed, and other articles. Gold and Silver Watches of every description, carefully repaired.

Wanted

They are determined to sell all the above named articles on as reasonable terms as any other house in the city.

Wanted

Watches and Jewelry made to order. We invite our friends to give us a call and examine our Stock. VOUTE & GEORGE, No. 68, Market St., Philadelphia, Feb. 4, 1855.

Wanted

HATS & CLOTHING! If you want a good suit of clothes and a good hat, for a small amount of Cash, call on J. W. Thompson, Commerce St., a few doors East of the bridge, and there you will find to your astonishment, a splendid stock of Clothing and Hats, very cheap for cash. Delivered not very many in your old worn out and soiled clothes, but to the Fashionable FURNISHING STORE, and there you can select a suit of clothes and a hat that will do you good as long as you wear them. Having lately made a new discovery, I am now bringing me a lot of goods that are in fashion and will suit my customers.

Wanted

CALL AND EXAMINE. COATS from 67 cts. to \$10.00. PANIS " 75 " 6.00. VESTS " 12 " 3.00. J. W. THOMPSON, Bridgeton, May 5. Firemen's Hall.

Wanted

DECOR & MIDDLETON, IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN IRON AND STEEL. No. 13 North Water St. above Market, PHILADELPHIA. April 1, 1855-ly.-w.

Wanted

REMOVAL. George W. Claypoole, HAS removed his place of business from Commerce Street, to Laurel, adjoining the Brick Presbyterian Church, where he will be happy to see and accommodate any person or persons requiring anything in his line of business; and fathers himself that he can satisfy from his long experience any one who may be disposed to encourage him.

Wanted

MANTLES, MONUMENTS, Grave Stones, &