The West Jersey Pioneer.

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

$1.00 IN ADVANCE! BRIDGETON N. J. SATURDAY. JUNE 25, 1859. VOL. XI—NO 59

HAIR JEWELRY,

Charles Neher,

Artist in Hair,

No. 612 Arch Street, above Sixth,

PHILADELPHIA.

WEST JERSEY R. R. CO.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after WEDNESDAY, April 6th, 1859, the Cars of the West Jersey Railroad Co. will leave daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows:

LEAVE PHILADELPHIA,

Walnut street Wharf, at 8 and 11.15, A. M., and 2:45 and 6 o'clock, P M.

LEAVE WOODBURY,

7 and 9.30, A. M. and 1 and 4:30 P. M.

Fare between Philadelphia and Woodbury. 25 cts.

april 9. RICHARD SHIPPEN. Agent.

Henry Neff,

SURGEON DENTIST.

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

I have been using electricity in extracting teeth, and it does really prevent the feeling of pain under the operation in all cases. I have extracted the teeth with the most satisfactory results.

Bridgeton, June 27, '57.

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Life Insurance at the usual Mutual rates, or at joint Stock rates, at about 20 per cent less, or at Total abstinence rates, the lowest in the world.

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Bridgeton N. J., Sept 25 tf.

D. H. SMOCK,

Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Chancery,

BRIDGETON, N. J.

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

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Practitioner of Medicine.

OFFICE SITUATED ON LAUREL ST.

Opposite the First Presbyterian Church,

Bridgeton.

Bridgeton, June 12, 1858.

A CARD.

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

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

S. B. WOODRUFF,

No. 26 Commerce Street

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Clocks, Watches, Jewelry and Silverware.

May 29,

WALTER DINMORE & CO.

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WALTER DINMORE. CHAS. W. WARNICK.

Ivorytyes. Ambrotypes and Daguerreotypes beautifully Colored. Photographs in Water Colors, Pastal and India Ink.

The Public are respectfully invited to call and examine specimens.

April 23, 1859.-1y

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To please the most fastidious taste.

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Crayon Head, all sizes. Photographs, one Dollar. Colored Photographs. Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes.

April 23, 1859.-1y

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C. E. EDWARDS,

SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL

DENTIST.

CORNER OF MAIN AND SECOND STREETS

MILLVILLE N. J.

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Millville, that he has again taken his permanent stand in this place, where he will be found at all hours, ready to perform all operations connected with DENTISTRY.

All engagements strictly attended to, and particular attention paid to children's teeth.

Millville, N. J. CHAS. E. EDWARDS.

CHOICE POETRY.

A Noble Farmer.

BY MRS. L. H. SIGOURNEY.

Agriculture is the most healthy, the most useful, and most noble employment of man.—GEORGE WASHINGTON

What Hero from the battle-strife,
With palms of victory crowned,
Fame's clarion-music in his ear
From earth's remotest bound,
What ruler o'er a nations's love
In majesty sublime;
The first the greatest in the realm,
A king in Freedom's clime,
Returns to rural haunts to watch
His ripening wheat-fields wave
A blessed gladness in his heart
That glory never gave.

Who 'mid his acres broad and green,
Where plough shares break the sod,
Prefers in sylvan toils to walk
With Nature and with God?
There was but One,—who thus retired
From conquests, power and pride,
From which ambition has so oft
In madness striven and died,
There was but one.—Dost ask his name?
'Neath fair Virginia's sky
Go, find Mount Vernon's sepulchre,
And heed its answering high.

Never Say Fail.

Keep pushing, 'tis wiser than sitting aside,
And dreaming and sighing, and waiting the tide,
In life's earnest battle they only prevail.
Who daily march onward, and never say fail.

With an eye ever open, and a tongue that's not dumb;
And a heart that will never to sorrow succumb.
You'll battle and conquer, though thousands assail:
How strong and how noble to never say fail.

In life's rosy morning, in manhood's fair pride,
Let this be your motto, your footsteps to guide,
In storm and in sunshine, whatever assail.
We'll onward and upward' and never say fail.

For the West Jersey Pioneer.

Southern Correspondence.

PORT GIBSON, June 4th.

MR. EDITOR:—We were pleased to meet at our Depot, a few days ago, our "fellow traveler" from Jersey, of whom I spoke in a former letter. As we grasped his hand we thought of the many good times that were spent in your town and neighborhood; and as we spoke of those times and persons, we wished to be there once more, and enjoy the pleasures and benefit of a bath in old Delaware, or to converse with the fair ones of [illegible] men.) But [illegible] aside, we feel that we are [illegible] in the "Sunny South," as the blazing sun shines hot, and the ambitious mercury begins more anxious than ever to gain its highest position, before Summer is fairly here. It has gone as high as ninty four degrees in the shade, and one hundred and forty in the sun. The burning heat however is very favorable for the cotton, provided it be succeeded by gentle showers, for which all are now hoping. The earth is dry and hard, and vegetation seems to be on a stand, awaiting the refreshing rain to bid it rise.—The cotton looks fine, and the planters anticipate a good crop, although fearful that this European war may lessen the demand and price; but pony "scribbler is of the opinion that there will be only a few knocks and flashes upon the little Licino, and the doors of Janus will be again closed, and business will soon resume its former activity, and the South [illegible] will be no loser. But many in our State [illegible] were heavy losers on account of the rise and overflow of the Missisippi. Many plantations, owned by friends who reside in town, have been flooded, houses and grain swept away, and stock and slaves compelled, by the rushing waters, to flee to the hills for safety. The majority of our river planters will not make half a crop, while some will not be able to plant a row, as the water seems to keep its present position, which entirely covers plantations immediately on the stream, and where the levee has not been of sufficient strength to stand the force of the "father of waters." Being down to the river a few days ago, we noticed as it spread o'er hill and dale, through forests green, and fields fair and large, it looked like some inland ocean, more than the swift running stream. The traveler from Memphis to the Crescent city, may see whole forests of growing trees in the flood around him, with cottages and mansions peeping up from the watery surface, while the busy milk-maid is rowed around in the canoe while, with pail in hand, she performs her accustomed duty, with her cattle in the water by the canoe side This, I suppose, would seem strange to your farmers upon the Delaware, but is now with us a frequent necessity. We hear of but few lives being lost by this great increase of water, but fortunes have been swallowed up in a few hours time.

Our inland farmers are busy watching with care and some anxiety their crops, for from them mostly must this year's production come. Tobacco is now calling the attention of our planters, and I think wil soon be extensively grown here; yet cotton will always remain "King" here, as well as all over christendom. Our fruit is doing fine. The Fig and Pomegranite we have in numbers; and the latter, more than usual, is loaded with the luscious fruit, while the Peach, Plum, Apple, and other trees, are bending low with their tempting productions.

We had the pleasure of attending the commencement of Oakland College, which was highly interesting and instructive.—The speeches reflected great credit upon the institution and scholars. The valedictorian Augus Smith, made a happy effort, and his oration showed great depth of thought, and beauty of style, while his closing remarks, his farewell words, were of the most affecting nature, and delivered in a more feeling manner, than we ever before heard; and the latin saluditory, by Penny, was well spoken, and all were received with cheers from the audience. We noticed in particular, W. Stratton, formerly of B., who made the closing junior speech; subject;—'By gone Ages,' which was well mastered, and at his feet were thrown many bouquets—tokens of [illegible]—and approbation from the smiling faces before him. This College is in a thriving condition, and no son of Miss. need leave his native State to gain that knowledge which is power.

* * * * * * *

A letter just received from "Boardy," of Greenwich, brings the sad intelligence of the death of Samuel C. Firhian; and I would desire to pay a humble tribute to his memory with my youthful and illiterate pen.—As a man, we all knew him to be honest in his purposes; upright in his dealings, polite in his manners, and kind and obliging to all. As a church member, how useful. His words of supplication and exhortation were often heard asking for an increase of faith and love, and his words of warning to the careless and unconverted still ring in my ears; while those of encouragement, as the fell from his lips, were inspiring to the church, and made one feel that "it was indeed good to be where he spoke." And in the Sabbath school he was loved by all; always having a word in season. To the older members he seemed to suit his conversation as if he was one of us, while to the youngest he spoke in simple words of the Redeemer, of his cross, and precious blood; making the way of salvation so plain, that no one there could say "no person cared for my soul."—And the family circle; what a parting, to bid farewell to a kind father, an affectionate husband. But friends, Sabbath school scholars, and family, all know that as he lived, upon whom he relied, and that arm is able to carry him safely over the dark valley and shadow of death, and now his spirit is happy as it joins in singing the songs of redeeming love to that Savior who died that he might live. May we all live as he lived and gain that same haven of eternal rest, is the wish of "SUNNY SOUTH."

THE VICTIM OF EXPERIMENT.

BY HANNAH HEMLOCK.

MR. Joshua Gideon Ebenezer was a good man in his way, but he had been eminently succesful all through life. He left his parental home and the big elm-roof tree of his ancestors in bleak New England at the age of twenty-one, full of the sap and vigor of youth, health and strength, and with a heart full of hope, resolution and purpose; and to use his own expression, "he calculated to do something and be something—he did."

When he left home and friends, to take his chances in the scrabble of this world after wealth, he was exceedingly hopeful and sanguine. He told them "they needn't expect to see him again till he could come back rich. No, indeed, Joshua Gideon Ebenezer would whittle his way in the world to the top of the ladder of wealth, no fear about that."

He had, it is true, no fixed idea of how or where he was to carve out his great wealth, but he trusted that something would "turn up," some prospect would open—gold would come to his hands somehow.

In those days lotteries were in vogue almost everywhere, and Joshua had hardly been in that great moral Babylon—New York—two hours, before his eyes were greeted with great placards, announcing the early drawing of "The Grand Consolidation Do-'em-brown lottery," with a capital prize of ten thousand dollars, and five hundred other prizes of from one to two thousand dollars, and tickets only two dollars and fifty cents a quarter—ten dollars for wholes, and twenty-five dollars a package." Joshua read, heard, read and heard again—and everywhere he heard the announcement. "Grand chances to get rich for ten dollars."

"Great Jerusha!" said Joshua, "now's my time, I'm just here in season, for the lottery draws to-morrow—won't I be hum a leetle quickey than they expected me, with lots of rhino in my pocket? Con-nec-ti-cut river, won't Jack's eyes *bog cout* when I get back?"

Just then something whispered Joshua, that "it's not all gold that glitters," and he kinder looked up as if somebody had spoken to him, and then he mentally answered, "I calculate I know that; but there's gold here; ten thousand dollarf for somebody, and I've always been tarnal lucky, and I'll try the experiment, at any rate." And with this determination he walked into the office of "The Grand Consolidation Do-'em-brown lottery," and peeling out a ten dollar bill, he laid it on the counter, saying,

Gost look here, Mr., I wants to invest this *saw back* in a ticket.

The very polite clerk took the bill—carefully deposited it in a little drawer, and with a most gracious smile handed him ticket No. 7981—combining numbers, 98 89 97.—Joshua looked at his ticket, and uttered a w-h-e-w, as long as his arm, and turned away, saying,

"By gracious! seven thousand nine hundred and eighty-one tickets sold already, at ten pollars apiece; let's see how much that amounts to!"

The calculation soon convinced him that it amounted to the snug sum of $79,810. He picked up a *Scheme*—lottery offices are full of *Schemes*—and began to estimate the amount of prises promised, which he soon found to be just ninety thousand dollars, and being rather quick at figures, he soon discovered that when the fifteen per cent was deducted, the entire prises would only amount to $51,000, leaving the managers the snug sum of $28,810, for their trouble.

Joshua soon saw that somebody must draw blanks, and that he stood but one chance among more than seven thousand of getting the capital prize; still his confidence in his luck kept him hopeful until after the drawing, when he found his pocket minus a ten dollar bill, and partly filled with a blank ticket. "Try again," whispered his evil genius: and "try again, sir!" with the blandest smile, said the very gentlemanly clerk, backed by the obsequious manager. Joshua bought a whole package of tickets—he waited a week—watching the drawing with eager, gloating eyes, and found at last all his tickets had drawn—*nothing*.

Experiment after experiment, in the same line, were crowned with the same results.—At length, very much reduced in funds, he concluded to try an experiment in the patent medicine line—not as a maker, but as an agent or traveling vender. He got commissions and certificates of agency from the firm of Roots, Herbs & Co., Barks & Co, Sarsaparilla & Bros.—Hoarhound & Sons—Calomel, Jalop & Co.—Pills, Potions & Lotions—Cup, Blister & Leech—"Sweat, Puke & Purge, and various other leading Quacks, and with a good supply of the wonderful, all healing remedies of each, he started out; but not till he had made an arrangement with Dr. Puff and Blow, by which he was to receive fifteen per cent. of all bills made out of patients which he should procure for that celebrated physician. But his stock of medicines were slow of sale—every druggist, country shop keeper and city merchant had already an over supply.

After a three month's tour he returned to find his pockets empty, his medicines soured on his hands—his bottles partly broken, and himself, by the agreement, compelled to pay for at least one half the stock, because not returned in good order. He gave his notes for the spoiled medicines, and concluded to try an experiment with patent rights.

He bought an interest in the "Patent Adjustable Run without oil lamps," another in the "Never-rub off boot and shoe polish," and a third in the "Everlasting-stick-fast stronger than new China cement," and started out. And with these, finding the fools not all dead, he managed to pay all expenses and travel by Foot & Walker's line, for almost a year, when the necessity for replenishing his somewhat seedy wardrobe, forced him to experiment in some other line.

Just about this time Phrenology and Mesmerism attracted his attention—he bought and read Fowler on Phrenology, and Buchanan on Nervous Messmer himself, on his own ism; and started out as a lecturer. But the experiment failed, and Mr. Gideon Ebenezer decamped from "Little Grabville," leaving his host and printer unpaid for their eatables and ink, and was followed by the following *complimentary notice:*

"Decamped suddenly, between two days, Mr. Joshua Gideon Ebenezer, Phrenological and *Mesmericular* lecturer, and scoundrel and vagabond generally, leaving his hotel and printer's bill unpaid. The press, favorable to honesty and fair dealing, will pass the fellow around."

After a few years spent in various experiments, his health failed him, his habits having become dissipated, his constitution shattered, and his mind almost a wreck, he was forced at last, when a premature old man, to the necessity of picking oakum, and stripping shucks for matrasses, in the county poor-house, where he is comfortably cared for. But he is still experimenting, though at present his mind is engaged in devising for the consolidation of Milerism, Mormanism, Unitarian ism, Universalism, Freelove-ism, Spiritualism, Parkerism, and Double distilled Woman's rights-ism in one grand combination; to be called "Self-Supporting Ladder of Paradise," or the "Rope of sand which so many have clung too, as an Elevator to Heaven."

The victim of experiment may exp[illegible] till he dies, in poverty, ruin and disg[illegible]; but honest industry, guided by a steady purpose, will succeed.

Remarkable Race by Rail.

From L. D. Rucker, superintendent of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad, the Cleveland *Leader* obtains the following particulars of an exciting race, in which the steeds were iron horses, and the stakes greater than had ever been known on any track. One day last week, as the eastward bound express train reached Laporte, Ind., a passenger stepped off while the engine was being replenished with wood and water, and walked back and forth on the platform, and continued to walk until the whistle sounded. The other passengers got on board and the train passed off, but the gentleman walked on.—A few minutes after the train had gone, a station man saw the pedestrian, and going up to him, asked, in a surprised tone:

"What the ——are you doing here?"

The man started, opened his eyes, and looked around bewildered. The fact was, he had been fatigued and dropped asleep while walking. Rousing himself, he asked:

"Why! Where am I?"

"Where are you? At Laporte."

"Where's the train I came on?"

"That left ten minutes ago."

"Ten minutes ago and left me! I *must* go on that train. It is a question of life and death with me. Can you get me to it?—Have you got an engine here? Where is the Superintendent?"

The section master had an office near by, and the two went to find that official, and to procure an engine. The traveler stated his case—he must go on—could not delay—and offered the officer $250 if he would put him on board the train. This strange demand and strange offer caused the station master to hasten to do what he could. The fire was not out in the engine that had drawn the train to that point—the bargain was settled, a draft given on New York for $250, and in ten minutes the traveler started, with an engine to overtake the flying express. After rushing on for thirty or forty miles, some connection gave way about the engine.—The engine was stopped—the engineer found the difficulty, and in a very few minutes had a wooden pin whittled out to supply the deficiency. With this on they flew.

The train had of course many miles the start of them, and despite the wooden pin, the engineer crowded on steam and tore through the country at a fearful rate. Thirty miles of the distance passed was run in 27 minutes, but the engagement was that they should overtake the train, and do it they must, and do it they did, but not until more than one hundred miles had been run, and they were approaching Toledo. Having at length overtaken and stopped the train, and hurried on board, the traveler went eagerly to the berth in the sleeping car, and took therefrom a carpet bag containing $275,000. His treasure was safe—none had molested it, and dismissing his faithful courier, he went on his way rejoicing at the success of his perilous and exciting adventure.

BUSINESS TACT.

SOME persons seem endowed with a special gift for doing business. They uniformly succeed. What they do is promtly done; and they are ready to think of something else.

Others do but little; they are said to have no faculty. They are good, agreeable folks; they move along life with the current of things, and they move along so smoothly as to make no ripple on the surface of the world. If they wish to undertake any business, they are so cautious that they cannot decide whether to do it or not. They view the subject on all sides, and study what advantage can be gained. Then, they dissect it, and examine its parts over and over again, put them together, and review them, still schemeing so to manage as to gain a little more than was first intended. They wish to gain another advantage; that secured, another presents itself, and they remodel their plan so as to take in this one; thus, they are seldom ready for business till the occasion for it is past. Then they comfort themselves with the reflection, that as they risk nothing they have lost nothing.

Nothing is lost except time, means of living and character, with the improved ability of achieving, which action would have given them, even had they failed of accomplishing what they designed. This loss is worse to the individual than loss of money. And one's future success often results from elements of previous failures, while inaction can produce nothing good—its only product being rust and decay.

By trying always to seize the best end of a bargain, one obstructs his road to success. Excessive cautiousness is equally fatal.—People, so troubled, certainly have no faculty for business.

It is a happy combination of faculties, a favorable mental balance, which constitutes business tact.

Prompt, honorable business-men avoid those whose littleness consumes hours of time, striving to secure to themselves every trivial advantage in a trade. Dealing with such is a vexation, a tax on time and temper.

Those unfortunate persons who have no faculty for business, should recollect a vulgar but expressive proverb about saving at the spigot and letting out at the bung, and modify their business tactics. Better forego some little gain than lose chance of acting, besides wasting so much mental power that the remainder is insufficient to enable them to see clearly the dependence of events, and by this dependence to govern their actions.

Would they gain the confidence of the business-world, they must make integrity the base of their business operations, and be influenced by the sentiment of 'live and let live.' With this foundation and this feeling, if they will move circumspectly and promptly, tell short stories, speak to the point, and waste no time in vain regrets, they will soon find a 'faculty for business.'

Life Illustrated.

Blitz at a Wedding.

Probably no man now living has caused more real, thorough, unmitigated fun and mischief, than Signor Blitz, the magician and ventriloquist. He has been made a peg, no doubt, to hang a good many hats on that were never worn; but we must believe stories like this, which the Philadelphia City *Item* tells, of Blitz at a wedding:

The other night our young friend, Walter Dinmore; the photographist, was married to the lovely and accomplished Fisher, of Camden, and Signor Blits being an old friend of the Dinmores, was invited to the wedding.

He did not reach the house until about ten o'clock. After paying his respects to the bride and groom, he took a seat in the back parlor. Presently some one cried out, "You are loosing your hoopskirt, Madame," whereupon the greatest confusion ensued, all the ladies grasping their skirts with a vigor that seemed to say "loose or not loose, they shan't come down!" "Let me out," cried the strange voice, and then other voices hurriedly said, "Hands off, sir!" "Miss, I love!" "O Augustus!" "Your baby is crying at home, Madame!" "Kill it with Godfrey's Cordial!" "Murder!" "Fire!" These cries in apparently different voices, followed each other in quick succession that for a few moments there was the greatest consternation, until Walter Dinmore, knowing Blitz of old, pulled him out of the corner, and set him to eating and drinking so as to give him no opportunity for the display of ventriloquism. On his way back, while crossing the river, Blitz frightened the hands of the boat badly; in fact, one of them would have jumped into the river if he had not been held—as it is, he declares the old Boy—known as Brim-stone Squaretoe, Esq.,—was on board the boat that night.

☞ A pragmatical young fellow, sitting table over against the learned John Scott, asked him what difference there was between Scott and sot. "Just the breadth of the table," answered the other.

PRAISE YOUR WIFE.

PRAISE your wife, man; for pity's sake give her a little encouragement; it won't hurt her. She has made your home comfortable, heart bright and shining, your food agreeable; for pity's sake tell her you thank her, if nothing more. She don't expect it; it will make her eyes open wider than they have done for these ten years, but, it will do her good for all that, and you too.

There are many women to day thirsting for the word of praise, the language of encouragement. Through Summer's heat and Winter's toil they have drudged uncomplainingly, and so accustomed have their father's, brothers and husbands become to their monotonous labors, that they look for and upon them as they do the daily rising of the sun and its daily going down. Homely everyday life may be made beautiful, by an appreciation of its very homeliness. You know that if you can take from your drawer a clean shirt whenever you want it, that somebody's finger's have ached in the toil of making it so fresh and agreeable, so smooth and lustrous. Everything that pleases the eye and the sense has been produced by constant work, much thought; great care and untiring efforts, bodily and mentally.

It is not that many men do not appreciate these things and tell a glow of gratitude for the numberless attentions bestowed upon them in sickness and in health, but they are so selfish in that feeling. They don't come out with a hearty "Why how pleasant you make things look wife!" or, "I am obliged to you for taking so much pains!" They thank the tailor for giving them "fits," they thank the man in a full omnibus who gives them a seat; they thank the young lady who moves along in the concert room—in short they thank everybody and everything out of doors because it is the custom, and come home, tip their chairs back, and their heels up, pull out the new-paper, grumble if wife asks them to take the baby, scold if the fire has got down, or if everything is just right, shut their mouths with a smack of satisfaction but never say to her, "I thank you."

I tell you what, men, young and old, if you did but show ordinary civility toward those common articles of housekeeping, your wives if you gave the one hundred and sixtieth part of the compliments you almost shocked the one with before they were married, if you would stop the baddinage about who you are going to have when number 1 is dead, (sometimes wives may laugh at, but they sink deep sometimes,) if you would cease to speak of their faults, however banteringly, before others, fewer women would seek other sources of happiness than your apparently cold, so-so-ish affection. Praise your wife, then, for all good qualities she has, and you may rest assured that her deficiencies are fully counterbalanced by your own.—*Olive Branch.*

FRANKLIN'S SON.

Speaking of the son of Dr. Franklin, the Newburyport *Herald* says:—

"As the name of Franklin is prominently before the public, it may not be uninteresting to give some account of his only son, William, about whom we think little is known by the community at large. Unlike his father, whose chief claim is for the invaluable services he rendered his country in her greatest need, the son was, from the first to the last, a devoted royalist. Before the Revolutionary war he held several civil and military offices of importance. At the commencement of the war, he held the office of Governor of New Jersey, which appointment he received in 1775. When the difficulty between the mother country and the colonies was coming to a crisis, he threw his whole influence in favor of loyalty, and endeavored to prevent the Legislative Assembly of New Jersey from sustaining the proceedings of the General Congress of Philadelphia. These efforts, however, did but little to stay the tide of popular sentiment in favor of resistance to tyranny, and soon involved him in difficulty. He was deposed from office by the whigs, to give place to William Livingston, and sent a prisoner to Connecticut, where he remained two years in East Windsor, in the house of Captain Ebenezer Grant, where the Theological Seminary now stands. In 1778 he was exchanged and soon after went to England. There he spent the remainder of his life, receiving a pension from the British government for his fidelity. He died in 1813, at the age of 82. As might have been expected his opposition to the cause of liberty, so dear to the heart of his father, produced an estrangement between them. For years they had no intercourse, when, in 1784, the son wrote the father. In his reply, Dr. Franklin says:—"Nothing has ever hurt me so much, and affected me with such deep sensation, as to find myself deserted, in my old age, by my only son; and not only deserted, but to find him taking up arms against me in a cause wherein my good name, fortune and life were all at stake."

In his will also, he alludes to the part his son had acted. After making some bequests, he adds: "The part he acted against me, in the late war, which is of public notoriety, will account for my leaving him no more of an estate he endeavored to deprive me of."

The patriotism of the father stands forth all the brighter when contrasted with the desertion of his son.

BAD THOUGHTS.

Somebody once said to Lorenzo Dow, who was a very eccentric strolling preacher: "Mr. Dow, I don't know what to do. Bad thoughts trouble me very much. They come into my head, and I don't know how to keep them out. How can I help doing wrong, if it is wrong to have bad thoughts." Mr. Dow's reply was: *We can't prevent birds from flying over our heads, but we can keep them from building nests in our hair.*" Do you ask: "How can you drive away these thoughts, and keep them from making their nests in your minds?" Why, just as we exclude thistles from the land, by putting in so much good seed that there is no room left for them to grow. Keep the mind busy with something innocent and useful, and leave no place for the intruders.—*Amer. Agri.*

Selections for Scrap Books.

No. 33.

Knowledge of our Ignorance.

It is one part of science, and not the least important, though the lowest and most elementary, to become duly acquainted with the nature and extent of our ignorance upon whatever subject we propose to investigate; and it is probably for want of a proper attention to this branch of study, that we meet with so many crude and confident theories upon questions that the utmost wit and wisdom of man is utterly incapable of elucidating. The rude, uninstructed peasant, or ignorant pretender, believes that he understands everything before him; the experienced philosopher knows that he understands nothing. It was so formerly in Greece, and will be so in every age and country; while the sophists of Athens asserted their pretensions to universal knowledge, Socrates, in opposition to them, was daily affirming that the only thing he knew to a certainty, was his own ignorance. The shallow Indian sage, as soon as he had made the important discovery that the world was supported by an elephant, and the elephant by a tortoise, felt the most perfect complacency in the solution he was now prepared to give to the question, by what means is the world supported in empty space? And it is justly observed by Mr. Barrow, that the chief reason why the Chinese are so far behind Europeans in the fine arts, and his her branches of science, as painting, for example, and geometry, is the consummate vanity they possess, which induces them to look with contempt upon the real knowledge of every other nation.—*Good's Book of Nature.*

Ladies Wonderful Looking Glass

The women have some strange ideas with corrections of what constitutes comeliness. They came frequently and asked for the looking glass, and the remarks they made—while I was engaged in reading, and apparently not attending them—on first seeing themselves therein, were amusingly ridiculous. "Is that me?" "What a big mouth I have" "My ears are as big as pumpkin leaves." "I have no chin at all" Or, "I would have been pretty, but marred by these high cheek-bones." "See how my head shoots up in the middle!" laughing vociferously all the time at their own jokes. They readily perceive any defect in each other, and give nicknames accordingly.—One man came alone to have a quiet gaze at his own features once, when he thought I was asleep; after twisting his mouth about in various directions, he remarked to himself, "People say I am ugly, and how ugly I am indeed."—*Livingston's Travels.*

EXPERIMENTAL KNOWLEDGE.—Taste and see how gracious the Lord is, but not till you have grst tasted and experienced how bitter is everything in ourselves.—*Martin Luther.*

OUR ACTIONS.—All our actions are of the like nature with their root; and the Most High weigheth them more skillfully than men can weigh them one for another.—*Woolman.*

THE TRUE PHILOSOPHY.—"What do you mean to do with K.?" said a friend to Theodore Hooke, alluding to a man who had grossly vilified him." "Do with him?" replied Hooke, "why I mean to let him alone *most severely.*"

NOT PROFESSION, BUT LIFE.—Our main solicitude should be directed to the invigoration of the religious character in our own mind, and we should be anxious that the plant of piety, if it had fewer branches, might have a deeper root.—*Dymond.*

SELF-GOVERNMENT.—Let not any one say he cannot govern his passions nor hinder them from breaking out and carrying him to action; for what he can do before a prince or a great man, he can do alone, or in the presence of God, if he will.—*Locke.*

TRUE RICHES.—I desire the Spirit of God above and beyond all other possible possessions, interest, or enjoyments; both as a controlling principle, discernable in its effects, enabling me to command myself, and all my powers for God; and as a distinct inward feeling and foretaste of the happines of heaven; for *one* can hardly be without the *other* in my heart.—*Adams.*

THE WAY TO ADVANCE.—In truth, if man, instead of seeking only material, temporal, and earthly interest, aims at a higher object, and seeks spiritual and immortal blessings, he advances, he progresses.—*D'Aubigne.*

LOVE.—Shall the mad passions of the world be indulged with ardor, and we love thee with a cold and measured love? Oh no, my God; let not the profane be stronger than the divine love.—*Fenelon.*

THE BOOK OF ISAIH.—If I may be indulged in the free declaration of my own sentiments on this occasion, I do not know a single instance in the whole compass of Greek and Roman poetry, which, in every excellence of composition, can be said to equal, or even to approach it.—*Lowth.*

THE SWEET OF TOIL.—How wretched a creature would man be, if he saw the end as well as the beginning of his projects! He would have nothing left but to sit down in torpid despairs and exchange employment for actual calamity.—*Goldsmith.*

A Golden Rule.—Say the strongest things you can with candor and kindness to a man's face, and make the best excuse for him with truth and justice, behind his back.—*Cecil.*

Such is the longest day of human existence; before we have learned to use it, we find it at an end.—*Dr. Johnson.*

War.—The spirit of war is not less unfriendly to moral virtue, the progress of the arts and siences, and the real love of our country, than hostile to the Christian religion. The tendency of national wars is, to abridge the liberty of the subject, and convert free into despotic States.—*Dymond.*

West-Jersey Pioneer.

BRIDGETON

Saturday Morning, June 25.

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

Only $1 00 per Year!

JAMES B. FERGUSON,—Editor.

FARMS AND FARM LAND.

Many persons unacquainted with South Jersey, suppose that there are no good farms or farm land in this part of the State. This is a great mistake, as all who are familiar with this section are aware. The agricultural resources of this part of the State, during the past ten years, have greatly advanced, and South Jersey is now unsurpassed in productiveness, by any other portion of the country. Farm land that but a few years since was valued at from twenty to thirty dollars per acre, is now worth sixty or seventy.—Real estate of all kinds has greatly increased in value, and if a Railroad is built in this part of the State, property will advance in value to a much greater extent than heretofore. The Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Potato crops throughout the county this year promise an abundant yield. There has not been a season for many years when all the products of the soil looked as flourishing as they do at the present time. The fruit crop, such as Apples, Peaches, Pears, Cherries, &c., promises an abundant yield. Truck and vegetables of all kinds look unusually prosperous. It is thought that the yield of Cumberland county this year, in agricultural produce, will surpass any previous season. It is to be hoped that the farmers may enjoy a plentiful harvest, and realize good prices for all they raise. There are a number of model farms in this part of the State, a description of which, we intend giving in the columns of the Pioneer. At present, we will mention but one, in a brief manner. Joshua Davis, of Deerfield township, owns one of the best farms in the county. It contains one hundred and four acres, divided into seven fields, with lanes through the middle of each, a comfortable dwelling, four large barns, and is the most perfect in arrangement, among a protection to stock against the blasts of winter, while they have the benefit of the genial air and sun in the barnyard. Mr. Davis invariably raises good crops. Three and a half tons of clover and timothy to the acre have been raised, thirty bushels of wheat, one hundred and twenty-five bushels of merchantable potatoes, and seventy-five bushels of corn to the acre have been the average crop on fields of fifteen acres each.

The Wheat Crop and the late Storms

The prospect now is for the wheat crop has been naturally good. We do not know as we have ever seen so many fields promising a very heavy return. The straw is large, and the heads apparently very well filled. We have had somewhat severe storms that it is somewhat blown down, though we hope it is not much damaged; we hear of but little complaint as yet. With favorable weather, we hope to hear of the largest harvest yield known obtained in this county. Corn, Oats, and potatoes are growing finely, although the first is not quite as forward as usual at this season. The crops taken altogether in connection with the prospective prices, look very favorable for the agriculturist.

Grossup's New Hall.

Mr. C. C. Grossup, one of our most enterprising business men, is having fitted up in grand style, one of the largest halls in the place. It will seat eight hundred persons comfortably is seventy-nine feet long, thirty-six feet wide, nineteen feet ceiling. The hall is on the second floor, with two entrances, one on Laurel street, and the other on Commerce. The entrance on Commerce St. is six feet wide, the ascent being very gradual and easy. There is to be a magnificent tower on the centre of the building, twenty-five feet high, in which a large bell will be placed. This will add much to the appearance of the building, which is already one of the largest and handsomest in Bridgeton. When this hall is completed, there will be two large rooms in Bridgeton for lectures, concerts, and other public entertainments. Mr. Isaac Shepard has had, for a number of months past, two entrances to his hall, which is a very commendable improvement.

Excursion to Woodbury.

One of the most extensive excursions of the season, was that of the Cadets of Temperance from Kensington, on Tuesday last. About half past eight A. M. a train of twenty-three cars left Camden, filled principally with children, from 8 to 16 years of age, dressed in their gayest holiday attire. It was a beautiful sight to see the train moving along, decorated in handsome style with the Stars and Stripes waving in the breeze. The day proved to be one of the most delightful; the threatening clouds having withheld their contents, while the sun smiled cheerfully upon the happy excursionists, who spent the day in the large and beautiful grove of Mr. William Shields of Woodbury, who by the way, is the gentlemanly and worthy conductor on the West Jersey Road, and deserves much credit for the efficient manner in which this excursion was conducted.—Twenty-three cars being insufficient to convey all the party to Woodbury at one trip, the cars immediately returned and took others. It is estimated that upwards of two thousand passed over the road that day to the grove in Woodbury, all of whom returned in the afternoon, without any serious accident. The manager of the road, Mr. Sands, is also deserving of much praise for the extra effort put forth by him in assisting the conductor on this grand occasion.

THE BIRDS.

How delightful at this season of the year, at early morn, to go forth in nature's garden, among the trees of the forest, and listen to the sweet warblings of songsters, as they fill the air with melody. But it is not in the dense forest alone, far from the habitation of man, that the notes of choral melodists, are to be heard. The sweetest songsters love to build their nests and rear their young near the abode of man, when fostered and protected from the ruthless hand of demons, who, to gratify their fiendish propensities, would rob the nests and banish every bird from the land. We have frequently observed in our travels, that where the birds are most numerous and their songs most frequent, it is where they are best protected.

A kind-hearted friend of humanity, and by the way a friend of birds, as the two are inseparably united, called at our sanctum a short time since, and related a little circumstance that had just come under his notice, at a beautiful residence in the country, several miles from Bridgeton.—The mansion was surrounded with shrubbery, flowers, beautiful pines, maples and elms. For many years past a pair of songsters, known as the goldfinch or oriole, have built their nest in the branches of the elm, which stands near the door of the stately mansion. As regularly as the season rolls round, the birds return and build their nest, the material for which is furnished by one who dwells within the mansion, and takes delight not only in fostering the little birds, and furnishing them with food from day to day, but many can testify to the kind acts and generous hospitality received at that mansion.—Though a long time has intervened since we were so kindly treated by all the members of that family, yet we never shall forget it. Our friend who described to us the beauty of the mansion, its magnificent surroundings, and the kindness and generosity of its inmates; the manner in which the birds were called around the door and fed from the hands of lovely woman, and the kindness received by him while tarrying there, was not surprising to us, for we had also, in years gone by, visited the same place, witnessed like scenes, and partaken of their hospitalities.

Long may that happy family live in the enjoyment of their wealth, and that, more desirable wealth of heart which characterizes them. But we intended giving our readers in this article something on the subject of Birds, and can think of nothing more appropriate at present, than what is said by the Hightstown *Excelsior:*—

Almost every day we observe juveniles prowling around with guns on their shoulders bent on destroying birds. We desire to enter our protest against this unjustifiable crusade against the feathered tribe, more particularly our favorite songster. We pity the wretch who has so little music in his soul, that he can wantonly kill one of these choral melodists, who are among the choice gifts of a munificent Providence. They enliven and cheer the husbandman in his labors; they make his home cheerful and pleasant—More than this, they protect his crops from swarms of devouring insects, which would otherwise do him irreparable injury. Destroy the birds, and these insect-tribes would multiply beyond all computation. They are, therefore, the best friends the farmer has. They protect his grain-fields, his orchards and gardens. The idle vagabonds who pouch upon your grounds with dog and gun to make war upon the birds, deserve a season of discipline in the work-house.

When our people properly understand this matter, they will neither kill the birds themselves, nor suffer it to be done by others. When they become convinced of the truth that, as the birds decrease, the insects multiply, they will not suffer these feathered friends to be killed in wantonness and sport. They will regard the bird hunter as their enemy and treat him accordingly. Invite the birds to your gardens and farms, and let them be assured of your unfailing protection, then will you be relieved from the ravages of these poisonous insect tribes which destroy both the useful and beautiful, of the fields, and annoy the husbandman ten times more, than all the mischievous birds ever known.

There is a native of Poland, who has been preaching at Shiloh and vicinity for some time past, with whose history there is much interest connected.

He was born in the year 1800, a son of Duke of Pulaski. Rolled in the lap of luxury and ease, and taught the faith of his fathers, he became a willing subject of ignorant superstition. At the age of eighteen, he entered college to receive the usual training for a member of the Priesthood. After pursuing a course of seven years study, in the year 1825, he was finally admitted to the charge of a church, and performed the duties of a Roman Catholic Priest for a period of five years, until finally, at the invasion of his country by the Russian army in 1830, he eschewed the canonical order, and enlisted in the Polish army, receiving a commission, and taking charge of a company of cavalry. He was engaged in several of the battles, but finally, as the Russians overpowered their little army, he was obliged to flee from his country, and became an exile and a wanderer. He passed through 17 of the different nations of Europe, Asia and Africa, where he suffered much from privation and want, as he was often compelled, for days together, to conceal himself from the jealous eye of Russia's blood-hounds, that everywhere hunted and cut down these patriots. He finally reached the United States, in very destitute circumstances, without friends, purse or scrip, at the time enlistments were being made for the Florida war. As the only apparent means of meeting his present wants, he enlisted as a common soldier in our army, and was only discharged at the close of that war. Meanwhile, having become convinced that the doctrines and practices of popery were erroneous, and unsatisfying to the wants of the soul, he was converted to Protestantism, and returning to Philadelphia, he joined himself to the Presbyterian church, and spent seven years among the foreign population of this great city, and as an agent of "Seamen's Aid Society," labored much and successfully, among this neglected class of noble-hearted men. He then removed to New York city, and joining himself to the first day Baptists; has spent nine years in this great emporium of foreign emigration, and den of iniquity, in missionary labors amongst foreigners, to which he seemed peculiarly adapted, as he understands and converses readily in thirteen different languages.

He has lately become connected with the seventh day Baptist denomination, and, under the direction of a board, appointed at the sitting of the late Association at Plainfield, will soon return to New York, the scene of his late labors, as a missionary and tract agent among the destitute there.

☞ It will be seen by referring to advertisement, that the Steamer Pautuxent, Capt. David Blew, will commence her regular trips between this place and Philadelphia, on Thursday the 30th inst., This will afford the farmers a good opportunity to get their produce to the Philadelphia market in good order. Passengers will find Capt. Blew invariably a very agreeable and clever fellow, highly worthy of public patronage.

War in Europe.

Since our last, very important intelligence has been received from the seat of war in Europe.—The great battle has at last been fought. At the last advices, the allies were still on Sardinian ground, but from the news received by the Anglo Saxon, it appears there has been a general movement of their lines to the Ticino, which divides Piedmont from Lombardy. This river they crossed at Turbigo and at Buffalora, on the morning of Saturday, June 4, and from this date to the 6th, there was a constant series of conflicts. The principal battle was fought at Magenta, a town of some five thousand inhabitants, on the road to Milan, and about twelve miles from that city.—The French and Sardinians engaged are reported at about 130,000, and the Austrians are variously estimated at from 130,000 to 180,000. The French claim to have obtained a decisive victory, and Paris, on Sunday evening, was brilliantly illuminated in honor of the event. There was, however, some indefiniteness and uncertainty about the result. The Austrians, on their part, claimed also to have been victorious. The arrival of the steamers Kangaroo and Persia, confirmed the account of the allied success, and brings us further particulars.

The French Emperor was present, and partially commanded. All accounts agree, however, in giving the great glory of the day to Gen. McMahon. He had no orders to proceed to Magenta, but hearing the roar of battle, he rushed on and saved the army. For this exploit he was raised, on the battle field, to the rank of Marshall and Duke of Magenta. Of the killed and wounded, it is impossible to give any very reliable account, as both commanders endeavor to magnify the enemy's losses, and diminish their own; but the carnage must have been indeed terrible. Our first reports gave 20,000 as the Austrian loss, and 12,000, on the part of the allies. Four French Marshalls and Generals, and nine Austrian superior officers were wounded. Marshall Canrobert, who at one time commanded the French operations in the crimea, was reported mortally wounded, but this proves to be untrue. The results of this battle were of the first importance. The Austrians that so boldly crossed the Ticino, and advanced into the heart of Piedmont or Sardinia, for they are only different names to the same country, threatening Turin, its capital, have been driven back to Lombardy, and now have been obliged to evacuate Milan, the capital of their own province. The place contains a population of about 300,000, and is one of the most beautiful and interesting cities in all Italy.

The municipality of Milan presented an address to the king of Sardinia in the presence of the Emperor Napoleon, declaring that "the annexation of Lombardy to Piedmont is the first step in the new way of public right, which allows nations to be free to dispose of their own destinies."

While the allies have been operating in the face of the enemy, Garibaldi has been advancing from Lake Como, driving the Austrian outposts before him.

The allies have been industriously following up the advantage, and the Austrians are said to have retreated across the Adda. Later reports represent them as having their head quarters at Lodi on that river, a place celebrated in the wars of the Great Napoleon, as the scene of one of the most fearful conflicts known in history.

Thus far, success has invariably attended the allied powers. What will be the future development of this terrible war it is difficult to imagine. It has generally been supposed that Prussia was prepared in certain contingencies to declare for Austria, but the attitude of Russia makes it rather a perilous step. Another significant fact that will have effect upon her counsels, is the passage in the British House of Commons of a resolution, declaring a want of confidence in the Derby Administration.

The defeat at the government sympathising so strongly with the Austrian cause, whose only alternative, as Kossuth eloquently showed, was neutrality or war with France, will cause Prussia to hesitate about engaging in a quarrel if it can be avoided.

Thus far, all seems favorable for the ambition of Napoleon and the freedom of Italy. But the allied armies are approaching a system of immense fortifications on the Mincio and the Adige, and these will be likely to give them plenty of work if the war continues.

Napoleon the Great in his first campaigns, though opposed at the outset by Sardinia, early penetrated to Milan, but, arrived at Mantua, five armies of overwhelming superiority in numbers were to be destroyed in succession, before he could succeed in starving the heroic Wurmser into surrender.

Unless negotiations close this fearful tragedy, we shall hear soon of some heavy fighting.

A REMARKABLE BOOK.

Hints Toward Physical Perfection: or, the Philosophy of Human Beauty: showing how to acquire and Retain Bodily Symmetry, Health and Vigor: secure Long Life; and avoid the Infirmities and Deformities of Age. D. H. Jacques. New York, Fowler and Wells, publishers, 308 Broadway.—Price $1.

This is a work which, if we mistake not, is destined to command almost universal attention, and awaken everywhere a deeper interest in the physical improvement of the race than has yet been manifested; as it shows how certain and easy this improvement may be made by the use of the perfectly legitimate means therein pointed out.—Its revelations of the laws of human configuration, on which symmetry and beauty depend, are not less interesting and important than they are novel and surprising: showing as they do, that the form and features of even the mature man or woman (and much more those of the child) may be modified at will, and to an almost unlimited extent—that we have the power to change, gradually but surely, the shape and arrangement of bone, fibre, and fluid, thus growing, day by day more beautiful or more ugly, according to the direction given to the vital forces.

It will be found deeply interesting to both sexes (but especially to women) and to all ages; and we earnestly commend it to all for whom health, strength, and beauty have any attractions: to parents, as a guide to the right performance of their all-important functions and duties; to teachers, who may learn from it how to develop the minds and bodies of their pupils harmoniously together, to young women, who will not look in vain in its pages for the secrets of that womanly beauty and personal attractiveness which they very properly desire to possess; and to young men, who will find it a manual of rules for the development of those high qualities of physical vigor and manliness, which will command the admiration of their own sex, no less than the love of the other. Illustrated with twenty plates, and a large number of cuts, executed in the highest style of art.

☞ We are pleased to learn that the Young Men's Christian Association of this town, have secured the services of Rev. Mr. Pierce, a returned Missionary from the Western coast of Africa, to deliver a lecture on "Western Africa," on Thursday evening next. This instructive and interesting lecture, it is hoped will be well attended.

See advertisement.

Excursion to Wilmington.

By reference to our advertising colums, it will be seen that the Steamer Pautuxent, Capt. David Blew, has been chartered by Mr. Otis G. Bellows of this town, to make an excursion to the Banks of the Brandywine, on the 6th of July.

This will undoubtedly be a Grand Excursion, and all who wish to have a pleasant trip, should avail themselves of this opportunity.

Lecture on Western Africa.

The Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association take great pleasure in informing the citizens of Bridgeton and vicinity, that the Rev. E. J. Pierce, Missionary, recently returned from Africa, has kindly consented to deliver the 4th lecture of the Course, on Thursday evening next, 30th inst, at the 2nd Presbyterian Church, commencing at 8 o'clock. As he has been five years on the Western Coast of Africa, and during that time, penetrated some distance into the interior, there is no doubt that the lecture will be full of interest and instruction.

Price of admission 10 cents.

Refreshing Beverage.

We advise all of our readers in this neighborhood, when thirsty, to call at Mr. Dare's Drug & Confectionery Store, and partake of some of his Superior Mineral Water, which is ready to gush from the fountain at a moment's notice. Our thanks are due Mr. Dare for the appointment of inspector during the season. We have tested the article, and pronounce it worthy of "public attention."

For the West Jersey Pioneer.

Sabbath School Celebration at Dividing Creek.

Mr. Pioneer:—As you are the noter of events, we give you one to note. It occurred in that ancient little village of Dividing Creek, last Saturday evening. Another celebration? Yes! a Sabbath School celebration. Some time before the "sable curtain" fell, the little ones, with their flowers, (and one can scarcely judge which to admire most, the beauty of childhood or the beauty of the flowers,) were seen moving towards the M. E. Church, where their celebration was to take place. An occasional carriage, with numerous pedestrians, showed the interest astir. At a proper time the exercises were commenced by H. Ogden, Jr., of Cedarville, who, by the way, is "master of ceremonies" on such occasions in these abouts. After prayer by the minister, and singing by the school, the little Orators began to show their parts, and well they did it, one after another, in rapid succession, until some forty pieces, dialogues, &c., had been spoken. The selections for the occasion were good, and the speaking highly creditable to the children and their institution. Among the most noted were "My Sister's Grave,"—"The Boy that never Told a Lie,"—"The Liquor Dealer with the Sabbath School Children,"—"The Mother of Moses" as she committed her child in faith in its rush cradle to the waters of the Nile, while "her sister stood afar off, to witness what would be done to him."

To an outsider some things are worthy of note. This was their first Celebration.—The little ones appeared upon the stage for the first time—many were anxious as to the results. What must be the feelings of the anxious mother, as she sees her child upon the stage for the first time? of the anxious father, as he looks to see the pledges of the future?

At an early hour, after some remarks and Benediction by the Pastor, the company dispersed well pleased with the entertainment of the evening, while the managers of the school were more so, with the substantials left behind to replenish their library. The successful ending of their first celebration, and anticipating its good effects will long be manifest. Such exercises as these are a most admirable means of attracting the attention of the public and the community to the Sabbath Schools, and while they interest and gratify the children, they open a way to the pockets of those, who ought to sustain the Sabbath School enterprise, that secures very valuable results. GUEST.

Haleysville, June 14th.

☞ The following communication is a correct transcript of the original manuscript, received from our Dividing Creek correspondent.

For the West. Jersey Pioneer.

TRAVLER.

Mr. Editor having bin in boston when the peice came out in the west Jersey Poincer is the reason we have not answere it before he signs himself A Traveler and we Thought as Such he would go in for good roads he may have Travlid but we Dont belive he ever read much outside of the Alphibet for if he had he would Sertenly have had more Sense than to think or wonder why the inhabitents Alows the overseer in Such work it is more than he or the inhabitents Either can do to Stop the overseer from opening the highways to their full extent and clearing all encroachments out of Said road if he can read Let him turn to the road Law in Elmers Digest 32 Sec i think it is and there he will See what the Law Demands of every overseer and he is finable if he does not perform his duty he misrepresents the thing rong when he says the inhabitants are Against Such work if he will give me his true name i will send him three quarters of the names of the tax payers in my district which is in favor of my works and more than that but i dont think i shall get his name for i never Saw A man who would write An Anominus Letter on or a peice in the paper which reflected on Any person but who was A coward if he is A travler what Business has he got with our district or what right has he got to medle with our financial Affairs in the township i answer none we go in for A man when he is put into an office to do his Duty without favior or punctuality when our friends give us an office we dont take it zigzag course to please this one and that one for the Sake of holding on to the office if we did we Shouldent consider ourself not fit for the office we are not going to Except an office which we are not able or willing to fuifill we have not seen that man that we are Afraid of yet and i think he will be an Awful looking being if ever we get Sight on him Mr Editor if you ware to travel on Some of our roads when the bushes ware wet you would get as wet as A drowned rat but i am inhopes I shall have it cleared out before you come for I am A Shamed of it. Yours geo S W Mart

Dividing Creek, June 20th.

☞ By divine permission, Rev. J. M. Challis will preach at the Alms House, on Sunday afternoon next, at 3o'clock.

Fourth of July in Bridgeton.

The Committee appointed at a meeting of the citizens of Bridgeton on the evening of June 9th, to make arrangements for the appropriate celebration of the 83d anniversary of our National Independence, takes pleasure in announcing the following as the order of exercises to be observed. In announcing their order, they cordially invite all citizens and strangers to unite in the celebration of the day, and specially request those of our inhabitants dwelling along the route of the procession, to revive old time custom of decorating their houses with evergreens and flowers.

ORDER OF EXERCISES.

At daybreak 3 guns will be fired and the reveille beat.

At sunrise, a national salute of 13 guns will be fired: one for each of the states which first declared our Independence—the flags hoisted, and the bells of the town rung for 15 minutes.

At 9 o'clock three guns will be fired, and the bells again rung as a signal for the citizens and strangers to assemble at the corner of Commerce and Laurel streets, where a procession will be formed under the direction of Chief Marshall, Capt. William Shull, in the following order:—

ORDER OF PROCESSION.

1. Marshall on Horseback.
2. Martial Music.
3. National and States Standard.
4. Clergy, Orator and Reader.
5. Harmonia Society.
6. Committee of Arrangements.
7. Citizens and Strangers.

The procession will form on Laurel St., facing Washington, and proceed up Laurel to Washington—up Washington to Bank—down Bank to Commerce—up Commerce to Franklin—up Franklin to Broad—up Broad to Giles; thence to the ground adjoining the residence of Mr. Robert S. Buck.

EXERCISES AT THE GROVE.

1. Music by the Quintet Club—National Airs.
2. Invocation by Rev. C. E. Hill.
3. Music by Harmonia Society—"The good time by-and-by."
4. Prayer by Rev. S. B. Jones, D. D.
5. Music by Harmonia Society—"Glorious day of Liberty."
6. Declaration of Independence, by Robert B. Potter, of Bridgeton N. J.
7. Music by Harmonia Society—"Columbia the Home of the Free."
8. Oration by James H. Nixon, of Lawrenceville N. J.
9. Music by Harmonia Society—"Who would sever Freedom's Shrine."
10. Benediction by Rev. J. Spencer Kennard.
11. Instrumental and Martial music.

Captains of vessels are requested to display their colors at mast-head during the day.

By order of the committee of arrangements.

From the Burlington N. J. Dollar Paper.

KOSSUTH

ON THE EUROPEAN QUESTION.

His Prediction of the Present War, in his Speech in Burlington.

Those of our citizens who remember this distinguished Hungarian when he visited Burlington, in the Spring of 1852, and delivered an Address at the Lyceum, may call to mind these beautiful words:

"Louis Napoleon either falls, or maintains himself—if he falls, the issue for France will be a Republic—if he maintains himself, he can do so only, either by relying upon the army, or by flattering the interests and feelings of the masses. If he relies upon the army, he must give to it glory or profit; or in other words, he must give to it war. Now a war of France against whomsoever it be, or for whatever purposes, is the best possible chance for the success of an European Revolution. The time may then come, when Italy, now that captured nightingale, placed under a fragrant bush of roses, beneath an ever blue sky, shall soar with free and bold pinion beneath the storm clouds of an Italian Revolution, side by side with the eagles of France."

Strange to say these glowing words sparkling with all the rich imagery of an oriental imagination, and which we are in our short sightedness, as we hang breathless upon their utterance, merely supposed were the sparks of an enthusiasm thrown off from a brain overheated by suffering and wrong—these fervid words, we actually revelled as of the far off future. The orator and exiled patriot—patient in suffering—sublime in hope—reading aright the lessons of the past and augories of the present—was then and there, although we knew it not, casting his faithful horoscope of what was to be in the great Hereafter. The prediction of that hour, has become an actuality in the present—the nightingale of Italy now soars with unfettered wing, beneath the storm clouds of an Italian revolution, side by side with the French eagles.

That restless wanderer, whose burning zeal for his Fatherland, was ever kindling thus into prophecy—left our shores, with grief for the failure of the mission upon which he had come. He had landed on his arrival, upon the shores of Staten Island, where he was met in a spirit of wild enthusiasm, which the next day and the next, and for months, tossed him amidst its whirls, until subsiding almost as suddenly as it had been created—left him sad and sick at heart—stranded upon the treacherous sands, where those who have mounted upon the topmost crest of the wave of popular favor so often find themselves.

For years in England, in poverty, sickness and pain, and amid contumely and derision, this exile in a strange land, struggled on, cheered by the hopes that were his, and possessing his soul in patience:

"He had learned the lesson to his gain,
Of watching, waiting well,
To watch with hope, whatever betide,
To wait with patience and abide,
How long so e'er the sinking tide,
How late so'er the swell."

But the time has come at last: and as his gladdened eye looks out upon the marshalling of armed hosts, the mustering of French squadrons upon Italian soil—he sees the realization of that glowing vision, which here, seven long years ago, he caught a glimpse of, as the curtain of the Future, lifted for a moment before his inspired gaze. The Italian nightingale with unshackled pinion is soaring side by side with the French eagles; and as the poor exile sees this realization of his hopes—all the sufferings of the past—all the toils and anxieties of the present are forgotten: and he has come forth from his retirement, once more to utter those burning thrilling words, that have given him a name to live, as the most eloquent man of the age; words which we trust, he may soon have an opportunity of uttering in the ears of the people he has loved so well.

At a recent meeting called in London in opposition to English intervention, Kossuth addressed the immense assemblage for more than one hour upon the present aspect of the struggle now going on in Europe. While this speech is wanting in some of the more brilliant characteristics that marked his eloquent efforts of 1852, it more than makes up that loss, by the gravity of its tone, the intensenesss of its earnestness, and its wide range of discussion. In some passages, he rises to the height of his accustomed eloquence. His exordium is singularly felicitous. In speaking of the prospect of the consummation of his hopes by the war, he says:

"I do anticipate that the war which is just commencing may eventually result to the advantage of the cause which I have espoused, and with which every aspiration of my heart is identified, if England does not interfere in the war.—Adversity, my Lord, is a stern teacher, and the icy finger of Time, a mighty disenchanter. I have suffered much in the last ten years of my tempest tossed life, but in compensation I have learned something—I have learned not to clutch with eager impatience the fleeting forelock of illusory hopes. I have learned with calm reflection to trace the law of concatenation between cause and effect which presides over the logic of History. Taking my stand on this law, I rest my anticipations on the incontrovertible axiom that the difficulties of the oppressor may become a chance of deliverance of the oppressed."

He then continues in quite a grave strain to warn Englishmen against the perils of an English intervention on the side of Austria, in this war; and to point out the danger of her drifting into it without considerable circumspection both of government and people. The prejudices which may have this effect, he believes to be three, viz: an erroneous interpretation of the Italian question; the undue regard England has for the Treaties of 1815; and lastly, what diplomatists call the localism of the war.

And first, as to the Italian question—he looks upon this as no half-way question, but a question of nationality. Not whether the Austrians shall occupy here or there; but whether he shall be driven out of every part of Italy, and so, that he shall never come back. This question can never be solved on the basis of Austria retaining any of her Italian possessions. In a passing allusion to the contemplated alliance of Germany with Austria, he humorously notices the appeal that has been made to Englishmen, through the assertion "that Austria has strong claims on their sympathy, because she is kindred in race to Anglo-Saxon England;" and then, in a burst of indignant eloquence, thus refutes the assertion—

"Why, in fact, Austria is the only power in Europe which has no national character. It is of no country, no race—it is just a dynasty, nothing more. It is simply the House of Hapsburg—no, not even that—everything in that thrice accursed House is usurpation, down to their very name. They are not Hapsburgs—they are Lorraine Vaudemonts, "rebellious crown officers of France," as Napoleon 1st once called them."

He is indignantly eloquent over the violated treaties of 1815, and asks if England could hesitate when such a senseless appeal is made to stand by these treaties—treaties that have been trampled in the dust over and over again; and then bursts forth in this indignant strain:

"Why, I have heard it reported, that England rang with a merry peal, when that stern inward judge, conscience, led the hand of Castlereagh to suicide; and shall we, in 1859, be offered the sight of England plunging into a great war, only to uphold the miserable patch-work of a despairing suicide."

Upon the question of the localization of the war, viz: that this war shall be fought out on Italian territory, he denounces it as the very supreme of the ridiculous.

In alluding to the motives which induce Napoleon to enter into the war, he says,

"It cannot be his interest to enter on the career of a conqueror, because that would be positive ruin to him, as it was the ruin of Napoleon 1st. Nay, though that great Captain was certainly an ambitious man, yet I feel perfectly certain, if he could arise from his grave, with all his ambition, not even he could enter on his career as a conqueror. By doing good to the oppressed nationalities, he may earn a great moral advantage. By doing them harm, he could not earn anything but ruin for himself."

And in conclusion, he eloquently and feelingly says,

"When the fate of nations is trembling in the scale, woe to the man who bring himself more than fatherland. I love my fatherland more than myself, more than anything on earth; and inspired by this love, I ask one boon, only one boon, from England, and that is, that she should not support Austria. England has not interfered for liberty: let her not interfere for the worst of despotisms on earth—that of Austria."

We have thus given the chief points of this speech, with select passages, that our readers may know how warmly the heart of the great Hungarian still beats for his beloved fatherland. And as he did not despair, when the sky of freedom was dark on the horizon, and darkening over all, so now he is calm and confident, as he thinks he sees the first faint streaks of that morning light of regeneration for his beloved Hungary, for which he has so long struggled and prayed. When that sun of liberty shall rise, surely nations will come to gaze its light, and the oppressed to hail the brightness of its rising.

For the West Jersey Pioneer.

A TRIP WITHIN A TRIP.

It was a beautiful morning, and we anticipated a pleasant ride. We left our pleasant little Island cottage, at five o'clock A. M., and after riding eleven hours and a half, we found ourselves pleasantly seated in the large and commodious Bridgeton Hotel, kept by S. Davis & Son. In an hour or more after our arrival in Bridgeton, we were conveyed to a country residence, a short distance from Bridgeton, and a more beautiful place I never visited. The farm lay spread out beautifully before us, with its well arranged fields, and they set thick and large with the waving grain, and clothed with vernal loveliness. Everything on the plantation indicated industry, and presented to us a view of freshness and beauty; and if this will not please the fancy of the gazer, take a seat in the beautiful yard of the farmer's wife, and look at the ninety different kinds of roses, displaying all the beauty that nature can afford them. Then inhale the fragrance of the honeysuckle and the woodbine, and you will think you are in some fairy land, or breathing the air of Eden. Thus we passed our time, most pleasantly, for two days in that vicinity. On Thursday morning, farmer like when they have anything to do, they had us very early; and I assure you there is very little sleep to our eyes when pleasure is in anticipation. The horses were geared to three wagons, well loaded with live stock and provision, and we were soon on our way to the well known place of resort, and as we passed through the beautiful town of Bridgeton, the inquiry was made, "What does all this mean?" And truly it was enough to raise the curiosity of any one, to see such a train of carriages all in the line of march. But they were not long kept in suspense; some one revealed to them the cause, and made known to them the fact that it was the Independent Company, from Pleasant Grove, or better known by Judge Woodruff and Co.'s annual Festival, at Big Island near the mouth of the noble Cohansey.—The Island was spotted with thirty wagons, which had come there loaded with persons seeking pleasure. The fishermen had been fishing the night previous, and had caught a large quantity of fish, which was speedily cleaned by many hands that laid hold, and made the skins and scales fly like sparks and ashes, and truly it was amusing to see two rows of men, one on either side of a twelve foot board; some skinning fish with nippers, some with knives, and some with their teeth. This being neatly executed, the most skillful and excellent of all cooks, prepared them for the table, that had been erected beneath the majestic oak, and well laden with other good things, such as would have been no mean treat to a King. Dinner being over, and all having a respite of a few hours, the table was set again for supper, and all partaking of the bountiful repast, and being well satisfied with the treat, were ready to say it was a day of pleasure.—Messrs. Dare, Sheppard & Son, and others from Bridgeton, joined and participated with us, which made our social party more interesting. Nothing occurred to mar the peace, disturb the pleasure, or excite the feelings of any on the occasion, but the miring of a horse, which was soon extricated from his unpleasant position, and planted on *terra firma*, safe and sound. The party gathering on the Island, made preperation for repairing to their homes. We left the seat of pleasure about five o'clock, and reached our homes about seven.

Having spent a week pleasantly with the people of Bridgeton and vicinity, duty began to call loudly, and it was ours to obey. We must now leave the friends we love so dearly, and return to our pleasant home by the ocean side. We again seated ourselves in the stage, and were soon borne from the town of Bridgeton, and after making several stoppages during the day, we again found ourselves safely landed at the door of our domicil, in the Island city.

VISITOR.

TRUE Happiness is a plant that will Flourish in any Climate."—Those wishing to cultivate it will find using the following receipe will add much to the vigor, beauty and enjoyment of it. In the morning rise early, take exercise before breakfast, eat and drink in moderation, use no stimulants, be industrious, add recreation to labor, deal honestly and honorably with all, read only works of instruction and usefulness, practice economy, live within the bounds of your circumstances, earn each day something over expenses, and you will be sure to enjoy the comforts of the family circle and the exercise which walking to the Franklin Saving Fund, No. 136 South 4th Street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia, affords, will benefit your health, and depositing your money therein, either in large or small amounts, all of which bears 5 per cent. interest, will add much to the growth of the plant happiness. The Franklin Saving Fund pays all sums on demand, and never suspended. See advertisement in another column.

Bridgeton Prices Current.

Corrected weekly for the Pionrer.

W. Wheat	$1 75 cts.	Potatoes	70 cts.
R. Wheat	1 65 "	Butter,	16 cts per lb
Old Corn,	85 "	Eggs,	14 " " doz
New Corn,	85 "	Hams,	12½ " " lb
Rye,	100 "	Lard,	12½ " " lb
Oats,	50 "	Pork,	10 cts. per lb

MARRIED.

June 11, by Rev. Isaac Hugg, Mr. Franklin F. Elmer of Fairton, to Miss Frances C. Stratton of Millville.

At the same time and place, by the same, Mr. Lewis Wesley to Miss Ruth Ann Wickion both of Millville.

At Fort Elizabeth, June 12, by Rev. J. S. Beegle, Mr. Thomas C. Woolston of Indiana, to Miss Sarah J. Rickards of Port Elizabeth, N. J.

Indian papers please copy.

DIED.

At Fairspring, on the 16th inst., Miss Phebe A. Peck, aged 25 years.

Steamer Pautuxent for Philadelphia.

The subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the farmers of Cumberland County, that they will commence running a good and substantial Steamboat, from Bridgeton to Philadelphia, leaving Bridgeton on Thursday the 30th of June, and every Monday and Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock until further notice. Leaves Philadelphia on Tuesday and Friday at 5 o'clock P. M.

As we intend to make a fair trial of a night Boat from Bridgeton, we respectfully appeal to the citizens and farmers of Cumberland County for a share of patronage, fully believing, that a Boat thus run, and under the management of good and efficient officers, will greatly conduce to the comfort, convenience and wealth of all.

By this Boat, farmers can have their fruit and vegetables in market as soon after picking, as those living a few miles from the City.

To the business community, we would say that *time is money*, and by this line you can have a good night's rest, spend the entire business day in Philadelphia, step on board the Boat at 5, P. M. and be at home the next morning before sunrise, thus losing but one day in the trip to Philadelphia and back.

Fare, 50 cents.

Westcott & Taylor's stage will leave George Duke's Hotel, Millville, at 2 o'clock P. M. on Mondays and Thursdays, and meet the boat on her arrival from Philadelphia, on Tuesday and Friday Mornings.

CALVIN TAGGART,
DAVID BLEW.

June 11th, tf

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

THE Annual Meeting and election for the Directors of the Bridgeton and Salem R. R. Co. will be held at the office of the Company, at the City of Bridgeton, on Tuesday, the 5th day of July next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 12 o'clock M. P. M. of the same day.

D. D. WOOLMAN,
President.

Salem, June 11, 1859.

SHINGLES.—We have purchased 75,000 Cypress Shingles. They are for sale by

H. J. MULFORD & BRO.

June 5

HEMLOCK LUMBER.—Our stock of Lumber is now better than it has been for a few months past. Extra inch boards will be made to sell it cheap as we have here-to-fore do by

H. J. MULFORD and BRO.

HEMLOCK SCANTLING.—We have now on hand a good stock of Hemlock scantling. For sale by

H. J. MULFOND and BRO.

June 25.

JUST RECEIVED—a good assortment of White Pine Boards, various lengths, from $13 per thousand feet, and upwards.

H. J. MULFORD and BRO.

JUST received, a lot of various lengths and widths, of HEMLOCK BOARDS; also narrow 15 feet Fencing.

H. J. MULFORD and BRO.

June 25.

Twenty-Five Thousand Austians Kilied and Wounded.

HANTHORN NEVER RECEIVED A WOUND!!! IS STILL ALIVE, AND MAKING AND SELLING BETTER, NICER AND CHEAPER HARNESS THAN EVER!

If you don't believe it call and see. My stock consists of

Silver Mounted	Double or	Single.
Brass "	"	"
Japanned "	"	"
Stage "	"	"

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

TRUNKS, VALISES & CARPET BAGS.

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

Cart, coach and switch whips, from 13 cents to $250, which are cheaper than oats, and will put horses up to a high speed.

GENTLE

A DOMESTIC DUET.

BY THE BARD OF TOWER HALL.

A friend of ours named Henry ——, who is very practical in his ideas, has a wife quite as practical in hers; and —we are sorry to say, our friend Henry, in a peck of trouble, is then pecked. A few evenings since, his wife forced him into the parlor to hear a new song she had purchased, entitled "I have something sweet to tell you." Astounded and indignant, the husband listened, but interrupted his wife at the end of every two lines—very much to her annoyance—by singing two of his own, as seen below:

Wife, "I have something sweet to tell you,
But the secret you must keep:"—
Hus., "Will it sweeten tea and coffee
Do the grocers sell it cheap?

Wife, "And remember, if it is'nt right,
I am talking in my sleep."
Hus., As you talk so much awake, love,
You sound, dozing, quite keep!

Wife, "For I know I am but dreaming,
When I think your heart is mine."
Hus., "Don't would that you were scoundrel—
Closing rents in coats of mine."

Wife, "So remember when I tell you
What I can no longer keep"
Hus., "That's my heart and purse, my baby,
With a fool in each that's deep.

Wife, "We are none of us responsible
For what we say in sleep."
Hus., "Oh! I wish I had slumber'd
When swearing vows to keep.

Wife, "My pretty secret's coming,
Oh! listen with your heart."
Hus., My ears, by scolding deafened,
No longer act their part

Wife, "And you shall hear it humming
So clear 'tis all they can do."
Hus., I've had enough of humming—
Let humbugs all depart.

Wife, "Oh, shut your eyes so earnest,
Or mine will wildly weep."
Hus., If tears will stop your talking,
Let floods of them be deep.

Wife, "I love you, I adore you"
But I'm talking in my sleep".
Hus., Awake you never talk so—
I will peep to see for you sleep.

Note.—The pretty song was ended
With the sighing sweet, "I love"—
The husband, to avoid it,
Went to Bennett's Tower Hall;
And now the man is singing
In a bargain he did reap—
I've something true to tell you,
And no secret, you must keep.
"Tis buy your clothes of Bennett
If you wish to buy them cheap."
"Not bought at Tower Hall.

BENNETT & CO'S TOWER HALL CLOTHING BAZAAR, 518 MARKET Street, between Fifth and Sixth streets, south side, Philadelphia.

HO! FOR THE BANKS OF THE BRANDYWINE!

HEALTH, PLEASURE & COMFORT!

FIRST GRAND ANNUAL EXCURSION TO

WILMINGTON,

IN COMPLIANCE with the request of a large number who participated in the excursion last year, and to afford the citizens of Cumberland County and elsewhere, an opportunity for pleasant and healthful recreation, and also offering to those who delight in strolling over one of the most romantic and beautiful places on earth, on the "Banks of the Brandywine," so famous in song and story, the undersigned has been induced to charter the

SWIFT AND SAFE STEAMER **PAUTUXENT,** Capt. David Blew, to make a Grand Excursion to

WILMINGTON,

ON WEDNESDAY, JULY 6th,

Leaving the wharf at Bridgeton, in the morning, at 7 o'clock, stopping at Fairton and Greenwich going and returning.

Capt. Blew, her commander, is a native of this place, and experienced in navigating the Delaware waters. The fare has been placed at exceedingly low, so as to afford all an opportunity to participate in this pleasant, popular excursion to Wilmington. A favorable time it offers to the citizens of Bridgeton to visit them, as the party will remain for several hours.

WILLARD'S BRASS BAND

Has been engaged expressly for Excursion on that day, and discourse delightful music during the entire excursion and returning. No exertion will be spared to render this the most pleasant excursion ever offered in Bridgeton. Tickets to be had of committee of arrangements, and on board of the boat.

Fare for the Excursion only 50 Cts.

Tickets may be procured in Bridgeton at the Saloon, near the Bridge; J. Burts, Cedar st. wharf; Wm. Hall's, Water st. wharf; Jos. Bacon's, Water st. wharf; Jos. Bacon's, Water st. wharf; Jos. Bacon

DR. HOOFLAND'S BALSAMIC CORDIAL,

FOR THE SPEEDY CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Croup, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Diseases of the Bowels arising from Cold, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief and (if at all possible) cure of Patients in advanced stages of the latter disease.

This celebrated preparation, like the Bitters, may be confidentially relied on. It is designed for a class of diseases more general and more fatal than any other to which the people of this country are subject—those springing from a "slight cold." That eminent authority, Dr. Bell, says:

"I will not say that Colds are to our inhabitants what the Plague and Yellow Fever are to those of other countries; but I can aver confidentially that they usher in disease of greater complexity and mortality than these latter."

A further proof of the terrible fatality of diseases resulting from a "common cold" may be seen by a glance at the following statistics, taken from the records of the Board of Health of Philadelphia, confessedly one of the most healthy localities in the Union:—

1852.	Total deaths in Philadelphia,	10,201
	Died of Consumption,	1,912
	" " all other diseases (2?0 in number),	8,349
		—10,261
1853.	Total deaths,	9,749
	Died of Consumption,	1,895
	" " all other diseases	7,854
		—9,749
1854.	Total deaths,	11,814
	Died of Consumption,	2,178
	" " all other diseases,	9,636
		—11,814

From these figures, it will be seen that nearly one fourth of the total deaths in the country are caused by consumption, to say nothing of the number of other diseases springing from a "slight cold."

Do not trifle with your health but if suffering from a cough, or cold on the lungs, buy a bottle of

HOOFLAND'S BALSAMIC CORDIAL.

And you may count on a cure. Thousands have done so, and have certified to its wonderful efficacy.

Coughs sometimes proceed from a disordered or dyspeptic state of the stomach, in which case the German Bitters should be used. In cases of weakness, or general debility of the system resulting from a protracted cough, the German Bitters will be found of great benefit to those who use it.

Prepared only by Dr. C. M. Jackson, 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, and for sale by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the United States and Canada. Price 75 cents per bottle.

Sept 24ly, '58

THE PARIS MANTILLA EMPORIUM,

No. 708 Chestnut Street, (above 7th,) Philad'a.

The subscribers respectfully invite the attention of ladies to their collection of

ELEGANT MANTILLAS,

adapted for Spring and Summer, comprising every description and variety of fabric in medium and high priced goods. Solid Silk Mantillas, Silk and Lace Mantillas, Paris Lace Mantillas, English Lace Mantillas, Chantilly Lace Mantillas, Guipure Lace Mantillas, &c., &c.

This department of ladies attire, being a specialty with the subscribers, they are enabled to offer advantages not to be met with in Dry Goods Establishments.

J. W. PROCTOR & CO.

No. 708 Chestnut St. Philadelphia.

March 19, 3m.-w.

The Best Watches Made in AMERICA.

[illegible]

Fine Gold Hunting Watches, [illegible] and equal in quality to any made in the world.

Silver Watches, [illegible] warranted equal to any Lever sold for more than the prices now asked.

Clocks of every description, wholesale and retail.

Warerooms, No. [illegible] Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

ABBOTT & CO.

March 26, 1859.—w.

WALL PAPER.

HOWELL & BOURKE,

MANUFACTURERS and Importers of Paper Hangings, No. 4[illegible] South FOURTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA, respectfully call the attention of the trade to their large and beautiful assortment of PAPER HANGINGS, BORDERS, Fire-Screens, Window Paper, &c., which they are selling very low. Country Merchants supplied at the lowest rates. Home manufactured stock always on hand.

The attention of Builders is especially invited to an examination of our assortment of Papers, before purchasing, as we feel confident we can show them some new styles not to be seen elsewhere.

April 16, 1859.—3m.

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

WILLIAM POLLOCK still continues at his Low store, next door to the Post-Office, in Coatesville, to sell Tinware and Stove Brackets and intends to keep on hand, and for sale at the very lowest prices, STOVES!! of all the various sizes and styles manufactured in the United States, both for Churches, Offices, Parlors, Bed-rooms, Kitchen, Dining Room and Chambers, and will warrant them to be exactly what they are sold for. All sizes of 10-plate stoves, with or without boilers.

TIN WARE!

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

HOUSEKEEPERS

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

Roofing and Spouting

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

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

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

Feb. 28, '57.

GUANO! GUANO!!

Part of the Cargo of ship Oneida, in store at Almond st. wharf, and for sale in lots to suit purchasers—Price $29 per Ton of 2000 lbs. A liberal discount made to dealers. All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to by JOHN McCANN,

South side of Willow Street Railroad, below 2nd, and by

BENJAMIN LOWRY,

March 26, 6mo-w. Alm ond st. Wharf, Phila'a.

Eight, Eight!

I respectfully invite the attention of the public to my manufactory in the city, [illegible] and Eight Dollars Bedsteads, [illegible] BREWSTER & Co.

Brigeton, Nov. 27.

Feed Mill.

FARMERS and others wishing feed ground, are informed that they can be accommodated at TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS of each week at the mill formerly occupied by [illegible] Young and now in the occupancy of DEVLO & PHILLIPS, WaterSt., West Bridgeton. (Feb. 50

SPRING GOODS.

SOMERS & SNODGRASS,

IMPORTERS & DEALERS IN

Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings,

Tailors' Trimmings &c. &c.,

Have received their SPRING STOCK, which they will sell at Wholesale and Retail, at

NO. 34 SOUTH SECOND STREET,

AND

NO. 23 STRAWBERRY STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

Apr. 2, 1859.-3mo.]

THE PHRENOLOGICAL CABINET,

ESTABLISHED by Fowler, Wells, & Co., is open day and evening, for the sale of Books on Phrenology, Physiology, Water Cure, &c., and for Phrenological examinations. The importance of Phrenology in the training of the young, the selection of occupations and companions, and in every department of active life, is felt and acknowledged by all intelligent persons who are acquainted with its facts.

Written descriptions from daguerreotypes will be sent by mail for two dollars.

Catalogues of Books sent gratis.

JOHN L. CAPEN,

June 4, 3m. if. No. 922 Chestnut St., Philad'a

PREMIUM VENITIAN BLINDS.

A. BRITTON & CO.,

Manufacturers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers, No 44 North Second Street, Philadelphia.

THE largest, cheapest and best assortment of Plain and Fancy Blinds and Shades of any establishment in the United States. Store and Buff Shades made to order and put up.

"WE STUDY TO PLEASE."

June 11, 1859.-3mo.

LADIES, go to C. S. MILLER & Co.s, and buy a pretty Dress and a nice Stella shawl

CARPETS.

ELDRIDGE'S CHEAP STORE.

The subscriber being under very light expenses, has, as is well known, always sold goods very cheap, but this season, having availed himself of the recent great depression in price of material, &c., offers at lower prices than ever before a very large assortment of TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, IMPERIAL THREE PLY, INGRAIN, and VENITIAN CARPETS, and OIL CLOTHS of all widths, in great variety. Also, Canton and Cocoa MATTINGS of all kinds, with a large stock of low priced Ingrain Carpets at 25 to 50 cts per yard. Stair and entry Carpets at 10 to 50 cts., also, Rag Carpets, Cotton and Hemp Carpets, Rugs, Mats, Stair Rods, &c. H. H. ELDRIDGE,

No 48 strawberry st. one door above Chestnut. Strawberry is the first street west of second st., Philad'a.

March 26, 3mo.-c.

618 Market Street.

JACOB LADOMUS, PRACTICAL WATCH MAKER, in the City of Philadelphia, of 20 years standing, has constantly on hand a large assortment of American, English and Swiss Watches of the most approved makers, in Gold and Silver cases which he offers at the lowest cash prices Wholesale and Retail.

ALSO, Gold and Plated Jewelry of the most beautiful styles, silver and silver plated ware of every description. All goods warranted to be as represented at his establishment, No. 618 Market street, cor. of Decatur.

April 2, 1859.-3m.

S. C. VOUTE, J. R. GROFF.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, AND SILVER WATCHES.

A full and general assortment of the above articles can be found at the old stand, No. 214 Market St. corner of Strawberry St., Philadelphia, which will be sold cheap for cash, and warranted to be what they are sold for. VOUTE & GROFF.

Silver ware made to order. Watches of every description repaired and warranted.

April 2, 1859.6mo.

SPICES! SPICES!! SPICES!!!

Pure and No. 1 Ground Pepper,
Ginger, Cinnamon, Allspice, Cloves.
American and English Mustard,
Cayenne Pepper, Nutmegs, Mace.
Sup. Carb. Soda, Saltpetre, Saleratus.
Sal. Soda, Indigo.
Caraway and Coriander Seed.
Ashton Dairy and Ground Salt, &c.
For Sale at the Eagle Mills No. 244 and 246 North Front Street, corner of New, Philadelphia.

HOWARD WORRELL.

☞ Purchasers will find it greatly to their interest both in quality and price, to buy these goods, which are warranted as represented or forfeited. A trial is solicited. Mar. 19, y. p.

TO THE LADIES.

EIGHTH AND CHESTNUT.

Your attention is particularly called to our new skirts. They are superior in every respect, having no clasps, and being made of the best watch spring steel, imparting a most graceful figure to the wearer, and by far the lightest skirt ever made, the 10 springs only weighing eight ounces. These skirts are warranted, and may be returned if not giving satisfaction.

ALSO,

Thomson's Indestructible Corsets,	Wallace's Sash,
Green of Diamonds,	Flounced Gossamer,
French Jaconet Braid,	Morant hoopskirt,
Lords May Queen,	Children's Steel Extension,
Mattinee Skirt.	From 37½ to $2.00.

Just received, a large assortment of LADIES' and CHILDREN'S HAIR NETS, plain and braid; also, CASHMERE and BROCHE BORDERS, with a large an I magnificent assortment of FANCY and STAPLE TRIMMINGS, at

STEWART'S,

April 2, 3m. EIGHTH AND CHESNUT.

FISHER & CO.

MANUFACTURER OF

Looking-Glass, Portrait and Picture

FRAMES

No. 141 South Second Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

WINDOW CORNICES, BRACKETS AND ROOM

MOULDINGS,

And every description of

Ornamental and Plain Gilt Work.

Old Frames and Furniture Re-Gilt with neatness, and equal to new.

French Plate Portraits always on hand and made to order

April 2, 1859. 1y.

CHINA AND GLASS!!!

MARVEN & WITTE,

713 CHESTNUT STREET,

Philadelphia

HAVE NOW ON HAND

The Cheapest and Best Assortment

OF

FRENCH CHINA

AND

IRON STONE

DINNER, TEA AND TOILET WARE!

FRENCH AND BOHEMIAN GLASSWARE!

Besides the

GREATEST VARIETY

OF

Fancy Articles,

China Toys, Mantle Ornaments, &c., &c., all of which they are selling

RETAIL AND WHOLESALE

AT

MUCH LOWER RATES

Than what they can be sold for at

ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT

IN THE

CITY.

LOOK HERE, FRIEND!

If you want a Looking Glass, Portrait or Picture Frame go to

C. W. DEWEES.

Being a Practical Gilder myself, and employing none but such, I can assure the public satisfaction in all cases. Always on hand a large assortment of the above which I will sell from 25 to 30 per cent. less than any other establishment in the city. A liberal discount made to artists and dealers.

☞ Old Work Re-Gilt to equal new.

A large stock of ENGRAVINGS on hand.

No. 154 North Second street, below Race

April 30 Philadelphia.

Geo. Kruttauff's

FRENCH MANUFACTORY. GILT MOULDINGS.

230 Arch Street.

Below 3d St., 3d story Philadelphia.

Oval mirrors, Mantel or pier glasses made to order, old work Re-Gilt equal to new. Looking Glass and Picture Frames packed or removed to any part of the country. Gilt Frame or Moulings constantly on hand. Old Frames Restored, Cleaned and Varnished. All orders executed with promptness and skill, at very low rates. Go and try him.

PICTURE & LOOKING GLASS

LIGHTING RODS.

To all interested in protecting their property from light ning a few lines may not be unwelcome. The Electric Mag et Lightning Rod has been before the public for 20 years, and is the means of saying a vast deal of property and many lives, and has never in a single instance failed to meet the highest expectations of its value.—Hundreds of our own citizens can testify from their own knowledge of its ability to protect property in safety; who have been eye witnesses where buildings public and private, churches and school houses, have been saved from destruction—the rod receiving and carrying harmless to the ground, strokes which but for them, would have caused the total ruin of the building, and all within it.

The superiority of these rods over any others in use, has been testified to by men who have no superiors in general science or in this department. Recommendations to the number of six thousand, can be seen at the factory.

The United States Patent office is protected by my Rods, having been selected from all others in use, as the best and most reliable. Considering the character and position of the men who have charge of that institution, no higher testimony could be desired.

Persons residing at a distance should be on their guard against a class of swindlers, who by false representations of every description, seek to mislead the purchaser.

Where my agents are not personally known as such, the only safe plan is to apply, by letter or otherwise, at the Factory.

☞ *Weather Vanes, Cardinal Points, Spire Rods, and* all manner of *Scroll, and Fancy Iron Work*, to suit all characters of *Architecture*, got up in the neatest & most durable manner at the lowest cost prices.

THOMAS ARMITAGE.

Magnetic Lightning Rod, and Weather Vane Factory, No. 1206 VINE Street, above Twelfth, PHILADELPHIA.

April 2nd, 1859. 3m. w.

MEN'S AND BOYS'

Cheap CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT,

S. E. Corner Market and Second St., Philadelphia,

Comprises a choice assortment of the best, most durable and Fashionable Dress and Frock Coats, Habit Cloth do, Tweeds, &c., with a complete variety of Boys' Clothing, consisting of Sack Coats, Polka Jackets, made of cloth, Tweed, alpacca, Kerseymere, doeskin, linen, drilling, &c. FURNISHING GOODS.

Shirts, stocks, handkerchiefs, etc., all offered at the lowest prices for cash, and as cheap as any store.

Parents and Guardians will consult their interest by attention to the stock of Boys' Clothing.

GEORGE CULIN,

apr 2, 3mo.-p S. E. Cor. Market and Second Sts.

New Jersey Tin & Stove Works.

REMOVAL.

ON account of the increase of patronage, the subscriber has been compelled to remove the New Jersey Tin and Stove works to the large Building in Carll's Row. Having increased facilities, the coming season, to devote the whole of his time and attention to the wants of the public, and will be happy to attend to them, and sell them Tin Ware and Stoves at a reasonable price, and a little lower than can be found in any part of New Jersey. Having made arrangements with the manufacturers of stoves, to be supplied with them at the lowest cash price, and being aware that buying for cash it will allow him to call at a very limited advance, he will do so the coming season. Any of the various kinds and patterns of stoves will be furnished and put up in burning order at the shortest notice. Remember that you can buy cheap for cash. Before purchasing elsewhere, we invite all those intending to buy, to our large stock. Our facilities of showing our goods being so extensive and enlarged, and our salesroom light and commodious, our customers will find that by buying of us that they are not buying in the dark.

ENOS WESTCOTT.

Bridgeton, Nov. 27, '58 Carll's Building.

RIDGWAY HOUSE,

Foot of Market Street,

Philadelphia.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has recently fitted up the above establishment in all the modern improvements making it one of the best ventilated and comfortable hotels in the city. The attendants and improvements have been made under the superintendence of the Inspector of boilerdrays, and an architect who stands at the head of his profession.

This hotel is now open as heretofore, for

PERMANENT AND TRANSIENT BOARDERS!

And no effort will be spared by the Proprietor to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.

The health of the Proprietor being fully restored, he will always be found at home ready and willing to administer to the wants of his patrons, assisted by accommodating clerks and domestics. There shall be no lack of attention on my part to accommodate my friends and the public. Baggage wagons will be always found at the door, in readiness to convey the baggage of his guests to and from the West Jersey, and Camden & Atlantic Depots, free of charge.

The mercantile and traveling community will find this hotel a desirable place for comfort, cleanliness and economy.

All the luxuries of the season will be found on the table the bar will be found well selected with the choicest Wines and Liquors, and the most choice brands of Segars.

Grateful for past favors, the undersigned hopes by strict attention to the interests of his guests, to merit and receive from a generous and discriminating public, a liberal share of public patronage.

Dec. 5, 1858-y M. WILLIAMS.

ARCH STREET HOUSE,

(FOOT OF ARCH STREET)

PHILADELPHIA.

Is pleasantly located, corner of Arch Street and Delaware Avenue, commanding a fine view of the Delaware River, and is convenient to the ferry landings of Jersey City, Camden, Gloucester, Kaighns Point, and immediate to the Depot of the Camden and Atlantic Railroad. The cars of the above Railroad pass the door every fifteen minutes, for the accommodation of passengers to and from the Cities of New York and Philadelphia. The Proprietor has spared no pains to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.

Dec. 5, 1858-y C. W. LOCKE & Co., Proprietors.

BLINDS AND SHADES,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

D. J. Williams, No. 16 North ninth street, Philadelphia, is the largest manufacturer of Window Blinds and Shades in Philadelphia, and can afford to sell the cheapest of all new styles and fashions. He also makes to order, Blinds of superior quality, and of the best seasoned pine, and warranted to give satisfaction, or no sale. Persons can be supplied with Blinds of any size or pattern, at a short notice, and at prices lower than they can be made for by any other establishment in the United States. (Mar. 26, 1859.)

WALL PAPER.

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

PROSPERITY ROW,

A few doors west of the bridge. Also, Paints, paint oils, varnishes, paint brushes, carriage trimmings, and brushes of various kinds.

☞ A great variety of Fancy articles constantly on hand at prices to suit the times.

BENJAMIN T. WARE.

Bridgeton, March 18, 1857.

BRICK, BRICK!

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

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

L. W. MULFORD & Co.

Bridgeton, July 18, 1857-tf.

NET CASH DRY GOODS HOUSE.

EYRE & LANDELL,

Fourth and Arch Sts., Philadelphia,

Are now opening a full assortment of New Goods for SPRING of 1859.

Spring silks of new styles, fashionable double skirt robes, showers of the new styles, Poplins, and fancy dress goods, summer poplins and Valencias, lawns and dress goods full variety, blankets, sheeting and housekeeping goods.

N. B.—Storekeepers are respectfully requested to examine our stock of Black Silks and shawls, before purchasing.

N. B.—New Goods received daily, and good bargains from the Auctions of New York and this city.

Terms net Cash and prices low.

March 12, 1859-3m-w

MARRIAGE GUIDE.

A New Book, by William Young, M. D.

The Secret Guide to Courtship, Love and Marriage, with the diseases incident to Youth, Maturity and Old Age—Showing the laws and studies of Married Life, its joys and sorrows, Hopes, Fears and Disappointments. Let all married people, or those contemplating marriage, read and learn the least impediment to married life, read this book. Let every young man and woman in the land read this book. It is a work of Physiology, and disclosures concerning that every one should know, a little knowledge at first may save much, and much trouble in after life.

Sent for a copy (containing 25 cents) to

DR. WM. YOUNG, 118 SPRUCE STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

Look Out

FOR THE

RAILROAD!

It is often said that there is no enterprise in Bridgeton, and therefore we cannot get a railroad. Though we have no railroad, we have enterprising men; for instance, there is J. M. Lanning & Bro. who has a business they are doing and what a tremendous stock of Jewelry they keep on hand. And there is ELI SAYRE, the Cabinetmaker, whose shop is on Commerce street, at the South-west corner of the Bridge. He has a good stock of

WARE

of his own manufacture and, besides, he has just returned from the city with a good assortment of

CITY WARE

Of his own selection, and he will sell it so low that it will astonish the natives. He has a good assortment of Bureaus, bedsteads, tables, stands, windsor and fancy cane seat chairs, etc. He has a splendid assortment of Looking-glasses that he can sell very cheap. He has a good lot of Frames [illegible] well assorted and fit for use, and has made arrangements to keep them constantly on hand.

N. B.—He is also prepared to attend to the UNDERTAKING BUSINESS, at the shortest notice. Having had a number of years' experience in the business, he flatters himself that he can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call.

Bridgeton, March 18, 1859.

Music! Music!!

THE Subscriber, having located himself in Bridgeton Cumberland County, N. J., offers his professional services to all those who are disposed to patronize him. Having studied the art of tuning and repairing Pianos, Melodeons, Harmoniums, &c., he also will give lessons on the Piano or Melodeon, in his room, North west corner of Commerce and Pearl streets, or call on persons, if preferred, at their houses. He also has on hand a good supply of Music composed for the same, all of which he will dispose of right. He also offers his services in procuring Instruments free of charge, having a thorough knowledge of good toned Instruments, and having a friend employed as tuner in one of the largest Music Stores in the city, whose aid is pledged, and who has made many instruments in his native County. He flatters himself that all those who give him their custom will be well satisfied.

Bridgeton, April 9, 1859. ALBERT LUTZ.

STEAMER FOR BRIDGETON!

It is not positively known whether we shall have a steamer to ply between Bridgeton and Philadelphia, for the present season, but it is positively a fact that C. S. Miller & Co. will open, on Monday next, the 14th of March, a large and handsome assortment of

FANCY DRY GOODS,

And Trimmings of the Newest styles and patterns, Bought at the Lowest Cash prices, and selected with a view to please our customers, and will be sold to the trade at the Lowest Possible prices for Cash.

Please call and examine our stock, as we make no charge for showing goods

C. S. MILLER & CO.

THE GRAND FATHER

OF ALL FIDDLES.

If you want to see the Grand Father of all FIDDLES, go to J. M. Lanning's Jewelry Store. He stands out in front, from morning until night, to let passers by know that LANNING keeps the finest assortment of CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, VIOLINS, And Violin Trimmings, of any other man in Bridgeton, and as for the Prices, his customers all say he sells cheaper than any one else.

☞ Repairing of Clocks, Watches, or Jewelry, will be done in a neat, and workmanlike manner, and Warranted or no charge. If you buy Ear Bobs of Lanning, he will pierce the ears in a very short time, without pain and makes no charge; and he plaits hair for Breast Pins, and can do any thing in his line, and can do it right, or make no charge.

Store No. 4, West of the Bridge, Bridgeton. You cannot miss it, for Grand Father is always standing outside to show you in. May 4, 1858.

Blacksmithing.

The subscriber would inform his friends and the public in general, that he has taken the Blacksmith Shop below Fairton, formerly occupied by J. J. Damford, and is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line in the best manner, at short notice. Particular attention paid to Shoeing horses. JOHN E. GARTON.

Fairton, June 11,-3t.

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES. No. 119.

The largest and Cheapest stock ever offered in this City.

CHARLES W. DEAN,

Wholesale Dealer in French and German Baskets; Wood and Willow ware, Notions, Brushes, Oil Cloths Cotton Laps, Wadding, etc., etc.

No. 119 MARKET St., below 2d, (north side,) PHILAD'A

THE subscriber has just opened an entirely new and complete stock of goods of the best quality and description, to which he would respectfully call the attention of Merchants and Dealers who wish to find a good article Cheap for Cash. These goods were bought for Nett Cash, at the greatly reduced prices consequent upon the stringency of the times, and believing that the "mutual advantage" to be better than the "slow shilling," they are now offered to the public at prices that defy competition. The following are a few of the articles always on hand:—Pails and Tubs of all kinds and qualities, Toy Pails, salt and sugar boxes, half bushel and peck measures, well buckets, towel Rollers, patent, head and straight clothes pins, wash boards, grain scoops, toy wheelbarrows, corn brooms, every variety shoe, paint, scrub and sweep brushes, &c., Clothes Brushes, Baskets, willow and rattan chairs, short rattans, bird cages, clothes lines, bed cords, shirt cords, tie yarn, twine of all kinds, together with a large assortment of Notions and Fancy Goods, Hosiery Gloves, Shirts, Drawers, Threads, &c., cheap from auction. These goods are all new and carefully selected, and are offered at prices that cannot fail to attract attention. Buyers will invariably find it to their own interest to call before purchasing elsewhere.

Particular attention given to packing goods for shipment, so as to prevent damage or excessive charges for freight.

Orders by Mail promptly attended to.

CHARLES W. DEAN,

119 Market St., north side, below 2nd

Philadelphia, June 11, 1858-1y.

Please Notice.

HAVING bought the Stock and Fixtures of the Store formerly occupied by Mark Shepard, we intend to keep an assortment of Groceries and Spices of all kinds at the lowest cash prices.

Mackerel by the barrel or pound, or in any sized packages.

Crackers and Soda Biscuit by the Barrel or pound, and at Philadelphia prices.

Family Tea Cake by the pound.

Apples by the barrel or by the small measure.

We solicit our friends and the public generally to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

D. P. MULFORD,

Jan 1 53 tf JAS. HORTON.

HARDWARE.

THE attention of Purchasers is invited to our large and well selected stock of Hardware. We have building Hardware, such as Locks, Latches, Hinges, Nails, Brads, Window Spring, Sash Fasteners, Window Wire, &c.

TOOLS.

Planes, Gauges, Rules, Axes, Adzes, Mallets, Chisels, Braces and Bits, Drawing Knives, Squares, Screw Drivers, &c.

HOUSEKEEPING HARDWARE.

Knives and Forks, Carvers, Butter-Knives, Bread-Knives, Steels, Spoons, Ant-Irons, Waiters, Shovels and Tongues, Snuffers, Candlesticks, Mince Meat Cutters, Sausage Cutters and Stuffers, &c.

Patent Balances, Stedvards, Corn Shellers, Threads, Cradles, Scythes and Hay Rakes, Grain Scoops, Pad lock, &c.

May 29 H. J. MULFORD & BRO.

DOCTOR HOOFLAND'S CELEBRATED German Bitters,

PREPARED BY

DR. C. M. JACKSON, Philad'a., Pa.,

WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE:

LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE,

Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach.

Such as Constipation, inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits, can be effectually cured.

DR. JACKSON'S HEPATIC TONIC

Is a valuable preparation for those who do not require a cathartic after taking the Bitters.

☞ The Bitters are a vegetable preparation, and may be taken by children with perfect safety.

See Pamphlets and Almanacs.

[illegible]

SUPER VENITIAN BLINDS!!!

SURVEYING!!!

RICHARD D. CARLL

Succeeds to

HOSEA D. MORE,

HAVING obtained the use of the instruments, papers, plates, maps, &c., for purpose, giving attention to practical Surveying in Bridgeton and surrounding Country. Having taught for the space of some years, at different times for 10 years to review and compare with other surveyors, and in making, he hopes, himself will be able to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.

DEEDS, Bonds and Mortgages, Articles of Agreement, specifications and surveys for buildings, Draw & Acknowledge Deeds, Bonds and Mortgages and Search given.

AUTHORITIES—I will sell Real Estate, or Personal Property at public or private sale, on commission, or at public vendue.

N. B.—Particular attention given to trying vendues on very reasonable terms.

All small sums of public patronage will find.

The subscribers can be found at the Column Store of Jesse in Bates, near the bridge, or at his residence on Broad Street, West Bridgeton.

May 1 5, '59-2m RICHARD D. CARLL.

Bridgeton Marble Works,

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

Monuments, Tomb and Grave Stones

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

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

GEO. W. CLAYPOOLE.

Laurel Street, near the first Presbyterian Church.

Bridgeton, Ap. 10

BREWSTER & CO.

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

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

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

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

Bridgeton, Nov. 22, 1858.

Cumberland Mutual Fire Insurance Company

BRIDGETON, N. J.,

Continue their business as heretofore—upon terms strictly mutual, and offer to every applicant a perfectly safe insurance, at just what it may cost to pay the losses and expenses of the Company.

Since the organization, the cash payment made once in Ten Years, has paid all the losses.—Another interest money received has more than paid all of the expenses of the Company.

They have now outstanding 3945 Policies, insuring an amount of $4566,454 00

Premium notes deposited, 639,107 56

DIRECTORS,

Benjamin Sheppard, Greenwich; Dr. George Tomlinson, Roadstown; Isaac West, Esq., Shiloh, Dr. Leonard Lawrence, Cedarville; Daniel L. Burt, Esq., Fairton; James Coombs, Esq., Pittsgrove; Dr. Wm. S. Bowen, Bridgeton; David P. Elmer, do; Isaac A. Sheppard, do; Nathan L. Stratton, do.; Uriah D. Woodruff, do; D. A. F. Randolph, do.; Jonathan Elmer, do.; Lewis Mc Bride Esq., do.; James Stiles, Esq., do.

BENJAMIN SHEPPARD, President.

HENRY B. LUPTON, Secretary.

Executive Committee.—David P. Elmer, Isaac R. Sheppard, Lewis McBride, Jonathan Elmer.

Agents and Surveyors:

Peter G. Ludlam, Millville.

Doct. James Loper, Millville.

S. Wills, Port Elizabeth.

" Joseph Butcher, Mauricetown.

" Maurice Beesley, Dennisville.

" George E. Butcher, Dividing Creek.

Thos. VanGilder Esq., Tuckahoe.

Reuben Townsend, Court House.

Richard D. Edmunds, Cold Springs.

Abr'm L. Izzard, Esq., Mays Landing.

James Coombs Esq., Pittsgrove.

Bridgeton, April 2, 1859.

First arrival of Hemlock Boards in town, for sale by April 30, 1859. H. J. MULFORD & BRO.

GROCERIES.

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

d20 ALEXANDER STRATTON.

Jersey Hams.

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

READ THIS.

Port Elizabeth, Millville & Bridgeton Stage.

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

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

Jan. 17, 1857. Proprietor & Driver.

GROCERIES.

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

FITHIANS,

June 20, '57. Broad and Franklin Sts.

WANTED.

Thirty Thousand Bushels Corn,
Twenty Thousand Bushels Wheat,
Ten Thousand Bushels Oats,
Five Thousand Bushels Herd Seed,
One Thousand Bushels Clover Seed,
Ten Thousand Bushels Potatoes,

At the Grain Store formerly occupied by N. K. Young, for which the highest market price in cash will be paid, by YOUNG & PHILLIPS.

Bridgeton, Feb. 19, '59-tf

TIMOTHY SEED.

PRIME TIMOTHY SEED, also Clover Seed, for sale by J. B. POTTER & Co.

Feb. 19, 59.

MENS AND BOYS WEAR

COTTONADES, Cashmerets, Linens Drapery and Summer Cloths and other material for mens and boys wear, for sale by ALEX STRATTON.

To Mechanics.

Patent Combination Saws.

Patent Combination Squares.

Diston's Hand Saws.

Planed Gauges just received from the manufacturer.

H. J. MULFORD & BRO.

APPLES, APPLES,

[illegible] FITHIANS

SALT.

For Sale by the sack or bushel. Also, Table Salt [illegible] FITHIAN, Broad and Franklin sts.

Who Wants a Drink of Coffee?

[illegible]

Corn Cribs.

[illegible] H. J. MULFORD & BRO.

TO CAPTAINS AND OWNERS OF VESSELS.

Hammerstown Marine Railway

[illegible]

BRICK.

[illegible] SALMON, AGR.

Light red, DARK RED,

PAVING.

Either at the Yard or Sub-yard. Having expended [illegible] with the Yard, I am now prepared to furnish Brick [illegible] Oak and Pine Wood want.

May 1 49. L. W. MULFORD & CO.

Philadelphia and Greenwich MAIL STAGE.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he is still running the mail stage between Greenwich and Philadelphia, leaving Greenwich every morning at 6 o'clock, and Philadelphia at 3 o'clock, P. M. Passengers can rely upon a safe and comfortable conveyance, as the stage is in good order, and the drivers are all sober and careful men. Leaves the Indian Queen Hotel, Second street, second door below Market, every morning at 6 o'clock, and Walnut St. Wharf at 11 o'clock, every morning.

Fare through, One Dollar.

JAMES COLLINS, Proprietor.

All business put in the carriage will be duly attended to.

[illegible]

Always for sale, very superior Family and Table Salt. Do not take words for it, but call and see for yourselves at S. L. FITHIAN'S

Emporium of Cheap and Fashionable Dry Goods.

Lumber Notice.

We are now receiving lumber of various kinds and qualities, which we are determined to sell on as reasonable terms as the times will allow, to be amongst which is 500,000 Plas ning Laths, 10,000 ft. Carolina, Georgia and Virginia Flooring, 250,000 ft. assorted Hemlock sawing, 500,000 ft. Wagon pine boards, of all the various grades, some of which is very perfectly dry, and fit for immediate use.

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

Oct. 9, 1858. H. J. MULFORD & BRO.

Encourage Home Industry.

THE subscriber thankful for past favors, wishes to inform the public, that he is still to be found at the old stand,

FIREMAN'S HALL,

East of the Bridge; where he will furnish them with Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, Irontypes, Talbotypes, or Photographs, at short notice and on reasonable terms; prices varying according to the style of cases from 50 cts to $50

April 18, '57-tf LAWRENCE WOODRUFF.

Harness! Harness!!

F. GINENBACK & SON,

Saddle, Collar and Harness Makers, 3 doors West of the Bridge, Bridgeton,

WE take this opportunity to inform the public that we have on hand the largest stock of

HARNESS,

Whips, Collars, Trunks, Riding Sa