Mioneer.

An Independent Kamily Newspape, Bevoted to Agriculture, Arts, Education, Morality, Vocal and General Mews, &c.

\$1.25 IN ADVANCE!

BRIDGETON, N. J., SATURDAY, JULY 11, 1863.

VOL. XVI No. 801

Business Airectoru.

CARPETS. No. 39 South Second St., above Chestnut PHILADELPHIA. Importers and Dealers in

Carpetings. Oil Cloths, Window Shades, &c., &c. AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES. March 28, 1863,-y

JOHN C. RESSON, ATTORNEY AT LAW AND Master in Chancery, Will attend the Courts in the Counties of Cumberland, Cape May and Atlantic. Deeds &c., accurately drawn, and AC-KNOWLEDGEMENTS taken.

B. F. FERGUSON, ARTIST, S. W. cor. Arch and 8th Sts., Phila.

(Over Parrish's Drug Store.) IVORTYPES surpassing the finest painting on Ivory, executed in the best style, on the most reasonable terms. Also, Photographs colored in different styles. Call and see Specimens. J. C. KIRRY,

6 Doors West of E. Davis & Son's Hotel. BRIDGETON, N. J CHAS. E. EDWARDS,

Surgeon Dentist,

BURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTIST, OFFICE-Corner High & Sassafras sts., MILLVILLE, N. J.

S.E. M'GEAR & BRO., CHEAP DRY GOODS AND

THE TANKE THE STORE

F. A. GINENBACK, Stationary & Notion NO. 26 EAST COMMERCE STREET,

IS THE PLACE TO PUBCHASE CHEAP CLOCKS.
CAP PAPER.
STEEL SPECTACLES, LETTER PAPER,
PLATED DO., NOTE PAPER,
SILK GARDS.
BILL PAPER,
LEATHER GARDS, ENVELOPES.
STEEL CHAINS, LEAD PENCILS,
STEEL KEYS, PENS,
BRASS DJ..
And a large assortment of useful articles. Pleas

CLOCKS AND JEWELRY REPAIRED H. LANING.

SURGEON DENTIST.

I LANING, having pursued a regular course in Dentistry, with the most skillful Dentists in New Jersey and Philadelphia, would offer his professional services to all who may see fit to give him a call. All work warranted to give satisfaction, or no charge.

Optice—in the New Building opposite the Surrogate's Office. Entrance to the Dental Department, through the Hall adjoining the Jewelry store. mar24 JACOB TUCK,

UNION CLOTHING STORE, BRIDGETON, N. J.

The largest stock of Clothing for Men or Boys, always on hand, which is offered at the lowest City cash prices.

MADISON HOUSE, M & P. T. WATSON,

LIVERY STABLE ATTACHED. 37 & 39 North Second St., BÉTWEEN MARKET AND ARCH, PHILADELPHIA.

Fancy & Staple Dry Goods, HOSIERY, GLOVES, HANDKERCHIPFS, and Fancy Dress Trimmings,

SHEPPARD & GARRISON,

Commerce Street, opposite the Clerk's Office, BRIDGETON, N. J. URIAH DAVIS. THOMAS U. HARRIS.

Warris & Davis. BOOT, SHOE AND LEATHER STORE NO. 10, CARLL'S BUILDING, Bridgeton, N J.

PEDRICK & CHEESMAN, DEALERS IN REON, STREET,

Blacksmith Coal,

Bridgeton, N. J. SPRINGS, AXLES,
ANVILS, VICES. BELLOWS, &c.
ISAAC PEDRICK, JOHN CHEESMAN

WILLIAM M. WILSON, (SUCCESSOR TO WILSON & MERRIT.)
IMPORTER & WHOLESALE Druggists

No. 208 Market Street, PHILADELPHIA, PA. PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Dealer in Drugs, Dyes, Spices, Oils, Varnishes.
Chemicals for Medicine, Analysis, Photography, &c.
Manufacturer of White Lead, Zinc. Colors, etc.
AP Agent and Operator in Foreign and Domestic
Patent Medicines.

Bridgeton Marble Works. Lauret Street, near the first Presbyterian Church

Head-Stones and Posts GEO. W. CLAYPOOLE. Bridgeton, Sept. 7, '61.

TWO-HORSE LEVER POWER. WOULD call the attention of Farmers and other to my TWO-HORSE LEVER POWER, which has been thrroughly tested and proven to be, I think, power that must supersede all Endless Chain power or the old Lever. It is of very Light Draught, and can be moved from place to place readily, it being fixed on wheels with tounge &c., complete, and can be placed in position for work in less time than any other kind of power. The exceeding cheapness of the machine is its greatest recommendation.

I would refer those in want of a good power to the following persons;

I would refer hose in want of a good power to the following persons;

JEREMIAH DUBOIS—Ireland's Mill.

DAVID YOUNG—Fairton road.

SCOTT WILLIAMS—Stoe Creek.

LEWIS BOWEN—Hepewell.

PERCIVAL NICHOLS—Bridgeton.

This is to certify that I was called upon by Mr. J.

BuBois, as a disinterested person, to feed a run of ten dozen of Oats, which I did in ten minutes time and the result was ten bushel of grain. Threshed riven by H. Bisbing and L. Bowen.

Farmers and others in want of Power should cal upon the subscriber at the nail Company Foundry.

non the subscriber at the nail Company Foundry.

100 feet of Iron Fen ang for sale cheap or made
to suit a lot of any width.
Oot 25th, 1862.

WHITE PINE SIDING 16 feet long at H. J. MULFORD &BRO'S

For the West Jersey Pioneer. THE NATION'S SONG.

TUNE-"THE GRAVE OF BONAPARTE."

Till late, o'er all the land fell the soft smiles of Heaven Like sunshine and dewdrops abundantly spread; While seed time and harvest with plenty were given And nowhere a shadow of evil to dread: No thunders of battles, nor clamors of discord Disturbed the repose of the people's serone; From greatness to grandeur increasingly onward, Above and beyond what the world had yet seen.

Alone, thus we lay in the sight of all nations,-The envy and wonder of princes and kings; With Heaven bending yer us in loving ambraces, And peace broading kindly with soft balmy wings; When, oh! black rebellion awakes his loud trumpet And rougs consternation abroad thro' the land! Our Union is severed-our liberties threatened-Our banner torn down by a traitorous band!

Columbia, dear, where now are thy triumphs? O, where the protection thou boasted so long? Was thy beauty and glory like fair summer blossoms, The plaything of childhood, or rude drunkard's

he heathen will triumph, and potentates mock the And laugh at thy rain with rapturous scorn. While the poor and oppressed who for refuge had sought thee, In sad disappointment shall leave thee forlorn.

What now is thy banner, the bond of thy Union The pledge of fidelity sacred and dear? And where is thy brotherhood's blessed communion, Thy fellowship cymboled in peace and in war?

The cannon's loud boom, and the battle's rude clar With cities in ruins and warriors in blood! The knell of Republican glory and splendor, E'er its "Temple of Fame" has a century stood!

God! our Redeemer, remember thy covenant. Vouchsafed to our Fathers in anguish and tears! and seal to their children the living engagement. To be our protector, as Thou hast been theirs; Then roll the fierce tempests of thine indignation,

All o'er the apostates who dare to rebel! And help us to scorn with supreme detestation The spirit of discord, the demon of hell.

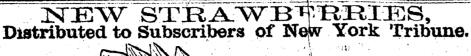
Our Mistakes About One Another. He who can take the mental and moral measure of his neighbor with perfect fair-

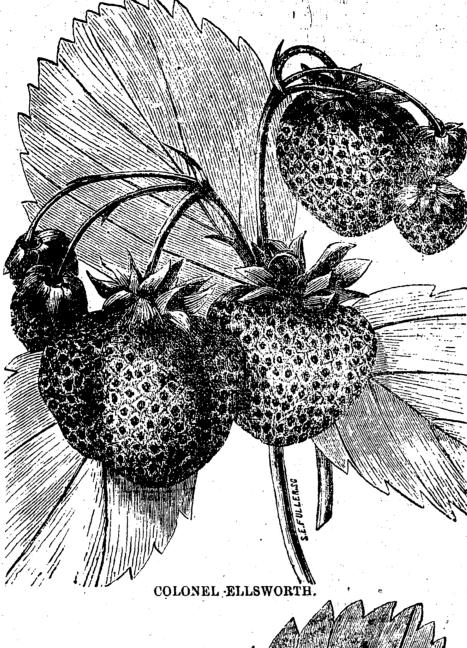
ness, is a rara avis or rare bird in social flock. We are apt to gauge one another by standards warped, by prejudices arising from our own peculiar habits and associations, a long way out of the strait line of abstract right. In fact, only a great mind can judge other minds with entire impartiality. A good classical scholar usually feels more or less contempt for a person utterly ignorant of Latin and Greek. Even a college bred man, if eaught tripping in his reading of the dead languages, is sure to be taken to task by the pedants and martinets of the schools. Paley, the immortal author of the "Evidences of Christianity," mispronounced a single Latin word in the first sermon he preached after receiving his degree of Doctor of Divinity, whereupon he was made a target for the epigrammatic smartness of a score of scribblers whose combined brains, if they could have been put into one head, would have been no match for the grand intellect at which they presumed to jeer. It is a vulgarism, undoubtedly, to call a column a collume, and one of our distinguished public men, now in his grave, was often ridiculed during his lifeime for making this mistake. Yet he was a sound statesman and a fine orator, and his name will live in history long after every carping critic who assailed him has been forgotten. The trath is that to undervalue the man who knows little or nothing of a subject in which you yourself are thoroughly versed, is human nature. If the greatest philosopher alive should call the capstan of a ship her binracle, the man at the helm, though perhaps unable to read or write, would account him an ignorant lubber.

One of the most common mistakes committed by persons who move in what are termed the higher circles, is to estimate men by their outward polish. Persons who show no regard for the conventionaliies of the fashionable world, are generilly held in low esteem by fashionable cople. We have more than once seen, with no small degree of indignation, a dain, honest, sensible man, unacquainted with the usages of society, made the butt of a group of lisping effeminate puppies incapable of anything beyond the variest small talk. Beau Brummel considerered "a fellow who could send his plate twice for soup" a creature utterly beneath the notice of a gentleman. In the estimation of that tailor-made man, to break a rule of table-etiquette was a graver offence than to transgress one of the Com-mandments. One of the most noblehearted philanthropists we ever knew ate mashed potatoes with plum-pudding. The mess he made of them was certainly not to our taste, but we never thought it any lisparagement to his charactea as a Christian that his gastronomical ideas were somewhat heathenish.

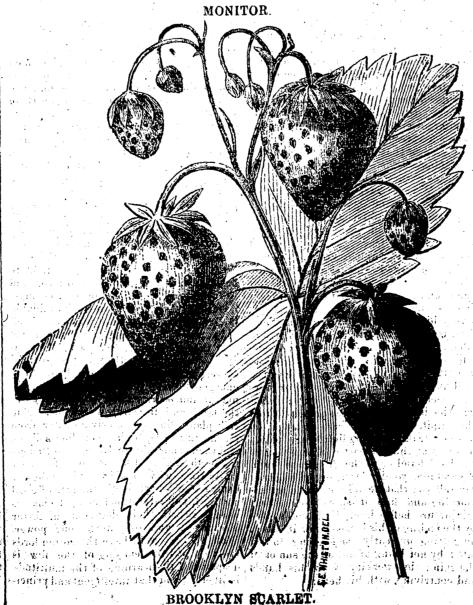
The opinion which an unsuccessful man expresses of a fortunate competitor is alnost always unjust. The merits of the eminent lawyer who has more clients than he desires, are invisible to his threadbare professional brother Counsellor Suitless; nor can the Rev. Drowsy Drawl, who preaches a small congregation to sleep every Sunday, see anything remarkable n the discourses of Dr. Lucid, whose voice stirs men's hearts like the sound of trumpet, and into whose church the mulitude crowd until the very aisles are full. As a rule, if you don't entertain a good pinion of one who has eclipsed you in he world's estimation, the best way is to keep that opinion to yourself. The problice; but even if impartial, few will beieve that there is not a spice of envy at the bottom of it.

Again-Never despise a man for not knowing something that you do know. It is not improbable that he may know a thousand things with which you are eucirely unacquainted. In forming an estimate of your fellows, try to come out of your own individuality, to discard self, and to measure men by principles and not by prejudices.









large price, to bestow exclusively upon the subscribers of either edition of The Tribune for 1863, intending to send one of the Tribune Berries. for 1869, intending to send one of each kind to every subscriber who expresses a wish to that effect at the time of subscribing, as that is the price charged by nurserymen for simi-lar plants. Indeed, neither of these prize strawberries could be obtained at any price whatever, as we have secured every plant that can be produced in the year 1868, exclusively as prizes to our subscribers. We have incorred the large outlay necessary for this purpose, because we have an earnest desirie to see the propagation of improved fruit greatly extended, and because we believe that every one who receives these plants and grows the fruit will hold THE TRIBUNE in kindly remembrance for enabling him to enjoy such a good gift of a kind Providence, and will thereafter feel an increased desire to improve all the list of ruits, It is thus that health and happiness will be increased.

As these plants have all to be grown from the few plants that we bought of Mr. Fuller in the Autumn of 1862, he will not be able to send them to subscribers until after the 1st of September, 1863, when they will be carefully packed in oiled silk or paper, and forwarded, through the mail, at our expense, or by express at expense of the receiver. The three plants will be sent to each person who sends to us a year's subscription for either the Daily Semi-Weekly, or Weekly TRIBUNE, indicating at the time if subscribing that they desire the Strawberries, and the distribution will be made in the order the subscribers names and equests for Strawberries are received. Single subscribers will receive their plants

by mail, done up in biled silk, or other suitable oiled substance.

To Clubs, plants will be sent in packages, to correspond with the number of names in the Club; and where the number will warrant it, they will be sent by express, packed in

New subscribers who desire strawberry plants should say so at the time they send their money, as we do not intend to send any to those will appreciate them. They are tooes valuable not to be wasted. There are partis who would gladly contract for the exclusive right to all these plants, at 25 cents a piece, and there are many subscribers who would and there are many subscribers who would not, as soon as they see and taste the fruit, part with their prize for a \$5 "greenback." HOW THESE NEW STRAWBERRIES WERE

PRODUCED. The following statement is made by Andrew S. Fuller, horticulturist; Brooklyn, the origin-

ator of these strawberries. He says: "It is now between seven and eight years since I commenced sowing seeds of the strawberry for the purpose of producing new and improved varieties. I have always selected seeds from the largest and best that could be obtained, and the results were that I produced some few good varieties each season; yet they were not such as I was willing should go out as my seedlings. Every season lected the seed with more care than I did the previous one, and found that I made constant improvement. I therefore determined that I would put forth extra exertions and see if a few extra choice varieties could not be proties known, and by fertilizing the flowers one with another, I expected to produce strawberries combining greater excellence than heretofore known. In this I was not disappointed. I produced that year many thousands of seedling plants, and the fruit of many was really excellent, so much so that I was urged not to throw the plants away; but as excellence, and not variety, was my object, I destroyed all but the most promising. I determined from the first that no plant should go out as a seedling of mine unless it combined greater excellence than any other strawberry known. From the selections of that year a competent Committee from the Farmer's Club of the American Institute, who had the matter three years in charge, made a selection of three sorts, ripening early, medium and late, and these I preserved as the final result of my seven years laborious experiments to procure improvement in strawberries from seeds, These I intend to dispose of in the ordinary way of nurseryman's business, and should have done so but for the desire of THE Tai-BUNE Association to make a gratuitous distribution of these true excellent strawberries to their subscribers. I have therefore contracted Not one of them can be bought of me at any price. If I had kept them for sale to individuals the price would have been 50 cents

each or \$5 a dozen.

NAMES AND DESCRIPTIONS OF THE
PRIZE STRAWBERRIES. "The earliest ripening one was named Col. Ellsworth, in honor of the martyr who lost his life when Alexandria, Va., was first occupied by the Union army during the present war. It is a very large variety, of a crimson color, conical in shape, and, having slight depressions, running from the calyx to point, resembling the sutures on the peach, with a long neck,, and the calyx parts readily from the berry, quality good; flesh firm. Although the largest of the three, it is also the earliest ripening at the same time as the Jenny Lind and Early Scarlet, and is very productive — The original plant, eighteen months from the time the seeds were sown, produced over 200 perfect berries, averaging from 1 inch to 13

nches in diameter.
"The next ripening is called the Moniron. It is very large, of a dark bright scarlet color, approaching a crimson in the sun. Berry very solid and firm, of fine quality; plants very vigorous and productive. This sort will become a great market fruit, the color and shape

being very attractive.
"The third, from its color and orgin, is called the Brooklyn Scarlet. Although this variety is inferior to the other two, yet it possesses merits that will always make it a great favorite. Its shape is a regular oblong cone, color the most beautiful bright scarlet. Flavor, the very best. We have the unanimous decision of the judges at the great strawberry show the past season at No. 41 Park Row, New York, on this point, as they awarded it the first premium over all its numerous competitors. The plant is a very strong and vigrous grower, making monstrous stools the first season, from which an enormous amount of fruit stalks are produced. Add to the season of this delicions fruit, and we have in this strawbe. y something as near perfection as possible, though not as large as the others. let this is not small, and among the sorts most cultivated, ranks medium to lrrge." The above descriptions by Mr. Fuller, in ad-

dition to all we have already published, must be sufficient to satisfy all minds that we are offering no trifling prize to our subscribers. as an indication of our good will, and certainly with a hope of their continued good will to us Wm. S. Carpenter said in the Farmers' Club that the Wilson was extensively cultivated in this vicinity as a market fruit, and proved very profitable. Of all the strawberries that he has growing, he must continue to give pre-ference to the Col. Ellaworth, one of Mr. Ful-ler's new seedlings, sold to THE TRIBUNE.— The other two are also very fine, and a great

The Col. Elisworth and the Brooklyn Scar-let, exhibited by Mr. Fuller, took the prize for the best two quarts at the Brooklyn Horticul-

We have only to add that the colored prints furlough.

TERMS OF THE TRIBUNE.

DAILY TRIBUNE.

SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE. One Copy, one year, (104 issues)
Two Copies, one year
Five Copies, one year
Ten Copies, one year
An extra copy will be sent to any person what is a club of twenty and over s a club of twenty and over. The Sami-Wezkly Tribuns is sent to Clergymen for

WEEKLY TRIBUNE

One Cony, one year (52 issues) \$2.

Three Copies, one year \$5.

Five Copies, one year \$5.

Ten Copies, one year \$15.

y larger number, widressed to names of subscri\$1 50 each. An extra copy will be sent to every
of ten.

hers, \$1 50 each. An extra copy will be sent to every club of ten.

Twanty copies, to one address, one year, \$25, and any larger number at same price. An extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty. Any person who sends us a club of thirty or over shall receive THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE gratis.

To any person who sends us a club of fifty or over THE DAILY TRIBUNE will be sent without charge. THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE is sent to Clergymen for \$1.25.

At Post Office where full Clubs cannot be formed, either for THE SEMI-WEEKLY OF WEEKLY TRIBUNE, subscribers to the two editions can unite at Club prices should the total number of subscribers come within our rule. THE TRIBUNE,
Tribune Buildings, New York.

How Sal Disgraced the Family.

A traveler in the State of Illinois, somyears ago came to a lone log hut on the pra-irie, near Cario, and there halted. He went into the house of logs. It was a wretched affair, with an empty packing box for a table, while two or three old chairs and disabled stools graced the reception-room, the dark walls of which were further ornamented by a display of dirty tin-ware and an article or

The woman was crying in one corner, and the man, with tears in his eyes and a pipe in his mouth, sat on a stool, with his dirty arms resting on his knees, and his sorrowful looking head supported by the palms of his hand.— Not a word greeted the interloper.

"Well," he said, "you seem to be in awful trouble here; what's up?" "Oh, we are almost crazed, neighbor," said the woman; "and we sin't got no patience to see folks now.

"That's all right," said the visitor, not much taken aback by this polite rebuke; "but can I be of any service to you in all this trou-

"Well, we've lost our gal, our Sal's gone off and left us "said the man in tones of despair. "Ah, do' you know what induced her to leave you?" remarked the new arrival. "We can't tell, stranger, as how she's so far lost as to be induced, but then she's gone and disgraced us," remarked the afflicted father. "Yes, neighbor, and not as I should say it as is her mother; but there warn't a pootier gal in the West than our Sal; she's gone and brought ruin on us and on her own head now,' followed the stricken mother.

tor. Well, there's the trouble. The gal could have done well, and might have married Marhe's got but one eye, plays the flute in a lively manner. Then look what a home and a life try squire for stealing a hog, and three she has deserted. She was surrounded by witnesses being examined swore they saw all the luxury in the country," said the father. him steal it. "Yes, who knows what poor Sal will have to eat, drink, or wear, now?" grouned the old woman. "And who is the fellow that has taken her

"Who has she gone with ?" asked the visi-

from you to lead her into such misery?" quoeth the stranger. "Why, she's gone off and got married to at oritter called an editor, and lives in the village and the duce only knows how they are to airn a living?"

New Use for Buggies .- On Sunday, the 2d inst., the citizens of Selma, Alabama, were thrown into the greatest excitement by reasou of a report which reached there in the afternson, to the effect that a large force of Yankees were, perhaps, even then, en route for the purpose of destroying the government works, and laying waste the private property of individuals. A company was soon formed, and in a short time, the usually quiet city presented quite a martial appearance.

During the organization of the company the

uestion of arms, ammunition, &c., was being liscussed, when an old gentleman, very much excited, and towering a head and shoulders above the crowd, exclaimed in a senatorial "Ain't there no cannons to defend the city?"

Voice from the crowd-"Yes, but they are not mounted." Old Gent—"Why ain't they mounted?"

Voice—"Because we have no carriages."

Old Gent-(Still louder and more excited) _"Then were in the devil are all the bug-INFALLIBLE REMIDIES.

We have no faith in quack medicines, but think it always est when sick to apply to a regular physician. There are however, some simple remedies, for certain disorders, which

we can reccommend as infallible:
For sea sickness—stay at home.
For drunkenness—drink cold water. For accident—keep out of danger. For fear of sheriffs—pay your debts. To be happy—be honest. To please all-mind your own business. To make money—advertise.

To have a conscience—keep the command

To do right-take your home newspaper. To prevent stammering-speak nething but the truth. To sleep well-be industrious.

To have you memory blesed-pay the prin-

THE GIRLS OF THE PRESENT DAY .-- We are sorry to see the girls of the present day have such a tendency to utter worthlessness; growing up more anxious to cultivate their heels than their heads, and to encircle their legs with whalebone rather than their brow with wreaths of love, kindness and beauty. As a general thing, those who are handsome think they are lovely. Far from it. The dentist supplies the teeth, "Uncle Ned" the cotton, supplies the teeth, "Once hed the cotton, some optician the eyes, and a skillful mechanic the legs and arms; an artist furnishes paint, a Yankee the hoops, some "French milliner" gets up artificial maternal founts, and the very devil robs himself to give them a disposition to lie, tattle, gossip, make mischief, and kick up all sorts of bobberies among respectable people generally. Vanities of vanities, saith the preacher. We love the girls when they act like girls, but this counterfeit article now being palmed off on fashionable society is an intolerable humbug. But the girls nowa-days are neither fit for wives, nor do they know enough for mothers.

Gen. Rosecrans, a few days ago, re ceived the following pertinent letter from an indignant private: "General—I have been in the service eighteen months and furlough for fifteen days, in order to re-turn home and remove my family to the turn home and remove my family to the come North and mix among the bar-room and tural Society Exhibition. June 16 and 17.—turn home and remove my family to the Owing to an accident, The Monitors were not poor house." The General granted the

Golden Grains.

GATHERED EROM THE FIELDS OF THOUGHT.

He that is choice of his time will also be choice of his company and choice of actions. Idleness is the burial of a living man. Let us respect the majesty of time; let us contemplate with veneration the ages which have rolled past, rendered sacred by the memory and the remains of our ancestors.—Chaeaubriand.

When once infidelity can persuade men that they shall die like beasts, they will soon be brought to live like beasts.

The least degree of ambiguity which leaves the mind in suspense as to the meaning, ought to be avoided with the greatest care — Blair.

Experience teaches, it is true, but she never teaches in time. Each event brings its lesson, and the lesson is remembered, but the same

event never occurs again .- Markton. Those who are the most weary of life and yet the most unwilling to die, are such as have lived to no purpose, who have rather breathed than lived.

The sunshine of life is made up of very little peams, that are bright all the time.—Atkin. A wise rich man is like the back or stock of the chimney, and his wealth the fire; he receives it not for his own need, but to reflect the heat to others' good.—Seneca.

To despond is to be ungrateful beforehand.

Be not looking for evil. Often thou drainest the gall of fear while evil is passing by thy dwelling.—Tupper.

We must have a diet of company as well as

of books.—St. Pierre.
Cast forth thy act, thy word, into the everliving, ever-working universe; it is a seedgrain that cannot die.

In making friends, consider well first; and when you are fixed be true, not wavering by reports, nor deserting in affliction, for that becomes not the good and the virtuous.—Penn. Flints may be melted—we see it daily—but an ungrateful heart cannot—no, not by the strongest and noblest flame.

DID YOU EVER?

Did you ever dance at a snow ball? Did the fellow who went a smacking, hook a smack, or even catch a smack-

Is it modest for an officer to appear at bell on undress uniform? Did you ever kiss the face of a clock? Did you ever see an ear-ring in an ear

Do you know the name of the tailor vho sewed the patch on the coat of tar? Did you ever see the chair the sun

Did you ever see a pillow from the bed of the ocean?

Did you ever see a man come from off ice (office) without having been on ice? Did you ever climb the pole the earth turns on?

Did you over see a granite block for the temple of fame?

Josh was brought before a coun-

A wag having volunteered as counsel for Josh, knowing the scope of the squire's brain, arose and addressed him as follows: "May it please your honor. I can es-

tablish this man's honesty beyond the shadow of a doubt; for I have twelve witnesses ready to swear' that they did not see him steal it." The squire rested his head for a few

moments upon his hand, as if in deep thought, and with dignity arose and brushing back his hair, said: "If there are twelve who did not see

him steal it, and only three that did, I discharge the prisoner.' BE YOUR OWN RIGHT HAND MAN.—People who have been boletered up and levered all their lives, are seldom good for anything in a

crisis. When misfortune comes, they look for somebody to cling or to lean upon. If the prop is not there, down they go. Once down, they are as helpless as capsized turtles, or unhorsed men in armor, and cannot find their feet again without assistance. Such silken fellows no more resemble self-made men, who have fought their way to position, making difficulties their stepping stones, and deriving determination from defeat, than vines resemole oaks, or spluttering rushlights the stars of heaven. Efforts persisted in to achievements train a man to self-reliance, and when he has proved to the world that he can trust himself, the world will trust him. We say, therefore. that it is unwise to deprive young men of the advantages which result from their energetic action, by "boosting" them over obstacles which they ought to surmount alone.

COURAGE.

One of the greatest tests of courage, says a humurous writer, is for a young man just going into society to spend an evening with a party of young lades, and make a tour of the room without stepping on their toes, and to sit down and dispose of his hands without putting them in his pockets. These are achievements of which few men can boast .-But the greatest trial comes at the parting, when the young ladies look so saucy and independent, as if they did not wish any one to accompany them home .-Then the boy who has pluck enough to go up to the prettiest girl, and with his tongue clinging to the roof of his mouth, and crooking out his elbow, stammer out, "Shall I see you home?" is a hero.— She, of course, takes his arm, and they walk home feeling as awkward as two goslings.

HOW A SOLDIER REBUKED A GROWLER. -A professional growler was going on about the war, in a hotel, a few weeks since, critising everybody and everthing, and denouncing our generals as blockheads and blunderers, when a young soldier, to whom the conversation was chiefly addressed, replied:

"This war has done one thing, at least .-It has developed more military genius than any other war in history. Why, there are men in every village of the North who, with their feet cocked upon the stove, a cigar in their mouth, and a gin cocktail in their hand, will fight a better battle in ten minutes, than was ever fought by Casar or Napoleon. I have no doubt there are those in this room, that can capture Vicksburg and Charleston while a man is tying on his cravat, march into Richmond in forty seconds, and put down the have never received a cent. I desire a rebellion in half an hour. Halleck and Hooker

The growler subsided.

The Pioneer. Bridgeton, July 11, 1863.

THE PIONEER HAS A LARGER CIRCULATION THAN ANY COUNTY PAPER IN THIS STATE.

Only \$1.25 per Year! in Advance! JAMES B. FRRGUSON. Editor.

The Pioneen is printed one day earlier than usual this week, that our readers may have the news as soon as possible. The glorious war news appears on the third page.

Observance of the Fourth of July. The Fourth of July was observed in this county in a variety of ways. In Bridgeton there was no public demonstration. A union prayer meeting was held in the Baptist Church

in the morning. In Deerfield the day was celebrated the first Salem, delivered the oration in the morning .-Speeches were made in the afternoon by C. P. Whitaker, Esq , of Gloucester County, and M. H. Stratton. Esq.

At Fairton a grand demonstration was made throughout the day and evening. In the morning an oration was delivered by Franklin F. growth of America, the faculty and Westcott, Esq., which we give entire to our readers this week.

In oration was delivered in the afternoon by Rev. C. H. Whitecar. It was a finished production, reflecting much credit upon the

The evening was enlivened by a display of fire works, and a good time generally, at the flame of war, having rolled across our residence of Mr. Williams, near Fairton. A borders, spouts up at our feet? The large number were present, all of whom were National peril, the war in some one or liberally treated by the Williams family to lemonade, cakes, &c.

The day was celebrated at Dividing Creek in good style. Hon. P. Ludlam delivered the oration in the morning, and, we doubt not, gave satisfaction to leyal men of all parties .-James Nixon, Esq., made a good speech in the

The oration of the day at Millville was delivered by Rev. R. V. Lawrence, of Mount Holly. The speaker was quite eloquent and elicited much applause. Rev. Mr. Duffield of Millville, and Rev W. P. Stockton, Chaplain of the 24th N. J. Reg't, addressed the returned volunteers in an earnest and appropriate manner. An excellent dinner was prepared by the ladies. All of the returned volunteers and their families were urgently invited to partake gratuitously, and over two hundred of them did, together with about five hundred persons from all parts of the county. In the afternoon addresses were delivered by Chaplain Stockton, Rev. S. Townsend, Rev. Dr. Hance, Rev. R. V. Lawrence, Hon. E. W. Maylin and others. The Millville Brass Band discoursed excellent music appropriate to the occasion.

For the West Jersey Proneer. PHILADELPHIA DOTTINGS. The Fourth of July-How Spent-War Feeling-Excitement-Regiments For-ming-Accidents-Fires. &c., &c. PHILAD'A, July 6th, 1863.

DEAR PIONEER: - We have just worried through one of the dullest Fourth of July Anniversaries it has ever been our province to chronicle. No grand or lofty buncomb, so epidemie on that day, made its appearance. No jollity, no superabundance of squibs, rockets and crackers down at the base of society, upon recolthat grand effervescence of patriotism, make these warring peoples one. Our is inadequate. Do you think that half their heads and apprehend something that was wont to characterize our proceedings, was visible. We looked around | united a few, but most emphatically 'could not see it.' There was excitement around hazards of the same sea, they found in Davis' or Mr. Yancey's ambition? Every a man who was sorry he was white, the various recruiting stations and bulletin boards. Groups on the corners discussing the war in all its phazes, were the panther and the bear, built churches, plentiful, and the bustling crowd moving school houses, villages, towns, cities. eagerly as if some weighty matter demanded immediate attention, was the only indication of anything other than the daily routine of business was going on. To be sure, the grog shops, beer saloons and various places for the retailing of "distilled damnation" in the shape of of New Jersey with their bloody feet, and 'corn juice' and essence of old rye, were doing a thriving business, and as we are Valley Forge. Having achieved success emphatically a drinking people, it was by these united efforts, the loose tie of the most appropriate way we could relieve our feelings.

If we are in grief or in joy-if we are fortunate or unfortunate-if our dearest glories which that Union secured !- our friend slips this 'mortal coil'-or Mrs. Betterhalf introduces a junior member into the firm of connubial bliss, we have recourse to drink. It increases joy and depresses sorrow, and there must certainly be some merit, some saving efficacy from the surprising number who fly to this panacea.

In days of yore it was set down as a fixed fact that a man had certainly lost The Fourth if he did not come home with zigzag steps, after the manner of a Jersey worm fence, with his hat fearfully marriage followed in the beneficent train caved in and his coat tails burned off with the genuine Chinese production of crackers, but on this 87th Anniversary, the South that has not kindred or conthe men went out early and came home after nightfall-punished their full modium of the ardent,' and slunk off, lookas if they had just completed a 6 month's term on Eleventh street wharf as our

Moyamensing prison is familiarly called. The town was full of rumors in regard to our armies, and hopes were raised by what straggling reports were retailed out to us, but as we have been so often taken When the Union was first established, in we curbed all tendency to ebulition, and secretly prayed that it might be bet-

ter than our wildest dreams had pictured. Pennsylvania is aroused! Regiments are now forming rapidly, and as the enemy appear to be moving on the back track, why everybody are willing, nay, anxious to go. Natural, aint it? Men who could not see the emergency when the foe were destroying their towns, burning their houses and robbing the people, think they ought to go now that some one else has done their fighting. Always anxious to grab for the spoils whether in plunder or honor, but particularly careful to avoid the danger. Egad! that is measure of many of our men to a dot .milk the cow while some friends more kind than wise holds it by the horns and

We have made strenuous efforts and by means of big bounties and other inducements, succeeded in putting into the field several fine regiments, and we n ust confess that they are carted off in very short metre after they hahe been once mustered into service.

Owing to the absence of flreworks in their usual abundance, our chapter of acc dents are decidedly small, and that fire department which expected such frequent calls as to prevent them joining in the parade, were relieved of all trouble of extending their humane efforts.

Had a nice rain on the 5th inst.; cooling and refreshing.

Theatricals all dried up and so will. Yours Truly,

AN ORATION DELIVERED AT FAIRTON, N. J., JULY 4th, 1863.

FREE AND SLAVE LABOR!

OF BRIDGETON. (PUBLISHED BY REQUEST.)

FRANKLIN F. WESTCOTT.

To him who is about to address his ellow citizens on the 4th of July, 1863, dilemma is proposed. Shall he indulge in the American Eagle, the Star Spangled Bunner-that vague kind of does no harm, can likewise do no good, permitting the auditors to go away with no fresh food for thought, with no convictions modified or intensified, with no purpose strengthened; or shall he, at the hazard of arousing inveterate antipathies large or insignificant, to grave questions, time since 1823. Morris H. Stratton, Esq., of in the discussion of which the public mind must be touched at sensitive points? If these were the sweet piping times of peace, it would be pleasing to dwell on those soothing themes that have charmed the general car upon previous anniversaries of the National birth-day-the shrewdness of her people, the abilities of her great men, the valor of her arms. But in tremendous times like these, I do not see how any earnest man can satisfy himself by discoursing upon sportive or remote affairs. Is this an hour for opiates, for custard and candy, when the Continent is on fire and even now the other of its aspects, is the only subject fit to be considered by American citizens to day, and having been requested, by your courtesy, to address you, I have determined to invite you to an examination of its cause, considering intelligence upon this point to be the most valuable of knowledge; for to treat the malady that is ravaging our body politic, without an apprehension of its source, would be practice that could only check the disorder for a period, without eradicating its root and seed.

Upon this subject much contrariety of opinion afflicts the public mind. Could we all have been agreed-could we all have seen eye to eye and face to facethe unity of action, that would have resulted from this unity of sentiment. would long ago have closed this war with its sea of blood and tears. Let us therefore, both you and I, in approaching this vital question, divest ourselves, so far as possible, of passion and prejudice, that we may be able to consider it with that candor of mind and openness to conviction which befit men poised—hanging in equal balance-between life and death.

Speaking from the sincerity of my heart exactly what I believe, I pray you to yield me that kind consideration which Americans should always accord the humblest citizen about to tell honestly

what he thinks concerning the Republic. And let us first remember that a convulsion like this which is upbeaving the the foundations of a Continent, can be the work of no trivial cause. Especially must we believe this cause to lie deep subdued the forest—expelled the Indian. Having grown to manly stature, they struck for Independence. The sword of General Greene, at the head of New England troops, flashed across the plains of the Carolinas, and Southern soldiers in that dreadful winter tracked the soil mounted guard for us, half naked, at the old Confederation was put off for the close bond of a National Union. Who does not remember the blessings and renown abroad, our prosperity at home, the interchanges of commerce and manufactures, the dear friendships, the widely diffused charities of religion. Financial embarrassment at New York spread consternation at New Orleans; the yellow fever at Norfolk and Charleston brought nurses from Philadelphia and Boston. In the winter, Northern families went down to Louisiana and Florida; in the summer, Southern families came up to New Jersey and New York. Interof these kind social relations, and there is scarcely a family in the North or in nections in the opposing section to-day. Surely it was no little thing that could break these stout bands of interest: that could sever these tender cords of love.

Where, then, can we find a sufficient cause of the war? We shall not find it in a difference of opinion, as is alleged by many Southern emissaries in Europe, upon the question of a protective policy. the South clamored for a tariff. In 1790 Massachusetts was manufacturing cotton. importing the raw material from the West Indies. South Carolina and Georgia, wishing to grow cotton, asked Massachusetts to submit to a tax of three cents per pound on the raw material, to assist them while the culture was in its infancy; and Massachusetts, controlled by no selfish policy, but by a magnanimous regard for the public welfare, cheerfully assented. As Mr Everett says, "for seven years there was not a pound of cotton spun; no, not for candle wicks to light the humble industry of the cottages of the North. which did not pay this tribute to the Southern planter." Later, undoubtedly, the positions were somewhat reversed. The North Became more desirous of a protective system, and the South of Free Trade. But there have always been States in the North as sure for the Democrats as any in the South-Maine, New Hampshire, Indiana; and there have always been States in the South as sure for the Whigs as any in the North-Kentucky, Louisiana, North Carolina; and in all the States each party has been strong enough to be a source of apprehension to its antagonist. If the old Whigs at the South had remained true to the Union. do you imagine that this war could have rebel upon the issue of the protective policy. Mr. Benton, in his "Thirty years

gress in the spring of 1833, told his nomena, lay them to the charge of elecfriends that the South could never be arroity; and just as doctors of medicine, united against the North on the Tariff when unable to discover what is the mutquestion; that the sugar interest of Lou- ter with a sick man, always pronounce isiana would keep her out, and that the that he has liver complaint. Undoubtedthe last dozen years preceding the out-bursting of the rebellion, and I think you will agree with me that this has not been its cause.

Neither can the South complain that the North, taking advantage of its superior numbers, has seized upon the offices of the Government and wielded them equally striking in all the places of honor and emolument within the gift of the central power—in the number of Cabinet and prejudice, address himself, according and Foreign Ministers, Judges of the Suments contributed respectively by the two tion to marriage was, that it made the husband and wife one, and the husband was the one. So in this union of the North and South, the South has been the one. She has dictated every controlling measure of National policy; for her we have passed and repealed tariffs; for her we have twice gone to war; for her we have made the Stars and Stripes cover the slave trade; for her we have made our Government wear the aspect of a gigan. tic treebooter and buccaneer, by its connivance at those piratical invasions of you will, though you can fret me, you Cuba and Central America; for her, time and again, under the menace "concede what I require or suffer disunion," we by the machinations of a few able intrighave vielded up our convictions, both of uing men at the South, much less has it expedience and right, till the Northern | been caused by the fulminations of a few conscience at last grew dull, and the Northern soul dehauched by habitual usually been called-at the North; in othcompliance with base demands. The er words, by the Abolitionists. And, let South has cried "give," and we have giv- me say, in parenthesis, that I suppose it en; she has cried "more," and we have is not necessary for me, before this audigiven more; till at last, having reduced ence, to confute the doctrine which I us most to the condition of slaves, (for heard advanced the other day, that the who does not remember the mobs, the tar | war had been occasioned by the Methoand feathers, and not infrequently the dist Ministers. The remark was amuspistol shot which here in the North, to ing. but I did not combat the statement our shame be it said, lay in wait for those for I saw that my friend clasped the idea. who dared discuss what men chose to call like a pet darling, to his bosom, and incendiary topics), having forced us to would not have been robbed of it for the the edge of a gulf at the bottom of whose world. A man thinks about as much of gloomy depths we should soon have seen a pet theory, as of his children. But the shattered fragments of freedom-free- to hunt out some poor scape-goat to bear dem of speech, of the press and almost of the burden of their sins has always, been thought, in an unguarded moment she let | a favorite occupation among sinners; and slip the victory almost within her grasp, the scape goat of the American people by opening her cannon upon the national has always been the Abolitionists. Has flag; and I, for one, considering the com- a stagnation in business occurred? A pleteness of the destruction to which our hundred abolitionists have held a meetliberties and all good things have been ing some where in Maine, the South has exposed—a destruction from which we been irritated, and has withheld her may haply now be saved, although as by trade. Plenty of men could be found to fire-thank God for the madness of South | believe that a dry season, or a prevailing Carolina!

as so many have done, by supposing it to And so, to day, on all sides, we hear have been caused by the overmastering "O! thank heaven, I had nothing to do ambition of a few Southern leaders. No with producing this dreadful state of afless a person than Mr. Edward Everett fairs, but the Lord have mercy on Hordeclared in the Academy of Music. at ace Greeley and Wendell Phillips!" Philadelphia, that he could count upon shuffle from his shoulders all responsiprey to designing men, but they are far more culightened than the common people of other countries and other times, and not in all history can you find a nation that plunged into revolution with the doubtedly, able and ambitious men have leaped into dictatorships and thrones upon the elements of discontent and discord that lay ready for them deep down. their favorites into power? Far deeper lay the secret of that ferocious strife the blood of their best and bravest. It Phillips." was a single frightful spasm of that awful convulsion which shook Roman society from the time of Romulus all down North, nor in ambitious Southern leaders, through the days of the Republic: -a nor in the Abolitionists can you find a to learn Greek and the manners of the hundred miles wide, supported by half could bear alike African heat and Ger- them fighting with the energy of an in- so tenderly nursing in their bosom. man cold; the conqueror of Juzuetha of the Tentones of the Cimbri; the Aris- that is pervasive, that effects society to

bleeding, flung itself for support and protection into the imperial arms of Cæsar. That English Revolution; was it an insurrection of the English masses to elevate Hampden or Cromwell to a throneto exchange one king for another-or was

till at last, worn out by its long agony, the

leaders of their cause? pierre, and so, having supped full of horalarm to devour their young Republic.

Calhonn, when he went home from Con. losophy, when unable to account for phe- and contriving with his head:

be taking polar met Same . The

"the dark backward and abyam of time,"

I see that all great popular movements, although they may have ended in the aggrandizement of individuals, were, at their inception, based upon great popular ideas; and I, for one, do not believe that any number of men whom Mr. Edward remark usual in past years, which, if it in hostility to her interests. The North, Everett could count upon his singers, have with twice the population of the South, been able to plunge the nation into strife. has filled the Presidential chair not half that they might rise to greatness upon so many years. The disparity has been its ruins. Does Mr. Everett take the American people-even the Southern people, ignorant as they are-to be so undiscerning and so plastic that a dozen men could cajole them into war! I think to the measure of his ability, whether preme Court, and Clerks of the depart- that the American people might turn upon Mr. Edward Everett, and the men sections. The discontented wife's object whom he could count upon his fingers, and say, like Hamlet to his meddling companion: "Why, look you now, how unworthy

thing you make of me! You would play upon me; you would pluck out the heart of my mystery; you would sound me from my lowest note to the top of my compass; and there is much music, excellent voice, in this little organ, yet cannot you make it speak! Sblood! you think I am easier to be played on than a pipe? Call me what instrument cannot play upon me." And if this war has not been produced

obscure, derided fanatics-as they have disease among cattle, was in some way Neither can you account for the war, the work of those knavish Abolitionists

Who, pray, are these omnipotent Abolihis fingers the men who had caused the tionists? In the year 1860 how large a rebellion. Did Mr. Everett, looking back | multitude could they muster in the land? and seeing the injurious mistakes of his | Twenty thousand votes, perhaps, all told; political career, wish, in this way, to and they were the twenty thousand most despised and hated men in America. In bility of these dreadful calamities, from | years past, for a man to proclaim himself which an early wisdom and firmness an Abolitionist was to put himself in so--no fearful display of bunting - none of lecting the thousand bonds that should might have saved us? His explanation cial Coventry. People began to tap fathers, from the earliest years, were the families in the South would have con- wrong in the brain. What was the popusented to go into mourning for slaugh. lar idea of an Abolitionist? An Infiperil. Of the same blood, having run the tered relatives. merely to gratify Mr. del, a Free-lover, a Fourierite, a perjurer, receive just as much hog and hominy America the same foes. Together they mother would have said "I had rather a woman who wanted to marry a black have my boy than to see you President man, a monster that delighted in the of a Southern Confederacy." I am aware butchery of women and children, a vathat the stupendous ignorance of the caut idiot to be cared for, a crazy fool to Southern masses renders them an easy be pitied, a mad dog to be shunned .-You know that I have not over-drawn the picture. Are these the influential citizens who have plunged the land in are the curse of the South. Southern blood? What a vast compliment to the sole design of satisfying the lust of a that they have been a cats-paw for few men after place and power. Un- twenty thousand Abolitionists! It is about time for persons who respect them- half the darkies sick, full of "the miserselves to cease this silly talk The Aboover the stepping stones of civil war, but litionists have had about as much to do frightful coughs and lame legs. Is this they have done this by cunningly seizing with shaping the policy of the Nation as surprising? The slave sees before him the convicts in our state prisons. Un- no reward for his toil, no secure home, no doubtedly they have predicted a war, wife and children whom he can call sureamong the masses of the people. The and there has been a war; but this does ly his; nothing but a dragging life, with final cause of their elevation was not their not show them to have been the cause of no fair hopes to stimulate his weary body own ambition, but the distracted state of the war, any more than the man, who, and dull brain, and were I a slave, the public mind which gave their ambi- seeing the east wind blowing and the too, should be lazy and a liar. tion and craft opportunities to work - clouds coming up, predicts a storm, is That Roman war of Marius and Sylla; the cause of the storm. And do you, my was it a contest between the partizans of friend, the next time you hear a man those two men intent only upon lifting berating Wendell Phillips as the author of our calamities, turn to him and say, "You, sir, have probably fully as much which drenched Italy and Rome with sin to carry in the matter as Wendell

No, Gentlemen and Ladies, neither in the Tariff nor in the selfishness of the carnate fiend, you must show a cause man, the elegant dissimulating Sylla, _ | goes down deep _ yes, as deep as Hell! Where, then, shall we find an explanapoor distracted Roman State, all pale and tion large enough to comprehend this

tremendous result? What is it that has subdued the universal wildness—the unbroken forest—that once covered the North American Conti- tions. nent? Whence have come these crowded cities, these roaring factories, these winged it the indignant remonstrance of an out. ships, these beautiful homes of comfort and raged people against tyrants and twanny; luxury, these landscapes rich with corn Cromwell abilities fit to make them the nothing from Europe but two hands, each, and a head. Their children were That French Revolution; was it an in- born into the world, likewise, with two

will not the laws that govern Labor likethat the tariff was scarcely spoken of for been greatly over estimated. Looking And if these two societies are restless and aggressive, if each reaches fortuits about, if each grasps for the common territories, if the dispute cannot be settled in peace, will it not be settled by war?

Gentlemen, the North and the South

are those two opposing societies, founded

warring principles. The antagonism. lulled to sleep at the time of the formation of our National Union by mutual concessions, and by the universal expec-North, that slavery would soon die-in invention of the cotton gin made slavery | people and the culture of cotton profitable. From that day to this, its history has been written in conflicts and in truces; in the Missouri Compromise, the Mexican war, the Compromise of 1850, the Repeal of the Missouri Compromise, the sion, and this 'gigantic Rebellion is the final struggle of this seventy years contest between Free and Slave Labor. Here, here, in Mississippi and Virginia, or else surely in Ohio and New Jersey, is the eternal war between Freedom and Slavery to be at last ended for the American Continent. Now, now, in these days, is the last battle to be fought, and you and I are the men and women who are fighting, and must fight it, through Was ever nation called to higher work God grant that we may be men!

Ladics and Gentlemen, this, I think is the true explanation of the war. I think that it goes to the bottom of the difficulty: that it is large enough to comprehend and explain all the, phenomena. And now, having stated what I take to be the cause of the war, suffer me briefly to consider the nature of the contending principles-the influence exerted respectively by Free and Slave labor upon the of a country. And I wish to do this because of late years Doctors of Statesman. ship and Doctors of Theology have persistently, systematically, and with too much success, been intusing pernicious teachings into the public mind, declaring, with Senator Albert G. Brown, of slavery should be spread, like the religion of our Divine Master, to the uttermost ends of the earth:" and with Rev. Dr. Benjamin M. Palmer, of New Orleans. it is the mission of the South to conserve, perpetuate and extend the system of African slavery." This is the platform upon which the South for the last ten years has made a final, firm and defiant stand; this is the doctrine which, in effect, if not in so bread a verbal statement, so many northern politicians, and, I regret to be obliged to add, so many northern clergymen have been urging you and me to accept. Let us look a little at the nature of the blessings which servi-

When the slave goes to the field in the morning, he knows that at night he will whether he work well or ill; that is, like a horse, he will be put upon just as slim a diet as will permit him to do the best possible days work. Now, under these conditions, in what direction will Cuffy's brain be active? Evidently, in devising some means to break his hoe handle. Lazy negroes, determined not to work. friends have told me that upon going millions of the American people to say down to the "quarters" in the morning. at a season when the crops are spoiling because not gathered, it is usual to find ies," afflicted with rheumatism, cramps,

And the slave is not only lazy, but he is also ignorant. This is a necessary condition of servitude; for rouse a man's intellect, and he will not long continue a slave. And, as all lazy and ignorant creatures must be, he is also shiftless and clumsy. Now what will be the material prosperity of a country whose laboring class is lazy and ignorant and clumsy?-Read the answer in the sparse population, the rude agriculture, the destitution of manufactures, of art, of science, of litstruggle for supremacy between the Aris- cause sufficient to have produced this crature, the general lack of high civilitocracy and the Democracy; the Democra- war. These explanations are all inade- zation that characterize the South. Look cy, in this instance, led by Marius of quate. To account for a rebellion like at the census tables under these heads, Arpinum, the rude provincial who refused this, two thousand miles long, fifteen and you will be appalled at the frightful results of the system which the Americity of Rome; the tough soldier who a million men in arms, and every one of can people have, for seventy years, been

But there are two other classes of men in the south,-the slaveholders and the tocracy led by the haughty, corrupt Ro. | the very core, that extends wide, that | poor whites. In looking at the influence which the slave system exerts upon them you will see another horrid feature of its character revealed-that it breeds an aristocracy, that it condems the poor white man to hopeless inferiority, that it is a standing menace to Democratic Institu-

The laboring class and most of the soil thousand men; wealthy, well educated, self-reliant, haughty, bound together by of a people who saw in Hampden and in and wheat? Our ancestors brought the same interests, the same hopes, the same traditions, the same fears, the same fullest mind, the brightest wreath." loves and the same hates-educated to believe that they were born to rule, and surrection of the French masses to make hands and a head, inheriting from their so forming the most compact, the most Napoleon Emperor, or was it a frantic fathers the net result of their labors. unscrupulous, and the most formidable equal rights of man. Be not deluded spring after liberty by a people exhausted | Everything that we see around us, there- Oligarchy the world has ever seen. Well any longer, I pray you, by the cry, "this being su re that they have not passed in by a thousand years of wrong, who, after fore, is the product and representative of have these men understood the game is a war for the negro!—a war for the having beheaded their King, found that labor. Labor cuts down the tree and that they must play. Knowing that innegro!!" It is, in one sense, undoubtedthey had only exchanged the tyranny of builds the house; labor digs the iron and telligence and wealth are the fruitful ly, a war for the negro, for I believe that Louis for the worse tyranny of Robes constructs the rail-road; labor lays the sources of power, they have bent their much good will come out of it for the keel and navigates the ship.; labor sows energies to keep the southern masses ig- colored race. I believe that through its rors, thought that at last they had dis- the seed and reaps the crop; labor norant and poor. They have bought up covered in Buonaparte a man who could wrestles in the study, then preaches from the lands and discouraged schools. The save them alike from the monsters of the the pulpit, argues the case at law, har rich planter imports a private tutor from Jacobin club, and from the coalesced nesses steam, chains lightning, paints the north to prepare his son for college, despots of Europe, striding forward in pictures at the sunbeam-labor, either of and then sends him to Europe, to Princethe hard hand or of the inventive brain. ton or to Yale. But as for this poor No. fellow citizens, the sin of ambi- You admire vonder farm; but the farmer white trash why should they be taught? this is a war for the white man, for the tion has had, in the past, too many loads can tell you that he did not wake up one. The tree of knowledge is the tree of good to shoulder. Doctors in Statesmanship, morning and find it spread out, like a and evil, and education among the masses occurred? Long ago the disunionists saw and especially Doctors in Theology, seeing fair picture, before him. He knows well- would reveal their degradation, foster have no fears. God. who sits in heaven humbly praying that, if it may comport that the South could never be brought to a bad state of affairs in a nation, and be- by the feeling of his bones—how it came; discontent, and overthrow our power. ing at their wits end to account for it, by getting up early, and going to bed Well, ah I too well, have the cotton lords or later, in the Union or out of the Union, store to a distracted people the blessings have agreed to lay the blame upon ambi- late; by not being afraid of the sun or of known that "the learning of the few is he will break every chain. But this is of unity and peace. in the United States Senate," says, "Mr. tious men; fast as doctors in natural phi- the rain; by working with his hands despetism; the learning of the multitude the question that weighs on my mind.

Now if Labor is the basis of society, | pled liberty is fame, wisdom and power." | troy slavery, to destroy the Union too? wise mould society? And if within the not a newspaper was published in his impregnable buckler. In this nineteenth same country there are two sections, with District. In South Carolina. one out of | century of the Gospel, a nation pretendtwo different systems of Labor, will not every seven of the white population can ing to Christianity, but founded solely basis of southern union must be shifted by ambition is a very powerful instrument these two different systems of labor proto the slave question." Add to all this of evil, but is my opinion, its effects have duce to different systems of society? setts, the proportion is one to five hunman, could not live amid the universal hands to subdue the wilderness round states and then ask yourself the cause of Thank God, not material interests, not the difference.

less vicious whites

"fit for treason, stratagem and spoils,"

Never, in the history of the world, was racy are incompatible. Of late years the society," Andrew Johnson, from his Before that day can come, the Rebelseat in the Senate before the southern lion must be crushed by force of arms. leaders had left Washington, denounced Depend upon it- the assistance of every the threatened rebellion as a vast con- American man, woman and child is spiracy of the slaveholders against the needed for the task. You all know, too liberties of the southern masses. A dis- well, the desperation and power of the tinguished officer in our navy declares enemy. Indomitable will, restless enthat years before the outbursting of the ergy, splendid talent, animate and wield rebellion he was approached in Europe the vast rebellion. It is indispensable by southern emissaries, who announced that every man and woman, laying aside that it was the intention to found a Mon- for a season all vain questionings and archy or an Aristocracy at the South, and strifes, all malice and uncharitableness, that those who earliest gave in their ad- should come up to the succor of the hesion to the plot, and were most effect Union-to the help of the Lord against material, intellectual and moral interests tive in their efforts to give it success, the mighty. The Union being of equal would hold the highest rank among the worth to us all, we must all make equal nobility.

Already the southern leaders, having succeeded in the first part of their scheme -to plunge their section into rebellionnormal condition of white or black." Labor?

stroke, that his toil will bring comfort to his family, a quiet life, an easy old age. Already, in imagination, he sees the rich ripening harvest of his labor; not merely manner

glorious possibilities of free institutions. This is the inheritance that we have received from our fathers, even the dear doctrine that "all men are born equal and born free; that they are born to the same inheritance, exactly, of chances and of hopes; that every child, on every bosom. of right ought to be, equally with every at the south are owned by three hundred other, invited and stimulated by every social and every political influence, to strive for the happiest life, the largest future, the most conspicuous virtue, the Men of Cumberland, this is the doc-

"To read his praises in a nation's eyes,"

trine that is imperilled to-day. The rebellion is an insurrection against the suffering and tears the black man will emerge into larger consideration and their lives may scoure the cause for more equitable relations with the white. which they laid them down. God grant Is that a result over which any but a nar- to bereaved ones the consolation which row or a wicked soul should mourn? he alone can give, to louely households But in a much higher and fuller sense the comforting society of the Divine masses of the people, for Democratic Institutions. About the fate of slavery I position to do and suffer all his holy will. will care that justice be done. Sooner with his all wise designs, he would reis liberty; and that intelligent and princi. Will be find it necessary, in order to des-

Henry A. Wise boasted in Congress, that It is the Union that has always been 1 to man, could not live amid the universal dred and seventeen. Contrast the intel- horror and detestation with which it, lectual and moral elevation of the two would be regarded by the natious. money, not cotton-that is the fatal How can the southern masses be any mistake which the conspirators have thing but degraded? ' Accustomed to made-but conscience, conscience, rules see all labor performed by negroes and the world. American Slavery has surslaves-accustomed to see their masters vived so long because American Freedom unemployed—they conclude work to be fit has thrown her beautiful garments over on those two opposing systems - Free only for negroes and slaves, and idleness, its foul deformities. A dunghill covered and Slave Labor! Heaven and Hell are to be the mark of a white wan and a with snow! When the South Carolinian not more hostile than Freedom and gentleman. But, in this world. they has gone to Europe, Europe has thought Slavery. The history of our country is who are born poor and will not labor, of him not as a south Carolinian but as the history of the conflict of those two turn out vagabonds or thieves, and in the an American; forgetting the slave market, South there are five or six millions worth- the manacles, the lash, the flowing blood, the disruption of the marriage bond, the child's sobs, the mother's tears, it has rethe supple tools of their powerful and membered only the great Republic, the tation at the South, as well as at the wealthy neighbors, eager to perform their right of every man to vote, the free press, meanest offices. The wretched, almost the free school, Bunker Hill and Plyproof of which statement, see the writings | brutish, condition of the rank and file of | mouth Rock. Let the Southern Confedof Washington, Jefferson, Madison, and southern prisoners taken in this war eracy be established so that all the world I may say, all the eminent men of that shows the depth of degradation to which may see exactly what it is and means, day-sprang into full activity when the a slave system sinks the masses of a and you will also see how soon slavery. will fall, like a felled ox, to the ground. But this is what we do not wish to have there a more emphatic Oligarchy than done. We cannot bear to have the Union the three hundred thousand southern lost that slavery may die. From an agoslaveholders. Slavery and true Democ- nized people ascends the supplication, "Father, if it be possible, let this cup southern leaders themselves have been pass from me! We wish the union saved the Kansas war, the Dred Scott decis- announcing the fact. So far back as Then, depend upon it, this is the only 1812, John C. Calhoun, in his well known way to save it; by making the Union letter to Commodore Stewart, said, "that mean Freedom; not necessarily, perhaps, we are essentially aristocratic I cannot by refusing to receive back into fellowdeny." In 1851 Mr. Garnett of Virginia ship a single state containing slavery writes to Mr. Trescott of South Carolina : within its borders; but, at least, by set-"You well object to the term Democrat, ting agencies to work that will effect Democracy, in its original philosophical gradual but certain Emancipation. God sense, is, indeed, incompatible with sla | speed the day when the American flag very and the whole system of southern shall cover neither a master nor a slave!

efforts to maintain it.

The people of the Union! God grant them honest hearts and dauntless souls. The statesmen of the Union! God grant begin to reveal the nature of their ulti- them wisdom, integrity, zeal, and, espemate designs. Already their newspaper cially, to understand the value of time. Mississippi, "the blessings of African organs are advocating the limitation of The soldiers of the Union! God bless the right of suffrage, insisting upon a and keep them, and cover their heads in large property qualification; yes, more the day of battle. To me, all praise of than this, are declaring that not color, them seems low and incomplete. For not a black skin, but that labor -the ne- them, History will reserve her most heroic cessity of having to work for a living- page, her brightest laurels, the admirais the proper badge of servitude. Do tion, gratitude and tears of mankind. you not recollect the contemptuous sneers | Do not remit me to antiquity to find times of southern Senators at "northern mud | fit to be praised The present is good sills and greasy mechanics?" The Rich- enough for me. These years have certimond Inquirer declares "the principle of fied the glorious fact that the soul of man slavery is in itself right and does not de- is still athletic; that it does not need the pend on difference of complexion." | soil of Greece or the air of Italy to foster George Fitzhugh, of Virginia, in his heroic spirits, but that in this new world Sociology for the South, declares Slavery, —even here in our County of Cumberblack or white, is right and necessary. land, amid the not very conspicuous duties Nature has made the weak in mind or of every-day life-men can be fashioned body for slaves." And a South Carolina | equal to the exercise of the most exalted paper has said "Slavery is the natural virtues. No braver spirits have gone to he laboring man, the war than those who once moved Working men of Cum- our midst. They have covered themselves. berland, I sound the note of alarm. their families and friends, the County of Will you not see that this rebellion is a Cumberland, the State of New Jersey, vast insurrection against the liberties of all over with glory. Henceforward it the common people, the interests of the | will be enough of honor for any one to masses and the beneficent genius of Free | say, "My father, grandfather, or other ancestor, fell in the war for the Union. It is to this audience that I must dwell The slightest remembrancers of these upon the blessings that attend free labor? men-a lock of their hair, a likeness of The theme is worthy of an inspired pen. | their dear features, a button from their of an Archangel's tongue. Free labor is soldier's coat-will be treasured up with the mother of material prosperity, of in- tearful and jeulous care. Precious above tellectual activity, of moral elevation, of all other heir looms, could it only be obthe spirit of freedom. The man works tuined, and handed down from generation hard and cheerfully and long, when he to generation, as a memorial of family knows that a recompense attends every virtue, would be the gun which that ancestor clasped in his arms when he fell

dead, forward towards the foe. Again I say, do not allude to the past, Do not just now talk of Pelopidas an i in being lifted above the attacks of cold | Epaminondas, for I can think of none and hunger, but in social respectability- but American heroes. Do not speak of in advancement to posts of honor. "To the Trojan war, and the embattled hosts be sure," he thinks, "I myself may never on the Simois and Scamander, Bull Run be wise or great, but my children shall and the Rappahannock are the suggestive reap the fruit of my toil, and the lustre streams to me. Chickahominy! The of their lives will be reflected on my name is not much for sound, but its banks own. If need be, I will go ill fed and have witnessed more valor than the Siscantily clad to send my boy to school, for mois ever saw. How many guns and the quick and eager mind that he shows brave hearts and stout arms are its slug-must be taught with the learning of gish waters heaving towards the sea.* books." And the boy himself, barefoot. Do not mention, for the present, the sored, perhaps, and in patched clothes, hav- rowful farewell of flashing helmed Hector ing walked miles during the day to attend and the white armed Audromache-Anthe village school, in the evening throws dromache pointing to their child, the tenhimself upon the floor to read by the der Astyanax, about to lese his protecblazing firelight how the youthful Web- tor, to deter her princely husband from ster, having emerged from an humbler the wars-do not allude to that affecting and a narrower home than his, climbed parting, for it would shame us to pass over the dazzling heights of fame, until, with the pale faces of so many American wor breast heaving and eyes suffused at the men mourning for their absent lords. Ilcontemplation of so much glory, he lustrious they, to whom the tones of duty springs to his feet, determined in like have been so imperial that they could not be moved by the tears of beauty or the helplessness of infancy, but with resoluteto be himself another demonstration of the purpose, though aching hearts, have turned and said:

"Beloved, be not at all too sad in thine heart on my account, but do thou, going home, take care of thy own works, thy web and distaff, and command thy maids to perform their tasks, but war shall be a care to all the men who are born in Ilium, and especially to me."

And to how many has it happened. that, seeing behind them weeping friends and an alluring life, and before them, as with prophetic souls, a rude burial and a nameless grave, they have yet pressed forward, with screne eyes, in the path

where duty lay. God grant that so many brave spirits may not have passed in vain; or rather,

vain, whatever the event, since we know "That nothing walks with simless feet, That not one life shall be destroyed, Or east as rubbish to the void,

When God hath made the pile complete. rather, God grant that the sacrifice of Presence. And to us all may he give an open eye, an understanding heart, a dis-

. Ubi tot Sime's correpta sub undis

We learn that a half a dozon of the more advanced pupils will leave the Academy, at the close of the present term, to enter Princeton College: there to complete the education which here has been so successfully begun.

Under the faithful and paternal administration of the present Principal, Mr. Gosman, the out the dormant talents of the youth of the State, and affording them opportunities for the culture of their mind, and thus preparing them for the great duties of life

the opportunity which this excellent school affords. The education, which their children can here obtain, is worth more to them than silver or gold, and it is the worst household economy for the parent or guardian to allow his child or hand to grow up in ignorance, when they have the present means to enlarge, develop and strengthen their intellect through the instrumentality of such an Institution.

At the close of the exercises of the school, the Rev. Dr. Samuel J. Baird, of Woodbury, delivered the annual address before the students, which was an able and eloquent production, and was listened to by the large audience with great satisfaction.

The news of the surrender of Vicksburg was received in Bridgeton with the most enthumartial music enlivened the town.

GLORIOUS VICTORIES!

The Rebel Army Defeated and Driven from Pennsylvania with Great Loss.

40.000 Killed, Wounded and Prisoners. SURRENDER OF VICESBURG

ON THE FOURTH OF JULY. PEMBERTON AND HIS ARMY PRISONERS

Correspondence of the New York Herald. Headquarters Fifth Army Corps. 1 Rock Hill, near Gettysburg. July 4-11 A. M.,

. THE HOSTILE ARMIES FACE TO FACE. The past two days have been eventful ones in the military history of the Army of the Po-

terrific battles have been fought, and terrific have been the mutual losses; but with all of position, his men fresh and in fighting trim, and the mighty prestige of recent victories, our decided victory is ours. It is, all believe, the h winning of victories that must end in the unthe loyal States. THE TIDE OF WAR IN OUR FAVOR.

How can it be otherwise? Gen. Meade has Lee's ammunition must soon failed in his du give out; our supply is abundant. OPERATIONS OF THE FIFTH ARMY CORPS.

The Fifth Corps, Gen. Sykes commanding, has had its share in the great battles fought in front of Gettysburg and the noble victories won. When Wednesday's fight began we were at Union Mills, twenty-three miles from here. We marched all that night, and at daybreak on Thursday were on the battle field. Not withstanding this long march and no sleep, and a march of twenty nine miles the day previous, and one of twenty five miles the day before, the men were in the finest spirits and ready to fight. A determination to drive the rebel cohorts from our soil, and assurance of victory, gave birth to this wide spread enthusiasm and

eagerness for battle. During the forenocu, and until after the first bat le of Thursday began, and then were held in reserve. This was to give the men some rest before going into action. At three P. M. began the grand attack. The roar of artillery was terrible, and told of fiereest fight in our front. The rebels were making every effort to turn our left. BARNES'S DIVISION MOVING.

General Barnes's division was sent to counteract this movement, with orders from Gen. Sykes to take his position on the right of the base of Rock Hill, two miles to the left of where they had been lying When the order came the enemy was making this point the centre of his attack. Expedition was imperative. At double quick the entire column pressed forward. Battery C. First New York, Capt. Burnes, and I. Fifth United States artillery, Lieut. Watson, were already in position, throwing shells into the woods at the base of the hill. From the enemy's batteries came responeive shells, some of which fell among our men, killing and injuring several. The enemy cither knew of our coming or anticipated it.— The third brigade, Col. Vincent commanding. consisting of the Forty-fourth New York, Cot. Rice; Twentieth Maine, Lieut. Col. Chamber-lain; Sixteenth Michigan, Lieut. Col. Welsh; and Eighty-third Pennsylvania, Captain Woodward were on the extreme left, and the Second brigade, Col. Sweitzer, comprising the Sixty-second Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. Hull: Thirty-second Massachusetts, Col. Prescott, and Fourth Michigan, Col. Jefferds. The Ninth Massachusetts, Col. Quincey, was absent on picket on their right. Colonel Titton's brigade, composed of the Eighteenth Massachusetts, Col. Hayes; First Michigan, Col. Abbott; Twenty-second Massachusetts, Lieut. Col. West, and One Hundred and Eighteenth Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. Gywn, acted as sup-

The order being not to lengthen and weaken the new line, but to make it short and powerful, to make and repel attack, our men had not time to force their line before the enemy bore down upon them in close column by divisions. THE ENEMY'S CHARGE

was bold, swift and terrible. Our boys were shaken for an instant. It was but an instant. Col. Vincent saw the deep danger. Shot and shell flew furiously. The dead and wounded fell by scores. It would not do to fall back.—

The day was ours. This was incontrovertable. The fortunes of the day depended on their stand.ng. "Don't yield an iach, boys," he cried out, in clear, clarion tones, brandishing his sword, with resolute determination to stand by them. He was brave to rashness. The ground was wooded and rocky, some of the rocks eight and ten feet above the ground. Mounting on one of these rocks, he had only time to repeat his order to stand firm, when a rebel minnie ball pierced his left thigh, shattering the left joint and compelling his removal and an end to his gallantry.

was pre-eminently heroic and self-possessed, and Colonel Rice inspirited his brigade with It was fought on an open plain, just south of

like enthusiasm as that inspirited by Col. Vin-, Gettysburg, with not a tree to interrupt the THE WAR ON THE UPPER POTOMAC. cent, while the staff of all did their duty with soldierly fearlessuess. Gen. Barnes had his teg grazed by the passing fragment of a shell; Dr Shifler, Division Surgeon, had his face black-ened with the powder of a bursting bomb, and Captain Barnard, Inspector General, the rim opinion that the examination reflected the very General and staff did not dismay them It was highest credit upon the tenchers, and exhibited old music to them all. The rebels rushed right into the midst of our men in the Fourth and Sixty-second Pennsylvania Regiments. It was for a time through our counterscarp of bayonets. It was a hand to hand conflict.

REAL FIGHTING WITH BAYONETS.

It was from a bayonet thrust that Col. Jeffreds fell. It was in the thickest of the fight. A rebel officer had seized the regimental colors. Col. Jeffreds shot the rebel officer dead with his revolver, took the colors in his own hand, reared them aloft and cried out, "Rally round West Jersey Academy is doing a good work of this section of New Jersey. It is ealling clutching the flagstaff. The man at whose hands he lost his life, a moment after lay gasping in death. A bullet from Major Hall's re volver had entered his brain.

Conspicuous for gallantry in this hand to hand conflict was Captain Robinson. He killed It is a source of regret and so few of the one of other officers to snatch the musket and parents in this part of the State, who are able cartridge box of a dead soldier and kill others. to educate their children, avail themselves of ilis fate is not known. He was not seen after the battle, and the presumption is that he was one among the many taken prisoners.

TREMENDOUS FURY OF THE CONFLICT.

The conflict raged with fierce and unyielding fury half an bour. The brave Major Lowry of the Sixty-second Pennsylvania, had been killed and many captains and lieutenants lay dead and dying on the field. The bodies of privates were strewn on the ground and in the crevices of the rocks. Col. Prescott had received five wounds, marvelously escaping death. While ever life and strength remained he continued at the head of his regiment. Every moment added to the list of dead, wounded and captured. Our men knew that the enemy was being punished severely, and he was by far the

strongest at this crisis. Gen. Sykes' old division, Brigadier General Ayers commanding, came to the rescue of the First division. A few moments more and our left must inevitably have been turned. Our men knew that the regulars were to come to stastic demonstrations of joy. Cannon was fired, their support in case of an attempt to drive or all the large bells in town rung, and a band of | flank them, which desperate attempt, as I have already stated, was made, and that, too, with a determined spirit and persistence, seldom equalled in any battle. Our brave boys well knew the value of the position. This division fought with an unparalled heroism. Column after column of the infantry pressed upon them; musketry volley succeeded musketry volley in rapid succession; shells exploded with crushing sound and murderous effect. It was no use. As long as men and ammunition were

left our men were determined to remain The enemy had reinforcements come up immediately after the arrival of the Second division. The contest waxed fiercer. New rebel batteries sent their murderous shells into our

OUR ARTILLERY FIRE.

Battery D. Fifth United States artillery, (General Griffin's old battery.) Lieut Hazlett commanding, and the Third Massachusetts battery, Lieut Walcott, came to our aid. The way shell and grape and cannister flew about. and their deafening roar was suggestive of the chained thunder halts and hailed globe in Milton's description of the great wrial contest between the opposing angels. The slaughter was tomac. Our entire army, after long days and fearful The troops of the First and Second nights of wearying marches, has come, at divisions fought side by side. They never length, face to face, with Lee's entire army; fought with greater or more unflinching cour-

For four hours the regiments of these two Lee's advantages of superior numbers, choice divisions, fought against fearful odds, but they would not give way. They had been placed there to hold the position assigned them, and army has repulsed him at every point. A most | they held it notwithstanding the terribly inces. sant fire of the enemy, and the coolness and desperation of their constantly successive atconditional surrender or sweeping annihilation | tacks, but it was at fearful loss on both sides. of the audacious and ill-advised invaders of We were under an enfilading fire of the rebel batteries.

WOUNDING OF GEN. WEED AND OTHER OFFICERS. General Weed, commanding the Third Brigsure victory mapped out before him. If Lee ade of Regulars, received a fatal wound while attempts flight, as there are indications of his leading on his men. Colonel O'Rourke fell at doing, our army will join in swift pursuit. He the head his column while holding and waving cannot escape us thus. Lee is away from his the colors of his regiment. Scores of officers base; we are close upon ours. Lee cannot re- fell, and almost invariably in advance of their inforce his army; we have reinforcements with- command. I have not heard of an officer who is very high, in fact, bank full, and the troops

men so firm and steadfast.

At six P. M, while the battle was at its heighth, the First and Fifth brigades of the Pennsylvania Reserve corps, recently added to corps, and under command of General Crawford, and respectively commanded by Colonels McCandless and Frick, were ordered to drive the enemy from Rock Hill. This so-called hill, in magnitude, a small mountain, and the base was mainly the scene of battle thus described It is covered with woods, interspersed by huge rocks, which grow in size and rigidness as one OFFICIAL DESPATCH FROM ADM'L PORTER. near the crest. Its summit commands an ex-tended view of the battle field of the country for miles around. It was a good point of observation and commanding an effective posi-

tion for artillery.

To the hill, up the hill, and on top of the bill, the column pressed its way. It was a post of struggle, of peril, of death to many.

The Bucktails, of bravest memory in many great battles, went ahead as skirmishers. The enemy was compelled to retreat before our advance. Our gallant Pennsylvanians would not be driven back. General Crawford took in his own hands the colors of the First Reserve regiment, whose color bearer had been shot down, and carried it till the crest was reached. The men followed fearlessly that flag, General Crawford calling out to them, "Don't let the Bucktails beat you."

ASCENDING THE SUMMITS. As the summit was nearly reached, Col. Taylor, of the Bucktails, was shot and fell at the head of his regiment. Undispayed by the death of their gallant leader, the Bucktails moved forward and reformed. On the top of the hill they captured 300 prisoners. In a few moments Hazlett's battery was on the crest, hurling grape and canister among the retreating enemy, who now flew down the hill in the wildest confusion.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RESERVES have always fought well. They fought to day more than well. Defending the State of their ally surrendered. nativity not only inspired the men with exta courage, but many lived in Gettysburg and about here, and with them it was a fight in re-ality for their hearths and fireside. Over the heads of their helpless wives and children were passing murderous shells of the rebel invaders. At any moment these shells might fall into their midst, carrying horror and death in their track. Is it to be wondered at that they climbed in the manner they did the rugged ascent of Rock Hill—that they showed no fear of the rebels-that they drove the enemy from the hill and kept them at bay. And they did keep them at bay, and, by the aid of two of our batteries, planted on the summit of the hill, are

hill and kept them at bay. And they did keep them at bay, and, by the said of two of our batteries, planted on the summit of the hill, are still doing so.

EXPENT OF THE LINE OF BATTLE.

And all this while the whole length of our line had one continuous battle until after sunset and the sunset was one of golden beauty, sill comporting with the battle's roar and carnage. And yet the fight continued. Thousands were hors du combat, upon whom that setting sun had shone when rising in the fullness and freshness of manly strength and beauty. The day was ours. This was incontrovertable. The enemy had failed in his great attack. All rejoiced at the result, but it was rejoicing mixed with sorrow for loved and brave ones who had fallen and poignant pangs at thoughts of sorrowing friends.

Correspondence of the New York Times.

Exan General Orders, No. 1.

Having been charged by his Excellency Governor Parker, with the raising and organization of forty or the sund of flushed and deference of the state of the people of New Jersey, or the call of the Governor, I earnestly appeal to each and every cutters of history to be ever remembered.

Our task is not yet accomplished and the Commanding General looks to the Arrespondence of the New York Times.

Near German Orders, No. 1.

Having been charged by his Excellency Governor Parker, with the raising and organization of forty companies of Rithemen for Independence of the New Jersey of the all of the Governor, I earnestly appeal to each and every cutters of history to be ever remembered.

Our task is not yet accomplished and the Heroic courage that the state under it, militia laws. They will be mattered to with sorrow for loved and brave ones who had fallen and poignant pangs at thoughts of sorrowing friends.

Correspondence of the New York Times.

Near German Orders, No. 1.

Having been charged by his Excellency Governor Parker, with the raising and organization of forty one with drawn from the contest.

The privations of this Corps.

Our task is not yet accomplished and the eri line had one continuous battle until after sunset and the sunset was one of golden beauty, ill comporting with the battle's roar and carnage. And yet the fight continued. Thousting sun had shone when rising in the fullness and freshness of manly strength and beauty. The day was ours. This was incontrovertable. The enemy had failed in his great attack. All rejoiced at the result, but it was rejoicing mixed with sorrow for loved and brave ones who had fallen and poignant pangs at thoughts of sorrowing friends.

National arms.
At 2 o'clock P. M., Longstreet's whole corps advanced from the rebel centre against our cenadrance from the rebel centre against our cenadrance. DESPERATE COURAGE OF OUR OFFICERS.

Col. Rice took command of the brigade, and still the work of attack, and resistence, and death, was going on. A few minutes developed many heroes. How can I name all? Officers and the grups and carried by graph of the graph of the

The battle was a most magnificent spectacle.

view. The courage of our men was perfectly At 5 P. M., what was left of the enemy re treated in utter confusion, leaving dozens of

five thousand killed and wounded on the field. The battle was fought by Gen. Hancock with splendid valor. He won imperishable honor, and Gen. Meade thanked him in the name of the army and the country. He was wounded to 10,000 troops, protecting the rebel supply in the thigh, but remained on the field.

NEW YORBE, July 6 .- A special dispatch from Baltimore says:
Eight thousand prisoners have arrived here, and Gen. Schenok has orders to prepare for

twenty thousand more. Gen. Couch has formed a junction with Gen. Meade, and the rebels are being slaughtered and captured by regiments and brigades

Not a tenth part of Gen. Lee's army will be able to reach Dixie by the way they came. It is not only a defeat for Lee, but a total route. A dispatch which was received to-night by Gen. Couch states that Gen. Gregg, of General Pleasonton's Cavalry, had an engagement today at Fayetteville, in which he took 4000 prisoners. Favetteville, is between Cashtown and Chambersburg, on the east of South Moun-

After disposing of his prisoners Gen. Gregg took an interior road and advanced in the direction of Greencastle.

The veteran troops of the Army of the Potomac moved yesterday after the retreating army of Virginia. Full accounts of the casualities on both sides have not yet reached us, but the various state-

ments agree that the rebel loss has been terrible Their killed and wounded are estimated at from 15,000 to 20,000, and their loss of prisoners is variously stated at from 12 to 20,000. Our own loss in killed and wounded has also been heavy, but in prisoners inconsiderable. The rebel loss is estimated at 30,000, and the Union loss at from 12,000 to 15,000.

THE RETREAT OF THE REBELS. NEAR GETTYSBURG, July 5, via WASH-INGTON, July 6 .- The enemy have retreated towards the Potomac.

Their skirmishers were driven in last night, and a small cavalry force (probably the rear guard) passed through Emmittsburg this morning about daylight.

Our troops have been engaged all day in burying the dead, relieving the wounded and collecting arms, many thousands of which belonged to the rebels. The rebel pontoon bridge, at Dam No. 4, has been destroyed by our cavalry, who were almost entirely unopposed, and the cavalry, at the last advices, had gone up to Williamsport to destroy the two bridges there. Other preparations are in progress to in-

tercept Lee's passage of the Potomac, and our army is already in motion. So much time, however, has elapsed

since Lee commenced to withdraw from our front, that his advance may have reached Williamsport in time to cross before we can prevent it.

Gen. Lee, yesterday, paroled about 2,-000 Union prisoners. They were received by Gen. Couch.

CREIGERSTOWN, July 5-It is reported here by officers, that on Saturday afternoon our cavalry, under Kilpatrick, intercepted a retreating train of rebel wagons which were guarded by Jones's Brigade of cavalry, infantry and artillery, near Monterey, on the Hammerstown and Gettysburg road.

He captured 900 prisoners, including 200 wounded officers, 150 wagons and two cannon. The wagons were destroyed .-The enemy were completely surprised and unable to make any serious resistance.

The Rebel Army near the Potomac-Their Wagons Crossing on Flat-Boass.

HARRISBURG, July 7, 6 P. M .- Information from reliable sources proves, without doubt, the continued retreast of the rebels towards Hagerstown and Williamsport. Their wagon trains are al! in front, and are being ferried cannot cross, their only pontson bridges being destroved.

A large force of the enemy's infantry prevented the capture of Williamsport by Gen. Buford, with his cavalry. Our army is fast following them up, and a

great battle will be fought before they succeed in getting away. This fight, it is hoped, will result in the capture or dispersement of the whole of Lee's army.

U. S. MISSISSIPPI SQUADRON, Flagship Black Hawk, Vicksburg, July 4th,

To the Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy.

Sin: I have the honor to inform you that Vicksburg surrendered to the United States forces, on this, the Fourth of Very respectfully, yours, D. D. PORTER, Act'g Rear Adm'l. LATER.

AN UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER. Carro, July 7th .- The despatch boat has just arrived here from Vicksburg. She left at 10 o'clock on Sunday morn-

The passengers announce that General Pemberton sent in a flag of truce on the morning of the 4th of July, and offered to surrender if his men were allowed to march out.

Gen. Grant is reported to have replied

that no man shall leave except as prisoner of war.

Gor. Pemberton then, after a constitution with his commanders, uncondition

This news is perfectly reliable.

Congratulatory Order of Gen. Meaded GENERAL ORDER NO 68.

Headquarters Army of the Potomac. Near Gettysburg, July 4. The Commanding General, in behalf of the country, thanks the Army of the Potomac for the glorious result of the recent operations.

An enemy superior in numbers and

cause of the just. By command of MAJOR GEN. MEADE.

cause of the just. By command of MAJOR GEN. MEADE.

(Signed) S. WILLIAMS.

Address of President Lincoln.

Washington, July 4, 10 A. M.—The President announces to the country that the news from the Army of the Potomac, up to 10 P. M. of the 8d, is such as to cover the army with the highest honor, to promise a great success shall be given to the next best rifle shot; non-commissioned officer or private. A fourth prize shall be given to the company who shall show the best state of drill. A full report shall be made each year to the Adjutant General of the State, and by him transmitted to the Legislature, who are to be petitioned to a propriate each year a sum sufficient to pay for puese, encampment, transportation, so.

The Springfield or Hield rifle shall be the only recognized arm of the corps; so that our men may become perfectly militar with the use of the recognized arm of the corps; so that our men may become perfectly militar with the use of the recognized arm of the U.S army. Each company shall elect that own officers. many heroes. How can I name all? Officers seized the guns and cartride boxes of dead privates, and hurled death and defiance into the ranks of their assailants. Colonels seized their regimental colors, and by the magic of their regimental colors, and by the magic of their water kept their men from retiring. All the brigades were jointly working to hold the position. Haucock received the same coolness with great imputuosity upon the highest honor, to promise a great success to the cause of the Union, and to claim condomized to the cause of the Union cause of the Cause of the Union cause of the Cause of the Union cause of the Cause o brigades were jointly working to noid the position. Col. Sweitzer showed the same coolness
and bravery in handling his brigade as at Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville. Col. Tilton

almost amihilated.

with great nrmness, and after a furious battle, lende of all of the many gallant fallen, and that
lasting until five o'clock, the enemy were driven from the field. Longstreet's corps being
ericksburg and Chancellorsville. Col. Tilton

almost amihilated. be everywhere remainded.
with the professionalest gratitude.
ABRAHAM LINCOLN:

MARRIEBURG, July 8 .- News received to day y telegraph, by the way of Loudon and Bedford, shows that the main body of Lee's army is between South Mountain and Hagerstown. flage, and Gen. Hancock estimated at at least He will probably select's pisce between Hagerstown and the Potomac to give Gen Meade battle, as it is considered utterly impossible

for him to reach Va. Imboden is at Williamsport, with from 7,000 trains. Lee's wagon trains are at that point to the number of 4,000 or 5,000, making their way into Virginia as fast as their limited means will admit.

Lee evidently sees that there is no escape for his army, and he is preparing himself to give Meade another battle, which will possibly take place on Friday or Saturday. The authorities are throwing troops up the valley as fast as possible. Gen. Meade's army and the troops under Gen. Couch are moving as rapidly as the roads will admit.

THE ADVANCE ON RICHMOND.

Our Fortress Monroe despatches show that on Friday last the advance of Gen. Dix's army was within about twelve miles of Richmond skirmishing having already taken place, with a prospect of a general engagement at any moment. The rebels are seriously alarmed about the safety of their capital. Beauregard is in command, and reinforcements have been hurried up from various quarters. A despatch from Jefferson Davis to Gen. Lee has been intercepted by our troops in this State, urging him to come back to defend Richmond. Of course Gen. Lee could not obey the order, even if he had received it. We are unable to state whether Gen. Dix has a force large enough to capture Richmond, which is known to be strongly fortified. But if he should do so, such au event almost simultaneous with Lee's defeat, would do much towards bringing the rebellion to a close. - Bulletin.

Expected Return of North Carolina to the Union. FORTRESS MONROE, July 3d .- The

Portsmouta Virginian, July 2d, says: "Reliable information has been receiyed here that the return of North Carolina to the Union is an event which may be daily expected. A dissatisfaction towards the government of Jeff. Davis, radical and widespread; exists in the State. and overtures have lately been made to Gen. Foster, which will shortly lead to important results."

THE COMMUTATION OF \$300.-The War Department has definitely concluded to accept the commutation of \$300 for drafted men. An order to that effect is prepared. Collectors of Internal Revenue are designated as agents to receive the money.

War Department Preparing for Draft. WASHINGTON, July 7th .- The War Department is busy sending out the necessary papers and instructions for a draft under the reent enrollment. There seems to be a determination to push military affairs with additional vigor.

THE FOURTH.

BY THE BARD OF TOWER HALL. New York resolved to keep this day With all the usual demonstrations, And promised lots of cash to pay For souibs and rockets and orations.

Five thousand dollars was the sum Devoted by that modern Babel, For entables and wine (or rum) To deck the Aldermanic table.

But Philadelphia thought the times Would scarce admit of such expenses, And very wisely saved her dimes To help to pay for her defences. New York has burned a quantum suff

Of powder to produce a rattle; Penn's city thought the noisy stuff Would be more useful in a battle. To be by circumstances ruled,

Accords with common sense and reason; So people, by the weather schooled, Must dress according to the season. And this reminds me, by the way.

That Bennett has a stock extensive Of Summer garments, plain and gay,

At prices not at all expensive. Our assortment of Summer Clothing is the argest and most complete in Philadelphia, our prices much below present values.
TOWER HALL, No. 518 MARKET Street, Philadelphia.

BENNETT & CO.

We notice that the enterprising firm of FITHIAN & Hood have introduced a new feature in the Grocery business, in Bridgeton. -They have an express wagon for the purpose of delivering Goods to their customers at short notice. This is a good feature and we hope it may answer the purpose well, as it is certainly

great accommodation to their customers. $\mathbf{DIED} \cdot$

At Fortress Monroe, on the 1st inst., Themas J. Be rans, of Shiloh, in the 19th year of his age. In Baidgeton, on the 21 inst., Charles, son of Webster W. and Rhoda H. Daais, aged 14 months and 8 days.

Br., aged 79 years. In deerfield, on the 3d inst., Enoch G. Shoemaker, aged 67 years. In Bridgeton, on the 23d ult., Ann Mariah, daughter

In Bridgeton, on the 3d inst., Ebonezer Westcott

of Elias W. and Ruth M. Fowler, aged 3 years, 1 mo. and 17 days. In Bridgeton, on the 25th ult., Joseph Dare, son of John and Ann Elizabeth Harris, aged 6 years and 5

In Bridgeton, on the 30th ult, John, son of Lot and Caroline Loper, aged 15 months. In Deerfield township, on the 4th inst., Jonathan

Sarton, in the 75th year of his age. In Bridgeton, on the 4th inst., Andrew Ebbell, aged

ower Hopewell, on the 5th inst., Cooper, son o and Emma Smith, aged 7 months In Philadelphia, on the 6th inst., Mrs. Lurania Nichols, formerly of Bridgeton, in the 32d year of her

In Bridgeton, on the 7th inst,, suddenly, Mrs. Deborah, wife of Mordica Hutchinson, in the 49th year of her age.

HEADQUARTERS VOLUNTEER RIPLE CORPS OF NEW JEBSET. TRENTON, June 29th, 1863.

nfantry arm of the U. o. Army, companies in the wilding authority to raise companies in the wilding personally or by letter to these Head-Their application must be endorsed by one a citizens of the town or county in which the

W.S. ROWLAND, Colonel, &c. Inly 11.44. PRESE ROSENDALE CEMENT, for sale at

UNITED STATES REVENUE.

ASSESSOR'S NOTICE. The Assessor of the First District of New Jersey will have the Lists and Valuations taken by the As sistant Assessors of the 3d and 4th Divisions, comprising the County of Cumberland, open for examination at the office of George B. Cooper, Esq.,

In Millville. ON MONDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF JULY, nd will remain open for the space of fifteen days.
Also, at the same place, appeals will be received and
tesermined for said County, relative to any erroneous
rexessive valuations and enumerations,

On the 21st and 22d of July, and at the office of David P. Elmer, Esq., IN BRIDGETON, ON THE 24th AND 25th.

The act of Congress requires that all appeals relative to any erroneous valuations by the Assistant Assessors shall be made in warring, and shall specify the particular cause, matter or object, respecting which a decision is requested, and shall, moreover, state the ground, or principle of inequality or error complained of.

J. C. SPARKS. Assessor 1st Collection District. Carpenter's Landing, July 4, 1863. Henderson's Capitol Clothing Store, 510 MARKET STREET,

IS THERE NO BRAVERY IN PORTS. By Dr George Allen Spangler. March to war, like Ariosto and Dante, I will not take excuse; so don't say you can't. Like Essex and Johnson and good old father Raleigh But pounce upon this foe and we'll see them run so

Come at a word, and banish thoughts of danger, Inke Sidney of old England, who to war was not a stranger, valiant German Korner, who fought without his pay, ome march with me, ye bold and brave, and drive our foes away.

Your valor shall rewarded be, In what is styled Greenbacks, And we'll make the foes of Liberty Skedaddle on three tracks. You'll be worth your weight in wild eats It Sam's country sear's not sold: He has millions of fine acre flats

For all his soldiers hold N. B.—This house has on hand an elegant assort-ment of Clothing, from the coarsest to the finest; and can sell a genteel summer suit for \$6. EDWARD HENDZASON, Proprietor.

> PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

BY THE GOVERNOR.

WHEREAS, By the system of computation adopted by the War Department, it is ascertained that the State of New Jersey has not filled her quota of troops for the service of the United States, (although she has responded to all the calls made upon her for troops by the Government;)

AND WHEREAS, I have applied for authority to raise volunteers, to serve for three years unless sooner discharged, and authority has been given by the War Department to raise recruits for regiments now in the field, with the restriction that no more than five regiments of Infantry and two regiments of Cavalry should be under recruitment in the State at one time;

I therefore call upon the citizens of this State to use every exertion to recruit as speedily as possible, new regiments to serve our country in her hour of need, and also to fill the decimated ranks of those regiments that have sustained the honor of the State on many battle fields.

'The number of men required to fill up the old regiments will be published and apportioned to the different townships and wards of the State, in proportion to the number of men liable to do military duty.

Every man mustered into an old or a new regiment will be duly credited to the State.

Recruiting for five regiments of Infantry and one regiment of Cavalry will be put in charge of competent of mess to be designated in General Orders.

regiment of Cavalry will be put in charge of competent officess to be designated in General Orders.

Given under my hand and Privy Seal at Trenton, this twenty-nith day of June, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-three.

JOEL PARKER Attest:
S. M. Dickinson, Private Secretary. July 4.4t

WOOL! WOOL!! WANTED 50,000 LBS OF WOOL,

For which the Highest Cash Price will be paid. We will soon have completed a New Factory for the manufactory of Woolen Goods, consisting of Sattinets, Cloths, Blankets, Flannels, Stocking Yarn, Carpet farn, &c,
Farmers will find it to their advantage to have their Wool manufactured and save buying at the high prinext Fall and Winter.

Having bought an entire

NEW LOT OF MACHINERY, We hope to keep up the good name our goods have won in the past for their durability, &c.

May 30th, 2m.

R. & J. DeBOIS

Will be sold at Public Sale, on Saturday, the 11th day of July, 1863. At the late residence of Orid Vanaman, dec'd, the following described personal property HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

Executors' Sale

Beds, bedding, bedsteads, chests, bureaux, cupboards, or riety of articles not mentioned. $\mathbf{STO}_{\mathtt{AND}}\mathbf{CK}$ FARMING UTENSILS.

Horses, cows. young cattle, hogs; plows, harrows, cultivators, well tools, wagons, carriage, harness and gears, forks, rakes, shovels, hoes. Also, a lot of manure, hay in stack, wheat and onts in the field, and many articles not mentioned. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M. Conditions at sale by Gives below a list of New Goods just received.

New Styles of SPRING DRESS GOODS,
Light Ribbons with colored edges, Flannels, Table
Linens, Toweling of all kinds, New Sleeve, Mantle,
and Sack Patterns, Light Kid Gloves, stitched, New
Style Liste Thread Gloves, Lace and French worked
Collars, French Lace and Aplica Veils, Ladies Linen
Collars, Bufflings of all kinds, Hair Nets, Rolls and
Puffs. MARY VANAMAM. ELIAS VANAMAN, Executors. LADIES' SILK AND SWISS CRAVATS, Gilt and Silver Braids, Beautiful

King's Island House. This desirable Summer resort is located at **EAST POINT**, mouth of Maurice River, 15 miles below Miliville, from which stages run daily. Persons wishing to enjoy themselves at a quiet, retired resort, will find this a very desirable

Boating, Gunning, Bathing & Fishing Boating, Gunning, Bathing & Fishing here, are unsurpassed anywhere. Fresh Fish, oysters and vegetables of the very best, supplied daily. Passengers from Philadelphia will find conveyance direct from Miliville. Thankful for past patronge, a continuance of the same is solicited. Vistors will be accommodated in the best manner.

July 4. Proprietor.

ROUSE AND LOT AT PRIVATE SALE.

The Subscriber offers at Private Sale a situate near Port Morris, Cumberland Coata a price werthy the attention of any who wish to invest in real estate, or any person engaged in the oyster-trade wishing to locate near, his place of business. Title undisputable, and will be sold clear of incumbrance. For further particulars call upon Mr. Thomas Hand at Port Norris or the subscriber in Bridgeton.

THEO. G. COMPTON.

June 20,-2m.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,

Dyo Stwiffs, Condensed Lye, STOVE POLISH, CONCENTRATED LEAVEN, LIQUID RENNET, BROWN'S TROCHES SPAUDING'S TROCHES, WISTAR'S TROCHES.

Coughs, Colds, &c. Brewster's PECTORAL MIXTURE,

All the best preparations in use for

CHOLERA MIXTURE, EYE WATER, EMBROCATION. Shilling Benzine, for removing grease. Spaulding's Cephalic Pills for headache. Elixir Valerianate Ammonia, for neuralgia.

All the best and most reliable Medicines of the day. Paints, PUTTY,

WINDOW GLASS, VARNISHES, LETTER PAPER. AND STATIONERY of all kinds.

SPICES,

Of the best quality. LEMONS. RASINS, GOOD CONFECTIONERY. Books ordered at short notice. Photogaraph Albums. The best Kerosene Oil always kept, and a number of other arti-

CLOVER & TIMOTHY SEED wanted in exchange for goods.

• REWSTER & KENNEDY. Nov. 15, 1862.

Fenton Cackers,
Family Crackers,
Cut Butter Crackers,
Sugar Biscult,
Soda-Crackers,
at R. J. FITHIAN & BON'S,
Broad and Franklin St,

SUMMER DRESS GOODS.

SHEPPARD GARRISON'S. Large and Beautiful Stock

TLAID MOZAMBIQUES.

Figured Mozambiques.

PLAIN AND FIGURED

BAREGES,

PLAIN GRENADINES.

BAREGE ANGLAIS,

LARGE AND SMALL CHECK

SHEPHERD PLAIDS,

ONLY 8 CENTS PER YARD.

BEAUTIFUL STOCK OF PLAIN BLACK

AND FIGURED.

SILKS

SUMMER PLAID SILK,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

50 Yards White Barege,

BROWN SILK SUN UMBRELLAS,

Only \$1.50. Brown Cotton

SUN UMBRELLAS Only 75 cents.

Ladies' Black Mitts,

SELLING CHEAP.

CALICOES.

Good Bleached Muslin, 123c.

SILK LACE MANTLES.

POINTS AND SHAWLS,

AS LUW AS \$3.50.

LAWNS! LAWNS!

FOR 121 CENTS.

HOOP SKIRTS.

LADIES and MISSES' SKIRTS, in ev-

ery variety. A Full line of

COTTON PANT GOODS.

MOSQUETO NETTING,

By the yard or piece.

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

CHEAP DRY GOODS STORE,

Commerce Street,

LADIES'

DRESS TRIMMING &

CLOAK EMPORIUM

BRIDGETON,

Gives below a list of New Goods just received.

SPRING SHAWLS,

New Black Dress Silks, Spring Balmon als, Spring Chintz and Calicoes.

INFANTS' DRESSES,

TUCKED SKIRTS

Leather points.

Opening of all the New Styles of Spring MANTLES, CLOAKS and SACQUES, first week in April.

The above goods we are selling at the loves cash prices.

March 21st, 1863.

GROCERIES

PROVISIONS,

1863.

D. F. GARRISON & SON

FINE, FRESH GROCERIES,

Of all kinds, which they are selling cheap.

Anything you want in the

GROCERY LINE,

Can be had at all time's very low.

ALL KINDS OF

COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES,

And a very fine assortment of

TEAS;

BLACK, GREEN, IMPERIAL,

CHEAP

PORK, LARD, FISH, CHEESE, BUTTER

EGGS, SOAP. and CANDLES.

BEST KEROSENE OIL,

AND FLUID.

RAISENS, CURRANTS, PRUNES, CITRON, ORANGES, LEMONS APPLES, CRANBERRIES,

Dried Apples and Peaches, &c.

Cloves, Cinnamon, Alispice, Mace, Pepper, Ginger, &c., &c.,

SALT,

Coarse and Fine. Potatoes, all kinds. DATSE AND PAILS, BRUSHES, and SOAPS,

POWDER, SHOT, AND CAPS.

CROCKERY WARE.

We have a complete assortment of

TOBACCO AND SEGARS.

SEGARS.

GOOD, BETTER, BEST.

All kinds of Produce taken for

At D. F. GARRISON & SON'S.

In CARLL'S BUILDING, next to

Jan. 10th, 1862 the Bridge, BRIDGETON, N. J.

White Pine Fence Boards, White Pine

H. J. MULFORD & BRO's.

FINE-CUT, &c, &c.

Barn Boards, for sale at

cash or trade.

A new assortment just received of all kinds—NAVY-TW1ST, FLOUNDER,

Fruit of all kinds-

Pure Spices all kinds,

Have a Large Stock of

GERNADINE VEILS.

New Style

Hoop Skirts,

Corner of Commerce & Laurel Street.

1863.

Leather points.

(Opposite the Clerk's Office,)

"BRIDGETON, N. J.,

Fast Colors, only 15 cents.

Late the property of Joseph Seeds, dec'd, situate in the township of Miliville, in said county, on the Public Road leading from Willow Grove to Weynouth, and near the Weynouth Railroad Station, on the Millville and Glassboro' R. R. adjoining lands of Charles Thumblett, Gideon R. Matthews, Thomas Wilson and others, containing of Summer DRESS GOODS. CONSIST OF Plain Mozambiques.

Fourteen Acres and forty-seven hundreths of an acre, with all the im provements thereon, consisting of a good FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

About 10 acres of arable land in a good state of cultivation, with a variety of good fruit trees thereon, the balance in young Timber suitable for Saw Stuff, Cord Wood, &c.

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, P. M. Conditions at sale by JOHN KANDLE.

JOHN KANDLE.

JUNE 13th, 5t.

GIDEON R. MATTHEWS,

Commissioners' Sale

OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of the county of Cumberland, made May term, 1863, will be sold at Public Sale on

Saturday the 18th day of July next,

TRACT OR FARM,

letween the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock of said day, on he premises, all the following described

Administrator's Sale

Saturday, the 25th day of July, 1863, Between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock of said day, at tee Hotel of E. Davis 2 Son, Bridgeton, N. J., all the following described property, late the property of Griah Brooks, deed, situate in the township of Deerfield, in said county, on the public road leading from Husted's Station to Robert Woodruff's, adjoining lands of David Brooks, George Fox, Henry Hichner, in right of his wife and others.

Lot No. 1 containing about 28 Acres, of which about 14 acres is arable land, in a good state of cultivation, and well fenoed with good cedar foreing, the balance PLAIN COTTON BAREGES and well fenoed with good cedar fencing, the balance and well known with good cedar fencing, the balance in good young timber of obout 16 years growth, suitable for cord wood, hoop poles, ac.

Lot No. 2, Is all that farm adjoining No. 1, with all the buildings and improvements thereon, containing 25 acres more or less, being all arable hand, in a good state of cultivation, and well fenced with good celar fencing, good young apple orchard, besides a variety of other fruit trees. The building consists of a good Frame Dwelling House and Frame Barn in good respair. Bought last season; Selling at the old price.

To be years growth, suitable for cord woon, noop poles, se.

Conditions at sale by JOHN KANDLE,
Administror of Uriah Brooks, dec d.
D. M. Woodrelf, Auctioneer.

For Any person wishing to view the property will be shown the same by calling on H. J. siin, on the premises, or the subscriber at his residence in Pleasantyille, Cumb. Co.

June 27, 5t.

As I am about giving up the Boot and Shoe trade, wishing to devote my whole attention to the clothing business, I am now offering my entire stock of BOOTS AND SHOES at first cost. Heavy Cownide Boots at \$4.50: Shoes from 75 cents up to \$1.25: hoys: Boots from 90 cents to \$1.50. As I am determined to self out all the Boots and shoes now on hand, I will sell cheaper than any other Store in the Co. In the meantime, please bear in mind, that I will and do rel! Clothing for men and boys as cheap as ever, and I will try my best to give satisfaction.

S. A. BECKHARDT,

Opposite to Pogue's Stove Store. A LARGE AND BEAUTIFUL STOCK OF

NOTICE Is hereby given that the annual meeting of Stockholders of the Millville and Glassboro Railread Company, will be held at the Gilice of the Company in Millville, at 11 octock, A. M., Tuesday, July 14, 1863, for the purpose of cheeting nine directors to serve

GRAVEL ROOFING! SELLING CHEAP. Checks, Stripes, Tickings, Drills, &c. PLAIN and FIGURED SWISS MUS-LINS, cheap. Hosiery, Gloves, Handk's, in great variety. BLUE AND WHITE

This article is recommended, on account of its perfect purity and cheapness, as the best substitute for genuine Ceffee yet introduced. This Coffee requires "less sweetening" than other Coffees, owing to the saccharine created during the process of malting. CAUTION.—The unparalleled success attained by this Coffee has induced others to attempt its manufacture. It is manufactured by a process known only to ourselves, and in order to get the genuine article, ask for SHEPPARD & GARRISON'S

"White & Moore's Pure Malt Coffee."

Malt Mill, No. 424 Dillwyn St., above Callowhill. FOR SALE A BARGAIN!-A very

Large, Heavy IRON SAFE. will be sold cheap, in order to vacate the prantises.

Here is a chance for a protection against fire and thieves. Call soon and look at it.

JACOB TUCE.

Union Clothing Stars, Bridgeton, N. J.

June 27.

I HAVE now on hand a Large Stock, of Fine CLOTHS. CASSIMERES, and VESTINGS.

COAL OIL. 150 BBLS. COAL OUL of Best Quality, just received, and for sale at

New Orleans Molasses.

ARCHER & REEVES WHOLESALE GROCERS.

No. 46 North Delaware Avenue, A FEW DOORS BELOW ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA. May 30, 1863.

FARMERS

NOTICE—The undersigned respectfully informs the public that he still continues the FERTILIZING BUSINESS, and has taken the store on LAUREL ST., NEAR COMMERCE,

Super-Phosphate of Lime, Pulverized Bones, Poudrette, Land Plaster,

Saddle, Collar and Harness Maker,

Tobacco and Segars!

134 Water St., (Cor. of Pine,) New York.

OF REAL ESTATE. In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of umberland, made May term, 1862, will be sold a unblic Sala, on Saturday, the 25th day of July, 1863,

pair.

Lot No. 3. Adjoining Lot No. 2, containing about 36 acres, more or less, of young Timber Land, of from 5 to 15 years growth, suitable for cord wood, hoop with the cord wood, hoop

Notice to all Wanting Good Understand-

FIRE AND WATER PROOF

THE undersigned having been to Philadelphia, under the instruction of a Practical Rooter would announce to the citizens of Bridgeton, and surrounding country, that he is prepared to do all work in his line at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. All work warranted to give satisfaction.

**** All orders by mail, or otherwise, promotly attended to,

June 6, 1863.

Bridgeton, N. J. SOMETHING NEW: MALT COFFEE:

Retail Price 20 cm is per nound.
DANIEL McCARTHY.

NOTICE.

All persons having accounts unsettled on my books are requested to call and pay up before Aug. 1st, 1865, as I wish to balance my books to that date.

June 27. E. R. ELMER. To all in Want of a Good Suit of Clothes AT MODERATE PRICES.

and VESTINGS.

which I bought three months ago, before the recent advances, and which we are making up as near the old prices, and much lower than you will have to pay for the same quality of goods a few weeks later. But they are going oif very rapidty, and all that would avail themselves of the present chance for largams, must call soon at GROSSCUP'S,

N. F. Corner of Commerce and Laurel St., opposite Davis & Son's Hotel.

Lowest Market Rates by

ARCHER & REEVES.

No. 45 North Water St. and No. 46 North

Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia

250 Barrels choice and 150 Barrels low price New Orleans Molasses for sale by ARCHER & REEVES, No. 45 North Water St. and No. 46 North Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia.

No. 45 North Water Street,

WEST JERSEY: Opposite Davis & Son's Hotel, and intends keeping on hand a supply of

and is also prepared to deliver LIME on any of the navigable streams of the Delaware River or Bay. A call respectfully solicited. Terms easy.

F. C. HOUGHTEN,

June 6, 6m.

Davis & Son's Hotel

HARNESS. HARNESS. Commerce St., next to Dr. Potter's Office. THE undersigned, successor to the late firm of R B. Fithiau & Son,

THE undersigned, successor to the late firm of R B. Fithian & Son, will continue the Harness making business at the old stand, on Commerce St., and will manufacture HARNES,

COLLARS,

SADDLES,

BRIDLES,

FLY-NETS,
and many other things in the harness line too tedious to mention.

FARMERS, save your money, and buy your harness a my establishment, as I sell cheaper than the cheapest for cash.

On all bills amouting to tive dollars and upwards, five per cent off for eash.

Mar. 7.

RICHARD B. FITHIAN.

A. LIEDER, Commercial Broker in Leaf and Manufactured Tobacco and Segars,

Tobacco and Segars carefully selected for exporta-tion. Dealers, Hotel Keepers and Tobacconists will find it to their interest to call or communicate by let-ter. The best brands, in any quanty, at lower prices than other house. Nay S0, 3m mas.

DRUG STORE. WE would call the attention of our numerous friends and patrons to our stock of Drugs, Confectioneries, and Fancy Articles generally.

Having Isid in a full and complete assortment of Fancy Articles. Ac. Ac., for our Spring Sales, we cel satisfied we can please you if you give us a trial. We have now a splendid assortment of Purses, Port Monnaies, Port Folios, and

which cannot fail to please. In our BOOK DEPARTMENT we have laid in a full and good supply of BIBLES in every variety of style. Orders for any of the standard works of the day will be filled with promptness and

spatch. Our STATIONERY. has been selected with great care, and we flatter ourselves that it cannot be surpassed in this section asjto variety and quality. Our stock of Drugs and Modioines ted with great care; and with a specia

has been selected with great carefulad attention to quality.

We are now offering a very superior quality of Kerosene er Coal Oil.

PEARL PORTMONNAIES, MOROCCO PORTMONNAIES. POCKET BOOKS, PURSES. SEGAR CASES,

An endless variety at ROBESON & WHITAKER'S.

RETICULES, WORK BAGS, PORT FOLIOS. TRAVELLING CASES,

CABAS, WRITING DESKS, An elegant assortment.

TOBACCO BOXES.

The Volunteer's Companion

A very suitable present for mothers or sisters to send to their friends who are battling against the traitors who, with wicked hands, are endeavoring to break down this

glorious Republic. ETTER PAPER, CAP PAPER,
PLAIN ENVELOPES,

LINED ENVELOPES, LEGAL 'ENVELOPES, NOTE PAPER, LEGAL PAPER.

BUFF ENVELOPES. WEDDING ENVELOPES.

MUSIC PAPER!

In large quantities at ROBESON & WHITAKER'S. BIBLES-A largé assortment.

PRAYER BOOKS, HYMN BOOKS. SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS. MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS. REWARD CARDS. PICTURE CARDS.

TOYS

In endless variety. We would particularly call your attention to our stock of YOUNG HYSON,

Ex. YOUNG HYSON, POUCHONG and

TEAS!

We have also introduced into this sec-Palmer's Dandelion Coffee,

Palmer's Bandelion Coffee.

A nutritious and economical article, Particularly adapted to Dyspepties, And yet resembling so nearly the old government Java that critics can scarcely tell the difference, and at the same time reducing the price of coffee to one half the present prices.

KEROSENE LAMPS!

KEROSENE LAMPS, KEROSENE LAMPS, A large assortment.

PLAIN COAL OIL SHADES, Fancy oal Oil Shades, Ornamental Gas Shades,

A good assortment. Portland Kerosene Oil,

A prime article. FLUID,

ALCOHOL, CAMPHINE. A good quality of

LIQUORS

For Medicinal Purposes.

WINE BISCUIT, MILK BISCUIT, BUTTER BISCUIT, GRAHAM WAFERS, PIC NIC CRACKERS, FARINA CRACKERS.

LAYER RAISINS, SEEDLESS RAISINS,

Currants, Citron, Apples,

Pure Spices OF ALL KINDS.

CONFECTIONARY! A Fine Assortment.

CREAM BON BONS, CREAM DATES, CREAM COCOANUT, CREAM CHOCOLATE, CREAM FACES. GUM DROPS, FIG PASTE.

OUR STOCK OF

DRUGS

Have been selected with great care and attention, and Physicians orders attended to with CURRY COMBS and Horse Brushes at I. W. MULFORD'S. promptness and dispatch.

ROBESON & WHITAKER. Dec. 12, 1861,

CUT THIS OUT FOR REFERENCE. Bargains! Bargains!! GREAT VARIETY, EGANT STYLES LOW PRICES.

OPENING OF THE SPRING AND SUM-MER TRADE. BURT & WARE, COMMERCE ST., WEST BRIDGETON, Donlers in Hats, Caps, and Clothing, would respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to promptly supply all orders in their line, and on the most favorable terms — Their stock on hand is large and varied, of superior quality, and at prices which defy competition, as purchasers can satisfy themselves upou examination.

Ask your friends and neighbors where you can get the latest style of THAT OUR CAP. the best and most fasionable & UIT OF CLOTHES, a beautiful Neck Tie, Kid or Silk Gloves,

Good Shirt, Linen, Cotton, or Woollen, or a CHEAP UMBRELLA. Ask them where you can buy the Thousand Little Articles so necessary to a gentleman's toilet, and

usually so difficult to procure this side of Philadelphia. They will tell you BURT & WARE'S Ask where you can buy the Cheapest, and TICKINGS, they will tell you that you can buy from ten to twenty per cent. cheaper at BURT & WARE'S

than anywhere else. Give us a call, and don't forgetathe place.

BURT & WARE'S, forgetathe place, BURT & WARE'S, apr 25 Commerce St., West Bridgeton. apr 25 NOTICE!

FURNITURE.

WE HAVE NOW ON HAND THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT

ELEGANT FURNITURE,

To be found in the city, WHICH WE WILL SELL AT. VERY REDUCED PRICES

FOR CASH, All Articles Guaranteed First Class. T. & J. A. HENKELS, 240 SOUTH 2d ST.,

PHILADELPHIA.

THE GREAT CAUSE OF HUMAN MISERY. Just Published in a Sealed Envelope.

Just Published in a Sealed Envelope.

Price 6 ets., A Lecture by Dr. Culverwell, on the cause and cure of Spermatorrheas, Cansumption, Mental and Physical Debdity, Nervousness, Epilepsy, Impaired Natrition of the Body, Lassitude, Weakness of the Limbs and the Back, Indisposition and Incapacity for Study and Labor, Dullness of Apprehension, Loss of Memory, Aversion to Society, Love of Solitude, Timidity, Self-Distrust, Dizzness, Headache, Affections of the Eyes, Pinaples on the Face, Involuntary Emissions, and Sexual Incapacity; the Consequences of Youthful Indiscretion, &c., &c.

&F This admirable Lecture clearly proves that the above commerated, effen self-afflicted evils, may be removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, and should be read by every yourn and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, to any address, in a plain, scaled envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing CHAS., J. C. Kline & Co.

127 Howery, New York, Post Office Box, 4586.

Feb. 28, 1863-suppy.

C.D. PARTRIDGE'S Central Cating Rouse, No. 435 Chestnut Street. PHILADELPHIA. ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

Be Open from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M. May 9, 3m. THE PLACE TO BUY BOOTS AND SHOES. THE subscribers have taken the stand so long oc-cupied by Reeaes, Pavis & Co., and will continue the Boot and Shoe business under the firm of

We will keep constantly on hand a large an plete stock of all kinds, Men's, Women's, and drens Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Ac., both our own and bought work, and will measure and make to order anything in our line. We have now on hand a good and complete stock of Shoes, bought before the late rise in price, and can sell a little lower than any one else. lse. Farmers and al persons engaged in out door labor rould do well to call and examine our Stock of Good

urse Boots. Good Course Pegged Boots,

Good Course Pegged Hoots,

"Calf Boots,
Boys' Coarse Pegged Boots,
Ladies' Kid and Morocco Boots,
Ladies' Kid and Morocco Boots,
Ladies' Lasting Button Gaiters,
Ladies' Lasting Button Gaiters,
Ladies' Lasting Gaiters,
Ladies' Lasting Gaiters,
Children's Gaiters and Shoes of all kinds Call and
see our Goods, We are determined not to be undersold by any living man Remember the place, the
old stand. Carll's Building.
Selling of very cheap a lot of shoes slightly soile
and a little out of date, 25, 50, and 75 cents a pair,
THOS, U. HARRIS,
Sept 20, 1862

Variety Men. A Lecture to Young Men.

Just Published, in a Scaled Envelope. Price 6 Cents
A lecture on the Nature, Treatment & Radical Cure
of Spermatorrhoa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary
Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c.—By ROBT, J. CULVERWELL, al. D., Author of the Green Book, &c,
The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the
awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually
removed without medicine, and without dangerous
surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or
cordials pointing out a mode of cure at once certain
and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what
his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically. This lecture will prove a boon
to thousands and thousands.

Sent under scal, in a plain envelope, to any address
on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, b
aldressing Dr. CHAS, J. C. KLINE, & CO
127 Bowery, New York, Postonice Box, 4880.
Feb. 28, 1863-sin-y Just Published, in a Scaled Envelope. Price 6 Cents

Cumberland Mutual Fire Insurance Comp. BENJAMIN SHEPPARD, President. HENRY B. LUPTON, Secretary. DIRECTORS.

Benjamin Sheppard, Greenwich; Dr. Geo Tomlinson, Roadstown; Isaac West, Esq., Shiloh, Dr. B. Rush Bateman, Cedarville; Daniel L. Burt, Esq., Fairton; James Coombs, Esq., Pittsgrove; Dr. Wm. S. Bowen, Bridgeton; David P. Elmer, do; Isaac A. Sheppard, do; Dr. N. R. Newkirk, de.; Urish D. Woodruff do.; D. A. F. Randolph, do.; Jonathan Elmer, do.; Lewis Mc Bride Esq., do.; James Stiles, 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 L. Wilson, Forest Grove. Bridgeton, March 21, 1868. THIS WAY! THIS WAY!!

A LL ye that have lately been married, all that are about to step into the state of matrimony—all that are about going to housekreping—all that intend to move, and expect to get some of their dish ware broken; in fact every one that is in want of China, Glass and Queensware, we would respectfully invite your effection to

HIRAM HARRIS' CHINA STORE, In Carll's Building, Where they can get full Dinner and Tea Setts, and every thing in this line necessary for housekeeping, at a very low price. Call one and all, and see the largest and best assortment of the kind ever kept in Bridgeton. Every housekeeper is interested in the great sales.

Having just received, direct from Liverpool, large assortment of Dishes of the latest styles and patterns, all in want of China, Glass and Queensware will save money by purchasing of HIRAM HARRIS.

Also, KEROSENE LAMPS. Also, KEROSENE LAMPS.
Country produce taken in exchange. mars.

Paulin's make of GRAIN CRADLES for sale at I. W. MULFORD'S.

A LARGE LOT OF J. S. MASON'S Shoe Blacking for sale by the box, dozen or gross, at H. J. MULFORD BRO'S.

CHEAP GOODS!

FOR CASH OR TRADE JUST RECEIVED & OPENED

at the

Blue Store,

CORNER COMMERCE & LAUREL STS,

s splendid stock of

WINTER GOODS!

to suit the season. 8 cent prints for 61,

" " 8, SUPERIOR HEAVY KENTUCKY JEANS

from 121 cts. to 25.

MUSLINS. CHECKS,

COTTONADES,

at reduced prices.

DRESS GOODS.

from 61 to 372-new styles. Lancaster Ginghams, new and desirable patterns. Crash, Hosiery, Gloves, &c., very cheap, with all the variety of stock of a first class country store, as cheap as can be bought in Bridgeton. A full assortment of Groceries, Provisions and Queensware,
Produce taken, and cash not refused.

ALEX. STRATTON. cor. Commerce & Laurel sts. A CALL FOR

VOLUNTEERS! "In Time of Peace Prepare for War," By purchasing a good stock of FURNITURE

SAYRE & JOHNSON! The great difficulty between the North and the South is, that they do not understand each other, and when they come to know fully the feelings and sympathies that are entertained for each others welfare, all things will be right, and when the people are made acquainted with the fact that

SAYRE & JOHNSON Have united themselves together in the FURNITURE BUSINESS. At the OLD STAND, Commerce St., three doors west of the Bridge, and are now offering to the public a large assortment of

BUREAUS, BEDSTEADS, SETTEES, CHAIRS, STANDS, &c., And are determined to sell them so that the buyer will be pleased and sausfied. All things will be right

E. E. JOHNSON. ELI SAYRE, VICTORY,

UPON TE CO TE CE S And so it will continue, until rebellion is ended, and Hanthorn will be at his old stand, manufacturing Harness a little cheaper than ever.



Call and see my large stock, which consists of HARNESS of all kinds and qualities. Horse Collars and sizes. Many of my own make. BUFFALO ROBES, BUFFALO ROBES, Horse Covers, Horse Covers

That will be sold low for cash. Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Satchels, WHIPS of all kinds and qualities, that will put horses up to a speed from 6 to 12 miles per hour. Gentlemen and boys Riding Saddles. Also Bridles, Martingales, etc. Horse Brushes, Curry Combs, Mane and Tail Combs. Superior quality of

Oil for Harness! tedious to mention.

N. B.—All bills of \$5 00 and upwards discounted 5 per cent for cash. Especial attention given to all kinds of repairing—done neatly and cheap.

Remember the place next to Brewster & Kennedy's Drug Store, opposite J. B. Potter & Co's Store Sign of the Dark Bay Horse in Harness.

March 1, 1862.

E. HANTHORN.

JOHN MERRICK, EXTENSIVE MANUFBCTURER OF

CARRIAGES, Corner Second & French sts.. WILMINGTON, DELAWARE. THE undersigned desires



COACH FACTORIES IN THE STATE,

Together with a practical experience in the business of some twenty years, purchasing all his materials for and having continued in employment all his hands during the past winter, now enables him to offer his present large accumulated stock, at prices which Defy Competition. Invited to an Inspection

JOHN MERRICK. July 13, 1861-y LADIES' STORE, COMMERCE STREET,

B. F DARE Is selling as Cheap as the cheapest in Town,

DRESS GOODS AND

DRESS TRIMMINGS In Great Variety. Tindorslooves, COLLARS, &C. SHETLAND WOOL, ZEPHYRS, and

MARKING CANVASS, Together with a full assortment of DOMESTIC GOODS, GURED TABLE DIAPER. TOWELINGS, &c.

Ladies' Cloaks, Misses and Children's Coats, The Latest Styles. No charge for Pattern when you buy the materia.

I am prepared and will take BUTTER AND EGGS Jan. 4, 1862.

NOTICE! NOTICE!! ALL KINDS OF INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS, FOR SALE BY BREWSTER & KENNEDY

WILLIAM MORRIS

Venition Blind Manufacturer.
No. 110 told No. 1243) North Eighth St., above Arelest Side, Philadelphia, An assortment of Plain and Fancy Blinds always on hand, at the lowest prices. Old Blinds repainted and trimined equal to new, and Jobbing promptly attended to.

A handsome assortment of Window Shades, of the latest sind most farhionable patterns, and Reed Blinds constantly on hand, to which we invite the attention of the Public. Also, Store Shades made to order.

Apr. 4,8m.

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES. NO. 228.

Thelargest and cheapest stock ever offered in this City. CHARLES W. DEAN,

CHARLES W. DEAN,
Wholesale Dealer in Frence and German Basketsi
Wood and Willow ware, Notions, Brushes, Gil Cloths,
Cotton Laps, Wadding, etc., etc.
No.119 MARKET Sr., below 2d, (north side,) Philada
HE subscriber has just opened an entirely new
I 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 "nimble sixpente" to be better than
the "slow shilling," they are now offered to the public
at prices that dely competition. The following are a
few of the articles always on hands—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 stright clothes plus,
wash boards, grain scoops, toy wheelbarrows, corn
brooms, every variety shoe, paint, scrub and sweep
brushes, &c., Clothes Brushes, Baskets, willow and
ratan chairs, skirt, ratans, bird cages, clothes lines,
bed cords, skirt 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 togatareat attention. Buyers will invariably and it
to their own interest to call before purchasing elsewhere.

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

charges for freight.
Orders by Mail promptly attended to.
OHARLES W. DEAN,
223 Market St., north side, below 2nd.
Philadelphia, June 11, 1859.-Jy HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia.

Medical Advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon. Valuable Reports on Spermatorrheza, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent in scaled letter-envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage acceptable, Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 28. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa

SHINGLES, SHINGLES. S we have purchased a large lot of Shin-A gles for CASH, we want to sell them either for Cash or Credit, at very low prices.

April 10. H. J. MULFORD & Bro

phia. Pa May 25, 1862.-y.

HURRAH FOR 1863! NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE MAGAZINES:

Newspapers for 1862 GREAT INDUCEMENTS! All the following Popular Magazines at the lowest Club rates:

Club rates:
Godey's Lady's Book for one year, only
Harper's Monthly, "
Atlantic Monthly, "
Peterson's Magazine "
Arthur's Home Magazine "
Hall's Journal of Health "
Gardener's Monthly "
Gardener's Monthly "
Anerican Agriculturist "

Gardener's Monthly "100
American Agriculturist "90
American Agriculturist "90
The Cultivator Weekly papers at the following low rates:
Rural New Yorker. \$126
Saturday Evening Post, 95
Dollar Newspaper, 95
The following are on weekly sale:
Frank Leslie's Illustrated. Harper's Weekly Waverly/Magazine, True Flag, Flag of our Union, Literary Companion, New York Ledger, New York Weekly, New York Mercury, American Union, New York Police Gazette. Frank Leslie's Budget of Fun, New York Clipper, Yankee Notions, and any other that may be desired. STATIONERY.

Special attention is called to a large assortment of tationery, cheaper than the cheapest. Picture Frames. leture Frames in great variety, or made to order

netween the new pictares, all the new and also a fine but of new pictares, all the new and appular Songs, in book or ballad form. School Books, brimers, Toy Books, &c., for the Holidays. POCKET DIARIES for 1862. Sewing Machines Of any manufacture furnished. Also, Mackine thread and needles for sale.

Almanacs for 1862. Almanaes in endless variety for 1862. Also, Sole Agent for Broadwell's Blue and Black Ink, at 12 cents Agent for Broadwell statement of the per quart.

Thankful for past favors, no pains will be spared to furnish anything in my line, from a Penny Ballad to any Book, Paper, or Magazine that may be wanted.

Q. W. JOHNSON, News Agent;

Post Office Building, Commerce St., Bridgeton.

Dec. 14. Opposite Grosseup's Hall.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Grocery & Provision Store, Brick Building, S. W. Corner of Com-merce and Pearl Sts. The subscriber begs most respectfully to announce that he has in store a large and well selected stock of groceries and provisions. Having lately purchased them at the lowest cash prices, I intend to sell at the same, and solicit a continuance of that liberal patronage heretofore bestowed. The following are a few of the articles for sale:

the articles for sale:

White and brown sugar
Raw and rossted coffee
Green and black tea
White and brown soap
Mould and dipped candles
Fresh and tub butter
Fresh and salt pork
Hams and shoulders
Dried Beef
White and codfish
W. India & N. O. Molasses
Mackerel. Nos. 1, 2, and 3, by the 1-4, 1-2 or
Bridgeton, Jan. 9.

White and brown sugar

" bag, chest, beag, chest, bex, chest, bex, chest, who, chest, whole, piece, whole, piece, white and codfish
W. India & N. O. Molasses
Mackerel. Nos. 1, 2, and 3, by the 1-4, 1-2 or
Bridgeton, Jan. 9.

GEORGE DONAGHAY.

HAY, COAL,

The subscribers having purchased the interest of R. Dare & Son in the above business, would invite the attention of the inhabitants of Bridgeton and vicinity to their stock. WOOD and COAL.

Of superior quality,

Delivered to any part of the town, At prices as low as can be obtained at any oth-READY SAWED and SPLIT for the Stove.

HAY WANTED! For which the highest market price will he Paid in Cash. N. B .- ORDERS left at Robeson & Whitaker's Drug Store, will be promptly attended to.
Jan. 4. MoBRIDE & FITHIAN.

MORO PHILLIPS, MANUFACTURING CHEMIST, Proprietor of the Aramingo and Camder Chemical Works, Chemical Works,

MANUFACTURER of Moro Philips' genuine Improved SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME Also Dil of Vitriol. Aqua Fortis, Nitric, and Muriatic Acids, Copperas and other Chemicals.

Depot No. 27 North Front street, Philadelphia.

March 28, Smw

Hams, Pork and Beef. THE subscriber offers for sale 3,000 pounds Sugar Cured Hams; 3000 pounds Heavy Pork, 3000 pounds Dried Beef, (without smoke) of his own cure. warranted may 28

Wire!! Wire! Wire! INDOW, Corn, Oats, Wheat, Clover, Timothy, and Sieve Wire at H. J. MULFCRD & PROS.

100,000 BARRELS OF THE LODI MANUFACTURING CO'S POUDRETTE THIS Company, with a capital of \$150,000, the most extensive Works of the kind in the world, and an experience in manufactur-ing of over 23 years, with a reputation long established, having also the exclusive control of all the night soil of the great city of New York, are prepared to furnish an article, which is, without doubt, the cheapest and very best fertilizer in market. It greatly increases the yield, and ripens the crop from two to three weeks earlier, at an expense of from 8 to 4 dollars per acre, with little or no labor. Also, FIFTY TONS of BONE TAFUE, being a mixture of bone and night soil ground fine, at \$45 per ton-a superior article for grain and grass. A pamphlet containing all necessary information, may be had free by addressing a

letter to the subscriber.

JAMES T. FOSTER, Care of the Lodi Manu'g Company, 66 Courtlandt St., New York, March 21st,-m&a8m.

MOLASSES. DELAINES! DELAINES!

DELAINES!

DELAINES!

April 11

April 11

DELAINES!

DELAINES!

DELAINES!

April 11

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April 19

CO-PARTNERSHIP IN THE TIN AND STOVE BUSINESS.

HAVING associated my son, Wm. Pogue, Jr, with me in the Tin and Stove Business, the Firm will be known as Wm. Pogue, & Son, and will be located OLD STAND, IN COMMERCE ST., near the Bridge, where they will be happy to supply all who may want Goods at the Lowest Prices,

either for cash or trade, or on approved credit, an would respectfully call the attention of the Public our new style COOK STOVES.

WELLINGTON AND TIACA RA.

Draught, are unsurpassed by any in the market, and are warranted to give complete satisfation in baking. ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF AIR TIGHT STOVES. Of all sizes, for coal or wood. Also, TEN PLALE STOVES-a general assortment. TIN ROOFING AND SPOUTING.

Which, for weight of Castings, and improvement in

Put up at a short notice, and the lowest prices.

A large and general assortment of COAL OIL LAMPS.

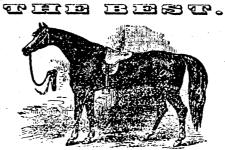
Also Coal Orl and Lamp Shades, Tin Ware of all kinos, warranied sound and in good order. Furnaces, Flat Irons, Kuives and Forks, Spoons, and all kinds of kitchen utensils always on The highest prices paid for old iron, rags, feathers, eggs, &c. WM. POGUE & SON. January 1st, 1863.

Millville News Depot. Sign of the Indian, near Brandriff's Hotel. ALFRED WALTON

WOULD respectfully solicit the attention of his friends and the public in general, to his establishment, where may be had any of the Newspapers, Mazines or Periodicals, by the single copy or delivered regularly in any part of the town. A supply of good Segars, Tobacco, Vegetables, Fruit, &c., for sale on the most reasonable terms.

Thankful for past favors, a continuance of patronage is solicited by ALFRED WALTON.

Millville, Aug. 18, 1860.-tf



Dare's Hindoo Cintment

RINGBONE, SPAVIN, Curbs, Windgalls, & other Enlargements. Horsemen having cases which have resisted the use of Liniments, Olis. Embrocations, &c., should at once have resource to this king of all remedies. Curing upon scientific principles these ruinous diseases which disable or disfigure the horse, its practical effects have more than fulfilled the most sanguineexpectations. Directions accompany each box. REFERENCES.

REFERENCES.

James H. Flanigan, Ebenezer S. Ware, Benj. Dare, D. Coney, R. Langley, John Fowler, Benj. Garrison, Capt. David Blew, and many others. Prepared only by FRANKLIN DARE, Druggist, Bridgeton.

1997—He has also for sale—Dado's Heave Powder, Roberts' and Barber's Horse Powders, Broneig, Fronofield & Co.'s Cattle Powders. Tobias' Limiment, Dare's Horse Lotion, Fennigreck See and preparations for Scratches, Galls, Colic. and other horse medicines. Boluses for horses, and other preparations

Pupils may pursue either a Classical or Business Course, at the option of their parents.

The Classical Course will alford a thorough and complete preparation for College, or it will be made sufficiently extensive to meet the wants of those who design to complete their Classical studies at the Academy.

In the Business Course special attention will be given to the practical application of the branches pursued. Book keeping, Navigation, Surveying, Topographical and Mechanical Drawing, the Natural Sciences, and Agricultural Chemistry will be taught if desired.

The location of the Academy is high, airy and healthy. It contains a Library of over 500 volumes. The building is admirably adapted to school purposes,—The grounds are large, and every arrangement is made to secoure the confort and progress of the puthy. It contains a Library of over 500 volumes. The building is admirably adapted to school purposes. The grounds are large, and every arrangement made to seccure the comfort and progress of the p

pus. Terms for Board and Tuition, \$40 per quarter. It is desirable that parents designing to enter pu-pils, should make early application to the Principal, rom whom other information may be procured. REFERENCES.

Rev. S. B. JONES, D. D. Bridgeton.
Faculty of Princeton College.
JOSEPH JESSUP, Esq., Mullica Hill,
AUGUSTUS S. BARBER, Esq., Woodbury,
Rev. MOSES WILLIAMSON, Cold Spring, Cape
May Co.
Aug. 2 LOOK AT THIS!

The Menagerie has just been to Bridgeton and exhibited both afternoon and evening, and a dense crowd of people went to see the animals. One of the elephants refused to cross one of the bridges at Elmer's pond, and consequently had to wade around, but notwithstanding this, he came out all right.

Thompson is bound to come out right. The idea has gone out that Thompson sells goods a little higher than others. That idea must and shall be changed, if selling goods still cheaper will do it. I am bound to SELL AS CHEAP OR CHEAPER than others, for cash, and as I have just got in a New and Beautiful Stock of Goods, just call and examine for yourselves, and if you don't say they are cheap I will not ask you to purchase.—
My stock consists, in part, of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, Suspenders, Neck-Ties, Shirt Collars, turndowns and shokers, from 1 to 15 cents. Also Hats and Caps of the very Latest Styles. My prices have always been uniform, just a fair living profit, taking from one man what I do from another. (which I have always thought was the golden 'rule), and not taking two profits from one, and a-half profit from another.

D. B. THOMPSON, from another. May 17, 1862.

1863 | PHILADELPHIA | 1863 HOWELL & BOURKE, Corner Fourth & Market Streets, Philadelphia, have now in stock, a fine variety of Wall Papers, ot up expressly for their Spring , rade WINDOW PAPER OF EVERY GRADE.

o which they invite the attention of Storekeepers.

F In their Retail Department, will be found the choicest styles of the season. TO CONSUMPTIVES. The advertiser, having been restored to health in a very few weeks by a very simple remedy after having suffered several years with a severe lung affoction, and that dreadful disease, Consumtion—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the anxious to make known to his feilow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he wii send a copy of the prescription use, (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a Sune Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchttis, &c.—The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York.

March 23.3m mas

March 28,-3m maa NOTICE. The subscriber would respectfully request all per sons having unsettled accounts to call and sattle without delay.

Jan. 31, 1863.

R. J. FITHIAN.

WEST JERSEY RAILROAD. The subscriber will on Monday, February 16th, com-timence making daily trips on the West Jersey R. R. Freight Train, from Bridgeton to Phifadolphia, and buy or sell on commission, all kinds of Grain, Seeds, and Country Produce. The highest cash price will be paid for grain, produce, vegetables, &e., or they will be sold on commission in Philadelphia at fhe highest market rates.—
The patronage of farmers and dea ers along the line of the Rail Road is carnestly soliceted.
Having taken the Store at No. 5 Arch Street Philadelphia, all kinds of Grain, Produce. &c., consigned to me, either by Rail Road, Steamboat, or Packet, will be sold on commission and prompt returns made.

Feb. 14th: tf. ... WARREN D. WOOD. HAMS! Another lot of those SUPERIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS received at R. J. FITHIAN & SON'S, April 11, Broad and Franklin St.

Watches and Jewelry, Watch Maker and Jeweler, Opposite E. Davis & Son's Hotel has constantly on hand, a fine as

CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVEB, PLATED WARE, &c., &c. At prices that will defy competition, as he buys exclusively for Cash, it enables him to sell from ten to fifteen per cent cheaper than those who buy on time, he can sell cheaper than you can buy in Philadelphia, because his rent and other expenses are much lighter than

they would be there.

18 Karet Gold Watches, only \$25. Silver Watches a very good article only \$10. La-dies gold Breast Pins 75 cents, Ear Rings 75 cents. Gold Pencils \$1. Sleeve Buttons \$1. Cameo Setts of Ear Rings and Breast Pins \$4, and other things in proportion, he has some goods still cheaper than the above.
Persons having fine and delicate watches that want cleaning and repairing need have no fears of entrusting them to his care as he has had 19 years experience in the business, on all kinds of Watches and Clocks. Jan. 1 tf

WATCHES! JEWELRY & SILVERWARE. CASSIDY & BALL

CASSIDY & BALL

No. 12 South Second Street, 5th

But Door below Market, Philade phia, Have now on hand a fine assortment of American, English and French Gold and Silver Lever Watches, Gold Fob. Guard, and Vest Chams, Seais and Keys, fine Gold Jewelry. Etruscan, Cameo. Coral, Garnet. Lava and Mosaic Pins, Ear Rings, Studs. Sleeve Buttons, Gold Pencils, Medallions, Chatelain Chains. &c.

Hair Jewelry—Every description of Hair Jewelry, plaited and mounted to order.

Silver Ware—warranted equal to coin.

Tea, Table, Desert, Salt, Mustard, Cream, Sugar, Gravy Spoon. Tea. Table and Desert Knives, Butter Knives, Napkin Rings. &c.

Plated Ware—A general assortment of Plated Ware, comprising Forks, Spoons. Ladles, Knives, Casters, Cake Baskets, &c! Richly Plated Tea Sets, Urns. &c.

The above goods will oo warranted what they are sold for, and at the lowest Cash Prices. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired and warranted.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, &c., Wetherill & Brother, HAVE REMOVED TO THEIR NEW STORE, 47 and 49, North Second Street, Where, with increased acilities, they

are supplying the trade with Drugs, Chemicals, Oils, Glass, Varnishes, White Lead, Red Lead, Orange Miner ETTE Paints, Colors, Dye Stuffs, Alcohol, Cam-phene, Fluid, &c., &c. April, 9, 1859, y

43 SOUTH SECOND STREET, BELOW MARKET, PHILADELPHIA. 10 pounds of 75 Tea for \$6 50. 10 pounds of 621 5 00.

So A branch of this Establishment, for Retail only, 1213 Ridge Avenue, where is kept excellent FRESH ROASTED COFFEE, and superior TEAS, at RE JUST TRY THEM-I WILL. Good TEAS for

INGRAM'S AMERICAN BANK

MORO PHILLIPS' GENUINE IMPRO-VED SUPER PHOSPHATE OF THE SHANDARD GUARANTEED.
Prepared at his Chemical Works. Camden, N. J. and for sale at Manufacturer's Depot.
No. 27 Noeth Front Street, Philadelphia. No. 27 Norm Front Street, Philadelphia.

The great satisfaction this truly improved SuperPhosphate has given to the Agneultural community,
gives great accuragement to the manufacturer tocontinue to improve, if possible, his article, but never,
to full back from its standard, and to maintain its
well-merited celebrity. It has given entire satisfaction of those who have used it.

This Super-Bhosphate contains less moisture than
any other in the market, as indicated by the weight
of the packages, which are heavier than any other
manufacturers of the same size. The ingredients of
this Super-Phosphate are Bone Phosphate. Sulphuric
Acid, and Ammonia, which have a greater density
than water, must necessarily produce a heavier article. than water, must necessarily produce a neaver are the decording to analysis made by Dr. E. Pugh. President of the Agricultural College, of Pennsylvania, of the Agricultural College, of Pennsylvania, of all the principal Super-Phosphates, Moro Phillips' excepted.) manufactured in this and the States of New York, showing their agricultural value and published in the Country Gentleman of March 27, 1862. Moro Phillips' Super-Phosphat contains more apricultural value than any other in the market. The Manufacturer is aware that he makes the seasertions on intelligent agricultural community and to scientific analytical chemists, and also to influential and long established manufacturers of Super-Phosphates; completely has the manufacturer succeeded in making the manufacturer succeeded in the cle.

Course Lotton

**Table Parks E Y A C A DEMY According to analysis made by Dr. E. Pugh. A

ing genuine.

EXTRACTS FROM LETTERS.

A disinterested acknowledgement. Edward Webb, the proprietor and manufacturer of "Webb's Fertiliser," in the city of Wilmington, Del., says under date of Dec. 17, 1862, to the manufacturer of "Moro Phillips Super-Phosphate": "Your Phosphate is rapidly taking the place of all other Phosphates in this market, and if kept up to its present standard, there will be no limit to its sale."

Mr. Stokes, a practical farmer, President of the Farmers' and Mechanics, Bank. Camden, N. J., says he has used Moro Phillips' Super-Phosphate, and it has given him entire satisfaction.

Culbert & Bro, the largest dealers in Fertilizers in the city of Wilmington, Del., acknowledged to the manufacturer, that all Moro Phillips' Super-Phosphate which was sol by them last fad, was to parties who called for that article and would Pave nothing else.

lse. From my agent in Hartford, Conn., I have very bacco.

Mr H. W. Neff. office of the Board of Health, Philadelphia, says under date of July 3d, 1862: "My tenant reports very favorably upon your Super-phosphate, and showed me his crops, which certainly proved that it is of great value upon wheat and corn crops, the only ones which he tried it on."

Mr. John Deal, of Prospect Hill farm, Lower Merion township, Montgomery county, says under date one ones when he tried it on.

Mr. John Deal, of Prospect Hill farm, Lower Merion township. Montgomery county, says under date of Aug. 27, 1862: "I am happy to inform you that your uner Phosphate has proved to be even more excellent than your representations. I used it on my crops of wheat last fall, and on corn last Spring. I had a most excellent crop of wheat, and the corn is a wonder to my neighbors; some of it is over 16 feet high, it could not possibly be better. I will want some of your Phosphate this fall, and no doubt you will have many calls from my neighbors. My son has yelso used your Super-Phosphate on his wheat last fall, and speaks in highest terms of it."

LEWIS M. HARNED, VENETIAN BLIND MANUFACTURER. No. 139 North Sixth St. above Arch, Philad's

Has constantly on hand an assortment of

VENETIAN BLINDS. ALSO SHADES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION Those in want of goods in my line, will do well give mea call. Old Blinds Repaired

Latest Styles of Ready-Mad

Vood Saws,
wood horses;
Saw Frames,
Saw Rods,
Beatty Axes,
Sad Irons
Tailors' Geese,
at I. W. MULFORDS. DEEDS! BONDS, MORTAGES,

THEOPHILUS G. COMPTON,

THEOPHILUS G. COMPTON,
Clerk.

1 will also keep on hand for the accommodation of all who may furnish me with their writing, the proper Government Stuffes for the same.

All recording must be paid for when left at the office.
Feb. 7, 1863 READY MADE
HEAVY WARM HORSE BLANKETS, lined with
heavy figured Druggett, ready strapped. Only
\$2.50, at the regulator of prices, and Mammoth ReadyMade Clothing Emporium, Salem, N. J.
In Rumsey's Block of Buildings, Salem, N. J.
Dec. 6, '62

ENVELOPES WRITING PAPERS, AT WHOLESALE. 'o Booksellers, Stationers, Druggists, Dealers in Fan-cy Goods, Merchants, and all Others who purchase Envelopes and Writing Papers.

SAMUEL RAYNOR,

No. 118 William Street, New York, Begs leave to call the attention of Dealers, in Envelopes to the extensive Assertment and Superior Quality of those manufactured by him. His machinery for manufacturing Envelopes is the latest and best—folding and gumming them in the most percent best—folding and gumming them in the most perfect manner.

The assortment embraces over 700 kinds, including every size, style, color, and quality.

The subscriber now has facilities for manufacturing half a million Envelopes per day, so that ail orders can be filled promptly.

Also the Irving and Harrison Mills Writing Papers by the case, or in any quantity to suit the purchaser. All offered at the lowest possible prices, on the usual credit, or a discount off for cash.

Samples, with trade list of prices, furnished, when requested and sent by mail free of postage.

April 13 1863, b

SAMUEL RAYNOR. NOTICE

TO THE PEOPLE OF CUMBERLAND AND ALL OTHER COUNTIES. WE say do not be humbugged by long and windy wadvertisements, but remember that C. C. Grosscup still keeps the largest, best selected, and cheapest stock of goods for men and boys' west, in Cumberland county Hence his nume ous customers keep him and all his employers too busy to write long advertisements, and the constant increase of business, has made it necessary to invest all his spare funds in sewing machines, and considering the low price at which he sells, it is no wonder that he has had no funds to invest in the less important article of Poetical Machinery.

NEW JERSEY LANDS FOR SALE, ALSO GARDEN OR FRUIT FARMS, ALSO GARDEN OR FRUIT FARMS,
Suitable for Grapes., Peaches, Pears, Raspberries,
Strawberries, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1.212, 5, 10
or 20 acres each. at the following prices for the present, viz. 20 acres for \$20, 10 acres, for \$10, 5 acres
for \$60, 21/2 acres for \$40, 1 acre for \$20, Payable by
one dollar a week.

Also, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in
CHETWOOD, 25 by 100 feet, at \$10 each, payable by
one dollar a week. The above land and farms, are situated at Chetwood. Washington Township, Burlington County, New Jersey. For further information,
apply, with a P. O. Stamp, for a circular, to

B. FRA`KLIN CLARK,

No. 90 Cedar Street, New Yerk, N. Y.

WEST JERSEY RAIL ROAD. Commencing on Mouday, Feb. 23, daily, except Sundays, to and oin Walnut Street Wharf, Philadel-

Leave Bridgeton
Pittstown.
Glassboro Woodbury, Westville, Arrive at Philadelphia RETURNING: A. M. 9 00 9 12 9 17 9 26 9 20 9 41 10 12 10 39 11 13 4 00 4 12 4 17 4 26 4 30 4 41 5 12 5 40 6 13 Pitistown, Arrive at Bridgeton,

STAGE LINES Run to and from the places named, and all Interme diate Towns on their respectative routes. Bridgeton—Fairton, Cedarville, Newport and Divi-ding Creek. Also, Shiloh, Roadstown and Green-GLASSBORO-Cross Keys, Williamstown and

SALEM RAILROAD. 1 00 P M. 1 11 P. M. 1 18 do 1 26 do 1 32 do 1 50 do 3 15 do Leave Recveville Leave Yorketown
Pauldings
Daretown
Newkirks 6 26 do 6 34 do 6 40 do 6 58 do 8 25 do Pittstown Due Philad's Leave Philad'a Leave Pittstown Newkirks Daretown Pauldings

Millville & Glassboro, Railroad. 6 15 A. M. 7 24 do 8 25 do

STAGES Run to and from Cumberland Furnace, Tuckahoe, Seaville. Beesley's Point, and Care May Court-House, and to Cape Island. Also, Port Elizabeth. Leesburg. Dorchester, East and West Creek. Dennisville and Goshen.

Freight Trains run daily each way. Going North, Leave Bridgeton, at 5 A. M., Pittstown, 6-15, A. M., Glassboro', 8, A. M., Woodbury, 8-55, due in Camden at 9-50. Going South, Leave Philadelphia, I. P. M., (Freight received until 12 at noon.) Woodbury, 2-45, P. M., Glassboro', 3-55, P. M., Putstown, 4-50, P. M., due in Bridgeton, 5-50, P. M. Freight taken
Feb. 28.

J. VanRENSSELAER, Supt.
M. MILLS, Agent. THE WEST JERSEY EXPRESS COMPANY

AND PHILADELPHIA. On and after Monday, Oct 21. 1561, the trains on this road will run as follows:

1862.1 ARRANGEMENT OF NEW

The Camden and Amboy and Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad Co.'s Lines.
FROM PHILADELPHIA TO NEW YORK AND
WAY PLACES, from Walnut, Street Wharf and Kensington Depot, will leave as follows, viz:
At 6 A. M., via Camden and Amboy, (C. and A.
Accommodation.)
At 6 A. M., via Camden and Jersey City (N. J.)
Accommodation

2 25 Accommodation
At 8 A. M., via Kensington and Jersey City,
(Morning Mail.)
At 11 P. M., via Camden and Ambov Accom modation. At 2 P. M., via Camden and Amboy, (C. and A. Express.)
At 4 P. M., via Kensington and Jersey City, At 4 P. M., via Kensington and Jersey City,
(Evening Express.)
At 4 P. M., via Kensington and Jersey City,
(Sacond Class Ticket.)
At 0/2 P. M., via Camden and Jersey City, (Evening Mail.)
At 11% P. M., via Camden and Jersey City,
(Southern Mail.)
At 6 P. M., via Camden and Amboy, (Accommodation, reightand passenger.) First Class
Ticket,

oad. From Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Belvi-From Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethelten, Gergere, Easton, Lambertville, Flemington, &c., at 6 A. M., and 2½ P. M., from Walnut St. wharf. (The 6 A. M. Line connects with Train leaving Easton for Mauch Chunk, at 3.20 P. M.)
For Yount Holly, at 6 A. M., 2 and 4½ P. M.
For Freehold, at 6 A. M. and 2 P. M. WAY LINES.
For Bristol, Trenton, &c., at 8 and 11 A. M.—5, and and 6.30 P. M., from Kensington, and 2½ P. M., from Walnut street wharf.
For Pollmyra, Riverton, Delanco, Beyerly, Burlington, Florence, Bordentown, &c., at 12½, 1, 3, 4½ and 6 P.M.
Steamhoot Trenton for P. M. P.M. Steamboat Trenton for Bordentown and intermediate places at 2½ P.M., from Walnut street wharf.

ABF For New York, and Way Lines leave Kensington lepot, take the Cars on Fifth street, above Walnut, half an hour before departure. The Cars run into the Depot, and on arrival of each train, run from the

BRIDGETON, & MILLVILLE STAGE This line will leave Millville at 7% o'clock A. M. and 1% P. M. on arrival of the Tuckshoe and Cape May Stage, Returning—will leave Bridgeton at 9% o'clock, A. M., and 4 P. M. & Fare through 50 cents.

ORLANDO GIBBON, Proprietor.

\$150. 7-OCTAVE \$150. ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTES. GROVESTEN & CO., No. 499 Broad-

Prouty & Mear's Ploughs, & Plough Castings. For sale at I.W. NU FORD'S

way, Now at their new Warerooms, are prepared to offer to the public their new Enlarged Scale Plano-Fortes, with Iron Frame, Overstrung Bass, French Grand Action, Harp Pedal, etc., etc. The Grevesteen Plano-Fortes received the highest Award of Merit over all at the World's Fair, and for five successive years at the American Institute, which is a sufficient guarantee of their excellence.

Heavy Mouldings, with Carved Legs, \$175 and \$200. Rosewood Tops, \$10 extra, Warranted for 5 years.—Terms, Net Cash.

April 25 2m ma

Arrive at Bridgeton. 11 13 6 15 50 The 6 20 A. M. train from Bridgeton connects at Camden with a train on the C. & A. R. 1. for New York, via Burlington. Bordentown. Trenton. New Brunswick, Newark. Ac., due at Trenton at 920 A. M. and New York at 12 15 P. M. The afternoon train from Bridgeton and Millville connects as above with train which leaves Philadelphia at 4.30 P. M. to Trenton, Burlington. &c.

Brocklyn.

CARPENTERS' LANDING STATION—Carpenters'
Landing, Mullica Hill and Harrisonville.

WOODBURY—For Swedesboro', Clarksboro' and
Berkley, Also, Blackwoodtown, Also, Paulsboro' TEA WAREHOUSE,

> 2 14 do 3 15 do. 4 00 do. 5 12 do. 6 15 do. " Glassboro Lue Philad'a Leave Philad'a 9 00 do
> " Glassboro" 10 12 do
> Due Millville 11 15 do Due Millville

Established for the purpose of conducting an express business over the West Jersey, Salem, and Millville & Glassboro Railroads, and connecting lines of Stages have Special Messengers on each of the through lines and offices a 3 Walnut St. Philadelphia; Post Office, Bridgeton: Pailroad Depot, Millville: F. R. Depot, Pittstown; R. R. Depot, Glassboro'; R. R. Depot, Woodbury: Stage Office, Salem; Cann's Stage Office, Woodstown, &c. Saml Bishop's Stages, Harrisonville, Multica Hill, Carpenter's Landing &c. The Messengers on the through Trains will receive and letiver parcils at the way stations, and attend promptly to the receipt and delivery of Packages, Parcels, Money, and all usual Express Business, at reasonable rates.

Millville & Glassboro' Rail Road. TWO HOURS ONLY BETWEEN MILLVILLE

Leave Millville at 6.30, A. M. and 1.20, P.M.
Leave Gla-sboro at 10.15, A. M., and 5.15, P. M.
The trains of the West Jersey Road, connecting at Glassboro with the trains from Millvilleleave Walnut street wharf, Philad'a at 9.00 A. M., and 4 P. M.
Stages connect with the trains at Millville from Mauricetown, Port Norris, Dividing Creek, Newport, Cedarville, Bridgeton, Port Eizabeth, Leesburg Tuckahoe and all parts of Cape May county.
Down Tickets must be procured on board the Wistersey boat.

YORK LINES.

modation, reight and passenger, Frisi Class
Ticket,
Ticket,
The 6 P. M. Line runs daily. The 113, P. M. South
ern Mail, Saturdays excepted.
For Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Wilkesbarre,
Montrose, Great Bend, &c., at 6 A. M. from Kensington, via Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.
Eron Mauch Chuidt, Allentown Bethlehem, Relyie

the repot, and on arrival of each train, run from the depot.

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

Sept. 14, 1861. WM. H. GATZMER, Agent.

Due Oakland Stages run to and from Yorketown, Salem, Allo waystown and Sharpstown.

Miliville, Oct. 21, 1861.

WASH TUBS. WASH BOARDS, Butter Prints, Rol-ng Pine and Clothes Pins at 1. W. MULFORD 8...