

# The West Jersey Pioneer.

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

\$1.00 IN ADVANCE!

BRIDGETON N. J. SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1857.

VOL. X—NO 503

### BRIDGETON PACKET.

THE packet sloop NILE, Capt. David Blew, will continue to make regular trips between Bridgeton and Philadelphia, leaving the former place on Tuesday, and first wharf below Arch st., Philadelphia, on Friday at 4 o'clock, p. m., of each week. For information respecting freight, &c., apply to the Captain on board, or R. G. Brewster, Bridgeton, Mar. 21.

### THE PACKET SLOOP MAIL, Capt. David Blew.

WILL run as heretofore, a regular packet between Bridgeton & Philadelphia, for the accommodation of farmers and others; leaving Bridgeton on Saturdays, and upper side of Arch street wharf, on Wednesdays at 12 o'clock, (noon), giving farmers every opportunity for getting their produce to market in good order and in short time. Returns to Philadelphia at Buena Vista and Greenwich, if required. All kinds of business executed with despatch and prompt returns given. For returns and other information, call upon the Captain on board, or N. K. Young. DAVID BLEW, Bridgeton, March 14, 1857-1/2.

### D. F. WOODRUFF,

House and Sign Painter and Grainer. COMMERCIAL STREET, Over Thomson & Fildin's Clothing Store. BRIDGETON, July 12.

### Henry Neff, SURGEON DENTIST,

COMMERCIAL ST., a few doors east of the corner of the Presbyterian Session building and directly opposite the Baptist Church, still continues to practice Dentistry in all its various departments. Bridgeton, June 27, 57.

### WALL PAPER,

YOU will find a new and handsome assortment of Wall Paper, of various styles, patterns, and colors at the lowest prices.

### PROSPERITY ROW,

A few doors west of the bridge. Also, Paints, paint oils, varnishes, paint brushes, carriage trimmings, and brushes of various kinds. A great variety of fancy articles constantly on hand at prices to suit the times. BENJAMIN T. WARE, Bridgeton, March 13, 1857.

### SMOOK & HOAGLAND,

Attorneys at Law and Solicitors in Chancery, BRIDGETON, N. J. Office in the brick building S. W. corner of Commerce and Pearl streets. Mar. 7, 57-1/2.

### Geo. W. H. Whitaker, SURGEON DENTIST,

Office: COMMERCIAL STREET, Four doors East of Pearl, opposite Presbyterian Session House. March 28, 1857.

### Farmers and Citizens,

The subscriber having located himself at No. 22, near No. 47, North Third, Philadelphia, where he intends to sell at auction, by public commission, all consignments will be attended to by the subscriber. As the subscriber has facilities for disposing of produce surpassed by none, and his consignments are always receiving the highest market price.

### NEW GOODS FOR THE SPRING OF 1857.

THE subscribers are now receiving a large and varied stock of Spring Goods, to which they would call the attention of buyers. Their stock will compare favorably with any in town—consisting of Berge de Laines, chilies, wool—wool-glass silks, Anderson's best ginghams, good muslin, and all other goods. Lancaster and domestic blackings, bleached and unbleached muslins of all widths and prices, tickings, checks and sheetings, goods for boys, wear, very pretty spring Shawls, from \$2 to \$5, ladies' worked Collars, edgings, insertings, &c., for sale cheap. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods, by STRATTON & HARRIS, Bridgeton, April 11, 1857.

### DEWELLING AND

Kitchen, out house, with a well of good water, large Barn, The Walnut House and Cow House. The greater part of the purchase money may remain on the premises, residing on the corner. ELIZABETH GARRISON. Deerfield, Oct. 3, 57-1/2.

### GUANO! GUANO!

The subscribers, being in Philadelphia for the sale of Peruvian Guano, has now on hand a large stock of PURE PERUVIAN GUANO, U. S. CHRISTIAN, E. J. CHRISTIAN, Sole Agents, in lots to suit other dealers or farmers. No. 152 North Wharves and 144 North Street, Sept. 8, 57-1/2.

### Pennington Female Institute.

A. Pennington, N. J., eight miles north of Trenton. The 27th Session, commencing Sept. 1857.

### A NEW FEATURE.

Save 100 dollars in Five years. The pro-emption of Fifty dollars will secure a Scholarship, guaranteeing the entire advantages of the Institute for five years by the payment of three hundred and thirty dollars per year, including tuition and board. For full particulars, send to A. PENNINGTON, Proprietor, Pennington, N. J., Aug. 20, '57-1/2.

### Richard's Himself Again.

A. N. D. has just returned from the city with a good assortment of

### SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

consisting of Blank Silks, Challis, beautiful styles Duxals, Richmores, Lawes, Peppes, Spikes, &c. Also, a large assortment of Dressing, Blouses, and other articles. Also, a good assortment of Hosiery and Trimmings.

### GROCERIES,

Such as Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, Tea, Fish, Pork, Hams, Sausages, Lard, Cheese, Peppers, Spices, &c. A superior lot of Good Shingles, Cedar Shingles, white pine boards, Siding, Plastering and Shingling, planing, and other articles. Also, a large assortment of Hardware, No. 1 Peruvian Guano, and Allen & Scoble's superior phosphate of lime, which will be sold at Philadelphia prices.

All the above goods will be sold very cheap for Cash on a reasonable credit, or in exchange for Country Produce. A reasonable price will be given for R. D. BATEMAN, Coleraine, N. J., or by mail.

### Put Just Tell You WHERE I BUY MY HATS AND CLOTHING!

I go to HERTZ to buy my Hats, he keeps the best and cheapest. I go to Hertz to buy my Caps. I have been going for nine years, and shall go as long as I live. But he just got some new styles of Hats.

### UPTON'S

I go to Hertz to buy my Clothing, for they are well made and very cheap.

### NEW STORE, NEW GOODS—JOHN COMPTON.

WORLD inform the public that he has taken the store formerly occupied by Joseph Lore, where he is ready to wait on all who may favor him with a call. Spring Goods, such as shawls, blouses, hats, linens, linens, muslins, de lins, sautinas, cashmere, calicoes, muslins, gloves, hosiery, ribbons, trimmings, &c.

### GROCERIES

Sugars, Molasses, Coffee, Tea, Fish, Pork, Hams, Lard, Cheese, Peppers, Spices, &c. Also, a large assortment of Hardware, No. 1 Peruvian Guano, and Allen & Scoble's superior phosphate of lime, which will be sold at Philadelphia prices.

### READY MADE CLOTHING.

Coats, pants, vests, at all prices, and good goods.

### BETTER GOODS.

STAY at home, and have your clothes made for you, at a low price, and in the best manner.

### NEW DRUG STORE.

The subscriber has just received a large and varied stock of Drugs, Chemicals, and other articles, which he will sell at the lowest prices.

### DAIRYMAN & ROGAP'S

WASHINGTON, N. J. The subscriber has just received a large and varied stock of Dairy Products, which he will sell at the lowest prices.

### More Goods! Better Goods, and CHEAPER GOODS.

Having prepared a list of the best and most desirable goods, which he will sell at the lowest prices.

### Arthur's Self-Sealing Cans.

FRESH Peaches for Winter Use—Don't let the present season pass without getting a supply of the delicious fruit, in Arthur's Self-Sealing Cans and Jars. They are easy to use, and certain in result. Their adoption, by thousands of families last year, is a fact and evidence of their superiority over all others in market, most of which are of inferior quality. For sale by WHITAKER, ROBERTSON, & Co., Bridgeton, Sept. 12, 1857.

### To Physicians.

PRESCRIPTIONS carefully compounded and all the best and purest medicines and of the strength of the U. S. Pharmacopoeia. By D. HARRIS, Druggist & Chemist, BRIDGETON, N. J.

### TO HOUSE SIGN & SHIP PAINTERS.

All the different kinds of Paints dry and ground in oil, and of the lowest wholesale prices. By D. HARRIS, Druggist & Chemist, No. 15 North Third Street, BRIDGETON, N. J.

### BLACK MOHAR MITTS.

Black mohar mitts, a large and complete assortment of all sizes and prices. Ladies' worked collars, edgings of all kinds, &c., for sale by STRATTON & HARRIS, May 30, '57.

### Gas Notice.

All persons desirous of having Gas introduced into their houses or places of business, churches, factories, &c. will send the Application Book at the office of the Bridgeton Gas Light Company. Please call early and sign so that the contractor may lay service pipe where he can do so without laying street mains.

### U. S. WOODRUFF, President Gas Light Co.

aug22

### U. S. HARRIS'S superior Tow-Powder.

July 18. It will save you many dollars.

### Choice Poetry.

For the West Jersey Pioneer.

### TO MY ABSENT WIFE.

BY A. J. SHAWSPORER.

I'm sitting here alone, love,  
And thinking of the time  
When first our hearts in rapture met,  
And youth was in its prime.  
The time went swiftly then, love,  
We scarcely knew 'twas gone;  
But now it passes slowly, love,  
While sitting here alone.

I'm sitting here alone, love,  
And thinking of the hours  
We've passed since we were one, love,  
In love's perennial bowers.  
Oh! they were happy times, love,  
Times that are passed and gone;  
Would I could see such times, love,  
While sitting here alone.

I'm sitting here alone, love,  
And thinking of our parting,  
Revising our parting life,  
And knowing our time since first  
I proudly called thee mine.  
Ten years have passed since then, love,  
With all their ups and downs,  
But still I fondly think of thee,  
While sitting here alone.

I'm sitting here alone, love,  
And thinking of our girl,  
Whom God hath given to cheer our hearts;  
A pure and priceless pearl,  
Oh, could I see her smiling face,  
And hear her chattering tongue;  
It would all thoughts of care erase,  
While sitting here alone.

I'm sitting here alone, love,  
And thinking of our boy,  
A precious gift from Paradise—  
A dear and treasured toy,  
I'm thinking of those eyes, love,  
As bright as ever shown;  
Oh, could I see them now, love,  
While sitting here alone.

I'm sitting here alone, love,  
And thinking of our pet,  
With baby-smiles, mischievous hands,  
And eyes as black as jet.  
I miss her in the morning, love,  
And on my noons returns,  
I miss her in the evening, love,  
While sitting here alone.

I'm sitting here alone, love,  
And thinking of our day  
When I shall meet my wife and pets,  
And ever with them stay.  
O, may that precious time, love,  
On eagle's pinions come,  
When I shall be with you and them,  
And sit no more alone.

For the West Jersey Pioneer.

### CONDULGENCE FOR ISRAEL.

BY A POOR MAN.

Yes, Mr. Miller, I am "thar,"  
Though not where you supposed I "thar."  
Nor where you think you know I "thar,"  
But from a printing office far.  
Removed from its peculiar car,  
Where I'll be certain not to mar  
This question with a printer's tar.  
The truth of this I can declare,  
Or, if needs be, can say "thar."  
That you are off your eggs quite "clar."

O, Israel! I must call you goats,  
To think you let yourself so loose,  
And proved you don't contain the Juice  
That would a soldier good produce,  
And make a warrior of much use  
In this here everlasting cruise  
'Bout 'lowing those who really choose  
To let their cows and hogs run loose,  
To gather up the much ref-uses,  
That 'long the public highway "grow."

Why did you open the corn so soon?  
I thought you were an older coon—  
Had traveled more by the light of the moon—  
Than thus to ape a helpless loon.  
I had no thought my tall harpoon  
Would cause so practiced a dragoon  
To quit the battle in a swoon,  
Before the fight had reached its noon.

Why, Israel, when I shot at you,  
I did not know my aim was true,  
I only judged by a thing or two—  
And thought perhaps that it would do  
To help to ascertain a clue  
To "El-Dad" and "Dutchshaven," too.

Now, since you've acknowledged the corn,  
And the cattle question's getting shorn,  
Of all save "Mother Goose's" forlorn,  
And "Father Gander's"—in a horn,  
We'll bid this subject now be gone,  
Before a goring net is born.  
Red School House, Oct. 10, 1857.

### Hard Times Come Again no More.

Let us pause in Life's pleasures, and count its many tears.  
While we all sip sorrow with the poor.  
There's a song that will linger forever in our ears,  
Oh, hard times come again no more.

### STORAS.

For the West Jersey Pioneer.

The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher preached last Sunday evening to one of the largest congregations ever assembled in the city of Brooklyn, from the 23d to 26th verses inclusive, of 70th Psalm.

The speaker after alluding to the extreme despondency with which the Psalmist begins this chapter, and the faith and resignation with which he closes it, and after recommending this faith and resignation to his hearers in all times of social and national calamity, commenced his discourse by saying that man in a single sense is inferior to some of the lower animals. But in the combination of all his faculties he is superior to them. When we behold what man has and is capable of accomplishing, he arises far above all animals. The human body with all its wonderful and complicated machinery, the vegetable kingdom, from the sturdy oak to the tender plant, the laws which govern the fluids and gases, the subtle agents of heat, light, magnetism and electricity, have all been explored. All the elements of nature, water, wind, and steam are at his command. Who has not been filled with feelings of awe and sublimity when he has beheld a steam engine sweep by his side?

If we view man in his domestic and social relations, he is also an object of wonder and admiration. But with all his wisdom and strength, the earth does not present a being so weak and helpless as man after all. Nature is sometimes like a steel which breaks forth from his harness, as when the earthquake shakes the globe with violence. The fire seems to be kind and harmless, but when it once bursts loose and spreads its red wings, it carries death and destruction in its flight. The ocean appears sometimes to sleep slightly, but now and then it arouses itself and tosses about the ship as if it were an egg shell. Electricity though it may move harmlessly about the earth and the air, yet it often leaps from the cloud and carries ruin in its fiery track.

It is safe for us to count upon the seasons, upon seed time and harvest, but sometimes the cold spring and early frost disappoint the labor of the husbandman.

Diseases generally can either be cured or controlled, but often in the form of fever or cholera, it breaks forth and sweeps over the land. There is evidence enough of man's power but not sufficient to justify pride and independence of God.

This great truth is taught in the history of human affairs, sometimes during long periods of national history, every thing seems unchangeable. Forts stand in site of forts as sentinels to guard the land. Republics, Empires and Kingdoms stand secure. All at once, as if shaken by the hand of God, everything seems to totter and fall. In such convulsions nothing is so weak as a king. Yesterday his throne was like iron, to-day it is ground to dust. If there is anything insurmountable it is the course of natural life. The history of Lewis Phillip illustrates this point. For a while he seemed to be riding securely and smoothly along, but suddenly his steed broke loose and he was dashed to the ground. The scenes of India to day point to the same truth. Never was there an Empire which seemed to stand more firm but all at once it was shaken, and now all is commotion. There are striking exhibitions of man's weakness compared with his strength.

With the body of national life there is nothing more wonderful than commerce. Some men seem to regard commerce as nothing but buying and selling. But there is nothing more complex in human affairs. The sea and the land are alike within its province. Yet how easily it is put in motion. Men sit in their counting rooms and touch springs that move the globe. A few lines from London will make a commotion in all India.

Men in their commercial pursuits travel the globe and hold up their heads as if wearing crowns, but suddenly God speaks and all tremble and obey. What has been the difficulty with this nation during the last few months? What has caused this commercial crisis. Some have presented one cause, some another, but all combined will not explain the difficulty. Just now how weak and helpless men are. There is not a man who can stand up now and say to his fellows, "I can lead you through this crisis, follow me." All the agencies of nature are as ready to serve man as they were months ago, but now they are all unharmed. In many cases the water wheel has ceased to turn, the steam engine no longer hisses, and the ship of commerce is rotting in the harbor.

Here the speaker remarked that should he visit the ruins of Babylon or Palmyra, he would not feel more lonely than he does when he crosses over the ferry into New York. Here the banks are all suspending, merchants are failing and business is stagnating in every street.

In view of this subject, continued the speaker, how foolish is man's arrogance, and independence. There are some even yet who are holding their heads up and boasting of their ability to stand. But they are like the tall heads of grain which standing in the center of a large field, are proudly proclaim-

ing to those at the edge, you are falling, but we are beyond the reach of harm. Mean time the fatal machine is drawing nearer and nearer, until at last all are prostrated to one common level. There are many men in community who are standing upon their wheat and oat stubble foundations. Let not man for a moment think himself independent of God. Mr. Beecher after cautioning his hearers to take care of their health as well as their business, to take regular sleep, to avoid stimulants as an antidote to despondency, to often visit the concert, the social circle and the prayer meeting, closed his interesting and eloquent discourse.

For the West Jersey Pioneer.

### SINGULAR DREAM.

Some ninety years ago there flourished in Glasgow, a club of young men, which, from the extreme profligacy of its members, and the licentiousness of their orgies, was commonly called the Hell Club. Besides their nightly and weekly meetings, they held one grand saturnalia, in which each tried to excel the other in drunkenness and blasphemy; and on these occasions there was no star amongst them whose lurid light was more conspicuous than that of Archibald B., who, endowed with brilliant talents and a handsome person, had raised out great promise in his boyhood, and held hopes which had been completely frustrated by his subsequent reckless dissipations. One morning after returning from this annual festival, Mr. Archibald B. having retired to bed dreamed the following dream:

He fancied that he himself was mounted on a favorite black horse that he always rode, and that he was proceeding towards his own house, then a country seat, situated on a hill, now entirely built over, and forming part of the city,—when a stranger, whom the darkness of the night prevented his distinctly discerning, suddenly seized his horse's rein, saying, "You must go with me."

"And who are you?" exclaimed the young man, with a volley of oaths whilst he tried to free himself. "That you will see by and by," returned the other, in a tone that excited unaccountable terror in the youth who, plunging his spurs into his horse, attempted to fly, but in vain. However fast the animal flew, the stranger was still beside him, till at length, in his desperate efforts to escape, the rider was thrown; but instead of being dashed to the earth as he expected, he found himself falling—falling—falling still, as if sinking into the bowels of the earth.

At length a period being put to this mysterious descent, he found breath to enquire of his companion, who was still beside him, whether they were going. "Where am I?" where are you taking me?" exclaimed he. "To hell!" replied the stranger; and immediately interminable echoes repeated the fearful sound, "To hell!" "To hell!" "To hell!"

At length a light appeared, which soon increased to a blaze; but instead of the cries and groans and lamenting which the terrified traveler expected, nothing met his ear but sounds of music, mirth and jollity; and he found himself at the entrance of a superb building, far exceeding any he had seen constructed by human hands. Within, too, what a scene! No amusement, employment or pursuits of man on earth, but was here carried on with a vehemence that excited his unutterable amazement. There the young and lovely did swim through the mazes of the giddy dance! There the panting steed still bore his brutal rider through the excitements of the goaded race! There, over the midnight bowl, the temperate still drew out the wanton song or maduin blasphemy! The gambler plied forever his endless game, and the slaves of Mammon toiled through eternity their bitter task; whilst all the magnificence of earth paled before that which now met his view.

He soon perceived that he was among old acquaintances whom he knew to be dead; and each, he observed, was pursuing the object, whatever it was, that had formerly engrossed him; when finding himself relieved of the presence of his unwelcome conductor, he ventured to address his former friend, Mr. D., whom he saw sitting, as had been her wont on earth, absorbed at loo—requesting her to rest from the game, and introduce him to the pleasures of the place, which appeared to him to be very unlike what he expected, and indeed an extremely agreeable one. But with a cry of agony, she answered, that there was no rest in hell; that they must toil on at those pleasures; and innumerable voices echoed through the interminable vaults, "There is no rest in hell!" whilst throwing open their vests, each disclosing in his bosom an ever burning flame! These they said, were the pleasures of hell! Their choice on earth was now their inevitable doom!!!

In the midst of the horror this scene inspired, his conductor returned, restored him again to earth; but as he quitted him, he said, "Remember! in a year and a day we meet again."

At this crisis of the dream the sleeper awoke, feverish and ill; and whether from the effect of the dream or his orgies, he was so unwell as to be obliged to keep his bed for several days; during which period he had time for many serious reflections, which terminated

in a conclusion to abandon the club and his licentious companions altogether.

He was no sooner well, however, than they flocked around him, bent on recovering so valuable a member of their society; and, having wrung from him a confession of the cause of his defection, which, as may be supposed, appeared to them eminently ridiculous, they soon contrived to make him ashamed of his good resolutions.

He joined them again; resumed his former course of life; and when the annual saturnalia came round he found himself with his glass in his hand at the table; when the president arising to make the accustomed speech, began with saying, "Gentlemen, this being leap year, it is a year and a day since our last annual anniversary." &c. The words struck upon the young man's ear like a knell; but ashamed to expose his weakness to the jeers of his companions, he sat out the feast, plying himself with the wine even more than usual, in order to drive from his intrusive thoughts; till, in the gloom of a winter's morning, he mounted his horse to ride home. Some hours afterwards his horse was found by the road-side, about half way between the city and Mr. B.'s house; whilst a few yards off lay the corpse of his master.

Now, as I have said in introducing this story, it is no fiction; the circumstances happened as here related. An account was published at the time, but the copies were bought up by the family. Two or three, however, were preserved, and the narrative has been reprinted.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

#### From the Home Journal.

### A BEAUTIFUL LITTLE STORY.

A few weeks since, in coming down the North River, I was seated in the cabin of the magnificent steamer Isaac Newton, in conversation with some friends. It was becoming late in the evening, and one after another, seeking repose from the cares and toils of the day, made preparations to retire to their beds. The cabin, however, being crowded, the passengers adjourned to the deck, and there, in the attempt to make it seem as much like home as possible, threw off more of the clothing—each one as his comfort or apprehensions of danger dictated.

I had noticed on deck a fine looking boy of about six years of age, following around a man evidently his father, whose appearance indicated him to be a foreigner, probably a German—a man of medium height and respectable dress. The child was unusually fair and the looking, handsomely featured, with an intelligent and affectionate expression of countenance and form, under his German cap fell chestnut and thick clustering curls.

After walking about the cabin for a time, the father and son stopped within a few feet of where we were seated, and began preparations for going to bed. I watched them. The father adjusted the coverlet, and the child was to occupy, which looked as if the sunlight from his young, happy heart always rested there. This done, I looked for him to seek his resting place; but, instead of this, he quickly knelt down upon the floor, put his little hands together, so beautifully child-like and simple, resting his arms upon the lower berth, and against which he knelt, he began his vesper prayer.

The father sat down by his side and waited the conclusion. It was, for a child, a long prayer, but well understood. I could hear the murmuring of his sweet voice, but could not distinguish the words he spoke. There were men around him—Christian men retiring to rest without prayer; or if praying at all, a kind of mental desire for protection, without sufficient courage or piety to kneel down in the steamboat's cabin, and before the Father in heaven, acknowledge the goodness of God, to ask his protection and love.

This was the training of some pious mother. Where was she now? How many times had her kind hand been laid on the locks, as she had taught him to list his prayers?

A beautiful sight it was, that child at prayer in the midst of a busy, troubled steamer. He alone, of this worldly multitude, draws his heart to heaven—I think the parental love that taught him to list his evening prayer, whether Catholic or Protestant, could or living, whether far off or near, I could scarce refrain from weeping then, nor can I now, as I see again that sweet child in the crowded turmoil of the steamboat's cabin, bending in devotion before his Maker.

But a little while before I saw a crowd of admiring listeners gathering about a company of Indian singers in the upper saloon—a mother and two sons, with voice and harp, and violin; but no one heeded, no one cared for the little child at prayer.

When the little boy had finished his evening devotion, he arose and kissed his father most affectionately, who put him in his berth to rest for the night. I felt a strong desire to speak to them, but I refrained till morning. When morning came, the confusion of land-boat, prevented me from seeing them again. But, if ever I meet that boy in his happy boyhood, in his anxious manhood, in his declining years, I'll thank him for the influence and example of that night's devotion, and beseech the name of the mother that taught him. Surely any passing incident of my life ever made a deeper impression on my mind. Before went to my room and thanked God that I witnessed it, and for its influence on my heart. Who prays on a steamboat? Who teach their children to pray at home?

At this crisis of the dream the sleeper awoke, feverish and ill; and whether from the effect of the dream or his orgies, he was so unwell as to be obliged to keep his bed for several days; during which period he had time for many serious reflections, which terminated

The most curious thing in the world, is a woman that is not curious.

A lily-like care for the morrow is one of the most beautiful blessings of Heaven.

### MR. JONES'S FINANCIERING AND WHAT BECAME OF IT.

Mr. Jones is, or was, (for there is now a sort of universal doubt in all such matters,) a well-to-do individual. He was in the enjoyment of a comfortable situation, which enabled him to keep his family respectably, and moreover to lay by something for a rainy day. Our friend is no believer in allowing his means to lie quiet and unproductive, and heretofore, when he had "anything over," he generally put it out where it would yield something going on the principle that he had worked for the dollars, and that it was nothing more than fair that they should return the compliment, by working for him. By dint of good management and economy, Jones had a snug house of his own to live in; he owned some little stock in a reliable concern, and he moreover had a few hundred dollars standing to his credit in bank.

Things were going on swimmingly with the Joneses when the "commercial crisis" came around. Mr. J. was no alarmist, and he talked hopefully about the "feeling," even to the memorable 25th of September, when, protesting all the time that he felt no apprehensions, but only wanted to secure a "little change," he drew out of bank his store of cash, taking it in specie and carrying the gold pieces home, he stowed them safely away in a bureau drawer. The second day of the run on the banks came, and brought with it a general non-payment of depositors' checks, and Jones rather gratulated himself on his outcashes in becoming his own banker so opportunely. In a few days our hero was regularly pan-stricken, and a change came over him forthwith.

It had always been the rule of our prudent friend to pay every bill as soon as it became due, and he had never suffered himself to become involved beyond his ability to pay. This good habit had won for him an excellent reputation, and those who were dependent on their books felt that it was only necessary to present their accounts when they needed money and the cash would be forthcoming. Our hero had running accounts with the butcher, the baker, the grocer and other tradesmen, who were in the habit of letting his bills run on until they needed money, when they would apply to their prompt customer, and he would immediately pay them. It so happened that just as our hero was about to had got steam up to the bursting point, the grocer who had supplied Mrs. J. with tea, coffee and other eatables, had a note to take up, and he made strong and confident calculations on the forty dollars due him by Jones. The bill for groceries was sent to the latter, and that night there was a council of war between Mr. J. and Mrs. J. The times and the prospect of a general non-payment of bills, and the uncertainty of anything in a business and financial way, had fully canvassed; Jones dwelt upon the fact that there was no knowing how long his employers might be able to pay him his salary regularly. Gold and silver were becoming scarce and dearer daily, and there was no prospect of a speedy change for the better.

It was finally determined that it was only the part of prudence to hold on to the specie in hand, and to let the grocer and other creditors wait for their money until the debtor was in the receipt of his next quarter's salary. Jones reasoned that his duty to his family demanded this course. The next day Mr. Allspice, much disheartened at his bad luck in making collections, called on Jones, and after considerable palaverings which came with a bad grace from the honest-hearted debtor, he went away without receiving his bill. Jones had never before done such a thing, nor was it usual with him to have so much ready money in the house as he had at that very moment. But there was no knowing what might turn up, and Jones was a prudent man. That day Mr. Allspice's note was protested, and he added one more name to the formidable list of bankrupts.—The baker, the dry-goods dealer, and others of Jones's creditors, soon came along with their bills, and notwithstanding the fact that Jones's pile had scarcely been touched upon, they all had to do without their dues. Jones felt badly about this condition of things, but he consoled himself by reflecting upon the uncertainty of the times, and the necessity of taking care of his family.

Thus far our hero had not felt the pressure, except in anticipation of the worst, but his system of financiering soon began to tell upon himself. Mr. Allspice, and the butcher, the baker, and the dry-goods dealer, took the alarm, and put away in their drawers what ready cash they could get hold of; their creditors had to "wait," the notes of the latter matured, and were protested; some of this paper was held by Jones's employers, and Mr. J. was slightly astonished when his quarter's salary became due, a few days since, at being told that, in consequence of the pressure and the difficulty of making collections, there were no funds on hand, and that he must have patience, and wait for things to get in better trim.

Our friend congratulated himself upon his wisdom and foresight in holding on to the specie he had drawn out of bank, and upon the peevish, good, honest soul, that he had done his best to resist in bringing about the identical catastrophe he deprecated. There are very many Jones in the community, who have not done so well as Jones, but who, before things can get right again, the wheels, big and little, must go on again, each exhibiting a generous confidence in the good faith of the other.

An ordinance has been introduced into the N. Y. Board of Councilmen, providing for the sale of bread and other preparations from the flour, by weight, instead of by measure, after the 1st of November, and requiring dealers to keep scales and weigh for consumers. This plan is recommended to the consideration of our readers.

The most curious thing in the world, is a woman that is not curious.

A lily-like care for the morrow is one of the most beautiful blessings of Heaven.

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The West-Jersey Pioneer.



BRIDGETON Saturday Morning, October 24.

The Pioneer has a LARGER Circulation than any weekly Paper in this State!

Only \$1 00 per Year!

JAMES B. FERGUSON, Editor.

PHILADELPHIA MERCHANTS.

It has not been customary for us to recommend City Merchants and their Establishments in preference to those of our town, especially when goods can be purchased on as reasonable terms at home, yet as there are hundreds who will buy their merchandise in the City, we would recommend such to examine the advertising columns of the Pioneer and give those establishments which appear therein, a call before purchasing elsewhere. The following are some that have lately commenced advertising with us. Their cards appear in another column. The Ladies who purchase their goods in the city, will find the Stores referred to, just such as they will hereafter become permanent customers of.

Curwen Stoddard & Bro's, Family Dry Goods Stores, 450, 452 and 454 North St. St.—This long established and well known firm is still in existence, selling goods on as reasonable terms as can be had at any store in the city. Their stock consists of a great variety of all kinds of goods needed for family use. Their facilities for supplying the trade are surpassed by but few houses in any of the large cities. The building occupied by this firm is very extensive, their manner of doing business and arrangements throughout, are unsurpassed. About forty clerks are employed who wait upon customers in a polite and accommodating manner—characteristic of their worthy employers, who have established an extensive trade by their superior business qualifications.

Chas. Adams' Central Dry Goods Store, S. E. cor. of Arch & Eighth St. Mr. A. being a Jerseyman, and having sold many goods to friends in this part of the State, is favorably known by them, yet is desirous of extending his patronage. Having a large stock of seasonable and good goods on hand at all times, he is prepared with his superior advantages to accommodate as many new customers as may favor him with a call.

Friends who have purchased goods at this Store, say that it cannot be excelled for good substantial articles and polite accommodating salesmen.

Thomas W. Evans & Co., No. 818 and 820 Chestnut Street, have on hand a large elegant and cheap assortment of beautiful Fall and Winter Goods, which they have imported in anticipation of a prosperous season, and are now selling at unusually low prices. Their stock of Dry Goods embraces almost everything in their line, and of a much better quality than can be purchased at other stores in the city for the same money. Their Store is one of the largest and handsomest in the country. Being extensive importers, they are enabled to sell at a small advance on the cost of first quality goods. Their manner of doing business is such as cannot fail to give entire satisfaction to all who deal with them. Gentlemen, polite, and always ready to accommodate their customers, and having a large number of the best salesmen in the city in their employ, together with other facilities unknown to ordinary firms, they are enabled to sell superior goods at very reduced prices. Their advertisement will be renewed from time to time to suit the season.

Ladies Fancy Furs.—Now is your time Ladies, to purchase Furs, and the best place in Philadelphia to procure them is at the Store of Geo. F. Womrath, 415 Arch Street. This is the oldest Fur Store in the United States, a larger and better one cannot be found in the city. For many years past it was established at No. 13 North 4th Street, and is now in one of the largest and handsomest buildings in Arch Street. The proprietor and his assistants are well acquainted with the business, and take pleasure in waiting on customers and selling good articles on better terms than any other Store in the city.

A New Firm and Business upon New Principles.—Thomas P. Dill & Co., formerly of Chestnut St., have become proprietors of the White Hall Clothing Bazaar, corner of 4th and Market Streets, where they are prepared to sell Clothing for Men and Boys, at lower prices for cash than any others engaged in the trade. They are enterprising business men, with sufficient capital and facilities for driving on an extensive business. They are determined to succeed, having the means and business qualifications so to do.

Vanderveer & Archer, Wholesale Dealers in Teas and Groceries, No. 3 Ridgeway House, Market Street.—The attention of dealers is invited to their store, where a large and general assortment of Groceries are kept on hand and fresh arrivals received every few days. Being personally acquainted with the proprietors and knowing them to be honest and fair dealers, we can recommend them to the country trade, assuring all who purchase goods of them, that they will get the worth of their money and have the satisfaction of patronizing young, enterprising Jerseymen.

Seventy Thousand Dollars for a Murderer.—The Peruvian Government has offered \$10,000 for the discovery of the murderer of the British Consul at Lima, Mr. Sullivan.—The English residents have added \$60,000 to the promised reward.

Robbing a Minister's Hen Roost.

The height of impudence and the depth of depravity has been exemplified in many ways, yet the most glaring demonstration which has taken place in this town for some time, was that of robbing a Methodist Minister of five full grown Shanghai, on Sunday night of last week. The forsaken wretch who could thus rob a Minister on Sunday night, within sound of his voice from the sacred desk, amid the toms of scores of departed spirits, would not hesitate to rob the grave of a corpse, provided it would pay as well as stealing Shanghai. Had the wretch, whose name is known, applied to the Church or Pastor for aid, neither food or raiment would have been denied him, but he is known to be one of those characters who would rather steal than work, having the fear of neither God or man before his eyes, ready for any deed of dark depravity to which the evil spirit within him prompts.

Those who keep Chickens in this neighborhood, or carry above five cents in their pocket after nightfall, in the streets, are cautioned to beware of such prowling wolves in sheep's clothing, and give them such a reception as highwaymen and robbers deserve.

Mays Landing Competing with the East.

The season has arrived when there is an extra demand throughout the country for Boots and Shoes. Individuals in this neighborhood will see, by advertisements in the Pioneer, where the best places are to purchase a supply for themselves and families. We do not intend at present to refer to the different establishments in this town, where they may be purchased to the best advantage. Our attention was directed a short time ago to the Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boot, Shoe & Gaiter Manufactory at Mays Landing, Atlantic County. This is a new and excellent establishment, well calculated to supply the lower counties. The proprietor, Mr. A. Clarke, understands the wants of the trade in South Jersey, and is prepared to supply all orders for goods in his line, on as reasonable terms and of much better quality than those manufactured in the Eastern States and imported here to take the place of home manufacture. This establishment is now supplying many of the stores in the lower counties of this State, and it is to be hoped that storekeepers who have been in the habit of buying and selling Eastern Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c., will give the home manufactured articles a fair trial.

A few days since we very unexpectedly received a handsome and durable pair of pumps from this establishment, for which the proprietor has our thanks, and best wishes for success in his new enterprise. Their arrival, though unexpected, was very timely, as the pair of fancy slippers presented to us about a year since by one of our fair correspondents, are getting "worse of wear," and until the fair goes with a pair of fancies, we shall be compelled to wear the substantial six days of the week and on Sunday for a change.

While we "own up" that our Burlington County friends excel us in many agricultural products, and we are gratified to see the friendly feeling manifested by them in giving of old Cumberland credit for what she is so highly deserving of. The soil and products in this county for the past few years, have been "looking up," and our Burlington friends will have to spur us, or we shall suffer them in something more than "Grain, Bread, Butter and Cakes."

Sugar Cane Syrup.

Mr. Henry Myers will please accept the printers thanks for about a gallon of his Sugar Cane Syrup, which was pronounced of a superior quality, with one slight defect, which will be whispered in his ear, so that it may be remedied. Mr. M. being a man of inventive genius, will undoubtedly remedy all defects and produce as good an article as can be had in the country.

Our wife and responsibilities not being at home to test the quality of the article and give their opinion, we transferred it to our friends who agree with us in pronouncing it superior to other molasses.

In a few days we shall visit the farm of Mr. M. where it is raised and manufactured, and present to our readers an article on the subject of Sugar Cane and home-made molasses.

Prof. J. M. Waters. The question will undoubtedly be asked by many of our readers, "Who is Prof. Waters, and of what profession is he?" For a satisfactory answer to these interrogatories we refer such to scores of gentlemen in Millville, who can testify that Mr. Waters is eminently worthy of the above title, having served a regular apprenticeship and graduated with high honors at one of the most celebrated cities in the Union. He is now located in Mr. Grosscup's new building, next door to C. S. Miller and Co., where all who wish to test his qualifications as a professional man, will be accommodated in the most scientific manner, by one of the most polite and general Barber's that ever handled the Razor or Shears.

Farmers and Horsemen. You who have horses to be shod, read the advertisement of Jacob H. Brown, in another column. He has in his employ a scientific and practical horse shodder, who has been engaged in the business for about fifteen years, and has had more experience in this branch than any other man in South Jersey. We do not pretend to say that no man in South Jersey but Mr. A. H. Pangborn can shoe a horse in a scientific manner, yet we do assert, without fear of successful contradiction, that Mr. P. understands shoeing horses much better than nine-tenths of those who make a business of it in this part of the country.—Give him a trial and satisfy yourselves.

New Grocery Store. The attention of our readers is directed to the advertisement of Mr. J. M. Moore, who has lately opened a New Family Grocery Store, No. 7 Franklin Street, where he is selling for cash, some of the best and cheapest groceries in the market. Mr. M. having been engaged in the business for a number of years past and purchasing his goods for cash from the best dealers in the city, is prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with a call.

Counterfeit dimes are in circulation to a considerable extent. They are an excellent imitation of the genuine, containing the requisite ring and color. In the present scarcity of specie look out for them.

A Quick Trip.

Last week we referred to a quick voyage by the Packet Sloop Nile, Capt. D. P. Mulford, between Philadelphia and this port, but the quickest trip ever made between this place and Philadelphia, was accomplished by the celebrated old stager, Mark Lloyd, who left Bridgeton a short time since at five minutes of eight, with his stage and four horses; about two miles from here he took a side gait, compelling him to procure another vehicle to proceed with his passengers. Immediately he returned to Bridgeton with his lead horses, procured another stage and at nine o'clock started from the spot where stage broke down, by twelve o'clock his passengers, eight in number, were seated in the cars at Woodbury, a distance of thirty miles in three hours, the last eleven of which was done in one hour. This is considered the quickest trip ever made from this place to the city, allowing the usual time for the cars to run from Woodbury, and a reasonable deduction for time lost in passing over the first two miles of the road three times with the same horses that traveled thirty-six miles in four hours that morning.

Burlington Co. Agricultural Exhibition.

The Editor of the Dollar Newspaper of Burlington City, has farred so well among his friends and patrons in that County, since disposing of his interest in the Pioneer, which he had the honor of building up until it surpassed, in circulation, any paper in South Jersey, that he has become quite attached to the good people of that part of the State.—In his last issue he states that "Three weeks ago and the first year of the Dollar Newspaper will have closed; it has succeeded admirably, and we anticipate going ahead." He speaks highly of their late Exhibition in that county, as surpassing all of the State and County Exhibitions which he visited this season, but admits that Cumberland, this year, produced the finest Grain, Bread, Cakes and Butter. The following is from the report of their committee on special premiums:

"We noticed a very fine collection of premium Grain, Vegetables and Fruits, exhibited by Franklin Ferguson, of Burlington, selected from his sister county of Cumberland, which was of superior quality, and the committee, on behalf of the Society, beg to say, that the friendly spirit is duly appreciated. They therefore award to the depositor, \$5. The following list show the depositors at the Cumberland County Exhibition: WHEAT—Blue Stem, 65 lbs. per bushel, Thomas C. Brown. RYE—White, 61 1/2 lbs. by I. B. Mulford. OATS—Barley, 40 lbs. by A. J. Robbins. CORN—White and Yellow, by Dr. I. H. Hampton. POTATOES—Sweet, by John Stutes—Mercer, by Charles E. Elmer, Esq. ONIONS—Silver, by Joseph M. Brown. PEAS—Buero Bosq, by Joseph W. Woodruff. QUINCES—by Barnett Hottel. PEACHES—by Dr. N. K. Newkirk. APPLES—Golden Pippin, by James Ward. FRENCH PEAS—by William Vanover, by Alfred Holmes—Red Struck, by Israel Miller."

"KEEP COOL." During a time of pecuniary trouble, hypochondria magnifies every difficulty and paints the whole universe with sable hues. The work of years is destroyed in a moment by forebodings which any sane mind would reject at once. The fever over, people are left in a state of prostration, and the excitement, and wonder that they could have given way to such excited feelings. Then they perceive, when too late, the value of equanimity and self possession.

Our age is too emphatically an age of excitement. Two months ago property which would have been estimated at millions, is now regarded as worth only hundreds of thousands of dollars. There has been no case in the depreciation save the excitement of men's minds. The late suspension and every failure has been regarded as the precursor to other suspensions and failures, until the feeling has nearly become general that we can stop nothing but universal public and private bankruptcy.

This is the work of hypochondria as an epidemic. There are a few shrewd minds which are cool enough to keep themselves free from general convulsions, whose possessors are to be envied in the present condition of our monetary affairs. By and by, when the financial storm abates, and by skies again become clear, they will laugh at the dupes who have been induced to throw away the accumulations of years; and then the community will take another start, under color of rose, and the calm and collected will lead the van with the fruits of their composure.—Albany Transcript.

"WOULD THAT THE LOVED WERE WITH US STILL."—An excellent piece of poetry under the above caption, has been received from the Pioneer. The only objection we have to publishing it, is a non-compliance with printers' rules by the author. It is post marked Millville, yet how shall we know, without the name of the writer, whether it falls from Millville or some other title. Being pretty well satisfied as to its authorship, and prepared to endorse and defend the sentiments contained therein, we shall give it a place in the Pioneer, hoping the author will frequently favor us with productions of the "same sort," with name, address, &c.

The Steamship Adriatic, is now lying at the foot of Canal Street, New York. She has just been completed, and will soon make her first trip to Liverpool. She is the longest Steamship in the world. The following will give some idea of her wonderful size and capacity. Length, 367 feet, beam 51 feet, depth 31 1/2 feet, diameter of Cylinder, 80 feet, stroke of Piston 12 feet, 366 berths, 183 state rooms, crew, 160 men, horse power, 1800, burthen, 5688 tons, cost, \$1,200,000.

BARNUM ONCE MORE.—The Standard Conn. Advocate says, "It is certainly with pleasure that we announce the probable fact that P. T. Barnum is again 'on his legs' that he is to day a richer man than he was before his connection with the Jerome Clock Company. It is said that he has bought all the claims against himself for from five to twenty-five cents on the dollar, and about a dozen of some \$15,000 each, with the exception of some \$1,000 held in and about Danbury, which he will probably have to pay in full. The whole of the vast property assigned by him for the benefit of his creditors has again passed into his hands, and he is now refurbishing and refitting 'Iranistan' in good style for his future and permanent residence."

An Accommodating Newspaper.—A newspaper published in the town of Geary, Kansas Territory, has three editors of different parties, viz. H. Grant, Republican, Jos. Thorny, Democrat, and Earl Marble, American. The articles of the several editors are distinguished not only by their political tenor, but by initials G., T., and M.—Bro. Jones.

The High Prices of Provisions.

The universal complaint that provisions are too high, is not without foundation. Now that a dollar, for most purposes, should buy more than it has done for years, it is a curious thing, to say the least, that it will hardly command the usual quantity of the food which composes the necessities of life. If one wishes to purchase furniture, or dry goods, or horses, or carriages, or stocks, or anything, in fact; except bread, meat, vegetables, milk and butter, he can obtain them greatly cheaper than he could six months ago. Not so however with provisions. As yet, the products of the soil have been able to resist, in a large degree, the downward tendency of prices. These high prices of agricultural products under a contracting currency, whose purchasing power should every day be growing greater are not founded in reason, and cannot be maintained. From every quarter of the Union, for example, we hear only of abundant crops. Under any circumstances, therefore, the price of wheat must have come down; but in the present stringency of the money market, a heavy decline has occurred, and is still in progress. Farmers, to sell their products, must accommodate the price to the general decline. Accordingly, at all the great central points of the West, grain has fallen in price. The necessity of economy, for example, we hear only of abundant crops. Under any circumstances, therefore, the price of wheat must have come down; but in the present stringency of the money market, a heavy decline has occurred, and is still in progress. Farmers, to sell their products, must accommodate the price to the general decline. Accordingly, at all the great central points of the West, grain has fallen in price. The necessity of economy, for example, we hear only of abundant crops. 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