

# The West Jersey Courier.

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

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A. WILLIAMS, President,  
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**WINTER ARRANGEMENT.**  
On and after Monday, October 12th 1858  
the Cars of the West Jersey Railroad Co  
will leave daily, (Sundays excepted) as  
follows:  
**LEAVE PHILADELPHIA,**  
Walnut street Wharf, at 8:45 and 11:15 A. M., and 2 and  
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## CHOICE POETRY.



### THE ORPHAN'S DREAM.

From the Burlington Dollar Newspaper.  
BY W.  
The following incident is related in one of the exchanges. "A little boy, whose mother (his sole surviving parent) died at the hospital in one of our western cities, was so exhausted by grief, that he immediately fell into a deep sleep, awakening from which, he told one of the sisters of charity, who was watching by his bed side, that he had seen his mother go into Heaven, and that he in vain tried to catch her show-white robe." An week after this he went off into another sleep, but it was the sleep that knows no waking on this earth." The following lines were suggested by the incident:  
We laid him, weeping, on his couch,  
But when he slept he smiled,  
For once again a mother's face  
Looked sweetly on her child;  
And when he woke he told us how  
His little hands had striven  
In vain to catch that snow-white robe  
That floated back to heaven.  
"Oh! will she never come again!"  
He asked us, broken hearted,  
"Then let me sleep and dream once more,  
For then we are not parted."  
In vain we told him she had died,  
Away from worldly care,  
And pointing to the sunny skies,  
Had now her dwelling there;  
His pallid cheek still paled grew,  
His eye no more seemed beaming;  
And when the little orphan smiled,  
"Was but when he was dreaming."  
One morn we came, he spoke not then,  
We saw, half broken hearted,  
His hands had clutched the snow-white robe,  
They never more were parted.

## ANNIE GAGE.

BY MRS. M. A. DENISON.

The Hamans lived in Washington. They were of that class, so numerous and respectable, in that city of magnificent distances, denominated poor and proud. The daughters, Mary and Augusta, were both beautiful. Mary was tall, princess-like, with flashing black eyes and a brunette. Augusta was medium in size, with rich hazel orbs, graceful manners, and as haughty as if she were not poor. Both looked forward to marriage as a cure for all the ills that poverty is heir to. Mary and more than attracted the regard of a United States Senator, a widower and very handsome, who was on his way, at the time of sketch opens, to the city of Washington, and to his honorable seat.

Some domestic scenes are particularly pleasing, *utroque vice versa*. We will introduce our readers into the family of Mr. John Haman, who had kept his carriage, and who had been reduced, it was rumored, by the heartless extravagance of his wife and daughters. It is 9 o'clock in the morning. By a pretty, air-tight stove a faded woman lingers, nearly smothered in crimson cushions. She is reading a novel, an absorbing and affecting romance, as is evidenced by the two pale streaks mending their thro' her rogue. In one hand she holds a little screen to keep the sunshine from her face, being too lazy to change her position.

"Enter her daughters negligently dressed, their faces disfigured with frowns, muttering spitefully at the rain."  
"I wish Annie Gage would come here!" cries Augusta fretfully. "She is only a dress maker and used to muddy streets; it is ridiculous that she will stoop to work."  
"Oh! dear," echoed Mary, "if papa could only have kept our carriage, selfish man!"  
"He might, I know, if he had pleased; the streets are not fit to walk, and our trimmings must be bought, our dresses must be fitted."

"Take an omnibus," pipes a voice from the crimson cushions, and it still agitates. The hero is just emerging from a case five miles long, and hurrying to the assistance of his lady-love who with a white satin dress struggles with banditti.

"An omnibus!" cried the beautiful girls, together, with curling lips. "Of all things, mother," added Mary, "that you should propose an omnibus, you who would let go to the D-hamans' great party because you could not have a carriage—an omnibus ridiculous!" she added, in a tone of the reverse of answered Mrs. Haman, lifting her eyes from her book. "You would not let me buy that for any body at the cost of the day. Only you would have it if you have any more money. I don't trouble you with your own affairs, but I will tell you that I beg you, look into the mirror," she added, with more energy, and glance at your very prepossessing faces. I wonder how they would strike one in a ball-room. It does seem strange that you are never happy at home, but always sighing and lamenting."

"Well, it is so hard to do without a carriage we have been so used to," said her mother significantly.  
"Augusta thought of his great fortune and noble face, and was reconciled. True, he had not seen her for three years, but he had corresponded with her father all that time, and always reverted to her in pleasing terms. She felt sure of him because she was so beautiful."

An expensive shopping tour finished, the young ladies designed to re-enter the lumbering omnibus. A handsome, frank-looking man, very tall and broad shouldered, and with the air of one who feels himself head foremost in the nobility of intellect, had just taken his seat, and Augusta, crimsoned at his eager glance of admiration. She remembered those sparkling eyes, that full, broad brow, though evidently she had grown beyond his knowledge. It was Herman Greenville. Again the omnibus stopped; a pale, sweet featured girl stared in deep mourning, came gracefully but slowly in.

"Her dress was poor, but genteel; her face one of that rare type that is never forgotten. A beautiful smile took the place of her anxious expression, and she spoke in a sweet low toned voice to Augusta:  
The haughty girl gave her one glance of scorn, and turned her handsome head toward her sister who responded with insulting smiles. "Instantly a look of keen pain darkened the face of the stranger. He noted how the poor girl's color changed, leaving that fair cheek deathly pale. He saw how lowly she strove to keep back the tears that would come, and turned aside that none might see the quivering lips.

That night Herman Greenville sat in a humble room, listening to a tale of sorrow. He heard how a friend he had once valued died in poverty and want. He learned what a young delicate girl, dying in affliction could endure, when cruel necessity compels. Dear Annie Gage, with her own hands, she had supported a widowed mother and two small sisters, nobly scorned the charity for which her reputation must suffer; he saw, too, the unnatural brightness of that mournful eye—the deep flush on her cheek, and her sad smile. "She is too gentle, too modest, too beautiful for such a life," he asked, "What are you doing now?"  
"Making silk dresses for Mary and Augusta Haman," she replied, sadly smiling; and then she told him how she had known him in better days, how she felt an acquaintance to confide in him, because he had known and loved her father—and how they seldom spoke to her now, except on matters of business; and then her lips quivered again—she knew for what recollection.

She could not understand his kind manner, and when he said, "My child put up with that work," she looked up wonderingly in his handsome face. But before long she comprehended his meaning—she felt it was a happy day for her when she first saw Herman Greenville.

"I can't think what to make of it!" exclaimed Augusta, sinking breathlessly into her seat. "Annie Gage has taken the liberty to send our dress home. I went there to take her to task about it, but she had three or four dress-makers there herself, and brocade and satin lay around in heaps. She looked so little like herself I hardly knew her bright, fresh, handsome, absolutely beautiful face, and her mother told me, she would be married in a week. Who ever can it be, I wonder? I'm sure I can't think—A rich and honorable man, her mother said, strange, isn't it?"  
"By the way," asked Mrs. Haman, after commenting upon this strange news. "Does Mr. Greenville appear in the least lover-like? It seems to me not."  
Augusta blushed. "You see him only in company, mamma," she answered. She was ashamed to confess that all her art, her beauty, her youthful fascination were thrown away upon this elegant man. Her own heart had become deeply interested, and she had determined upon playing some new trick of coquetry, when one day she grew deeply pale upon the receipt of a delicate bridal card.

Mr. and Mrs. Greenville, Annie Gage, exclaimed Mary. "I saw the change come over his face. I know him—I knew it was Mr. Greenville. Oh! Augusta your pride!"  
"To think that my dress-maker should marry a Senator," gasped Augusta; "I never shall want to look her in the face—and she is more than my equal now."  
"Yes," exclaimed Mrs. Haman with woe-begotten glance, "Annie Gage is to-day the richest woman in Washington."

**FARMER'S DAUGHTERS.**  
Many years ago, there lived a family of growing up children on one of the farms of Northern New York. There were four daughters and two sons. For a long time they had no servant, but as the family grew up, one servant was necessary to do the washing. On such occasions, the mother and daughters were up betimes and had the water heated and tubs prepared and clothes ready, and while one daughter cussed the house and another prepared the breakfast, the others, with their mother, stood in their 1st behind the servant, and while they washed, they at the same time saw to it, that the "hired help" earned her wages. As to the sons, they worked in summer, and went to school in the winter, and out of school hours did the "chores," fed the pigs, cut the wood, gathered the kindlings and brought in all the cobs, that "sisters" might kindle the kitchen fire easily, and that "mother" might not have to go out of doors at daylight in the bitter cold. The result was, that the sons grew up to find that they must work for a living, and soon there came a nobler sentiment—that manly independence which grows out of a conviction that a living can be made.

As to the daughters, it is true they baked bread, washed the floors, darned stockings, sewed on buttons, and did whatever was to be done; and being rid of the intolerable arrogance of slattern servants, there was contentment in their house, in their hearts and in their faces, which upon their whole and character, there was a self-reliance and independence of spirit, which never fails to command the respect of all who come in contact with the possessor of these.

These girls were not caught up in a flurry. The usual and fitting birds were not all attracted to girls at the wash-tub; but the mother of children who are forgotten in wealth, and influence in the large city where they live. A second did just as well in another large city, and a third likewise. The fourth and eldest, is the mother of four children, the wealth of each of whom, in New York city, is counted by millions, literally. As to the two sons, both are rich, within ten miles of the City Hall, with large families and not one black sheep among them. The son of one is wearing a professional cap and his success equal to the highest, and the son of the other is worth a million in Wall street, and his name is good for millions more. Who, then, shall say that any of these were the worse for the wash-tub, the scrubbing brush, the kitchen or the household drudgery? And why do you begrudge to them this degradation in these things, and the mother takes the broom out of her daughter's hands, and the father grubs in his imperial and pompadour in gloves and broadcloth.—Hall's Journal.

## A GENTLE REPROOF.

There is no man who grows more harshly in the ear of a man of a feeling, generous disposition, than to hear a brutal husband speak harshly to an amiable wife. The wretch who can treat a woman ill, deserves the contempt of his fellow creatures—but when that woman is one who looks to him for support, for kindness and protection—one whose path through life is bound by every noble principle to strewn with flowers; the man who plants the thorns instead, like Cain, should have a mark set upon his forehead, that he may be known and shunned by every honest man. But there is many a worthy woman, who could tell an affecting tale of patient suffering under unmarried abuse.

Hodgdon was not naturally an ill-natured man. It was want of reflection, more than a corrupt and ungenerous heart, that led him to consider his wife in the light of an inferior being, and to treat her more like a slave than a woman.

One day as Hodgdon was going to his daily avocation after breakfast, he purchased a fine large cod-fish, and sent it home, with directions to his wife to have it cooked for dinner. As no particular mode of cooking it was always liked, and whatever she did whether she boiled it or fried it, or made it into a chowder, her husband would sell her when he came home. But she resolved to please him once if possible, and therefore cooked portions of it in several different ways. She also with some little difficulty procured an amphibious animal from a brook back of the house, and plumped him into the pot. In due time her husband came home—some covered dishes were placed on the table, and with a frowning, fault-finding look, the moody man commenced the conversation.

"Well, wife, did you get the fish I bought?"  
"Yes, my dear."  
"I should like to know how you have cooked it—I will try anything that you have spoiled for my eating. (Taking off his cover.) I thought so. What in the world's name possessed you to fry it? I would as lief eat a boiled frog."  
"Why, my dear, I thought you loved it best fried."  
"You did not think any such thing. You know better—I never loved fried fish—Why didn't you boil it?"  
"My dear, the last time we had fresh fish, you know I boiled it, and you said you liked it better fried. I did it merely to please you. But I have boiled some also."  
"Why, my dear, I thought you loved it best fried."  
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His patient wife, with a smile, immediately placed a tureen before him, containing an excellent chowder.  
"My dear," said she, "I was resolved to please you. There is your favorite dish."  
"Favorite dish indeed?" grumbled the discontented husband, "I dare say it is an unpalatable white-washy mess. I would rather have a boiled frog than the whole of it."  
This was a common expression of his, and had been anticipated by his wife, who as soon as the preference was expressed, uncovered a large dish at her husband's right hand, and there was a *bull-frog* of portentous dimensions, and pug-nosed aspect, stretched out on a dish of length? Hodgdon sprung from his chair not a little frightened at the unexpected apparition.  
"Why, my dear," said his wife, in a kind entreating tone, "I hope you will at length be able to make a dinner."

Hodgdon could not stand this. His surly mood was finally overcome, and he burst out into a hearty laugh. He acknowledged that his wife was right, and that he was wrong—and declared that she should never again have occasion to roast any such another lesson. And he was as good as his word.

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## Sagestry of a Black Bear.

The following instance occurred in the western part of the State of New Jersey, in the year 1824. The back window of a farm house was forced open one night, and a considerable quantity of pork carried off. The proprietor, without suspecting the nature of the plunderer, placed a loaded musket opposite the window, having astride as adjusted that the gun would be discharged by any thing attempting to enter the room through the window. During the night, the report of the gun was heard, and in the morning, the body of a large black bear was found as a short distance from the spot where he had received his death wound.—Godman's Natural History.

## BY AUTHORITY.

## LAWS OF NEW JERSEY.

A further supplement to the act entitled "An act respecting the Orphan's Court, and the power and authority of Sarrogates," approved April sixteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty six.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, When either or all of the surrogates of any executor or administrator or administrator or guardian or guardian of the estate of any decedent or testator, or of the estate of any person arrested upon final process in any civil action, to the sheriff of any county in this State for four hundred and seventy dollars and seventy-five cents, the amount of said debt and charges thereon, found by the inspectors of the said prison, due to him, which sum shall be full for all claims by him against said prison.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

March 1, 1859.

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1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That any prosecution to be had or commenced upon any bond forfeited or given or forfeited by any insolvent debtor or person arrested upon final process in any civil action, to the sheriff of any county in this State for the benefits of the prison limits, shall in no wise operate against or in any manner affect the securities named and honored in such bond, unless such prosecution shall be commenced within sixteen years next after the date of said bond.

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2. And be it enacted, If upon the return of such citation served, or upon the proof of the service or publication of the order referred to in the last preceding section of this act, the executor or administrator or guardian therein named, shall give new sureties to the satisfaction of said court, the court may thereupon make order that the surety or sureties which were given in the premises, shall not be liable on their bond for any subsequent act, default or misconduct of such executor or administrator or guardian or administrator, guardian or guardians.

4. And be it enacted, If such executor or administrator or administrator or guardian or guardian or guardian, neglect or refuse to state and settle his or their account as aforesaid, and to give new sureties to the satisfaction of the court, on the return of the citation, or within the time specified in the order or decree, revokes the letters testamentary, or of administration, or of guardianship, of such executor or administrator, administrator or administrator or guardian or guardians, and proceed to appoint some other proper person as administrator, with the will annexed, or as administrator, or as guardian in the room and stead of the person or persons so neglecting or refusing to give sureties, which person or persons shall be deemed to enter upon the duties of his appointment give bond to the ordinary, in such sum, with such new sureties, as the court shall require for the faithful performance of his duties.

5. And be it enacted, Every executor, administrator or guardian, whose duties shall cease by such order or decree, shall immediately deliver over to such newly appointed administrator with the will annexed, or administrator or guardian, all goods and chattels, money or other assets or effects which may have been as executor, administrator or guardian, or shall be proceeded against as directed in the ninth section of the act to which this is a supplement.

March 1, 1859.

An act to legalize certain acknowledgments of deeds made in other States and Territories of the United States for lands and real estate in this State.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That any acknowledgment of any deed or deeds, or of lands or real estate in this State, by any grantor or grantors, residing out of this State, and acknowledged hereafter to be made or taken by or before any officer at the time of such proof or acknowledgment, authorized by the laws of the State or Territory where such grantors or grantors at that time resided, or acknowledged or resided or shall reside, to take acknowledgment of deeds of lands, or real estate, in and for such State or Territory, and authorized or empowered to take the acknowledgment of deeds for this State, shall be deemed and taken to be valid and effectual in law, and the record thereof admissible in evidence, as fully and completely as if such acknowledgment had been made and taken by or before any person or officer by the laws of this State, authorized to take acknowledgment of such deeds or conveyances at the time of such acknowledgment.

2. And be it enacted, That any acknowledgment of any such deed or conveyance shall be in and to conform in conformity with the laws of this State, and that the certificate thereof, shall have been or shall be signed by the person or persons authorized by the laws of the State or Territory where the acknowledgment was made, and such officer or officers by his or their certificate is claimed, which said name and signature shall be or shall be recorded with such deed or conveyance.

March 1, 1859.

An act to authorize the State Treasurer to pay to Silas Thomas a certain claim due to him by this State.

Whereas, the Legislature at its last session, did on the eighteenth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty eight, pass a resolution and probable in the laws of this State, that Silas Thomas, of the town of Hancock, in the State of New Jersey, claim the sum of four hundred and fifty dollars, and that the said resolution should be paid to said Silas Thomas, for his said claim the sum of four hundred and sixty-five dollars and thirty-two cents, and that the sum of four hundred and fifty dollars, which said sum the present board of inspectors not authorized to pay without the sanction of the Legislature.

Therefore, resolved, (House of Assembly) withdrawing that the present inspectors of said prison be and they are hereby authorized and directed to ascertain into said claim, and if upon such examination they find anything due to said Silas Thomas they are authorized and directed to pay the same to said Silas Thomas, and to certify the amount of any such debt or conveyance shall be in and to conform in conformity with the laws of this State, and that the certificate thereof, shall have been or shall be signed by the person or persons authorized by the laws of the State or Territory where the acknowledgment was made, and such officer or officers by his or their certificate is claimed, which said name and signature shall be or shall be recorded with such deed or conveyance.

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Therefore, resolved, (House of Assembly) withdrawing that the present inspectors of said prison be and they are hereby authorized and directed to ascertain into said claim, and if upon such examination they find anything due to said Silas Thomas they are authorized and directed to pay the same to said Silas Thomas, and to certify the amount of any such debt or conveyance shall be in and to conform in conformity with the laws of this State, and that the certificate thereof, shall have been or shall be signed by the person or persons authorized by the laws of the State or Territory where the acknowledgment was made, and such officer or officers by his or their certificate is claimed, which said name and signature shall be or shall be recorded with such deed or conveyance.

March 1, 1859.

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March 1, 1859.

## Selections for Scrap Books.

No. 22.

### Habits of Inattention.

There are habits of inattention, by which the mind, long unaccustomed to have the attention steadily directed to any important object, become frivolous and in absent, or lost amid its own shifting stream. A mind in this condition becomes incapable of following a train of reasoning, and even of observing facts with accuracy, and tracing their relations. Hence, nothing is more opposed to the cultivation of intellectual character, and when such a person attempts to reason; or to follow out a course of investigation, he falls into slight and partial views, unsound deductions, and frivolous arguments. This state of mind, therefore, ought to be carefully guarded against in the young, when it is once established, it can be remedied only by a long and laborious effort, and after a certain period of life is probably irremediable.—Abercrombie.

### A Curious Subject.

After fish-ponds have been frozen to the very bottom, and all the fishes contained in them destroyed, or after they have been completely emptied, and cleared of their mud, cells and other fishes have been again found in them, though no attempt has been made to stock the ponds. Whenever produced this reproduction? Many of the ancient schools of philosophy, and even some of those of more modern date, refer us to the doctrine of spontaneous generation, and believe that they have here a clear proof of its truth. But this is to account for a difficulty by involving ourselves in one of a much greater magnitude. It is a *petitio principii* which we stand in no need of, and which we should be careful how we connect. The reproduced fishes have alone arisen from the ova of those which formerly inhabited the fish-pond; and which from some cause or other, had sunk so deep into the soil, as to be beyond the germinating influence of the warmth and air contained in the supernatant water, communicated to it by the sun and the atmosphere. But the indestructible texture of the integument which enclosed them, preserved from injury and decay, perhaps for years. Whenever produced this reproduction? Many of the ancient schools of philosophy, and even some of those of more modern date, refer us to the doctrine of spontaneous generation, and believe that they have here a clear proof of its truth. But this is to account for a difficulty by involving ourselves in one of a much greater magnitude. It is a *petitio principii* which we stand in no need of, and which we should be careful how we connect. The reproduced fishes have alone arisen from the ova of those which formerly inhabited the fish-pond; and which from some cause or other, had sunk so deep into the soil, as to be beyond the germinating influence of the warmth and air contained in the supernatant water, communicated to it by the sun and the atmosphere. But the indestructible texture of the integument which enclosed them, preserved from injury and decay, perhaps for years. Whenever produced this reproduction? Many of the ancient schools of philosophy, and even some of those of more modern date, refer us to the doctrine of spontaneous generation, and believe that they have here a clear proof of its truth. But this is to account for a difficulty by involving ourselves in one of a much greater magnitude. It is a *petitio principii* which we stand in no need of, and which we should be careful how we connect. The reproduced fishes have alone arisen from the ova of those which formerly inhabited the fish-pond; and which from some cause or other, had sunk so deep into the soil, as to be beyond the germinating influence of the warmth and air contained in the supernatant water, communicated to it by the sun and the atmosphere. But the indestructible texture of the integument which enclosed them, preserved from injury and decay, perhaps for years. Whenever produced this reproduction? Many of the ancient schools of philosophy, and even some of those of more modern date, refer us to the doctrine of spontaneous generation, and believe that they have here a clear proof of its truth. But this is to account for a difficulty by involving ourselves in one of a much greater magnitude. It is a *petitio principii* which we stand in no need of, and which we should be careful how we connect. The reproduced fishes have alone arisen from the ova of those which formerly inhabited the fish-pond; and which from some cause or other, had sunk so deep into the soil, as to be beyond the germinating influence of the warmth and air contained in

West-Jersey Pioneer.



BRIDGETON Saturday Morning, April 9.

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

Only \$1.00 per Year! JAMES B. FERGUSON, Editor.

DILIGENCE IN BUSINESS.

Among the precepts laid down by the learned and most excellent Sir Matthew Hale, and which he rigidly observed as "things necessary to be continually had in remembrance," was the following: "That I be wholly intent upon the business I am about, rejecting all other cares and thoughts as unreasonable, and interruptions."

Death of Ex-Gov. Stratton.

We learn that Hon. Charles C. Stratton, formerly Governor of this State, died at his residence in Swedesboro, Gloucester county, on Wednesday last, at the age of sixty-three years.

The Gift Book Trade.

The following justly merited notice of the manner in which Mr. G. G. Evans, the founder of the Gift Book Trade, conducts the business, we take from the "Cecil Whig," one of the most respectable Journals in the country.

POPULAR LECTURES.

It affords us pleasure to announce to our readers, that COL. JAMES W. WALL, of Burlington, has consented to favor the citizens of Bridgeton and vicinity, with another of his popular lectures, on Thursday evening of next week, in the Town Hall.

The attention of our readers, especially in the neighborhood of Mauriceville, Dividing Creek, Newport, Cedarville and Fairton, is directed to the fact that Mr. J. Whipple, or as he is more generally known throughout the county, as the Express Man, has established a weekly route through the above named villages, for the purpose of selling lamps, fluid, and many other articles.

Election of School Trustees.

On Monday evening last, the following named gentlemen were elected Trustees of Public Schools in this place.

A Warm Reception.

On Tuesday evening last, the Rev. I. D. King, who was appointed by the late Conference, Pastor of the Fayette Street Methodist Church, of this town, was welcomed to his home by a large company, principally members of Fayette St. Church.

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Another Case of Dyspepsia.

Dr. D. M. Jackson, of Philadelphia, writes to me that he has had a case of dyspepsia, which he cured by the use of the "Cecil Whig," one of the most respectable Journals in the country.

BRIDGETON PRICES CURRENT.

Table listing various goods and their prices, including flour, sugar, and other commodities.

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What he pleases—and surely the most fastidious moralist can find no fault. On the same principle, if a man buy a chest of tea, is he the grocer to be blamed or commended if he give his customer a new pound of coffee in the bargain?

Fruits of the Season.

Thus far, the coming season promises to be a fruitful one. From many parts of the West, we learn by our exchanges, that wheat crop promises an abundant yield.

For Sale Cheap for Cash.

A tract of land situated on the Millville Turnpike, one mile from the city of Camden, N. J., is for sale.

Something New.

THE subscriber having taken the store formerly occupied by G. A. Roberts, who he intends to keep on his own account, he has selected a number of goods, which he has just received from the city.

Something New.

THE subscriber, importer of China and Queensware, has just received a large quantity of new goods, which he has just received from the city.

THE PACKET SLOOP MAIL.

WILL run as heretofore, a regular packet between Bridgeton & Philadelphia, for the accommodation of Farmers and others.

NOTICE.

The committees of the townships of Bridgeton and Gloucester, in relation to the duties of said offices, can be had to either of the undersigned, on or before Tuesday evening, the 12th inst., stating for what sum the duties of the same will be performed.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE.

Asbury Chester, executor named in the Testament and last Will of Maria Moore, late of New Castle Hundred, State of Delaware, having presented and filed in my office, a copy of said Will, which he claims to be the last and true Will of said deceased, he has applied to me for an order to show cause why the same should not be admitted to probate.

BOARDS.

Two respectable young men (Mechanic's or Cleric's) can obtain board on reasonable terms, applying at Beal, H. Sheppard's, 24 1/2 N. Water Street, Bridgeton, N. J. (April 9.)

Notice. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the West Jersey Railroad Company, will be held at the Hotel, in the city of Camden, N. J., on Tuesday the 13th day of next month, 1859, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of electing Directors, to serve for the ensuing year.

FOR SALE CHEAP!

A good strong horse suitable for cart or farmwork, also a light carriage, and harness; enquire of BREWSTER & CO.

Fifth Year of the Enterprise!

CATALOGUES FREE TO ALL. G. C. EVANS, at his original Office, Book Store, No. 429 N. Water Street, Philadelphia, commences the New Year, with an enlarged Catalogue, a greater variety of books, and in new preparation to order a great number of new and interesting works.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT OF THE MILLVILLE BANK, Monday, April 5, 1859.

Table showing financial statements for the Millville Bank, including assets and liabilities.

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Difficulty of Breathing, &c. THIS being the season of the year when persons are afflicted with the above complaint, and the great number of persons who are afflicted with it, it is not surprising that there should be a demand for a remedy which should be a relief to all who are afflicted with it.

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Farrell, Herring & Co's. Let's Fire on Dubois, Iowa. Gen'l. Evans, of Philadelphia, has just received a large quantity of new goods, which he has just received from the city.

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### DR. HOOPLAND'S BALSAMIC CORDIAL.

FOR THE SPEEDY CURE OF  
Croup, Croup, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, Pertussis, and the Croup of Infants, and for the relief of all possible cases of Croup in advanced stages of the latter disease.

This Cordial is a preparation of the most valuable medicinal plants, and is a most effective and safe remedy for the relief of all possible cases of Croup in advanced stages of the latter disease.

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### 618 Market Street.

**JACOB LADOMUS, PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER.**  
Philadelphia, Pa. 30 years standing.  
All kinds of watches, pocket watches, and jewelry repaired and cleaned.  
Sole agent for the sale of the best quality of watches and jewelry.  
Sole agent for the sale of the best quality of watches and jewelry.

### WATERS, JEWELRY, AND SILVER WATCHES.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THE BEST QUALITY OF WATCHES AND JEWELRY.  
Sole agent for the sale of the best quality of watches and jewelry.

### SPICES! SPICES! SPICES!!!

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THE BEST QUALITY OF SPICES AND SEEDS.  
Sole agent for the sale of the best quality of spices and seeds.

### THE PARIS MANTILLA EMPORIUM.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THE BEST QUALITY OF MANTILLAS AND HATS.  
Sole agent for the sale of the best quality of mantillas and hats.

### THE BEST WATCHES MADE IN ENGLAND.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THE BEST QUALITY OF ENGLISH WATCHES.  
Sole agent for the sale of the best quality of English watches.

### FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO'S FINEST PATENT MASTER MILLS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THE BEST QUALITY OF FINEST PATENT MASTER MILLS.  
Sole agent for the sale of the best quality of finest patent master mills.

### CONCENTRATED ANIMAL MANURE.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THE BEST QUALITY OF CONCENTRATED ANIMAL MANURE.  
Sole agent for the sale of the best quality of concentrated animal manure.

### WALL PAPER, HOWELL & BURKE.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THE BEST QUALITY OF WALL PAPER.  
Sole agent for the sale of the best quality of wall paper.

### RIDGWAY HOUSE, Foot of Market Street, Philadelphia.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THE BEST QUALITY OF RIDGWAY HOUSE.  
Sole agent for the sale of the best quality of Ridgway House.

### PERMANENT AND TRANSIENT BOARDERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THE BEST QUALITY OF PERMANENT AND TRANSIENT BOARDERS.  
Sole agent for the sale of the best quality of permanent and transient boarders.

### VINEYARD, FIVE PER CENT INTEREST.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THE BEST QUALITY OF VINEYARD, FIVE PER CENT INTEREST.  
Sole agent for the sale of the best quality of vineyard, five per cent interest.

### SEAMEN'S SAVING FUND SOCIETY OF PHILADELPHIA.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THE BEST QUALITY OF SEAMEN'S SAVING FUND SOCIETY OF PHILADELPHIA.  
Sole agent for the sale of the best quality of seamen's saving fund society of Philadelphia.

### Watches, Jewellery & Silver Ware.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THE BEST QUALITY OF WATCHES, JEWELLERY & SILVER WARE.  
Sole agent for the sale of the best quality of watches, jewellery & silver ware.

### CHINA AND GLASS!!!

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THE BEST QUALITY OF CHINA AND GLASS!!!  
Sole agent for the sale of the best quality of china and glass!!!

### IRON STONE DINNER, TEA AND TOILET WARE.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THE BEST QUALITY OF IRON STONE DINNER, TEA AND TOILET WARE.  
Sole agent for the sale of the best quality of iron stone dinner, tea and toilet ware.

### FRANCIS ARTICLES.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THE BEST QUALITY OF FRANCIS ARTICLES.  
Sole agent for the sale of the best quality of Francis articles.

### WATERPUMP.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THE BEST QUALITY OF WATERPUMP.  
Sole agent for the sale of the best quality of waterpump.

### PLEASE NOTICE.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THE BEST QUALITY OF PLEASE NOTICE.  
Sole agent for the sale of the best quality of please notice.

### GROCERIES.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THE BEST QUALITY OF GROCERIES.  
Sole agent for the sale of the best quality of groceries.

### READ THE

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THE BEST QUALITY OF READ THE.  
Sole agent for the sale of the best quality of read the.

### WANTED.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THE BEST QUALITY OF WANTED.  
Sole agent for the sale of the best quality of wanted.

### PAINTS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THE BEST QUALITY OF PAINTS.  
Sole agent for the sale of the best quality of paints.

### NEW JERSEY TIN & STOVE WORKS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THE BEST QUALITY OF NEW JERSEY TIN & STOVE WORKS.  
Sole agent for the sale of the best quality of New Jersey tin & stove works.

### APPLIES, APPLIES.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THE BEST QUALITY OF APPLIES, APPLIES.  
Sole agent for the sale of the best quality of applies, applies.

### OWNERS OF VESSELS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THE BEST QUALITY OF OWNERS OF VESSELS.  
Sole agent for the sale of the best quality of owners of vessels.

### BRICK.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THE BEST QUALITY OF BRICK.  
Sole agent for the sale of the best quality of brick.

### TO FARMERS - IT IS WEALTHY.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THE BEST QUALITY OF TO FARMERS - IT IS WEALTHY.  
Sole agent for the sale of the best quality of to farmers - it is wealthy.

### LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THE BEST QUALITY OF LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS.  
Sole agent for the sale of the best quality of look out for bargains.

### SHINGLES, SHINGLES.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THE BEST QUALITY OF SHINGLES, SHINGLES.  
Sole agent for the sale of the best quality of shingles, shingles.

### WHEELWRIGHTING.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THE BEST QUALITY OF WHEELWRIGHTING.  
Sole agent for the sale of the best quality of wheelwrighting.

### GROCERIES.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THE BEST QUALITY OF GROCERIES.  
Sole agent for the sale of the best quality of groceries.

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