

The West Jersey Pioneer.

A Family Newspaper: Devoted to Morality, Religion, Science, Arts, Amusement, Agriculture, Commerce, Domestic and Foreign News, &c.—Independent of Party or Sect.

\$1.00 IN ADVANCE!

BRIDGETON N. J. SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1853.

VOL. X.—NO 540

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 catalogue address the Principal.
REFERENCES:
Rev. S. Beach Jones, D. D., Rev. Jos. W. Hubbard, John T. Noyes, Esq., Wm. B. Elmer, M. D., D. Bridgeton, N. J.; Rev. James Woods, D. D., Philadelphia; Theodore Frellinghuysen, L. L. D., New Brunswick, N. J.; Rev. James K. Campbell, N. Y. City; Rev. R. F. Terhune, Charlotte Court House, Va.; Hon. Wm. Bigler, U. S. Senator, Pa. March 20, 1853-4.

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 Mohair Antique for Mantillas, from \$1.75 to \$2.50 per yd.
Fancy Dress silks, Challie Delaines, Challie Robes, Duncals, Lawns, Ginghams & Chintzes.
Also—Dress trimmings in great variety, New Style French Worked Collars and Sleeves, separate or in sets.
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 building S. W. corner of Commerce and Pearl sts. Ap 10-11.

J. E. HOAGLAND,
Attorney at Law,
Solicitor, Executor & Examiner in Chancery, BRIDGETON, N. J.
Office on Commerce St., over the Omniole Office of G. P. Vanderveer.

G. P. VANDERVEER. B. F. ARCHER.
VANDERVEER & ARCHER,
WHOLESALE GROCERS AND TEA DEALERS,
No. 3 Market Street, BRIDGETON, N. J.
March 14, 1853-4.

C. S. MILLER & CO.
CHEAP FANCY DRY GOODS
AND TRIMMING STORE,
GROSCUPPE BUILDING, CORNER OF LAUREL STREETS, BRIDGETON, N. J.
G. A. TAYLOR. M. E. NEWKIRK.

Taylor & Newkirk's
FANCY
DRY GOODS AND TRIMMING STORE,
COMMERCIAL ST., 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, 1853.

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 corner of brick buildings, five doors west of E. Davis & Son's hotel, formerly occupied by J. B. Harbert. Mar. 28, 1853-4.

Henry Neff,
SURGEON DENTIST.
COMMERCIAL ST., a few doors east of the Presbyterian Session House, and directly opposite the new Baptist Church, still continues to practice dentistry in all its various departments.
Bridgeton, June 27, '53.

S. B. WOODRUFF,
No. 23 Commerce Street
DEALER IN
Clocks, Watches, Jewelry and Silverware.
May 29.

J. D. HARBERT,
SURGEON DENTIST
LATE OF BRIDGETON,
No. 1330 Pine Street, Broad Philadelphia.
N. B.—The Fine Stone Umbrellas, from the Exchange, pass the door every ten minutes.
May 15, '53.

F. BOWEN,
GAS FITTER,
COMMERCIAL ST., 3 DOORS WEST OF THE BRIDGE SOUTH SIDE.
Having in his shop 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, '53-4.

N. T. PHILLIPS,
GAS FITTER
SHEPPARD BUILDING
Next to J. A. Sheppard's Store.
DESIRE to inform the people of Bridgeton that he is still in the business of Gas Fitting and is prepared to do all the work that is required in a neat and satisfactory manner. A good assortment of
FITTINGS
Constantly on hand, at the manufacturer's prices.
N. B.—Cups of all kinds fitted up with pipe and set in short notice.
Plans of pipe and set on any part of the State. Particular attention to
JOBING

WHEELWRIGHTING.
The Wheelwright and Blacksmithing business will be continued as heretofore by the subscriber. First premium Farm Wagon and Improved Hay Rake, on hand and ready to be put up at short notice.
N. T. PHILLIPS
105 N. 2nd St. BRIDGETON, N. J.
1853-4

Choir Party.



For the West Jersey Pioneer.
Songs of the Sacred Mountains
OLIVE.

See Jesus from Mount Olivete,
To the glories of the skies—
Farewell!

The shining cloud of angels bright,
Surround his upward flight,
And through their ranks he soars away
To his own eternity.—
Farewell.

O sacred Mount to memory blest;
Where the Savior left his last
Farewell.

Though other scenes may be forgot,
Or lose their pleasing spell,
The triumphs of our Lord cannot,
Or the peaceful grandeur faint—
Farewell.

Hear from his little flock of friends,
Joyfully as he ascends,
Farewell.

They linger there with such delight,
No rapturous song can tell,
Will burning shades of coming light,
Warn them bid the vanished sight
Farewell.

Here too I gaze with transport strong,
Feeling it will not be long
Farewell.

Before I join the shining throng,
And bid blest triumphs swell,
No more to mourn an absent Lord,
Or to breathe the parting word,
Farewell.

June, 1853. M.

For the West Jersey Pioneer.

SHOULD CHRISTIANS WEAR HOOPS?

MR. EDITOR:—We have been hoping that some of your D. D.'s or M. D.'s would answer the above question;—perhaps it is too small game for their polished arrows. As the Drs. have not broached the subject, we consider it open for the discussion of students, and hence the effort. I. Axiom.—Whatever is conducive of good, should be tolerated and encouraged; and whatever is conducive of evil, should be abhorred and rejected. It is therefore our duty to consider the propriety of wearing hoops, and therefore should be abhorred.

1. The wearing of hoops does not teach economy, as they cost something, and render nothing in return. But they (hoops) supersede the necessity of wearing so much clothing in summer, and thus promote comfort and coolness. As—If they were worn to promote comfort and coolness, they would only be worn in summer; but as they are worn as much in winter, as summer, it proves conclusively that they are worn, not for comfort, or economy; but for display—and therefore should be abhorred.

2. Hoops do not conduce to usefulness or piety. We have never known a woman a better wife—a kinder mother, a more faithful or pious Christian for wearing hoops. You can read the scriptures no easier—pray no more fervently—hear the Gospel no better, you and we far not so well, for the hoops even in the sanctuary, will have a share of the thoughts as well as the sermon. "We speak what we do know, and testify to what we have seen." As the wearing of hoops, therefore, does not conduce to piety, and usefulness, they should be abhorred.

3. Hoops do not adorn the woman, as the Apostle directs—1 Tim. 11. 9.—for they render their appearance repugnant and disgusting to good taste, and common sense. We have read of heathen, who considered small feet, crooked noses and squint eyes, as the perfection of beauty; but we have never read, or heard of any persons, who preferred a moving hay stack, or walking balloon, to a lady dressed in that "modest apparel" enjoined by the Apostle 1 Tim. 11. 9. Hoops do not "adorn the woman," but disgrace her appearance, therefore they should be abhorred.

4. Christians are commanded, "not to be conformed to the world." Rom. 12. 2. But in wearing hoops they do conform to the spirit and fashion of the world; and violate the command of the Lord. Wearing hoops therefore is wrong, and should be abhorred.

6. "But when ye sit against the brethren and wound their weak consciences, ye sin against Christ." 1 Cor. 8. 12. More than two-thirds of our brethren, are opposed to wearing hoops, therefore when you do wear hoops, you wound their consciences, and sin against Christ. Therefore you should not wear hoops.

7. The only way we can do this, is by leaving the spirit, the fashion, and dress of the world; but if we show the least vanity, or love for superfluous dress, we sin against the Lord, and are separated. 2 Cor. 6. 17. The only way we can do this, is by leaving the spirit, the fashion, and dress of the world; but if we show the least vanity, or love for superfluous dress, we sin against the Lord, and are separated. 2 Cor. 6. 17. The only way we can do this, is by leaving the spirit, the fashion, and dress of the world; but if we show the least vanity, or love for superfluous dress, we sin against the Lord, and are separated. 2 Cor. 6. 17.

7. Wearing hoops is injurious to the study of law.

It attracts the attention from the Creator, to the creature; the preparation of them consumes time that might be devoted to the soul's eternal interest, in vainly attiring the body. It tends to foster pride and vanity in the heart, instead of that "meek and quiet spirit," commanded by the Apostle, 1 Peter 3. 4. From the above considerations it will be seen that this abominable practice is conducive of evil, and only evil; and according to our axiom, should therefore be abolished. Should not ministers of the Gospel "cry aloud, and spare not, and show the people their sins?" Should they not examine their own families, and see whether their own children are growing up in such vanity of dress, as hoops, bloomer costume, &c.?

How can a minister preach successfully against pride and vanity in dress, in others, when his own children are hooped so stiff, or tight, that they cannot kneel with the congregation when at Church? Will not the people say, "Physician heal thyself?" Will not the world say, "The minister preaches one thing and allows his family to do another? Did not Joshua say—"As for me and my house we will serve the Lord? Josh. XXIV. 15. Does not Joshua speak for his whole house? Did not the Lord say—"For I know him, (Abraham) that he will command his children and his household after him, and they shall keep the ways of the Lord?" Gen. XVIII. 19. And does not the Lord say—"And thou shalt teach these things (not vanity in dress &c., but a compliance with the Gospel of Christ, which forbids the putting on of gold or costly apparel) diligently to thy children?" Deut. VII. 7.—Did not the Lord punish Eli, because he did not correct his children? 1 Sam. III. 13; and is God not the same, and if so, will he not punish ministers now, for neglecting the correction of their children? Conscience, reason, and common sense, answer yes.

Shall through indolence supine,
Neglect, betray my charge divine—
My delegated power,—
The souls I from my Lord receive,
Of whom I an account must give,
At that tremendous hour!
"If ye know these things, happy are ye if ye do them."—John XIII. 17.

STUDENT.

Bridgeton, N. J. June 4th, 1853.

For the West Jersey Pioneer.

Incidents in My Trips out West.

By Jos. H. C. APPELGATE.

"What's that old hoss want in here, I'd like to know, he'd better keep himself clear if he don't want to smell brimstone."
I then informed Jerry of his peaceable intentions when he seemed satisfied, and said "I'll be blowed if I didn't like to get in a muss out there before the wagon; you see a fellow come up behind me and tapped me on the shoulder, and sees, 'see here, friend, I've found a fine piece, but I don't know what's in it, and I'm goin' to leave poorty soon, and so I'll sell it to you cheap. Well now you see Dad told me to look out for them that kind of fellows, and be told how he once knocked a fellow down what had robbed him and how he got all his money back besides puttin' the cuss in jail a season. So you see I was gettin' more and more riled all the time the fellow of Justice and by Justice Heman? I exclaimed not so excited, but there's Bill Heman the miller, I know about his work, he can do as good work as the best miller that ever cracked corn. I thot the lawyer would set his jaws tadin' as though he pitied him, and then turning to me, sed:

"Have you any knowledge of Blackstone?"
Well you'd better believe it, I sed, and I drew one hand out of my trousers pocket and wiped my nose, and so does dad, said "I turned around to my parent who looked me begone; for if hadn't been for the black and yellow stones in that peckfield my shins would never have gathered. The lawyer could hold in no longer, but busted right out. My poor Dad looked sorrowful enough, and got me off as soon as he could, and I left his shanty I herd him say to Dad, "A little more experience in the world, M. Brown, and a more dand extended knowledge of laws nature, may eminently qualify you for the position he aspires, and win for him golden opinions, but at present he is useless for the study. I didn't know what he meant by all that high talk, but I knowed what Dad meant when he called me a block head, and said I would never hit enough for a wood sawer. I told him not to get riled that for Bennett didn't know anything, or he would keep me for apprentice. But Dad on ly sed, get in and let's go home, and he sed good bye to the lawyer, and the lawyer touched the rim of his hat to Dad, and off we started. Well after we was on our road, I did feel little like him. At this moment the halting again commenced, which from the long continuance I had heraled our approach to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood, and then sed, "All right, my friend, you are a block head, and all else for a few moments; and the same person recognized, and as I approached to some town or city. Presently the door of our car was thrown open, when the brimstone came out in a flood

got a glass of beer of a man, another from a woman, and another of a small boy... a pair—two minutes elapsed when I purchased some more from an Indian woman, and imbibed it through a straw, it was not good—had to get a glass of beer to take the taste out of my mouth; legs began to tingle up, effects of the spray in my eyes, got hungry and wanted something to eat, went to a eating house, called for a plate of beans, when the plate brought the water in his hands. I took it, hung up my beef and beans on a nail, and my hat, paid the dollar, a nigger, and nixed out on the step walk, bought a boy of dog with a small beer and a neck on his tail, with a collar with a spot on the end, felt funny, sick, got some soda-water in a tin cup, drank the tin cup and placed the soda on the counter and paid for the money full of pocket; very bad headache; rubbed it against a lamp post and then stamped; station house came along and I took to the water man, tried to oblige the station-house, very civil station-house very—met a baby with a fish woman and a wheel-barrow in it; couldn't get out of the way, she wouldn't walk on the side walk, but insisted on going on both sides of the street at once; tried to walk between her; consequence, collision, awful, knocked out the wheel-barrow nose, broke the fish woman all to pieces, baby loose, court-house handy, took me to the constable, jury sat on me, and the jail said the magistrate must take me to the constable; objected, the constable put me into the darkest constable in the city; got out and here I am ready to stick to my original opinion: Niagara non est excelsus humbugum est.

The West-Jersey Pioneer.



BRIDGETON
Saturday Morning, July 16.

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

Only \$1 00 per Year!

JAMES B. FERGUSON, —Editor.

THE FOURTH OF JULY.

The 82d Anniversary of American Independence was celebrated in this town on Monday last in an appropriate manner.

Long before the dawn of day, the loud peals of cannon awoke the slumbering inhabitants of our town. The "Young America" portion of the community, was up bright and early, parading the streets, and halting the "new era" with shouts of joy and independence forever. The day was ushered in with the firing of cannon, ringing of bells and other customary demonstrations. At the appointed time, the citizens assembled, formed in procession, and marched to the grove, with martial music, and national airs from Willard's Band.

The stand in the grove was substantial and tastefully decorated with evergreens, roses, &c. Banners, and the stars and stripes waved to the breeze. The Invocation, prayer, reading of the Declaration of Independence, instrumental music by the band, and vocal music by the Bridgeton Harmonia Society, were all creditable and appropriate to the occasion.

The oration by Rev. Dr. Jones, was listened to by an unusually large audience, and gave general satisfaction, notwithstanding some of his views did not suit all parties. The Dr. has consented to have it published and our readers may look for it at an early date. The length of the able oration furnished us for publication by our young friend John S. Mitchell, together with other valuable articles prevents a more extended notice of the Fourth, suffice it to say, that good order prevailed during the day, owing to the vigilant and efficient services of our active Marshall who was on hand during the day, but made only one arrest. On the evening of the 5th, entertainments were given by the Sunday School scholars at the Trinity Church, and also by Mr. O. G. Bellows, at Sheppard's Hall.

Mowing and Reaping Match.

The Mowing and Reaping Match of the Cumberland County Agricultural Society came off on Wednesday afternoon at about 10 P. M. There was but two combined Machines on the ground, one of Manney's with a beam 4 feet 11 inches long, wood and driven by David Tomlinson, of Hopewell, the other a Deits' & Dunham's Patent Cam Power Machine (for which Dare, Riley, and Flanagan are agents), with a beam 4 feet 6 inches long, driven by William Alkire, was entered for Reaping. Both Machines worked well when the beam was cut the Dynamometer was put on to test the draught, which resulted in the Cam Power pulling 20 lbs. the least, we did not learn the time of changing the Cam Power from a Reaper to a Mower, but Manney's was about one half minute. Mr. Robert Ayers entered a Barber's machine of his own construction, to mow, with a beam 6 feet 6 inches long, driven by Thomas Glasswell with the other two machines, before mentioned, the dynamometer was tried on all, and resulted in Barber's average draught 216 lbs., Manney's 280 lbs., Cam Power over 500 lbs., (we did not learn how much over.) It was the opinion of many that the test of draught was not correct, as there was too much difference between the Cam Power Machine's Reaping and Mowing, we could see no difference between Manney's and Barber's in mowing—Barber's had a heavy pair of draught horses Manney's a light pair of young horses, both teams seemed to work easy, stopping and starting in the largest grass without backing.

Hoops by Student.

On our first page will be found an article on the above subject by "Student." If we are not mistaken he will find that he has broached a subject about which he is comparatively but slightly acquainted. If some who are better posted than "Student" with "circles" do not annihilate his sophistry and reduce his "axioms" to the little end of

nothing, it will not be for want of the ability to do so. "Space forbids our entering into the merits of the case" this week, in reply to the articles, but if the fallacy of our fair correspondents next week, we will volunteer our services in defence of hoops, as we think, in moderation, they are a grand "institution," especially about this time.

The Excursion to Fort Delaware.

The Excursion by the Steamer Express, which left Bridgeton on Tuesday last, was one of the most successful and pleasant ever enjoyed by this community. Four hundred and fifty persons, including those who went on board at Greenwich and other landings, made a very comfortable load for the commodious and safe Steamer Express, commanded by Captain Wills. At half past seven she left here, arriving at Fort Delaware about noon. Most of the passengers went on shore, while others regaled themselves at the dinner table on board the Express. At half past two, the large company were all on board the boat again, and in half an hour arrived at Delaware City, where nearly all went ashore for an hour and a half (long enough by the way, for some to "see sights," and be happy until they returned to Bridgeton at 8 P. M. At the sound of the whistle, hundreds flocked to the wharf to see the boat "land." All seemed to be highly gratified with their trip. The Captain and all concerned, deserve much credit for maintaining good order and making the trip a pleasant one.

An Excursion to Cape Island, on an early day, by the Express with Capt. Wills as commander while the weather is favorable, would undoubtedly be appreciated by our citizens and handsomely reward the Steamboat Company.

SHILOH COMMENCEMENT.

The anniversary exercises of the Shiloh Union Academy were witnessed by a large and delighted audience, on Thursday afternoon, July 8th. An appropriate opening prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Chalmers. The Anniversary Hymn was then sung—William G. Dickson delivered an English Salutatory in a masterly manner. Emma M. Minch, though evidently quite young, read an essay on the Art of Pleasing, which pleased all who heard it. Anna F. Hires followed with a beautiful address, a composition whose theme breathed the spirit of Heaven, and must have made every pious heart long to taste the joys of Immortality. The Falling Leaf, full of romance and beauty, forest walks and autumn tints, was prettily read by Anna Gandy, who was followed by William P. West in a serio-comic composition entitled "Go it while you're young," which plainly showed that the author possesses some talent as a writer and humorist.

A solo was then sung by George E. Tomlinson, after which Ann M. Bonhom pronounced a real treat in her beautiful oration, "The Rose and its Thorn." This was a sweet thing and well read. Isaac P. Burdy did credit to his youthful self in the very excellent deliverance of "Liberty," an oration in the Greek language. Light and Darkness, an essay composed for the most part of comparisons between prosperity and adversity, was artistically written and well read. Charles H. Hampton declaimed the Pathfinders in a clear, good voice, and interestingly, that they pronounced it "too long." The Village Churchyard was a very pretty and touching composition; all who heard this read by Eliza J. Davis, would be glad to hear her again.

The duet, "The Old Kirk Yard," was sung by two young ladies, whose voices were remarkably sweet and clear. The Academic Star, a newspaper edited by Masters Charles E. editors and Walter G. West was read by their literary calling.

The "Tale of Real Life" was very interesting. We are certain that we shall never eat molasses candy without thinking of the misfortunes of poor "Lib." The next item on the program we did not like at all. It was a song called the Lords of Creation, by six young ladies, who all of them looked the soul of good nature; and we believe would like nothing better than indulging a man in every whim and caprice.

Carrietta Moore's poem was grand to say the least of it. "That delights such spirits must enjoy! How, often we prose writers wish to express the fervency of our spirits, and cannot. Sympathy, by Hannah Minch was a very chaste piece.

The Spirit's Strife, a Poem by Huldah H. Ayres, was smoothly written and in every way evinced poetical talent. We shall present the entire effusion to our readers soon. The Valedictory, by Edmund T. Davis, was well written and well committed, considering the length of the piece; in fine, all the exercises reflected much credit upon the declaimers and the tutors whose business it is to instruct in rhetoric.

The Annual Address was delivered by Hon. J. T. Nixon. It was short, practical and excellent. The performance passed off delightfully and all seemed to depart with faces betokening the deepest gratification.

This school now ranks among the first of its class in the State, and we recommend it to the patronage of all who wish their children thoroughly drilled in the branches which they pursue. The Fall term commences on Wednesday, the 1st of September, and the Night angel, was read by a sweet little girl who seemed herself gentle and kindly as the celestial being painted by her imagination. Emma M. Tomlinson's Captive Maiden was penned in a lofty and superior style. It impressed us as being one of the best we have seen. We advise all the young ladies who desire a beautiful new song, to get "Honeybees and Gulls" and try to sing it just as Mary A. Gilliat sang it. The Dying Warrior, Loisanna Tomlinson's production was literally "a flow of soul" in its most beautiful and poetical sense. We should prophesy an author's life the destiny of that young lady.

ORATION

DELIVERED BY

JOHN S. MITCHELL.

At Millville, July 24, 1858.

At the earnest solicitation of those who were present at the delivery of this address, the author has with diffidence consented to its publication, the time intervening between the delivery and the publishing, not allowing of a revision. In publishing, a portion of the original has been omitted.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

Eighty-two years have passed away, since a band of patriots was assembled in Philadelphia. Eighty-two years have intervened since our fathers determined to be free.

We meet to-day, to celebrate the anniversary of that event. "A nation built its dawn with rejoicing!" Patriotism everywhere sings its most exulting songs of praise!

Well may we rejoice! Well may we raise our voices in songs of praise; for liberty, the gift of God, that for which the Spartan shed his patriot blood in vain, that for which Rome's illustrious citizens sacrificed their lives, their fortunes, and their families; that for which our fathers pledged their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honors.

That liberty to-day is ours. We, the descendants, the heirs of Adams, Jefferson, Sherman and Pinckney, enjoy that priceless boon; while the descendants of Brutus, and his co-patriots are the slaves—the minions of a tyrant.

Do we rightly appreciate our liberties? do we feel thankful that our fortunes have been cast in this land of freedom; or have we never felt that patriotic love, which prompted a Washington, to leave the sequestered glens of Mount Vernon, to engage in the turmoil of war; which prompted an Arnold Winkelreid to gather into his own breast, five glittering Austrian spears? Has the thought never entered our minds, that we are pre-eminently blessed as a people, and as a nation; that our free speech, our free press, and those great bulwarks of our civil liberty, our free schools, are not enjoyed by every people.

But we do prize our rights, we prize those great prerogatives of freemen, our free speech, and our free press.

We prize our free schools; for they are the colleges of the million, from within whose walls proceeds forth that mighty power, which holds within its grasp, the destinies of our nation; that power which is developing the resources of our land; which is bridging our Mississippi, leveling our mountains; that power which is now ready to construct the road, to be travelled by the great war horse of civilization, far, far, through the distant prairies of the West; beyond the Rocky Mountains, to the Pacific's shore.—Those are the fruits derived from our system of republican schools.

We cherish those institutions! next to our liberties, they are enshrined in our affections! We have consecrated our all, to the preservation of our rights! The hearts gathered around the firesides of the North, beat responsive to those of the South.

This great Sisterhood of States has centered its powers around one common standard, remembering that "in union there is strength."

The events which preceded the determination, to sever our relations with the mother country, form the most interesting, and important portion of our history. They form in reality, the commencement of our career, as a distinct and independent nation. For it was not the last struggle at Yorktown that made us free, but it was the first conflict upon the soil of good old Massachusetts.

We were as virtually free then, as after our declaration of rights, or even after the storm had passed away, and Great Britain had acknowledged our independence; for when the three millions of fighting patriots said "resistance to tyrants is obedience to God," and determined to obey that truth, they acknowledged no foreign superior, they cast off entirely the yoke of oppression, and lived and acted according to their own convictions of right.

The long and memorable revolution that followed, the struggle of the weak against the strong, the poor against the rich, the final freedom, and the acknowledgement of our freedom, were the crowning events which adorned the determination to be free.

The column with its stubborn facts, and undisputed realities, was cemented anew; its foundations were relaid; its superstructure was made imposing and beautiful, by the deeds of valor performed in its name.

Upon its finished surface now are pencilled names written by a nation's love, of Warrior Statesmen, Fathers and Sons, and last but not least, the Mothers and the Daughters of the revolution.

"View that structure, read the names recorded there," a Washington, Lafayette, McKim, DeKalb and Green, immortal names! long may a nation's love keep them enshrined upon the column of their cherished liberty.

But what were the events which caused a nation to rebel, to renounce its allegiance? they could not have been transient, accidental or necessary; "for all experience has shown that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed."

Such is the language of our Declaration; such was the language of those men whose names are appended to that declaration. Thus it appears, that the evils which they were laboring to suppress, were of that grand kind; evils not sanctioned by the laws of reason or justice, evils repugnant to their name, and tyrants in their application. Our fathers rose in a body, to protect themselves and families, from these oppressions. They determined as did their associates in England, what they forced King John to sign the Magna Carta, the great charter of English liberty, to curtail the prerogative of British kings. And they did! The ministry of Great Britain endeavored to bring

back the despotic colonies by concessions, but they would not yield. Our fathers like the long parliament, which accounted Charles the first, suspected that beneath those appearances of concession, there was concealed some subtle chicanery. Therefore they resolved not to accept of those offers, but to establish for themselves, a purer, and nobler system of laws.

The delegates in congress were requested by the united voice of their constituents, to take measures for immediate separation from the mother country.

Those delegates nobly met the issue, they responded in a manner worthy of themselves, worthy of their constituents, and worthy of the illustrious cause.

Old Independence hall then witnessed scenes that is beyond the power of the pen to describe. Within those hallowed walls, a band of patriots held within their grasp, the destinies of a nation. There an Adams, a Carroll, and a Franklin, dared to oppose British oppression. And there with but one object actuating their deliberations, they considered, they acted, with no guiding powers but their reasons and their God. No mercenary troops guarded those doors; no ambitious warrior overawed their opinions.

The street beneath, was crowded with anxious souls. The father, and the mother, the son and the daughter were there, with eyes directed towards the steeple, there stood the old bellman with arm uplifted, ready to give the signal of the signing of the deed. At last his arm descends, the old bell peals forth the glorious tidings, the deed is signed; our independence is declared.

The enthusiasm which greeted that event, is more easily imagined than described. I will not attempt its description, it is sufficient for me to say, that no event recorded in the annals of history, has been the cause of such general rejoicing.

But what is this liberty, this famed goddess of freedom's adoration? Is it the unrestrained privilege of doing whatsoever the inclination shall direct, whatsoever the passions shall dictate? No! that liberty our fathers never wished for, natural liberty they did not demand. They were too well acquainted with the natural depravity of mankind, to entertain the visionary idea of establishing a system, which would in the end, be so detrimental to the advancement of freedom. They knew too well that liberty, such as was enjoyed by the ancient patriarchs, in the primitive ages, would never meet the demands of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. But the liberty which they demand has been defined by the learned commentators on English laws, to be "natural liberty so far restrained by human laws, and no farther as will be of the greatest advantage to society. Thus we see the rights which formed the object of their labors, were rights protected in their enjoyment by reason, or in other words, liberty protected by law.

"As society was formed for the protection of individuals, and protects the rights of one, by the united force of the many," so a judicious system of laws protects that society. They place a certain rule of action before the people, which acting as the great declaratory part of the system of government; independent of the executive and judiciary, above them and directing their decision. They have in themselves the elements of an ingenious ruler. They clearly define our rights; pointing out the distinction between right and wrong, imposing penalties upon offenders, and thus creating within the breast of the most abandoned, a fear of violating his neighbors rights. Thus we see the advantages derived from civil liberty.

But while in a state of natural liberty, where there are no laws to direct, no sovereign power to will, where man is controlled by moral obligations alone, our lives and safety are at the mercy of our fellow men.

Life, the immediate gift of God, may be deprived us at any moment. The assassin may drain our hearts vital fluid, and still go unpunished; for in this state of natural liberty, man is accountable only to the great giver of life; and I would say, this should be the strongest of obligations.

But when we reflect that so many do not even recognize the moral obligations under which we are resting; we are the more, and more convinced of our fathers' wisdom in selecting that system of civil, instead of Natural Liberty.

Without noticing that barbarous liberty, which prevailed among the savage tribes, scattered through parts of Asia and Africa, I would first point to the laws of the ancient Republics.

They, in the days of their pristine grandeur, are, and have been, the admiration of every student of ancient history. There the system of governing, and the duties incumbent upon the governed, were first brought into a practical form; there the great principles which we recognize as law, at this day, were first established; there civil liberty was first enjoyed; and while under the benign influence of that liberty, the people became refined and wealthy; the Republics increased in strength and grandeur; peace and happiness were every where seen. But at last this pure and ennobling system of government was abandoned. The imperial purple assumed the seat so long and honorably filled by plain, unassuming justice.

The decrees and edicts of the Praetors succeeded the setting of the sun of liberty; and I may say the withdrawal of peace; for witness the continued wail of the burning of cities, and the slaughter of thousands; you I judge of thousands, of innocent victims; witness the internal dissensions between the plebeians and the patricians; and witness finally the overthrow of their glory, their power, and their dominion.

The laws of the Republics were the great principles, which were the basis of their government, and which they held as most sacred of their virtues, inseparable as the Pyramids of Egypt, to the Nile's waters.

On the western coast of Europe there is a collection of isles, the snow white cliffs of one, can be seen from the highlands on the

coast of France. There after many incursions from surrounding neighbors, the Titans, the Giants, and Gorgons, a system of government was established, which system was essentially aristocratic and despotic. After the conquest, it would now point to the great source of that system.

It was the offspring of the laws, and experience of those ancient nations, Rome, Greece and Judea, and profiting by their experience, that country, Great Britain, instead of imitating, increased their liberties. The same blessing, which disappeared from the ancient nations, now loomed up in all its original perfection, shedding light and blessings upon the land of our ancestors.

Our system of government, though in many respects similar to that of England, is of a different character. While that of England is a limited monarchy, ours is a representative democracy.

The constituent parts of the judiciary, and the executive, bear a very great resemblance. The great parts which compose the British system, are the Crown, which is hereditary; the Lords of Parliament, representing the landed nobility, and the Commons representing the people.

But in our government, the President, the Senate, and the House of Representatives, are emphatically of the people; acting generally, in accordance with their expressed wishes, but always subservient to the great charter of our liberties.

The arrangement of our Courts generally, the divisions of our country, with their respective officers, conform closely to the English system.

Thus we will see that our present system of government is the offspring of a moment; the spontaneous effort of some mighty genius, but it traces its origin back through a long series of years, even from the primitive governments of Judea. There the first rudiments of an ingenious civil government were established, and as they were handed down from generation to generation; from government to government; witnessing in their course the rise and fall of empires; each successive recipient adding to their beauty. A Lycurgus framing the great principles together; a Justinian giving them the touch of his master genius; an Edward making the whole a noble compact of wisdom. But the final finish, the master piece, was left to our fathers, to whom was left the crowning work; the emblem of liberty; and how nobly have they accomplished the task.

Pile the vast collected mass of laws together, let the vast number of complicated systems be reared into one grand monument; place upon its summit the improved institutions of our fathers, and tell me are they not worthy their illustrious origin?

Like the veteran sage, whose life has been passed in cultivating the immortal mind; their youth may show some gross imperfections, their manhood may not be free from imputations, but their full grown wisdom is mighty from the victories won, prove the admiration of the world. We to-day witness their perfection, we to-day witness their wisdom.

But this noble monument was not crowned with freedom without an effort. A war lasting for seven long years followed the declaration. A war which proved destructive to our commerce, stopped our manufactures, caused the plow to rust in the furrow, and drained the life blood of our countrymen.

In any other age, in any other country, in any other cause, the last remnant of resistance would have been obliterated; but their arms were nerved, their hearts were steeled with the thought, that upon their success depended the fate of unborn millions.

We love to dwell upon the scenes of that Revolution, it renews our energy in the cause of Freedom.

With the eyes of a patriot, we can see upon old Banker Hill, the immortal Warren fall. The soil of Massachusetts was consecrated with his patriot blood.

I love to point to other scenes, to where the brave DeKalb, and the generous Pole sacrificed their lives in the cause of our country. But as citizens of New Jersey, our hearts respond to the mention of Trenton, Princeton, and Monmouth. There where the brightest deeds of the Revolution were so nobly responded to the call of their country. There where her soil was moistened with their fallen blood.

Citizens of New Jersey! "your fathers need no towering column to proclaim to posterity, the greatness of their deeds." They built their own! their monument "rests in the hearts of a people." And although their spirits have ascended to their God, their memories still remain, and will remain, until time shall be no more.

It was but a few days ago I was shown a sword presented by the Marquis De Lafayette, to a patriot citizen of New Jersey, and as I looked upon that relic of days gone by, my thoughts quickly flew back to the days of the Revolution. In imagination, I saw that sword raised in defence of our rights, and in directing the forlorn hope in the hour of dark despair. I saw its illustrious owner laboring to establish our Union.

I thought, will the descendants of his compatriots perpetuate this Union; will they preserve the institutions thus founded, in all of their original purity? My heart responded they will, "for they have heard the warning voice from 'Verizon's sacred Tomb.' Who are those who have heard that warning voice, those to whom we might look for the preservation of our Union, and with it our liberty? Are they the princes of our land? No!

Will they be the nobles of the land? No! Will they be the rich, the powerful, the great? No! Will they be the learned, the wise, the good? No! Will they be the virtuous, the brave, the true? No! Will they be the honest, the pure, the just? No! Will they be the patriotic, the brave, the true? No! Will they be the noble, the brave, the true? No! Will they be the noble, the brave, the true? No!

tant relations of life—relations which if properly improved, will, in after years, be found to the glory of the instructor, and to the temporal and eternal benefit of the scholar. This is a relation that cannot be too highly estimated. You may train the eye to the correct delineation of the artist; you may train the hand to fashion beautiful specimens of art; but what are these compared with training the immortal mind? They are but as the shadow to the substance. When your trainings shall have faded away, and your memory shall have been destroyed, the mind will still exist. They are but for a day—the mind for an eternity.

Teachers! I need not point you to the bright examples of the past. I need not remind you that One, greater than man, living spirit; that many of the self-sacrificing teachers, for already your country have been deficient in this cause have procured you your fellow-men; as those indeed with a just appreciation of your responsible stations, with hearts engaged in a good cause, not through fear and compulsion, but actuated by that most generous impulse love. Cease not from your labors! Become not weary in the good cause, until your escutcheon be covered with the trophies of victory. Go on, rear up men—men who will adorn society—men who will be useful to their country—men, who, by every other obstacle to the advancement of our country, and anarchy, shall have been swept away, and the raging storm of fanaticism, shall stand as massive, impregnable rocks, against which the storms may beat, the elements of disunion may be hurled, but which, like the rock of the angry waves, when assailed by the divisions of our country, with their respective officers, conform closely to the English system.

Thus we will see that our present system of government is the offspring of a moment; the spontaneous effort of some mighty genius, but it traces its origin back through a long series of years, even from the primitive governments of Judea. There the first rudiments of an ingenious civil government were established, and as they were handed down from generation to generation; from government to government; witnessing in their course the rise and fall of empires; each successive recipient adding to their beauty. A Lycurgus framing the great principles together; a Justinian giving them the touch of his master genius; an Edward making the whole a noble compact of wisdom. But the final finish, the master piece, was left to our fathers, to whom was left the crowning work; the emblem of liberty; and how nobly have they accomplished the task.

Pile the vast collected mass of laws together, let the vast number of complicated systems be reared into one grand monument; place upon its summit the improved institutions of our fathers, and tell me are they not worthy their illustrious origin?

Like the veteran sage, whose life has been passed in cultivating the immortal mind; their youth may show some gross imperfections, their manhood may not be free from imputations, but their full grown wisdom is mighty from the victories won, prove the admiration of the world. We to-day witness their perfection, we to-day witness their wisdom.

But this noble monument was not crowned with freedom without an effort. A war lasting for seven long years followed the declaration. A war which proved destructive to our commerce, stopped our manufactures, caused the plow to rust in the furrow, and drained the life blood of our countrymen.

In any other age, in any other country, in any other cause, the last remnant of resistance would have been obliterated; but their arms were nerved, their hearts were steeled with the thought, that upon their success depended the fate of unborn millions.

We love to dwell upon the scenes of that Revolution, it renews our energy in the cause of Freedom.

With the eyes of a patriot, we can see upon old Banker Hill, the immortal Warren fall. The soil of Massachusetts was consecrated with his patriot blood.

I love to point to other scenes, to where the brave DeKalb, and the generous Pole sacrificed their lives in the cause of our country. But as citizens of New Jersey, our hearts respond to the mention of Trenton, Princeton, and Monmouth. There where the brightest deeds of the Revolution were so nobly responded to the call of their country. There where her soil was moistened with their fallen blood.

Citizens of New Jersey! "your fathers need no towering column to proclaim to posterity, the greatness of their deeds." They built their own! their monument "rests in the hearts of a people." And although their spirits have ascended to their God, their memories still remain, and will remain, until time shall be no more.

It was but a few days ago I was shown a sword presented by the Marquis De Lafayette, to a patriot citizen of New Jersey, and as I looked upon that relic of days gone by, my thoughts quickly flew back to the days of the Revolution. In imagination, I saw that sword raised in defence of our rights, and in directing the forlorn hope in the hour of dark despair. I saw its illustrious owner laboring to establish our Union.

I thought, will the descendants of his compatriots perpetuate this Union; will they preserve the institutions thus founded, in all of their original purity? My heart responded they will, "for they have heard the warning voice from 'Verizon's sacred Tomb.' Who are those who have heard that warning voice, those to whom we might look for the preservation of our Union, and with it our liberty? Are they the princes of our land? No!

Will they be the nobles of the land? No! Will they be the rich, the powerful, the great? No! Will they be the learned, the wise, the good? No! Will they be the virtuous, the brave, the true? No! Will they be the honest, the pure, the just? No! Will they be the patriotic, the brave, the true? No! Will they be the noble, the brave, the true? No! Will they be the noble, the brave, the true? No!

Will they be the noble, the brave, the true? No! Will they be the noble, the brave, the true? No! Will they be the noble, the brave, the true? No! Will they be the noble, the brave, the true? No! Will they be the noble, the brave, the true? No! Will they be the noble, the brave, the true? No!

Will they be the noble, the brave, the true? No! Will they be the noble, the brave, the true? No! Will they be the noble, the brave, the true? No! Will they be the noble, the brave, the true? No! Will they be the noble, the brave, the true? No! Will they be the noble, the brave, the true? No! Will they be the noble, the brave, the true? No!

patriotism and virtue. To the untiring, and as the Sabbath Schools of our land, and to the quiet groves on the Fourth of July, alternating between the innocent amusement, and listening to their years and surroundings, but the christian philanthropist hall, such scenes as omen of hope for the perpetuation of our civil and religious liberty.

But in writing you this letter, it is more my purpose to record simply a few incidents and facts connected with one such occasion, than to speculate either on their local or general influence. I refer to the Pencil Celebration of the Sabbath School connected with the Second M. E. Church of Millville, on last Saturday. The day came as other days come, save that the sun's first glances greeted more happy young faces, than is often his privilege; and the clouds, which seemed for a while to object to his enjoying their clouds, got more anxious looks, than early clouds are wont to get.

'S nearly 300 members of the school, and teachers, with their National Colors and Martial music (by Messrs. Pikes and Moore of Millville) at its head, entered the grove, bearing appropriate mottoes, waiting for a march through some of the principal streets of the town. At half past 9 the march was exchanged for seats in a previously well-arranged grove, and the shrill notes of the life, and roll of the drum, gave place to the expanse of the living voice. The exercise of the stand commenced with singing the school hymn, followed by prayer by Rev. M. R. C. of Boardman. Then followed a short oration by S. K. Orlip, Principal of the Public School, whose thorough acquaintance both with the class of minds he addressed, and the subject in hand, rendered adaption felicitous, and his effort a happy one. Mr. Orlip was followed with a more lengthy oration by John Mitchell Esq., of Bridgeton. It was not the writers privilege to hear much of the speaking, being commenced and a second time after it commenced had half concluded, but having returned as he was being introduced, the impression as he arose was at once fastened on the mind that Mr. Mitchell (though I should judge not more than 20) was already "a work which that needeth not to be ashamed."—Nor did he raise expectations to disappoint when, in his person, his gestures and his voice, controlled all of peculiar sweetness and well young men of promise. His oration is well worthy a place in print, and I forbear saying more here, being glad to have prevailed upon to loan you the manuscript for publication. At about noon the school and a large number of parents and numerous collection of spectators, were dismissed to partake of the good things of life, and enjoy all the bakers especially, are sorry there are so few Fourth of July dinners, and the gathering for speaking both in the afternoon and evening, but as I have already exceeded my proposed length, the names of the speakers only can be given. At half past two Mr. Mitchell gave a second address, which however as in the morning, it was not my privilege to hear, having a funeral at that hour; but as in the former case, it was universally appreciated. At eight in the evening, surrounded by blazing fires and bright eyes, Revs. G. H. Tullis and M. R. C. made appropriate addresses, more particularly directing the attention of parents to the importance of their constant training of youth, after which the "Good-bye" was being sung by the school, the benediction was pronounced by the Rev. Mr. Smith, and all immediately retired, feeling that the day had passed both pleasantly and profitably, doubtless thankful to that Providence which giveth life, liberty and happiness.

Yours, J. G. Crato.

J. S. Richardson.

It is not our purpose at this time, either to laud or censure the individual whose name stands at the head of this article. Individually Mr. Richardson always proved us in the most honorable and gentlemanly manner, and as he is now traveling through Cape May county selling a lot of valuable goods, and as many of our patrons in that county are not acquainted with him, or his goods, we would simply add, that they may depend on every article being what it is sold for, and no misrepresentation. The articles lately sold by him in this county, as far as we have learned, gave universal satisfaction, and we bespeak for him abundant success, which he so eminently deserves.

Sabbath School Jubilee.

The Sabbath School connected with the Trinity M. E. Church of this town, under the pastoral charge of Rev. R. S. Harris, gave two grand entertainments, one on Thursday evening the 1st, and one Monday evening the 5th inst. The Church being well filled on each occasion. A magnificent platform was erected on which the children, numbering about one hundred and fifty, were appropriately seated. About fifty of the smaller ones occupying a tier of seats directly in front of the audience. A graceful arch, tastefully decorated with evergreen wreaths, roses &c. added materially to the splendor of the occasion.

The children performed their part admirably, on each occasion.

The teachers and all interested are entitled to much praise for the success which attended their efforts.

It is due Mr. Graham, who keeps the best assortment of carpets in Bridgeton, to add, that the attractive appearance of the origin was in part owing to the beautiful carpet furnished gratuitously by him for the occasion.

<

