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

\$1.25 IN ADVANCE!

BRIDGETON, N. J., SATURDAY, DEC. 12, 1863.

VOL. XVI No. 823

Business Directory.

CARPETS. No. 39 South Second St., above Chestnu

PHILADELPHIA. Importers and Dealers in Carpetings. Oil Cioths. Window Shades, &c., &c. AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

March 28, 1863.-y B. F. FERGUSON,

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

(Over Parrish's Drug Store.)

Ivorvires surpassing the finest painting on Ivory executed in the best style, on the most reasonable terms. Also, Photographic colored in different styles Call and see Specimens.

JAMES J. REEVES. Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Chancery. OFFICE ON COMMERCE STREET, (BELOW LAUREL,)

BRIDGETON, N. J. July 18th, 1863y

JAMES H. NIXON, Attorney at Law and Master in Chancery,

MILLVILLE, N. J., OFFERS his services to the people of Cumberland, Cape May, and Atlantic Counties.
All kinds of Conveyancing carefully attended to. Acknowledgements taken, Bounties, Pensions, &c. collected.

Dec. fth, 1863, 8m.

ATI. LANING'S JEWELRY ESTABLISHMENT, (Formerly occupied by F. Ginenback, and opposite Pogue's Tin Store.) the public can get their WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY

Thorough and Substantial Manner. All orders and Substantial Manner.

23. All work warranted. Give me a call and you shall not go away diseatisfied. WATCHES, CLOCKS, and the finest of JEWELRY for sale at low rates.

All engraving done in a neat and finished manner.

1. LANING,

East side of the Bridge, Bridgeton, N. J.

Nov. 14, 1863.

J. C. KIRBY,

Surgeon Dentist, Respectfully offers his professional services to the inhabitants of Cumber-land County and the public generally.

Office—in the row of brick buildings

8 Doors West of E. Davis & Son's Hotel BRIDGETON, N. S. E. M'GEAR & BRO., CHEAP DRY GOODS AND

THE REAL PRINCE STORE. Commerceand Laurel St., Bridgeton, N. J.

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.

Orrice—in the New Building opposite the Surro gate's Office. Entrance to the Dental Department through the Hall adjoining the Jewelry store. mar2
NEW STORE.

NEW GOODS

SHEPPARD & GARRISON. DEALERS IN Fancy & Staple Dry Goods, HOSIERY, GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS, and Fancy Dress Trimmings,

Commerce Street, opposite the Clerk's Office, BRIDGETON, N. J.
A. B. GABRISON D. SHEPPARD.

THOMAS U. HARRIS. Harris & Davis. BOOT, SHOE AND LEATHER STORE NO. 10, CARLL'S BUILDING, Bridgeton. N J.

PEDRICK & CHEESMAN. DEALERS IN

character, AND Blacksmith Coal.

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

MERRITT & LARKIN, Wholesale Druggists, NO. 41 NORTH THIRD STREET,

PHILADELPHIA. mporters and Dealers in Drugs, chemicals, Dye Stuffe, Patent Medicines, Spices, Oils, Paints Varnishes, Gkas, &c.,

Manufacturers of Sines' Syrup of Tar, Bysentery compound, &c.

Bridgeton Marble Works. Head-Stones and Posts. Laurel Street, near the first Presbyterian Church

GEO. W. CLAYPOOLE. Bridgeton, Sept. 7, '61.

S. G. WALLACE, SURGEON DENTIŚT. Having been engaged in the surgical and a part of the Mechanical branch of Dentistry in Millville, for the past six years, and having secured the services of

CHAS. E. EDWARDS,

or.
All Jobs punetually attended to. Teeth filled or ex-racted without pain. Teeth set on Gold, Silver or Gurtapercha.
OFFICE—At his residence, S. W. corner of Front and

s. G. WALLACE'S Hair Dressing Business will be conducted by Good and Competent Workmen.
Thank ful for past patronage, we hope to receive the favors of those wishing anything in our line, at the old stand, Millville, N. J.

Oct. 24, tf.

TWO-HORSE LEVER POWER. T WOULD call the attention of Farmers and others I to my TWO-HORSE LEVER POWER, which has been throughly tested and proven to he. I think, a 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 resadily, it being fixed on wheels with toungs &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:

For the West Jersey Pioneer. THE PORTRAIT ON THE WALL.

BY J. E. LNGLISH There's a picture in the parlor,

Hanging on the frescoed wall,— Far within the darkest corner, Where no sunrays ever fall.

And I often stand before it, Gazing on the dark eyes' grace, Till I long to know the story

Of that fair and manly face.

Lovely mouth and noble forehead, And dark curling, clustering hair-

Thus the picture gazes on me Till my thoughts its impress wear

I can never, never tell you Why it fascinates me so: But I often sit for hours

Watching him I never may know And upon the parlor carpets

Never do my foctsteps fall, But my eves instinence wander o the particulor the wall.

Oft and oft I muse for heurs, Till it really seems to me That it is no more the picture,

But the person's self I see. Sitting thus alone and lonely, Mid the gathering mists of gloom, I have thought I felt a presence,

Why the picture thus should haunt m

I cannot, may not divine; But a strange and mystic power Links its curious fate with mine.

With those magic eyes upon me, Many, many times I've sighed, But to know the artist's story, How he lived and how he died."

Whether in a lowly cottage Dwelt he, or in stately hall, For his spirit ever lingers Round the portrait on the wall.

THE ANCIENT STRANGER.

BY THE BARD OF TOWER HALL.

Ancient stranger, speak sincerely,
Why that shudder in thy frame?
Thoughts of those thou lovest dearly
May be to thy memory came.
Are thy loved ones, then, in danger?
Dost thou for thy safety fear?
Tell, oh tell me ancient stranger;
Be confiding and sincere.

Or does palsy make the shiver,
Or the intermittent chill?
Does disease infect thy liver,
And thy heart with sadness fill?
Ancient stranger, now thou sighest
Likea penitential saint,
With a gesture thou repliest,
"None of these is my complaint."

Ancient stranger, shivering sadly,
Wilt thou pardon my mistake?
Now I see I judged thee badly;
'Tis the weather makes thee shake.
Dressed to thinly for December—
This, in brief, is all thy woe,
Hear my counsel, and remember,

Go to Bennett's Tower, go. The largest assortment of Gentlemen's Ready-made Olothing in Philadelphia, at TOWER HALL, No. 518 MARKET Street, Philadelphia.

BENNETT & CO.

Address of Gen. Gantt to the People of Arkansas.

The Hon. E. W. Gantt, of Arkansas, a well_ known citizen of that State formerly a Brigadier General in the Rebel Army, and twice taken prisoner by our forces, has issued a lengthy our aggregate wealth. Thrift and trade, and and remarkable address to the people of Arkansas, calling upon them to throw off their allegiance to the Confederacy, and return to the Union. The document has been put in cir-sponsive echo upon the slopes of the far-off culation throughout Arkansas. We make a Pacific. Protective tariffs, if needed, will few extracts. JEFFERSON DAVIS.

This gentleman has proven himself totally unsuited to the emergency. With the whole cotton crop and wealth of the South at his disnext generation be more homogeness and uniposal, and the friendship of many European powers, he has accomplished nothing abroad. His foreign policy has been a stupid failure.— He has permitted himself to be overreached and outmanaged in everything. His policy at and Scotch descendants of the heroes of Flodhome, while proving him to be strong in some respects has shown him to be weak, mean, and malignant in others. He is cold, selfish, and supremely ambitious: and, under the cover of outward sanctity and patriotism, flows concealed the strongest vein of hypocrisy and dema-

I admit that in some things he looms up above other men; but he has so many defects and weakness beneath others, that it reduces him to a very poor second-rate character .--And you can never change him. His life has been warped by political intrigue. His pre-judices have been narrowed, and his hates embittered by years of partison strife. And you and as well take the oak which has been bent while a twig, upon by the storms of centuries, when its boughs are falling off and its trunk decaying and attempt to straighten it up toward

heaven so warped and bent by years of political storms and intrigue. WHAT SHALL WE DO?

This question naturally comes up, after all as to attempt the straightening of a character that has preceded. If Mr. Davis, when he held the lives and fortunes of many millions in his hands, so blundered as to lose his op-portunity, what can we hope from him, now that a scene of blackness, of anguish and desolation reigns where wealth, happiness and sas when he could, but, instead, gave it over to plunder and oppression by his pets, what have we to hope now that he trembles in Richmond for his own safety, and wakes up at last to the terrible reality of his weakness, folly and indiscretion? If we were not protected when we could have been, and if we cannot now be protected, what must we do? Some say coninue the struggle-let the last man die, &c.

I think differently. We ought to end the struggle and submit. But you say it is humiliating. No more than to surrender when whipped. We have done that often-always when we could do no better. I have tried the experiment twice and found it by no means foolish -Submission is but surrender. We are fairly ceaten in the whole result, and should at once

Even while we were arrayed against it. I find that hostile forces in our midst give more pro-tection to citizens than they had when Holmes and Hindman were here. It is trae the John-sons tell you that Gen Steele has imprisoned

Don't let yourselves be deceived with the hope that the United States will shandon the

How is it with us ? The last man is in the field, half our territory overrun, our cities gone to wreck-peopled alone by the aged, the lame and halt, and women and children; while deserted towns, and smoking ruins, and plantations abandoned and laid waste, meet us on all sides, and anarchy and ruin, disappointment and discontent, lower over the land.

Hassachusetts. Tennesse, tempest-tossed and bolt-riven, under the guide of her great pilot, steers for her old mooring, and will be safely anchored before the leaves fall; while the rays of light from the old North State, NEORO SLAVERY.

I am asked if Mr. Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation will stand. If you continue the struggle, certainly. He has the physical force at his disposal to carry it out. If you cease now, you may save all in your hands, or com-promise on gradual emancipation. But let, I beseech you, the negro no longer stand in the way of the happiness and safety of friends

The changes of sentiment upon this question in the South, have been curious. Not many years since, it was by no means unusual for the press and public men, as well as for the people generally, in the South, to concede that Slavery was an evil, and regret that it should ever have existed; expressing, however, no dis-position or desire to be rid of it. Yet, a few years more—the demand for cotton having increased, the price of negroes having advanced; and the agitation of the Slavery question hav-ing increased in virulence—finds us defending Slavery as a divine institution. DeBows Review, and other Southern papers and periodi-cals, with Senator Hammand of South Carolina, were prominent in its defence. Their object was to educate the Southern mind to this belief. Such a course has been vital to the existence of Slavery; because, to concede that ne-gro Slavery was morally wrong, was virtually to concede the whole argument to the Abolitionists. As the controversy warmed, we became sensitive. And so morbidly so, that the North might have threatened with impunity to

deprive us of horses, or other property; yet the whole South would be ablaze if some fanatic took one negro. Such was public sentiment South, at the commencement of the most unfortunate and bloody struggle. But revolutions shake up men's thoughts, and put them in different channels. I have recently talked with Southern slaveholders from every State. They are tired of negro Slavery, and I believe they could make more clear money, and live more peaceably, without than with it. As for the non-slave-holder of the South, I honestly thought the struggle was for him, more than for his wealthy neighbor—that to free the negro would reduce to comparative Slavery the poor white man. I now regret, that instead of a war to sustain slavery, it had not been a on that pint, Squire."

struggle at the ballot-boy to colonize it, This "Weil I admit I's

will clearly be the next struggle.

Let us, fellow citizens, endeavor to be calm. Let us look these new ideas, and our novel position squarely in the face. We fought for ne-gro Slavery. We have lost. We may have to gro Slavery. We have lost. We may have to do without it. The inconvenience will be great for a while. The loss heavy. This, however, is already well nigh accomplished. Yet, behind this dark cloud is a silver lining. If not for us, at least for our children. In the place of these bondsmen will come an immense influx f people from all parts of the world, bringing with them their wealth, arts and improvements and lending their talents and sinews to increase a common destiny will bind us together. Machingry in the hills of Arkansas will reverberate to the music of machinery in New England, stretch in their influences from ocean to ocean, bearing alike, at last, equally upon Arkansian and Vermonter, and upon Georgian and Californism. Difference of section and local sentiment will wear away and be forgotten, and ted than any since the days of the Revolution. And the descendants of these bloody times will read, with as much pride and little jealousy of these battles of their fathers, as the English in the glowing lines of Scott, or, as the descendants of highland and lowland chiefs, aliusions

to their fathers' conflicts in the simple strains of the rustic Burns. Let us live in hope, my grief-stricken brother, that the day is not far distant when Arkansas will rise from the ashes of her desolation to start on a path of higher destiny than with negro slavery she ever could have reached, while the re-united Government, freed and powerful, and more thrifty, opuleut and happy than though the scourge of war had never desolated her fields, or made sorrowful her

hearthstones! this hopeless struggle, the sooner our days of prosperity will return.

WHY I HESITATED—THE SITUATION—THE BENEDY. I hesitated long, my fellow citizens, before to be abused and slandered. But, more than all, dislike to live under a cloud with those friends that have not reached my standpoint. And, besides, all I possess is in the Confederate lines. Their leaders will deprive my family of slaves, home, property—debts due mein a word, reduce them from competence and ease to penury. Aside from what I have inside plenty smiled. If he would not protect Arkan- the Confederate lines, I could not pay for the paper this address is written upon. But it may all go. Did I desire future promotion, and could bring my conscience to it, I would do like the Johnson's, safe from bullets and hardships themselves; they assist in holding | ker." you on to this hopeless and ruinous struggle, and, at the end of the conflict, will come back and say, "I staid with you to the last! Honor traitors to humanity, and to the interests of our bleeding people! To me the path of duty is plain. It is to lend my feeble aid to stop among my kind? It is offensive to every this useless of the clean beasts, and what this useless effusion of blood. And, though it begger my family, and leave me no ray of hope

aurrender the point.

If we don't get the happiness we enjoyed in the old Government, we can get no more misery than we have felt under Jefferson Davis. But I look for peace there. We had it many years. mostly fallen. The poor have drank deep of the cup of sorrow, while surely, and not slow-ly, the tide of ruin, in its resistless surge, sweeps towards the middle classes. A few more campaigns, and they will form a part of the general wreck! Each grave and each tear,

turn. The longer the struggle the more of it. of you from the wreck. I have chosen the latter. I shall send this

Don't let yourselves be deceived with the hope that the United States will ahandon the struggle. They can never do it. They have toiled and spent too much to see the solution of the problem, and not foot up the figures.—
They scarcely feel the war at home. Their cities are more populous and thrifty than ever. For every man that dies or gets killed in battle, two emigrate to the country. Their villages and towns, their fields and country, flourish as fresh as ever. They could sink their armies to-day, and raise new levies to crush us, and not feel it.

How is it with us? The last man is in the field, half our territory overrun, our cities gone to wreck—peopled alone by the aged, the lame

I have chosen the latter. I shaffsend this address to every hill and corner of she State, to the citizen and soldier, at home' in and shall send it with my prayers to Almighty God, to arrest them in their pathway of blood and rain. Why trust Davis longer? Had he twice our resources he would still be a despot. But the twice our resources he would still be a despot. But the twice our resources he would still be a despot. But the twice our resources he would still be a despot. But the twice our resources he would still be a despot. But the twice our resources he would still be a despot. But the twice our resources he would still be a despot. But the twice our resources he would still be a despot. But the twice our resources he would still be a despot. But the twice our resources he would still be a despot. But the twice our resources he would still be a despot. But the twice our resources he would still be a despot. But the twice our resources he would still be a despot. But the twice our resources he would still be a despot. But the twice our resources he would still be a despot. But the twice our resources he would still be a despot. But the twice our resources he would still be a despot. But the twice our resources he would still be a despot. But the twice our resources he would still be a despot. But the twice our resources he Missouri is as firmly set in the national galaxy flashing out fitfully from her darkness across the troubled waves, shows that she stirs, is not lost, but is struggling to rejoin her sisters. None of these States will ever join the South again. Then, with orippled armies—with devastated fields—with desolate cities—with disheartened soldiers, and worse than all, with weak and corrupt leaders, what hope is left to

the few remaining States, but especially to poor, oppresed and down-trodden Arkansas? None. Better get our brothers home while they are left to us. Open the way for the return of husbands, fathers and sons, and bind up the broken links of the old Union. The people must act to do this. I tell you now, in grief and pain, that the leaders don't care for your blood. Your sufferings move them not.— The tears and wails of your anguished and be-reaved ones, fall on hearts of flint. While they can make a dollar or wear an epaulette, they are content. Finally, with a grief-stricken and sorrowful heart, I implore mothers, wives and daughters, to assist, by all their arts, insaving their loved ones from this terrible scourge, ere ruin overtakes you and them irretrievably.--While God gives me strength, daunted by on peril, and swered by no consideration of self,

From the American Agriculturist. Tim Bunker's Reasons against Tobacco

shall give you my feeble aid!

"Why don't you use tobacco, and raise t like other people, Squire Bunker?" ask ed Seth Twiggs one day of me, with a discharge of smoke from his pipe that would have done credit to a locomotive. "Because you do !" I replied a little

"Wal neow I don't see the peth of that

Squire." "I do. You see Seth, you and your farm are a standing argument agin tobacco. You are always smoking, smoking, smoking, and you have pretty much smoked your brains out."

"You weren't in any particular danger "We'l I admit I'm not so smart as some of my neighbors, and it becomes me to take care of what little brains I have

"Jest so," said Seth. "I see." "Your eye sight is darkened half the time." I continued "by that cloud of smoke and you don't know exactly what you're about. You waste time and money as well as brains. It takes you about one half the

time to load your pipe, and the other half to smoke it. And it is a great deal worse since you have got them big Dutch pipes, with big bowls and crooded stem, than it used to be when you had that old stump of a clay pipe that lasted you five years. Then you only put in a pinch of tobacco, and you had to stop in about ten minutes, to take breath and charge anew. But with these big-bellied things, that hold half a paper of tobacco, you smoke and smoke, and it seems as if you never would stop You make every place blue, where you go. You go out to feed your pigs in the morning, and it takes you

twice as long to do that chore, as it used to. You go into the garden to hoe, and you pay more attention to your pipe, than von do to your hoe You stop and squirt around every cabbage as if it was covered with lice, and you don't do an hour's work in the whole morning. The weeds get a a start of the cabbage, and your garden looks-well I can't compare it to anything olution. About seven hundred Dominican else but Seth Twiggs in all the worldweedy. You go into the field to work on the tobacco, and the worms get the start from this cankering sore, will be more vigorous of you, and what the worms don't kill, the weeds smother, so that your tobacco fields Cuba, to be employed as laborers with the look worse than your garden. I wouldn't have a man on my farm that used tobacco, The sconer we lay down our arms and quit at half wages Now maybe you can see

> Spooner couldn't have said it better. This has been a dreadful season for weeds." "Season!" I continued, "don't lay it to the rainy season. This thing grows upon you, and laziness goes down in your bones, as smoke goes up into the heavens. You go about dreaming you're making a great stir, and when night comes you find next to nothing done. Tobacco, like wine, is a mocker, and if a man don't want to be befooled, he better not touch it. That is my opinion on tobacco as illustrated in the

life and services of Seth Twiggs, the smo-

"Yes I see," said Seth, Jand Parson

Then, to come to the question in the abstract, it is nasty; there is no other word that just expresses it. Don't a man belong sense. Look into the smoking room of a hotel, or a steamboat, and was there ever for the future, I shall follow it.

I have witnessed the desolation of the Southa stable fouler?—splashes of juice, ejected ern States from one end to the other. This hopeless struggle but widens it. Each day smells to heaven." Won't the world be foul enough without my joining the smokers and chewers?

And it is a very expensive habit. Your tobacco would cost you thirty dollars a year if you did not raise it, and if you take into account your loss of time under the influence of the weed, it costs you four times I would refer those in want of a good power to the following persons:

JEREMIAH DEBOIS Fireland's Mill.

DAVID YOUNG—Fairton road.

BOOTT WILLIAM—Stoo Greek.

LEWIS BJWEN—Hopewell.

PERSUFAL NIGHOLS—Bridgeton.

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

Dibbois, as a disinterested person, to feed a run of the people, they will sneak back and olaim is protection.

But we are whipped—fairly heaten. Our driven by H. Bisbing and L. Bowell.

Parmers and others it want of Power should can pon this antisecriber at the national company foundry.

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But we are whipped—fairly heaten. Our driven by H. Bisbing and L. Bowell.

Parmers and others it want of Power should can pon the heats of southern men! We are just that sum. You stop to talk with a neight that sum. You stop to talk with a neight that sum. You stop to talk with a neight that sum. You stop to talk with a neight that sum. You stop to talk with a neight that sum. You stop to talk with a neight that sum. You stop to talk with a neight that sum. You stop to talk with a neight that sum. You stop to talk with a neight that want for one the sum of the general wreak! Each grave and seed tear, or the weeu, it and the general wreak! Each grave and seed tear, or the weeu, it and the general wreak! Each grave and seed tear, or the weeu, it and the trum of the sum of the sum that sum. You stop to talk with a neigh-

you can't tell how of where. This makes VILLAGE WEDDING IN SWEDEN. quite a hole in the income of a man who lives by his hands, or by his brains have brains enough to see that I can't af ford it. It is very bad for the health. The doc-

tors are all agreed on this, even those who use it. It don't help digestion. It don't save the teeth. There are better ways of reducing the flesh - enting less for instance. And if the doctors were not all agreed, every man who has his eyes open, can see that no man has sound health who uses it in any shape. They call themselves well, but have headacher, indigestion, don't sleep well, are nervous, have the fidgets, or some other complaints. Occasionally they break down under paralysis. Many make complete wrecks of their bodies .-Always life is shortened. Now what right have I to make an invalid of myself, and go through life sighing and groaning, when I ought to be well? It is worse for a man's mind than it is for his body. It makes him forgetful. He loses the control of its powers, and can't think connectly. He forgets the names of persons, and places, his own plans, and in short about everything except to smoke. There was our minister, the one we had before Mr. Spooner, smoked himself out of his pulpit. His health failed and his sermons failed worse than his health. They were so foggy that even Hookertown, that never dismissed a

man before, could not stand it any longer. Then it is a bad thing for morals. It egets a great craving for stimulating drinks, and very generally leads to their use, and when a man gets to drinking, he is in a fair way to'do almost any thing else. als of my neighbor, even if I could smoke with entire safety?

Then I have got children and grandchildren, and I think the best inheritance I would smoke if I did, and I should have more fears of his pipe in the army, than from all the bullets of the enemy. If he dies now, I am certain he will die sober, right have I to pollute the faces of my grandchildren with the stench of tobacco? their grandfather's home in Hookertown, and I should not feel sure of it, if I scented myself, and my house with tobacco.

Then I am the husband of Sally Bunker, and I think she has the right by marriage vows, to a decent companion in life. with a clean mouth and shirt bosom.tht have I to make a nuisance myself in her home, to scent her bed with this unsavory perfume, and to befoul her spit-boxes with quids and stumps? I am

a little too proud to do that. And lastly, and to conclude, as Mr. Spooner would say, I expect to give an account of myself, and if I were to be charged with the use of this weed. I should dollars a year burnt up and wasted, I think would weigh against me. If I gave it for Sunday Schools, or for any good cause, I should not be troubled about an answer. Then as to raising this crop, it is a bad

thing for the land, affecting other crops injuriously, so far as I have observed. But if this were not so, I could not tempt my neighbor to use what I would not use and my own, I like the contrast.

Yours to command. TIMOTHY BUNKER Esq. HOOKERTOWN, Nov. 7th, 1863.

The Rebellion in St. Domingo. From St. Domingo we learn that the insurgents had organized a probvisional government. The Spaniards had four thousand troops in Puerto Plata. A large number of the most respectable inhabitants of St. Domingo City had been arrested on suspicion of being connected with the revrefugees had landed at Turks Island .-General Ramon Mellor commanded the insurgent forces Some hundreds of Chinese had arrived in St. Domingo from Spanish army. The Spanish blockade of the coast was only partial for want of force the three chief ports of the island being still open-a fact which shows that the Queen's army cannot hold the towns.

WELL ANSWERED -The Nashville Union, replying to a contemptuous remark of a Copperhead paper 'that Sambo is getting to be of great importance in these later days, says: "The negro has been of great importance for more than a generation. He has enabled a few aristocrats to rule the nation. He has given the cotton States all their importance. He has caused one foreign and one civil war already, and has become at last the chief corner stone of the Southern Confederacy. Who will deny Sambo's importance?

A HANDSOME PRESENT FROM THE RUSSIAN OFFICERS. - Mayor Opdyke yesterday received from Admiral Lessovsky a letter containing \$4,700, contributed by the officers of the Russian fleet as a present to the poor of New York, to be expended in the purchase of fuel for them. The noble gift was accompanied by a few modest lines returning thanks, on behalf of the admiral and all the officers for the kindness with which they had been treated.

The Raleigh (North Carolina) Standard claims that the conservatives have elected eight members out of ten to the rebel Congress. Those of them who announced themselves in favor of peace on any terms,

I will endeavor to describe a village wedding in Sweden. It shall be in summer time, that there may be flowers; and in a Southern province, that the bride may be fair. The early song of the lark and of chanticleer are mingling in the clear morning air, and the sun, the heavenly bridegroom with yellow hair, atises in the South. In the yard there is a sound of voices and trampling of

hoofs, and horses are led forth and saddled. The steed that is to bear the bridegroom has a bunch of flowers on his forehead, and a garland of corn flowers about it has room to move on the skin, thus his neck. Friends from the neighboring farms come riding in, their blue cloaksstreaming in the wind; and finally and when this is the case no one can take the happy bridegroom, with a whip in his hand, and a monstrous nosegay in the moisture from the surface of the body, breast of his blue jacket, comes from his chamber; and then to horse, and away towards the village, where the bride al-

Foremost rides the spokesman, followed

by some half dozen village musicians.—

ready sits and waits.

Next comes the bridegroom, between his two gromsmen, and then 40 or 50 friends and wedding guests, half of them, perhaps, with pistols and guns in their hands. A kind of baggage wagon brings up the rear, laden with food and drink for these merry pilgrims. At the entrance of every village stands a triumphal arch, laden with flowers and ribbons and evergreens, and as they pass beneath it, the wedding guests fire a salute, and the whole procession stops, and straight from every pocket flies a black jack filled with punch or brandy. It is passed from hand What right have I to endanger the mor- to hand among the crowd; provisions are brought from the wagon, and after eating and drinking and hurrahing, the procession is compelled to and drinking and hurrahing, the procession moves forward again, and at length daaws near the house of the bride. Four drafts, should not wear light clothes. sion moves forward again, and at length can leave them is a good example. John heralds ride forward to announce that a knight and his attendants are in the neighboring forest, and ask for hospitality. "How many are you?" asks the bride's fatner. "At least three hundred," and without one vicious habit. What is the answer, and to this the last replies, "Yes, were you seven times as many, you their feet have been kept as warm with should all be welcome, and in token cotton as with woolen stockings; and want them to have pleasant memories of thereof recive this cup." Whereupon each herald receives a can of ale; and

crown upon her head and a tear in her 18 J eye, like the Virgin Mary in old church nel. The cause of flannel fulling and bepaintings. She is dressed in a red bod- coming thick is owing to the rubbing dice and kirtle with loose linen sleeves. which it receives in washing, and flan-There is a girded belt around her waist, nels of all colors full-up (felt) under simiand around her neck strings of golden lar treatment. All broadcloth dyed in beads and a golden chain. On the crown the wool is fulled after it is colored. rests a wreath of wild roses, and below it | Flannels should never be rubbed upon a another of cypress. Loose overher shoul- wash-board. The best way to wash flannot know exactly what to say. That fifty ders falls her flaxed hair, and her blue nels is to steep them in some strong soap

soon after the whole jovial company comes

streaming into the farmers yard, and ri-

hands, but a soft heart!—thou art poor, riod, rinse thoroughly in warm water and the very ornaments thou wearest are not hang them out to dry without wringing. thine; the blessings of heaven upon | Woolen flannels are more extensively thee !" So thinks the parish priest, as worn now than heretofore by ladies and he joins together the hands of the bride gentlemen. This is due in a great measand bridegroom, saying in a deep and ure to the very high price of cotton flansolemn voice: "I give thee in marriage nel, which is about 50 cents per vard-the myself. When I look at Seth Twiggs' farm | this damsel, to be thy wedded wife in all | quality being the same as that which sold honor to share the half of thy bed, thy for ten cents three years ago. Ladies' lock and key, and every third penny fancy colored petticoats-under the name which thou two may possess, or may in- of Balmorals (from Queen Victoria's high-

provide and the holy king gives."

bride sits between the bridegroom and for our cold winters. the priest. The spokesman delivers an oration, after the ancient custom of the fathers. He interlards it with quotations from the Bible, and invites the Saviour to be present, as at the marriage feast of arm, and the feast goes cheerily on .-Punch and brandy pass around between the courses, and here and there a pipe is smoked while waiting for the next dish. They sit long at table; but as all things must have an end, so must a Swedish dinner. Then the dance begins .-It is led off by the bride and priest, who perform a solemn minute together. Not until midnight comes the last dance .-The girls form a circle round the bride to keep her from the hands of the married women, who endeavor to break through the magic circle, and seize their new sister. After a long struggle they succeed; and the crown is taken from her head, and the jewels from her neck. and her boddice is unlaced, and kirtle taken off; and like a vestal virgin, clad all in white, she goes, but it is to her bridal chamber, not to her grave; and the wedding guests follow her with lighted candles in their hands. And this is a village bridal. - Longfellow.

WASHINGTON STYLE - DIAMONDS AND WHISKY - A Washington correspondent of the Independent says. "There was a sight to be seen in broad daylight a few days ago, in front of the Presidential mansion, which gave those who witnessed it a shocking idea of the onward strides which the vice of intemperance has made in good society during the last few years.' A woman clad in the richest and most fashion able garments, with diamonds flashing from her slender fingers in the slant Western sunshine, satupon the stone balustrade, unable to prodeed on her homeward walk without betraying herself. At last she rose and started on, swaying to and fro, and yet soon rested again utterly unable to proceed. The carriage of a foreign minister passed by—the poor woman us. It is not ours; but we belong to it. was noticed—and it turned stopped, took We do not obtain it by drawing it down in the lady and carried her to her luxur- to us; but are lifted up by it into its ious home. For the lady is wealthy and own sphere. occupies a high social position, but she was drunk in the streets of Washington!"

We should pen our injuries in the snow; but our benefits in brass.

HEALTHFULLNESS OF WOOLEN. The most suitable clothing for our va-

riable climate is a subject of much importance to all. In the last report of the National Agricultural Department, there is an essay upon this topic, some parts of which we condense with comments.-Wool being an excellent non-conductor of heat, it is very suitable as a material for clothing. Surgeons uniformly recom-mend it. Dr. Hall in his Journal of Health says: "In winter and summer nothing can be better worn next the skin than a loose, red woolen shirt; loose, for causing a titillation which draws the blood to the surface and keeps it there. cold. Cotton wool merely absorbs the while woolen flannel conveys it from the skin and deposits it in drops outside of the shirt, and by this exposure to the air it is soon dried without injury to the body. Having these properties, red woolen flannel is woru by sailors even in the mid-summer of the warmest countries.-The common observation of all nations leads them to give their sailors woolen flannel shirts for all-latitudes as the best

equalizers of heat for the body. In the French "Annales d' Hygiene" the following remarks occur: - "Diseases of the chest are early contracted by exposure to the cold without sufficient clothing. The greater portion of the children, from one to fifteen months old, who die in winter are killed by the cold, or diseases resulting from cold. The use of woolen clothing in winter is necessary for all, at least about the upper parts of Woolen socks should everywhere be adopted, for cold feet are almost always the cause of catching cold (catarrh,) and an obstinate cough is known to cease from

the exclusive use of this sort of clothing.' We have heard some persons say that there are some persons who cannot wear woolen flannel next the skin without suffering from cutaneous irritation. There are exceptions to all general rules, but ding round the May-pole which stands undoubtedly woolen flannel affords the in the centre, alight amid a grand salute best clothing to be worn next the skin in our variable climate for at least nine In the hall stands the bride with a months in the year. But white flannel ust as good for shirts as colored flaninnocent eyes are fixed upon the ground. | suds for about half an hour, then squeeze "O thou good soul! thou hast hard them between the hands for a short pe-

herit, all the rights which Uhland's laws land underskirt style)-are quite common, and some of them are composed of And the dinner is now served, and the fine, soft and warm wool, very suitable

THE SYMPATHY OF JESUS.

When two persons meet who are able to recount similar necessities, and the same buffetings of Satan, O what mutual Cana of Galilee. The table is not spadisclosures take the place! what trustful ringly set forth. Each makes a long communicativeness, what tender sympathy is then manifest! Then one soul gushes out and flows over into the other. and time steals rapidly on. But, on the other hand, toward one who knows not our needs by experience, we are dumb, reserved, and take no pleasure in communicating, because we fear that he will be able neither to understand nor sympathize with us.

So, indeed, would we have kept further away from our heavenly Friend, had he not become our companion in tribulation. But now the thought is exceedingly refreshing, and he himself was tempted in all points like as we are, and knows the bitterest anguish of our soul from his own experience. Now, even though no fellow-man understands us, still we know there is yet one Friend at hand, to whom we need but lisp a word of our affairs and concerns, and he at once comprehends all we feel. His experience reaches down into the thickest nights of the soul, into the most frightful depths of inward sufferings or conflicts.

Under no juniper-tree canst thou sit, which has not overshadowed him; no thorn can wound him, from which his heart has not bled; no fiery dark can hit thee, which has not been shot at his sacred head. He can indeed have compassion. Yes, only believe it, dear soul; as often as thou liest in the furnace, over thee the eyes of the watchful Refiner melt in tears, and a great, holy, motherheart bleeds for thee in sympathy from

FAITH .- But faith is a complete, perfect whole; a day without a cloud, a jewel over which we rejoice without fear of thieves or robbers. It is no spoil? but a gift. We do not make it; but it makes

The men that provides not in summer must want in winter.

He that pours in his rum pours out his Teason.

Bridgeton, Dec. 12, 1863.

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

Only \$1.25 per Year in Advance: JAMES B. FFRGUSON, Editor.

The President's Message and Proc lamation occupies so much space in this week's Pioneer, as to preclude our usual variety of reading matter.

Now is the time to Volunteer.

The government, county and township bounties combined, amount to more than deceased soldiers. Mr. Davis, of Kentucky, submitted the following resolution. d tring the war, and will not, probably, be exchanging negro soldiers and their white offii creased for a long time. To those who cers should not prevent the exchange of our have families to support, the bounties are a desirable consideration, and al- brave officers and soldiers in the hands of the though in many instances the money t'ius received is used for bad purposes, those who receive and squander it are alone responsible.

Opportunities are now offered to vol-A rendezvous has been opened in Carll's exchange of all our prisoners now in Southern building by Capt. Ethan T. Harris, for the enlistment of volunteers for Col. Morrison's Regiment of Huzzars, headquarters now in Trenton. This is a cavalry

Another rendezvous has been opened in this town, by Capt. Samuel Harris, who is recruiting for the above named regi-

recruiting agent. His beadquarters is in Bridgeton. He is recruiting for the 1st N. J. Cavalry, and the 1st and 2d i nents of Infantry from this State.

On Monday evening last, a large and enthusiastic public meeting was held t nee of putting a speedy terminus to the rebellion. The meeting was called to orr bellion. The meeting was called to orthe beginning of the contest. Questions f in their service upon citizens of the United
der by Dr. W. S. Bowen, and organized by of the blocade and other belligerent operations foreigners. John Cheesman, Jr., Secretary.

The meeting was addressed by the President and Vice President, followed by Rev. C. H. Whiteear, Rev. W. B. Gillette, Rev. J. W. Hubbard, and Rev. W. Margerum, af er which the following resolutions were

offer an additional bounty of one hundred dollars to each volunteer. Resolved, That the Secretary be directed to furnish the township committees with a copy of

Committees of Bridgeton and Cohansey, held on Wednesday last, Dec. 9th, to consider the e :pediency of paying Township Bounty, it was u animously

Resolved. That without a further expression of opinion by the taxable inhabitants of Cohansey and Bridgeton Townships, the committees are unwilling to pledge themselves for the amount of money necessary to pay an additional Bounty to volunteers.

At ameeting of the board of Freeholders of this County, held at the Alms House, on Wednesday last, Charles Clark was elected Steward of the Alms House for the ensuing year. Also, the follow-

ing Resolution was adopted: Resolved, That the wives or families and dependent widowed mothers of color-el volunteers, residents of this County when mustered into the United States Army, and credited to this County, be paid the sum of six dollars per month.

Lecture by S. M. Hewlett, Esq.

We are pleased to learn that S. M. Hewlett, Esq., the distinguished and eloquent champion of Temperance, will lecture on Tuesday evening, December 22d. before the Young Men's Christian Association of this place.

Though comparatively unknown in this section of the country, Mr. Hewlett has traversed the New England States and the West, gaining a celebrity as an orator, excelled only by Gough. A cotemand pleasing than Gough's." His subject will, in due time, be announced, and we bespeak for him a good audience.

Proclamation of the President. EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON. Dec. 7, 1863.—Reliable information being received that the insurgent force is

retreating from East Tennessee, under circumstances rendering it probable that the Union forces cannot hereafter be dislodged from that important position; and esteeming this to be of high National consequence, I recommend that all loyal people do, on the receipt of this, informally assemble at their respective places of worship, and render special homage and gratitude to Almighty God for this great advancement of the National cause. ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

EROM ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. WASHINGTON, Dec. 8. - Advices from the Army of the Potomac, up to last night, report all quiet along the lines. The troops are working like bees in their camps to make themselves comfort-

The Rebels falling back from Dalton, Ga. CINCINNATI, Dec. 8.-A special despatch from Chattanooga, dated the 7th inst., says:

able during the coming cold weather.

"Hardee is slowly falling back from Dalton, with Bragg's whipped men.

Thirty-Eighth Congress--First Session Both Houses of Congress assembled on Monday. In the Senate, after qualifying the new Senators, and appointing the usual commit

tees, it adjourned.

In the House, things did not proceed so favorably. Etherage the clerk, who turned out to be a "border State man" of the worst kind, refused to call the names of the members from Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Oregon, Missouri and Kansus, on the wretched plea that there was some informality in the way their certificates were worded. But he was put down promptly admitting the members from Maryland, and refusing the others to a ommittee.

An election for speaker was then gone iino when Mr. Schuyler Colfax was chosen on the first ballot, by the decisive vote of 101 to 42 for Cox, of Ohio, 12 for Dawson, and 26 scattering, showing a majority of 21 over all oth-

ers.
Washington, Dec. 8.—In the Senate Mr. Clark offered a bill for a pension to John L. Burns, of Gettysburg Mr. Wilson submitted a resolution that the military committee inquire what legislation is necessary, to facilitate the payment of back pay and pensions of

That the refusal of the rebel authorities in other soldiers and officers in rebel prisons, on just terms such as will prevent suffering to our

The motion was laid over.

On the 9th inst. a substitute for Mr. Cox's resolution was passed, viz:-That this House approve of the constant, statesmanlike and humane efforts of the administration to secure an exchange of our prisoners now in the hands of the rebels; and that it is hereby rocommended unteer in companies forming in this town. that such efforts be continued, and secure an The House of Representatives proceeded to

vote for the Clerk with the following result: Whole number of votes 175. Necessary to a choice 86. McPherson 101, Etheridge 69. Mr. McPherson was then duly declared elected and took the oath of office and entered on his duties.

A resolution was adopted that the several gentleman contesting seats be allowed the privilege of the floor and have the right to speak in their respective cases.

Lieut. R. B. Potter has been appointed THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE. Fellow-citizens of the Senate and House of Repre-

sentatives: Another year of health and of sufficiently We remain in peace and friendship with for-

eign powers. The efforts of disloyal citizens of the United States to involve us in foreign wars to aid inexcusable insurrection, have been unavailing. i. Grosscup's Hall, for the purpose of Her Britanic Majesty's Government, as was s imulating volunteering in this district, justly expected, have exercised their authority and arousing our citizens to the impor- duons from British ports. The Emperer of in the service of the United States. As this France has by a like proceeding promptly vin-dicated the neutrality which he proclaimed at when similar injuries are inflicted by persons appointing Hon John T. Nixon, President; between the Government and several of the Dr. Wm S. Bowen, Vice President; and maratime powers, but they have been discussed, and, so far as was possible, accommodated

fidence of maritime powers. The Supplemental treaty between the United sition has yet been received from any. States and Great Britain for the suppression of the African slave trade, made on the 17th day of February last, has been duly ratified nification to claimants where decrees of restituand carried into execution. It is be leved that tion have been rendered and damages awarded. Resolved. That this meeting request Committees of Bridgeron and Cohansey townships to

rous traffic has been brought to an end. I shall submit for the consideration of the Senate a convention for the adjustment of Pos- formal arbitration, the proper of the sessory Chaims, in Washington Territory, aris-ing out of the treaty of the 15th of June, 1846, the law of the United States upon the subject. At a special meeting of the Township between the United States and Great Britain, to demand a tax upon the incomes of Foreign quiet among the citizens of that now rapidiy improving part of the country.

A novel and important question, involving n the waters which surround the Island of Cuba, has been debated without reaching any agreement, and it is proposed, in an amicable pirit, to refer it to the arbitrament of a friendly power. A convention for that purpose will e submitted to the Senate.

I have thought it proper, subject to the approval of the Senate, to concur with the intersted Commercial Powers in an arrangement for the liquidation of the Scheldt dues upon the principles which have been heretofore adopted in regard to the imposts upon navigation, in the waters of Denmark. The long pending controversy between this government and that of Chili touching the seizure at Gitana, in Peru, by Chilian officers, of a large amount in treasure, belonging to citizens of the United States, has been brought to a close by the award of his majesty the King of the Bel-gians, to whose arbitration the question was referred by the parties. The subject was tho gians, to whose arbitration the question was referred by the parties. The subject was the roughly and patiently examined by that justly respected magnate, and although the sum awarded to the claimants may not have been as large as they expected, there is no reason to distrust the wisdom of his majesty's decision. That decision was promptly complied with by Chili, when intelligence in regard to it reached that country.

The joint commission under the act of the last session for carrying into effect the convention with Peru on the subject of claims, has been organized at Lima, and is engaged in the business entrusted to it.

Since these measures have been in operation all demands on the treasury, including the pay of the army and navy, have been promptly met and fully satisfied. No considerable body oftroops, it is believed, were ever more amply provided and more liberwed, were ever more amply provided and more liberwed, were ever the burdens incident to a great war ever more cheeffully borne.

The receipts during the pay of the army and navy, have been in operation all demands on the treasury, including the pay of the army and navy, have been promptly met and fully satisfied. No considerable body oftroops, it is believed, were ever more amply provided and more liberwed, were ever more amply provided and more liberwed, were ever the burdens incident to a great war ever more amply provided and more liberwed, were ever more amply provided and more liberwed, were ever the burdens incident to a great war ever more amply provided and more liberwed, were ever the burdens incident to a great war ever more amply provided and more liberwed, were ever the burdens incident to a great war ever more amply provided and more liberwed, were ever the burdens incident to a great war ever more amply provided and more liberwed, were ever more amply provided and more liberwed, were ever more amply provided and more liberwed, were ever more amply, have been in obligation. No considerable body of the army and navy, have been promptly m

been organized at Lima, and is engaged in the business entrusted to it.

The difficulties concerning inter oceanic transit through Nicaragua are in course of amicable adjustment.

In conformity with the principles set forth in my last annual message I have received a representative from the United States of Columbia, and have credited a minister to that republic.

Incidents occurring in the progress of our civil war have forced upon my attention the uncertain state of international questions touching the rights of forsigners in this country, and of United States citizens abroad. In regard to some governments these rights are at least partially defined by treaties. In no instance however, is it expressly stinulated, that porary—the Waukegan, (Illinois) Gacivil war have forced upon my attention the uncertain state of international questions touzette, speaking of Mr. Hewlett, says, "He ching the rights of foreigners in this country, has a reputation of being second to no and of United States citizens abroad. In re lecturer but Gough. His manner of gard to some governments these rights are at speaking, his voice, his power of imitation, are, in our estimation, more effective in the instance of civil war a foreigner residing in this country, within the lines of the insurance of the insurance of civil war and the insurance of the insurance of civil war and the insurance of the insurance of civil war and the insurance of civil war gents, is to be exempted from the rule which classes him as a belligerent, in whose behalf

the Government of his country cannot expressany privileges or immunities distinct from that character. I regret to say, however, that such claims have been put forward and in some instances in behalf of foreigners who have lived in the United States the greater part of their There is reason to believe that many persons born in foreign countries who have declared

their intention to become citizens or who have been fully naturalized, have evaded the military duty required of them in denying the fact, and thereby throwing upon the Government the burden of proof. It has been found difficult or impracticable to obtain the proof from the want of guides to the proper sources of information. these might be supplied by requiring the Cierks of Courts where declarations of intention may be made or naturalization effected, to send periodically lists of the names of the persons naturalized or declaring their intention to become citizens, to the Secretary of the Interior, in whose Department these names might be arranged and printed for general information.— There is also reason to believe that foreigners frequently become citizens of the United States for the sole purpose of evading the duties imposed by the laws of their native country, to which, on becoming naturalized here, they at once repair, and though never returning to the United States, they still claim the interposi-

tion of this Government as a tizens.

Many alterestions and great projudices have erctofore arisen out of this abuse. It is, theretore, submitted to your serious consideration. It might be advisable to fix a limit beyond which up citizen of the United States, residing abroad, may claim the interposition of his government. The right of suffrage has often been The mountains of East Tennessee are filled with rebel deserters and stragglers.

Elwel & Son carries, passengers to and from the Depot at the old established price.

assumed and exercised by aliens, under presented for the construction and necessary repairs of modern war vessels. No inconsiderable embarrasement, deform the expediency of such an amendment of the laws as will make the fact of voting an estoppel against any ples of exemption from military service or other civil obligations on the Beautiful Son carries passengers to and from the Depot at the old established military service or other civil obligations on the ground of allenage. assumed and exercised by aliens, under pre-tense of naturalization, which they had disa-

In common with other Western Powers, our relations with Japan have been brought into serious jeopardy through the perverse opposition of the hereditary aristocracy of the Empire, to the enlightened and liberal policy of the Ty coon, designed to bring the country into the ociety of nations. It is to be hoped although not with entire confidence, that these difficul

ties may be peacefully overcome.

I ask your attention to the claim of the minister residing there for the damages he suntained in the destruction, by fire, of the residence of the legation at Yeddo. Satisfactory arrangements have been made with the Emperor of Russia, which, it is be

lieved, will result in effecting a continuous line of telegraph through that Empire from our Pacific Coast. I recommend to your favorable consideration the subject of an international telegraph cross the Atlantic Ocean and also of a telegraph between this Capital and the National forts along the Atlantic Scaboard and the Gulf of Mexico. Such connections established with any reasonable outlay would be economical as well effective aids to the diplomatic, military and naval service.

The consular system of the United States under the enactments of the last Congress, begins to be self-sustaining, and there is reason to hope that it may become entirely so with the increase of trade which will ensue whenever peace is restored.

Our ministers abroad have been faithful in defending America rights. In protecting our commercial interests, our consuls have neces sarily had to encounter increased labors and responsibilities growing out of the war. These they have, for the most part, met and discharged with zeal and efficiency. This acknowledgement justly includes those consuls who, residing in Morocco, Egypt, Turkey, Japan, Chi na and other oriental countries, are charged with complex functions and extraordinary pow-

The condition of the several organized territories is generally satisfactory, although the Indian disturbances in New Mexico have not been entirely suppressed. The mineral resources of Colorado, Nevada, Idaho, New Mexico and Arizona are proving far richer than heretofore understood. I lay before you a ommunication on this subject from the Governor of New Mexico. I again submit to your consideration the expediency of establishing a system for the encouragement of emmigration. Although this source of national wealth and strength ts again flowing with greater freedom than for several years before the insurrection occurred, there is still a great deficiency of laborers in every field of industry, especially in agriculture and in our mines, as well of iron and coal, as of the precious metals. While the demand for labor is thus increased here, tens of thousands of persons, destitute of remunerabundant harvests has passed. For these, and stive occupation, are thronging our foreign Bitteries of Artillery, and for the old registration of the improved condition of our national and business and outsing to emigrate the condition of our national and outsing to emigrate the condition of our national and outsing to emigrate the condition of our national and outsing to emigrate the condition of our national and outsing to emigrate the condition of our national and outsing to emigrate the condition of our national and outsing to emigrate the condition of our national and outsing to emigrate the condition of our national and outsing to emigrate the condition of our national and outsing the condition of our national and outsing to emigrate the condition of our national and outsing the condition of outsing the condition of our national and outsing the condition of for the improved condition of our National aff- consulates and offering to emigrate to the Unithat under the sharp discipline of civil war, the nation is beginning a new life. The noble effort demands the aid and ought to receive the attention and support of the Government.

Injuries unforseen by the Government, and mintentional, may in some cases have been inflicted upon the subjects or citizens of foreign countries, both at sea and on land, by persons Questions f in their service upon citizens of the United

If the existing judicial tribunals are inadequate for this purpose, a special court may be authorized, with power to hear and decide such in a spirit of frankness, justice and mutual claims of the character referred to, as may good-will. It is especially gratifying that our Prize Courts, by the impartiality of their adju-Conventions for adjusting the claims by join claims of the character referred to, as may Conventions for adjusting the claims by joint dication, have commanded the respect and concommission have been proposed to some governments, but no deffinite answer to the propo-

where this Government may be acknowled ged to be liable in principle and where the amount formal arbitration, the proper officers of the Treasury have doemed themselves required by may not, in strictness, be in derogation of public law, or perhaps of any existing treaties hetween the United States and a foreign country, he extent of the maritime jurisdiction of Spain | the expediency of so far modifying the act as to exempt from tax the income of such consuls s are not citizens of the United States, derived from the emoluments of their office or from properly not situated in the United States

s submitted to your serious consideration. I make this suggestion upon the ground that a comity which ought to be reciprocated exempts our consuls in all other countries from taxation. To the extent thus indicated, the United States, I think, ought not to be exceptionally illiberal to international trade and commerce.

The operations of the treasury during the last year The operations of the treasury ourning are many have been successfully conducted. The enactment by Congress of a National Banking Law has proved a raluable support of the public credit, and the general legislation in relation to loans has fully answered the expectations of its favorers. Some amendments may e required to perfect existing laws, but no chi Since these measures have been in operation all

ort of the Secretary of the Treasury, to which I nvite your attention. It is sufficient to say here that it is not believed that It is sufficient to say here that it is not believed that the actual results will exhibit a state of the finance; less favorable to the country than the estimates of that officer heretofore submitted, while it is confidently expected that at the close of the year both disbursements and debts will be found considerably less

than has been anticipated.

The report of the Secretary of War is a document of great interest. It consists of Frast—The military operations of the year, detailed in the report of the General-in Chief.

Szcond—The organization of colored persons into 1 the report of the General-in Chief.

SECOND—The organization of colored persons into the war service.

This—The exchange of prisoners fully set forth in the letter of General Hitchcock

FOURTH—The operations under the act for enrolling and calling out the national forces detailed in the reserved of the Provost Marshal General.

FIFTH—The organization of the Invalid Corps, and SIXTH—The operation of the several departments of the Quartermas er General. Commissary General, Paymaster-General Chief, of Engineers, Chief of Orinance, and Surg-on General.

nce, and Surg-on General. has appeared impossible to make a reliable sum-

dinance, and Surg on General.

It has appeared impassible to make a reliable summary of this report, except such as would be too extended for this place, and hence I content myself by referring your attention to the report itself.

The duties devolving on the naval branch of the service during the year and throughout the whole of this unhappy contest, have been discharged with fidelity and eminent success.

The extensive blockade has been constantly increasing in efficiency, as the Navy has expanded; yet on so long a line it has so far been impossible to entirely suppress illicit trade.

From the returne received at the Navy Department it appears that more than one thousand vessels have been captured since the Blockade was instituted, and that the value of prizes already sent me for adjudication amounts to over \$13,000,000.

The naval force of the United States consists at this time of 18 vessels completed and in the course of completion, and of these 76 are iron clad or armored steamers. The events of the war give an increased interest and importance to the navy, which will probably extend beyond the war itself.

The armored vessels in our navy completed and in service, or which are under contract and approach ing completion, are believed to exceed in number thous of any other power; but while these may be relied upon for harbor deence and coast-cryice, others of great strength and capacity will be necessary for cruising purposes, and to maintain our rightful position on the overan. The change that has taken place in naval vessels and naval warfare since the introduction of steam as a not ve power for ships of war, demands either a corresponding change in some of cure existing Navy Tards or the establishment of new ones for the construction and necessary, repairs of modern

I think it my duty to invite your special attention to this subject, and also to that of establishing a yard and depot for naval purposes upon one of the Western rivers. A naval force has been created on these interior waters, and under means disadvantageous, within little more than two years, exceeding in numbers the whole naval force of the country at the commencement of the present Administration. Satisfactory and important as have been the performances of the heroic men of the Navy at this interesting period, they are scarcely more wonderful than the services of off mechanics and artisans in the production of war vessels, which has created a new form of naval power.

war vessels, which has created a new form of naval pewor.

Our country has advantages surerier to any other nation in our resources of iron and timber, with inexhapping of both, and all available and in close proximity to navigable waters. Without the advantage of public works, the resources of the nation have been devel oped and its power displayed in the construction of a navy of such magnitude, which has at the very period of its erection rendered signal service to the Union. The increase of the autumber of seamen in the public service from 7,500 men in the spring of 1861, to about \$4,000 at the present time has been accomplished without special legislation or extraordinary bounties. To promote that indrease, it has been found however that the operation of the draft, with the high bounties paid for army recruits, is beginning to affect injuriously the naval service, and will, if not corrected, be likely to impair is efficiency by detaching seamen from their proper vocation, and inducing gest that Congress might aid so he the army and naval services by a definite provision on this subject, which would at the same time be equitable to the communities more especially interested.

I commend to your consideration the suggestions of the Secretary of the Navy in regard to the policy of fosdering and training seamen, and also the education of officers and englacers, for the naval service in preparing midshipmen for the highly responsible duties which in after Life they will be required to perform.

In order that the country should not be deficient

in preparing midshipmen for the highly responsible duties which in after Life they will be required to perform.

In order that the country should not be deficient of the proper quota of educated officers, for which legal provision: has been made at the Naval Schrol, the varancies caused by the neglect or omission to make nominations from the States in insurrection have been filled by the Secretary of the Navy. The School is now more full and complete than at any former period, and in every respect entitled to the favorable consideration of Congress.

During the past fiscal year the financial condition of the Post Office Department has been one of increasing prosperity and I am gratfied in being able to state that the actual Postal Revenue has nearly equalled the entire expenditures, the latter amounting to eleven million three hundred and fourteen thousand dollars and eighty four cents, and the former to eleven million one hundred and sixty-three thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine dollars fifty-nine cents, leaving a deficiency of but \$159,417 25. In 1800, the year immediately preceding the rebellion, the deficiency amounted to \$5,656,705 40, the poster receipts of that year being \$2,645,722 19 less than those of 1863. The decrease since 1860, in the amount amount of transportation has been only about 25 per cent, but the annual expenditure on account of the same has been reduced 35 par cent. It is manifest, therefore, that the Post Office Department may become self sustaining in a few years, even with the restoration of the wholeservice.

The International Conference of postal delegates from the principal countries of Europe and America, which was called at the suggestion of the Postmuxter.

The International Conference of posmi oengaces from the principal countries of Europe and America, which was called at the suggestion of the Postmaster General, met at Paris on the 11th of May last and concluded its deliberations on the 8th of June. The principles established by the conference as best adapted to facilitate postal intercourse between nations, and as the basis of future conventions, inaugurate a general system of uniform international charges at re-

duced rates of postage and cannot fail to produce ber sheial results.

I refer you to the report of the Secretary of the In lerior, which is herewith laid before you, for useful and varied information in relation to the Public Lands, Indian Affairs, Patents, Pensions, and other matters Indian Affairs, Patents, Pensions, and other matters of public concern, pertaining to his Department Thequantity of land disposed of during the last and the first quarter of the present fiscal years was three millions eight hundred and forty-nine acres, of which 161,711 acres were sold for cash, 1,456,514 acres were taken up under the homestead law, and the residue disposed of under laws granting lands for military bounties, for railroad and other purposes.

It also appears that the sale of the public It also appears that the sale of the public lands is largely on the increase. It has long been a cherished opinion of some of our wisest statesmen that the people of the United States had a higher and more enduring interest in the early settlement and substantial cultivation of the public lands, than in the amount of direct expresses to be derived from the sale of them. evenue to be derived from the sale of them. This opinion has had a controling influence in shaping legislation upon the subject of our national domain. I may cite as evidence of this the liberal measures adopted in reference to actual settlers. The grant to the States of the overflowed lands within their limits, in order to their being reclaimed and rendered fit for cultivation, the grant to Rail Road Companies of alternate sections of land upon the contemplated

lines of their road; when completed, will largely multiply the facilities for reaching our distant peneficent illustrations in the recent enactment Vhile such a demand I our citizens from their accustomed nursuits I cordially concur in the recomendation of the Secretary of the Interior, suggesting the modifieation of the act in favor of those engaged in the military and naval service of the United States. I doubt not that Congress will cheerfuly adopt such measures as will, without essentially chang-

ing the general features of the system, secure to the greatest practicable extent the benefits to those who have left their homes in defence of the country in its arduons crisis.
I invite your attention to the views of the Sec. retary as to the propriety of raising by appropriate of legislation a revenue from the mineral lands of the United States.

The measures provided, at your last session, for the removal of certain Indian tribes, have

een carried into effect. Sundry treaties have been negotiated which will in due time, be submitted for the constitutional action of the Senare They contain stipula ions for extinguishing th possessory rights of the Indians, to large and raluable tracts of land.

It is probable that the effects of these treaties

will result in the establishment of a permanent friendly relation with such of these tribes as have been brought into frequent and bloody colisions with our authying settlements and emi-grants. Sound policy and our imperative duty to these wards of the Government, demand our anxious and constant attention, to their material well being, to their progress in the arts of civilization, and, above all, to that moral training, which, under the blessing of Divine Providence, vill confer upon them the elevated and sanctify ing itfluence, the hope and consolation of the Christian faith,
I suggested, in my last annual message, the

propriety of remodeling our Indian systems. But subsequent events have satisfied me of its necessity. The details set forth in the report of he Secretary will evince the urgent need for mmediate legislative action. I commend the benevolent institutions estab-I commend the dehotolent institutions cannot be seen that it is before the property of the comment of the comme District to your generous and fortering care. The attention of Congress during the last session

was engaged to some extent with a proposition for enlarging the water communications between Mississippi river and the Northeastern seabord, which proposition, however, fulled for the time. Since then upon a call of the greatest respectability a Convention has been called at Chicago upon the same subject a summary of these views is contained in a memorial addressed to the President and Congress, and which I now have the honor to lay before you. That this interest is one which ere long will force its own way I do ot entertain a doubt, while it is submitted tirely to your wisdom as to what can bedone now. Augmented interest is given to the subject by the actual commencement of work upon the Pacific Railroad, under auspices so favorable to its rapid progress and completion. Enlarged navibecomes a palpable need to the great road.

I transmit the second annual report of the Commissioner of the Department of Agriculture, a king your attention to the developments in that vital interest of the nation.

When Congress assembled a year ago, the war had already lasted nearly twenty months, and there had been many conflicts on both land and sea, with varying results. The rebellion had been pressed back into reduced limits, yet the tone of public feeling and opinion, at home and abroad,

was not satisfactory.

With other signs, the popular elections, then just passed, indicated uneasiness among our-selves; while, amid much that was cold and menacing, the kindest words coming from Europe were uttered in accents of pity—that we were too blind to surrender. Our commerce was suffering greatly by a few armed vessels built upon and furnished from foreign shores, and we were threatened with such additions from the same quarter as would sweep our trade from the sea and raise our blockade. We had failed to elicit from the European governments anything hope, ful upon this subject.

The eniancipation proclamation, which was

munication between them. Tennessee and Arkansss have been substantially cleared of insurgent control and influence, and the citizens in sach, owners of slaves and advocates of slavery at the beginning of the rebellion, now declare openly for enuncipation in their respective trates. Of those States not included in the Emancipation Proclamation, Maryland and Missouri, neither of which, three years ago, would tolerate any restraint upon the extension of slavery into the new territories, only dispute now as to the best mode of removing it within

thoir own limits.

Of those who were slaves at the beginning of the rebelliou, full one hundred thousand, are now in the United States military service, about one half of which number actually bear arms in the ranks, thus giving the double advantage of taking so much labor from the insurgent cause, and supplying the places which otherwise must be filled with so many white men. So far as tested it is difficult to say that they are not as good soldiers as any. No servile insurrection or tendency to violence or cruelty has marked the measures of emancipation, and among the blacks these measures have been much discussed in foreign countries. Cotemporary with such discussion, the tone of public sentiment there is much improved. At home, the same measures have been fully discussed, supported, criticised, and denounced; and the annual elections followed are highly encouraging to those whose offi cial duty it is to bear the country through this great trial. great triat.

Thus we have the new reckening. The crisis which threatened to divide the friends of the Un-

Looking now to the present and future, and with reference to a resumption of the national authority within the States wherein that authority has been suspended. I have thought fit to is sue a proclamation, a copy of which is herewith transmitted. On examination of this proclama-tion it will appear as is believed that nothing is attempted beyond what is amply justified by the Constitution. True, the form of an oath is given, but no man is coerced to take it. A man is only promised a pardon in case he voluntarily takes the outh. The constitution authorizes the Executive to grant or withhold the purdon at his own absolute discretion, and this includes the power to grant on terms as is fully established by judicial and other authorities.

It is also profiered that if in any of the States named, a State Government shall be in the mode proscribed set up, such government shall be re-evenized and guarantied by the United States,

and that under it the State shall, on the const tutional conditions, he protected against lova-sion and domestic violence. The Constitutional obligation of the United States to guarantee to every State in the Union a republican form of government and to protect the State in the cases stated, is explicit and full. But why tender the benefits of this provision only to a State Government set up in this particular way? This section of the Constitution contemplates a case wherein the element within a State favorable to a Republican thovernment in the Union, may be too feeble for an opposite and nostile element, external to and even within the

State; and such are the cases with which we are new dealing. new dealing.

An attempt to guarantee and protect a revised State Government, constructed in whole or in preponder at ny part from the very element against whose hostility and violence it is to be protected, is simply absurd. There must be a test by which to separate the opposing elements, so as to build only from the sound; and that test is a sufficient libral one, which accepts as sound wheever will make a sworn recantation of his former unsoundness.

But if it be proper to require as a test of admission to the political body an oath of allegiance to the Constitution of the United States, and to the Union under it, why also to the laws and proclamations in regard to slavery? Those laws and proclamations were enacted and put forth for the purpose of aiding in the suppression of the rebellion. To give thein their fallest effect, there had to be a pledge for their maintenance. In my judgment they have aided and will further aid the cause for which they were enlisted.

Nor shall Letturn to slavery any person who is

listed.

Nor shall I return to slavery any person who is free by the terms of the Proclamation or by any act of Congress.

For these and other reasons, it is thought best that For these and other reasons, it is thought destinate the support of these resources shall be included in the oath, and it is believed the Executive may lawfully claim it in return for pardon and restoration of projected rights which he has clear constitutional power to withhold altogether, or grant upon the terms which he snall deem wisest for the public interest.

To give up this principle would be not only to re linquish a lever of power, but would also be a crue linquish a lever of power, but would also be a cruel and astounding breach of faith. I may add at this point that while I remain in my present position, I shall not attempt to repeal or modify the Emancipa-tion Proclamation. beneficent illustrations in the recent enactment granting homesteads to actual settlers. Since the first of January last the before mentioned quantity of one million four hundred and fifty-six thousand five hundred and fourteen acres of land have been taken up under its provisions. This fact and the amount of sales furnish gratifying evidence of increasing settlement upon the public lands notwithstanding the great struggle in which the energies of the Nation have been engaged and which has required so large a withdrawal of our citizens from their accustomed pursuits.

Shall not attempt to repeal or modify the Emancipation Proclamation of the modifying and abrogating powers of legislation, and supreme judicial decision. The proposed acquiescence of the National Executive in any reasonable and temporary State arrangement for the freed people, is made with the view of possibly modifying the confusion and destitution of labor throughout whole States. It is hoped that the already deeply afflicted people in those states from their accustomed pursuits.

National Executive to prevent an abuse is abridged by the proposition.

The suggestion in the proclamation as to maintaining the political framework of the States on what is called reconstruction, is made in the hope that it may do good without the danger of harm. It will save labor and avoid great confusion.

But why any proclamation now upon this subject? This question is boset with the conflicting news that the step might be delayed too long or taken too soon. In some States the elements for resumption seem ready for action, but remain inactive apparently for want of a rallying point—a plan of action.

Why shall A adopt the plan of B rather than B that of A? And if A and B should agree, how can they know but that the General Government here will reject their plan? By the proclamation a plan is presented which may be accepted by them as a rallying point, and which they are assured in advance will rether victor. sented which they are assured in advance will point and which they are assured in advance will not be rejected here. This may bring them to act sooner than they otherwise would. The objection to a promature presentation of a plan by the National Executive consists in the dan

plan by the National Executive consists in the danger of committals on points which could be have safely left to further developments. Care has been taken to so shape the document as to avoid embartassment from this source.

In saying that on certain terms certain classes will be pardoned with their rights restored, it is not said that other classes on other terms will never be included. In saying that a reconstruction will be accepted if presented in a specified way, it is not said that it will never be accepted in any other way.

The movements, by State action, for emancipation in several of the States not included in the Emancipation Proclamation, are matters of profound gratuin several of the states not included in the Emanci pation Proclamation, are matters of profound gratulation. And while I do not repeat in detail what have heretofore so earnestly urged upon this subject, my general views and feelings remain unchanged and I trust that Congress will ornit no fair opportunity of aiding these in portant steps to the greatensumments.

tunity of aiding these in portant steps to the greatconsummation.

In the midst of other cares, however important,
we must not lose sight of the fact that the war power
is still our main reliance—to that power alone can
we look, yet for a time, to give confidence to the people in the contested regions that the insurgent power will not again over-run them. Until that confidence shall be established, little can be done anywhere for what is called Reconstruction; hence, our
chiefest care must still be directed to the army and
navy, who have thus far borne their harder part so
nobly and well; and it may be esteemed fortunate callant men, from commander to sentinel, who com cose them, and to whom, more than to others, the yorld must stand indebted for the home of freedom

enthralled,regenerated, enlarged and perpetuated ABRAHAM LINCOLN. DECEMBER 8, 1863. The following Proclamation is appended to the The following Proclamation is appended to the Message;—
Proclamation: Whereas, on and by the Constitution of the United States, it is provided that the President shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offences against the United States, except in cases of impeachment; and whereas, a rebellion now exists within the United States; governments of several States have for a long time been subverted, and many persons have committed and are now guilty of treason against the United States, and whereas with reference to said rebellion and treason, laws have been enacted by Congress declaring forfeiture and confiscation of property and liberation of slaves, all upon terms and conditions therein stated and also declaring that the President was thereby authorized, at any time thereafter, by Proclamation to extend to persons who may have participated in the existing rebellion in any State, or part thereof pardon and amnesty, with such exceptions, and as such terms, and on such conditions as he may deem expedient for the public welfare, and Whereas, the Congressional declaration for limited and conditional pardon accords with well established indicial exposition of the pardoning power, and Whereas With reference to said rebellion the President of the United States has issued several proclamations with provisions in regard to the liberation on slaves, and

Whereas it is now desired by some persons heretofore engaged in said rebellion to resume their allegiance to the United States and to re-inaugurate loy I State governments within and for their respective States.

Therefore, I. Abraham Lincoln, President of the

iny I State governments within and for their respective States.

Therefore, I. Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, do proclaim, declare and make known to all persons who have directly or by implication participated in the existing rebellion. excepts as hereinafter excepted, that a FULL PARDON is hereby granted to them and each of them, with restoration of all rights of third parties shall have intervened, and upon the condition that every such person shall take and subscribe an oath, and thenceforward keep and maintain said oath inviolate, and which path shall be registered for permanent preservation, and shall be and raise our olousaus. We not issue to close the Circipean governments anything hope fol upon this subject.

The ediancipation proclamation, which was issued in September, was running its assigned period to the beginning of the new year, a month later the final proclamation came, including the amountment that colored men of suitable condition would be received into the war service.

The policy of smaneipation and of employing black soldiers, gave to the fature a new aspect, about which hope and fear and doubt contended in uncertain conflict.

According to our political system, as a matter of civil administration, the general government had no lawful power to effect emancipation is hard oliving power to effect emancipation is hard before the content of the content would be suppressed without resorting to it as a military measure.

It was all the while deemed possible that the rebellion could be suppressed without resorting to it as a military measure.

It was all the while deemed possible that the creating to it as a military measure.

It came, and as it was, intended, it was followed by dark and doubtful days:

Elever months having now passed, we are parties of the contest would then be presented. It came, and as it was, intended, it was followed by dark and doubtful days:

Elever months having now passed, we are parties of the contest would then be presented.

Elever months having now passed, we are parties of the south of the contest would the process of and confederate Government; all who have left united to take snother review. The robel berdict of the contest would the process of and confederate Government above the rank of Colonel in the army or of Lieutenant in the way; all who left seats in the United States to aid the repellion; all who resigned their complete opening of the Rifesialppi River, the contest would the repellion and all who have engaged in any states of with the contest would then the contest would then the contest would the contest would the robellion and the United States Contest the co

And I do further proclaim, declare and make known, that whenever, in any of the States of Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia. Florida, South arolina and North Carolina, a number of persons, not less than one tenth in the number of the vote cast in such State at the Presidential election of the year of our Lord 1860, each having taken the oath aforesaid, and not having since violated it, and oeing a qualifiel voter by the election low of the State, existing immediately before the so-called act of secession, and excluding all others, shall be established a State Government which shall be republican, and in nowise contravening said oath, such shall be recognized as the true government of the State, and the State shall receive thereunder the benefits of the constitutional provision, which declares that the United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion, and on application of the Legislature. Or the executive, when the Legislature cannot be convened, against domestic violence.

And I do further proclaim, declare, and make known, that any provision which may be adopted by such State Government, in relation to the freely people of such State, which shall recognize and declare their permanent freedom, provide for their education, and which may be consistent a temporary arrangement, with their presentecndition, as a shoring, landless and harmless class, will not be objected by the National Executive. And it is suggested as not improper that in constructing a loyal State government in any State, the name of the State, the foundary, the subdivisions, the Constitution and the general code of laws as before the rebellion be maintained, subject only to the modifications in said conditions, and which may be decented expedient by those framing the new State Governments.

To avoid misunderstanding, it may be proper to say that this proclamation, so far as it relates to State Governments, has no referenc

in loyal State Governments had all the while been maintained.

And for the same reason it may be proper to further say that whether members of Congress from any State shall be admitted to their seats constitutionally, rests exclusively with the respective houses, and not to any extent with the Executive. And still further, that this proclamation is intended to present the people of the United States wherein the National authority has been subspended and the loyal State Governments have been subspended and the loyal State Governments have been subspended and the loyal State Governments may be re-established within the said States, or in any of them, and while the mode presented is the best the Executive can suggest with his present impressions, it must not be understood that no other possible mode would be acceptable.

Given under my hand at the city of Washington, the eighth day of December A. D. one the assaid eight hundred and sixty-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the eighty-eighth.

By the President.

WM.11. Sewald Suggest with Servetary of State.

By the President.

WM. 11, SEWARD, Secretary of State.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

been repulsed, and the siege of Knoxville STLENDID HUNTING-CASE SILVER WATCH. Virginia in safety The Federal Army has again recrossed the Rappahannock. On Saturday, a body of rebels crossed the Rapidan to reconnoitre, but were immediately driven back. Gen. Gilmore has again thrown shells in Charleson, occasioning some damage to the enemy. Gen. raised after a series of desperate attacks. ing some damage to the enemy. Gen. Bragg is reported to have been removed from command. The tebels say his successor has not yet been appointed. Gen. Schenck, military commander of the mid dle district, has been assigned to another command. Gen. Sockwood, of Delaware. has been appointed his successor. The tone of the rebel papers is despondent .-The French war steamer Grenada has gone

Washington, Dec. 9 - The bill in favor of striking the \$300 exemption clause from the Enrolment Act is almost certain to pass.

up the James river to get some tobacco

bought before the war,

The Steamer Chesapeake Captured by

the Rebels. PORTLAND, Maine, Dec. 9 .- The following lespatch was just received from St. Johns, N. The Steamer Chesapeake was captured 20 miles N. E. of Cape Cod, at 1.30 P. M. on Monday, by 17 rebels, who left New York as pass-

engers. The second engineer was killed and thrown overboard. The chief engineer and mate was wounded. Captian Willets and crew were landed here this morning. The steamer and cargo were valued at one hundred and eighty thousand dollars. It will be recollected that it was the Chesa-

utter Cushing from the harbor of Portland.

when they attempted to run awaywith the

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Rumors prerail which are generally credited, but as yet unconfirmed, that Gen. Pleasonton has been appointed to command the Army of the Potomac: Its is also stated that Generals Sedgwick and Warren were previously tendered, but declined the appointment.

MARRIED.

By Rev. D. Duffel, Sept. 25th, 1863, Mr. John L. Williams to Miss Zeruah Miskelley, both of Millville, N. J. Dec. 3d, 1863, by the Rev. N. McConaughy, Mr. James R. Hedley to Miss Cornelia Camp-

bell, all of Millville. Dec. 2d, 1863, by Rev. W. Margerum, Mr. Moses Frisby to Mrs. Jane Washington, all of Bridgeton, N. J.

DIED. On the 28th ult., at the residence of Frankn Dare, Bridgeton, Rebecca B. Fogg, in the 4th year of her age.

Throughout weeks of wearying sickness her onstant exclamations were "Lord, what will thou have me to do," and to those around her, the gracious promise that she had experienced to be true, "Be chedient, and I will be a father to the thee and thou shalt be my child."

DIARIES!

OVER TWENTY-FIVE VARIETIES POCKET DIARIES FOR 1864, AT DARE'S DRUG STORE.

Commerce Street, Bridgeton, N. J. December 12, 1863. FOR SALE! The subscriber offers for sale a House and Lot,

O Academy Street, in Bridgeton. The House is learly new and contains six rooms. There are on the remises a well of g od soft water and a barn. If includes application is made the property will be sold

Also, for sale Three Fine Building Lots on Fayette treet.

JOHN S. MITCHELL.

VENDUE. WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC SALE,

On Wednesday, December 16th, 1863, At the residence of Rebecca Hendrickson, on the road from the Indian Fields to Cara's Corner, the following STOCK AND FARMING UTENSILS. One horse one colt, coming three years old, 1 cow, heifer with calf, 3 head of young caule, one-horse open wagon, and gears, one-horse eart and harness, ploughs, harrows, cultivators, hay rakes and forks, boxes, barrels, &c.
Sale to commence at 1 o'clock. P. M. Conditions at sale by D. M. WOODRUFF, Auctioneer.

Dec. 12, 1t.

PRESENTS: PRESENTS:: 50,000 Agents Wanted! RARE OPPORTUNITY. 5.000 Watches, Gold Pens and Pencils,

Vest, Guard and Neck Chains, Chatelaine Chains and Pins, Engraved Bracelets, Engraved Spring Lockets,

Spring Lockets,

Jeal Stowe Rings, California Rings, Chased Rings,

Masonic Rings and Pins, Gent's California Diamond Pins, California Pianond Ear Drofs, Brautiful Sets of Jewelry, New Styles Studs and But

Tons, etc., worth \$400,000,

'o be sold for One Dollar each, without regard to val-ue, and not to be paid for till you know what you are to get. In all transactions by mail we shall charge for doing In all transactions by mail we shall charge for doing the business 25 cents each, which must be enclosed when the request is made to know what you can have. After knowing what you can have, then it will be at your option to send \$1, take the article or not.

Five articles can be ordered for \$1—eleven for \$2—thirty for \$1—8 xty five for \$10—and one hundred for \$15.

With the information of what you can have will be With the information of what you can have will be sent a Circular giving full instructions to Agents and a full Catalogue of artisles, and then it will be at your option fo send and get the article or not.

Also, for \$1. I will send a solid-Silver Shield or either Army Corps Pin, with your name, regiment and company handsomely engraved upon it.

Address

Box 4616 New York.

208 Broadway.

Escalar.

J. R. CASSELBERRY. 45 North Eight Street. PHILADELPHIA

DRY GOODS STOCK, or consequence of J. R. Casselberry going out of the usiness on the 1st of January next. Now is the time BARGAINS.

Every description of Dry Goods cloing out.

THREE WEEKS MORE OF BARGAINS.

THREE WEEKS MORE OF BARGAINS.

THREE WEEKS MORE OF BARGAINS.

SELLING OF SELLING O

DRESS GOODS.

SHAWLS.

SILKS.

BARGAINS.

SHAWLS. SELLING OFF.

BRESS GOODS.

SHAWLS.

SILKS.

EMBROIDERIES.

Kid and all kinds of GLOVES.
POPLINS and MERINOES.
CLOTHS and CASSIMERES.
FLANNELS and MUSLINS.
HANPERCHIEFS,
BALMORADS, &c., &c.

JJ. R. CASSELBERRYS
Mammoth Dry Goods House.

45 North Eighth Street, below Arch.
P. S.—SELLING GFF Flock of HOOP SKIRTS, without regard to the cost.

J. R. C.

ESTRAYS. ISAAC W. ELWELE, Jr., of Lower Hopewell, posts

a Brindle Steer, supposed to be about 3 years old,
short tail, no ear mark.

JONATHAN FITHIAN, of Bow mown, posts 1 Red Heiter, supposed to be coming 3 years old, hole in, and crop off left car. E. A DAVIS, irec. 12, 5t. Clerk of Hopewell Township.

FAIR.

THE Ladies of the Cebarville Baptist Church, will hold a Fair in Bateman's Hall, on the evenings of the 24th and 25th, (Christmas eve and Christmasnight). All kinds of Refreshments will be offered for sate; also, Useful and Fancy articles. The proceeds for the benefit of the Baptist Church, Cedarville.

Dec. 12, 24.

A Watch for 50 Cents. HORSE AND HIS DISEASE. BY DR. MOTT.

Dr. Mott has overcome the great difficulty of ductoring Horses successfully, by learning to locate a Horses disease or lameness as accurately as if the Horse could speak and tell you himself. This information will be found in this work; it is a plain common sense work, using no terms but what are intelligible to any person that can read; it treats on every disease or lameness the Horse is heir to, with their symptoms, remedies and curs.

PRICE FIFTY CENTS. NEWS OF THE WEEK.

In a cavalry fight in Lousiana, 860 rebels were captured. Gen. Longstreet has

PRICE FIFTY CENTS.

I will mail the above Book on receipt of price to any address, which is the publisher's lowest retail price, with the following inducement to purchasers, with every Twenty Books sold I will give away a

and hundreds of others in all parts of the country.— bon't torget that a club of twenty will positively re-ceive a Watch.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

1 In accordance with the Proclamation of the Gov-

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

QUOTAS QUOTAS OF 9441. OF 8783. DEFICIENCIES.

321 294 321 204 (15

II. Volunteers will be enlisted by officers who will be detailed from N. J. Regiments now in the field for recrunting service in the State under the direction of the Governor, and who will be stationed at convenient points in the several counties to assigt the local authorities in raising their quetas. Recruits will be allowed to select their regiments and companies from the New Jersey regiment; and batteries now in the field, whose terms expire in 1864 and 1865, viz. 18t, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 18th, 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th Regiments of infantry, 1st Regiment of Cavalry, and 1st and 2d Batteries of Artillery. The enlistment will be for three years of dring the war, not, however, exceeding three years.

III. County, township and ward authorities upon taking measures to raise their quotas under this order will designate a suitable nerson or pressore taken.

Iti. County, township and ward authorities upon taking measures to raise their quotas under this order will designate a suitable person orpersons totake charge of the payment of any bounties which they may offer, and to forward recruits to the proper recruiting station. The persons thus designated will report in person or by letter to this office, when they will be notified of the name and location of the recruiting officer to whom their recruits are to be forwarded.

IV. Each recruit enlisted under this order will be credited to the township or ward which he claims see IV. Each recruit enlisted under this order will be credited to the township or ward which he claims as his residence. Credits will be given, up to January 4, 1864, upon presentation, at this office, of the Mustersing Officer's certificate that the men have been duly mustered into the United States service.

V. In addition to any special bounties that are or may be offered by counties, cities or townships, the following bounties and premiums are paid by the State and the United States:

1. The families of married volvnteers and the dependent widowed mothers of unmarried volunteer's enlistment will be paid by the State six dollars monthly during the time served, and those volunteers having no families nor dependent widowed mothers will be paid upon their honorable discharge:—Privates, two dollars per month for the time they have served.

2. Each recruit between the ages of eighteen and forted the served is a vetter of the served.

2. Each recruit between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years who is a veteran volunteer. i. a., who has heretofore been enlisted and has served for not less than nine months, and can pass the examination required by the mustering regulations, will be paid by the United States one month's pay in advance and pountly and premium arronaution. bounty and premium amounting to \$402, as follow. At the general rendezvous and before leaving to join his regiment or company— One month's pay in advance, First installment of bounty,

Making total payment before leaving general 275 60 rendezvous, At the first regular pay day, or two months' afat the first regular pay day, or two months' after muster in, an additional installment of
bounty will be paid.
At the first regular pay day after six months'
service, he shall, in addition to his pay, be
paid an additional installment of bounty,
at the first regular pay day after the end of
the first years service in addition to his pay,
an additional installment of bounty will be
paid,

an additional installment of bounty will be paid,
At the first regular pay day after eighteen months' service, in addition to his pay, an additional in-stallment of bounty will be paid,
At the first regular pay day after two years' service, in addition to his pay, an additional installment of bounty will be paid,
At the first regular pay day after two and a half years' service, in addition to his pay, an additional installment of bounty will be paid,
At the expiration of three years' service, or to any soldier who may be honorably discharged after two years' service, the remainder of the bounty will be paid, aid.
3 Each recruit entisted under this order, who is

not a veteran, will receive from the Urited States the following bounty, premium, and advance pay: At the general rendezvous and before leaving the same to join his regiment or company, will be raid—the month's pay in advance;

First installment of bounty,

60 00 Making total payment before leaving general \$75.00 rendezvous,
At the first regular pay day, or two months' after muster in, an additional installment of hounty will be paid,
At the first regular pay day after six months' service, in addition to his pay, he shall be paid an additional installment of bounty, At the first regular pay day after the end of the first years' service, in addition to his pay, an additional installment of bounty will be paid.

At the first regular pay day after eighteen months' service, in addition to his pay, an additional installment of bounty will be paid 40 00 At the first regular pay day after two years' service, in addition to his pay, an additional installment of bounty will be paid.

At the expiration of three years' service, or to any soldier who may be honorably discharged after two years' service, the remainder of the bounty will be paid.

paid.

If the government shall not require these troops for the full peri d of three years, and they shall be mustered honorably out of service before the expiration of their term of enlistment, they shall receive upon being mustered out the whole amount of bounty retraining unpaid, the same as if the full term had een served.
The legal heirs of recruits who die in the service shall be entitled to receive the Rhole bounty remaining unpaid at the time of the soldier's death.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

R. F. STUKEYON, JR.,

ADJUTANT GENERAL, N.F., M.

Persons living on the East side of the creek, by leaving their names at the Post office, half an hour before the train leaves will be called forby Kiwall

RUFUS J. DRAKE, Merchant, Goshen, New York. P. RICK N. Seed CAD, MILLOUN J. Dr. J. JACKSON, Unionville, N. Y. JAMES CASSIDY, Port Jervis, N. Y.

cave a Watch.

All orders promp by filled. State, either when sending clubs, or for single copies, your n ares Express. The books are sent by man, the watches only by express. Address

J. TUTTLE,

Dec. 12, 1863.

Tuttle's Corners, New ersey.

ADJATANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, TRENTON, November 6, 18 3.

1 In accordance with the "roclamation of the Governor of this State dated October 23, 1863, the following fist of quotas is published, showing the number of men required by the U.S. Government, from each sub-district in the State, to make up the number still due on the quotas as published in General Orders No. 7, Angust 3, 1862, from this office, and to fill the quota assigned to this State in pursuance of the Proclamation of the President of the United States, dated October 17, 1863, calling for three hundred thousand volunteers. Credits to October 24th, have been given for all volunteers mustered into the United States service, upon the quotas as published August 3, 1863. Those townships and wards which have furnished men in excess of their quotas under that requisition have received credet for the surplus in the present apportionmen: and the deficiences of those which have failed to raise the number then assigned them, have been added to their quotas under the recent call.

Bridgeton & Cohansey, 73 Deerfield, Fairfield. peake that captured Captain Reed and his par-Maurice River.

Dr George Allen Spangler. Ch, pity kind centlefolks what was I born to be, at tattier was killed in support of our flag; Ye hard-hearted wetches don't ever come near me; Of your valor don't dare in a Christian world brag. Your trismph may be to you a proud glory, That's effement orphan the wide world to roam, But God gives a whisper that must live in story, They're brutes who wend rob a poor child of his

Dear Father above, look on them with pity.

And pardon their thoughts, be they ever so bad.

While a cold hearted world may remember this ditty
for the yee robbed me of country which makes this
heart sad.

The loss of a father, a sister and brother, Has racked this young heart when its pulse beat so hight: While the demon of darkness, through some cause cr other. Seem trying to turn my sweet sunshine to night. N. B.—This establishment has an elegant stock of Reas made Clothing for Men and Boy's wear; also, Goods in the piece, for making to order, at prices to a it the economical.

HENNEY BEFF, Surgeon Dentist,

Having returned from service in the Army of the 1 otomae, again offers his Professional Services to all his old friends and as more than friends and as many new ones as he ean accommodate
Office on Commerce Street, opposite the New Daptist Church, Bridgeton, N. J.
July 25, 1863. VALUABLE FARM

AT PUBLIC SALE!

THE subscribers will sell at PUBLIC SALE, On Wednesday, January 6th, 1864, All that VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY situate in the town of CEDARVILLE, Cumberland County, N. J., as follows:
No. 1, 1s that Farm known as the William Westcott farm, situate on both sides am Westcott farm, situate on both sides of the main road leading from the Hotel to Cedur Creek landing, in Cedarville, containing 92½ acres more or less. The said Farm is in a high state of cultivation.—annsu dly productive in the various kinds of grain or for trucking nurposes. About 57½ acres of the said Farm is arable land, enclosed in good cedar fences; about two acres lying south of the mill-dam is covered with a vigorous growth of young cedar, affording an abundance of r its to keep the said Farm well fenced, and the tesidue is pasture land and salt marsh, which by banking is capable of being made excellent mendow land.

The improvements are a two-story dwelling house, three bans, large new crib and wagon house, wood three barns, large new crib and wagon house, wood house, good water, apple crebards—o re a young or chard of 169 nees of well selected frant, just common

chard of 162 trees of well selected fruit, just common eng to bear: together with a variety of other fruit trees, peach, plum, awari and standard pear, &c. The dwelling is surrounded by all the fixtures of a comfortable farm house. No more desirable property has been in the nearked for several years past, and the public are respectfully invited to examine the same previous to the day of sale. Its beation is one of the most desirable in the township,—convenient to churches, schools, milts, stores, and within a few miles of Delaware Bay, from which an abundant supply of fish and oysters can be obtained. It is situated 8 miles from the West Jersey Railroad, at Bridg ton, which brings it within three hours ride of Philadelphia, by railroad and stage. The attention of six equators is particularly invited to the above, as a large number of convenient building lots might be sold from off the north side of the Farm ata good price, without injury to the rest of the property.

north side of the Farm ata good price, without injury to the rest of the property.

N. 2. Is a tract of SALT MARSH on Jones' Island, lying on the east side of Cedar Creek, joining on lands of Theophilus E. Diament and Dr. Eh E. Bateman, containing 21 acres more or less.

No. 3. Is a Tract OF LAND situate on the west side of Cedar Creek, adjoining land of Richard Stanton and Annanias S. Mulford, containing 1812 acres more or less, 20 of which is a rable land, in good cedar fence, on which is a good apple or shard, and the residue is valuable traber and swamp land.

The sale will commen e at 1 o'check, P. M. on said day, on lot No. 1, at the fattin house. Persons desirous of viewing any of said property will call on Lucus Whitaker, on the premises, or J. L. Whitaker, in the Drug Store of kobeson & Whitaker, in Bridgeton previous to the day of sale. Conditions made known by JAMES L. WHITAK ER, ale Conditions made know JAMES L. WHITAKER, LUCIUS WHITAKER, Dec. 5, 5t.

State of New Jersey. EXECUTIVE DEPARAMENT, ... vember 25, 1863. 📝

DULY AUTHORIZED AGENTS to obtain recruits for old regimen s, will receive for each veterain recruit \$25, and for a new recruit \$15, to be paid by the U.S Disbursing Officer at Trenton, upon muster.—Where bounties are raised by townships, the Governor of this State will give authority to one person in a township to act as such agent, upon written requestrom the town-hip committee. Where bounties are raised by a county, the request must be made by the Roard of Chosen Freeholders or their Committee.—Where bounties are raised by a city, the request must be made by the Mayor and Common Councily. The county or city authorities must designate the number of agents desir d, which will not exceed one from each township or ward. If no action be taken by the above named authorities within a reasonable time, the Governor will appoint without such request. It is hoped that the nominations for agents will be forwarded immediate The nominations will be subject to the approval t the Governor.

Instructions wil be given to the agents upon their paouttment.

JOEL PARKER,

dee5 2t

Governor of New Jersey:

appointmen dec 5 2t ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE. Will be sold at Public Sale, on Wednesday, the 23d of December, next, at the Store in Shiloh,

THE FARM, Late John G. Hummell's, decid. situate in Stoc Creek Township, and on the read from Jerico to the Mari beds, within half a mile of the latter, and in the forks of John S. Wood's mill pond; joins lands of Alva Har riv. John S. Wood, and contains eighteen and a half acres of land, and is in a good state of cultivation.— The improvements are a good Frame

DWELLING HOUSE With a cellar, shed, &c.; Stables and other outbuild

ings.
Side to commence at 3 o'clock, P. M. Conditions at sale by WILLIAM A. HUMMELI.,
Admin'r of John G. Hummell, dec'd.
D. M. Woodburr, Auctioneer. Nov. 21, čt REAL ESTATE

AT PRIVATE SALE. THE subscriber offers for sale the following described Real Estate. No. 1 Is a tract of seven acres of land, more or less, adjoining his farm in Hopewell township, 2½ miles rom Bridgeton, and adjoining huses of Alva Harris and others. The land is well fenced and in a good state of cultivation.

No II is a

TRACT OF BUSHLAND lying adjacent to the Farm containing about twenty acres, will be sold a bargain.

No III is a lot of CEDARSWAMP

situate in Deerfield Townshir, within 14 of a mile o the turnpike, and 214 miles from Bridgeton, contain ing about 34 of an acre. Part of the Swamp is well se in cedar, which is sufficiently large to work into rails Acc.,
Any part, or all of the above named property will be sold on reasonable terms; and a undisputable title given by the subscriber residing on the Farm
JAMES GLASPEY. Nov. 28.-3t,

Administrator's Sale Of Real Estate.

WILD be sold at Public Sale, on Wednesday, the 23d of December next, at the Store, in Shiloli, the house and lot of land, late Enoch J. Davis, dee'd, sitnate in Hopewell Township, and in the village of Shiloh; joins lands of Collin S. Youngs, Caleb Sheppard and Joseph H. Fogg. and contains Fve Acres and one hundred and thirteen square perches of and Itis in a good state of cultivation and well fenced—The improvements are a two story frame DWELLING HOUSE

Nearly new; a part of it fitted up and used for a store, a good cellar, eistern under the kitchen, sheds &c.; barn, stables, wagon house and other out-build ings: a good selection of fruit trees, &c.
Sale to commence at 3 o'c ock, P. M. Conditions at LYDIA R. DAVIS,
HENRY C. RANDOLPH.
Admin's of Enoch J. Davis, dec'd.
D. M. Woodburf, Auctioneer.
Nov. 21, 5t.

FOR SALE, OR TO RENT FOR A NUMBER OF YEARS, Valuable Store Property At Pole Tavern. Salem County, N. J., at which a good business is done, with all the Stock and Fixtures, a the Subscriper intends to leave the pace. The property consins of 3 dwelling houses, in good repair, I large wheelwright sh p. 20 by 28, store house, 41 feet long with fixtures attached. Terms easy, Andress EDWARD LOPER.

Pole Tavern. Salem County, Situated near the West Jussey-Rainest.

Nov. 28, 2m.

Pursuant to an Order of the ORPHANS' COURT, Will be sold at Public Sale, on SATURDAY, the 26th day of DECEMBER, 1863, a DWELLING HOUSE

AND LOT OF LAND. containing a quarter of an acre, situate in CEDARVILLE, adjoining lands of Jeremiah Ogden, and the Brick Church. Fale to commence at 2 o'clo k, P. M. Con-ditions at sale by JANE NEWCOMB Nov. 28, 1* Guardian.

LADIES' FANCY FURS. BURT & WARE

Have now open at their

Fashionable Furnishing Emporium, A SPLENDID STOCK OF

Ladies' and Children's FANCY FURS; Which will be sold at less than CITY PRICES. Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.

Hemlock Boards. WIDE HENLOCK BOARDS H. J. MULTORD & BRO.

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of the Stato of New Jersey, at the next session thereof to repeal or amend the Charter of the West Jersey Central Enliroid, so as to limit a time for the completion of said road.

Dated Nov. 5th, 1863. (nov 14, Ct) (nov 14, Ci)

NOTICE Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Laoislature of the State of New Jersey, at the next session thereof, for a supplement to the Charter of the West Jersey. Builroad Company, authorizing said Company to hold lauds at Glassboro' and other places, for additional deput facilities, buildings, workshops, see.

Dated Nov. 5, 1863.

FRUM TREES. For sale at the Nursery of the Subscriber, Roadstown, Cumberland County, N. J., a large and a last assortment of Fract and Ornamental Trees, Vines, &c.

Especial attention is invited to 1992

APPLE AND PEACH TREES, which are of extra good size and thrifty growth, as a smary of the newer varieties, such as Norther's Soy. Swaar, Vandyne, Baldwin, Early Joe. Porter Hubbardston's, Nonsuch, &c., have fruited the possessor, we can with confidence recommend them a being superior in size and quality to many of the older varieties.

Peach Trees: We have a large lot of Thrifty Trees, and good selection of kinds. Or hards in this vicinity, that have been properly cared for, have been highly remunerative to the owners in fall crops and high prices.

A few hundred First-Class PEAR TREES-Standard and breat? rd and Dwarf. Also, Raspherries, Currents, Blackberries, and Rhuarb Plants Trees delivered at the Railroad Depot free o charge. Orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to. Catalogues on application.
Oct. 31, 1863. JAMES McLAEN.

FALL AND WINTER FALL AND WINTER Wers. A. Etymick Has taken the store formerly occupied by Jacob Tuck, on Commerce Street,

BRIDGETON, And has just opened a splendid assortment of Fall and Winter Millinery Goods, Of the most improved styles—Velvet, Silks, Ribbons, French and American Flowers, Ladies' and Misses' Bonnots, Dress Caps, Read Dresses, Bounet Frances, No. 20. No. 3. N Oct. 21, 4m.

LIME! LIME!! 50,000 BUSHELS Gas Lime for sale low. Apply to F. c. DoUGHTEN. E. Davis & Son's Hotel, Bridgeton. POPULAR CLOTHING HOUSE, SIXTH AND MARKET

Popular Clothing House, Sixth & Market sts. Popular Clothing House, Sixth & Market sts. Popular Clothing House, Sixth & Market sts Popular Clothing House, Sixth & Market sts. Wanamaker & Brown, Wanamaker & Brown. Wanamaker & Brown.

Wanamaker & Brown. Wanamakel & Brown. Popular Clothing House, Sixth & Market sts. Popular Clothing House, Sixth & Market sts. Popular Clothing House, Sixth & Market sts. Oak Hall. Oak Hall, Oak Hall. Oak Hall. Oak Hall. Oak Hall. Oak Hall Popular Clothing House, Sixth & Market sts. Popular Clothing House, Sixth & Market sts. Popular Clothing House, Sixth & Market sts. Wanamaker & Brown.

Wanamaker & Brown. Wanamaker & Brown. Popular Clothing House, Sixth & Market sts, Popular Clothing House, Sixth & Market sts. Popular Clothing House, Sixth & Market sts. Oak Hall, Oak Hall, Oak Hall, Oak Hall, Oak Halt. Oak Hall. Oak Hall.

The CONFESSIONS and EXPERIENCE OF A NERVOUS INVALID. Published for the benefit and as a caution to young Published for the benefit and as a caution to young nen and others, who suffer from Nervous Peblic, Early Decay, and their kindred allments—supplying the means of softence. By one who has curved himself after being a victim of misplaced confidence in nedical humbing and quaskery. By enclosing a post- and different envelope, single copies may by had of the anthor, NURTANI L MAYRIE, Eq., Bedierd, Kings Johnston, New York.

NEW GROCERY PROVISION STORE, FIFTY PIECES VERY NEATSTYLES

IN BRIDGETON. E & R. Parein .

AT THEIR NEW STORE BALMORAL SKIRTS, First door east of the County Clerk's Oi-

fice, have for sale GROCERIES & PROVISIONS of the very best quality, such as SUGAR, TEA.

COFFEE AND MOLASSES. E II U II E APPLES by the barrel or peck. Dried Gay Long Shawls, Fruit, Raisens, Cranberries, Cur-

rants, and Citron. SPICES. Pepper, Ginger, Allspice, Cinnamon. Gloves, Mace, &c.

Fish, Cheese, Butter, Eggs, SALT AND POTATOES. All of which will be sold at the lowest eash price.

WANTED! 5000 DOZEN EGGS. 1000 Pounds of Butter, AND COUNTRY PRODUCE. for which the highest price will be paid

MEAT, Fresh Every Day,

Of all Elinds, BEEF, VEAL, LAMB, MUTTON' PORK, SAUSAGE, HAMS, LARD, &c.

in each or trade.

Articles purchased at this store will be delivered to any part of the town. The subscribers having had considerable experience in the Grocery and Meat busi ness, hope, by keeping a good supply of superior articles, at moderate prices, to receive a liberal share of public patronage. Oct. 31, 1863. E. & R. PARVIN ELECTRICITY.

Wonderful Discovery and Wonderful Results! All acute and chronic discases cured by special guarantee when desired by the patient, at 1220 Walnut street, Phalelphia, and in case of a failure no harge is made. No drugging the system with uncertain medical agents. Al cures performed by wagnetism, Guivanism, or other medifications of Electricity, without shocks or any unpleasant sensation. For further information send and act a pamphet, which contains hundreds of certificates from some of the most reliable men in Philadelphia, who have been speedily and permanently cured after all their treatment from medical men had failed. Over sight thousand cured in less than four years, at 1220 Walnut Street.

walnut Street.

N. B.—Medical men and others, who desire a knowledge of my new discovery, can commence a full course of lectures at any time. Prof. Bolles his malified over one thousand physicians, who use Electric ty as a speciality.

PROF. BOLLES & GALLOWAY, Oct, 31.6mw.

1220 Walnut St., Philad'a.

Patent Rotary Pump AT M'GEAR & BRO'S This Pump works equally well turned slow by hand or rapidly by power. Please send for Descriptive Cir-

WEST JERSEY

M'GEAR & BRO'S, AT M'GEAR & BRO'S

SPECIAL BARGAINS, SPECIAL BARGAINS,

NEW FALL DRESS GOODS, FALL DRESS GOODS.

NEW WINTER DRESS GOODS,

Winter Dress Goods.

DELAINES! DELAINES,

150 New Choice Styles, LESS THAN CITY PRICES, Bluin Abool Delaines. Rich Pigmed Delaines, SILK PLAID POPLINS,

PLAIN BLUE REPS. PLAIN BROWN REPS, PLAIN BROWN ALPACA, GRAY STRIPED GOODS, BEAUTIFUL PLAIN GOODS,

Merinors. Merinors, Opened this day all the New Colors.

MOURNING GOODS, EVERY VARIETY, AT LOW PRICES, PLAIN BLACK GRAPE CLOTH.
PLAIN BLACK FRENCH MERINO, BLACK TURIN CLOTH, BLACK CANTON CLOTH. BL'K LONG & SQUARE SHAWLS, BLACK MOURNING COLLARS, ENGLISH MOURNING CALICOES.

GREAT BARGAINS

CALICOES!

in Calicoes,

ONLY 15 CENTS, SOLD EVERY-WHERE FOR 18 CENTS.

BALMORAL SKIRTS, 4 doz. New Choice Colors,

Shawls, Shawls, Plain Long Shawls, Good Brocha Shawls,

Rich Plaid Shawls, 150 New Blik Stella Shawls, AT OLD PRICES.

SKELETON SKIRTS, MISSES' SKIRTS. All the New Makes and Shapes, Cheap AT M'GEAR & BRO'S.

BLACK SILKS, HEAVY BLACK SILKS,

Black Silks at Low Prices - Look at our Black Silks.

_____0____ SHIRTING CHECK,

Extra heavy, only 25 cents. per yard. PLAIN BLACK CASSIMERE,

Figured Cassimere. Boys' Wear, Heavy Men's Wear

Plain Blue Fiannel, Brown and Drab Sack Flannel.

Red Twilled Flannel,

Gray Twilled Flannel,

For a Large Stock. Go to M'GEAR & BRO'S For a Great Variety, Go to M'GEAR & BRO'S.

WATER WHEELS!

HYDRAULIC RAMS!

WIND MILLS!!

The cheapest and best Powers for Pumping Trigation, Churning, Grinding, and other Farm purposes. Water Wheels of various paverns, Hydriudic Rams in operation throwing water, and other seif-regulating Wind Mill—Elgar's Patent can be seen at store No. 1221 Market Street, Philad's.

HYDRAULIC RAMS!

Buyers will find with us a large and well selected stock of goods, bought at the Lowest Prices for Cash Believing in small profits and active sales, we will self-them cheap

Cheap Dry Goods Store, or rapidly by fower. Please and Brass or Iron.—
Coular.

Also, Lift and Force Pumps, of Brass or Iron.—
Lead, Cast or Wrought Iron Pipes: Terra Cotta
Lead, Cast or Wrought Iron Pipes: Terra Cotta
Louid Pipes, of all sizes. Bailing Tuly. Wash Basins,
and all other articles in the trade. of the best make
and all other articles in the trade. of the best make
and at Fair prices.

MYOLLIN & HHOADS,
Plumbers and Gas Fixters,
Plumbers and Gas Fixters,
Balt DETON, N. J.

BRID CETON, N. J.

Dec. 5, 23.

M'GEAR & BRO'S COLUMN. SHEPPARD & GARRISON'S CHEAP DRY GOODS STORE, Is the place to buy CHEAP GOODS.

> Sixty Pairs of Ladies' Woolen Armiets, At 25 cts per pair Full Line of Biack Cloths for Ladies' THE BEST HOOP SKIRTS ow in use, is to be had at Sheppard & Carrison's.— Call and look at them before buying elsewhere. ____0___

A Large and Beautiful Stock of FALL AND WINTER SHAWLS. Double Brocha Shawls, For \$10.

A Beautiful Stock of Single and Double BLANKET SHAWLS. A Large stock of

BEACK STELLA SHAWLS

From \$1 50 to \$10 50.

A Full Line of Misses' Blanket Shawls. BLUE, GREY AND RED TWILLED FLANNELS. All Wool White and part Cotton White

Bought last season cheap. SATTINETS, CASSIMERES,

& JEANS, As Cheap as any in South Jersey.

R. & J. Dubois' Sattinets & Wool Yarns. BALMORAL SKIRTS! The Cheapest in town—only \$2 50, 4 yards wide. A Full Line of Mourning Dress Goods AND SHAWLS.

A Large Stock bf Badies' Arces Goods. Figured Delaines, Flain and Figured Wool Repps.

Plain and Fig'd French Merinoes. Plain and Plaid Goods in great variety. LADIES' COATING CLOTHS, For \$1.25 and \$1.50. Ladies' Light and Black

Ladies' Misses' and Children's HOOP SKIRTS.

Cloth Coats,

CHEAPEST BLACK, BROWN, AND FIGURED SILKS, In town, is at Sheppard & Garrison's Cheapest Hosiery, Gloves, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Muslins, Tickings, Ging-

hams and Flannels in town is at SHEPPARD & GARRISON'S. GREEN WOOL Table Covers, A very scarce article, -selling cheap.

The Chenpest Bleached and Unbleached

COTTON FLANNELS In town is at SHEPPARD & GARRISON'S. Goods bought last season. We have as good a Stock of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods as any House in South Jersey, and we will not be undersold. Give us a call before purchasing e'sewhere.

Sheppard & Garrison's CHEAP DRY GOODS STORE, Commerce Street.

BRIDGETON, N. J., THE PARIS MANTILLA, CLOAK

AND PUR ENEROREUM. ly No. 708,) PHILADELPHIA. J. W. PROCTOR, & Co. invite the intention of their irtends to their large and Superb S ock of

Fine CLOAKS and FURS, unparalleled in any former season—
The increased accommodation allorded in our new logation curbles us to decore the tallest attention to our FUR DEPARTMENT which will be found with ground and decoration. our FUR DEPARTMENT which will be franch of well furnished with every description of FIRT-CLASS FURS, which will be granateed as represented, or the money paid will be refunded ORDERS per mail will be carefully attended to, and delivered, Expressed are not any distance inside of 100 miles.

3. W. PROCTOR & CO., Sep 5-1vw. No 920 Chesume Street, Philade-phia. Prevention is better than cure! 45 Dozen Un-

dershirts and Drawers. dershirts and Drawers.

I Norder to keep all my frien is and the public in general, warm and comfortable during the approaching Fall and W nter. I have I sid in a heavy assortment of Undershirts and Drawers, cotton and woolen socks, Gloves, e.e. t.e., Gray shirts and Drawers from \$100 up a single one or by the dozen. I can supply the Country Merchants with these goods, at less, than they can be bought for in the City. Good Woolen socks, at \$2.0 per degree and Mixed Cotton socks from 12 cents up to \$12/4 a pair. The best and choicest took of Gray, Blue, Red and Fancy Flannel Overshirts, at prices defying competition, from \$1.00 up to \$3.00, finest quality.

Call and see my Goods, no charge for showing, and I am bound to sell at small profits. Remember the store, opposite Pogue's Stove store.

S. A. BECKHARDT:
Bridgeton, N. J.

MRS. FITHIAN'S FALL AND WINTER OPENING OF Ladies' Bress Trimmings LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S CLOAKS,

BRIDGHTON, New Sleeve Patterns. ALSO, A GREAT VARIETY OF

FALL AND WINTER GLOVES, Balmorals, Merinoes, Blankets, Hoop-Skirts, Plaid Cashmeres, Spreads, Gent's Hosiery, Gay Sack Flannels, Chiutz, Ladies'

Hosiery. Striped Mohairs, Furniture Chintz. Children's Hosiery, Alpacas, Cur-Goods and Flannels, FANCY GOODS

Such as Head-dresses. Nets, Satchels. Portmonies Scarfs, Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Veils Buckles FANCY BELTS, FANCY VELVITS. RUFFLINGS, BRAIDS, BEADS,

FLAGS. May Co. Yarns, Zephyrs of all kinds, Worked Shoes, Monitor Belts, with a general assortment of DRY GOODS. Sept. 26, 1863.

Large Sale PERSOVAL PROPERTY

WILL be sold at Public Sale, on Tuesday, the 15th day of December, 1863, on the farm of Isaac Allennear Woods upper mill, in the township of Lower Alloways Creek, Salem County, the following descri-STOCK & FARMING UTENSILS. Two good work horses 1 good broad mare. Norman stock, 8 years old. how with fail, 2 Washington colis, one I year old, the other 2 years, from the atoresaid mure, indich cows, one of them a new mileh cow, the others calve in the spring and give milk now, 1 pair of steers, 4 years old, 1 do., 3 years old, 6 head of young cattle, 12 head of sheep: 1 plantation wagon. 1 carriage, revolving hay rike, con sheller, fan mill, 4 plows large and small harrow, hoe harrow good grindstoffe, hay shelving, and rope, grain cradle, saythes, r kes, forks, grub hoes, large grain in one horse hurness, nearly new; plow gears, lines, halters, one bee hive, pork barrois, barrel of vinegar. Also 12 acres of wheat in the ground, seed potatoes by the bushel, &c. HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

One Royal cook store, one ten plate store, one good clock, 6 good bedsteads, chairs, tables, nots kettles and pans; toge her with all the personal property of the subscriber. COMDITIONS.

NEW SADDLE AND WARNESS MANUFACTORY

Commerce Statet, has returned to lightly on for the purpose of accommodating his old easts mere and all others that may want the PEST & CHEAPEST HARNNSS to be found.

Having had some Offices of the content of the state of the to be found.

Having had some thirty years
experience in the Business, and
taken sayend Premiums of the inken savetu visunana. Sure and Burlington Co's, Fairs. By Reeping

GOOD AND COMPETENT WORKMEN, I do not intend to be surpassed by any in the State Pleace call and examine my assortment of SILVER-PLATED & JAPANED HIRNESS. INDIAN TANNED BUFFALO ROBES, HORSE COVERS AND BLANKETS, Collars & Cart Whips

Coach Whips, cheaper than oats; Curry combs, trushes. &c., Gentlemens' and Ladies' Riding Saddies,

Trunks, Valises. Carpet Rags, and all
Articles in m., line of Business. Repairing Promptly Attended to N. B.-A LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH.
GIDEON K. BISHOP, OFFICE A. A. PRO. MARSHAL GENERAL, N. J., TRENTON, NOV. 17th, 1865.

FLANNELS,

CIRCULAR.

The following information is communicated for the benefit of all concerned:

1. The persons designated by the county, township and ward authorities of this State to forward recentle, in pursuance of pharagraph III. General Orders, No. II, November 6, 1803 from the office of the Adjutant General of New Jersey, and duly authorized by the Governor to recruit for their respective counties, township and wards wil receive the following premi unis for recruits mustered in for any of the following named New Jersey organizations, viz. 184, 24, 34, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, and 13th Regiments of Infantry, 184 Regiment of Cavairy, and 184 and 2d Batteries of Artillery:

1. For an accepted recruit without the above military qualifications, and 184 and 2d Batteries, of Artillery:

255, 09

2. For an accepted recruit without the above military qualifications, and the above military qualifications.

14. Payment will be made by the U.S. Disbursing Officer, at Treaton, upon presentation to him of a certificate from the Mus eeing Officer that the recruits have been accepted and mustered into the U.S., vervice, and a certificate from the Communitant of the General Replexyons at Treaton that the recruits have been received at its redexets.

11. Heremits are not never to by the Mustering Gilbert at Treaton, they see they were recruited an level to easy of their transportation will to borne by the easy of their transportation will to borne by the easy of their transportation will to borne by the August by whom they were recruited an level to deduce due the first subsequent payment of prem units to bim.

RO 3F, C. BUUHANAN. CIRCULAR.

payment of prem times to bim.

RO 3P. C. BUCHANAN.

Lieutenant Colon-14th Industry,

Saperiniendent Volunteer a certaing Service, N.J. DRUGS

AND MEDICINES, CHEMICALS. Dys situffs, CONDENSED LYF. CONCENTRATED LEAVEN, LIQUID RENNET, BROWN'S TROCHES

SPAUDING'S TROCHES. WISTAR'S TROCHES. All the best preparations in use for Coughs, Colds. &c. All the best and most reliable Medicines of the day.

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

SPECES, Of the best quality. LEMONS, RASINS, GOOD CONFECTIONERY. Books ordered at short notice. Photograph Albums. The best Kerosene Oil examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. always kept, and a number of other arti-

CLOVER & TIMOTHY SEED wanted in exchange for goods. BREWSTER & KENNEDY.

Nov. 15, 1862. MEN OF COLOR NO 920 CHESTNUT STREET (Former- LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST!!! Now is the time to Volunteer! SALEM CITY

> Cash Down as soon as Sworn in THIS IS THE LAST CHANCE YOU WILL HAVE OF SERVING YOUR COUNTRY AND RECEIVING A

LARGE BOUNTY. NOW OR NEVER! Salem is the only Place that Pays this Bounty.

ONLY A SHORT TIME LEFT. WILLIAM NICHOLSON. Recruiting Officer.

Court-House, Salem, N. J. Der. 12,-3t* WEST JERSEY ACABERT Bridgeton, N. J. JOHN GOSMAN, A. M., PRINCIPAL.

THE next session of this Institution will commence on Wednesday, Sept. 2d. A full corps of able and experienced teachers will be in attendance.

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

The Classical Course will abord a thorough and complete preparation for College, or it will be made sufficiently extensive to ineet the wants of those who design to complete their Classical studies at the Agademy. Acidemy. In the Business Course special attention will be giv en to the practical application of the branches pur-sued. Book Keeping, Navigation, Surveying, Topo-graphical and Mechanical Brawing, the Natural Sci-ences, and Agricultural Chemistry will be taught in desired.
The location of the Academy is high, airy and heal thy. 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 seccure the comfort and progress of the punits. pils. Terms for Board and Tuition, \$10 per quarter. It is desirable that parents designing to enter publis, should make early application to the Princips rom whom other information may be procured.

REFERENCES. REFERENCES.

Rev. S. B. IONES, D. D. Bridgeton.
Faculty of Brinceton College.
JUSEPH JESSEP, Esq., Mullica Hill.
AUGUSTUS S. BARBERI, Esq., Woodbury.
Rev. MOSES WILLIAMSON, Cold. Spring. Cape.

Belumber & Co.'s (Formerly C. D. Partridge's.) Central Cating Mouse, No. 431 Chestant Street, PHILADERPHIA. ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

Open at 5 o'clock, A. M.

CANDY MANUFACTORY, 318 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, Fine and Plain Candies, Gum Drops Fig, Paste, Chocolate, Confections,

Mixed Sugar Plums,

Sugar Toys, &c., &c. oet 10, om. E. G. WHITMAN, & CO LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S FURS. THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCK IN THE CITY AT CHAS. OAKFORD & SONS, CONTINENTAL HOTEL,

Nov. 7,-3m j-c Hemlock tenting. NARROW Hemlock Fencing for sale by II. J. MULTORD & BRO

BY EXPRESS! Bargains! Bargains!! OPENING OF THE

FALL AND WINTER TRADE! EUTTE WWARE, MAMMOTH CLOTHING EMPORIUM, COMMERCE ST, WEST BRIDGETON, Still continue to wage war against High Prices! They have on han I the most Elegant and Beauti ful Assortinedt of CLOTHS. CASSIMERES,

and VESTINGS, As well as the most extensive stock of-HATS, CAPS, READY-MADE CLOTHING Ever offered in West Jersey. The reputation of their have gone forth, and stand unrivalled in this Community for their accuracy in fitting the "Shape Divine." Call in and see them. You will agree with thousands

EURT & WARE Se'l Goods twenty is count lower than any other es-GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Thousand Little Articles nece-sary to a gentleman's toilet, can be procured DONT FORGET BURT & WARE'S,

Sep. 12, 1863.

Commerce St., West Bridgeton

YOUNG LADIES, WATERS, No. 5 Grosseno's Building, is ready, willing and able to cut your hair in his Celebrated Spit Curl Style. YOUNG GENTLEMEN, If you want a very Genteel Hair Cut, finished with a feather edge, Waters, at No. 3 Grosseup's Building, will be happy to wait on you in his usual pleasing want of the control of the con

BRIDGETON & GREEN. RAIL ROAD L. ... and after the many decrease of the control of the

WALL PAPER! WALL PAPER! NEW SPRING STYLES. THE LARGEST VARIETY IN WEST JERSEY. BENJAMIN T. WARE,

Would call the attention of the public to his new Spring Styles of Wall Paper just received from Philadelphia and New York, which will be sold cheap for cash, at his Paper Stose, a few doors west of the bridge, on Commerce street.

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, PAINT BRUSHES, CURTAIN CANVASS, &c. &c. &c. att

Aur. 4, 1893. Apr. 4, 1863. Biaon, Sharpless & Co.,

Produce Commission Merchants NO. 40 SOUTH WHARVES PHILADELPHIA. Have constantly on hand and for sale PRIME ROLL BUTTER.

CANDLES,

STARCH.

SPICES. SAL SODA, PAPER BAGS. Buckwheat Flour, Coal Oil \$c., &c.,

AT MODERATE PRICES. HAVE new on hand a Large Stock, of Fine CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
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 to the same quality or goods a few weeks later. But they are going off very rapidly, and all that would avail themselves of the present chance for bargains must call soon at GROSSCUP'S,

N. E. Corner of Commerce and Laurel St., opposite Davis & Son's Hotel. COALOIL. 150 BBIS. COAL OIL of Best PAYS \$300 BOUNTY Quality, just received, and for sale at

Lowest Market Pates by ARCHER & REEVES,
No. 45 North Water St. and No 45 North
Delawate Avenue, Philadelphia. New arteans Reclasses.

250 Rarrefs choice and 150 liarrels low price New Orleans Molasses for sale by ARCHER & REEVES, No. 45 North W. ter St. and No. 46 North Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia. ARCHER & REEVES wedlesale gracers, No. 45 North Water Street,

No. 46 North Delaware Avenue, B. F. ARCHER. } PHILADELPHIA. May 30, 1863. ISAAU M. STAUFFER, Watch Maker & Jeweler. MANUFACTURER OF SILVER WARE & Importer of WATCHES,

No. 148 NORTH SECOND St., Corner Quarry, PHILADELPHI

The has constantly on it assortment of the hard silver in ever, Lepine and Plan Watchest Fl. detchains Seals and Revs. Breast Plans. Ear Rings, Finger Plans. Braceles. Miniature Cases, Medallions. Lock ets. Peneds, Thimbies, Spectacles. Silver Table, Desert. Fea. Sat and Mastrid Spoons; Sugar Spoons. Ones. Napkin Rings. Cruit and Butter Knives. Shield, Combs. Blamond Pointed Pens, etc.,—all of which with be sold low for Cash.

M. I. TORIAS & CO'S less quality full joweled Patent Lever Movements constantly on hand; also other Makers of superior quality.

N. B.—old Gold and shifter Bought for Cash.

WAS 1 tage 414 rides PHILADELPHI:

MANEOOD; HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED! Just Published, in a Scaled Envelope. Price Six Cents. A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhoa or Semiusl Weakness sexual Decality. Nervousness, and involuntary emis stons, inducing Innotency. Consumption, and Mental and Physical Debility. By ROD'T J. CULVERWELL, M. D. By ROD'T J. CULVERWELL, M. D.
The important fact that the awful consequences oself Abase may be effectually removed without interal medicines or the dangerous application of causdies in truments, incidented bouries, and other emdieal devices, is here clearly demonstrated, and the
intirely new and highly success-ful treatment as adopad by the celebrated author, fully explained, by
neans of which every one—embled to ourse himselfseriestly, and at the least possible east, thereby avoiding all the advertised nestrums of the day. This lecsure will prove a boom to thousands and thousands.
Sent under seal, ina plain envelope, to any addressnost paid on receipt of two postage stamps, by addressing the publishers.

CHAS, J. C. KLINE, & CO.,

127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Lox, 4586.

PACKET PACKET

BETWEEN BRIDGETON & PHILAD'A.
On and after Friday, April 24, the Sloop
LYDIA ANN will run as a regular Packet
between Bridgeton and Philadelphia, leaving
Bridgeton every Friday afternoon, and
rouching at Tindail's on Saturday. Returnng will leave Philadelphia every Tuesday
to 12 M. All errands attended to free of charge.

Freight will be taken at low rates. For any further
nformation, enquire of Hiram Harris, at the China
tore, or of the Captain on Board.

April 18.

DAVID BLEW. PARIS POPLINS. ParisSilk and Wool Poplins.
PARIS κ FPS.
PLAIDS.
STRIPES,
CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER.
450, 452 and 454 N, Second Street.
Above Willow.

NILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS. F HAVE the pleasure of informing my customers tand the public generally, that I have now on hand toll stock of Fall and Winter Goods, including TRENCH PATTERN HONNETS, REBBONS, FLERS, VELVETS 1.ACES, French and American FLOW-RAS KEATHERS, ac.

Also, Straw, Beaver and Fall Hats and Bonnets of the latest styles and designs.

WM. KRUSEN,

10:0: m No. 218 Arch St., Philadelphia.

IRON CLADS. IRON CLADS. IRON CLADS. PRAIRIE FLOWER PRAIRIE FLOWER, PRAIRIE FLOWER.

GOLDEN HARP; GOLDEN HARP, GOLDEN HARP. Meaters, Ranges. Gas Gvens

Cook Stoves, Parior Stoves, Wood Stoves, Calstoves, Bed Room Stoves and Dining Room Stoves, Flores of all kinds, and at low prices can always be found at ELMER'S. Having enlarged our Store and increased our stock, we are now prepared to offer to the public clarger and better assortment of Stoves than ever found in this market. Our new Stove the arket. Our new Stove the

IRON CLAD, is admired by all for its plainness and beauty. Its advantages are numerous; the Oven is large and perfectly ventilated, high under the fire box, making it very roomy, and the fire box is longer than in any other stove sold. Castings are very heavy and plain. no deep carvings; easily blacked, and we confidently recommend it as a mmend res

nd Complete Baker. We have, also, the PRAIRIE FLOWER coal. This stove is so well known as the most PERFECT COAL BURNER,

GAS CONSUMER, that it scarcely needs any recommendation from us. We would also call attention to a New Patent Portable Heater for warming Churches, Schoolhouses, or Frivate Dwelling, one of which can always be seen in operation at our store. These stoves will heat two or three stories with no more fuel than is required in any ordinary stove to warm one room.

The Subscriber has purchased the exclusive right to sell and use the above heaters and stoves in this county under letters patent from the proprietors, and has made preparations to supply the largest lemands. All goods warranted as represented or to be returned and money refunded. Call and examine our stock before purchasing claswhere.

before purchasing elsewhere.

F. R. ELMER. Oct 21,'03 Carll's Building, near the Bridge. SORROWFUL, BUT DESERVING. The man that allows his horse to shiver and shake when he can buy a heavy-lined ready strapped Horse Blanket at \$257, deserves to be kinded by the cold shivering horse.

10. to Rumsey's New York House for Heavy Horse

THE LARGEST STOCK,

Cumberland County Wake Up.

NO. 520 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA, Has always a large stock of WATCHES, for Ladies and Gentlemen, in Gold and Silver. FINE JEWELRY of the most methods styles. SOLID SILVER-WARE to great variety, and Roger's Superior Plated Spoons, & Forks

AND Refreshment Saloon, No. 15 North Eighth St., Philadelphia. Tea, Coffee, cakes, Pies, Jellies & Water Icas, OYSTERS served in every style, fresh opened on the premises per order.

> BUFFALO ROPES. At very Low Prices. THOMAS W. MATTSON, 402 Market St., Philad'a.

MILLINERY. MRS. A. LAKE, No. 28 Commerce Street, Bridgeton,

of the most improved styles-Volvet-. Silks. Ribbons, fine French and American Flowers, Ladies' and Misses Bonnets, Dress Caps. Head Dresses, Lonnet Frames, &c.

N. B.—Bleaching and pressing done at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

Oct 24, 4m FALL AND WINTER MILLINERY

Philadelphia.
IN STORE AND RECEIVING FLOUR. WHEAT,
Ryo, Corn. Oats. Mill Feed. Baled Hav and Straw,
Canada Oat Meal. Pearl and Hullel Barley, Beaus,
Rice. Starch, Corn Meal, Buckwheet Flour. &c. A Superior Lot of Seed Oats for Sale. SALT, OF ALL KINDS.

T. J. MCGUIGAN, MPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN Threads Tapes, Mosiery. Wotions MATCHES & BLACKING. NO. 2 STRAWBERRY STREET,

PROVISIONS, 1863.

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.

TEAS; CHEAP. III A DA SI, PORK, LARD, FISH, CHEESE, BUTTER, EGGS, SOAP, and CANDLES. BEST KEROSENE OIL, AND FLUID.

BROOMS, PAILS, BRUSHES, and SOAPS, POWDER, SHOT, AND CAPS.

TOBACCO AND SEGARS, A new assortment just received of a'll kinds-NAVY-TWIST, FLOUNDER, FINE-CUT. &c, &c. SEGARS,

cash or trade. In CARLL'S BUILDING, next to Jan. 10th, 1862 BRIDGETON, N. J.

Blankets, at \$2.87. CHARLES RUMSEY, In Rumsey's Block, Salem, N. J.

Rumsey's Reidy-made Clothing Emporium is crammed full of handsome styles Cassimero Coats. Pants and Vests for man or youth.

25 per cent saved by buying your Ready made Clothing at CHARLES RUMSEYS, Oct. 31. In Rumsey's Block, Satem, N. J.

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oct. 10.-3m. DIRECT from the Indian Country, WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

Fall and Winter

Has lately opened a splendid assortment of

PHILLIP CARLIN, 224 SOUTH WEARVES, BELOW WALNUT,

Philadelphia. GROCERIES

ORANGES, LEMONS APPLES, CRANBERRIES, Dried Apples and Peaches, &c. Pure Spices all kinds, Cloves, Cinnamon, Alispice, Mace, Pepper, Ginger, &c., &c.,

RAISENS, CURRANTS, PRUNES, CITRON.

Fruit of all kinds

CROCKERY WARE. We have a conplete assortment of

GOOD, BETTER, BEST. All kinds of Produce taken for At D. F. GARRISON & SON'S.

The Newest Styles, the Cheapest CLOAKS in the State of New Jersey, are found at the Mammoth New York House, Salem. N. J.
We are universally known as the Cheapest Cloak Store,
CHARLES RUMSEY,
In Rumsey's Block, Salem, N. J.

HENRY HARPER,

NO. 520 ARCH STREET,

ICE CREAM, CONFECTIONERY

es-Shipping Orders promptly attended to. 63 Oct 17, 6m

Have a Large Stock of FINE, FRESH GROCERIES,

D. P. GARRISON & SON

Coarse and Fine. Potatoes, all kinds.

And a very fine assortment of

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 dispatch. Our

STATIONERY. has been selected with great care, and we flatter ourselves that it cannot be surpassed in this section asjte variety and quality. Our stock of

Drugs and Medicines has been selected with great care, and with a special attention to quality.

We are now offering a very superior quality of Kerosene or Coal Oil, PEARL PORTMONNAIES, MOROCCO PORTMONNAIES, POCKET BOOKS,

PURSES, SEGAR CASES, TOBACCO BOXES. An endless variety at

ROBESON & WHITAKER'S.

RETICULES, WORK BAGS, PORT FOLIOS. TRAVELLING CASES, CABAS, WRITING DESKS,

An elegant assortment.

The Colunteer'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. LETTER 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 large 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 SOUCHONG

TEAS!

We have also introduced into this sec-

Palmer's Dandelion Coffee Palmer's Dandelion Coffee

A nutritious and economical article, Particulacly adapted to Dyspeptics, 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 SHADSE, Fancy Coal 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 promptness and dispatch. ROBESON & WHITAKER.

Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Trunks &c. IN GREAT VARIETY AND

GARRETT'S WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Boot and Shee Store. No. 31 South 2d Street, East Side, Phil-adelphia.

Gum Shoes as low as any in the City, by the Case, Dozen or Single Parr. All I ask is a fair trial.

WM. S. GARRETT, 31 South 2d Street, Philadelphia.

628HOOP SKIRTS 628 Philadelphia Hoop Skirt Manufactory. WHOLESALE & RETAIL NO. 628 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

NO. 628 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

Constantly on hand, and made to order, First Class SKIRTL, for Ladios, Misses and Children: embracing the "Litiputian," "Lilipute Trail," "Quaker," "Quaker Trail," "Regular Gore Trails—extra long—Extra Size Waists, and medium sizes—together with a full line of Misses' and Childrens, from 4 to 45 Springs—which for sinetry, finish and durability have no equal in the Market. We use nothing but the best Linen finished English Steel Springs, and best woven Tapes, securing all the metal fastenings, by improved machinery and guarantee to furnish a better, cheaper, and more satisfactory SKIRT, than can be obtained stsewhere, Corsits, Corsit Clasps, and Patent Hoop Skirt Supporters. Terms Cash. One price only.

Nov. 21.5m,w.

THE RURAL AMERICAN. The Best Paper for Farmers and Fruit Growers-Eight dollars Premium

for only 20 Subscribers.

I want 10,000 club agonts to circulate the Runal American. Utica, N.Y. Volume VIII commences January 184, 1864, paper free to subscribers in December. This is decidedly the best and cheapest farmer's and fruit grower's paper in existence, at only \$1 a year, and every subscriber receives two of the best OffaPE VINES known to exist, sont free of all expense, or oxenotlar's worth of RUSELL'S GREAT PROLIFIC STRAWBERRY PLANTS,—the largest and most productive in the world, many of which are actually as large as BENS East. (§ 5). Every person who remits \$1 will receive the paper free to January next, and through 1864 for his money! Sample copies sent free to all applicants, with full details. Positively I offer the best terms to Postmasters and other club agents of any other publisher in this country. EIGHT DOLLARS in premiums for every club of twenty subscribers! I have un immense supply of the choicest grape vines, all of which are to be free to my subscribers! Send for specimen copies immediately, and address T. B. Miner, Clinten, Oneida Co., N.Y.—nov. 21, 2m. for only 20 Subscribers.

Notice to Gumners.

We the subscribers, in Back Neck, Fairfield township, hereby caution all persons from trespassing on our premises with dog and gun, as they will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

ISAAU W. MULFORD,

JOHN CARLL.

DAVID MULFORD.

DR. REEVES' CELEBRATED. HORSE MEDICINES

Have proved the most effectual and spee dyremedies for the different Diseases of Horses than any ever before of-fered to the public. His Cough and Worm Medicine, with which he has spent years experimenting, has proven to him that almost all derangements of a Horse's system are caused by worms. Such diseases as Coughs, Colds, Distemper, Herves, Bots, Mange, Bad Blood, Swelted Legs. Weak Eyes, Fistala Sores. Hair Rough, Loss of Appetite. &c., are almost universally caused by Worms, Remove the cause, and the disease ceases.—This is the only medicine in the world that will remove worms. It is warranted to do it. Good for Blind Stuggers Inflammation of the Lungs, Pleurisy, Thick or Broken Wind, Colic, Scours, Diarrhea, Fever, Founder, Cramp, Hide Bound. Indigestion, &c. It purifies the blood and removes all internal diseases from the system.

from the system.

His Hoof O'' and is offered for diseases of the Hoof, and cracks, Spin, Wind it is offered for diseases, such as Quarter encess, Splint, Ring Bone, Spayin, Wind it is offers the Hoof, and causes it Hoof, and
Cracks, Sp.
Cracks, Sp.
It softens the Hoof, and causes it to grow rapacy
Hoofs; and dso for Sores, Cuts or Wounds on man or heast.

The Cough, Worm, and Hoof Ointment when used together are warranted to cure scratches, or money refunded.

Price each, Per Box, 25 Cents. Don't fail to give them a trial. For sale by all Druggists and Merchants. All cash orders by mail promptly filled. Sent to any part of the United States to Agents for \$150 per dozen, neatly packed with Circulars, Large Hand Bills. Fancy Show Cards, ac.
Address, JASON H. TUTTLE, Gen. Agt.
Pater-on, Passaic Co., New Jersey.

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

Just Published in a Sealed Envelope.

Price 6 cts. A Lecture by Dr. Culverwell, on the cause and cure of Spermatorrhea, Consumption, Mental and Physical Debility, Nervousness, Epilepsy, Impaired Nutrition of the Body, Lassiture, 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, Dizzmess, Headache, Affections of the Eyes, Piaples on the Face, Involuntary Emissions, and Sexual Incapacity the Consequences of Youthful Indiscretion, &c., &c.

**This admirable Lecture clearly proves that the above enumerated, often self-afflicted evils, may be above enumerated, often self-afflicted evils, may be removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, and should be read by every surgical operations, and should be read by every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, to any address, in a plain, sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents. or two postage stamps, by addressing CHAS.J.C. Kline & Co., 127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box, 4586.

Feb. 28, 1863-smp-y

J. STEWART DEPUY, At M. MAHAN'S 253 South Second street, above of Spruce, PHILADELHHIA, would inform those who wise to purchase

who wise to purchase

that he has now on hand an unasually large and well selected stock of Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mathemas. Druggets, Felts, Window Shades, Rugs, a boor Mats, Stur Rods, &c. &c.; which he is sell-wing (cheap for the times,) for eash.

PHILADELPHIA, N. E. Cor. Eighth & Spring Garden Sts. NEW FALL GOODS!

Very desirable Goods—
Prices as reasonable as can be off-red!
We buy for Cash and sell Cheap!
Our Goods are carefully selected!
We will not misrepresent an article!
Goods exchanged if not satisfactory!
And every effort made to Please!
Thornley & Chism.

JUST OPENED—
Beautiful Paris Poplins and Reps!
Fine Merinoes! Cashuneres and De Laines!
Plain Silks, in blue, browns, greens, purples, &c!
A very large stock of BLACK SILKS!
Blankets, Flannels and LINEN GOODS generally!
Cassimeres and Cloths! Plano and Table Covers! A GREAT STOCK OF SHAWLS!!! DOMESTIC GOODS—Every kind, always on hand! Fall Cloaks, Winter Cloaks, Balmoral Skirts, &c., &c., at THORNLEY & CHISM'S Eighth & Spring Garden Sts., PHILAD'A. Sept. 26,3m.w.

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.; Uriah 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, 1863.

Y! THIS WAY!! ALL ye that have lately been married, all that are about to step into the state of matrimony—all that are about going to housekeeping—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 attention to

HIRAM HARRIS' CHINA STORE, In Carll's Building, Near the Bridge,

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 ussortment of Dishes of the latest styles and patterns, all in want of China, Glass and Queensware will save money by purchasing of

HIRAM HARRIS.

KEROSENE LAMPS.
try produce taken in exchange. mar8.

MOLASES,
OPERIOR New Crop New Orleans Molasses,
Sy the barrel or gallon.
PORTO RICO MOLASES,
TRINIDAD MOLASES,
MUSCOVADO MOLASES,
at R. J. FITHIAN & SON'S.
April 11
Browl and Franklin S. Prouty & Mear's Ploughs, & Plough Castings. For sale at

CHEAP GOODS!

FOR CASH OR TRADE JUST RECEIVED & OPENED

at the

Blue Store,

CORNER COMMERCE & LAUREL STS.

a splendid stock of

WINTER GOODS!

to suit the season 8 cent prints for 6],

10 " " " 8, SUPERIOR HEAVY KENTUCKY JEANS

from 121 ets. to 25.

MUSLINS, CHECKS,

COTTONADES,

at reduced prices.

from 61 to 371—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.

DRESS GOODS.

Produce taken, and cash not refused.
ALEX. STRATTON, cor. Commerce & Laurel sts. HANTHORN STILL IN THE



SELLING AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST HARNESS

NEEDED IN THIS SECTION of the COUNTRY. LARGE SUPPLY OF

BUFALO ROBES, LAP ROBES, HORSE COVERS,

Trunks, Valices, Carpet Bags WHIPS Of all kinds and qualities. Riding Saddles. Bridles, Martingales, Horse Brushes, Curry Combs, Mane and Tail Combs,

Oil for Harness! Sign of the Dark Bay Horse in Harness, opposite.
Potter's Store.

E. HANTHORN.

N. B.—All Bills for Harness of \$5 00 and upwards

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, SETTÉES, CHAIRS, STANDS, &c., And are determined to sell them so that the buyer will be pleased and satisfied. All things will be right ELI SAYRE, E. E. JOHNSON. FANCY FURS! FANCY FURS



ring the last few years and would say to then that I now have in store of my own Importation and Manufacture a very extensive assortment of the different kinds and qualities of Faxer Furs, for Ladies and Children, that will be worn during the Fall and Winter seasons.

Being the direct Importer of all my Furs from Europe, and having them manufactured under my own supervision—enables me to offer my customers and the public a much naudsomer Set of Furs for the same money. Ladies please give me a call before purchasing. Please remember the name, number and street.

JOHN FAREJRA, sep 12 5mw.

No 718 Arch St., Philadelphia. of my own Importation

LADIES' STORE, COMMERCE STREET,

B. F DARE Is selling as Cheap as the cheapest in Town, **DRESS GOODS** AND

DRESS TRIMMINGS In Great Variety. Tadorslooves, COLLARS, &C.

SHETLAND WOOL, ZEPHYRS, and MARKING CANVASS, Together with a full assortment of DOMESTIC GOODS,

FIGURED TABLE DIAPER. TOWELINGS, &c. Ladies' Cloaks, Misses and Children's Coats, The Latest Styles. No charge for l'attern when you buy the materia

I am prepared and will take BUTTER AND EGGS In exchange for Goods. Jan. 4, 1862. WASHINGTON HOTEL. MILLVILLE, N. J.

ROBERT S. TICE, Proprietor. TRAVELLERS visiting Millville will find the above Hotel a pleasant House, and will be made com-fortable during their stay. The larder will be furnish-ed with the best the market affords. GOOD LIQUORS.
Of all kinds, CIGARS, &c. Castings. For sale at

I. W. MILLWORD'S.

WASH TUBS WASH BOARDS, Butter Prints, Rolving Pins and Clothes Pins at

I. W. MULFORD'S.

Or all kinds, CIGARS, &c.

N. B.—A Hack from the Hotel in readiness at the Depot upon the arrival of each train. Passengers will be conveyed to any part of the town.

MILYMLE, June 30, 1853.

R. S. TACE.

Wool by

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES. NO. 228.

CHARLES W. DEAN,

CHARLES W. DEAN,
Wholosale Dealer in Frenen and German Baskets;
Wood and Willow ware, Notions, Britshos, Gil Cloths,
Cotton Lapis, Wadding, etc., etc.,
No.110 MARKET St., below 2d, (north side.) Philad's
ITHE 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, prices
consequent upon the stringency of the times, and believing that the "mimble sixpence" to be better than
the "slow shilling." they are now officed to the public
at prices that defy competition. The following are a
few of the articles always on hands—Palls and Tubs
of all kinds and qualifics. Toy Palls, salt and sugar
towel Rollers, patent, head and stright dothes pins,
wash hoards, grain scoops, toy wheelbarrows, corn
brooms, every variety shoe, paint, south and sweep
brushes, &c., Clothes Brushos, Halsets, willow and
ratan chairs, skirt ratans, bird cages, clothes lines,
bed cords, skirt cords, tis yarn, twine of all kinds,
together with a large assortment of Notions and Fancy Goods, Hostery Gloves, Shirts, Drawers, Threads,
&o., cheap from auction. These goods are all new and
carefully selected, and are offered a prices where.
Particular attention given to packing goods for

to their own interest of an above power of the where.

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

Orders by Mail primptly attended to.

OHARLES W. DEAN,

228 Market St., north side, below 2nd.

Philadelphia, June 11, 1859.-19 HURRAH FOR 1863!

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE MAGAZINES

Newspapers for 1863. GREAT INDUORMENTS! All the following Popular Magazines at the lowest Aft the following Popular Magazines at the lowest Olab rates:

Olab rates:

Oladey's Lady's Book for the year, only 2 00 Harper's Monthly, 2 2 50 4 4 7 4 7 4 4 7 4 4 7 4 4 7 4 4 7 4 4 7 4 4 7 4 4 7 4 4 7 4 4 7 4 4 7 4 4 7 4 4 7 4 4 7 4 4 7 4 4 7 4 4 7 4 7 4 4 7 4 4 7 4 4 7 4 4 7 4 4 7 4 4 7 4 4 7 4 4 7 4 4 7

STATIONERY. Special attention is called ta a large assortment o Stationery, cheaper than the cheapest. Picture Frames. Picture Frames in great variety, or made to order the lowest city prices.

Also a fine lot of new pictures, all the new and popular Songs, in book or ballad form, School Books, Primers, Toy Books, &c., for the Holidays.

Sewing Machines Of any manufacture furnished. Also, Mackine thread and needles for sale. Almanacs for 1862. Almanaes in endless variety for 1863. Also, Sola Agent for Broadwell's Blue and Black Ink, at 12 cent er quart. Thankful for past favors, no pains will be spared to

POCKET DIARIES for 1863.

I mank to past avors, so pains win be spared to furnish anything in my line, from a Penny Ballad t any Book, Paper, or Magazine that may be wanted. G. W. JOHNSON, News Agent, Post Office Building, Commerce St., Bridgeton. Dgc. 14. Opposite Grosscup'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 roasted coffee
Green and black tea
White and brown soap
Mould and dipped candles
Fresh and tub butter
Fresh and salt pork
Hains and shoulders
Dried Beef
White and codfish
W. India & N. O. Molasses by the lb. or barrel. tub, gal. barret. Mackerel. Nos. 1, 2, and 3, by the 1-4, 1-2 or "Bridgeton, Jan. 9. GEORGE DONAGHAY.

D. McBride.

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 other establishment.

WOOD READY SAWED and SPLIT for the HAY WANTED. Paid in Cash. N. B.—ORDERS left at Robeson & Whita-ker's Drug Store, will be promptly attended to.

McBRIDE & FITHIAN. WATCHES, JEWELRY & SILVER-WARE. The undersigned would respectfully invite your attention to his well selected stock of Fine Gold and silver WATCHES. Fine Gold EMPLY of every kind and variety of styles—comprising all of the newest and most beautiful designs. designs.

Also, SODID SILVER WARE, equal to coin—and the best make of Silver Plated Ware. Each article 18 warranted to be as represented.

** Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired and satisfaction guaranteed.

** (ACO) HADDEN.

JACOB HARLEY,
(Successor to Stauffer & Harley,
3m.w. No.622 MARKET Street, PHILAD'A. FURS! FURS! FURS!

AT THE Empire City Fur Company, —ESTABLISHED 1849.— 326 Grand Street,

231 Eighth Avenue, & We are now prepared to offer to our customers and the public a large and well selected stock of

LADIES', MISSES', AND CHILDREN'S FANCY FURS, All of our own manufacture, and Latest Styles —consisting of HUDSON BAY SABLE, MINK, STONE and FITCH MARTEN, ROYAL ERMINE, SIBERIAN, SQUIRREL, FRENCH and MATER MINK, CLOAKS, MANTILLAS, TAL-MAS, VICTORINES, PELLERINES, COL LARS, MUFFS and CUFFS; also, SLEIGH ROBES, GENTS' FUR CAPS, COLLARS and GLOVES, all of which are offered at the Low-

est Market prices, by
HARRIS & RUSSAK,
326 Grand st., 231 Eighth ave., & 223 Bowery.
NEW YORK. P. S.—Furs Repaired neatly and cheap, at hort notice. As our goods are made up with great care, and especially adapted for first class retail trade, dealers are respectfully invited to call before purchasing. Oct. 17, 2m m&co.

VARNISHES, PAINTS & GLASS!

We offer to Deafers, Coachmakers and House Pain ters at the very lowest nett cash prices the best Coach and Cabinet Varnishes; Pure White Lead; French and American Zines; Chrome, Greens, and Yellows, Drop and Ivory Blacks, and a full assortment of all the finer Coldra-such as Vermillions, Lakes, Tube Colors &c., also, Paint and Varnish Brushes, of the best make. Glaziers Diamonds and Paints; Pain Mills, single and double thick Glass of all discription and all materials used by House and Coach Painters—which we can sell as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other house, from the fact that we keep down our expenses by conducting out business personally.

Mr. Rau,—one of the firm—for many years manufuctured the Varnishes, sold by the late O Schrank.—We feel confident that our Varnishes, are equal, if not superior, to any manufactured in this Country.—We warrant them to give entire satisfaction, and if net as represented, the money will be refunded. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. A liberal discount made in the trade.

FELTON & RAU,

Nos 137 & 138 North Fourth Street, corner Charry. VARNISHES, PAINTS & GLASS! FELTON . RAU, Nos. 137 & 138 North Fourth Street, corner Cherry PHILADELPHIA.

THE subscriber offers for sale 3,000 pounds Sugar Loured Hams, 3000 pounds Heavy Pork, 3000 pounds Dried Beef, (without smoke) of his own cure, warranted may2e WOOL! WOOL!! The Highest Market Price paid for BURT & WARE

Hams, Pork and Beef.

Oct. 10 1863, 6mw.

CO-PARTNERSHIP IN THE TIN AND STOVE BUSINESS. HAVING associated my son, Wm. Pogue, Jr, with me in the Tm 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 mey want Goods at the Lowest Prices.



WELLINGTON AND ELE THE CENTER OF THE Which, for weight of Cystores, and improvement in Draught, are unsurpassed by any in the market, and are warranted to give complete satisfaction 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,

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

A large and general assortment of COAL OIL LAMPS.

Also Cool Oil on Cleamp Shades,
Tin Wace of alikanes, warranted sound and in good inder. Furcasee, Flat Trons, Enivers and Foffes, Sprons, and alikanes of kitchen intensits always on hand.
The highest prices paid for old from rags, feathers, eques kit.

January 1st, 1863. Millville News Depot.

Sign of the Indian, near Brandryf'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

THE BEST.



Dare's Hindoo Cintment

FOR THE CURE OF RINGBONE, SPAVIN, Curbs, Windgalls, & other Enlargements Horsemen having cases which have resisted the use of Liniments, Ois. 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 sangular expectations. 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.

FRANKLIN DARE, Druggist, Broneig, Fronofield & Co.'s Cattle Powders, Broneig, Fronofield & Co.'s Cattle Powders, Tobias' Liniment, Dare's Horse Lotion, Fennigreek See and preparations for Scratches, Galls, Colic, and other horse medicines. Boluses for horses, and other preparations put up to order.

THE GREAT AMERICAN TEACOMPAÑY 51 VESEY STREET, NEW YORK; Since its organization, has created a new era in the Wholesaling Teas in this Country. They have introduced their selections of TEAS, and are selling them at not over

Two Cents (.02 cents) per lb. above cost, Never deviating from the ONE PRICE asked.

Another peculiarity of the Company is that their Tea Taster not only devotes his time to the selection of their Teas as to quality, value, a.d particular styles for particular localities of country, but he helps the Teas buyer to choose out of their enormous stock such Teas as are best adapted to his particular wants, and not only this, but points out to him the best bargains. It is easy to see the incalcuable advantage a Teas Bever has in this establishment over all others. If he is no judge of Tea, or the Market, if his time is valuable, he has all the benefits of a well organized system of doing busines, of an immense capital, of the judgment of a professional Tea Taster, and the knowledge of superior salesmen.

This enbles all Tea buyers—no matter if they are thousands of miles from this market—to purchase on as good terms here as the New York merchants.

Parties can order Teas and will be served by us as well as though they came themselves, being sure to get original packages, true wights and tures; and the Tass are warranted as represented.

We issue a Price List of the Company's Teas, which will be sent to all who order it; comprising

Hyson, Young Hyson, Imperial, Gunpow-Never deviating from the ONE PRICE asked. Hyson, Young Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder, Twankay and Skin.
OOLONG S^OUCHONG, ORANGE & HYSON PEKOE. Japan Tea of every description, colored and un-

Tea of every description, colored and uncolored.

This list has each kind of Tea divided into FOUR Classes, namely: CARGO, high CARGO, FINF, FIN. BST, that every one may understand from description and the prices annexed that the Company are determined to undersell the whole Tea trade.

We guarantee to sell ALL our Teas at not over TWO CENTS (. O 2 Cents per pound above cost, believing this to be attractive to the many wno have heretofore been paying Exoranous Propies. GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY, IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,

No. 51 Vesey Street, New York NOTICE.

The subscriber would respectfully request all persons having unsettled accounts to call and settle without delay.

Jan. 31, 1863. WEST JERSEY RAILROAD.

NOTICE.

The subscriber will on Monday, February 16th, com
mence making daily trips on the West Jersey R.
R. Freight Train, from Bridgeton to Philad. Iphia, and
buy or sell on commission, all kinds of

Grain, Seeds, and Country Produce. Grain, Seeds, and Country Produce.

The highest cash price will be paid for grain, produce, vegetables, &c., or they will be sold on commission in Philadelphia at the highest market rates.—
The patronage of farmers and deavers along the line of the Rail Road is earnestly 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.

DELAINES! DELAINES!! Alot of Hundsome SPRING DELAINES, at greatly reduced prices.

April 11. at R. J. FITHIAN & SON'S, Broad and Franklin St Tyell Paper. A NEW LOT JUST ARRIVED

SPRING STYLES, various prices, with plain and fancy borders to Papering and Painting done at short notice on the most reasonable terms. SCULL & SON,
Laurel St., 2 doors above the First Presbyterian Church, Bridgeton, N. J.

BRIDGETON

BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

WE have now in store a large and complete stock of all kinds of Ready-Made Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, for men, women and children—suitable for FALLAND WINTER WEAR. Farmers and all persons engaged in out-d would do well to call and see our

STOCK OF COARSE BOOTS. MEN'S HEAVY BOOTS. MEN'S FINE CALF BOOTS.

BOYS' BOOTS OF ALL KINDS,

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

sortment of CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER, 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 \$25. Silver Watches a very good article only \$10. Ladies 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, oh all kinds of Watches and Clocks.

WATCHES: CASSIDY & BALL VASSIDY & DALII
No. 12 South Second Street, 5th
Boor below Market, Philade phia, Have now on hand a fine assortment of American, Enginsh and French Gold and Silver Lever Watches, Gold Fob. Guard, and Vest Chains, Seads and Keys, fine Gold Jewelry, Etriscan, Cameo, Coral, Garnet, Lava and Mosale Pins, Ear Rings, Studs, Fleeve Buttons, Gold Peneils, 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, Gray Spoon. Tea, Table and Desert Knives, Butter Knives, Naykin Rings, &c.
Plated Wate—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 be warranted what they are soul for and at the howest Cast. Prime Account of Cast.

Unite Baskets, set flichly Plated Tea Sets, Urns, se.
The above goods will be warranted what they are
sold for, and at the lowest Cash Prices. All orders
by mad promptly attended to.
Watches and Jeweiry carefully repaired and warinted. June 16,1860. v. LEXVIS M. HARNED; VENETIAN BLIND MANUFACTURER,

No. 139 North Sixth St. above Arch, Philad'a Has constantly on hand an assortment of atest Styles of Ready-Mad VENETIAN BLINDS. ALSO SHADES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION Those in want of goods in my line, will do well

Old Blinds Repaired DEEDS! BONDS, MORTAGES, And other INSTRUMENTS OF WRITING, executed the Clerk's Office, on application to

at the Clerk's Office, on application to

THEOPHILUS G. COMPTON,

THEOPHILUS G. COMPTON,

The I will also keep on hand for the accommodation of all who may farnish me with their writing, the proper toorcrament Stamps for the same.

All recording must be paid for when left at the office.

Feb. 7, 1863



Was the Only "Preparation for Food from Indian Corn" THAT received a medal and honorable mention from the Royal Commissioners the competition of all prominent manufacturers of "Corn Starch" and "Prepared Corn Floar" of this and other countries, not with standing.

MAIZENA, HIE food and Luxury of the age, without a single faint. One trial will convince the most skeptical. Makes Puddings, Cakes, Custards, Blanc Mange, &c., without isinglass, with few or no eggs, at a cost astonishing the most economical. A slight addition to ordinary Wheat Flour greatly improves Breadand Cake. It is also excellent for thickening sweet-sauces, gravie for fish and ment soups, &c. For lee Cream nothing can compare with it. A little boiled in milk will produce rich cream for coffee, chocolate, tea, &c.

Put up in one pound packages, under the trade mark Maizena, with directions for use.

A most delicious article of food for children and invalids of all ages. For sale by Grocers and Druggists everywhere. Wholesale Depot. 166 Fulton St.

W.M. DURYEA, General Agent. Aug. 29, '63. 6m.-j.l FURNITURE: FURNITURE::

If F. HOOVER respectfully informs his friends
II. and the public generally of West and South
Jersey, in want of FURNITURE, that they will find it
greatly to their advantage to, purchase at his Warehouse, where they will find a large stock of the modern styles to scheet from.

The subscriber begs to say that his facilities for
manufacturing, and buying his materials for cash—
having no apprentices, but employing the best workmen—enables him to offer great inducements to
those in want of really good Furniture at low prices,
as he much prefers the "nimble sixpence" to the
"slow shilling."

All goods bought at his Warehouse will be warranted, and if intended for the country will be packed FURNITURE: FURNITURE:: ed, and if intended for the country will be packed with care and dispatched.

No. 230 S. Second St., below dock, west side, April 11, 1863.

PHILADELPHIA.

WILL CURE CONSUMPTION. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP CONSUMPTION. Schenck's Palmonic Syrup CONSUMPTION. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP

CONSUMPTION. Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic WILL CURE Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic DYSPEPSIA. Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic DYSPEPSIA. Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic

DYSPEPSIA. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS LIVER COMPLAINTS. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS LIVER COMPLAINTS. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS LIVER COMPLAINTS. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS LIVER COMPLAINTS.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK has a large suit of rooms at No. 32, BOND STREET, NEW YORK, where he can be found every Tuesday, from 9 A. M., to 3 P. M., and tt No. 39, NORTH SIXTH STREET, PHILADELnt No. 39, NORTH SIXTH STREET, PHILADEL-PHIA, PA., every Saturday.

He keeps a large supply of medicines at his rooms, which can be had at all times. I hose wishing advice or an examination of the lungs will do well to call on him as above. He makes no charge for advice, but for a thorough examination with the Respirometer, his for a thorough examination with the respirator, inspired is \$3.

Many person to afraid to have their lungs examined by DR. Sc., ENCK for fear that they will be found incurable, and by that means it is put off until it is too late. How much better i' would be to know their condition at once, as, by abundance of evidence, Dr. S. has shown sufficient certificates in this city that has award advanced stages of Consumption. Dr. S. has shown sumeent certificates in this city that has cured advanced stages of Consumption.

1-R. SCHENCK'S Principal Office is No. 39, North Sixth street, Philadelphia, Pa., where letters for advice should always be directed.

Price of the PULMONIU SYRUP AND SEA WEED TONID each \$1 per bottle. or \$5 the halfdozen. Mandrake Pills, 25 cents per box. MEN'S HEAVY CALF BOOTS For Sale by all Druggists and Storekeepers.

LADIES' BALMORAL BOOTS,
LADIES' KID & MOROCCO BOOTS,
LADIES' LASTING GAITERS,
CHILDRENS' BALMURAL BOOTS.
CHILDRENS' BALMURAL BOOTS.
CHILDRENS' BALMURAL BOOTS.
CONSTRUCTION OF ALL KINDS
CONSTRUCTION OF BRIDGETON AND PHILADELPHIA.

WEST JERSEY RAIL ROAD. Cape May, Millville. Bridgeton, SALEM and Intermediate Places.

Opendafter MONDAY, NG-VEMBER 2d. 1863, Trains will run as follows: Going South. PAS. FT. PAS. AM PM PX CAMBER OF TRANSPORT O Bridgeton 11 04 5 50 Millville 11 12 5 45 Salem 11 25 7 60 Cape May 1 45P.M.— Going North. F'T. PAH. PAS. PAS. AM AM AM AM AM

Leave Cape May

" Millville 5 00 — 6 30

" Bridfieton 5 00 — 6 30

" Bridfieton 5 00 — 8 55

" Pitt-town 6 15 — 7 60 9 43

" Glassboro 8 00 — 7 22 10 10

" Woodbirry 8 48 6 70 7 48 10 55

" Gloucester 9 30 7 08 8 01 10 47

Due Camden 9 50 7 25 8 13 11 60

" Philada — 7 37 5 25 11 10 CAPE MAY TRAIN. - 6 30 A. M. LOWN, - 9.00 A. M STAGE LINES.

From Mount Pleasant Station, to and from Beeg-ev's Point and Petersburg. From Tuckahoe and Dennis Station, to and from From Port Elizabeth Station to and from Port Elizabeth, Dorchester and Leesburg. MILLVILLE.

UP--Freight 5 A. M.; Passenger, 855 A. M. and 1 P. M.; DOWN-Passenger, 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.; Freight, 12 M. BRIDGETON. UP-Freight, 5 A. M.; Passenger, 630 A. M. and 1.20 P. M. DOWN-Passenger, 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.; Freight, STAGE LINES.

From Bridgeton to and from Greenwich, Roadstown, Shitoh, &c.
From Bridgeton to and from Fairton, Cedarville and Dividing Creek.
From Glasshoro and from Williamstown, New Brooklyn, &c.
From Barnestoro' to and from Hurffville, &c.
From Carpenter's Landing Station to and from Woodstown, Harrisonville, Endlica Hill, Carpenter's Landing, &c.

EALEM STATION. UP-Passenger, 8.53 A. M. and 1 P. M.: Freight, 4 A. M. DOWN-Passenger, 9 A. M., 3 P. M. and 4 P. M.: Freight, 12 M. STAGE LINES.

WOODBURY. UP-Passenger, 6.50 A. M., 7.48 A. M., 10.35 A. M., 2.40 P. M.: Freight, 8.48 A. M. DOWN-Passenger, 9 A, M., 3 P. M., 4 P. M. and 6 P. M.; Freigh, 12 M. STAGE LINES.

AND PHILADELPHIA. Leave Millville at 8:5, A. M. and 1.00, P.M.
Leave Glassboro at 10:10 A M. and 2.12, P. M.
Stages connect with the trains at Millville from Mauricetown, Port Norris, Dividing Creek, Newport Cedarville, and Bridgeton.
Millville, Nev. 2, 1863.

The Camden and Amboy and Philadelphia and Trenton Interior Co.'s Lines.
FROM PHILADELPHIA TO NEW YORK AND
WAY PLACES, from Walnut Street What and Kensington Depot, will leave as follows, viz:
At 6 A. M., via Camden and Amboy, (C. and A.
Accommodation.). Accommodation,)
At 6 A. M., via Camden and Jersey City (N. J.)
Accommodation Accommodation
At 8 A. M., via Camden and Jersey City,
(Morning Mail.)
At 12 M., via Camden and Amboy Accommodation, 12 P. M., via Camden and Amboy, (C.and A. Express.)
t 3 P. M., via Kensington and Jersey City.

(Southern Mail.) At, 6 P. M., via Camden and Amboy. (Accom-And of F. M., via Camden and Amboy. (Accommodation, freight and passenger,) First Class
Ticket,
2 25
Second Class Ticket,
The 6 15 P. M. Evening Mail and the 1 20 (Night)
Southern Express, will run daily, all others Sundays

Walnut street wharf.
For Polmyra, Riverton, Delanco, Beverly, Burlington, Florence, Bordentown, &c., at 12, 1, 3, 414 and 6 P. M. P.M.

Steamboat Trenton for Bordentown and intermediate places at 2½ P.M., from Wainut street wharf

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

This line will leave Millville at 7% o'clock A. M. and 1½ P. M., on arrival of the Tuckahoe and Cape May Stage, Returning—will leave Bridgeton at 9% o'clock, A. M., and 4 P. M. The Fare through 50 cents.

ORLANDO GIBBON, Preprieter. Ladies do you know

DEPOT FOR W. D WOOD'S PRODUCE. W.D.WOOD, Commission and Produce Dealer, DEALERS IN

REFERENCES.

Alex. G. Catell. 27 N. Whar C. Phila, E. P. Middleton. No. 5 N. Front St. Phila, Robert Newell Salem N Jersey, J. D. Bradway, Salem N. J., John S. Wood, Cumberland, N. Jersey.

Mar. 24 1863. NEW FIRM.

BOWEN & PAULLIN.

Such as White Pine and Hemlock Boards, Shingles and Shingling Lath, Railings, Packets, Hemlock scanting, Which will be sold chen for cash, MARTIN ROWEN, NORTON L. PAULLIN. NOTICE.

UNION ACADEMY, TEACHERS' SEMINARY.

MRS. E. A. WHITFORD, L. P., Prece, tress. The character of the Insulution is in no way secta rian, but a union of Students from all denominations The object of this Institution is to secure to those placed under its charge, a thorough mental culture, combined with that development of the moral powers, which is the heart of all true education. The Academic Year Consists of 3 Terms. The first term closes December 8th, 1883. Second term commences December 16th. Closes March 23d 1864. Third term commences April 6th. Closes July

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

1863. ARRANGEMENT OF NEW YORK LINES.

excepted.
For Water Gap, Stroudsburg. Scranton, Wilkesbarre,
Montrose, Great Bond, &c., at 7 10 A. M. from Kensington, via Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Rail-

That there is a fine assortment of

Cloaking Cloths
and goods for Boy's wear, by the yard, st lling off very
cheap, at
(AROSSUPS
Sept. 26. (Opposite Davis' Hotel.)

Green and Dried Fruits, Poultry, Eggs Sweet and Round Potatoes, Onions, Beans, Peanuts, &c., &c. No. 5 Arch Street Philadelphia.

Would inform their friends and the public generally that they have just received, and intend to keep always an hand, an extensive assortment of LUMBER! LUMBER!!

All persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to call and settle the same, and those having claims will present them for settlement.

Enov 21.1863,y

MARTIN BOWEN.

A First-Class Institution for Gentlemen and Ludies. MR. O. U. WHITFORD, A. B., Principal.

Tuition varying from Instrumental Music, Penciling, Board,

From Alloway Station to and from Alloway.
From Yorketown to and from Woodstown, Sharpsown, 1c.

To and from Blackwoodstown, Swedesboro', Clarksboro', Beikley and Paulsboro'.

J. Van PENSSELAER, Sup't.

JOHN H. PUOLE, Agent.

(Evening Express)
At 6 15 P. M., via Kensington and Jersey City,
(Evening Mail.)
At 12.14P. M., via Kensington and Jersey City,

road.
From Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Belvidere, Easton, Lambertville, Flemington, &c., at 7 10.
A. M., and 3½ P. M., from Walnut St. wherf. (The 7 10.
A. M. Line connects with Train leaving Easton for Mauch Chunk, at 3.20 P. M.)
For Wount Holly, at 8 A. M., 2 and 4½ P. M.
For Freehold, at 6 A. M. and 3 P. M.
WAY LINES.
For Bristol, Trenton, &c., at 7 10 and 11 A. M.—5. and and 6.30 P. M., from Kensington, and 2½ P. M., from Walnut street wherf.

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

Fifty pounds of baggage only allowed each passenger. Passengers are prohibited from taking snything 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. BRIDGETON, & MILLVILLE STAGE

Consignment Solicited. REFERENCES.

THE subscriber having associated Mr. Norton L. Paulin with him in the Lumber business, the firm will hereafter be known as Bowen & Paulin, and the business will be carried on as usual at the old stand, on Pearl Street, below Commerce.

MARTIN BOWEN.