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, JUNE, 12 1858. VOL. X—NO 536

WEST JERSEY ACADEMY.

BRIDGETON, N. J.

DAVID THOMPSON, A. M., Principal.

THE Summer Session of this Institution for boys, will open on WEDNESDAY, May 5th. Students prepared for College or for the more active duties of life.

The healthfulness of the location, and the high tone of morals which pervades the community, render this a desirable place for the education of youth.

☞ It is desirable that application for admission be made as early as possible.

For catalogues address the Principal.

REFERENCES

Rev. S Beach Jones, D. D., Rev. Jos. W. Hubbard, John T. Nixon, Esq., Wm. B. Elmer, M. D., Bridgeton N. J.; Rev. James Woods, D. D., Philadelphia; Theodore Frelinghuysen, L L D., New Brunswick, N. J.; Rev. James K. Campbell, N Y. City; Rev. E. P. Terhune, Charlotte Court House, Va.; Hon. Wm. Bigler, U. S. Senator, Pa. March 20, 1858-tf.

SPRING GOODS.

Just received at the Ladies Store, a large assortment of Dress Goods. Black silks from 75 cts to $1,50 per yd. very cheap.

Black Moire Antique for Mantillas, from $1,75 to $2,50 per yd

Fancy Dress silks, Challie Delaines, Challie Robes, Durals, Lawns, Ginghams & Chintzs.

Also—Dress trimmings in great variety, New Style French Worked Collars and Sleeves, separate or in setts.

Kid Gloves, choice colors, for spring and summer wear at

March 27. TAYLOR & NEWKIRKS.

C. E. EDWARDS. J. W. EDWARDS.

EDWARDS & BRO.

SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL

DENTISTS.

CORNER OF MAIN AND SECOND STREETS MILLVILLE N. J.

D. H. SMOCK,

Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Chancery,

BRIDGETON, N. J.

Office in the brick building S. W. corner of Commerce and Pearl sts. Ap 10-tf.

J. R. HOAGLAND,

Attrney at Law,

Solicitor, Master & Examiner in Chancery,

BRIDGETON, N. J.

Office on COMMERCE ST., over the CHRONICLE OFFICE. apr3.

C. P. VANDERVEER B. F. ARCHER.

VANDERVEER & ARCHER,

WHOLESALE

GROCERS AND TEA DEALERS,

No. 3 Market Street,

RIDGEWAY HOUSE.

PHILADELPHIA.

March 14, 1857-tf.

C. S. MILLER. S. H. DARE. S. P. WOLAR.

C. S. MILLER & CO.

CHEAP FANCY DRY GOODS

AND TRIMMINGS STORE,

ROSSCUP'S BUILDING, COMMERCE AND LAUREL STREETS, BRIDGETON, N. J.

S. A. TAYLOR. M. E. NEWKIRK

Taylor & Newkirk's

FANCY

DRY GOODS AND TRIMMINGS STORE,

COMMERCE STREET,

BRIDGETON, N. J.

Hosiery, Gloves, Laces and Ribbons of every variety, kept constantly on hand. Jan. 30.

Geo. W. H. Whitaker,

SURGEON DENTIST!

OFFICE—Commerce Street, four doors East of Pearl, opposite Presbyterian Session House. March 28, 1857.

A CARD.

J. C. KIRBY, SURGEON DENTIST, (successor to J. D. Harbert,) respectfully offers his professional services to the inhabitants of Cumberland County and the public generally.

OFFICE in the row of brick buildings, five doors west of E. Davis & Son's hotel, formerly occupied by J. D. Harbert. Mar. 28, 1857-y.

Henry Neff.

SURGEON DENTIST.

COMMERCE St., a few doors east of the Presbyterian Session Room and directly opposite the new Baptist Church, still continues to practice Dentistry in all its various departments.

Bridgeton, June 27, '57.

S. B. WOODRUFF,

No, 26 Commerce Street.

DEALER IN

Clocks. Watches, Jewelry and Silverware.

May 29,

J. D. HARBERT,

SURGEON DENTIST,

LATE OF BRIDGETON,

No. 1330 Pine Street, near Broad,

PHILADELPHIA.

N. B.—The Pine Street Omnibuses, from the Exchange, pass the door every ten minutes.

May 15, 3m

F. BOWEN,

GAS FITTER,

COMMERCE ST., 3 DOORS WEST OF THE BRIDGE SOUTH SIDE.

Having in his employ a practical Gas Fitter, and a knowledge of the business himself, is prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with orders for

GAS FITTING,

or anything in his line of business, at short notice and on reasonable terms.

Bridgeton, Jan. 23, '58.-tf.

N. T PHILLIPS.

GAS FITTER

SHEPPARD'S BUILDING

Next to I. A. Sheppards' store.

BEGS leave to inform the people of Bridgeton that he is still to be found at his place of business where he would like to see all who want their Gas Fitting done with neatness and dispatch, in workmanlike manner. A good assortment of

FIXTURES

Constantly on hand, at the manufacturers' prices.

N. B.—Pumps of all kinds fitted up with pipe and set at short notice.

Plans of pipe for Gas, Steam, and Water got out accurately to measure and sent to any part of the State. Personal attention to

JOBBING

In general. All work warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, a lot of Camphine Chandeliers and fixings, suitable for country Churches, Stores, &c.

Mar. 6, 1858. 3m N. T. PHILLIPS

WHEELWRIGHTING.

The Wheelwrighting and Blacksmithing business will be continued as heretofore by the subscriber. First premium Farm Wagons and Improved Hay Rakes, on hand and made to order at the shortest notice.

March 28, '58. ISAAC WEST.

Choice Poetry.

For the West Jersey Pioneer.

THE BEAM IN THE EYE.

Since meridian light commenced,
Purer love revealed to some;
If there still must be offences,
Woe to him by whom they come;
Jesus said "Be meek and lowly,"
'Tis not right to be a judge;
If I would be pure and holy,
I must live without a grudge.

It requires a constant labor,
All his precepts to obey;
If I truly love my neighbor,
Then I'm in the holy way.
Judge not that ye be not judged,
Was the counsel Christ did give,
And the measure you have given,
Just the same you must receive.

If I say unto my neighbor
In thy eye there is a mote,
If thou art a friend or brother,
Hold and I will pull it out;
But I could not get it clearly,
For my sight was very dim;
When I came to see more clearly,
In my eye there was a beam.

If I truly love my neighbor,
And his mote I would erase,
Then my sight must shine most clearly,
For the eye's a tender place;
Others I have oft reproved
For a little single mote;
Now I wish the beam removed;
Oh that love would work it out.

Charity (or love) is healing,
It would give a purer sight,
When I saw my neighbor's failing;
I was not exactly right.
Now I'll take no further trouble,
Since Christ's love is all my theme;
Little motes are but a bubble,
When I think upon the beam.

CHARITY.

When you meet with one suspected
Of some secret deed of shame,
And for this by all rejected
As a thing of evil fame;
Guard thine every look and action,
Speak no word of heartless blame,
For the slanderer's vile detraction
Yet may soil thy goodly name.

When you meet with one pursuing
Ways the lost have entered in,
Working out his own undoing
With his recklessness and sin:
Think, if placed in his condition,
Would a kind word be in vain?
Or a look of cold suspicion
Win thee back to truth again?

There are spots that bear no flowers,
Not because the soil is bad,
But the summer's genial showers
Never make their bosoms glad:
Better have an act that's kindly
Treated sometimes with disdain,
Than by judging others blindly,
Doom the innocent to pain.

THE FATAL SECRET.

A laborer once who was engaged in ditching was heard complaining to himself of his hard lot, and laying the blame upon our common mother Eve, because of her eating the forbidden fruit. A wealthy man who was passing by and heard him, proposed to him to take him to his house and let him live at his ease, provided with everything he might wish, and without any labor to perform; but it was to be on the condition of never looking into a covered dish placed on a table in his room, the contents of which were kept secret from him. For a while things went on very well with the laborer; but after a few days his curiosity became excited in reference to the contents of the interdicted dish, and so great at length, that one day, in the absence of the man and his family from the room, he could not resist the temptation of seeing what it was in the dish that was kept so constantly from his sight and knowledge. He raised the lid, and out sprang a *mouse*, which he made efforts to catch and return back to its prison but in vain. His host soon discovered the violation of the condition, and sent the man back to his old laborious occupation. This circumstance serves to illustrate the bad, and sometimes fatal, effects of the indulgence of an *idle curiosity*

TO SAVE HARNESS.

It is the hairy side of leather that cracks; and if harness is made (if double) so that the hairy side, is next to the horse, it will not crack. The moisture of the horse will soften the hairy side, and, the bend being so that the fleshy side is on the outside of the circle to crack. Wagon harness has lasted twenty years uncracked simply by this means.

It is stated that Louis Napoleon, with wise forethought, has been preparing for possible future contingencies by making investments in England and the United States!—It is stated, also, by the Paris correspondent of the Manchester Guardian, that his aunt, the Grand Duchess Stephanie, of Baden, has left Paris seriously alarmed at the position of things; and that she considers the state of France sufficiently unsafe to have taken out of the country the sums of money she has invested in it.

The largest church in Europe is at St. Petersburgh. It was begun in 1771, and in twenty years 2,000 men had not finished the walls. It is of polished marble, both outside and in; the pillars are of one piece, fifty feet high, the base and capitals of solid silver. But the greatest curiosity of all is a wooden box, constructed to cover it from the weather.

A dutchman being called upon for a toast said, "Here ish to the heroes who fit, pleed, and fied at the battle of Punker Hill—of whom I am one." Drank standing.

SPEECH OF

Hon. GEORGE R. ROBBINS:

OF NEW JERSEY.

On the distribution of Public Lands. Delivered in the House of Representatives, March 25, 1858.

The House being in Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union—Mr. ROBBINS said:

Mr. CHAIRMAN: I desire very briefly to give the reasons which govern my action upon the bill, donating public lands to the several States and Territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts.

The disposal of the public lands, the common property of the whole nation, after the payment of the public debt, for the redemption of which they were solemnly pledged, has been a subject that has occupied the thoughts of many of the ablest and most experienced of our statesmen; and at one time, as is well known, when the Treasury was overflowing with a superabundant revenue, a plan was matured and passed into a law, to distribute the proceeds of the sales among the different States: but though the Treasury was plethoric at the time this law was passed, as it was but a few months ago, yet, then, as now, it soon became exhausted, and the further process of distribution was indefinately suspended.

Whether the States, respectively, or the people of the States were much benefitted by the money that was paid over to them by the General Government, in fulfilment of this "distribution act," is seriously questioned by many; but as it is not proposed by any one to revive that act, or adopt one at all like it, it is not necessary to inquire whether any disposition could have been made of the surplus funds then in the Treasury, and tempting Congress and the Government into extravagant expenditures, always corrupting and demoralizing to any Government, but more especially a republican government. The bill introduced by the gentleman from Vermont (Mr. MORRILL) proposes to grant to the several States and Territories six million three hundred and forty thousand acres of land to be distributed in the proportion of twenty thousand acres for each Senator and Representative in Congress, to which the States are respectively entitled, and to each Territory sixty thousand acres, giving to my own State, by this ratio, one hundred and forty thousand acres.

The purpose which the donation of these lands to the several States are intended to serve, the objects they are to promote, and to which they are to be strictly and exclusively applied, are, in my judgment, those which are of all others most likely to benefit the great body of the people, by diffusing among them, especially among those who are properly termed "the bone and sinew of the country," the most important of all useful knowledge, that which teaches how to increase indefinately the products of the earth, and improves the mechanic arts. I shall, Mr. Chairman, indulge in no rhapsodies in regard to the importance of agriculture, and its improvement; nor shall I stop to eulogize the hardy laboring men of the country, who create its wealth by their toil and sweat, and who content with frugal fare and plain apparel, whilst others "fare sumptuously," and roll in that wealth which no toil of theirs ever produced. I would by no means depreciate the importance of academical or collegiate education; so far from it, I would have our colleges richly endowed, and enabled to confer upon the comparative, few who are designed to tread the higher walks of literature and and science the most thorough education that can be obtained at any university in the world; but they are for the few, while the institutions proposed to be established by the bill under consideration, and be supported through all time by the proceeds of the lands to be given to the States and Territories, are designed to benefit the millions, by educating them as farmers and mechanics; making them more perfect in their several occupations, by teaching them those several branches of science that are involved in those occupations.

I am aware, Mr. Chairman, that a strong prejudice exists among some of our farmers, though not to the extent and degree that it once did, against what is termed to them 'book farming;" but we all know that very great improvements in farming have taken place, in almost every section of our country, within the last twenty years, and that improvements are going on rapidly. To what, sir, do we owe these? To the light which science has been made to throw upon the operations of the farmer; to the knowledge acquired by the various experiments of agricultural chemistry and scientific, or "book farming."

What is the growth or formation of wheat, corn, apples, peaches, pears, grass, and all other productions of the earth, but a chemical operation carried on by nature? It is the change of matter from one form to another; the potato which is formed in, and the wheat which grows out of the earth, both are produced from materials which must be brought in juxtaposition, and which combine in certain proportions when brought in contact, and are furnished with a sufficient amount of heat and moisture, but not too much. Science teaches us what the materials are of which the potato, wheat, or any other product is composed, and their proportions, and it also enables us to ascertain whether those materials are contained by the soil which we propose to raise any given crop, or not, and of course, whether the soil will produce the article we wish to raise, without an artificial supply of the material wanted. An unedncated farmer may be able to form a tolerably good judgment, from the experience he has had of soils, from their appearance, whether any given field or farm will produce any given crop; if it will not, he knows from experience that the application of manure will add to its productive qualities; but why it does so, and why one kind of fertiliser is preferable to another for the production of any given article, as grass, corn, wheat, &c., he does not, and cannot know. But of late years some men of science have turned their attention to these matters, and we are indebted to the Mapeses, the Downings, the Liebigs, the Johnsons, and others, for a large amount of information upon these subjects, which is invaluable to farmers, and which has been the means of greatly improving the agriculture of this and other countries.

But the improvement and condition of agriculture in the United States are by no means comparable to the advances made in this most important of all the branches of human employment in England, Holland, Belgium, and some other European countries, where the cultivation of the earth has become a science, and where three or four blades of grass or heads of wheat have been made to grow where but one grew before.—So far from farming being considered in those countries an inferior employment, the very highest in the land, men of eminence, wealth, and of the highest rank, take pride in being farmers—practical and successful agriculturists, and emulate each other in the raising of various kinds of stock, horses, sheep, hogs, &c. It may almost be said that it is the only branch of human employment in which "kings, lords, and commons" are all engaged, and in which they emulate each other in the quality and perfection of their productions.

And why, Mr. Chairman, is it that the countries I have named are so far in advance of us in their agricultural operations and productions? Why do some of them produce three, four, or five times as much to the acre as we do? and why is it that the tenant there is able to pay more annual rent for land per acre than he can obtain the fee simple for here? Because, sir,, mind, intelligence, science are brought in as auxiliaries. Those engaged in cultivating the earth do not go blind to work, as the Indian or barbarian does. They know beforehand what are the qualities of their soils, what ingredients they lack, and what are present in superabundance; and they know, therefore, what should be supplied, and in what quantities. This knowledge may be acquired to no inconsiderable extent by such of our citizens who are engaged in farming, and are already educated men, and have leisure to study agriculture as a science. But, sir how few of them there are who come within this category!

Most of our farmers find but little time to read; and, it is probable, find political reading and the news of the day to occupy all the little leisure to devote to books or newspapers. And if they had time, such is the general prejudice against all "book farming," that it is not to be expected that they would think it worth their while to read works upon farming, written, it may be, by men who never held a plow, sowed a field of wheat, or made a ton of hay. Men must feel the necessity of kowledge before we can expect them to seek it; and it may be that some find how little they know and how much more knowledge there is to be obtained, when it has become too late for them to think of seeking it, and so keep on in their old beaten track—the same their fathers trod before them. It is the young that are to be educated; and if we expect to bring about such improvements in agriculture as are susceptible of being made; if we would raise the employment to the dignity of a profession, and make it a more remunerative occupation than it has been, we must take steps to educate the young who are intended to be tillers of the earth and enable them to work in the light which the rays of science pour fourth wheresoever they fall. It is to establish seminaries in every State where agricultural science can be taught, that I am in favor of the bill under consideration. As I have before said, I know of nothing so well calculated to improve the great body of the people and increase the productions and wealth of the country, as the giving of the young the most thorough literary and farming education; combining in that education the theory and practice of farming—just as to make a great lawyer, or a great physician, or surgeon, the student must combine the practice and theory of his profession.

I know, Mr. Chairman,, that in some of the States, and especially the new ones, where the rich soil is unexhausted, and manure is not only a drug, but a nuisance, the necessity for agricultural education or knowledge is not so great as in those States where the original fertility of the soil has been exhausted; and the farmers there may laugh at the idea of educating young men for that branch of business. What! they may exclaim, educate a boy to hold the plow, or to hoe corn? Why, the man who does not know his alphabet will make just as good a farmer, and a great deal better one, than your college-learned man. A book farmer and a city farmer are their abhorrence, and, in their eyes, objects of perfect contempt. But how often have we seen these same book farmers and city farmers teach practical farmers lessons of the greatest value by showing them how much more any given number of acres can be made to produce when the mind is brought to bear upon their cultivation, and science lends her valuable aid as an assistant to labor.

This train of thought, Mr. Chairman, brings to my recollection an anecdote which a worthy gentleman of Philadelphia, some years ago, related to me; and which he, then a man somewhat advanced in life, had heard from one who lived at the time. There lived in Philadelphia, previous to the Revolution a man named West, a brother of Sir Benjamin, the celebrated painter. Mr. West was a cooper, a man of strong mind and considerable intelligence, as he was fond of reading. Mr. West, having acquired a large property by his industry, took a notion to buy a farm and turn farmer. He accordingly looked around the country to find such a farm as would suit him. He soon found one in Montgomery county, not far from Norristown, which was for sale; but which, having been in the possession of a shiftless farmer for many years, was much out of order. The buildings were dilapidated; the fences down; the brush had overrun the fields; the apple, peach, pear, and cherry trees had not been trimmed for a long time, and everything showed what sort of a man and farmer he was; but the soil was naturally good; and, as the farm could be purchased "cheap for cash," Mr. West bought it; and then began the farmers in the neighborhood to laugh at the folly of "the city farmer" for buying a farm so much out of order.—But Mr. West was a man who asked no one's advice, and acted on his own judgment. He repaired the buildings and fences; cleared off the briars; carried out and spread upon the land the mountain of manure in the barnyard, making the land as rich as he wanted it, as far as it would go; stocked his farm with the best animals of the best breeds then in the country; and took pains to obtain the best kinds of wheat, corn, oats, &c., for seed. His plow only followed his manure cart; and, as the latter extended its journeys from year to year, so did Mr. West extend his inclosed fields and his plowed land. He was the first in Pennsylvania to apply lime to his land as fertilizer; his neighbors, meantime, making sport of the "city farmer's" doings among themselves.

But it was not long before the farm, in the improvement of which mind and book farming had so much to do, attracted general attention; and farmers from other counties came there to purchase seed wheat, seed corn, &c., for all of which they paid a high price. Mr. West's stock, too, attracted attention, and breeders were sent for and purchased, from far and near, though it was an invariable rule with him to reserve the best lambs, calves, pigs, &c., for stock. Mr. West's farm became what is now called a "model farm;" it was admitted to be the best cultivated farm in the State, and was visited for inspection by a great number of farmers every year. Not content with thus advancing the interests of agriculture, he took an active part in establishing the first agricultural society formed in the State, and an agricultural magazine, for which he himself wrote much, which was greatly instrumental in promoting a spirit of improvement among the farmers; and it is related, with with how truth I cannot say, that the farmers who indulged themselves, at first, in merriment at the "city farmer," were compelled at last to admire and endeavor to imitate him at whose expense they had before enjoyed much hearty laughter.

Mr. Chairman, the people of the United States have heard a great deal within a few years past about the large grants of public lands to different new States, for railroad purposes. Millions of acres have been given to some of these States for such purposes, and as "the Old Thirteen" had something to do in acquiring these lands, and as they had been purchased by the common fund of the nation, it is quite natural that my constituents, and the people of my State, one of "the Old Thirteen," should inquire why such large do nations should be given to certain favored States, and not an acre to New Jersey? A portion of the public domain thus disposed of, they know was acquired with our independence, by the war of the Revolution; and they have also learned from history, if not from the lips of those who were actors and sufferers in that war, that her blood was freely shed in that eventful contest; that her territory was marked by the footsteps of the enemy; her cattle and crops destroyed; her houses burned; and her soil drenched with the blood of friend and foe, indiscriminately mingled on her battlefields. Why, then, the public lands thus, in part, purchased by the valor, the suffering, and the blood of their fathers, should be so freely, and in such enormous quantities, given to those who had no part nor lot in the revoltionary struggle, and many of whose ancestors were then, perhaps, subjects of some European prince or potentate, and withheld from them, is a question which naturally forces itself upon their minds, but to which it is by no means easy to give a satisfactory answer.

We have, Mr. Chairman, lately been furnished with a statement, by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, of the number of acres of public land given to the different States "for schools, universities, &c., for deaf and dumb asylums, for internal improvements, for seats of government and public buildings, and for railroads;" by which it will be seen that the number of acres of land unsold and unappropriated amount to 1,088,792,498,83 acres, from which the comparatively small number of 6,340,000 acres only are proposed to be taken by the bill under consideration.

I trust that the bill will receive the favor of the members from those States that have already shared so bountifully of the public lands, as I am sure that the gentlemen from the Eastern, Northern, Middle, and Southern Atlantic States will give it their hearty support. The agricultural schools and colleges, contemplated and provided for by this bill, will, we feel sure, be the points from which will radiate those lights of science which, when brought to bear upon the "old fields" or exhausted lands of Maryland, Virginia, and North and South, Carolina, will restore their original fertilty, and become covered with heavy and abundant crops, instead of meger coverings of poverty-grass, that has not strength enough to resist the winds of autumn, and is blown away like the chaff it resembles.

There is great merit in this bill; it has nothing sectional in it, and it appeals equally to the interests of the North and South, if not to the East and the West. As agriculture is national, not sectional, so is any measure that tends to promote the interest of this great, this most important of all branches of industry, in which every human being, of whatever condition, is deeply interested.

Pass this bill, and in my opinion it will become a fountain from whence blessings will flow in a never-ending stream, that, like the mysterious Nile, will make the land teem with productions wherever it shall spread its vivifying waters over their thirsty and exhausted soils; and where now only gophers burrow, and owls inhabit the solitary wastes, shall rise the lofty mansion surrounded by gardens, orchards, and fields, vocal with all that makes the habitation of man cheerful, pleasant and attractive; the seat of elegant hospitality, of refinement, intelligence, and independence.

For the West Jersey Pioneer.

Western Correspondence.

MARSHALL CO., Ill., 1858.

One of the first things which strikes a stranger's attention in the West, is the great number of cities. You cannot go amiss of them. They are as plenty as blackberries in August. By the way, it would take two or three pretty smart Illinois cities to make a town as large as Bridgeton. If that respectable town could be transplanted to western soil, she would be a city of the first water, the centre of numerous railroads, in no time. In less than thirty years Chicago, that wonder of the world, has risen from a mean village, to a city of over one hundred thousand inhabitants; the greatest grain and lumber mart in the United States; and a hundred other "cities" are emulating her example. There is a great capacity for expansion "away out West," in everything.—Probably this is owing to the grand scale on which Dame Nature has done her work in this part of her dominions. Everybody knows that the biggest lakes, the longest rivers, the most boundless plains, the tallest men, the greatest brags, and the biggest things generally in all creation are formed "out West."

A great deal is said about Western energy and enterprise: but, as far as any observation extends, these desirable qualities are principally the property of "Yankees," as all Eastern people are called. The real Western man is a careless, tobacco-chewing awkward man, who plods on as his father did in the first settlement of the country, quite indifferent to the rest of the world. I suspect if all the restless, sharp, keen Yankees should join in a stampede for some other Paradise, leaving only native Western men to manage affairs, we should hear much less of Western progress, and go-aheaditiveness. It is somewhat amusing to hear the papers talk complacentiy of Western men, who were Eastern men six months ago, thoroughly imbued with Eastern ideas and feelings.—But the West—the great, the mighty, the glorisus, West, is a greater alchemist than any that existed in the Dark Ages. She transmtts everything she teuches. The Yankee who bragged on the granite hills of New England, the sand plains of New Jersey, or among the silver lakes of New York, will brag ten-fold more when he breathes the magic air of the the West. If there is any brag in him, it is sure to come out when he gets here. The man who walked smartly through the streets of Boston or New York, goes it with a perfect rush in Chicago. The man who speculated to the tune of 5,000 dollars in the East, and thought that a pretty considerable business, goes into it to the tune of 50,000 here. The farmers who thought 70 acres a viable farm there is not contented with less than two or three hundred here, and then wants to buy all that joins him, besides, 30 or 40 acres is merely a good sized garden patch. Why, 160 acres in a door-yard is nothing, here. One who, in the East thought twenty acres of wheat an immense quantity, here thinks it folly to sow less than 60 or 70 acres; and corn! that must be measured by the mile. It would never do to descend to acres. One great hindrance to good farming here, as well as in other places, is they farm to much land. Every man plants all the wheat and corn he possibly can, and as fencing is dear, they generally have very poor fences: and as all the cattle and colts run at large, the farmers lose immense quantities of grain by their depredations. If they would cultivate less land, and fence it well, they would make more money with no more work. Then another source of loss is in thrashing on the ground. Not one man in a hundred, in this section, has a barn. Some have granaries, but many have not even this. The wheat is sometimes stacked in the field, but the most of it is carted to the machine as it is threshed. The machines in general use are eight and ten horse powers, and two teams are kept lively carting sheaves to the machine. It clears the grain as it is threshed, and it is carried immediately to the "wheat pen." This "wheat pen" is probably a new "institution" to Jersey people.—It is sometimes made of boards, but often of rails, and well lined with straw. The wheat is pored in until it is full, when it is well thatched with straw, and in this way the grain keeps well. Much of it is wasted however: but in this grand country, who thinks of waste. The straw is left where it is theshed. If the wheat has been carted to the—barn, I was going to say; but barns come up scattering hers well to the cattle yard, it is stacked around it, to shelter the stock, and provide them with food during the winter; for many people let their cattle live, or rather exist, on straw all winter. If they get anything else, they must travel into the cornfield after it, for corn fodder is seldom carted to them. If the grain is threshed in the field, the straw is burned when plowing time comes. One can often see a dozen straw fires gleaming up at once. Straw often takes the place of lumber here, for a great many farmers build their stables of it.

Horses are the farmers' great dependence here, and of course are very dear; but I never saw a place where they received so little care. The stables, in a great majority of cases, are very poor; and very few persons pay the poor animals the attention they need. The colts are left to shift for themselves, pretty much; and as horses are scarce, they are put to work young They are fed almost altogether on corn, with but little hay, and when used for carting, take much heavier loads than in Jersey. Fifty and even sixty bushels of wheat are taken at a load. A great many horses die, but it is to be hoped that horse owners will learn the great truth that "the merciful man is merciful to his beast." But the poor cattle fare the worst. Very few men provide a good, warm shed for their cattle, or a good supply of fodder; although tons of straw rot or burn on their farms, and acres of good fodder blow away. The consequence is, the poor creatures come out in the spring, looking like animated skeletons, unless the winter should prove a mild one, like the last. I have seen some with their hind feet frozen so they could scarcely hobble along. This section is not famous for good cows, I am told, and I don't wonder.

No cows can be a very good one with such starvation treatment as most of them get.—Very early in spring they are turned out to seek a living on the open prairie, and soon as the grass springs they improve rapidly.—For awhile they live—if not "in clover," in something as good; but when the sumer heats have parched the prairie grass and dried the streams, the poor things suffer again. The last summer was more rainy than usual, so they fared very well; but in some seasons water is very scarce on the prairie, though always to be had for digging. In some parts of Illinois, longer settled than this, cattle are not allowed to run at large at all, and very little fence is needed. Hogs and sheep never run out, in any part of the State, so one Jersey nuisance is unknown here. But Oh, the cattle and colts! While the grass is good, they are pretty peaceable; but towards mid-summer, the wheat and corn look so much more palatable than the dry grass, that it behooves the farmer to keep a sharp look-out. In the daytime, cattle break in and devour, and at night the colts, in droves of 30 to 50, take what is left; that is, if they do not honor you by taking up their abode in your grain field permanently. I don't pity the farmers much though; for they cultivate so much land they cannot or do not fence it properly; and any sensible cow can walk right in, and the poor fences have taught them to break in; so now there is no help for it but to make extra good fences or keep the cattle in. But O, sage hedges are rapidly taking the place of the miserable pole, or two board fences, and in a few years the country will look like one vast garden.

EATING AND SLEEPING.

Hall's Journal of health says; "For persons who eat three times a day, it is amply sufficient to make the last meal of cold bread and butter and a cup of warm drink. No one can starve on it, while a perseverance in the habit soon begets a vigorous appetite for breakfast so promising of a day of comfort."

Yes, yes: by omitting the third meal, the individual, besides securing a night of sound sleep, will not find on awakening in the morning a bad taste in his mouth so indicative of a general foulness.

If one would only have a sweet mouth and a clean tongue, he can secure them both by simply ceasing to overtax his stomach.—This frequent eating is an idle, mischievous habit, ruinous of both health and comfort; and it prevents the individual from receiving the great amount of enjoyment which it was intended he should receive from eating, and which is necessary to perfect nutrition.

Nothing should be eaten between the regular meals, whether these meals are taken either two or three times a day nor should one eat so that the quantity ingested will induce heaviness or uncomfortable feelings.

The cook tastes the food she prepares; and by this frequent tasting she destroys both the relish for her meals and her health. There are many housekeepers who have the same pernicious habit.

We know farmers who, at the close of a long summer day, during which they have eaten heartily five times and worked hard from 4 o'clock in the morning to 9 o'clock at night, eat freely just before going to bed.

The stomach, already enfeebled by constant work under disadvantageous circumstances, has now imposed on it an impracticable task and the men lie down to sleep!—Next morning they are nerveless—have scarcely slept all night—feel more wearied than they did when they lay down—and on the whole think the farmer lives a dog's life. So he does, so far as he sinks to mere animalism—living to eat—taxing his digestive apparatus at the expense of health, life, and life's enjoyments. So on from day to day, till nature makes a desperate effort to rid the body of the superfluous food introduced into it, burning it up by fever, or expelling it by some different remedial effort.

Farmers, being so much in the open air, with abundandant exercise, should be the healthiest people; but, like others who are cursed with "abundance of bread," they are rheumatic, bilious, dyspeptic. This is a shame and a sin. Farmers! it is a sin.—Your liver complaints, chill fevers, ect., are as unnecessary as the plague. Health and sweet sleep will come to you when you need, unless by bad habits you drive them away. "Go and sin no more."—*Life Illustrated.*

Capital punishment, as the boy said when the school-mistress sealed him with the girls.

The West-Jersey Pioneer.

BRIDGETON

Saturday Morning, June 12.

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

Only $1 00 per Year!

JAMES B. FERGUSON,—Editor.

☞ The "PIONEER" is always on hand early on FRIDAY mornings, ready for distribution in any part of the County. Our patrons residing at a distance may look for their papers early, and find them punctually.

The Wheat Crop.

The cool moist weather during the spring months appears to have been favorble for the wheat and hay crops. The prospects for heavy crops of hay was never better, and we shall be much mistaken if the yield for the season is not much heavier in this county than in any previous year. From different parts of the county we hear the most flattering accounts of the prospect for wheat. If the weather continues favorable till harvest, there will be a much greater yield of wheat than ever known in this county before. Intelligent farmers estimate that the best fields yield fifty bushels to the acre. This is indeed, a gratifying conviction and if realized, will probably place Cumberland at the head of the counties of Jersey in cereal productiveness the present year.

The price of wheat is at present very low with but little prospect of much advance.—The increased yield will, however, not only prevent loss, to the farmer, but even leave a margin for profit on his crops, while the laboring class and other consumers, can at the same time have the benefit of the low prices. Notwithstanding the apparent opposition of the interests of producers and consumers in the matter of prices, there is a point where grain may be too low, even for the interest of the consumer.

Prices of Grain as well as anything else must always be regulated by the great law of supply and demand. Experience has long since demonstrated satisfactorily, that the most prosperous condition of things exists when produce is at a fair price, that is one that offers a small profit to the producer.

Small profits and enlarged sales are the order of the day, and for aught we know, are as practically true of agricultural as of any other pursuit. Very high and very low prices in different ways produce an unhealthy condition of things, just as an undue excitement of the nervous system produces its consequential weakness. But to return from this digression to the prospective crops of the season. From most directions the papers speak of the favorable prospect for a large yield. Although there are sections where the fly and rust are entirely blighting the prospects for a harvest. In some parts of this and in Salem County such appears to be the condition of things, we hope to only a limited extent. We have heard of some instances of fields so badly injured as to be ploughed up and planted with potatoes. It is now too late to expect any new injury from the fly. But from the rust danger may be apprehended almost till the moment of harvesting. A large rank growth of straw, such as we have the present season is generally considered to be the most liable to its attacks. Very damp mornings and hot suns are considered predisposing causes. Such weather is not at all unusual at this season of the year,—it is evident that the crop will remain in danger from it till near harvest. Severe storms occasionally occur which seriously damage the crops. Several have been reported this season, which with heavy freshets have done an immense amount of damage in some of the western states. Some sections of the country, from some cause, seem more exposed to severe storms and hurricanes than others. Rust we should think, as a general rule, was influenced to some extent by local causes. A damp, swampy neighborhood, containing a large quantity of uncleared land we should suppose would cause dampness and fogs, one of the alleged causes of rust. As a country becomes more cleared and better drained, we should suppose there would be a decrease in this disease, if its existence depends upon moisture.

The conclusion from this would be that in proportion to the amount of wheat raised, there is much less rust in this county than formerly. Will not some of our intelligent farmers inform us if such is the fact? A theory, however plausible it may appear, if not supported by facts is not to be relied on.

But a few years since many believed that wheat could not be successfully raised in this county. Every year an increasing breadth has been sown, with so much success that it now ranks as one of the best wheat growing counties in the State. Indeed the capacity of the soil in lower Jersey for improvement, has been very much under-rated. Under judicious management, it has been made to rival the much boasted fertility of the western prairies, and to surpass them in the certainty of remunerating returns. If the present season continues as auspicious as it has commenced, until after harvest, we would feel no hesitation in comparing the yield of the agricultural portion of it, with any similar contiguous area in any country between the lakes and the Rocky Mountains.

Corn is yet quite small, but the past few warm days have brought it forward rapidly, and changed its yellow sickly appearance to that of a firm healthy growth. Notwithing the coldness and damp of the season, we have heard but one opinion "how well the corn has come up." A few years ago such a season brought unfailing complaints of the ravages and cut worm. It is particularly gratifying, and complimentary to the skill of our agriculturists, to know that they have so well succeeded in annihilating than distructive pest of the corn crop. We hope in a few years to record a similar triumph over the vermin that infest our fruit trees and destroy the value of that crop.

With plenty of wheat, hay, corn and potatoes we have no fears but what the farmers can successfully weather the hard times and flourish in spite of low prices.

CONGREGATIONAL SINGING.

Some time ago we gave our views upon this matter and we think promised to recur to the subject again. The article below is from the "Erie Constitution." It meets our views exactly, and we think many of our readers will agree with the position taken by the writer. We wish it to be understood that we are in favor of choirs in churches, to *lead the singing*, but we protest against a few persons monopolising this interesting part of the services. What pleasure is it to listen to the grand old hymns, sung by a few scientific performers, who look only to the correct sounding of the notes. How much more pleasant to hear a whole congregation with deep devotional feelings, sing the same words that were sung in the *good* times past. And if choir singing *exclusively* were right and proper, for one we should object to much of the material of which choirs in these days are composed. It is no argument in favor of choirs that because those who occupy a place in them *can* sing, that they should be tolerated or permitted in choirs if their character does not befit the position. But hear what the paper above referred to, says:—

The artistic performance of a small select choir of singers in a church may be very correct, very melodious, very pleasing to the hearers, but it never impresses like the grand chorus of a vast congregation. Dainty fingers may touch with astonishing nicety, the keys of the organ, the well trained voices of a chosen quartett may perform difficult pieces skilful ly and according to the strictest rules of those who are *au fait* in all things pertaining to music, but to our mind the truest and loftiest praise, that which is most elevating to the heart and most acceptable to God, is produced when the assembled hundreds all join in singing a song of Zion to some simple, solemn air. We have heard "Old Hundred" sung by an exclusive quartett of choice musicians in a fashionable city church with critical taste, (accompanied of course with a costly organ and a wonderful organist) and we have heard the same glorious tune sung by a whole congregation in a rude church in the Western forest and we could not help thinking that musical skill did not constitute praise to God, and that the songs of the honest, earnest worshippers in their simplicity and power rose nearer the mercy seat than the delicious, artistic notes of skillful mechanical performers. A good choir is indespensible in the conduct of church singing, but no congregation should ever resign its grandest praise to the hands of half a dozen singers. It not unfrequently happens, too, that the select circle of musicians are all, or nearly all, nonprofessors of religion, and are apparently indifferent about religious matters.

We are met with the argument that congregational singing has a tendency to lower the standard of music. This is the most absurd sophistry. If the church singing is performed for the sake of musical improvement then the article holds good, but no one will contend that this is the case, consequently it falls to the ground. People should cultivate their musical powers and all be able to join in praise when they go to church, but whether all are good singers or not, no select choirs should be allowed to substitute chosen airs for the praise, however homely it may be, of an entire congregation. The music becomes merely an entertainment when it is not participated in by the congregation.

An eminent divine eloquently says, "in the rugged hymn, which connects itself, not alone with immortality, but also with the memory of brave saints, there is power.—There is power in the hymn our fathers joined. Grand were those rude psalms which once arose amidst the solitude of the Alps. Grand were those religious songs, sung in brave devotion by the persecuted Scots, in the depths of their moors and their glens.—The hundredth Psalm, rising in the fullness of three thousand up into the clear sky, broken among the rocks, prolonged and modulated through valleys, softened over the surface of mountain guarded lakes, had a grandeur and a majesty, contrasted with which mere art is poverty and meanness." Those brave old martyrs and earnest followers of God did not refrain from lifting up their strong voices in songs of praise. They would have disdained to abandon so delightful a portion of their worship to the exclusive keeping of a half dozen fashionable singers. The very idea would have been profane to their honest, godly hearts. They would as soon have thought of ceasing to pray as to sing praises. We verily believe that one half the lifelessness and coldness of a great many congregations is to be attributed to this new fangled and indefensible custom of resigning the church music to a choir.—The more we see and hear of it the strong becomes our convictions that there should be a speedy reform, and that, while every church should have a well regulated choir to lead the singing, the entire congregation should join in the service.

"Ah, Mr. Simpkins, we have not chairs enough for our company," said a gay young wife to her frugal husband. "Plenty of chairs, ducky, but a little too much company," replies Mr. Simpkins.

For the West Jersey Pioneer.

Cumberland Co. Bible Society.

This society held its 42nd annual meeting in the Presbyterian Church at Fairton on Tuesday June 8th 1858. In consequence of the death of the Rev. Ethan Osborn, President of the society the Rev. S. Bensah Jodes D. D. took the chair.

The annual Report of the Board of managers was presented by Dr. Enoch Fithian, adopted by the society, and ordered to be printed in the West Jersey Pioneer and Bridgeton Chronicle.

Mr. James L. Whitaker, Treasurer read his report of the receipts and expenditures during the past year.

Hon. L. Q. C. Elmer appointed by the Board of managers to draft a minute in reference to the death of the venerable President of the society—Rev. Ethan Osborn, presented the following, which was adopted, and ordered to be entered in the minutes of the society and printed in the county papers.

Since our last anniversary it has pleased God to remove from the labors of earth, our aged President; and while we cannot grieve that he has gone, as we trust, to his rest, and is reaping the rewards of a life spent in the service of his master, and uniting in the song of redeeming love. The Managers in common with all the members of the Society, feel sensibly their bereavement. The Rev. Ethan Osborn was no common man.—One of the original founders of the Cumberland Bible Society, in the year 1815, he was nearly forty years a faithful and efficient member of the board of Managers, and its President or Vice President. Had he lived a few months longer, he would have attained the great age of 100 years.

Born in Connecticut, and for a time; in service as a soldier during the war of the Revolution. After graduating at Dartsmouth, he was licensed to preach the gospel, came to Fairfield in the year 1788, was pastor of the Presbyterian Church nearly 60 years, and a faithful and laborious minister until he reached much beyond the years when his strength was labor and sorrow. His church which contained 125 members when he was settled, numbered 345 before he left them. Without being distinguished for talents or eloquence, he always commanded respect; and few men have been more widely known, or generally beloved.

He was truly a good man and full of the Holy Ghost and of faith. Firm and decided in his political and theological opinions, and never concealing them; he was so blameless in his life, so meek in his spirit, so manifestly sincere, so tolerant of differences, so courteous in his manners, and so uniformly respectful to others, that those who did not agree with him, always esteemed him.—Blessed with uniform good health, he was able to accomplish a great amount of labor, and was always ready to aid in every good work.

No officer or member of the society can expect to live his length of days, or to perform the service for our Master that he did; but he has left us a bright example, which now that we shall see him among us no longer, ought to stimulate us all to work while it is yet day, before the night cometh when no man can work.

Interesting addresses were then made by the Rev Dr. Jones, Rev. W. B. Gillette, Rev. S. Y. Monroe, Rev. Mr. Harris, Rev. Mr. Challis, Hon. L. Q. C. Elmer and Rev. Dr. Kollock.

The society elected the following Board of managers for the ensuing year.

Hon. L. Q. C. Elmer, Dr. Wm. S. Bowen,
Rev. S. B. Jones D. D. Dr. Wm. Elmer,
Rev. S. Y. Monroe, Mr. D. B. Thompson,
Rev. W. B. Gillette, Dr. E. Fithian,
Jno. T. Nixon Esq. Dr. B. R. Bateman.

Treasurer's Report.

James L. Whitaker, Treasurer, in acc't with the Cumberland Co. Bible Society:

1858. DR.

June 8. To balance on hand at the time of last Annual Report	$422 58
Collection at Annual Meeting at Greenwich,	8 75
Am't rec'd as annual dues from members	48 00
Collection in Commerce St. M. E. Church Bridgeton,	31 39
Col. in Trinity M. E. Church, Bridgeton	18 05
" 2d Presbyterian " "	26 53
" Cedarville & Fairton M. E. Churches	14 00
" Presbyterian Church, Fairton, To constitute Rev. Mr. Boggs life member of the A. B. Society,	30 00
" 1st Presbyterian Church, Cedarville,	7 10
" Presbyterian " Deerfield,	19 00
" 1st " " Bridgeton,	85 86
in which are included—	
John T. Nixon's donation,	$30 00
Wm. G. Nixon's "	20 00
Am't received from sale of Bibles and Testaments,	65 32
	$771 65

1857. CR.

Sept. 7. By freight and porterage on from New York,	$ 1 00
" 21. Cash paid A. B. Society for books	67 90
1858.	
Mar. 10. Cash paid Rev. Geo. Sheldon Ag't for A. B. Society,	500 00
" 29. Freight on two boxes books from New York,	2 70
June 8. Cash for bill of books, bo't March 19, 1858, 122 66	
	$694 25
June 8. Balance of Cash on hand	77 32
	$771 58
Number of Bibles and Testaments on June 10th, 1857,	425
Number of Bibles and Testaments bo't during the year,	685
Total	1,110
Number of Bibles and Testaments on hand at this date,	640
Distributed and sold during the year,	470
Cost value of Bibles and Testaments in Treasurer's hands, $248 21.	

Managers' Report.

The managers of the Cumberland County Bible Society have nothing special to report relating to the distribution of the sacred scriptures since its last meeting. The Treasurers report shows that, though the usual amount of funds has been collected, not many copies of the bible have been sold or given away. This is owing to the exploration of the county two years since Mr. David Harris, which was so thorough, that, it is believed, every family found destitute of the scripture, that was able to purchase, or being unable, was willing to receive a copy as a gift, was supplied. No extraordinary effort for the distribution of the sacred volume is at present needed, but whenever our increasing and changing population shall require another exploration for the supply of those who have it not, it is hoped that an agent equally efficient with the last who rendered this service will be found.

The present year will be memorable in the annals of the American Bible Society for defeat of an attempt to issue an edition of the sacred scriptures; altered from the English bible in common use where the society was formed. The society has decided to adhere strictly to its constitution, and continue to make, as it has heretofore, its publication of English editions of the bible accord with the versions in common use at the date of its organization. The action of the parent society on this subject, it is believed, meets the hearty concurrence of the members of this society, and that they rejoice in the security thus given that they will continue to be supplied with copies of the same old bible which their fathers loved, from which they have been instructed in divine truth from their infancy, and which has been so efficient in diffusing a knowledge of God in every part of the world where the English language is spoken.—While some through mistakes, though, perhaps, honest views of duty, and others for mere sectarian purposes, are endeavoring to effect alterations in our English bible, the members of this society, it is hoped and believed will stand aloof from all such innovations, and will not, in the vain expectation of amending, run the risk of marring the book they reverence and love. Let us tenderly cherish and carefully guard that sacred volume which is not only the foundation of our common faith, but also underlies nearly all that is valuable in the constitution and laws of the country in which we live; so shall succeeding generations bless God who put it in the hearts of men to guard from innovation, with scrupulous care, that book which contains the revelation of his will to men and the charter of their heavenly inheritance.

Since the last meeting of this society its venerable President, after having nearly completed his one hundredth year on earth, has ascended to that better world, where he will no more need a bible for instruction and consolation, but will receive full supplies of both immediately from its Divine Author. He was a member, an officer, and steadfast friend of the Cumberland Bible Society from its organization until his death, and for the last fourteen years of his life, its president. He was in his own person an example of that purity of life, holiness of heart, and devotion to the cause of the Redeemer, which for more than seventy years he recommended from the pulpit to others, once when the present and succeeding generations shall have passed away, the savor of his godly life will remain, and there still will be those who will cherish the precepts, recommend the example, and venerate the memory of Farther Osborne.

For the West Jersey Pioneer.

Incidents in My Trips out West.

By Jos. H. C. Appelgate.

"Well Mr. Brown, will you inform me of your occupation, when at home?"

"As soon as I get a chaw squire," and suiting the action to the word, there was left one handful less of fine cut pigtail in the pocket of Jeremiah.

"You see, last year, I druv Dad's team, but to go back to the first, Dad alars had a great notion to make somthin' out of me and Zeke, and so he give us both a first rate edification. Now Zeke, who was a great deal older than me, I suppose because he was born first, took a school to fotch up. I believe it was children what went to his school, and as I was sayin' he fotched them up nicely, sometimes to the desk, sometimes to the bull-ring, and sometimes a standin.' And so at last somethin fotched Zeke up. I believe it was the Grand Jury, for breakin' a boy's head a little,—then every body got to hear of Zeke Brown, his name went fur and near. Now when Dad heard of the noise Zeke was makin' in the world it pleased him mighty well, and so he sed I'll make a bigger man of Jerry than what I ever did of Zeke, he shall be a Lawyer. Wall, as I before sed, I was a spry youth, and when I was but 16, could spell without stoppin', in words of 3 sylables, and so in the end, Dad concluded to make a Lawyer of me, and sed I should go apprentice to one McCulloh, who was the smartest Liar, he ever knowed.—"But I'm ahead of my tale," he suddenly said. "Before I started for a Lawer, I fell in with one boy in Tadmar, who had a revelation by the name of Boyle, who follers printin' for a livin' in Philadelphia. Ray persuaded me to go and learn the printin' trade of his cousin. Well you see he soon got my Law ideas all beaddled up and I thought it would be a mighty fine thing to be printer. I thought I would send my paper all round and blackguard all the fellers in Tadmar that I wanted to, and I could print pretty pieces about love and moonshine and orange peelins, and there's Sal, I could send pretty verses to her and many other ideas I had formed. Well the day cum round for me to leave. I went round to see Sally and when I told her I was going way to Philadelphia, she snorted right out and for a good while couldn't say anything for crying, at last she sed, Jerry if you will print a pooty paper with pictures in it, and wont put any of them hard words in it what I can't spell, you may go. I told her I shouldnt put any hard words in my Paper, except a few to the Tadmar fellers, the rest should all be pooty verses about her, and I told her that as soon as I got up to Boyle's, I was goin' to make some verses up and she would see some in the very next papers.—She then squeezed my hand and said now Jerry, don't forget what you told me. Well I got up there, and I expected to see something mighty fine in their shop (office they called it,) and instead of that there was nothing but old black forms and black type, and black presses, and black printers, I guess, for Mr. Boyle looked black at me, I thought. Well see I boss, (they called him Editor) I've come at last. He just raised himself up off his set down, and sed in as low a voice as he could, how do you do Mr. Brown. I thought it very fine to be called Mr., but I would rather he would have gave my old paw a shake than called me Mr. 40 times just then. Well he told me to busy myself in sorting some papers, and after dinner he would show me something else to do. Well we all went down to dinner, Mr. Boyle, his bired man and myself. Somehow or other Mr. Boyle wanted to keep ahead or behind me, but I was determined to keep right along side of him, and so I did until we reached home. At length we set down to the table. "Will you have some bread Jerry?" said Mrs. Boyle. Yes maam said I, and as there was but 3 little slices, I thought I would save myself the trouble of going again, so I scraped 'em all into my plate, she then handed me the meat, when I took more than half that was on the plate. She said nothing, but somehow I thought looked kind 'o queer. Let's have some of them ar things, I said, pointing to a dish which was filled with somthin' red and juicy. Mr. Boyle did not hand them, but jest sed, them's preserves, Jerry. Well let's have some, I said, and with that I wiped a few into my dish.—Golly I swallowed them all in a minnit, they was so good. So I thought here's take the rest, as long as they don't like 'em, for they jest take a little tinety piece, and mince that all up afore they eat 'em. When Mrs. Boyle seed me take the last presarve, she screamed right out but what it was about, I don't know, after that I ate a little more cake and meat, and then I was through for a time.—After that they set me to a table by myself, and I got no more of them good presarves. "I could contain myself no longer, and so laughed outright.

Well said I, Jerry, how did you make out at printing boy? well said he, "To make a long yarn short as the good book ses, after I had been there about a week, I ses to Boss, Boss, I want to print a Newspaper to day, I've got some pooty verses made up for my Sal, and I want to print 'em, and send 'em to her by the next telegraph. Boss didn't do anything but ram his handkerchief in his mouth and cough, after a while he ses Jerry let's see your verses! I handed him the paper, and after a good while, he red these very words before all the fellers:

O, Sally you are very pooty,
And you are very fine,
How I wish I had my arms around you,
And yourn round mine.

And then he flung the paper to the floor, and laffed and hollered, and all the fellers they laffed and stamped as though they had a rose bug in their pants, at first I laffed too, but after a wile I got riled at their infernal yellen, for I spected they was laffin at me; I then stepped up to them and ses I by the liviu' Jemimi, if I can't lick any feller who makes fun of my Sal.

To be continued.

For the West Jersey Pioneer.

The Preacher's Association for Bridgeton District met in the Commerce St. M. E. Church, on the 9th inst. There were present quite a large number of ministers from different parts of the District. The meeting of the association was opened with singing, and prayer by Rev. S. B. Garrison, after which Rev. S. Y. Monroe, P. E., was appointed President, and Rev. C. E. Hill, Vice President. Rev. H. M. Brown was appointed Secretary, and Revs. A. E. Ballard, R. S. Harris, and C. E. Hill were appointed a committee of assignment to prepare business for the next meeting of the association.

The President then stated the object of the Association, and several ministers present had their names enrolled among its members. The bill of assignment was then taken up and read. Rev. J. Atwood read an essay on "Christian Purity," which was evidently well received. Rev. J. Beegle read a sermon on Matt. 22 ch., 39 v., and Rev. S. Y. Monroe read an essay on "Ministerial Influence."

In the afternoon the following question was taken up for discussion—"Is a war with the Mormons of Utah justifiable on the principles of the Bible." W. W. Christine appeared on the affirmative, and H. M. Brown on the negative of the question. The ministers generally took part in the discussion, which was quite animated. In the evening Rev. A. E. Ballard, of Paulsboro', preached the Quarterly Sermon in the Commerce St. M. E. Church, from Rom. 1 ch. 16 v. The speaker gave a clear exposition of the text, and delived an able and impressive sermon before a large and deeply interested audience.

The Yankee Clock-Maker and the Lost Manuscript.

Not many years ago, the good people of the quiet and Quakerly town of Salem, N. J. were startled from their *orderly inactivity and pious propriety*, by the announcement in the Standard and Sunbeam, that a lecture would be dilivered in Lyceum Hall, by a celebrated Yankee clock-maker, of which due notice would be given. A few days after this announcement, the following notice, printed on large sheets, with glaring capitals, was posted conspicuously over the entire town:

EZEKIEL H. B. DOOLITTLE,
THE
CELEBRATED YANKEE CLOCK MAKER SELF-MADE MAN,
WILL
LEJTURE AT LYCEUM HALL,
ON
MONDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.
SUBJECT,
THE YANKEE CHARACTER!

"I will make myself visible and invisible. No one knows from whence I came or whither I go!"

TICKETS OF ADMISION 25 cts.
Front seats reserved for Ladies.

From the Bangor Daily Whig.

"Mr. Doolittle appeared as per announcement, last night, and fulfilled the assertion that he would make himself visible and invisible, to the great delight of our citizens, judging by the amusing demonstration manifested by those who were in attendance.—We can safely say that Mr. Doolittle is a genius, and a *brilliant* one at that. His lecture on the Yankee Character will no doubt create great excitement wherever he goes, and afford the lovers of fun a fund of harmless amusement."

This poster was eagerly read by the Salemites, and the consequence was a full house on the night in question, to hear the great "Yankee Clock-Maker." The lecturer, with unassumed modesty, received the price of admission at the door, until the hour arrived for a commencement, when Mr. Daniels, then janitor of the Lyceum, supplied his place.

The house was crowded with the *drab elite* of the town, who welcomed the appearance of Mr. Doolittle with considerable animation. The Lecturer was a nicely-dressed, middle-aged man, with a finely *chiseled* countenance and well-developed cranium.—He took his position at the desk, and bowed very gracefully in return for the applause bestowed upon him, and then commenced:

"Ladies and gentlemen—"

He suddenly paused, and commenced a very active search, as if he had lost something of great value. He appologized to the audience, saying, saying he had mislaid his manuscript, and then continued his search. The desk was removed, his hat turned upside down, the benches, chairs and aisles examined. He remarked that possibly he had left them at the door, and then passed down the aisle and searched about the door, on the stairs in the table drawer, in corners—everywhere—but no MSS. were found. Finally as if recollecting the exact spot where to put his hand on the missing papers he returned to the stage, and with a neat apology for causing the audience to wait so long, announced that he had left his MSS. at Camp's Hotel, and would, with the kind permission of the audience, just step over to the Hotel and find the much needed documents. The sympathies of the audience were with the unfortunate Mr. Doolittle, and he started quickly to recover the MSS. The audience waited five minutes, then stamped; ten minutes, then screamed; half an hour, then swore; an hour, and then rose to their feet, concluding that Mr. Doolittle's initials, "H. B," meant something portentous. At this moment a lad arrived with a note from the Yankee Lecturer, and passing up to the front of the stage, handed it to friend Plummer, Sheriff of the County, who requested the audience to be seated, while he read the note. All soon settled into seats and stillness, while the good natured Sheriff broke the silence and seal, and read:

"Ladies and Gentlemen.—I shall make myself *visible* and *invisible*. No one knows from whence I came or whither I go."

Yours, respectfully,
Ezekiel H. B. Doolittle.

It is, perhaps, superfluous to add that a simultaneous movement was made for the door, and although there were many well known citizens present in that large audience, not a single person in Salem, to this day, will "acknowledge the corn," and few will remember ever hearing one word of the lost MSS. of the "celebrated Yankee Clock-Maker."—*New York Mercury.*

Annual Statement.

Of County Expenses 1858. *James Hood, County Collector, with the County of Cumberland, from May* 13, 1857, *to May* 13, 1858.

Dr. AMOUNT RECEIVED.

May 13.	To ballance on settlement from last year,	$ 974 37
May 21.	To Cash received of R. M. Smith, State Treasurer, one half State appropriation for Public Schools of 1857,	1,388 84
June 6.	To Cash G. W. Ward for Samuel Tyler, Expences of Assylum,	52 00
	do do do do	6 07
June 9	Proceeds of Note at Cumberland Bank for $500 less Dr. $16 50	483 50
June 17	To Cash of John Tyler, on account of Expenses of S. Tyler, for 1857,	52 00
	do do do do	6 07
June 23	Proceeds of Note at Cumberland Bank for $500, less Dr. $15 58,	484 42
June 30	do do Note for Archibald Minch,	700 00
July 31	do do Note at Cumberland Bank, for $500 less Dr. $12 42 cts.	487 58
Aug. 10.	do do Note for G. Brewster.	200 00
Sept. 4.	do do Note at Cumberland Bank for $500, less discount $9 50.	490 50
Sept. 8	do do Wm. Bacon, supt. of Son's expenses at Trenton Assylum.	18 75
Sept. 15	do do Note for Archibald Minch,	600 00
Sept. 24	Proceeds received of A. E. Hughes, Justice, State *vs.* Robert Pearce.	5 00
Oct. 3	Proceeds of Note for Archibald Minch for	400 00
Oct. 6	Proceeds of Note at Cumberland Bank for $500 less discount $7 00.	493 00
Nov. 14	Proceeds of E. E. Sheppard Clerk, for 7 Licences granted May 1.	98 00
	Proceeds of E. E. Sheppard Clerk, for 5 Licences granted October.	70 00
Nov. 21	Proceeds of Note for Archibald Minch.	250 00
Dec. 9	Proceeds of Sons of Temperance, rent of Hall.	50 00
Dec. 19	Proceeds of G. W. Cole, Collector. Tax of Deerfield Tp.	876 00
Dec. 21	do do Robert Moore, Collector of Honewell Tp.	1,215 00
Dec. 22	do do Martin Bowen, Collector of Bridgeton Tp.	1,560 00
Dec. 23	do do Joseph Elwell Collector of Stoe Creek Tp.	889 00
	do do Hiram Harris, Collector of Cohansey Tp.	769 00
	do do Jas. L. Mulford, Collector of Greenwich Tp	1,054 00
	do do Frazier Lore, Collector of Downe Tp.	1,272 00
Dec. 24	do do Stephen Murphy Collector of M. River Tp.	1,057 00
	do do Robt. T. Whitaker, Collector of Fairfield tp	1,630 00
1858.		
Jan. 6	do do Thomas E. Mulford, Collector of Millville tp	1,678 00
Jan. 12	do do N. Stratton, Sheriff, fine of C. Ryser, and C. Ryser; Jr.	1 00
	do do Nathaniel Stratton Sheriff, fine and Costs of Otto Kapper.	20 00
	do do Nathaniel Stratton, Sheriff, fine of James T. Hughes.	72 44
	do do Nathaniel Stratton, Sheriff, fine of Robert Tete,	10 00
	do do Nathaniel Stratton, Sheriff, fine of E. Bamberger.	5 00
	do do Nathaniel Stratton, Sheriff, fine of W. Mulford,	1 00
	do do Nathaniel Stratton, Sheriff, fine of Samuel DuBois,	1 00
	Receipts of R. W. Smith, Nov. 20, 1857 and Jan. 1856,	1,889 34
Feb 26	do of P. Ludlam, Clerk, Tavern Licenses Jan. 1856.	48 00
Mar 30	do of N. Stratton, Sheriff, cost of B. Mulford, Jr.	42 00
May 12	do of Wm. Bacon, on account of son, expense at Asylum.	18 75
	do of Paulis & Son, rent for lot.	20 00
		$20,938 57

1857] AMOUNT PAID OUT.

May 13	By Cash paid Notes at Cumberland Bank,	$ 3000 00
	do do do Notes and interest to different persons.	2,066 00
	do do do Treasurer of Alms House,	4,275 92
	do do do costs on Indictments,	195 26
	do do do Judge Fees,	119 00
	do do do Crier do	12 00
	do do do Jurors do	331 00
	do do do Constables do	113 00
	do do do Witnesses do	28 00
	do do do Boardind Prisoners.	335 00
	do do do Lunatic Assylum, Trenton:	650 08
	do do do Lunacy cases.	9 00
	do do do Inquests	31 60
	do do do Chosen Freeholders.	77 39

COST OF BRIDGES AND VIEWS IN DIFFERENT TOWNSHIPS, VIZ.

Cost of Bridges in M. River.		709 92
do do	Millville.	89 35
do do	Downe.	165 96
do do	Fairfield.	312 74
do do	Bridgeton,	
and Bridgeton township,		182 53
do do	Stoe Creek	292 02
do do	Greenwich	105 96
do do	Hopewell	839 51
do do	Deerfield	419 87
do do	West Creek	
County Line.		179 80

SCHOOL FUND AND INTEREST ON SURPLUS OF 1857.

Cost of M. River Township.		$505 52
do Bridgeton	do	610 84
do Cohansey	do	268 57
do Millville	do	711 98
do Hopewell	do	406 89
do Greenwich	do	313 80
do Deerfield	do	296 48
do Fairfield	do	562 77
do Stoe Creek	do	276 81
do Downe	do	590 06
do Annual Statement and Printing.		86 25
do Election Fees.		128 40
do Salem county for poor bill,		36 10
do Iron Shutters and work at Clerk's and Surrogate's Offices,		149 60
do Books, Stationary and indexing Clerk's Office,		86 01
do Work on County Prison, Alms House, shed, &c.,		115 85
do Monument and expenses county line of Cumberland and Salem,		19 70
do Gass Pipes for Cl'k's and Surrogate's Offices, &c.,		24 88
do Salary of County Collector,		200 00
		$19,913 80

1858]

May	Ballance in the hands of C. Colector	1,024 77
		$20,938 58
	Amount of Tax to be raised for 1858.	12,000 00
	County in debt the year ending May 1858, exclusive of Surplus Revenue,	1,075 93

Director of Board of Chosen Freeholders,—Jonathan Elmer.
Clerk—H. R. Mersoilles.
Steward of Alms House,—Richard B. Fithian.
Physicion of Alms House,—Dr. J. Barron Potter.
Trustees,—Archibald Minch, George M. Swing Stephen Murphy.
County Examiners of Public Schools.—Dr. E. B. Richman, and Rev. Thomas W. Cattell.
County Collector,—James Hood.
Committee on Lunacy,—J. Barron Potter, B. R. Bateman, N. R. Newkirk.
Committee on Public Buildings,—Dayton B. Whitaker, D. M. Woodruff, David P. Elmer.

MANAGERS OF BRIDGES.

Bridgeton	Bridge,	Dayton B. Whitaker,
Millville	do	Furman L. Mulford,
Port Elizabeth	do	Stephen Murphy,
Dividing Creek	do	James Dunlap,
Marshallville.	do	John Stille,
West Creek	do	John B. King,
Bucksborough	do	Wm. A. Horton,
Menantico	do	Jonathan Gray.

Board of Chosen Freeholders meets at the Co. Alms House on the 8th of December next., to elect a Steward.

APPROPRIATION FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS FOR 1858, EXCLUSIVE OF SURPLUS FUNDS, VIZ:

Bridgeton	Township,	$ 392 55
Cohansey	do	149 66
Hopewell	do	236 44
Stoe Creek	do	144 98
Greenwich	do	155 62
Deerfield	do	168 81
Millville	do	449 57
M. River	do	332 10
Downe	do	426 46
Fairfield	do	323 49
		$2,777 68

Total number of Children returned by Superintendant between the ages of 5 and 18, 6,571

Total cost of expenses on Alms House, Farm, Salaries of Officers, Lime, Marl, Guano, Store Account, purchase of Cattle, Hogs, Pork, Wagon, Mechanic's bills, Beef, Coal, and other expenses, in door and out door paupers, $4,752 60

Cost of out door paupers, 1,653 84

Cost of Alms House and Expenses $3,088,76

COST OF OUT DOOR PAUPERS VIZ.

M. River, out door Paupers,		$288 35
Bridgeton	do	162 24
Cohansey	do	163 12
Greenwich	do	16 50
Stoe Creek	do	60 00
Fairfield	do	393 20
Deerfield	do	15
Millville	do	352 05
Hopewell	do	48 74
Downe	do	194 12
Salem County	do	45 62
		$1663 84

Number of Paupers now in the House, 56

RAISED ON THE FARM DURING 1857 TO 1858.

311 bushels of Wheat, 643 bushel of Oats, 200 bushel of Potatoes, 150 bushel of Turnips, 1,000 bushel of Corn, 6 bushel of Beans, 40 tons of Hay, 800 heads of Cabbage, 426 beef, 497 1-4 Pork, besides Melons, Truck &c.

H. R. MERSKILLES,
Clerk of Board of Chosen Freeholders.

Bridgeton June 8, 1858.

MARRIED,

At the residence of her mother, in Greenwich, on Wednesday morning, the 9th inst., by Rev. J. M. Challiss, Mr. Charles Ball, of Philadelph ia to Miss Eliza P. Gibbon, of the former place, daughter of Mr. Mason Gibbon, deceased.

DIED,

In Bridgeton, on the 5th inst., Mrs. Mary Lodge, in the 71st year of her age.

In Bridgeton, on the 6th inst., Sarah, wife of William C. Whitaker, in the 33d year of her age.

In Bridgeton, on the 8th inst., Anna Bell, daughter of Jonathan and Amelia Painter, aged 1 year.

In Bridgeton, on the 10th inst., Mr. John W. Davis, in the 35th year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral at the residence of Jonathan Davis, in Laurel street, Bridgeton, on Saturday, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

MOHAIR MITTS.

A LARGE assortment of Ladies' Mohair and Silk Mitts; with and without fingers from 12½ cts. to $1.50 per pair. Also, misses' long Mohair Mitts, choice patterns from 6¼ to 12½ cts. per pair.

We desire the Ladies would call and examine for themselves. TAYLOR & NEWKIRK'S.

Important from Washington.

The British Outrages—Private Advices from Commodore Rogers, of the Water Witch—The "Styx pursued by a British Vessel—Visitation of American Vessels to be Arrested—Favorable Intelligence—Washington, June 9—Private Advices have been received from Commander Rogers, of the steamer Water Witch, at Key West, stating that a British vessel had been dispatched after the steamer styx, with official instructions to cease the visitation of American vessels. And further, that the British cruisers are acting under no new orders, but those of 1847. The news has produced a good effect at Washington.

A NEW FEATURE IN BUSINESS—EVERY MAN HIS OWN SALESMAN.—Lippincott & Co., one price clothing store No. 404 Market street, 3d door above Fourth street, Philadelphia, would solicit a call from those in want of clothing, before purchasing elsewhere, as all our goods are made up expressly for retail sales, and every article is marked in plain figures, so that all must buy alike. All goods used in this store are sponged before making up, and all articles sold will be guaranteed to be cut and made in the best manner. Remember, 404 Market st., 3d door above Fourth street, Phila. Sept 3-1ye

ISAAC LIPPINCOTT. BENJ. L. WOOLSTON.

EQUALITY TO ALL!—UNIFORMITY OF PRICES! A New Feature in business! Every one his own Salesman—Jones & Co., of the "Crescent One Price Clothing Store," No. 200 Market street, above Sixth, Philadelphia, in addition to having the largest, most varied and fashionable stock of Clothing in Philadelphia, made expressly for retail sales constituted every one his own salesman, by having marked in figures, on each article the very lowest price it can be sold for so they cannot possibly vary—all must but alike.

The goods are all well sponged and prepared and great pains taken with the making, so that all can buy with the full assurance of getting a good article at the very lowest price.

Remember the Crescent, in Market, above Sixth. No. 200. JONES & Co.

June 20, '57-1y.

Bridgeton Prices Current.

Corrected weekly for the Pioneer.

W. Wheat	$1 25	Potatoes	80 cts.
R. Wheat	1 20 "	Butter,	25 cts. per lb
Old Corn,	68 "	Eggs,	12 " " doz
New Corn,	00 "	Hams,	14 " " lb
Rye,	85 "	Lard,	13 " " lb
Oats,	35 "	Pork,	12 cts. per lbs

OLIVER S. BELDEN, M. D.,

OFFICE SITUATED ON LAUREL ST.,

Opposite the First Presbyterian Church,

Relying on testimonials of scholarship from schools and positions of influence, I hope through a close attention to the duties of the physician to secure the confidence of the community in practice of medicine.

Bridgeton, June 12, 1858.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that Samuel S. Shaw, of the Township of Fairfield, and County of Cumberland, hath this day made an assignment to the subscribers of his estate, for the equal benefit of his creditors. And that the said creditors, must exhibit their claims and demands under oath or affirmation, within three months.

WILLIAM B. HAND,
HENRY S. SHAW,
Fairfield, June 7, 1858. Assignees.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

AND all who wish to get rich should buy their clothing at Grosscup's, and thereby save a large per centage.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE

IF you want the best and cheapest groceries in the town of Bridgeton, call at the Family Grocery Store, No. 7, Franklin St.

June 12. J. M. MOORE.

NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED a large and splendid stock of ready made Clothing for Men and Boys wear, which we are selling very cheap for Cash. ALSO,

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS,

Which we sell by the yard, or make to order, at such low prices that everybody can afford to have a new suit.

Remember GROSSCUP'S Leading Hall of Fashion is the place. June 12 tf

Grand Mystery Explained!!

HOW BUILDING CAN be Done CHEAP.

IT Has long been reported and since proved, that the safest and only way, that buildings of any kind can be constructed in a good, cheap manner, is to purchase your materials of BOWEN & ROCAP.

Having just received a large and well selected stock of

LUMBER,

We are now prepared to furnish our customers and all others in want of Building Material, of any kind, with a good article at prices even less than heretofore. Our stock consists in part of

$300,000 feet Hemlock Scantling,
200,000 do White and Yellow Pine Flooring,
400,000 do White Pine Boards,
150,000 do Oak and Hemlock Shingle Lath,
250,000 do Plastering lath.

A superior article of sales and Boards for fencing.

A good assortment of White and Black Oak Lumber.

Hardware of every description. Building Hardware, Carpenters' Tools, Farming Implements Pocket and table Cutlery &c. &c., &c. A General assortment of at our usual low Prices. BOWEN & ROCAP.

West of the R. R. Jan 13tf Between the two Tin and Stove Stores.

BUGGY

FOR SALE.

A HANDSOME LIGHT OPEN BUGGY.

For terms, &c., enquire of

I. PEDRICK,
June 5th 3t* Bridgeton, N. J.

WANTED.

50,000 lbs. OF WOOL,

FOR CASH, by RILEY & DARE,
June 5th 2t* Bridgeton, N. J.

WANTED.

100 DOZEN of EGGS, for which the highest market price will be paid in Cash by

MARK SHEPPARD,
June 5 2t Grocer.

FOND PARENTS,

IF You want your Children's Hair Cut in a TASTY MANNER,

Call on WATERS,

No. 3 Grosscup's Building.

A SUPERIOR SETT OF

BUILDING TRUCKS

TO HIRE, by CHARLES LEALE,
May 22 2t Deerfield.

CASH, CASH.

TO CASH BUYERS OF LUMBER,

WE will now make extra inducemedts to buyers of Lumber and Hardware for CASH.

The Lumber is perfectly dry and fit for immediate use Please call and see us.

June 5 H. J. MULFORD & BRO.

FARMERS TAKE NOTICE.

WE WOULD CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO

Deitz & Dunham's Patent Cam Power

REAPING & MOWING MACHINE,

With New and Improved

CUTTING BAR.

THIS Machine is constructed without cogs, cranks, or any complicated works; is very light, strong and simple; well calculated for hilly as well as level land. One pair of horses is sufficient to work it all day with great ease in all kinds of grain or grass of the heaviest kinds, or under any circumstances. This machine is durable, very light of draught and warranted to cut from ten to fifteen acres per day, with one pair of horses, and with the New and Improved

CUTTING BAR,

There is no trouble with the machine choking or clogging which has always been a great annoyance with Reaping and Mowing Machines.

Farmers who intend purchasing this season would look to their own interest by giving us a call before purchasing any other Machine.

We have now on hand a lot of the above Machines, at the Grain Store of Riley & Dare, Bridgeton.

Price of Combined Machine $130. Mower, $110

SAMUEL R. RILEY,
WILLIAM DARE,
JAS. H. FLANAGAN,
Agents for SHAW & ARMSTRONG,
May 29 6t Wilmington Del

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

CEDARVILLE and Bridgeton Stage, will leave Cedarville every morning (Sundays excepted) at ½ before 8 o'clock, A. M., and Bridgeton at 4½ o'clock, (instead of 3 o'clock.) P. M.

☞ Passengers by taking this line, will reach Bridgeton in time for the 9½ o'clock line for Phila.

Passengers who wish to go in this line, by leaving their names at the hotel of E. Davis & Son, or Brewster's Drug Store, Bridgeton, or at the hotel at Cedarville, or my house, will be called for.

All business and errands placed in his hands will be promptly attended to.

N. B. Thankful for past favors, the subscriber solicits a continuance of patronage.

E. S. BATEMAN, Proprietor & Driver.

April 10, 1857.

☞ The place to buy CHEAP CHEAP, very cheap, is at Grosscup's Cash Store, Bridgeton.

Bridgeton Woollen Factory.

THE Subscribers having made arrangements for doing an extensive business the present season, at their old established

WOOLLEN MANUFACTORY,

In Bridgeton N. J., invite Farmers and others to their facilities for manufacturing, which are probably superior to any other in the State.

Having introduced the latest improvements into their establishment, for the manufacturing of Twilled all Wool goods for Over Coats, Blankets, Flannels, Satinetts, Stocking Yarn, Carpet yarn, &c., inducements are here offered to those that wish to have their wool manufactured unsurpassed by any other establishment.

WOOL CARDED INTO ROLLS,

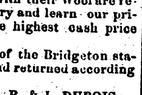
And coloring neatly and expeditiously executed and warranted to give satisfaction.

Farmers before parting with their Wool are requested to call at the Factory and learn our prices, as we intend to pay the highest cash price for wool.

N. B.—Wool sent by any of the Bridgeton stages will be manufactured and returned according to order.

May 15, '58. R. & J. DUBOIS.

Rockaway for Sale.



THE Subscriber offers for Sale a

GOOD ROCKAWAY

For terms, &c., apply to

EDWARD WHITE,
May 29 tf BROAD STREET, West Bridgeton.

AMERICAN WATCHES.

MANUFACTURED in Massachusetts, for sale cheap by S. B. WOODRUFF.
May 29 No. 26 Commerce Street.

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.

FOR Sale Cheap by S. B. WOODRUFF,
May 29 No. 26 Commerce Street.

PERSONS

HAVING Jewelry that wants repairing, should get it done at S. B. WOODRUFF'S
May 29 Cheap Jewelry Store.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT

OF Clocks, just received and for sale extra cheap at S. B. WOODRUFF'S.
May 29 No. 26 Commerce st.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S

GOLD CHAINS, at S. B. WOODRUFF'S,
May 29 No. 26 Commerce street.

SAVING FUND.

AMERICAN

LIFE INSURANCE & TRUST CO.

Company's Buildings, S. E. corner of Walnut and Fourth Streets, receives Deposits at five per cent interest, payable on demand, by check or otherwise. Investment made in mortgages, ground rents, State and City bonds and other first rate securities, as per charter, which expressly prohibits the company from investing the money in the purchase or discount of promissory notes, bills of exchange, or other negotiable paper. Open for receipt and payment of money from 9 o'clock until 5, and mondays until 8 in the evening.

ALEXANDER WHILLDIN, President.

Jno. C. Sims, Secretary.
John S. Wilson, Treasurer.

This Saving Fund never ceased through the panic to pay in full on demand. may 22 6m

Woodruff & Kingsbury's

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT

NO. 5 EAST COMMERCE STREET,

BRIDGETON N. J.

WOULD respectfully inform their friends, and the public in general that they are now prepared to do all kinds of work, such as,

House, Sign, and Ornamental Painting.

Graining, Gilding, Ship Painting.
Glazing, Fresco Painting Paper Hanging

and all kinds of Fancy and Ornamental Painting, done to order. ALSO,

IMITATION OF WOOD AND MARBLE &c.

Messrs. WOODRUFF & KINGSBURY, being practical painters themselves and having been at the business for a number of years past, would say that all work entrusted to them, will be done in the best manner, and at prices that will give satisfaction.

N. B. Orders received for gilt picture or portrait frames.

Orders from any part of the country or State, will be attended to by addressing (through mail.)

WOODRUFF & KINGSBURY,
Apr 24 tf Bridgeton N. J.

FIRST DISTRICT

American Convention.

THE American Convention of the First Congressional District, composing the counties of Camden, Gloucester, Salem Atlantic, Cape May and Cumberland, will assemble in Salem on Tuesday the 23d day of JUNE, 1858, at 2 P. M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress, to be voted for at the House of Representatives of the next Congress.

The several wards and townships will be entitled to three delegates each, and they are requested to take the necessary action for the selection of the same.

By order of the Congressional Convention of 1856.

SAMUEL J. BAYARD,
Woodbury, May 17, 1858. President.

ADMONITION.

MAGNETISERS or Electricians, should exercise the greatest caution in the use of the Magnetic Battery for the drones of the medical profession—the old Ladies in breeches are lying in wait with their cures trained to pounce upon you the moment an accident happens of any importance in the use of this instrument.

It would cost of no use to plead as a student, and the great importance of the instrument to the community for they would drown your voice in a moment with the voice of their hounds.

Again in nearly all of the cases of disease there are periods of repose which are invariably followed by periods of excitement, or they are more or less intermittent and the intermissions more or less complete.

Now these facts are well known to the medical profession, and physicians whose principles are as loose as a bishop's sleeve, never fail to take advantage of that knowledge. Let the treatment of acute cases be as good as possible and the progress of the case never so prosperous the moment their attention happens to be directed to it in the period of excitement in the absence of the attending physician they never fail to condemn the treatment—to see clearly that it is all wrong, or to advise a different treatment, and they will always continue to practice such impositions upon the novice, the weak and the ignorant.

Magnetizers should therefore never fail to direct the attention of their patients to their changes in their sensations in the periods of excitement and repose to guard them against these impositions. All eminent sound practical, unbiassed physicians know that no harm can arise from electricity when properly or scientifically applied. THOS. P. WILLIAMS.

Electrician.

ATTENTION.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

YOUR attention is called to ISAAC A. SHEPPARD'S Store on the West side of the Bridge, where may be found a large and beautiful assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

of all kinds and at all prices, such as

Black Silks	from	75	to	$1	50
Fancy Silk	"	63	"	1	25
Chalil Delaines	"	12	"		37
Mourning "	"	12	"		62
Fancy Ducals	"	12	"		31
Shepperd's Plaid	"	12	"		25
Fancy Lawns	"	22	"		44
Mourning Lawns	"	25	"		37
French Lawns	"	31	"		44
Dress Ginghams	"	10	"		25
Chambra "	"	20	"		25
Mourning "	"	25	"		31
Fancy and Plain Prints	"	6	"		12
Black Cassimeres from		$1 00	to	$2	50
Light Cassimeres	"	50	to	2	50
Light Cloths	"	1 75	"	2	50
Black "	"	1 50	"	3	25
Brown Linens	"	25	"		40
Cotton Plaids	"	12	"		02
Kent. Jeans	"	25	"		37
Fancy Neck Ties	"	37	"	1	25
Marseilles Bosoms	"	31	"		50
White Marseilles	"	31	"	1	00
White Brilliants	"	31	"	1	00
Colored Brilliants	"	20	"		25
Mourning Prints	"	9	"		12

Ladies Superior Worked Collars,
Delain Robes, Sun Umbrellas,
Lawn Robes, Parasols,
Chintz Robes, Mohair Mits,
Robe Velencias, Kid Gloves,
Poplins Silk Gloves,
Lavilla Cloths, Lisle Thread Gloves
Grenadines, Silk Fringes,

DRESS PATTERNS

Of Barege, Mohair, Black, Drab, Scarlet, Blue and Brown, and Gran Stella Seawls, and many other things too numerous to mention, all of which will be sold very low for CASH.

Persons desiring to dispose of their Dollars and Cents to the best advantage, will find it to their interest to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. May 22

New Goods.

WE invite the attention of purchasers to a large and well-selected stock of Hardware, selected with care, especially for this market. We are ready to furnish all the different articles in the line. We have just received from the manufacturers many new goods that we particularly invite your attention to.

Apr. 3. H. J. MULFORD & BRO.

BUY YOUR FINGER RINGS,

GOLD PENCILS &c., at
S. B. WOODRUFF'S,
May 29 No. 26 Commerce Street.

BLACK Silk and Satin Vestings, newly made and for sale at GROSSCUP'S.

TOWLER, WELLS & CO.,

Phrenological and Publishers, 231 Arch St., below Seventh, Philadelphia. All works on Phrenology, Water Cure, Magnetism and Phonography for sale. Phrenological examinations day and evening. Cabinet free to visitors.

READ THIS!!

To Carpenters, and Builders.

WE would give you a pressing invitation to examine our Spring stock of House-finishing Hardware. The Stock has been selected with great care by an experienced Builder, and if we cannot please you it will not be our fault. We study to please.

Just received 50,000 superior Arch Red and Paving Bricks. WHITEAR, ROBESON & CO.

Ap 17

WEST JERSEY R. R. CO.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Wednesday, April 7th 1858, the Cars of the West Jersey Railroad Co. will leave daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows:

LEAVE PHILADELPHIA,

At 8 and 11 A. M and 1, 3, and 6 P. M.

LEAVE WOODBURY,

At 7, 9, and 12, A. M., and 2 and 5. P. M.

Fare between Philadelphia and Woodbury, 25 cts.

Ap 17 tf RICHARD SHIPPEN, Agent.

MILLINERY.

MRS. DARE & FOGG,

WOULD politely inform the Ladies of Bridgeton and vicinity that we have just received from Philadelphia, a choice assortment of

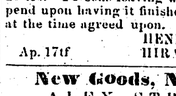
SPRING & SUMMER STYLE OF BONNETS

of beautiful shape and elegant finish, to which we would invite their attention.

☞ Bleaching and pressing done at the shortest notice and lowest prices, Gentlemen's Hats, also cleansed. May 15

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT!

Three Trips a Week



ON and after Monday, the 17th inst., the Steamor EXPRESS

Capt. Geo. E. WILLS, will leave Bridgeton every Monday Wednesday, and Friday at 8 o'clock A. M., for Philadelphia. Returning, will leave first pier below Arch street every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 1-2 o'clock A. M., stopping at Greenwich, Delaware City, New Castle, Mulford's and Tyndall's going and returning. Freight of every description taken at low rates.

Stages for Millville, Port Elizabeth, Fairton, Cedarville, Newport, Dividing Creek and Mauricetown connect with the Express.

Dinner and Refreshments provided on board.

Fare to Millville,	$1 00	Fare to Port Elizabeth,	$1 25
Mauricetown,	1 25	Dividing Creek,	1 00
New Port,	88	Cedarville or Fairton,	75

May 15, '58. REYBOLD, CLAKKE, & Co.

BURT

Against anything in BRIDGETON.

JUST RECEIVED, this day, a new lot of goods, consisting of Hats and Caps, of all descriptions, Coats, Pants, vests, and a general assortment of Furnishing Goods, Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Satinetts, &c., at much lower prices, than ever sold heretofore.

N. B.—Any one wanting a whole suit can be suited here cheaper than elsewhere. Hats, Caps, Clothing, Cloths, Cassimeres and vestings at

Ap 17 JOS BURT'S.

DRY GOODS!

No. 13 North Second Street Philadelphia.

KELLY & BROWN, invite the attention of Cash purchasers to a full assortment of Spring and Summer Dry Goods, comprising in part.

Black Silks,	Stella Shawls,	Sheetings,	
Mons de Laines,	Mantillas,	Tickings,	
Challi de Laines,	Parasols	Counterpanes,	
Cravellas,	Lawns,	Damasks,	
Ducals,	Brilliants,	Table Covers,	
Lavellas,	Chintzes,	Napkins, &c., &c.	

ALSO,

MEN AND BOYS WEAR IN GREAT VARIETY.

The above goods have been bought during the late panic for cash, enables us to offer them at a great reduction on former prices. no goods misrepresented to effect sales, and no abatement in prices. KELLY & BROWN.

No. 13 North Second Street, above Market, Philadelphia.

Apr. 17 3mw.

WHEELWRIGHTING

AND PLOUGH MAKING.

The subscribers having taken the shop formerly occupied by Butler Newcomb, in Newport near R. T. Lore's Store, are prepared to accommodate all who may favor them with their patronage.

We intend manufacturing to order, Ploughs, Corn Harrows, Cultivators, &c., at the shortest notice. Persons leaving work with us can depend upon having it finished in the manner and at the time agreed upon.

HENRY WESTCOTT,
Ap. 17tf HIRAM NEWCOMB.

New Goods, New Goods.

ALEX. STRATTON

HAS just received a large lot of New Goods, bought at the present reduced prices, consisting of Challies, Berages, Ginghams, Shawls, &c., which he offers at the smallest profit, in exchange for cash or country produce Ap 10

Bridgeton Marble Works,

THE Subscriber would respectfully call the attention of his friends and the public, to his large assortment of

Monuments, Tomb and Grave Stones

of every variety of design and pattern, made from the finest Italian Marble.

Having on hand the largest stock of Marble ever kept in West Jersey is prepared to execute all orders with neatness and dispatch.

GEO. W. CLAYPOOLE.

Laurel Street, near the first Presbyterian Church.

Bridgeton, Ap. 10

Bridgeton & Philadelphia Packet

SLOOP ELLEN.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that having met with such encouragement the past season, he will still continue to run the sloop ELLEN between Bridgeton and Philadelphia, as a regular Packet, making regular trips.

Leaving Bridgeton on Saturday, and the upper side of the first wharf below Arch Street, Philadelphia, on Wednesday at 12 o'clock (noon) until further notice.

Errands of all descriptions correctly and punctually attended to, and returns of produce promptly made.

For freight or information, apply on board or to Alexander Stratton, Bridgeton.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed the past season, he respectfully solicits a continuation of the same. JACOB KANDLE.

Bridgeton April 24, '58.

S. B. WOODRUFF,

CLOCK & WATCH MAKER,

AND

JEWELER,

No. 26 East Commerce Street,

BRIDGETON, N. J.

Gold Lever Watches,	$30.00.	Gold Lepine,	$25.00.
Silver Lever,	13.00.	Silver Lepine,	10.00.
Ladies' Gold Pencils,	1.00.	Ladies' Gold Breast Pins	75.
" Ear Bobs,	75.	Good Cameo Pins,	2.00
Good Cameo Ear Bobs,	3.00.	" " Sett,	5.00
Gold Spectacles	$7.00	Fine Silver Spectacles	1.50
Steel and Plated do.	37		
Gold Pens with Pencils, and Silver Holders			1.00
Gold Finger Rings from 37 cts., to			10.00
Ladies Gold Breast Pins from 75 cts. to			10.00

Jewelry of the latest styles, all at greatly reduced prices.

All other articles in proportion. All goods warranted to be what they are sold for.

N. B. All persons will do well by calling and examining my stock before purchasing elsewhere, as I can sell goods a little less than by any one else in my line of business. I have just received some good a splendid Cameo Gold Stone and Mosaic setts, which I can sell very cheap.

JEWELLERY for sale at reduced prices. Clocks, Watches, Jewellery, &c., repaired in the neatest and best manner, and warranted ro give satisfaction.

Apr 24

J. COOK,

DEALER IN

PRODUCE, FRUIT & VEGETABLES,

No. 30, NORTH WHARVES.

PHILADELPHIA.

Oranges,	Apples,	Dried Fruits,	Butter,
Lemons,	Onions,	Mercer Potatos	Cheese,
Raisins,	Tomatoes,	Sweet Potatoes	Beans,
Pea Nuts,	Peaches,	Cranberries,	Eggs &c

Orders for Shipping put up with Care and Dispatch.

☞ GOODS sold on Commission for Farmers and Dealers.

The Subscriber also, keeps a Boarding House at

No. 35 Arch St., Upper Side.

For the accommodation of transient boarders.

May 22 3m

New Store in Bridgeton.

MISS RUTH BOCAP would announce to her friends and the public that she has opened a store in Franklin St., where will be kept constantly on hand an assortment of

DRY GOODS AND FANCY ARTICLES.

ALSO.—Patterns for children's dresses. Goods suitable for children, for sale by the yard, or made to order at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

Also, a good assortment of Shirting Flannel.

Apr 24 3t*

PALING! PALING!!

A GOOD supply of pointed Palings, and plain Paling at the yard of

P. J. MULFORD & BRO.

Apr 17

HOPE are at P. J. MULFORD & BRO.'S

To Farmers and Dealers

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.

HARROWS are still alive and in the Harness Making, selling better, nicer and cheaper Harness than if you don't believe it call and see. My stock consists in part of

Silver Mounted Double or Single,
Brass " " "
Japanned " " "
Plain " " "

And a large stock of Leather Nets, the fancy, Leather Nets, Cotton and Worsted, and in fact all kinds of nets in use.

TRUNKS VALICES & CARPET BAGS.

You will find at my place a larger stock of Trunks, valises, carpet bags and satchels, than at any other place in town.

WHIPS, WHIPS.

Cart, coach and switch whips, from 13 cents to $2.50 which are cheaper than ever sold, and will put horses up to a high speed.

GENTLEMEN'S & BOYS RIDING SADDLES,

ALSO.—Bridles, martingales, &c. Horse brushes, curry combs, and a superior quality of OIL for harness or shoes, and many other things too tedious to mention; which are all warranted to give satisfaction, and can be found opposite J. B. Potter & Co.'s Store; and next door to Brewster's Drug store. ENOCH HANTHORN.

May 22.

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. Freights landed 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–tf.

THE packet sloop NILE, Capt. David P. Mulford, 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.

Selling Off at Cost.

MY ENTIRE STOCK OF DRY GOODS

CONSISTING of Muslins, Linens, Checks, Prints, Calicoes, Lawns, hosiery, Gloves, &c.

Having purchased the stock and fixtures, and rented the store formerly kept by Enoch Sayre, in Commerce street first door east of B. Thompson's Shoe Store, I intend to dispose of all the Dry Goods I have now on hand, and devote my whole attention to the

GROCERY, & PROVISION BUSINESS,

including a good variety of Crockery Queenware, &c. The public are invited to give me a call and be convinced that I am prepared to sell goods on as good terms as can be had elsewhere.

A good assortment of Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Rice, Spices, &c., always on hand, together with Butter, Vegetables &c., all of which will be sold on the best of terms by

Ap 10 tf WM. R. SHULL.

NEW ARRIVAL.

New Goods Cheaper than ever

At the Cheap Grocery Store, No. 7 Franklin st.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale at a very small profit: A new lot of

GROCERIES,

Such as Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Spices, Turkey Coffee, Soap, Candles, Fluid, Cheese, Pork, Hams, Lard, Mackerel, Cod Fish, Nails, Garden Seeds &c., &c.

Also, a first rate article of Tobacco and Segars, and hundreds of other articles not here mentioned,—such as are usually kept in a Grocery Store.

J. M MOORE.

Bridgeton, N. J., March 27, 1858.

Carpets! Carpets! Carpets!

Just Received for the Spring of 1858.

J. R. GRAHAM would inform his numerous customers and friends that he is still at the old stand, and having received his new goods is prepared to offer greater inducements than usual to purchasers. Call and examine a choice assortment of Carpets, such as Tapestry, Ingrain, Venitian and step, list and rag carpets, also

Grain and Canton Matting,
Druggetts, Step Rods,
Step, table and entry Oil Cloths,
Door and parlor mats, also,
a beautiful assortment of

OIL CLOTH SHADES!!

At reduced prices. All the above Goods are now offered at 25 per cent less than last year's prices. Please give me a call. J. R. GRAHAM.

March 27, 1858-3m.

JUST RECEIVED.

A NEW Lot of New Orleans Molasses at a low price, also, Coffee, Marriaba, Laguyra, Rio, &c., Teas, Oolong Green, Young Hyson and Imperial, also a new assortment of Queensware, Glasses &c. All for sale cheap by

J. M. MOORE.

At the Cheap Grocery Store, Franklin st., Bridgeton.
Ap 17

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of Henry Williams, dec'd. of New Port, will please pay the Subscriber, and those persons having Accounts, will present them for settlement.

JOHN COMPTON.
Ap. 17 tf Newport.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has erected a new

STEAM MILL

For Grinding Feed and Indian Meal, &c., and would invite the public for their patronage. Custom work done at the shortest notice.

GROUND FEED

And Indian meal &c., constantly on hand and for sale, at Bridgeton prices.

FOR SALE,

Guano and Phosphate of Lime.

FOR RENT,

The large frame building, 41 by 50 ft., the first and second stories formerly occupied by me as a grain store, with steam power attached. For particulars enquire of

Bridgeton May 8, 3mo. N. K. YOUNG.

Good News, Good News.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM PHILADELPHIA,

Via Delaware and Cohansey Rivers, per Steamer Express.

JUST opened this day the largest best and cheapest stock of Cloths Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., for men and Boy's wear in West Jersey, these goods have been bought at the lowest prices, and we can sell a little cheaper than the cheapest, by the yard or make them up to order, in a style unsurpassed in this state, or any other, all we ask is a call and you will find a great variety and at prices that will be sure to suit you. Come on and look at the goods whether you want to buy or not.

C. C. GROSSCUP,
Ap 17 Opposite Davis' Hotel

ATTENTION FARMERS!

Manny's Improved

PREMIUM COMBINED MOWER AND REAPER,

Built expressly for the State of New Jersey.

THE Subscriber having assumed the Agency of Manny's Improved Mower and Reaper, is now prepared to receive orders for them, the coming season. The attention of Farmers is invited to the superiority of this Machine over all others, as it is of light draft, easily adjusted, and managed, has a wheel, can be worked by either horses or oxen, of great durability, free from side draft, no clogging of knives, and can be changed in one minute from Reaper to Mower.

It is supported on two wheels, which allows of its being moved from field to field, or town to town, with the ease of a Cart.

Has a Lever at the side of the driver, by which with one hand the Knife Bar can be instantly raised in mowing or backing, to clear the mown grass or to pass obstructions. This is a valuable feature, and would of itself give the "Manny" Machine the preference over all others. It is a safe machine, the seat being back of the Knives, and not directly over them as in most Mowers. Works well on any ground free from stones or stumps, and in any kind of grass, course or fine, wet or dry. With the recent improvements it is the most perfect Machine ever constructed for Mowing and Reaping.

IMPROVEMENTS.

The Improvements for 1858 are, a Castor Wheel under the tongue, by which means all the weight is taken from the horses' necks when the cutters are raised from the ground, which materially lessens the draft of the Machine—a new and simple mode of throwing out of gear, which can be done by the driver without stopping the Machine or getting from his seat—Strengthening the Guard Fingers and also the axe of the Scythe or Cutter, rendering it impossible to break them,—a more efficient track clearer,—a new mode of tightening the bolt without stopping the motion of the Machine.

Farmers intending to purchase a Mowing Machine the coming Season, will bear in mind that Manny's is the standard Machine. Its success both as Mower and Reaper, in all sections of the United States, is without precedent. It has been subject to more severe trials in all kinds and conditions of Grass and Grain, and has been awarded more First Premiums than any other in use, including the grand first class Silver Medal the Steeper and Mower at World's Fair, Paris, 1855, and Gold Medal for best Mower, Paris, 1855. The First Premium of a Gold Medal at the great trial of Reaping and Mowing, had by the United States Agricultural Society at Syracuse, N. Y., July 1857; and all the First Premiums offered by the New Jersey State Agricultural Society, at their State Fair held at New Brunswick in 1857; viz: for best Mower, Combined Reaper and Mower, and Mower.

Warranted to cut Grass or Grain at the rate of one acre per hour, if well set is done with Scythe or Cradle.

Prices, Mowing and Reaping, Single Mower, $130.

All orders promptly executed, warranted with prompt attention to repairing, to insure a Machine. These Machines can be seen at any time, by calling upon the subscriber, at his residence in Cohansey Corners, Cumberland County, N. J.

PROVIDENCE LUDLAM.

Ap 27 3m Bridgeton, N. J.

SILVER WARE.

GOODS, Pencils, Pens, Knives, and Forks, warranted all

B. WOODRUFF'S.

May 29

Parasols! Parasols.

EXTRA She, all colors, Black, Brown, Green, &c. M422 at C. S. MILLER & CO'S.

GREAT PROTECTION FROM THE SUN.

SUN UMBRELLAS, Ivory Handles at all prices.
May 22 at C. S. MILLER & CO'S.

JUST RECEIVED.

A large lot and a good assortment of Sugars, at a reduced price, 7, 8, 9, and 10 cts. per lb.

J. M. MOORE.

At the cheap grocery Store, Franklin st., Bridgeton.

SEEDS! SEEDS!

PERSONS wanting garden or field seeds, will do well to give S. L. Fithian a call, as he has just received a large assortment of fresh and genuine Garden Seeds from the celebrated gardens of D. C. Landreth, near Philadelphia, and Comstock, Ferry, and Co., Wethersfield Connecticut. Also Clover, Timothy, Orchard, and Herd seed, all of last year's growth, warranted fresh and genuine, and at the lowest prices. Try us by giving us a call, and seeing for yourselves at

S. L. Fithian's,
Opposite E. Davis & Son's Hotel.

F. DARE'S

DRUG AND MEDICINE STORE,

N. W. Corner of Commerce & Cohansey sts.

HE has enlarged his stock of goods in the above lines, and is prepared to furnish those who may favor him with a call, with good goods at prices to suit the times.

The increased demand for his preparation—

COUGH CANDY.

Which has given such general satisfaction the past season.

Cholera Specific,

An invaluable summer medicine for diarhoea, dysentery, and kindred diseases—

FAMILY LINIMENT,

For Rheumatism, bruises, Toothache, spasms and pains of all kinds, and for a face.

INTERNAL REMEDY,

For Rheumatism which not only relieves Rheumatism, but removes it from the system, eradicating the cause of it, which no outward application will do, and latest the

KINDOO OINTMENT.

Which has astonished numbers by its cures of diseases of horses which have been considered incurable, removing

Ringbones, curing Spavins,

Splint and other enlargements of the limbs of horses have complained him to devote his time and attention more particularly to his customers at home and he will be found ever ready to attend to their wants, at his old stand next to Potters store.

Wondrous, Wondrous,

HOP'S summer Challies selling at 12 1-2 cts.
May 22 at C. S. MILLER & CO.'S

BUY YOUR CALICO

May 22 C. S. MILLER & CO'S.

French Collars.

EVERY variety, style and price.
may 22 at S. MILLER & CO.

GINGHAMS, GINGHAMS.

ONLY 6 1-4 cts. Worth 12 1-2 cts.
May 22 at C. S. MILLER & CO.'S

PEOPLE GO IN CROWDS

FROM all parts of the country and buy from the cheapest, most suitable, and largest stock of Dry Goods in Bridgeton. The place is at

C. S MILLER & COS.
May 22 Grosscup's Building.

WISNER'S PATENT

WASHING MACHINE.

THIS highly popular and very useful article can be bought at Mr. Wm. Pogue's Tin and Stove Store in Commerce street, being associated with Mr. Key has sold enough to satisfy the public mind that this Machine is what it is represented to be, in proof of which we would refer to

SHERIFF FITHIAN,
REV. MR. HILL,
JOEL WESTCOTT, Esq.,
Mr. DAVID MERRIDEL,
Mr. JAMES WEST,
and SCORES OF OTHERS.

May 8th tf

TO BUYERS OF LUMBER ON CREDIT.

WE will sell lumber, to responsible party's, on any credit we can agree upon, on reasonable terms.

Apr. 10. H. J. MULFORD & BRO.

FENCING! FENCING!

WE have narrow Hemlock boards, also narrow White Pine boards, for sale on reasonable terms by

Apr. 10. H. J. MULFORD & BRO.

Spring Styles for 1858.

The subscriber being thankful for the generous patronage received from the citizens of Bridgeton and vicinity, begs leave to inform them that he has returned from Philadelphia with a large assortment of

CLOTHING,

Suitable for Spring wear, which I offer at prices to satisfy all. My clothing consists of Coats, Pants, and Vests for Mens', Youths' and Boys' wear, and of all the latest styles and cuts, and warranted to give satisfaction. He also has a large stock of

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Such as Fine Besomed Shirts and collars, Under Shirt and drawers for summer wear, silk neck and pocket handkerchiefs, neck ties, stocks, linen and cotton

HEADQUARTERS,

Cheapest Boot & Shoe Store in Bridgeton!

Wholesale and Retail.

THROUGH the solicitation of numerous friends, I am induced and have made arrangements in combination with my own manufactured work to keep on hand Philadelphia, New York and Eastern manufactured Boots & Shoes, such as Ladies', Misses and Children. Also, Gentlemen, Boys and Youth's Boots & Shoes of all grades, and at prices so low that no one will find fault with. As I am a practical boot and shoe maker, I have the advantage over a great many in selecting good work that will give satisfaction to all. I shall sell all of my city made work as a very limited small profit, so that it will be an inducement for the public to call and buy.

Ladies only made boots and shoes with heels or without, of all description, cheaper than can be bought elsewhere for the same money; Misses and Children's Boots and Shoes at very low prices. As I have commenced keeping Eastern made work in connection with my own manufactory, I shall sell cheaper than any other store in Bridgeton, according to quality of work. Farmers, mechanics and working men in general will do well to call on the subscriber, as I intend to keep on hand fine and coarse Boots and Shoes of all kinds So they can be suited without much trouble.

THOMAS P. WILLIAMS.

Bridgeton, Oct. 7, 1857.tf

Bowen, Rocap, and Co.

LUMBER & HARDWARE.

BOWEN & ROCAP, having associated with them in the Lumber & Hardware business, William Dare, are now enabled still more extensively, to increase their former stock, and offer to the public every variety of Lumber that can be found in any of the yards in this State, together with an assortment of every kind of Hardware used in building purposes.

Among their stock of Lumber can be found

115,000 feet Hemlock Scantling,
150,000 " White Pine Boards,
30,000 " & Black Oak
20,000 " Cedar Pickets,
10,000 Fence Railings
50,000 Brick,
75,000 Cypress Shingles,
20,000 Cedar "
100,000 Plastering Lath,
50,000 White Pine Figuring,
60,000 Virginia "
20,000 Cedar Siding,
200,000 Sawed Chestnut fence posts,
700 White Oak, do
10,000 Sap Pine Boards.

to which the attention of those preparing to build is invited. Farmers and others wanting Lumber of any description, would probably save much valuable time, and considerable money by calling upon us and learning our prices before purchasing elsewhere.

HARDWARE & CUTLERY

of every description can be obtained of us at unprecedented low prices of the best quality.

Our facilities for purchasing Lumber and Hardware cannot be surpassed in this section of the State, as our stock is bought under our own inspection, we flatter ourselves that our customers will find our prices satisfactory, and our prices satisfactory, and our articles giving them the utmost satisfaction.

MARTIN BOWEN,
EFMER G. ROCAP,
WILLIAM DARE.

July 11, '57.

Farmers, Housekeepers, & the whole World—Attention!!

WILLIAM POGUE still continues at his new store, next door to the Post-office, in Commerce st., in the

Tinware and Stove Business!

and intends to keep on hand and for sale at the very lowest prices STOVES!

of all the various kinds and styles manufactured in the United States, both for Churches, Offices, Parlors, Bed-rooms, kitchen, Dining Room and Chambers, and will warrant them to be exactly what they are sold for. All sizes of 10-plate stoves, with or without boilers.

TIN WARE

In all its variety; on hand, or manufactured to order and warranted.

HOUSEKEEPERS

Are requested to call and examine his articles, having almost every article that is desirable in the Kitchen Department. Knives and forks of the best quality always for sale. Fluid lamps of all sizes and kinds and at all prices. Brittanir Tea Spoons, Table and Tea poons, Ladles, &c.

Roofing and Spouting

done at short notice, in the best manner, of the best material and finished at the time agreed upon.

Lightning Rods of copper. and plated with silver, recommended as the best in use. The platina points also furnished if required.

Employing none but competent workmen, customers can rely upon having their work done in a proper manner; having no botches about his establishment, no fears need be entertained as regards the work not being done scientifically. Having had many years experience in the business, he flatters himself that all who deal with him will be satisfied as to the quality of the work, cheapness, elegance and durability.

Feb. 28, '57.

BUY your Cook Stoves of WESTCOTT & KENNEDY and save Two Dollars. They sell

Cookstove, No. 7 for	18,00
" 8 "	21,00
" 9 "	24,00

They have but one price.

Corn Cribs.

We have in our yard, plenty of Lumber to make corn cribs. Come along and get it.

Oct. 24. E. J. MULFORD & Bro.

Steam Dyeing & Scouring ESTABLISHMENT.

MRS. E. W. SMITH, No. 28 North Fifth street, between Market and Arch, Phila. Piece goods of every description dyed to any color. Ladies' wearing apparel of every description, dyed in the most fashionable and permanent colors, and finished in a superior style. Merino, Cashmere and crape Shawls, table and piano covers, carpets, Rugs, &c., scoured. Ponges and silk dresses re-dyed all colors, and watered equal to new.

N. B.—Gentlemen's Clothes cleaned or dyed on reasonable terms. Dec. 12-1y.

TRAEVLLING LINES.

Philadelphia and New York Lines—Summer Arrangement.

THE Camden and Amboy Railroad and Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad Co.'s Lines from Philadelphia to New York and Way Places, will leave as follows, viz:

	Fare.
At 1½ A. M. from Kensington Depot, via Jersey City, [Mail,]	$2 25
At 6 A. M. via Camden and Jersey City, N. Jersey Accommodation,	2 25
At 6 A. M. via Camden and Amboy, Accommodation,	2 25
At 7 A. M. via Camden and Jersey City, Morning Mail,	3 00
At 10 A.M. by steamboat Trenton, via Tacony and Jersey City, Morning Express,	3 00
At 2 P. M. via Camden and Amboy, C. and A. Express,	3 00
At 5 P. M. via Camden and Jersey City, Evening Mail,	3 00
At 3 P. M. via Camden and Amboy, Accommodation, 1st Class,	2 00
At 3 P. M. via Camden and Amboy, Accommodation, 2d Class,	1 50
At 6 P. M. via Camden and Amboy, Accommodation, 1st Class,	2 00
At 6 P. M. via Camden and Amboy, Accommodation, 2d Class,	1 75

☞ The 5 o'clock P. M. Line runs daily; all others Sundays excepted.

Place of departure of all lines, except 1½ A. M. Walnut Street wharf.

Express Lines stop at principal stations only.

For Belvidere, Easton, Flemington, at 6 A. M. and 4 P. M.

☞ For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk, via. the Lehigh Valley Railroad, at 6 A.M.

For Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Wilksbarre, Montrose, Great Bend, &c., at 6 A. M., via Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

For Freehold at 6 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Mount Holly at 7 A. M. and 2½ and 5 P. M.

WAY LINE—For Bristol, Trenton, &c., at 2½ and 4 P. M.

WAY LINE—For Palmyra, Riverton, Beverly, Burlington, Bordentown, &c. at 3 P. M

Steamboat Richard Stockton for Bordentown and intermediate places, at 2½ P. M.

Steamboat Trenton, for Tacony, carrying New York and Way Lines, 10 A. M., 11½ A. M., and 4 P. M.

☞ Fifty pounds of baggage only allowed each passenger. Passengers are prohibited from taking anything as baggage but their wearing apparel. All baggage over 50 pounds to be paid for extra. The company limit their responsibility for baggage to one dollar per pound, and will not be liable for any amount beyond $100, except by special contract.

WM. H. GATZMER, Ag't C. & A. R. R. Co.
R. B. MORRELL, Ag't Philada. Tr. R. R. Co.

BRICK.

WE are manufacturing, and have now ready for sale, Brick of the following kinds,

SALMON, ARCH,
LIGHT RED, DARK RED,
PAVING.

Either at the Yard or delivered. Having experienced workmen, we can furnish a good article at low prices, we invite all who are wanting Brick to give us a call either at the Yard or at H. J. Mulford & Bro., Hardware Store. Oak and Pine Wood wanted.

May 15 tf. I. W. MULFORD & CO.

Bridgeton & Dividing Creek MAIL STAGE!

ON and after Wednesday, April 7, this Stage will leave Dividing Creek every morning, at 8 1-2 o'clock, arriving in Bridgeton in time to take the 9 1-2 o'clock line for Philadelphia. Returning will leave Bridgeton at 2 o'clock P. M., on arrival of the Philadelphia Mail Stage.

Persons will be called for at their residences by leaving their names at my house or at the Hotel of E. Davis & Son, Bridgeton; the Post Office at Fairton, the Cedarville Tavern, or at the Post Office in Newport.

By strict attention to business the subscriber hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage.

☞ All errands punctually attended to by

DAVID MOORE,
Proprietor and Driver.

N. S. LAWRENCE'S New Paper, Printers' Card and Envelope WAREHOUSE,

No. 405 Commerce Street, Philadelphia.

Cash buyers will find it to their interest to call. Jan.9-y.

Flour, Feed and PROVISIONS.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public that he still continues at his old stand, next door to the Surrogate's Office, and has constantly on hand

FLOUR AND FEED

in any quantity, which he will deliver to customers at their residences, at the lowest cash prices.

VEGETABLES, and a variety of other eatables always on hand and constantly receiving. The public are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere. DANIEL JOSLIN.

Bridgeton, Jan. 30, '58-tf.

JUST RECEIVED PER STEAMER EXPRESS,

A choice selection of Chenille, Stella, Jacquard, Brocha and Blanket Shawls, all of which are offered at great bargains for cash.

If you want the worth of your money go to I. A. Sheppard's and buy those choice colored all wool Plaids, worth $1, selling at 50 cts per yard.

French Cashmeres, stripe plaid, &c., only 25 cents per yard, all colors, styles and qualities.

MOLASSES—prime article, at 50 cents per gallon.

Great reduction in Muslin Delanes, for cash.

Kid Gloves, just received, a superior article at

Nov. 28. I. A. SHEPPARD'S.

N. B.—See advertisement in another column.

FINE SEGARS.

A Choice selection of imported Segars of the best brands, at F. DARE'S

Drug & Variety Store, Bridgeton, N. J.

July 5.

GROCERIES!

MOLASSES, white and brown sugars, Rio, Laguira and Cape coffee.

SALT.—Fine salt, dairy and Turks Island salt, for sale by WILSON SILVERS.

Bridgeton, Nov. 8, 1856.

BREWSTER & CO.

Successors of the business of the late Francis G. Brewster,

AT the old stand in Commerce street, Bridgeton, respectfully solicit a continuance of patronage from the friends and customers of the old house, and the public generally.

Having recently renewed the stock of the various goods in their line, are now ready to supply their friends and the trade with pure and genuine Drugs chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, oils, varnishes, glass, dye-stuffs, spices, perfumery, confectionaries, Books & Stationary

All orders confided to them will be executed promptly and satisfaetorily.

Bridgeton, Nov. 22, 1856.

F. Dare's Drug & Medicine Store.

N. W. Cor. of Commerce & Cohansey Sts.

FOR SALE—Louden's Carminitive Expectorant, pile remedy, &c., Collin's camphorated ginger, Townsend's sassaparillas, Swaynes syrup wild cherry and other medicines.

Hoofland's German bitters, Tobias' Hunt's Mustang and other liniments.

Wrights, Smiths, Townsends and other pills, and all the valuable popular medicines, also, a large and choice lot of perfumery, hair oils, colognes, fancy soaps, fine extracts, balm of a thousand flowers, bandoline, &c.

Bridgeton, July 5. FRANKLIN DARE.

MOLASSES.

JUST received and for sale, New Crop New Orleans, and Pensylvania Steam syrup, Molass of the very best Quality by

SWING & TOMLINSON.

Feb, 7, '57.-tf

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, 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.

KEEP YOUR FENCES GOOD.

JUST received at the Lumber Depot of Whitekar Robeson & Co., 3 3½ and 4 foot railing and Pickets at a low figure, Also hemlock railing, white oak and Chesnut posts, a good article.

April 4, '57.

M. W. APPLEGATE,

HOUSE & SIGN PAINTER & GLAZER, Pearl street, Bridgeton, directly under the Pioneer Office.

WANTED.

A boy from 16 to 18 years of age to learn the above business. April 4, '57.-tf.

Watches & Jewelry.

NOW opening the most extensive and finest assortment of Watches & Jewellery ever offered in West Jersey. Breast pins and Ear rings of surpassing beauty and astonishing low prices.—

Gold Watches, $25 and upwards; Silver watches—Quartiers; $6; Lepines, $10; Levers, $13; one very fine Duples watch, a superior article. Vest, fob and curb chains of very fine gold. Gold and silver pencils with gold pens, keys, hooks, finger rings of almost every pattern; sleeve buttons, studs, armlets, &c., all selling very low at

April 5. W. H. THOMPSON'S.

BRICK, BRICK!

Having purchased of James English his interest in the brick yard, we are now ready to furnish Brick of different kinds, such as Salmon, Hard, Red and Paving, in quantities to suit purchasers. Having experienced workmen, we expect to furnish a good article at reasonable prices. All in want of brick will please give us a call at H. J. Mulford & Bro.'s Hardware store, or at the yard.

We want Oak and Pine Wood in exchange for either Brick, Lumber, Hardware or Cash.

I. W. MULFORD & Co.

Bridgeton, July 18, 1857-tf.

Lumber Notice.

We are now receiving lumber of various kinds and qualities, which we are determined to sell on as favorable terms as the market will allow us to do. amongst which is 500,000 Plastering Laths, 100,000 ft. Carolina, Georgia and Virginia flooring. 500,000 ft. assorted Hemlock scantling. 500,000 ft. White pine boards, of all the various grades, some of which is perfectly dry, and fit for immediate use.

The lumber will be sold for cash, or any time that may be agreed upon, at the time of purchase.

Oct. 3. 18'8. H. J. MULFORD & BRO.

Auction, Auction!

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Bridgeton, Jan. 30, '58-tf.

REMOVAL.

G. H. LEEDS having removed from Bridgeton to MILLVILLE, will continue the CLOCK, WATCH and JEWELRY business at his store opposite Westcott's Hotel, Millville.

From his thorough knowledge of, and long experience in the business, he has no hesitation in saying that he can repair all kinds of time-keepers in the best manner. Oct. 31.

CARPETS, Eldridge's Cheap Store.

The subscriber being under very light expenses, has, as is well known, always sold goods very cheap; but this season, having availed himself of the recent great depression in price of material, &c., offers at lower prices than ever before, a very large assortment of

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
IMPERIAL THREE-PLY,
INGRAIN and VENETIAN CARPETS,

and Oil Cloths of all widths, in great variety. Also, Canton and Cocoa Mattings of all kinds; with a large stock of low priced Ingrain Carpets at 25 to 50 cts. per yard, Stair and Entry Carpets at 10 to 50 cts., also, Rag Carpets, Cotton and Hemp Carpets, Rugs, Mats, Stair Rods, &c. &c.

H. H. ELDRIDGE.

No. 43 Strawberry St. one door above Chesnut. Strawberry is the first street west of Second St.

April 5-3mo. Philadelphia.

JUST RECEIVED a superior lot of Carolina Hooving, cannot be excelled in quality, and prices to suit. Also, a good lot of Cedar Siding. Give us a call, we will satisfy you in regard to price. WHITEKAR, ROBESON & CO.

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Ap 10

Richard's Himself Again,

AND has just returned from the city with a good assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

consisting of Black Silks, Challis, beautiful styles Ducals, Ginghams, Lawns, Prints, Brilliants, Bleached and Unbleached muslins, Also Stella and Cashmere Shawls new styles; Also a good assortment of boots and Shoes,

GROCERIES,

Such as Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, Teas, Fish, Pork, Hams, Shoulders, Lard, Cheese, Pepper, Spice, &c.

A superior lot of Cedar Siding, Cedar Shingles, white pine boards, Scanting, Plastering and Shingleing lath, plastering hair, Brick. Also a good assortment of Hardware and Queensware. No. 1 Peruvian Guano, and Allen & Needles superior phosphate of Lime, which, will be sold at Philadelphia prices.

All of the above goods will be sold very cheap for Cash on a reasonable credit, or in exchange for country produce, or coon skins—give us a call.

Cedarville May 2d, '57. R. D. BATEMAN.

BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscribes having taken the stand on Pearl street, opposite the Glasshouse, intends to devote his time and attention to every thing relating to his business. Every thing is here manufactured that can be manufactured by a Blacksmith, and in the best manner. Having had years of experience in his business, he flatters himself that he can give satisfaction in every department. Particular attention given to the ironing of Wagons and Carriages, laying axes, ploughs, &c., &c. Having engaged an experienced Horse Shoer, farmers and others need have no fears in entrusting him with their horses, as his mode of shoeing is superior to any other. The public are invited to give him a call.

Jan. 17. 1857. JACOB H. BROWN.

NOTICE.

THE largest stock of Cameo goods in West Jersey, is at W. H. Thompson's. Cameo breast pins very low; Cameo ear rings, good assortment; gold stone breast pins; gold stone ear rings; gold stone studs; painting breast pins and ear rings; Mosaic breast pins and ear rings; jewelry; silver ware; clocks, accordeons, &c., very cheap at

Mar 14. W. H. THOMPSON'S.

All Persons

Wanting good and cheap Clocks, Watches, Jewelry and Silver ware, will do well to call and examine my stock at No. 26 East Commerce st. All articles warranted to give satisfaction. S. B. WOODRUFF. May 30.

DUCALS, LAWNS, CHALLIES.

Also assortment of these sensonable goods for sale, opposite E. Davis & Sons hotel.

May 23, '57. ALEX STRATTON.

Per Steamer Express.

C. S. MILLER & CO. have just received per steamer Express 4 cases bleached muslin 1 yard wide at 10 cts. per yard, 150 pieces, French and Pacific Lawns, challies, muslin delaines, ginghams, calico, brilliants; also, French and English chimizes.

N. B.—See advertisement in another column.

March 27.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Grocery and Provision Store,

Brick Building, S. W. cor. Com. & Pearl sts.

The subscriber begs most respectfully to announce that he has in store a large and well selected stock of groceries and provisions. Having lately purchased them at the lowest cash prices, I intend to sell at the same, and solicit a continuance of that liberal patronage heretofore bestowed. The following are a few of the articles for sale:

White and brown sugar	by the lb. or barrel.	
Raw and roasted coffee	" "	bag,
Green and black tea	" "	chest,
White and brown soap	" "	box,
Mould and dipped candles	" "	"
Fresh and tub butter	" "	tub,
Fresh and salt pork	" "	cwt,
Hams and shoulders	" "	whole,
Dried Beef	" "	piece,
White and codfish	" "	barrel,
W. India & N. O. Molasses	" "	gal. barrel,
Mackerel, Nos 1, 2, and 3, by the 1-4, 1-2 or		

Bridgeton, Jan. 9. GEORGE DONAGHAY.

PLOUGHS AND CASTINGS.

PROUTY & MEARS, centre Draught Ploughs, Corn do. & castings of the different sizes; Benches do.; Owens do.; Peacocks do.; Share Bolts, and Wrenches.

June 13, '57. H. J. MULFORD & BRO.

Light, Light!

Fresh camphine and burning fluid, from the best manufactory in the city. Also, a great variety of fluid and camphine LAMPS, for sale by BREWSTER & Co.

Bridgeton, Nov. 28.

A. H. SMITH & SON,

DEALERS IN

BOOTS, SHOES AND TRUNKS

Of every description, wholesale and retail, at prices to suit all, can be found at their

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

No. 344 north second street, a few doors below the Black Horse Hotel, Phila. We try to please and sell cheap. Notice to country Merchants.—Constantly on hand a large assortment of Men and Boys' Boots, Gaiters and Brogans, coarse and Fine; Also, Women's and Misses' Lace Boots, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., &., &c. And a well selected stock of Youths and Childrens' Wear generally. We would respectfully invite you to call and examine for yourselves.

N. B. Trunks manufactured and for sale wholesale and retail at No. 344 North Second Street.

Ap 10 3mw

STRAW GOODS.

LOVES OF BONNETS.
LOVES OF BONNETS.
LOVES OF BONNETS.
OPENING EVERY DAY,
LOVES OF BONNETS,
BRIDAL BONNETS,
CASING BONNETS,
French patterns and all the most approved modifications.

Sign of the Golden

No. 54, N. 8th st. Ostrich.

Below Arch.

Small advances and great Chances, is our Motto, and "determined to please," our will.

Wholesale department on 2d Floor.

AARON E. CARPENTER.

Philadelphia, April 10, 1858.-3m.w.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

JUST rec'd at Isaac A. Sheppard's Store, a large stock of Boots and Shoes, Such as

Gentlemen's Boots, Gentlemen's Congress Boots, Gentlemen's Lace Boots, Gentlemen's Slippers, Ladies light Morocco Boots, Ladies Black do., Ladies Congress Gaiters, Ladies slippers, Children's lace Boots, and Children's slippers. All of which we are selling at a very low price. May 22

HATS, HATS.

JUST received at Isaac A. Sheppard's store, a large stock of Men and Boys Palm Leaf Hats, Leghorn, Brown Canton, Colored Leghorn, and common straw Hats. May 22

Curb Stones.

THE Subscriber has on hand and for sale, a large lot of handsome

CURB,
FLAG,
CROSS WALK,
GUTTER,
COPING,
VAULT COVER,
BRIDGING

And all other kind of North River Stone, which *shall* be sold cheap for CASH, or approved credit.

G. W. CLAYPOOLE.

May 1, 1858.-3mo.

QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED

Where can N. Orleans Molasses be bought the lowest? Answer—at the cheap grocery store, No. 7 Franklin st.
Where can the cheapest sugar and coffee be bought? Answer—at the cheap grocery store, No. 7 Franklin st.
Where can you buy the best and cheapest spices? Answer—at the cheap grocery store, No. 7 Franklin st.
Where can you buy Fluid and coarse salt the lowest? Answer—at the cheap grocery store, No. 7 Franklin st.
Where can you buy the best Tobacco and all kinds of Groceries the lowest? Answer—at the cheap grocery store, No. 7 Franklin st

Dec. 19. J. M. MOORE.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT!

BRIDGETON AND PHILADELPHIA MAIL LINE—The proprietors would respectfully inform the travelling community, that they still continue to run the old mail line between Bridgeton & Philadelphia, as follows: Leave E. Davis & Sons' Hotel daily, at 8 o'clock A. M., passing thro' Deerfield, Pole Tavern, Pineville, Mullica Hill, Carpenter's Landing, and arrive in Woodbury in in time to take the 12½ o'clock train of cars.

Returning—leave the Ridgeway House, upper side of Market street, Philadelphia, at 8, and Walnut st. wharf at 9 o'clock, to take the cars for Woodbury, arrive in Bridgeton at 1½ o'clock.

Passengers by leaving their names at Mr. Davis' Hotel, Bridgeton, at the Ridgeway House or at Newkirk's Arch street ferry house, Philadelphia, or in Camden, at Parson's Hotel, will be certain of accommodation.

All errands and business entrusted to our care will be punctually attended to.

N. B.—Enoch Pancoast having purchased the interest which Jeremiah Hann formerly owned and drove, it will now be known as the firm of

Nov. 22, 1855. LLOYD & PANCOAST.
Proprietors and Drivers.

JUST RECEIVED

AND for sale cheap, 20,000 superior Segars, at wholesale and Retail, by J. M. MOORE.

Also cheap Grocery Store, Franklin St., Bridgeton.

Ap 17-

PLOWS, HARROWS, CULTIVATORS.

A very large stock, embracing all the latest improvement. Purchasers will find it to their advantage to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

THOMAS, SINNICKSON & CO.
Seed and Implement Warehouse,
627 Market St., Philadelphia.

Jan. 6, '58.

GROCERIES.

Prime Rio and Laguayra Coffee, and Green; Brown and White Sugars; Molasses from 37 1-2 to 50 cents; Green and Black Teas; and all other articles of Groceries, for sale at the new reduced prices, by

d26 ALEXANDER STRATTON.

Jersey Hams.

NEW Sugar Cured Jersey Hams, at Donaghay's Grocery and Provision Store, two doors from S. W. cor. Commerce and Pearl sts., Bridgeton, N. J. Jan. 31.

READ THIS.

Port Elizabeth, Millville & Bridgeton Stage.

THE Subscriber having purchased the old Line of Stages of Mr. Pancoast, will leave Port Elizabeth every morning (Sundays excepted) at 6½ o'clock, and Millville at 8 o'clock, and arrive in Bridgton in time to take the 10 o'clock stage for Philadelphia. Those who wish to visit Bridgeton can have four or five hours there and return the same day. RETURNING, will leave E. Davis & son's Hotel, Bridgeton, at 2 o'clock, and Millville at 4 o'clock.

Passengers from Dorchester, Leesburg, or its vicinity by being at Port Elizabeth by 6 o'clock, can all be accomodated by this Line, and all passengers from Millville can be accomodated. All errands thankfully received and punctually attended to. ORLANDO GIBBON,

Jan. 17, 1857. Proprietor & Driver.

WINDOW GLASS assorted sizes, Fresh Spices, Potash, Soda and concentrated Lye—Just received at F. DARE'S

Drug Store, next door to Potter's Store.

Bridgeton, Sept. 27, '56.

ATTENTION HOUSEKEEPERS, Westcott & Kennedy.

THE subscribers have purchased the entire stock, right and title of Robert Newton, in the

Tin Ware and Stove Business,

Inform their friends and the public that they have taken sole charge of the concern, and hope to receive a good share of patronage. They intend to carry on the business in a different manner, thereby giving satisfaction to purchasers. Their stock consists of

STOVES

Of all the various kinds, styles, patterns, both for Churches, Offices, Parlors, Bar-rooms, Kitchens and Dining-rooms, and warranted to perform as expected or the money refunded. All sizes of 10-Plate Stoves, with or without boilers.

TIN WARE

In all its variety on hand, or manufactured to order and warranted.

HOUSEKEEPERS,

Are requested to call and examine their articles having almost every article that is desirable in the Kitchen Department. Knives and Forks of the best quality always for sale.

Fluid Lamps of all sizes and kinds and at all prices, Brittania Tea Sotts, Table and Tea Spoons, Ladles, &c.

ROOFING AND SPOUTING,

Done at short notice, in the best manner, of the best material, and finished at the time agreed upon

LIGHTNING RODS!

Of copper and plated with silver, recommended as the best in use. The Brittania points also furnished if required.

The subscribers have determined to give their whole attention to the bnsiness, and by the experience of thirteen years of one of them in the practical part of the business, their facilities are unsurpassed in this County. None but the best workmen are employed and satisfaction guaranteed.

ENOS WESTCOTT,
EBENEZER KENNEDY.

Bridgeton, Feb. 14, '57.-y

CEDAR SIDING.

THAT will give satisfaction to all that will buy at our Lumber Depot.

March. 28. '57. WHITEKAR, ROBESON, & Co.

GROCERIES.

Prime New Orleans Molasses.
Fine Syrup do
West India do
Refined and Brown Sugars,
Coffee, Tea, Spices &c., cheap at

R. J. FITHIAN,
June 23, '57. Broad and Franklin Sts.

SALT.

Hay Salt by the sack or bushel. Also Turks Island and Dairy Salt, for sale by R. J. FITHIAN,

June 23, '57. Broad and Franklin Sts.

James Mitton.

NO. 129 Chestnut street, (first door below second) Philadelphia, dealer in

TEA AND COFFEE.

Exclusively: In store and constantly receiving choice selections of Fine Teas, which will be sold at the lowest cash prices. Aug. 29. '57.-1y-w.

STEAM REFINED CANDY MANUFACTORY.

Fruits and Confectionery.

The subscriber has constantly on hand a general stock of all articles in his line: Oranges, Lemons, and all kinds of Fruit in season: Almonds, Walnuts, Cream Nuts, ground Nuts, plain and roasted; Pickles and Preserves of all kinds, to which he invites the attention of dealers and others visiting the city. Goods packed at this establishment warranted to carry safe. S. L. HERRING,

25 Market st., above Front, south side, Phila.

N. B.—Orders by mail promptly attended to.

December 12, 1857-6m.

SAVING FUND.

FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST.

National Safety Trust Co. OFFICE,

Walnut street, south west cor. of Third st. PHILADELPHIA.

Incorporated by the State of Pennsylvania.

MONEY is received in any sum large or small, and interest paid from the day of deposit to the day of withdrawal.

The office is open every day from 9 o'clock in the morning till 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and on Monday and Thursday evenings till 8 o'clock.

HON. HENRY L. BENNER, President.
ROBERT SELFRIDGE, V. Pres't.
WM. J. REED, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

Hon. Henry L. Benner,	F. Carroll Brewster,
Edward L. Carter,	Joseph B. Barry,
Robert Selfridge,	Francis Lee,
Samuel K. Ashton,	Joseph Yerkes,
C. Landreth Munns,	Henry