West-Jersey Pioneer.

An Independent Family Newspaper, Devoted to Agriculture, Arts, Education, Morality, Local and General News, &c.

$1.25 IN ADVANCE! BRIDGETON, N. J., SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1864. VOL. XVII No. 849

Business Directory.

JOHN S. M'GEAR,
COMMISSIONER FOR
Taking the Acknowledgement of Deeds.
Office—At his Furniture Store, Commerce St., near the Bridge. april 9-6m

GEORGE W. ELWELL,
COMMISSIONER FOR
TAKING THE ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF DEEDS.
OFFICE—AT HIS CARRIAGE AND BLIND ESTABLISHMENT, WARREN ST., BETWEEN LAUREL & PEARL STS.
apr2

B. F. FERGUSON,
ARTIST,
S. W. cor. Arch and 8th Sts., Phila.
(Over Parrish's Drug Store.)
IVORYTYPES surpassing the finest painting on Ivory, executed in the best style, on the most reasonable terms. Also, PHOTOGRAPHS colored in different styles. Call and see Specimens.

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, Accounts, Pensions, &c. collected. Dec. th, 1863, 6m.

AT I. LANING'S
JEWELRY ESTABLISHMENT,
(Formerly occupied by F. Ginerback, and opposite Pogue's Tin Store,) the public can get their
WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY
REPAIRED IN A
Thorough and Substantial Manner.
All work warranted. Give me a call and you shall not go away dissatisfied. WATCHES, CLOCKS, and the finest of JEWELRY for sale at low rates.
All engraving done in a neat and finished manner.
I. 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 Cumberland County and the public generally.
Office—in the row of brick buildings
5 Doors West of E. Davis & Son's Hotel.
Feb. 2, 1861. BRIDGETON, N. J

S. E. M'GEAR & BRO.,
CHEAP DRY GOODS AND
TRIMMING STORE,
GROSSCUP'S BUILDING,
Commerce and Laurel St., Bridgeton, N. J.
S. E. M'GEAR. F. M. M'GEAR

H. LANING,
SURGEON DENTIST.
H. 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.
Office—In the new Building opposite the Surrogate's Office. Entrance to the Dental Department through the Hardware 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.
D. SHEPPARD. A. R. GARRISON.
March 9, 1861.

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

PEDRICK & CHEESMAN,
DEALERS IN
IRON, STEEL,
AND
BLACKSMITH COAL,
Bridgeton, N. J.
SPRINGS, AXLES,
ANVILS, VICES,
BELLOWS, &c.
SAAC PEDRICK, JOHN CHEESMAN

HENRY NEFF,
Surgeon Dentist,
Having returned from service in the Army of the Potomac, again offers his Professional Services to all his old friends and as many new ones as he can accommodate.
Office on Commerce Street, opposite the New Baptist Church, Bridgeton, N. J. July 25, 1863.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.
GRIFFITH AND PAGE,
South West Corner of Sixth and Arch Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA.
Housekeepers, and those commencing housekeeping, are invited to examine the assortment of
IRON WARE,
TIN WARE,
WOODEN WARE, &c.
BLOCK TIN, TEA, & COFFEE POTS
Brittania Coffee Pots.
CASTORS, PLATED FORKS AND SPOONS.
Ivory and India Rubber Handle
KNIVES AND FORKS.
BUTTER KETTLES, SPICE BOXES,
BRUSHES,
And every article pertaining to Kitchen Furnitur
REFRIGERATORS, WIRE SAFES, &c.
Apr. 30.'64.3m6*

Bridgeton Marble Works.
Laurel Street, near the first Presbyterian Church.
Monuments,
Tombs, **Head-Stones and Post.**
GEO. W. CLAYPOOLE.
Bridgeton, 8mo 7 1863. 8m

TWO-HORSE LEVER POWER.
THE subscriber would inform the Farmers that he has now on hand a TWO-HORSE LEVER POWER, which has been throughly tested and proven to be, I think, the power that must supersede all Endless Chain power or the old Lever. It is of very Light Draught, and can be moved from place to place readily, it being mounted on wheels with tongue &c., complete, and can be put in position for work in less time than any other kind of power. The exceeding cheapness of this machine is its greatest recommendation.
I would refer those in want of a good power to the following persons:
JEREMIAH DUBOIS—Ireland's Mill.
DAVID YOUNG—Fairton road.
CALEB WILLIAMS—Pine Creek.
LEWIS BOWEN—Shiloh.
REUBEN NICHOLS—Bridgeton.
This is to certify that I was called upon by Mr. J. Dubois, as a disinterested person, to feed a run of ten dozen of Oats, which I did in ten minutes, and the result was ten bushel of grain. Turned the driven by R. PEARSALL.
L. POTTS NICHOLS.
Farmers and others in want of Power should call upon the subscriber at the Carll Company Foundry.
N.B. Iron Fencing for sale cheap or made to suit a lot of any width.
Oct 3d'63 H. BISBING

GOOD FREE CEMENT AND PLASTER PARIS at MULFORD & BACON'S.

New Goods. New Goods.
AT
R. J. Fithian & Son's.
SPLENDID AMERICAN PRINTS.
DELAINES, SPRING STYLES, some very choice patterns.
BROWN & BLEACHED MUSLINS.
The New York Mills' Bleached Muslins, the best in the market.
LINEN & COTTON TABLE DIAPERS,
All widths. Tickings, Crashes, Cotton Flannels, Heavy Cotton Korseys, for Mens' wear. Flannels, of all Colors.
Linen Shirting,
Cheaper than Cotton.
A Fine assortment of
LANCASTER GINGHAMS!
Bagging! Bagging! Bagging!
A Superior Article!
QUAKER SKIRTS! BALMORALS, &C., &C.
QUEENSWARE!
EARTHENWARE!
STONEWARE!
GROCERIES!
A first rate assortment of Groceries, Molasses, Coffee, of all kinds; Sugar, Rice, Crackers, Cheese, Tobacco and Segars, Candies, Kerosene Oil, Dried Fruits, &c., &c.
Pure Spices, all kinds.
RAISINS, Figs, Currants, Citron, Lemons, Apples, Plums, &c., &c.
In fact, pretty much anything you may want to buy we can sell you, either for cash, or in exchange for all kinds of country produce. R. J. FITHIAN & SON,
(feb.20,'64.) Broad & Franklin Streets.

CARPETINGS.
NOW IN STORE, a large stock of Velvet, Brussels, Three-ply & Ingrain Carpetings, OIL CLOTHS, WINDOW SHADES, etc., etc., all of the latest patterns and best fabrics, which will be sold at the lowest prices for CASH.
N. B.—Some patterns of my OLD STOCK still on hand; will be SOLD A BARGAIN.
J. T. DELACROIX.
NO. 37, South Second St., above Chestnut, PHIL'A.
(feb.20,'64.—m j w.)

TO THE LADIES!
SOME CHOICE
DRESS GOODS, FOR SPRING!
EXTRA CHEAP! ONLY GIVE US A LOOK!
SUCH as Delaines, Cashmeres' Scotch Ginghams, All-Wool Delaines, all kinds of Mohair Plaids; in a word, all the most desirable Dress Goods in the market.
Muslins! Muslins!
At the lowest possible prices!
LARGE LOT CANTON FLANNEL!
RED, WHITE & YELLOW FLANNEL.

To the Gentlemen!
LARGE INVOICE OF
Cloths, Cassimers, and Fancy Vestings,
JUST RECEIVED.
The above we make up to order at the shortest notice. *A Practical Cutter always on hand.*

Clothing! Clothing!
A large and fashionable stock of the above,
TIGHT-BODY COATS, SHORT BUSINESS SACKS
FROCK COATS, OVER SACKS,
SANG-UP COATS, FANCY CASSIMER PANTS
SATINET PANTS, SILK AND SATIN VESTS.
The above we are offering at prices to suit the times. Buyers will do well to give us a call, as we are selling some choice bargains.
Read and remember. J. C. DUNN,
Four doors from Friends' Meeting House, Salem.
[feb.20,'64.]

NEW FIRM.
Wheelwright Shop in Shiloh.
The subscribers having entered into partnership as the firm of Geisinger and Hummel, in the Wheelright business would give special notice to their friends and the public generally, that they are prepared to manufacture Wagons, Carts, plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Agricultural Implements and all kinds of light and heavy work on the most reasonable terms and at the shortest notice. The attention of farmers is called to our Double Plows and especially to our
IMPROVED REVOLVING HAY RAKES
Manufactured and for sale by us.
JOHN W. GEISINGER,
WILLIAM A. HUMMEL.
Apr. 30, 3mo.

NOTICE.
J. M. ELWELL & SON,
Having refitted their Omnibus, are now in readiness to convey passengers to and from the R. R. Depot. Also, horses and carriages to hire, at their Livery, on Atlantic street, west of the bridge.
ap30,'64

NEW FIRM.
PHOTOGRAPHS & AMBROTYPES.
J. M. & H. LANNING
Have associated themselves with Lawrence Woodruff in the
PHOTOGRAPH BUSINESS,
And will occupy the room formerly occupied by Mr. Woodruff, and are prepared to take first-class
PHOTOGRAPHS AND AMBROTYPES.
Having received instructions from one of the best artists in the city, we can assure the public that none but good photographs can go from our rooms.
THE NEW GALLERY.
L. Woodruff has removed to Carll's Brick Building, near the Bridge, and will occupy the room on first floor, entrance from the hall. He fitted up the room and will have greater facilities for taking PHOTOGRAPHS, and will be ready to accommodate the public in any
STYLE OF PICTURES.
J. M. & H. LANNING,
LAWRENCE WOODRUFF.
May 6,'64.3mo.

ICE! ICE!!
FOR SALE!
BY BREWSTER and KENNEDY.
Sent to any part of the town or country, by the pound or bushel. Ice cream dealers can be supplied any time in the day. Butchers can obtain it as low as the times will allow. Orders by stages promptly attended to.
BREWSTER and KENNEDY.
April 30,'64.

Myer's Newly Improved
CRESCENT-SCALE
Unstrung Pianoes.
Acknowledged to be the best.
London Prize Medal and Highest Awards in America received.
Melodeons and second-hand Pianoes.
Vareroums, No. 722 ARCH st., below EIGHTH,
April 30,'64.3mo

WENDEROTH & TAYLOR,
912, 914 and 916 Chestnut street,
PHILADELPHIA.
Ivorytypes, Photographs, Cartes de Visites,
And Every Style of
PORTRAITS IN OIL AND WATER COLORS,
Executed in the Highest Style.
Views of Country Seats taken in the best style.
W. & W. TAYLOR
May 28, '64.6m.

WATER WHEELS!
HYDRAULIC RAMS!
WIND MILLS!
THE cheapest and best powers for Pumping, Irrigation, Churning, Grinding and other Farm purposes. Also,
LIFT AND FORCE PUMPS,
of brass and iron, lead pipe and wrought iron Pipes, Bathing Tubs, Wash Basins, and all other articles in the trade, of the best make and at fair prices.
Working models of our Water Wheels and Hydraulic Rams can be seen throwing water at our store. Also, our celebrated Wind Mills, Pumps, &c.
Our term cells Water Pipes and Drain Pipes are unsurpassed in cheapness and durability.
Call and examine. M'COLLIN & BROKER,
Plumbers and Gas Fitters,
No. 1 North Market Street, Philadelphia.
May 23, '64.3m.

Just received and for sale by
HALL & SHEPPARD.
Opposite the N. J. Railroad & Ferry.
CORN SCYTHES,
Grass Scythes, Grass Hooks, Hay Forks, Hay Rakes, Grain Cradles, at MULFORD & BACON'S.

Letter from R. F. Stockton.

PRINCETON, May 25, 1864.

To the Editor of the New York Evening Post:

Sir: The second letter of your correspondent, a "Citizen of New Jersey," has recently been brought to my notice.

That letter is of marked ability, and its spirit is liberal and friendly: yet there are portions of it expressing sentiments in which I cannot concur, and which I cannot suffer to remain without dissenting comment. I refer to the following paragraphs, among others:—

"Viewed in the light of the present day and from that advanced point which we have reached in the march of internal improvement, it is easy to condemn them." (Exclusive privileges.)

"I am willing to admit as a general proposition, that laws conferring such exclusive privileges either on individuals or corporations are unwise and inexpedient"

"Monopolies are deservedly odious; not only in this country, but in that also from which we derived our laws and institutions, they have always been the peculiar objects of popular jealousy and popular complaint.

"The lofty spirit of England's haughtiest sovereign was cowed by the clamor which her monopolies invoked from a House of Commons, usually submissive."

The "Citizen" confounds the monopolies granted by the Tudors and Stuarts of England (when the crown exercised despotic powers incompatible with the principles of a constitutional Government) with those granted by the legislature of certain privileges for a limited time, to secure some great benefit to the country at large. The analogy between the two is very imperfect. The one was usually granted to court favorites for a corrupt consideration, and was an odious burden on the people without any compensating advantage to them. The one, also, was by virtue of an illegal stretch of prerogative, and frequently granted in the teeth of parliamentary remonstrance. The other owes its origin to a desire to promote the public welfare, to develope state wealth and supply the state treasury; is limited in duration, and reverts to the state when the limitation expires, if the state for the stipulated consideration choose to become its sole proprietor.

The wise men who framed the constitution of the United States were well versed in English history. The struggles of their ancestors with the Stuarts were fresh in their memories. They knew what monopolies the Eliots, the Pyms, the Hampdens, and the Republicans of their day denounced; yet they approved the grant of exclusive privileges when made for the public good

In section 8th of article 1st of the Constitution of the United States we read that "Congress shall have power to promote the progress of science and the useful arts by securing for limited times to authors and inventors the exclusive right to their respective rights and discoveries"

No one will question the justice, wisdom and sound statesmanship which dictated that provision of the Constitution, nor will deny that its influence on the prosperity and advancement of industry and the arts has been most salutary.

In my previous letter to you, I took a general view of the origin of the joint companies, and the principles which influenced the people of New Jersey in adopting their peculiar system of internal improvements. I did not sufficiently for my own satisfaction vindicate the wisdom of their action at that epoch—thirty years ago.

But lest I may be considered among those who stigmatize their policy as unwise and inexpedient, I propose through your columns to show that the policy adopted by New Jersey in 1830 is a wise and just policy, and incapable of any proper impeachment.

I thought that policy sound and judicious then, and I continue of the same opinion now; indeed, I think better of that policy now; I believe that, all things considered in the light of thirty years' experience, the action of 1831 was most wise. In relation, however, to the concessions of "A Citizen of New Jersey," I must be permitted to enter my protest.

It is an abuse of language to confound a privilege, right or franchise, purchased for a valuable consideration, with the odious monopolies granted to court favorites by the English kings, when the prerogative of the monarch was made to override the law of the land, the rights of freemen and the public welfare

"A Citizen of New Jersey" has clearly (through inadvertence, perhaps,) fallen into this common error. And it is to correct this mistake that I again intrude up on your colums. I deny that the exclusive privilege granted to the New Jersey companies is a *monopoly* in that odious sense imputed to it by the "Citizen."

It is simply a franchise granted for a limited time, and for a fair equivalent of annual rent.

The State of New Jersey has leased to the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company the *occupation of the route on which their road is built, for transportation by railway, of freight and passengers, for an annual sum to be paid in proportion to the business done.*

The tenant of a land proprietor, who leases for a term of years at a rent to be paid in proportion to the products raised by him, is a monopolist, if the railroad company can be properly so called.

So far as respects the people of New Jersey, the application of the term monopoly to the privileges of the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company is most palpably false in fact for the State of New Jersey is covered with railroads traversing every county, and owes the construction of the Camden and Amboy railroad.

Railroads are built in New Jersey (as in other States) whenever the people ask for them, when they do not conflict with exclusive privileges of the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company, which only applies to railroads connecting New York and Philadelphia. Hardly a session of the Legislature elapses that the grant of a railroad charter is not conceded.

The Camden and Amboy Railroad Company enjoys no monopoly of railroad privileges in New Jersey; capitalists are free to make them where they please, except on the route already appropriated and occupied by the Camden and Amboy Railroad, for which appropriation that Company has paid and continues to pay according to the extent of its business. And the franchise of constructing a railroad on a particular route between the cities of New York and Philadelphia would not, even if no contract had been entered into with the railroad company to that effect, have been disregarded. Ordinary good faith forbids the authorization of one road or canal on the same route with another, if the proprietors of the original franchise faithfully comply with their duties to the public. The ground of one franchise is, in all cases, morally exclusive of other similar franchises in the same locality.—The contract made by New Jersey with the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company merely puts into words a principle which is morally implied in all similar cases.

In my former letter I declined the discussion of the *validity* of the exclusive privileges of the joint companies, because I considered it *res adjudicata*. The decision of the Court of New Jersey, and of the Supreme Court of the United States, are conclusive on this subject.

But I may be excused for reviving the recollection of what the Supreme Court said in a leading case, thirty-seven years ago. I refer to the case of Gibbons *vs.* Ogden, reported in ninth volume of Wheaton.

The State of New York had granted to Livingston and Fulton the exclusive right to navigate with vessels propelled by steam the Bay of New York and the arms of the sea adjacent. A steamboat arriving from foreign ports, or from another State, though licensed under the navigation laws of the United States, was forfeited by the laws of New York for infringing the rights of Livingston and Fulton. The Supreme Court declared the laws of New York invalid, because they conflicted with the *exclusive right* vested in the Federal Government by the Constitution to "regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several States." But the Supreme Court in this case expressly decided that Congress could not under this exclusive right to "regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the several States," interfere with a commerce wholly within a single individual State.

On page 195, ninth volume Wheaton, Chief Justice Marshall said, "The completely internal commerce of a State, then, may be considered as reserved for the State itself." And again, page 203, he said, "inspection laws, health laws, laws of every description as well as for regulating the internal commerce of a State, and those which respect turnpike roads, ferries, &c., &c., are competent parts of the mass; no direct power is granted to Congress, and consequently they remain subject to State legislation."

It is obvious that if ferries between two States are subject exclusively to State legislation, much more must be railroads and canals, the termini of which are within a single State. Soon after the completion of the Erie Canal, the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States claimed the right to require the canal boats to take out licenses under the laws of the United States. The Governor of New York at the time denied the right of the Federal Government to interfere with the internal commerce of a State; and the people throughout the State expressed the greatest surprise and indignation at the assertion of any such claim by the Government of the United States. The Government became satisfied that it had no such right as that claimed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and the measure was abandoned forever.

Governor De Witt Clinton, in a message to the New York Legislature, dated Albany, January 2, 1827, says:—"Another attempt as futile as the former, has been made by a Custom House collector in the West to apply the revenue laws of the United States to the navigation of the Erie Canal. It does not appear that this proceeding has received any countenance from higher authorities, nor can it for a moment be believed that a claim so preposterous, in its assumptions, and so pernicious in its results, would at any time be encouraged in any quarter. As the spirit of internal improvement is rapidly extending in every direction it has become a question of great moment whether the General Government has power, with or without the consent of the State Government, to construct canals and roads in their territories, and whether such power, if not already vested, might not with propriety be granted. High authorities have to be found on both sides of this question, and after devoting to it all the consideration to which, from its importance, it is entitled, I think it due to a sense of duty to say that my opinion is equally hostile to its possession or exercise by, or its investment in the national authorities. I can perceive in it nothing less than the harbinger of certain destruction to the State Governments. * * * As well might Congress take cognizance of agriculture, common schools, universities, penal codes, civil rights and the whole range of local and internal legislation as of roads and canals.

In 1830 the rebellion of the blockade of the Atlantic ports by British fleets was fresh in the memory of the country. It was not anticipated that in the time of any then living the United States would have any authority to protect our commerce from blockade in case of war with Europe; the chief mistake seems to have been that the communication between the Eastern and Southern States would in that event be subject to interruption and ruinous delay. The Delaware and Raritan Canal, therefore, connecting New York and Narragansett Bay (with the aid of the Chesapeake and Raritan Canal), with Albemarle Sound, was esteemed of great national importance, as it secured with those auxiliaries a safe inland navigation from New England to the ports of North Carolina.

The policy of constructing this great work through the instrumentality of a chartered company, and not by the State of New Jersey, was eminently judicious, the experience of a few years abundantly demonstrated; because it happened that for many years after the canal was completed it yielded no revenue adequate to repay the expense of its management and repairs; to defray that expense the receipts from the railway were relied upon. Had the State of New Jersey encumbered herself with debt for the construction of the canal, during the long period that it failed to produce revenue sufficient to pay the interest of the State debt, and the cost of its annual repairs and management, popular clamor would probably have compelled its sacrifice, as Pennsylvania and Indiana were compelled to sacrifice their public works.

I have shown in my first letter how the construction of the Delaware and Raritan Canal became indissolubly connected with the construction of the Camden and Amboy Railroad, and that neither would have been built unless all rivalship between them had been obviated by a union, and unless they had been, for a time, protected completely from all danger of competition. The alternative was distinctly presented to the Legislature of New Jersey of 1831, whether complete protection for a time against competition should be granted, or whether the construction of those works should be abandoned. The State, after the subject had been exhaustedly discussed before the people, and in the halls of legislation, calmly and deliberately, influenced only by enlarged and statesmanlike views of the public good, wisely, justly, and in perfect consistency with sound principles of legislation, passed the necessary laws, conceding the required protection, and thus insured the completion of these important improvements.

The charters for the canal and railroad companies were obtained (I speak of my own personal knowledge) without the use of any other means than those of argument addressed to the judgment and patriotism of the members of the Legislature; they were not granted in corrupt compliance with the demands of a "ring," but they were sanctioned from public consideration and for the public good alone

I have depicted elsewhere the condition of New Jersey in 1831, without resources to construct railroads or canals; the impossibility to obtain the sanction to do either, her annual depletion by the emigration of her young men, her lands impoverished, her industry paralyzed, and progress and prosperity stagnating everywhere throughout her borders. I say therefore now, as I said and thought in 1830, under all the gravity of the circumstances investing the subject, that there was no alternative at which the State should hesitate; the public duty and State policy, and the general interests of the people of the State of New Jersey demanded that the State should adopt the policy proposed, confer the charters required, and concede the protection necessary to give those charters effect. The wisdom, justice and expediency of the action of 1830 and 1831 cannot in my opinion be impugned; under similar circumstances I do not hesitate to say that the State ought to do the same now that he did in 1830 and 1831.

The clamor of mercenary speculators, or of a subsidized lobby or stipendary politicians, who have conspired to assail the rights and character of New Jersey, should not betray her people into a momentary doubt concerning the wisdom and integrity of the legislature which established the present system for the creation and protection of her public works. Time and the beneficial results of that system are sufficient to vindicate the sagacity of the people of New Jersey and the legislations of 1830 and 1881. The present generation cannot properly appreciate the overruling necessities and wants thirty-three years ago; with railroad facilities in every county of New Jersey and tens of thousands of thousands of miles of railroad stretching in every direction, and now lies still annually, projected and and put in process of construction, few are able to weigh justly the destitution and poverty of improvement which everywhere then prevailed; all too, until the veto of Gen. Jackson of the appropriation to the Maysville and Lexington Turnpike Company when looking to the General Government for assistance; at that time there were but two insignificant railroads in the United States completed, and thousands of miles are every year added thereto.

The successful completion of the Camden and Amboy Railroad gave a great impulse to the enterprise of the country. The people relied thereafter, on the effect of associated capital properly protected, instead of relying upon the Government. The success of the Camden and Amboy Railroad, I have shown, was owing to the exclusive privileges conferred upon it, so that this much abused exclusive privilege was one of the secondary causes to which the mighty march of improvement, and the development of the countless resources of our great country, is to be ascribed.

There were numerous objections to the State undertaking the construction of the canal, including some grave constitutional objections. The canal ought to benefit the farmers of the Raritan and Delaware valleys, it was urged, and, therefore, to the central counties, the southern, northern and eastern counties felt no immediate local interest in its construction, and were unwilling to be taxed to confer a local benefit on the central counties alone; they were willing to vote the necessary laws to enable others to build those works, but unwilling to burden themselves for that purpose, especially when the result of the proposed works was so wholly uncertain. They did, therefore, under the circumstances, all that the people deemed it prudent to do; they granted charters and passed laws which insured the completion of the public works. They provided that the projection of these works should contribute of their gains to the State Treasury, in proportion to their business, and they reserved the right to the State, to take those works as her own, after a limited time, at cost.

Although the companies have more than once offered to surrender their charters upon just and liberal terms, the people of the State have not been prepared or disposed to accept the offer. They wanted further time to consider the policy of assuming a charge of such magnitude.—The experience of several States in the management of railroads and canals has proved that politicians could not do as well for the State with the public works as they could do themselves. New Jersey, although importuned by many to take charge of the Delaware and Raritan Canal and the Camden and Amboy Railroad, seem to have determined to give herself ample time to reflect upon the policy of managing the railroad and canal through the instrumentality of politicians or leaving them, as at present, in charge of incorporated companies. I will venture to say, however, without claiming to be a prophet, that it will probably be a far distant day when the State of New Jersey will find it conducive to the public welfare for her to assume the proprietorship and management of any railroad or canal; although I well know that every charter granted by the Legislature reserves to the State the right to take the railroad provided for on payment of cost. And this brings me to a brief reference to some of these moral and political considerations, which, much more than the question of revenue and dollars and cents, determined the action of New Jersey in 1830 and 1831. In 1830 the people of New Jersey were for the most part an agricultural people; there was not then any city but Newark, which had grown to be beyond a respectable village, and Newark was only a thrifty manufacturing town; the farms were small and wealth was confined to a very limited number; the habits, tastes and manners of the people were plain and frugal, and morality and virtue held in high esteem The rapid growth of wealth and corruption in the neighboring States had not contaminated the simplicity and republican equality which everywhere prevailed in New Jersey.—But the public men and reflecting minds in New Jersey had perceived the demoralization and deterioration of virtue, which already began to be flagrant in these States in which lavish expenditure for internal improvements, and vast State patronage, incidental to State management of public works had taken place.—Particularly they had marked the headlong and reckless precipitancy with which corrupt demagogues had plunged the noble State of Pennsylvania into the vortex of enormous debt. This career of profligacy and crime was viewed in New Jersey with horror and disgust. Our New Jersey fathers had taught us to beware of profuse public or private expenditures. They taught us that luxurious habits and reckless extravagance were incompatible with that virtue which alone could secure stability to Republican Government. Our people were educated into an unconquerable aversion to public debt; and the only path to popularity in New Jersey was by the advocacy of economy in the State expenditures. The whole cost of the State Government, seldom in those years exceeded thirty thousand dollars per annum. To talk to such a people about the policy or wisdom of contracting a debt of five or six millions was to subject yourself to contempt. It was a fundamental axiom in New Jersey politics that a State debt was a State curse; that nothing but war or some other inevitable calamity would ever justify a State debt of any considerable magnitude. The people of New Jersey fully appreciated the value and importance of internal improvement; they were unwilling, however, to incur the danger and responsibility of encumbering the State with a debt for that purpose. They therefore delegated to incorporated companies the authority to make the railroad and canals. They did so from a sense of duty, founded on considerations of sound State policy. As I said before, the rights and privileges of those companies were not obtained by corrupt legislation, they were not conferred as a favor to any particular corporation of individuals, but for the purpose of improving the condition of the people at large, of developing State resources and augmenting the State revenue.

The men who were sagacious enough to inaugurate the internal improvement policy of New Jersey were substantial citizens, whose property consisted not so much in money and goods as in lands and children. They acted from public considerations as much as from motives of personal interest, and their successors are now more solicitous to preserve unimpaired and unimpeached the morals and wisdom of their predecessors than to increase their own wealth or popularity.

Those persons who have assailed their policy and charters have been chiefly adventurers from other States, having no interest in the welfare of New Jersey; or, at most, to one, two, or three counties, and even those in New Jersey who have been their active instruments have been, for the most part, not citizens by birth, but strangers who came to New Jersey, who could at any time swim the ferries with all their worldly possessions on their backs, leaving the farmers and other worthy people of the State to reap the fruits of their iniquity.

Undoubtedly a vast change for the worse has taken place in the morals of the people of the United States within the last thirty years. In my humble opinion, that change has been produced, in a great measure, by the reckless extravagance of State expenditures for improvement.

Had New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Virginia and Indiana adopted the policy of New Jersey, they would not probably have been the scenes of such stupendous profligacy as have characterized their legislatures within the last quarter of a century.

There is a vital sympathy between the morality of the Government and that of the people. If the halls of legislation are surrendered to the control of plunderers and robbers, we must not wonder that corruption stalks naked in the streets.

The deterioration of the national morals, if it continues with the same rapid progress downwards much longer, will be fatal to liberty. The appetency for wealth, to be obtained through the instrumentality of legislation at the expense of the public, will soon render the rights of property utterly insecure. And when that stage of demoralization is reached property will seek refuge under a Government which will protect it, and not be a party to its spoliation.

In the good old-fashioned times of 1830, if it had been predicted that the debt of New York city would, in thirty years, increase at the rate of two and three millions a year, no one would have any faith in the prophet. But now, so utterly depraved have the governments of more than one city of the United States become that it is now asserted, without contradiction, that in the United States municipal government in the cities is an utter failure.

In those days, when the Delaware and Raritan Canal and Camden and Amboy Railroad charters were granted, virtue, honor and public spirit predominated in our legislative councils. Now, in some States (but not in the State of New Jersey), it is said, no sooner is the Legislature elected than a *ring*, as it is called, is formed, and every charter, and every application to the Legislature from which money is expected to be made, is *black mailed* to contribute to the pockets of the *ring*.

But where stands New Jersey in this general *obliquity?* Notwithstanding the unjust reproaches with which from time to time her fair patrotism have been assailed, there she is; though small in territory, she yields to none in wisdom, honor, virtue and patriotism.

It may be truly said of her, that while she has borne her full proportion of the burdens of the Government, of its direct benefits she has asked little and received less. Still, there she stands this day, as of old, heart and hand, with her treasure and her resourses, and her blood, pledged to the Union of the States.

Very truly, yours, R. F. STOCKTON.

The Escape from the Red River.

One of the best engineering feats of the present war was that performed by Colonel Bailey, of General Banks' Engineering Corps, in getting Admiral Porter's fleet safely out of Red River, where they had been shut up above Alexandria, by a fall in the river. The Admiral speaks highly of this performance, and sends to Washington a very particular account of it. Colonel Bailey proposed a series of dams across the rocks at the falls, to raise the water. The plan was thought impracticable by some of the engineers, but he went to work and put three thousand men felling trees, bringing in brick and lime and quarrying stone. The falls were a mile in length, filled with rugged rocks. A dam, 300 feet, was run out, made of trunks of large trees, cross-tied, and filled in with brush, brick and stone, and four large barges, loaded with brick, sunk at the end of it. From the opposite bank cribs filled with stone were run out to meet the barges. The work was accomplished in eight days, with a current running nine miles an hour. The pressure of water swept away the dam just as it was completed. The rush of water enabled four of the boats to pass the upper falls. The work was then recommenced to repair, and in three days was completed, an opening being kept this time for fear it would be again carried away.—When the water had risen sufficiently, all the vessels pushed through with a full head of steam on, and came out below without any serious accident. The Admiral says:

This is without doubt the best engineering feat ever performed. Under the best circumstances, a private company would not have completed this work under one year, and to an ordinary mind the whole thing would have appeared an entire impossibility. Leaving out his ability as an engineer—the credit he has conferred upon the country—he has saved the Union a valuable fleet worth nearly two millions of dollars; more, he has deprived the enemy of a triumph which would have emboldened them to carry on this war a year or two longer, for the intended departure of the army was a fixed fact and there was nothing left for me to do in case that event occurred but to destroy every part of the vessels, so that the rebels could make nothing of them. The highest honors the Government can bestow on Colonel Bailey can never repay him for the service he has rendered the country. To Gen. Banks, personally, I am much indebted for the happy manner in which he has forwarded this enterprise, giving it his whole attention night and day, scarcely sleeping while the work was go on, attending personally to see that all the requirements of Col Baily were complied with on the instant.

The Pioneer.

Bridgeton, June 11, 1864.

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

Only $1.25 per Year: in Advance!

JAMES B. FERGUSON, Editor.

REMOVAL.

The PIONEER Office has been removed to Albertson's New Building, opposite its former location. Entrance on Pearl Street.

GRANT'S STRATEGY.

There are many persons in the loyal States so intensely sympathetic with the rebellion, that they are vaporing about General Grant's approach to Richmond from the east, as General McClellan did These very sagacious gentlemen tell us that Lee has forced Grant to change his original base of operations, and to adopt a line of march to Richmond entirely different from that on which he at first proposed to move. They chuckle over the telegraph to the Secretary of War, that he meant to fight on the direct route to Richmond from Fredericksburg if it took all the summer. There is an ill-concealed exultation in the portentious announcement that "Gen. Grant has utterly abandoned the line which he declared he would persistently pursue, at any cost, to the end of the campaign!" Well, Gen Grant has changed his base of supplies to the White House, and intends to enter the rebel capital from the north. And what then? Is he to conduct a campaign to suit his enemy? He had formed a plan of operations, and resolved, at the time, to carry it out Can he not modify it to suit his purposes, as unforseen difficulties arise in his path? When he said that he proposed to fight Lee on a certain line of march all summer, the expression must be taken with a qualification. If it should be necessary, he would fight his way to Richmond right across Lee's columns and over his earthworks.

And he could, had he so chosen, have made good his original plan. He knew that he had the advantage of Lee in resources of all kinds, in men and in supplies, and that eventually he could overcome Lee on any line of operations which he might choose.

But General Grant is not an inconsiderate and rash Commander-in-Chief He saw that to move toward Richmond by a route which Lee supposed he would take and which he had, therefore, powerfully fortified, would cost an unnecessary sacrifice of life. Hence, he chose another road to his destination, which Lee did not expect or wish him to take, and which he had not previously guarded.

It is all in vain for the McClellanites to compare their leader with Gen. Grant. The army under Major General McClellan, two years ago, never fought a battle but on the defensive. Not in a single instance was it allowed to assume the offensive. Its business was to await attack—to hold its ground if it conquered, to fall back if it was vanquished. Even when it repelled its foes, and swept in upon their broken ranks, as it did at Fair Oaks, on the 1st of June, 1862, it was not permitted to take advantage of its success, but were held in check, though it is almost certain, that had an immediate pursuit been ordered, according to the desires of some of the corps commanders, Richmond would have been captured with little or no further fighting.

General McClellan's absurd system of carrying through a great aggressive campaign on defensive principles, has given place to General Grant's policy completely the reverse. The policy of the latter is that of *motion*, the former that of *rest* The one attacks, the other defends.—Grant's dominating element is vigor; McClellan's caution. Grant's disposition is to make the best of what he has; McClellan's to worry about what he has not Grant scorns an excuse; McClellan delights in them. Grant has the sublime self-reliance that is always inspired by genius.

Without fear, Grant moves away from his base, and cuts clear of it altogether and in all his strategy and tactics shows an independence of book maxims that has characterized all the greatest commanders; McClellan in action invariably magnified danger or difficulty, always shrank before it, and in a single instance, was never known to deviate from the most timid military methods. It has taken Grant only twenty seven days to reach the Chickahominy, through an almost continuous storm of battle, and in the face of line on line of most elaborate earthworks, while it took McClellan over fifty days to reach the same neighborhood, though finding in his way nothing but the weak works of Yorktown, defended by a few thousand, yet beseiged for a month!

Dont name Ulysses S. Grant and George B. McClellan, as parallel Commanders-in Chief, in the same day, or the same year, or the same decade of yetrs.

The Indians on the War Path.

A regiment of Indians, one thousand strong, recently passed through Baltimore for Washington. It is more than probable their destination is to the front These Indians will make good auxiliaries as skirmishers, scouts and sharp-shooters They can render valuable service if commanded by competent officers who understand their characteristic traits. It is not stated to what tribe or tribes these Indians belong. Many of them are said to be from six feet six inches to six feet ten inches in height.

☞ The N. J. Editorial Association will hold its summer meeting at Schooley's Mountain, on Thursday the 23d inst.

PEACE PROPOSITIONS IN THE REBEL CONGRESS.

A Mr. Leach offered, in the Rebel Congress certain pacific resolutions which came to grief in the form of a ridiculous minority. Much as we disilke war, we can not say that we regret it. Mr. Leach may dislike it as much as we do, but he is not justified in falsifying history, while he gracefully waves the olive branch of peace. There is a great deal of gammon in his "Whereas," this bloody Rebellion was occasioned by "the constitutional enactment of laws by the Congress of the United States." This is a specimen of the loose way in which the Secession logicians talk. The assertion if thought worth of refuting at all, could be refuted in a great variety of ways.—We should like to interrogate Mr. Leach as to the titles of those laws, the passage of which reduced whole States to a condition of epidemic felony! For the credit of human nature we are sorry that he should assign such a reason for this insurrection, which has struck us as about the most willfully wicked since Lucifer made a similar disturbance in heaven.—Of legislation in the outbreak of the rebellion we say nothing. The legislation which caused it is what Mr. Leach alludes to Now what was it? What did the Secessionists ask for which they did not get? They got into the Territories upon terms of their own proposal. The Fugitive Slave Law was duly enforced. They had a President than whom no human being could have been more obsequious to their interest. They had unlimited credit at the North, and carried off great quantities of goods which they have never paid for. But why set forth particulars? Mr. Leach knows full well that the only possible excuse of the so-called Confederacy was the fear, rather discreditable to Southern courage, that the Lincoln Administration would not be true to all its constitutional obligations. He knows that the ungrateful Southern Democracy repaid the servile friendship of Mr. Buchanan by forcing the stain of Secession upon the closing annals of his own unfortunate administration. He knows, and all the world knows, that the wrongs of the Slave States, as they themselves considered them, were too trivial to be solemnly put on record, and never have been put them down to the day when the Confederate Congress tabled even Mr. Leach's meager summary. He knows that if they could have gone before the world with one real, substantial, tangible injury, they would long ago have obtained some sort of recognition, instead of having no civilized State to call it by its assumed name.

We rather commend the consistency of that mock Legislature for giving the go by to Mr. Leach's panacea. It is in keeping with the audacity which has thus far served their selfish purposes in dragging their respective States nigh to destruction. If Mr. Leach is really desirous of restoring the Union, and honestly regrets the war which has been waged against it, he has no business in the Confederate Congress. We have a distrust of unionists who take such questionable method of proving their loyalty. Nothing short of an unconditional surrender of the Confederacy" will restore peace. The quarrel is a mortal one. It is a contest between Truth and Error, between Absolute Right and Absolute Wrong. There are sharp and certain lines which divide men in this war. A compromise is impossible. We want this matter settled now, and not left to vex our children, and to be forever threatening the Republic with ruin. There can be no peace the terms of which are not dictated and enforced by the Congress of the United States.

THE LETTER OF COM. STOCKTON.

We would call the attention of our readers to the able letter of Commodore Stockton, published on our first page — We all feel an interest in whatever tends to elevate the standing of our State in the good opinion of others, and perhaps no better way could have been devised to clear the fair fame of New Jersey from the groundless odium that has been heaped upon her, than the clear and candid statements of Commodore Stockton, contained in this and his preceding letter — The chief ground of complaint made against New Jersey by her enemies has been her railroad system; a system which time has proved to be far more advantageous to the public than that of any other State. While other States have embarrassed their finances by making the great railroads State institutions, and after years of continued sacrifice and loss having been compelled to sell them, New Jersey wisely leased for a term of years those privileges, reserving the right to purchase them at cost when the Legislature or people should desire, and a certain per centage on the business done.—The system of New Jersey has been advantageous to the public in other respects. It has combined cheapness with certainty and despatch. The cars used on the roads combine the latest improvement, and are far superior to those used on most roads. There have been no orphans or widows robbed by its management, but under the careful, we may say skillful, direction of such gentlemen as General Cook, Edwin S. Stevens, and their assistants, it has been remunerative to its stockholders, while rendering to the public all that reasonable men could ask or desire.

The question of monopoly is fairly stated and most satisfactorily explained in the letter to which we referred; but on any abridgement we might have cause to look that Stocks and elections were matters upon which characterizes the letter of Commodore Stockton, we would request our readers to refer to the original.

The True Aristocracy of Republicanism.

Lieutenant Colonel Baily, the engineer to whom Admiral Porter feelingly ascribes the chief praise of the successful extrication of his large and powerful fleet of iron clads and gunboats from the tribulations of Red River, is a Wisconsin man, attached to the 4th Wisconsin Cavalry, and before the war was a Wisconsin lumberman. In this capacity he gained that practical knowledge of navigating shallow, crooked, and difficult streams which has proved of such great importance in this case. He went into the war as captain of a company of lumbermen, whose athletic forms were the attraction of the regiment, and whose reliability has never failed. When Colonel Baily proposed building a series of dams across the rocks at the falls, and raising the water high enough to let the vessels pass over, the best engineers ridiculed it, and called it madness. The falls are about a mile in length, filled with rugged rocks. In ten days he completed the work, while Admiral Porter says, "under the best circumstances, a private company would not have completed under one year."—The Admiral adds, "it is without doubt the best engineering feat ever performed." The highest honors the Goverement can bestow on Colonel Baily can never repay him for the service he has rendered his country."

The Government and his country will reward him. He has already been unanimously confirmed by the Senate as Brigadier General, and by a joint resolution, the thanks of Congress are to be tendered to him, and the President of the United States is to have a gold medal struck off, with suitable emblems, devices, and inscriptions, to be presented to him in the name of the United States. Brigadier General Baily's case is a striking illustration of the true Aristocracy of Republicanism.

CONSTANT DISLOYALTY OF THE OPPOSITION PRESS.

The opposition paper, "The Metropolitan Record," of New York, in a leading article, a few days since, defines its position on the next Presidency with a treasonable frankness which might be commended by the "World" and "Journal of Commerce." "The people," says the editor, "are heartily sick and tired of this wholesale slaughter, and blood-letting.—They must have peace and they will have no man for candidate who is not in favor of an immediate termination of the war."

Now why need the editor of the "Record" and his friends scruple about going a step or two further while they are about it. Let them come straight out with their candidates for President and Vice President without further ado. They can place at the head of the "Record," as a blazon in posters along the streets, their favorite ticket—

For President,
JEFFERSON DAVIS, of Miss.
For Vice President,
ALEX H. STEVENS, of Ga.

While advocating such treason, let the editor for mere consistency, if too ashame's sake, stop his twaddle about "the Lincoln despotism" that suppresses "freedom of speech," the "liberty of the press," &c,

Good For Vineland!

A few days since Capt Spaulding came to Bridgeton and presented over one hundred dollars to Hon. J. T. Nixon, chairman of committee on labor, income and revenue for Cumberland County, for the Great Central Fair. The amount was raised in Landis Township, Vineland.—This is doing well for a new settlement, where nearly all the inhabitants are expending so much in necessary improvements.

☞ The concert for the benefit of the Sanitary Fair, given in Grossicup's Hall, on Thursday evening of last week, by about twenty amateur singers of this town, was a grand affair, reflecting much credit upon the managers and performers. The entertainment was much better than many given in this place by professional performers from a distance. The fact, there has seldom been more musical talent exhibited in any concert given in this place and we are certain no better appearance has been displayed than on that occasion by the "youth and beauty" of Bridgeton.

It has been well said that it is good once and a while to vitalize life a little, with a song, and make it sunny with a coral, which waftles you out of the old round of business and care—a sort of metamorphosis back again to the olden times of pleasant memory, or onward into the happy future of which we dream. Goeth—the old German poet, used to say, that one ought every day at least to hear a little song, read a good poem, see a fine picture, and, if possible, speak a few reasonable words.

The concert above referred to, was gotten up for the benefit of the Central Fair and the entire proceeds given for the benefit of sick and wounded soldiers. The only thing to be regretted was, that there was not a larger audience, as the object for which it was gotten up should have had a crowded hall.

☞ Last week we were favored with two boxes of the largest and most handsome strawberries we have seen this season. They were of the Prince Albert variety, and came from the nursery of Mr Richard Cain, who will please accept our thanks for the delicious present. Our favorite friends need not fear injuring us by presenting them of the best and fairest fruits of their production.

Such favors are appreciated.

☞ The Central Fair opened in Philadelphia on Tuesday afternoon last, with appropriate ceremonies, at which the Governors of Pennsylvania, Delaware, New Jersey, and other dignitaries participated. The departments are well filled and the building presents a very attractive appearance. The New Jersey department will be one of the most attractive features in the alcoves, as we learn it is better than ever before, and contains a large number of articles of the highest class. Little Sally Seaman, the young lady who so successfully managed the New Jersey department at the Great Fair in New York last year, has charge of the department this year, and will be pleasantly remembered by all who visited it last year.

The Christian Commission.

An enthusiastic meeting, held in the behalf of the Christian Commission, in Grossicup's Hall, on Tuesday evening, the 7th inst., was organized by calling C. S. Riker, Esq., to the chair, appointing E. J. Atwood, R. C. Nicholds, D. B. Whitacre, Vice Presidents, and Wm D. Casterline, Secretary. The President upon coming upon the platform stated the object of the meeting in a short, comprehensive, and stirring address. Rev. J. H. Bomberger, of Philadelphia, was then introduced, who presented in a clear, logical, and forcible manner the certain, sure, and present benefits of the Christian Commission. It aims to do all that can be done for the souls and bodies of our soldiers in camp, in field, or hospital. The society is at present greatly in need of funds to enable it to fulfill its noble mission.

He was followed by Rev. Mr. Castle, Pastor of the Baptist Church, West Philadelphia, who gave some interesting and thrilling incidents illustrating the practical workings of the Commission upon recent battle fields, of which he had been an eye-witness. At the close of his address, B. J. Mulford, Robert C. Nichols, Joel Fithian, and J. Dubois were appointed by the chair to see what amount could be obtained by subscription, which resulted in raising over $700, which it was believed would be made to reach $1000 in a day or two.

☞ The Provost Marshal and Surgeons have been at Millville during the present week, examining the drafted men of Cumberland and Cape May Counties. Of the thirty-six from Bridgeton township, all were exempted but fourteen. Cohansey township has raised money to procure substitutes for all drafted men in that township

At a meeting held in Grossicup's Hall on Monday Evening last, Wm Pogue was elected chairman, and J. Cheesman, Secretary. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, That the Township Committee be requested and authorized to appropriate the sum of three hundred dollars to assist in procuring substitutes for those who have been drafted from the township, provided, however, that a bond, indemnifying the committee from loss, shall receive the signatures of a majority of the voters in the township.

Resolved, That if at any future time the President should order any draft or drafts, the township committee be requested to call a meeting of the voters to devise ways and means for relief of the township.

The following committee were appointed to circulate and receive signatures to the bond of indemnity:—C D. Burroughs, J. R. Graham, H. W. Henderson, A. D. Maul, and E. Husted. To ascertain and raise the necessary amount of money, J. T. Nixon, J. Cheesman, Jr., and Geo. W. Claypoole. On substitutes, S. G. Porch, A. Bateman, and Wm. Pogue.

Tuesday last was the day for examining men from Bridgeton and Cohansey The friends of Lewis Youngs will be pleased to learn that he was exempted, and will be on hand with the Bridgeton papers as usual.

☞ The season for catching shad is almost over, and the price is advancing. Herring are becoming quite plentiful, and selling at 20 cents per dozen While some of our fishermen fish on Sundays, others will not, and consequently do not have the same advantage, but they will not lose anything "in the long run."

☞ Adam's "Camphorated Ointment" is a first rate article for all it professes to cure.—It can be had at the stores in this County. Price 18 cents per box Try it.

☞ The Fair and Strawberry Festival held in Grossicups Hall on Wednesday evening last for the benefit of the Christian Commission was well attended and a handsome sum realized for the benefit of that praiseworthy object.

☞ The attention of our readers who visit Philadelphia, is directed to the House Furnishing stablishment of Messrs. Griffith & Page, South-west corner of 6th and Arch streets where may be found an endless variety of everything in their line. Persons about commencing house keeping would do well to purchase at this store. The goods are of the best quality, prices reasonable, and the proprietors are very clever and reliable gentlemen to deal with.

☞ Special attention is directed to the advertisement of John S. M'Gear & Bro., which appears in another column.

Fisk's Patent Metallic Burial Cases which are furnished by them, are a very superior article in many respects more desirable than the old style of coffin In appearance they are as neat and handsome; for durability they have no equal, and for preservation of the body from the action of the air, they are complete. Having been tested for many years they are recommended as the most desirable burial case in use. They may be seen at the establishment of J. S. M'Gear & Bro., in this town.

☞ As many of our readers will visit Philadelphia to attend the Great Central Fair, and while there will desire to know where to purchase superior tea, coffee, or spices we would direct their attention to Tea Warehouse of Mr Wilson, 236 Chestnut street. We have tried tea from this house and know it to be a genuine article. Mr. W. has been in the business long enough to know what the trade demands and he is just the man to supply it. Our Millville friends will remember his place, and give him a call, as his name is familiar to many of them.

The War News.

Despatches have been received from Gen. Grant up to 9 o'clock on Tuesday morning An assault was made by the enemy on Gen. Burnside's Corps about midnight of Monday and was successfully repulsed. On Tuesday afternoon 100 picked men of the enemy made a rush to find out what was the meaning of Hancock's advancing siege lines, and nine of the party were captured and the rest killed or driven back. Several letters have passed between Grant and Lee, in respect to collecting the dead and wounded between the two armies. Grant, in the closing letter, regrets that all his efforts for alleviating the sufferings of wounded men left on the field have been rendered nugatory." Two rebel officers and six men sent out to search for the wounded of their commands, were captured in consequence of the enemy not delivering Gen Lee's letter until after the hour he had named had expired.—Grant has notified Lee that they were captured through a misunderstanding, and will not be held as prisoners, but will be returned. Secretary Stanton says no other military intelligence has been received. It is revealed that the charge made by the enemy on the Second Corps, on Saturday night last, resulted in a loss to them of 800 killed and over 1000 wounded, few of whom they carried away owing to our command of the ground.—At the latest moments our forces were busily engaged in the front in digging towards the enemy, and the numerous attacks which have been made by them, and have been invariably so successfully repulsed, have been directed against our working parties, or intended to interrupt our communications with the White House. At the place our forces were engaged in throwing up earthworks to guard against the attempts of the enemy in this direction Great progress had also been made in rebuilding the Richmond and York River railroad, and on Monday it had been put in complete running order from White House towards the front for a distance of four miles, and would be completed to the rear in a few days. It was not anticipated, however, that any attempt would be made by the enemy to interrupt the road, as the country through which it passes is now in our possession, and a force sufficient to repel any attempt has been posted along the road. Hardly a sufficient force of rebels remained between White House and Richmond to make a raid upon the road, and even if they should succeed in so doing, it would be of little importance, as our supplies are now drawn from the Pamunkey and not from the York and Pamunkey Rivers.

Cumberland County Teachers' Institute.

CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK.

Institute opened with prayer by Rev. H. W. Webber. Music. Wm D. Casterline, J. C Bowen, and Miss S. Parker were appointed a committee on Resolutions. Music. Mr. Richardson read a selection from Cowper. Prof. Allen presented his views upon teaching English Grammar. The gentleman has a very happy way of presenting every subject upon which he speaks. Mr. Casterline presented to the consideration of the Institute his method of teaching music to children, and is certainly an excellent method. The teachers selected Greenwich as the place—third Monday in May, 1865, as the time, for holding the next sessions of the Institute. Adjourned.

AFTERNOON.

The exercises opened with music.—Prof. Morris followed in further explanations upon the science of object teaching, illustrating with ornithological charts. Prof. Allen gave an interesting series of remarks upon the "natural order of study." Hon. F. W. Ricord addressed the institute upon the subject of "Labor." Time and space in the minutes will not permit justice to be rendered to this address Suffice it to say that it was a most masterly and eloquent effort. Music. A short exercise in Orthography, conducted by Prof. Allen, followed. Hon F. W. Ricord was unanimously selected Conductor of the next Institute. Upon motion it was resolved that the names on the roll be attached to the call for the next Institute. Adjourned.

EVENING.

As on the previous evening, the house was densely crowded, and many were unable to obtain seats. Music. By particular request Mr. Richardson repeated "Hood's Bridge of Sighs" Hon. F. W. Ricord was then introduced to the audience, and proceeded to address them upon "The necessary qualifications of a teacher."—The lecture was replete with strong and beautiful truths, and was listened to with marked attention. Music. A magnificent silver goblet, appropriately inscribed, was presented to Hon. F. W. Ricord, by Samuel H Ortlip, in behalf of the teachers of the Institute Mr. Ricord responded happily. Music:—"All Together." Adjourned.

FRIDAY.—MORNING.

Exercises opened with prayer by Prof. Morris. Music. Mr. Casterline illustrated the diagram system of teaching English Grammar. Prof. Allen gave an exercise in Orthography, illustrating his method of teaching that important branch; he also urged the importance of every teacher being provided with a pronouncing and a classical dictionary. Prof. Morris, in the continuation of the object system—addressed the Institute upon the subject of Ichthyology. Music. A general interchange of opinions on educational matters closed the morning session.

AFTERNOON.

Institute opened with music. Mr. J. C. Bowen offered the following:

WHEREAS, We, the teachers of Cumberland county, feeling a deep interest in the cause of Education in our county, and wishing to avail ourselves of every means whereby we may be better prepared to discharge those duties devolving upon us as teachers:

Resolve, That we form ourselves into an Association, for the purpose of infusing more zeal in the cause, and for mutual improvement.

Resolved, That this Organization shall be known as the Cumberland county Teachers Association.

Resolved, That the officers consist of President, Vice President, Secretary, and a secretary for each township.

On motion, adopted.

The following officers were elected:

PRESIDENT—Wm. D. Casterline.
VICE PRESIDENT—Sanford Culver.
COR. SEC.—Samuel H. Ortlip.

TOWNSHIP SECRETARIES.

Millville—S. Culver; Fairfield—J. J. Black; Maurice River—S. Foster; Deerfield—E. V Swing; Greenwich—H. Ogden; Bridgeton—W D Casterline; Cohansey—C G. Hampton; Landis—Elias Thatcher; Stoe Creek—J C. Bowen; Hopewell—A K. Jones; Downe—Mr. Doughty

On motion of Mr. E. V. Swing.

Resolved, That the corresponding secretary be requested to prepare printed blanks, to be distributed to each township secretary, defining the duties of said secretary.

Music. Mr. N. K. Richardson made some well timed and valuable remarks upon the subject of Education. Prof. Allen addressed the institute at length upon "School Management," suggesting new and practicable suggestions to the teachers. Music. Prof. J. R Faunt, of Philadelphia, delivered a poem entitled, "The Past and Present." This poem abounded in many humorous hits and pathetic passages, and was received with great satisfaction. Music.

EVENING.

Exercises opened with music. Mr. N K Richardson repeated Poe's "Raven." Music — Conductor introduced to the audience Hon. C M. Harrison, Superintendent Public Instruction for the State of New Jersey. The gentleman announced as his subject—"The teacher as a co-operator." The speaker was listened to with the most profound attention, and the subject was handled in a masterly manner — Music. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved That we, teachers of Cumberland county, in Institute assembled, realizing, as we trust, in some degree at least, the weighing responsibilities devolving upon us as educators of the rising generation; engaged as we are in a work whose results are not circumscribed by the narrow limits of this fleeting life—but will be seen and realized, in all their transcendant importance, throughout the limitless ages of a never ending eternity; a work which aims to develop *the entire being* of man,—physical, mental and moral; to form the character, as well as to train the mind of the child; a work which proposes to qualify youth for the proper discharge of all the duties devolving upon them as citizens, as patriots and as christians—and fully endorsing the ancient maxim, that "what ever you would have in the life of a nation, you must put into its schools," as well as the truism, that teachers must themselves be what they would have their pupils *become*; believe that the obligations we owe to society, to the church, to the glorious government, under which we live, now grappling in a death struggle with a fiendish and malignant foe; and the duty we owe to ourselves, alike demand of us that we see to it that we are "workmen," in the Master's vineyard, "that need not be ashamed;" furthermore, that we are, recreant to the high trusts committed to our care—unworthy the name we bear and the high calling we follow—if we ourselves are not students, if we come not to the fountains of knowledge, at least once a year, that we may drink, and be refreshed and invigorated for future conflict with the massed forces of ignorance, stupidity and vice.

Resolved, That, from its partial or one-sided view, no selfish, sinister motives, but from the honest, consistent convictions of our hearts and minds—based upon past and present experiences in actual attendance at Teachers, Institutes, we believe that they are all in instrumentality so happily adapted to supply the great need of the present and all future time, viz: a full supply of well-qualified *live* teachers, that the best interests of the rising generation not only demand their continuance, but that every teacher of public schools in the state should avail himself of the advantages so generally offered by the munificence of the Legislature—and that we do not regard it as a mere *matter of choice*, whether a teacher will or will not attend our county Institute, and thus seek to qualify himself in the best manner for the successful discharge of the duties devolving upon him—but a duty enforced by all the considerations which can claim the attention of an intelligent, responsible being, considerations as high as heaven and as vast as the interests of eternity.

Resolved, That our hearty thanks are due, and are hereby most cordially tendered to Prof. Culver, who has so ably conducted the Institute in this county, for the past four years.

Resolved, That our thanks are due, in an infant degree, to all those gentlemen who have contributed by their able instructions, or otherwise to the profit and entertainment of the Institute. That we shall return to the duties of the school room with new life and vigor, and a more fervent devotion to the best interests of the youth committed to our care.

Resolved, That we appreciate the kindness of the citizens of Millville and Bridgeton, in their efforts to promote our comfort and enjoyment during our sojourn among them, and we hope that the kindness and courtesy so lavishly bestowed upon us may be returned to them a hundred fold in the future.

Resolved, That in view of the great importance of the duties devolving upon us as teachers of the rising generation, and the great need of a more thorough preparation for the work, we recommend to our Legislature the passage of a law providing for the establishment of a State Normal School.

Resolved, That we tender our thanks to the Pastors of the various churches in Bridgeton for the use of their respective places of worship during the sessions of the Institute.

Resolved, That we tender our thanks to the Pastors of the various churches in Millville for the use of their respective places of worship during the sessions of the Institute.

Resolved, That we tender our thanks to the Pastors of the various churches in Greenwich for the use of their respective places of worship during the sessions of the Institute.

Resolved, That we tender our thanks to the Pastors of the various churches in Cohansey for the use of their respective places of worship during the sessions of the Institute.

Resolved, That we tender our thanks to the Pastors of the various churches in Stow Creek for the use of their respective places of worship during the sessions of the Institute.

Resolved, That we tender our thanks to the Pastors of the various churches in Deerfield for the use of their respective places of worship during the sessions of the Institute.

Resolved, That we tender our thanks to the Pastors of the various churches in Fairfield for the use of their respective places of worship during the sessions of the Institute.

Resolved, That we tender our thanks to the Pastors of the various churches in Downe for the use of their respective places of worship during the sessions of the Institute.

Resolved, That we tender our thanks to the Pastors of the various churches in Hopewell for the use of their respective places of worship during the sessions of the Institute.

Resolved, That we tender our thanks to the Pastors of the various churches in Landis for the use of their respective places of worship during the sessions of the Institute.

Resolved, That we tender our thanks to the Pastors of the various churches in Maurice River

THE SINGER SEWING MACHINES.

Our LETTER A FAMILY SEWING MACHINE is fast gaining a world wide reputation. It is beyond doubt the best, the cheapest and most beautiful of all Family Sewing Machines yet offered to the public.—No other Family Sewing Machine has so many useful appliances for Hemming, Binding, Felling, Tucking, Gathering, Guaging, Braiding, Embroidering, Cording &c. No other Family Sewing Machine has so much capacity for a great variety of work. It will sew all kinds of cloth, and with all kinds of thread. Great and recent improvements make our Family Sewing Machine most reliable, and most durable, and most certain in action at all rates of speed. It makes the interlocked stitch, which is the best stitch known.—Any one, even of the most ordinary capacity, can see, at a glance, how to use the letter A Family Sewing Machine. Our Family Sewing Machines are finished in chaste and exquisite style.

The Folding Case of the Family Machine is a piece of cunning workmanship of the most useful kind. It protects the machine when not in use, and when about to be operated may be opened as a specious and substantial table to sustain the work. While some of the Cases, made out of the choicest woods, are finished in the simplest and chastest manner possible, others are adorned and embellished in the most costly and superb manner.

It is absolutely necessary to see the Family Machine in operation, so as to judge of its great capacity and beauty.

It is fast becoming as popular for family sewing as our Manufacturing machines are for manufacturing purposes.

The Branch Offices are well supplied with silk, twist, thread, needles, oil, &c., of the very best quality.

Send for a Pamphlet.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
458 Broadway, New York.
Philadelphia Office, 810 Chestnut St.
G. W. JOHNSON, Agent in Bridgeton.
June 4th, '64.

LATEST NEWS.

G. W. JOHNSON

HAS RECEIVED THE AGENCY FOR THE

Singer Sewing Machine.

Has on hand, and is prepared to furnish all the different styles of their manufacture. These machines make the interlock stitch, alike on both sides of the cloth, and need only to be seen to be appreciated.—Please call and examine for yourself before purchasing elsewhere.

STITCHING, HEMMING AND BRAIDING

Done at short notice, at the

NEW STORE,

COR. OF COMMERCE AND PEARL STS.
ALBERTSON'S BUILDING

Where will also be found a new and well selected stock of

STATIONERY.

Ladies' and Gents' Pocket Books, Wallets, Rings, &c.

CUTLERY.

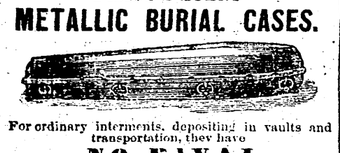
Such as Pen and Pocket Knives, Scissors, &c.

COMBS, SOAPS,
TOY BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS,
NOTE BOOKS, HYMN BOOKS,
TOGETHER WITH ALL THE
DAILY & WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS

By the single copy or by the month, all at city prices.
May 28. G. W. JOHNSON, Agent.

FISK'S PATENT

METALLIC BURIAL CASES.



For ordinary interments, depositing in vaults and transportation, they have

NO RIVAL.

They are made of the most imperishable materials, and are enamelled inside and out to prevent rust, and the exterior has a

FINE ROSEWOOD FINISH.

When properly cemented the remains of the deceased are free from irruption of

WATER OR DEPREDATIONS OF VERMIN,

And may without offensive odor be kept as long as desired, thus obviating the necessity of hasty burials. Their long and successful use and the approbation given them, renders unnecessary any extended notice of their valuable advantages.

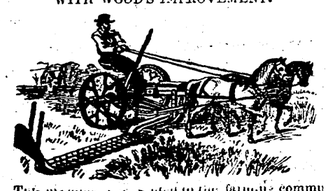
Furnished by JOHN S. M'GEAR & BRO.,
Bridgeton, N. J.

A general assortment of Coffins constantly on hand.
May 28

MANNY'S PATENT COMBINED

REAPER & MOWER

WITH WOOD'S IMPROVEMENT.



This machine is offered to the farming community as the best combined Reaper and Mower made. The large number sold in this State are still in successful operation, and have proven the principles of its construction to be the ones to secure durability, ease of operation, adaptability to uneven surfaces, closeness of swath, lightness of draft and freedom from side draft.

Important improvements have been made, (none of which are represented in the cuts,) to wit: In place of wooden cutter bar is now used one of the best quality of steel, with new and improved guards, and knives which will cut close and clean, and make the machine run much easier. The frame of the machine has been altered at the end of the cutter bar, to enable the machine to pass over a larger swath of standing grass. It is now constructed so now (frame of machine being detached) with naked cutter bar, and only two wheels instead of one, as before used. A steel pitman, or connecting rod, is used in place of iron. Machine goes out of gear, knives standing still, when backed. Grain platform has been so altered that throwing off by hand is much easier than formerly.

A COMPLETE SELF RAKING ATTACHMENT.

Has been affixed, which two seasons' use, in all kinds of grain, has proven to be reliable. By means of a rake carried around the platform, the grain is at regular intervals swept off at the side, out of the way, in a handsome, compact sheaf. The driver can alter the working of the rake at will, to suit thin spots.

Farmers, if you want a reliable combined Machine you will find it in this machine, which I am prepared to warrant to the fullest extent. It is built of the best materials, by good experienced mechanics, and will give the farmer a full equivalent for his money.

Price at Harrisburg, without self raker, $140
" " with self raker, $165.

Persons wanting a single Mower, will find the best to be "The Farmer, improved Patent," which I am offering for sale; and will have a limited number only to furnish to those wanting. It is strong and steel, with two driving wheels, shifter bar flexible. It draws from the ground, will cut on very uneven surfaces and is the lightest draft Mower in the market.

Price, at Harrisburg, $115

The above Machines are for sale by

ISAAC PEDRICK,
May28 Bridgeton, N J

WANTED.

To rent, a small house in Bridgeton.
Enquire at this office.

HAWLEY'S SOLIDIFIED

DENTAL CREAM,

For Cleansing, Whitening and Preserving the Teeth

This article is prepared with the greatest care upon scientific principles, and warranted not to contain anything in the slightest degree deleterious to the teeth or gums. Some of our most eminent dental surgons have given their sanction to, and cheerfully recommend it as a preparation of superior qualities for Cleansing, Whitening and Preserving the teeth. It cleans them readily, rendering them beautifully white and pearly, while at the slightest injury to the enamel. It is healing to the gums where they are ulcerated and sore. It is also an excellent disinfector for old decayed teeth, which are often very offensive. It gives a rich and creamy taste to the mouth, cleansing it thoroughly, and imparting a delightful fragrance to the breath.

PREPARED ONLY BY
A. HAWLEY & CO.,
N. W. Corner 10th & Lombard streets, Philadelphia.
And sold by all Druggists.
PRICE 25 CENTS.

TESTIMONIALS.

The following opinion of Dr. White, as to the high esteem in which he holds "the Dental Cream," must be sufficient evidence of its value; to quote other testimonials in detail is needless, contenting ourselves by simply giving the names and addresses of persons who speak of its excellency for the teeth.

Philadelphia, April 15th, 1863.

Having carefully examined A. Hawley's Solidified Dental Cream," I hereby cheerfully recommend it to the public generally. It is an excellent preparation for cleansing and preserving the teeth, and can be used by all persons with the utmost confidence, as its properties are perfectly harmless. Besides preserving the teeth, it promotes a healthy action to the gums and imparts a pleasantness to the breath.

Dr. W. R. WHITE 1216 Arch St.
THOS. INGRAM, M. D., Dentist, 491 N. Fourth St.
J. BIEKET, 224 S. Sixth street.
E. VANDERLUDE, Surgeon Dentist, 425 Arch St.
C. A. KINGSBURY, Dentist, 1119 Walnut Street.
S. DILLINGHAM, D. D. S., 734 Arch Street.
F. M. DIXON, Arch Street.
EDWARD TOWNSEND, Dentist, 606 N. Fourth St.
L. B. DARLINGTON, Dentist, 907 N. Tenth Street.
M. L. LONG, Dentist, 629 N. Sixth Street.
June 4th 9,1y i i.

FISH.

Thirty package of Mackerel, in barrels, halves, quarters, and eighths, at Philadelphia Prices, for sale by R. J. FITHIAN & SON.
May 21, '64. Broad and Franklin sts.

TABLE DIAPERS.

Bleached and unbleached Table Diapers, at
R. J. FITHIAN & SON.
May 21, '64. Broad and Franklin sts

DRY GOODS COLUMN.

1864 NEW GOODS 1864

—o—

S. S. M'GEAR & BRO.

ARE OPENING EVERY DAY
A large and attractive Stock o

NEW GOODS

At their well-known Cheap Dry Good House, Grosscup's Building, Commerce Street, Bridgeton, N. J.

—o—

BUY YOUR DRESS GOODS

At M'Gear & Bro.
Look at our Large Stock of New Goods Arriving Daily.

BUY YOUR SPRING SHAWLS
At the Cheap Cash Store.
Go to M'Gears' and buy your

—o—

SPOOL COTTON

For Five Cents. A few dozen left of this SUPERIOR COTTON.

Opening New Every Day

Beautiful Plaid Poplins,
Choice Shades Alpacas,
New Spring Balmorals,
Plaid Mohairs,
Figured and Plain Lustres,
Fine Sheppard Plaids,
Choice Styles Spring Delaines,
New Plain Silks,
New Black Silks,
New Brown Silks,
New Plaid Silks,
New Figured Silks.

Cheap Worked Collars.

Rich Organdy Lawns,
Black Thibet Shawls,
Morning Collars,
Shirt Fronts,
Linen Handkerchiefs,

—o—

SPRING GLOVES,

NEW BLACK LACE MITTS
BROWN SUN UMBRELLAS,
BLACK SUN UMBRELLAS,
GREEN SUN UMBRELLAS.

—o—

Boy's Wear.

BOY'S COATING,

MEN'S COATING

—o—

LADIES'

SPRING BALMORALS.

SKELETON SKIRTS,
LADIES' SKIRTS;
MISSES' HOOP SKIRTS,
The best Skirt out, warranted very DURABLE.

—o—

CLOAKING CLOTHS.

EVERY COLOR.

Some Choice Shades,

AT THE CHEAP

CASH STORE.

—o—

GINGHAMS,

HEAVY MANCHESTER. WARRANTED FAST COLORS.

—o—

FLANNELS!

Fine White Wool Flannel,
Fine Domestic Flannel
Real Welch Flannel,
Red-twilled Flannel, Grey Flannel,
Shirting Flannel,
Sack Flannel, Figured Flannel.

—o—

Table Covers!

TABLE LINEN.

The best yard Bleached Muslin in the country for 31 cents.

LOOK AT IT.

—o—

Black Stella Shawls,

AT OLD PRICES,

AT M'GEAR & BRO'S

—o—

BED TICKING,

EXTRA HEAVY AND WIDE.
A Good Tick for 31 Cents,

AT M'GEAR & BRO'S

Cheap Cash Dry Good Store,
GROSSCUP'S BUILDING,
Bridgeton, N. J.

May 5,'64.

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

MILLVILLE, N. J.

ROBERT S. TICE, Proprietor.

TRAVELLER visiting Millville will find the above Hotel a pleasant House, and will be made comfortable during their stay. The larder will be furnished with the best the market affords.

GOOD LIQUOR.

Of all kinds, CIGAR, &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.
R. S. TICE.

SPRING AND SUMMER

MILLINERY.

Miss M. W. McNelly,

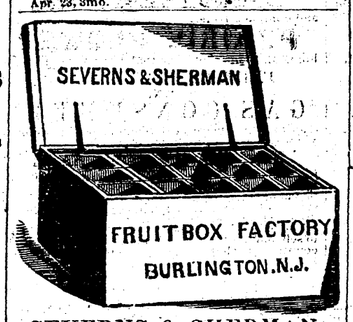
Grosscup's Building, next to J. M. Lanning's Jewelry Store,

Has now on hand a large assortment of Straw and Fancy Millinery of the latest and most approved shapes and styles.

CHILDREN'S HATS, CAPS, TURBANS, &c.

New York and Phila. make of frames.

N. B.—Bleaching and Pressing done at the shortest notice
Apr. 23, 3mo.



SEVERNS & SHERMAN,

MANUFACTURERS OF
Mouldings, Floor Boards and Sidings.

Chests and boxes, at the following prices, viz:

CHESTS DOVETAILED AND PAINTED.

60 qt. chests,	$4 00
48 " "	3 60

CHESTS NAILED AND NOT PAINTED.

60 qt chests & boxes	3 50	48 qt. chests & boxes,	3.20
18 2 qt " "	2 25	8 qt. boxes,	15
2 qt. boxes,	5½	1 " "	3¼
1 pt. "	2½		

At the Steam Mill, below the Steamboat Landing.

J. T. SEVERNS. JOB. SHERMAN.
BURLINGTON, N. J., April 16, 1864.
3m.

SPRING AND SUMMER

MILLINERY.

MRS. A. LAKE,

No. 28 Commerce Street,

Bridgeton,

Has lately opened a splendid assortment of
SPRING & SUMMER MILLINERY,
of the most improved styles—Velvets, Silks, Ribbons, fine French and American Flowers, Ladies' and Misses Bonnets, Dress Caps, Head Dresses, Bonnet Frames, &c.

N. B—Bleaching and pressing done at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.
Apr. 23. 3mo.

OPENING!

OF

Spring Millinery,

In Silk, Straw, Mourning and Fancy

BONNETS,

DRESS CAPS, HEAD DRESSES, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, RIBBONS, &c.,
Will be opened at

MRS C. H. DARE'S

Showrooms, Commerce Street, next door to Dare's Drug Store.

BRIDGETON, N. J. April, 1864.
LADIES PLEASE CALL!
Apr.2 3, 3mo.

NEW GOODS.

JUST OPENED AT

MRS. FITHIAN'S

—o—

Plaid, figured and plain, Mohairs.
New Embroideries, Needle-worked and Hamburg.
LINEN CAMBRIC H'DK'FS,
All Qualities.
Linen Cuffs and Linen Sets.
Fancy and Plain Grenadine Veils.
Goffered and Plain Swiss and Cambric ruffilings.
New Hoop Skirts.
Hosiery of all kinds.
New Styles of Thread and Silk Gloves.
New Styles of Dress Trimmings.
New Styles of Dress Buttons.
SACK FLANNELS.
LIGHT CLOAKING CLOTHS.
Ready made cloaks kept constantly on hand, and made to order. Infants and Misses' Cloaks.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, 1864.

D. F. GARRISON & SON

Have a Large Stock of
FINE, FRESH GROCERIES,
Of all kinds, which they are selling cheap.
Anything you want in the
GROCERY LINE,
Can be had at all time's very low.
ALL KINDS OF
COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES,
And a very fine assortment of

TEAS;

BLACK, GREEN, IMPERIAL,

CHEAP.

HAMS,
PORK, LARD, FISH, CHEESE, BUTTER, EGGS, SOAP, and CANDLES.

BEST KEROSENE OIL, AND FLUID.

Fruit of all kinds—
RAISENS, CURRANTS, PRUNES, CITRON, ORANGES, LEMONS, APPLES, CRANBERRIES,
Dried Apples and Peaches, &c.
Pure Spices all kinds,
Cloves, Cinnamon, Allspice, Mace, Pepper, Ginger, &c., &c.,
SALT,
Coarse and Fine. Potatoes, all kinds.
BROOMS,
PAILS, BRUSHES, and SOAPS,
POWDER, SHOT, AND CAPS.
CROCKERY WARE.
We have a complete assortment of
TOBACCO AND SEGARS,
A new assortment, just received of all kinds—NAVY TWIST, ELOUNDER, FINE-CUT, &c., &c.
SEGARS,
GOOD, BETTER, BEST.
All kinds of Produce taken for cash or trade.
At D. F. GARRISON & SON'S.
In CARLL'S BUILDING, next to the Bridge,
Jan. 10th, 1864 BRIDGETON, N. J.

PACKET BETWEEN

BRIDGETON AND PHILADELPHIA

On and after Tuesday, Apr. 12th the Sloop IDA B. will run as a regular Packet between Bridgeton and Philadelphia, leaving Dare & Mulford's Wharf, Bridgeton, every Tuesday at 6 o'clock P. M.

Returning will leave first dock below Arch street at 6 o'clock P. M. on Friday.

All errands will be attended to free of charge. Freight will be taken at low rates. For any further information, inquire of Dare & Mulford, or of the Captain on board the packet.

THE FIRST

NATIONAL BANK OF PHILADELPHIA.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY
AND
FINANCIAL AGENT
OF THE
UNITED STATES.

10-40 LOAN.

This bank has been authorized and is now prepared to receive subscriptions to the

NEW GOVERNMENT LOAN.

This Loan issued under authority of an act of Congress approved March 3, 1864, provides for the issue of Two Hundred Millions of Dollars ($200,000,000) United States bonds, redeemable within ten years, and payable forty years from date, IN COIN, dated March 1, 1864, bearing interest at the rate of

5 PER CENT
PER ANNUM IN COIN,

payable semi-annually on all bonds over $100 and on Bonds of $100 and less, annually.

Subscribers will receive either Registered or Coupon Bonds as they may prefer.

Registered Bonds will be issued of the denominations of fifty dollars, ($50,) one hundred dollars, ($100,) five hundred dollars, ($500,) one thousand dollars, ($1000) five thousand dollars, ($5000,) and ten thousand dollars, ($10,000.) and Coupon Bonds of the denominations of fifty dollars, ($50) one hundred dollars, ($100,) five hundred dollars, ($500,) and one thousand dollars, ($1000).

Interest on the Bonds will commence from the date of all subscriptions, or subscribers may, at their option, pay the accrued interest from the first of March or September, (as the case may be,) to date of subscription, in coin, or in legal tender notes of National Banks, adding to the amount fifty per cent. as premium.

C. H. CLARK,
PRESIDENT.
ap. 16, 2m.

WHAT I THINK!

I Think that Everybody Ought to know Where

JOHN M. LANNING'S

JEWELRY STORE IS!

IT IS OPPOSITE

THE SURROGATE'S OFFICE!

AND NEXT DOOR TO

GROSSCUP'S HALL.

WATCHES!

A Fine Assortment of well selected
SILVER HUNTING CASE WATCHES,
of good style and finish, for sale low.

CLOCKS.

A Large Assortment of all kinds of CLOCKS—Fine Bronze, Eight Day and Thirty Hour, Large and Small, Wood and Iron Cases in good order.

JEWELRY.

You will have to come and see that for yourself. I have so much,

AND SO MANY DIFFERENT STYLES,

that I must insist upon your coming in to see it whether you buy or not.

PLATED WARE.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT
Of all qualities of
Fine Plated Ware.

SPECTACLES.

I have a host of them of all ages, got to see thro' some of them.

Violins, Tamborines,
Violin Strings, Bones,
Accordeons, Fifes,
Banjoes, &c.

WON'T YOU COME AND BUY.

This Store is next to Grosscup's Hall.

N. B.—All Repairing done in a Neat and Workmanlike manner at J. M. LANNING'S.
February 6, 1863-y.

HANTHORN

STILL IN THE

HARNESS!

SELLING AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

Having the largest stock in this part of the State—and buy for cash, enables me to defy competitition.

My Stock Consisting of all kinds of HARNESS

NEEDED IN THIS

SECTION of the COUNTRY.

The largest stock of Horse and Mule collars ever offered in Bridgeton—for sale—of all sorts and sizes.

Fine Leather Nets,
Coarse Leather Nets,
Linen and Cotton Nets,
Trunks, Valices, Carpet Bags
WHIPS

Of all kinds and qualities, that will raise speed from 6 to 12 miles per hour.

Riding Saddles.
Bridles, Martingales, Horse Brushes, Curry Combs, Mane and Tail Combs,
Superior quality of

Oil for Harness!

HARNESS OIL BLACKING.

N. B.—All Bills for Harness of $5 00 and upwards discounted 3 per cent for cash. Oct. 24, 1863.

Especial attention given to repairing. Having one of the best jobbers in the world.

Sign of the Dark Bay Horse in Harness, opposite Potter's Store. E. HANTHORN.

FOR SALE.

ONE of A. B. Davis & Co's MORTICING MACHINE, with Core Puncher's complete. Also, a hand power CIRCULAR SAW. These articles will be sold cheap by calling on the subscriber.
May 23,1m. H. S. CARTER.

ESTABLISHED IN 1810.

Fancy Dyeing Establishment.

J. and W. Jones, No. 432 North Front Street, above Callowhill, Philadelphia, Dye Silks, Woolen and Fancy Goods, of every description. Their superiority of Dyeing Ladies and Gentlemen's Garments is widely known. CRAPE and MERINO SHAWLS dyed the most brilliant or plain colors. Crape and Merino Shawls cleaned to look like new. Also, Gentlemen's apparel, curtains, cleaned or re-dyed.

Call and look at our work before going elsewhere.
April 30, 1864.2mo.w. J. and W. JONES.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!

Every New Style and Material.
IVENS & CO.,
No. 23 S. Ninth Street.

FIRE AND WATER PROOF.

GRAVEL ROOFING!

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

All work warranted to give satisfaction.

All orders by mail, or otherwise, promptly attended to. H. S. CARTER,
June 6, 1863. Bridgeton, N. J.

COAL OIL constantly arriving from the Oil Region, of the most approved brands.
ARCHER & REEVES.
Jan. 16, 1863. Water St. below Arch, Phila'a.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN!

House and Store!

On Pearl Street, a short distance from Commerce. The house is nearly new and contains eleven rooms and a large shed with pump in it. The Store is 14 feet by 28 feet, with counters and shelving in it. The lot is 60 feet front by 175 feet deep.

Also, a HOUSE on Cohansey Avenue, containing ten rooms and two sheds, and a good well of water in the shed.

Also, for rent low, very handsome Stores on Commerce St., adjoining C. W. Johnston's news depot, in C. Albertson's New Building.

For further particulars inquire of

C. ALBERTSON,
At the corner of Commerce and Pearl streets.
May 11,1t.

White Pine and Hemlock Flooring.

We have in our yard 50,000 feet of White Pine and Hemlock Flooring. For sale by
HALL & BROOKS,
apr 9 Successors to E. J. Mulford & Bro.

FOR SALE!

A NEW DOUBLE and TWO SINGLE HOUSES, situated in Bridgeton, Inquire of
MARK W. BOWEN.
Bridgeton, April 30, 1864.

PIANOS, Melodeons, and Harmoniums of every style, constantly on hand.
ARCHER & REEVES,
No. 45 N. Water St., and No. 46 N. Del. Avenue, Philadelphia.

SUMMER GOODS!

SHEPPARD & GARRISON

Are opening every few days at their Cheap Cash Store,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF A
SPRING & SUMMER GOODS
PLAID BAREGE, FIGURED DO., PLAIN POPLINS, PLAID DO., PLAIN MOZAMBIQUE, PLAID DO, FINE SHEPPARD PLAIDS, FIGURED LUSTER, STRIPED MOZAMBIQUES.

SUN UMBRELLAS.

Silk and Cotton Sun Umbrellas at last year's prices.

BEAUTIFUL PARASOLS.

—o—

SPRING SHAWLS.

BEAUTIFUL PLAID SHAWLS,
GRENADEEN SHAWLS,
LACE POINTS,
SQUARE LACE SHAWLS,
SILK MANTLES.

HOOP SKIRTS.

The Celebrated Washington Hoop Skirt, the best in the United States, warranted for six months. Closing out a lot of Ladies Hoop Skirts, very Cheap, from 37½ to 50 cents.

—o—

BOYS WEAR.

Linen Checks.
NICE COLORED PLAIDS,
FINE CASSIMERETTS,
FINE PLAID CASSIMERES.

If you want to buy the best BLEACHED MUSLIN in town for 31 cents, go to Sheppard & Garrison's, the same price it was fifteen months ago. Be sure and buy a piece before it is all gone.

—o—

Flannels! Flannels!

RED FLANNELS,
WHITE FLANNELS,
BLUE FLANNELS,
GREY FLANNELS,
Part Cotton and all Wool FLANNELS.

—o—

CLOAKING CLOTHS.

Choice Shades at very low prices, bought early in the season.

SILKS, SILKS, SILKS.

Beautiful Black Silks for $1.50 worth $1.75.
Choice shades of Brown Silks.
Very pretty Blue Silks.
Fancy Plaid Silks.

LAWN

Just Opened, a choice assortment of Lawn.
Bleached and Unbleached Linen, and Cotton Table DIAPERS.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

BLEACHED MUSLIN,
UNBLEACHED MUSLIN,
MANCHESTER GINGHAM,
FINE DRESS GINGHAMS,
SHIRTING CHECKS AND STRIPES,
CHOICE STYLES CALICOES.
BED TICKING,
HOSIERY,

And a full assortment of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods. Give us a call, for we will not be undersold, having bought our Goods for Cash, we are bound to sell them cheap, at

SHEPPARD & GARRISON'S
Dry Goods and Trimming Store,
Opposite the Clerk's Office,
Commerce Street, Bridgeton, N. J.

WOOD UP!

HIGHLY IMPORTANT!

FRESH GROUND BONE DUST,

At the Bone Factory, near the Rolling Mill. This is a new and valuable manure for garden and truck purposes. Now is the time to secure this valuable Phosphate of Lime.

CASH PAID FOR BONES,

At the Bone Factory, near the Rolling Mill. Bone Dust on favorable terms.

Several Steam Engines for sale. Enquire at the Bone Factory. JOHN S. WHIPPLE.

Farmers can have bones ground by sending them to this factory.
Jan. 2, 1863.

NEW FIRM

IN THE

TIN AND STOVE TRADE.

WHITEKAR & WEAVER.

HAVING bought the Store of Wm. Pogue & Son, are prepared to accommodate all who may call at their Store, with New Goods, of all descriptions, in their line, such as

COOK STOVES.

THE

WELLINGTON AND WAVERLY.

Are the best in the market.

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

AIR TIGHT STOVES,

ALL SIZES, FOR WOOD OR COAL, AND

Ten-Plate Stoves:

A general assortment always on hand.

TIN ROOFING AND SPOUTING,

Having hired a competent workman, of many years' experience, we are prepared to do all kinds of Roofing and Spouting, with neatness and despatch, and as low in price as elsewhere.

FURNACES,

Of all kinds, either for coal or wood, and just the thing for Summer use.

KEROSENE LAMPS,

Of all kinds, Chimneys, Lamp Wicks and Lamp Shades.

KEROSENE OIL.

By the quart or gallon, Clothes Wringers, of all kinds.

TIN AND JAPAN WARE.

From a four cent cup, up to a large Wash Boiler, and all other kinds of Tin Ware and Stove Fixtures.
apr2

SPRING AND SUMMER MILLINERY.

Mrs. A. Rynick

Has taken the store formerly occupied by Jacob Tuckson Commerce Street,

BRIDGETON

And has just opened a splendid assortment of
SPRING AND SUMMER
Millinery Goods.

Of the most improved styles—Velvets, Silks, Ribbons, French and American Flowers, Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets, Dress Caps, Head Dresses, Bonnet Frames, &c. &c.

N.B.—Bleaching and Pressing done at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.
apr 23, 3mo.

Building Materials.

CARLL & BROOKS,
apr 9 Successors to E. J. Mulford & Bro.

Large lot of Summer Handkerchiefs, just from NEW YORK, for Ladies. Don't forget the place.
C. DUNN

HENRY HARPER,

NO. 810 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
WATCHES, FINE JEWELRY,
SOLID SILVER WARE,
and Roger's Superior Plated Ware.
All kinds of Silver ware, made on the premises.
WATCH REPAIRING carefully done.
April 30, 1864.3m.w.

THOMAS NELSON,

Importer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

WHITE IRON STOVE,

CHINA AND GLASS WARE,
No. 910 North Second street, opposite Wood,
PHILADELPHIA.
Remember the number, 910.

DR. WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL

Consumption has destroyed more of the human family than any other disease, and the best physicians for many years have despaired of a cure, or a remedy that would heal the lungs, but for more than two hundred years the whole medical world has been impressed that there was a mysterious power and efficiency in the Pine Tree Tar to heal the lungs; therefore they have recommended the use of Tar Water, which in many cases had a good effect; but how to combine its medical properties so as to heal the lungs, has ever been a mystery until it was discovered by Dr. L. Q. C. WISHART, of Philadelphia, Pa., the proprietor of Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial, and has been put in bottles, patented by the United States government. We say to the afflicted that Dr. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial will produce the INVIGORATION OF THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS, THE STRENGTHENING OF THE DEBILITATED SYSTEM, THE PURIFICATION AND ENRICHMENT OF THE BLOOD, which must expel from the system the corruption which scrofula breeds. While this is effected by the powerful alterative (changing from disease to health) properties of the Tar Cordial, its healing and renovating principle is also acting upon the irritated surface of the lungs and throat, penetrating to each diseased part, relieving the pain, subduing inflamation and restoring a healthful tendency. Let this two-fold power, the healing and the strengthening, continue to act in conjunction with nature's constant recuperative tendency, and the patient is saved, if he has not too long delayed a resort to the means of cure.

PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL
IS AN INFALLIBLE CURE
FOR SORE THROAT AND BREAST.

Dr. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial is a great and effectual remedy for
BLIND AND BLEEDING PILES.
BLIND AND BLEEDING PILES.
BLIND AND BLEEDING PILES.

Thousands have been cured of the above disease when all hope of ever receiving relief was gone.
INFLAMATION OF THE LUNGS.
INFLAMATION OF THE LUNGS.
INFLAMATION OF THE LUNGS.

There is not a medicine discovered that has so much power to dissolve the thick mucous that stops the wind passages of the lungs as the Pine Tree Tar Cordial, which subdues the fever and inflamation that destroy the power and vitality of the lungs and consign the patient to the grave. We say to all whose lungs are affected, use Dr. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial with gaeat confidence, as it has restored thousands of cases to health that were hopeessly given up to die.

COLDS AND COUGHS
COLDS AND COUGHS

are speedily cured by the use of Dr. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial; it does its work at once, and the patient is cured before other medicines would have had time to have any beneficial effect

DR. WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL
DR. WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL
DR. WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL
DR. WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL
IS A GREAT REMEDY FOR SCROFULA
IS A GREAT REMEDY FOR SCROFULA
IS A GREAT REMEDY FOR SCROFULA

The Pine Tree Tar Cordial will purify the blood and cleanse it of all scrofulous matter that is constantly breeding sores, internal, and external. Rheumatism, sore legs and all skin diseases are especially cured by Dr. Wishart's Pine Tree Tree Tar Cordial, it is good to be applied internal and external in the above cases, as it has great power to heal where it comes in contact with the human flesh.

Pine Tree Tar Cordial is a great remedy for chronic croup and diptheria, which is sending thousands and thousands of children to a premature grave. It can be cured by Dr. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial.

The Pine Tree Tar Cordial gives instantaneous relief in cases of asthma and hooping cough. It often cures hooping cough before it runs half its course, as it acts at once upon the phlegm and mucus and expels them from the throat, and the sufferer is relieved. In case of asthma, use Dr. Wishart's Dyspepsia Pills with the Cordial, as they have never been known to fail to cure that disease.

I ask all to read the following certificates. They are from men and women of unquestionable worth and reputation:—

DR. WISHART:—

DEAR SIR—I had a very dreadful cough and sore throat for one year, and my whole system was fast giving way, and I was prostated on my bed, with but little hope of recovering. My disease baffled the power of all medicines, and in a short time I must have gone to my grave; but, thank God, my daughter in law would not rest until she went to your store, No. 10 North Second street, and related my case to you, purchased one bottle of your Pine Tree Tar Cordial, and I commenced to use it, and in one week I was much better; and, after using three bottles, I am perfectly well, a wonder to all my friends, for they all pronounced me past cure. Publish my case if you think proper.

REBECCA HAMILTON,
No. 1321, Wylie street, Philadelphia.

Mr. Ward says:—

DR. WISHART—

SIR—I had bronchitis inflamation of the lungs, shortness of breath and palpitation of the heart in their worst forms. I had been treated by several of the most eminent physicians in Philadelphia; but they could no stop the rapid course of my disease, and I had despaired of ever being restored to health. I was truly on the verge of the grave. Your Pine Tree Tar Cordial was highly recommended to me by a friend. I tried it, and am thankful to say that, after using four large and one small bottles, I was restored to perfect health. You can give reference to my house, No. 968 North Second street, or at my Office of Receiver of Taxes, from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., corner of Chestnut and Sixth streets.

JOHN WARD, Philadelphia.

Read the following from Utica:—

DR. WISHART:—

DEAR SIR—I take pleasure in informing you, through this source, that your pine tree tar cordial, which was recommended for my daughter by Dr. J. A. Hall, of this city, has cured her of a cough of more than five months standing. I had thought her beyond cure and had employed the best of medical aid, without any benefit. I can cheerfully recommend it to the public as a safe and sure remedy for all those similarly affected, as I know of many other cases, besides that of my daughter, that it has entirely cured of long standing coughs.

Yours respectfully,
JOHN V. PARKER.
Daguerrean Artist,
126 Genesee street, Utica, N. Y.

* * * * I have used Dr. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial in my family, and can cordially recommend it as a valuable and safe medicine for colds, coughs, and to those predisposed to consumption.

Dr. G. A. F. STER,
160 Genesee street, N. Y.

The above are a few among the thousands which this great remedy has saved from an untimely grave.

We have thousands of letters, from physicians and druggists, who have prescribed and sold the Tar Cordial, saying that they have never seen or sold a medicine, which gave such universal satisfaction.

The Pine Tree Tar Cordial will cure Coughs, Sore Throat and Breast, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hooping Cough, Diptheria, and is also an excellent remedy for diseases of the Kidneys and female complaints.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

The genuine has the name of the proprietor and a Pine Tree blown in the bottle. All others are spurious imitations.

Price, Fifty Cents and One Dollar per bottle. Prepared only at the Depository,

No. 910 North Second street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Sold by Wilson L. Silvers, and druggists and storekeepers everywhere.

WILLIAM CONWAY'S SOAP!

PHILADELPHIA.

THIS SOAP

Is warranted to be made of the best material!

THIS SOAP is warranted free from China Clay or Silicate of Soda!

THIS SOAP is warranted free from French Chalk or Liquid Quartz!

THIS SOAP is warranted free from any adulteration whatever!

THIS SOAP is warranted free from all injurious Chemicals!

THIS SOAP is warranted to be the best Family Soap in use!

THIS SOAP is warranted to do as much washing as three times its weight of any of the common adulterated soaps now in general use.

MANUFACTURED BY

WILLIAM CONWAY,
316 South Second street, below Spruce.
May 14,'64 tf.

MADISON HOUSE,

M. & P. T. WATSON,

LIVERY TABLE ATTACHED.

27 & 39 North Second St.,

BETWEEN MARKET AND ARCH,

PHILADELPHIA.

ATTENTION LADIES.

All the newest styles of Fancy Combs, Steel and Jet Jewelry, Pearl and Fancy Head Dresses, Silk Fans, Parasols and Sun Umbrellas at prices the most satisfactory at H. DIXON'S Fancy Goods Store, 21 South 8th street, Philadelphia.

Peacock Feathers bought or made into Fans or Fly Brushes. may1,63m.

Bargains in Parasols and Sun Umbrellas.

Silk Parasols and Shades $1, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 Silk Sun Umbrellas, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, and $2.00. Superior Oil Boiled silk Shades, Umbrellas, real French made, very low, with all the novelties of the season—at H. DIXON'S Fancy Goods Store, 21 South Eighth street, Philadelphia.
May 14,'64.3m.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber would hereby inform his friends and the public generally, that he has moved his place of business from Dare & Mulford's Building, to the Store of E. & R. Parvin, adjoining the Clerk's Office, and opposite Nixon & Mitchell's Law Office, on Commerce street, where he is prepared to buy in

POULTRY

every day in the week (Sundays excepted.) Also, BUTTER AND EGGS, for all of which the market price will be paid in CASH.

ROBESON & WHITAKER'S
DRUG STORE.

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

Having laid in a full and complete assortment of Fancy Articles, &c. &c., for our Annual Sales we feel satisfied we can please you if you give us a trial. We have now a splendid assortment of

Purses, Port Monnaies, Port Folios, and RETICULES,

which cannot fail to please. In our

BOOK DEPARTMENT

we have laid in a full and good supply of BIBLES in every variety of style. Orders for any of the standard works of the day will be filled with promptness and dispatch. Our

STATIONERY.

has been selected with great care, and we flatter ourselves that it cannot be surpassed in this section as to 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 Volunteer's Companion

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

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 section

Palmer's Dandelion Coffee.

Palmer's Dandelion Coffee

A nutritious and economical article, **Particularly 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.

Watches and Jewelry.

W. H. THOMPSON, Watch Maker and Jeweler, Opposite E. Davis & Son's Hotel has constantly on hand, a fine assortment 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 [illegible] 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, on all kinds of Watches and Clocks.

Jan. 1 tf

WATCHES!
JEWELRY & SILVER WARE.
CASSIDY & BALL

No. 12 South Second Street, 5th Door below Market, Philadelphia,

Have now on hand a fine assortment [illegible] lish and French Gold and Silver [illegible] Fob Guard, and Vest Chains, [illegible] Keys, fine Gold Jewelry, Etruscan, Cameo, Coral, Garnet, Lava and Mosaic Pins, Ear Rings, Studs, Sleeve Buttons, Gold Pencils, Medallions, Chatelain Chains, &c.

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

Silver Ware—warranted equal to coin.

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

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

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

Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired and warranted.

June 16, 1860.-y.

MATLACK'S
MEN & BOY'S CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 904 Market Street, PHILADELPHIA.

WE would respectfully call your attention to our Large Stock of MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING now on hand Ready-Made, embracing every variety of Style and Material suitable for the season.

We have also on hand a full assortment of Fall and Winter Goods adapted to Men's and Boy's Wear, and would invite your attention thereto.

These Goods have been purchased for CASH and will be sold at a small advance for Cash.

Particular attention paid to all orders, so as to insure satisfaction to the purchaser.

E. MATLACK, Agt.
Mar. 19.-3m. 904 Market, St.

$225 SEVEN OCTAVE $225

ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTES!

GROVESTEEN & Co., 499 BROADWAY, N. Y.

NEW, ENLARGED SCALE PIANO-FORTES, with all the latest improvements.

Thirty years' experience, with greatly increased facilities for manufacturing, enable us to sell for CASH at the above unusually low price. Our instruments received the highest award at the World's Fair, and for five successive years at the American Institute—Warranted five years. TERMS—NET CASH. Call & send for descriptive circular. mar.12 3m j.j.b.

YOUNG LADIES,

WATERS, No 3 Grosscup'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 Grosscup's Building, will be happy to wait on you in his usual pleasing manner. May 16 1863.

SPRING AND SUMMER OF 1864!
A SPLENDID STOCK OF GOODS!
PRICES REASONABLE FOR THE TIMES!

We assure our friends and customers, that it is impossible to find goods cheaper than we sell them, as we buy and sell for cash

Good Black Silks, $1. 0, 1.12½, & 1.25.
Rich Heavy Black Silks, $1.50, 1.62, & 1.75.
Superior Black Silks, $1.00, 2.10, & 3.10 per yd.
Neat figured Silks, Browns, Modes, Blacks, &c.
Plain Silks, Mourning Silks, Fancy Silks, &c., &c.
BEAUTIFUL DRESS GOODS!

A LARGE STOCK OF SHAWLS!
CLOAKS, MANTLES, LACE GOODS
CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, LINENS, FLANNELS, ETC

at **Tuornley & Chism's,**
Corner Eighth & Spring Garden Streets., PHILADELPHIA.

mar 26, '64, 3mw

NEW GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE,
IN BRIDGETON.
E. & R. Parvin
AT THEIR
NEW STORE

First door east of the County Clerk's Office, have for sale

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

of the very best quality, such as SUGAR, TEA, COFFEE AND MOLASSES.

FRUIT,

APPLES by the barrel or peck. Dried Fruit, Raisens, Cranberries, Currants, 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 cash price.

WANTED!
5000 DOZEN EGGS,
1000 Pounds of Butter,
AND COUNTRY PRODUCE,

for which the highest price will be paid in cash or trade.

MEAT.
Of all Kinds,
Fresh Every Day,

BEEF, VEAL, LAMB, MUTTON, PORK, SAUSAGE, HAMS, LARD, &c

☞ 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 business, hope, by keeping a good supply of super or articles, at moderate prices, to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

Oct. 31, 1863. E. & R. PARVIN

To all in Want of a Good Suit of Clothes
AT MODERATE PRICES.

I HAVE now 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 for 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 GROSSCUPS,

N. E. Corner of Commerce and Laurel St., opposite Davis & Son's Hotel. Feb 14

1864 HATS! HATS! SPRING STYLES. 1864
THOMAS M. SEEDS,
(Next door to the Madison House.)
No 41, North 2d Street, Philadelphia.
☞ New Styles of Spring Hats, now open.
HATS & CAPS!

Of all the latest and most fashionable styles, always on hand.

"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS,"

Is my motto.

☞ French Hats on hand and made to order. make a specialty of these Hats in my line of business. All orders promptly filled, and satisfaction guaranteed. apr 2-m

SIDING & RAILING.

WHITE PINE SIDING, PLAIN RAILING, PAINTED Railing, for sale by HALL & BROOKS. apr 9 Successors to H. J. Mulford & Bro.

WHITE PINE SHINGLES.

A good assortment of White Pine Shingles in yard, for sale by HALL & BROOKS. Successors to H. J. Mulford & Bro.

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 6¼,
10 " " " 8,
12½ " " " 10

SUPERIOR HEAVY KENTUCKY JE[illegible]

from 12½ cts. 25.

TI[illegible] MUSLINS, CHECKS,

[illegible] TONADES,

at reduced prices.

DRESS GOODS,

from 6¼ to 37½—new styles.

Lancaster Ginghams, new and desirable patterns. Crash, Hosiery, Gloves, &c., very cheap, with all the variety of stock of a first class country store, as cheap as can be bought in Bridgeton. A full assortment of Groceries, Provisions and Queensware.

☞ Produce taken, and cash not refused.

ALEX. STRATTON,
apr6 cor. Commerce & Laurel sts.

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 Store, a few doors west of the bridge, on Commerce street.

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, PAINT BRUSHES, WINDOW CURTAIN CANVASS, &c. &c. &c. at B. T. WARE'S, west of the Bridge.

Apr 4, 1863.

THIS WAY! 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 assortment of Dishes of the latest styles and patterns, all in want of China, Glass and Queensware will save money by purchasing of HIRAM HARRIS.

Also, KEROSENE LAMPS.
Country produce taken in exchange. mar3.

NEW LOAN.
U. S. 10-40's.
JAY COOKE & CO.,
OFFER FOR SALE
THE NEW GOVERNMENT LOAN

bearing **five per cent.** interest in coin. Redeemable any time after **ten years,** at the pleasure of the Government, and payable **forty years** after date.

Both **coupon and registered bonds** are issued for this Loan, of same denominations as the Five-Twenties. The interest on $50's and $100's, payable yearly, on all other denominations half yearly. The 10 40 Bonds are dated March 1, 1864, the half-yearly interests falling due September 1 and March 1, of each year. Until the 1st of September, the accrue interest from 1st of March is required to be paid by purchasers in coin, or in legal currency, adding fifteen cent for premium, until further notice.

All Other Government Securities Bought and Sold.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
No. 114 South Third Street.
apr 16.3m

Henry, Himself, Again!
HENRY D. POWELL

Informs his old customers, and the public, generally that he has purchased the interest of J. Sneathen in the

Butchering Business,

at the old stand, near the Bridge, where he is prepared to supply fresh,—every day,—

MEAT OF ALL KINDS.

Meat delivered in any part of the the town, at as reasonable prices as can be had at any other place.—Thankful for past patronage, a continuance of the same is solicited. NOTICE!

All persons having unsettled accounts with Sneathen & Powell, will please call and settle, apr 16-

HATS, CAPS, AND CLOTHING.
The Largest and most Extensive
FURNISHING HOUSE
In West Jersey.
SPRING AND SUMMER OF 1864.

BURT & WARE would invite the attention of gentlemen of taste, to a stock of Goods received within a few days, which for

BEAUTY, ELEGANCE, VARIETY, EXCELLENCE AND CHEAPNESS,

Never was equaled in this community.

Call and see the new styles

HATS AND CAPS.

Examine their immense stock of

Fashionable Clothing,

PRIMMED AND MADE EQUAL TO CUSTOM WORK.

You will find here an elegant assortment of American, French and Scotch

Cassimeres & Coatings

SILK AND CASSIMERE VESTINGS.

They will strike you sensible, and you will leave your shape for one of those

BEAUTIFUL FITTING SUITS

Which Joshua, Benjamin and James know so well how to get up.

Here, too, you will find all the latest novelties in

SCARF, TIE OR PIN.

IN COLLAR, GLOVE OR HOSE,

In fact anything in the Gents' Furnishing Line, from a silk Undershirt to an Umbrella.

April 30, 1864.

LANDRETH'S
Agricultural and Horticultural Implements Nos. 21 and 23, South 6th St. Philadelphia.

The subscribers offer for sale a general assortment of Implements and to [illegible] for the use of Farmers and gardeners. Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Hay, Straw and fodder Cutters, Corn Shellers, Corn Mills, Root Cutters, Farmer's Boilers, Field and Garden rollers, Ox Yokes, Churns, Butter Workers, Spades, Shovels, Hoes, Rakes &c.

Have been universally known to the American people for nearly three quarters of a century.

Each succeeding year they grow in favour and add to the rent, often previously established.

Storekeepers are invited to take a deal of them.

Private families that are especially careful as to the quality of the seed used, may rest assured they will meet the highest expectations.

Flower-seeds in great variety.

Field and Grass seeds always on hand, fine and fresh.

Landreth's Rural Register and Almanac Catalogue of implements can be had on application without charge.

DAVID LANDRETH & SON, Philadelphia

Apr 30 [illegible]

BRIDGETON & MILLVILLE STAGE [illegible]

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
NO. 228.

The largest and cheapest stock ever offered in Philadelphia

CHARLES W. DEAN.

Wholesale Dealer in French and German Basket & Wood and Willow ware, Notions, Brushes, Oil Cloths, Cotton Lace, Wedding, etc., etc.

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

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

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

Orders by Mail promptly attended to.

CHARLES W. DEAN,
223 Market St., north side, below 2nd.
Philadelphia, June 11, 1859.-y

SOULL'S CONTINENTAL COFFEE.

This Coffee has been in the market TWO YEARS, And is giving universal

SATISFACTION.

Physicians using it pronounce it the most

HEALTHFUL COFFEE

IN THE MARKET.

☞ Read the opinion of the Press.

SOULL'S CONTINENTAL COFFEE.—THE HOUSEKEEPER'S FRIEND.—The general complaint of every good housekeeper at present, is the ruinous prices asked for an inferior quality of coffee. Various remedies have been resorted to without avail. Chemists have heretofore tried their arts in vain to produce a palatable, wholesome substitute for the national drink.—Housekeepers will rejoice to learn that the Continental Coffee prepared by Wm. S. Soull, and for sale at his depot, No. 132 Arch street, is an article of Coffee that is entirely free from injurious ingredients, and is highly recommended by eminent physicians. We have tried it, and found it to be the most delightful drink we have tasted since Coffee has become worth its weight in gold. Be sure to give this Coffee a trial—it is equal to the best Java. It is now being used by most of the hotels, and in thousands of private families.—EPISCOPAL RECORDER.

THE POPULAR BEVERAGE ONCE MORE.—No one has any cause to complain of unsatisfactory Coffee. That complaint has been remedied, and it is within the power of every one now to drink their favorite beverage without the dread of fearing that it is adulterated poison. The coffee to which we refer we have used, still use, and intend to use, and therefore we speak knowingly. We refer now to the celebrated Continental Coffee, manufactured by Soull, and for sale everywhere. This Coffee is pleasant and palatable, is exhilarating, and leaves no depressing effects behind. It is used by our principal hotels, private boarding houses, and many of our most respectable families. We have had occasion to recommend it to a good number of our friends whilst travelling in the interior, and they acting upon our advice, have tried it, and their verdict agrees with our own. The central depot for the sale of this coffee is at No 132 Arch street, but you can buy it of your family grocer. The price is much lower than that asked for other manufactures of not half its worth. Try the Continental.—Try it because it is the cheapest and the best, and when you have tried it you will not regret it. It comes in convenient packages, and may be sent by express to any part of the country. Mention this, or the particular benefit of our readers at a distance.—SUNDAY MERCURY.

PREPARED BY
WILLIAM S. SOULL,
AT THE
CAMDEN STEAM COFFEE WORKS!
Wholesale Depot, 132 Arch Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
May 21, '64.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Grocery & Provision Store,
Brick Building, S. W. Corner of Commerce 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:

White and brown sugar	by the lb.	or barrel.
Raw and roasted coffee	" "	bag,
Green and black tea	" "	chest,
White and brown soap	" "	box,
Mould and dipped candles	" "	"
Fresh and tub butter	" "	tub,
Fresh and salt pork	" "	cwt.
Hams and shoulders	" "	whole,
Dried Beef	" "	piece,
White and codfish	" "	barrel
W. India & N. O. Molasses	" gal.	barrel,

Mackerel, Nos. 1, 2, and 3, by the 1-4, 1-2 or " " GEORGE DONAGHAY.
Bridgeton, Jan. 9.

D. McBRIDE. J. A FITHIAN.

HAY, COAL, AND WOOD.

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 Stove
HAY WANTED

For which the highest market price will be

Paid in Cash.

N. B.—ORDERS left at Robeson & Whitaker's Drug Store, will be promptly attended to.

Jan. 4. 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 JEWELRY, of every kind and variety of style—comprising all of the newest and most beautiful designs.

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

☞ Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired and satisfaction guaranteed.

JACOB HARLEY,
(Successor to Stauffer & Harley,
3m.w. No. 522 MARKET Street. PHILAD'A.

ISAAC K. STAUFFER,
Watch Maker & Jeweler.
MANUFACTURER OF
SILVER WARE & Importer of WATCHES,
No. 148 NORTH SECOND St., Corner Quarry
PHILADELPHIA.

HE has constantly on hand an assortment of Gold and Silver Patent Lever, Lepine and Plain Watches; Fine Gold Chains, Seals and Keys, Breast Pins, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Bracelets, Miniature Cases, Medallions, Lockets, Pencils, Thimbles, Spectacles, Silver Table, Desert, Tea, Salt, and Mustard Spoons; Sugar Spoons, Dips, Napkin Rings, Fruit and Butter Knives, Shields, Spoons, Diamond Pointed Pens, etc.—all of which will be sold low for Cash.

M. I. TORIAS & CO.'S best quality full jeweled Patent Lever Movements constantly on hand; also other makers of inferior quality.

N. B.—OLD GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT FOR CASH.

Sept. 5th, '63. 1y.w.

JACOB HARLEY,
(SUCCESSOR TO STAUFFER & HARLEY.)
No. 522 Market St., Philadelphia.

Dealer in Fine Gold and Silver Watches; Fine Gold Jewelry; Solid Silver Ware, of the best make of Silver Plated Ware, constantly on hand—a large assortment of the above goods at reduced prices.

Watches and Fine Clocks REPAIRED, by skillful workmen; also, Jewelry repairing, Engraving and all kinds of Work done to order, at short notice.

☞ Don't forget the old stand,

No. 522, Market Street, Philadelphia.

apr 16-3m

Spring Arrangement.

ON and after Monday, Apr. 25th the Cedarville and Bridgeton Stage will leave Cedarville every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday morning at 9 o'clock—and every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday morning at 10 minutes of 9 o'clock. Feedback to the 6½ train from Bridgeton & Philadelphia.

The regular train will leave Cedarville every morning at 8 o'clock except Mondays.

THE CARRIAGE

Leaves every morning (Sundays excepted) at 11 o'clock, to connect with the 12½ train from Bridgeton to Philadelphia.

Returning will leave on the return of the 3 o'clock train from Philadelphia, which will reach Cedarville at 5 o'clock.

☞ All strangers treated with civility.

S. S. BATEMAN, Proprietor.
Apr 25 [illegible] S. CLAYPOOLE, Driver.

HOUSE FOR SALE

The subscriber offers for sale his [illegible] House and Lot situate at the South [illegible] [illegible]

IRON CLADS,
IRON CLADS. IRON CLADS.
PRAIRIE FLOWER
PRAIRIE FLOWER, PRAIRIE FLOWER.
GOLDEN HARP,
GOLDEN HARP
GOLDEN HARP

Heaters, Ranges, Gas Ovens

Cook Stoves, Parlor Stoves, Wood Stoves, Coal stoves, Bed Room Stoves and Dining Room Stoves, stoves of all kinds, at as 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 a larger and better assortment of Stoves than ever found in this market. 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

Fuel Saver,

and Complete Baker. We have, also, the

PRAIRIE FLOWER

For Coal. This stove is so well known as the most

PERFECT COAL BURNER,
AND
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 Private 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 demands. All goods warranted as represented or to be returned and money refunded. Call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

F. R. ELMER.
Oct 24, '63 Carll's Building, near the Bridge.

THE BEST.

Dare's Hindoo Ointment
FOR THE CURE OF
RINGBONE, SPAVIN,
Curbs, Windgalls, & other Enlargements.

Horsemen having cases which have resisted the use of Liniments, Oils, Embrocations, &c., should at once have resource to this king of all remedies.

During upon scientific principles these ruinous diseases which disable or disfigure the horse, its practical effects have more than fulfilled the most sanguine expectations. Directions accompany each box

REFERENCES.

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

☞ He has also for sale—Dadd's Heave Powder Roberts' and Barber's Horse Powders, Bronsig, Fronfield & Co.'s Cattle Powders, Tobias' Liniment, Dare's Horse Lotion, Fennigreek Seed, and preparations for Scratches, Galls, Colic, and other horse medicines. Boluses for horses, and other preparations put up to order. jun23,'60.

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

FALL AND WINTER WEAR.

Farmers and all persons engaged in out-door labor would do well to call and see our

STOCK OF COARSE BOOTS.

MEN'S HEAVY BOOTS,
MEN'S HEAVY CALF BOOTS
MEN'S FINE CALF BOOTS.
BOYS' BOOTS OF ALL KINDS
LADIES' BALMORAL BOOTS.
LADIES' KID & MOROCCO BOOTS
LADIES' LASTING GAITERS,
CHILDRENS' BALMORAL BOOTS
CHILDRENS' SHOES OF ALL KINDS

Constantly on hand. We will also make to order anything in our line at short notice. Call and see our stock and be convinced

HARRIS & DAVIS,
Carll's Building, near the Bridge.
Sept. 26, 1863.

WEST JERSEY RAILROAD.
NOTICE.

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

Grain, Seeds, and Country Produce.

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

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 h WARREN D. WOOD

Wall Paper.
A NEW LOT
JUST ARRIVED

A large and splendid assortment of SPRING STYLES, &c. at various prices, with plain and fancy borders to suit.

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. Feb23

1864. CLOTHING. 1864.
LATEST STYLES.
WILLIAM S. JONES,
MERCHANT TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,
S. E. cor. Seventh & Market Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA.

Respectfully invites attention to his magnificent stock of Fine Clothing, got up in superior style, by tasteful and experienced artists, and offered for sale, at exceedingly

LOW PRICES

Also—to his large and choice variety of PIECE GOODS, for CUSTOM WORK, embracing selections from the finest productions, of both foreign and domestic manufacture.

WILLIAM S. JONES,
SUCCESSOR TO ROBERT H. ADAMS,
S. E. corner of SEVENTH & MARKET Streets.
[Apr. 16, 3m, 1 c.]

BRIDGETON & GREENWICH STAGE.

RAIL ROAD LINE! On and after Monday, February 22, the stage will leave Greenwich at a quarter before 11 o'clock, A. M., Roadstown at 12 o'clock noon, and Shiloh at 12.20, and connect with the 1.20 P. M. train from Bridgeton for Philadelphia. Returning on arrival of Evening Train.

Fare through from Greenwich, Roadstown and Shiloh to Philada, $1.15. The fare is the same from Greenwich to Philadelphia, as from Bridgeton and there is nothing saved by stopping or walking to Bridgeton to take the cars. Therefore it is earnestly hoped that the travelling community will patronize and sustain this stage line.

T. D. GLASPELL,
March 14, 1863. Driver.

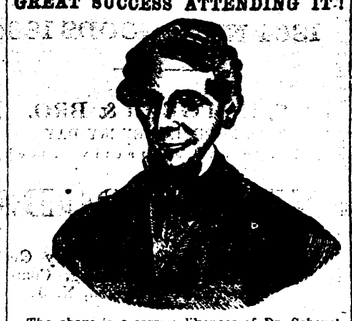
T. J. McGUIGAN,
IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Fancy Goods, Notions, &c.
Fireworks, Flags, &c.
MATCHES & BLACKING.
NO. 2 STRAWBERRY STREET,
(First Street above Second, between Market & Ches.)
Philadelphia.
Apr 23, 3m

HEMLOCK RAILING.

A supply for sale cheap. HALL & BROOKS. Successors to H. J. Mulford & Bro

PACKET
BETWEEN BRIDGETON & PHILAD'A.

An Interesting History
OF
DR. SCHENCK'S OWN CASE,
WHILE LABORING UNDER CONSUMPTION,
And how his Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills set on the System, in Curing that Disease, and the
GREAT SUCCESS ATTENDING IT!



The above is a correct likeness of Dr. Schenck taken many years ago, after he had recovered from Consumption, by a course of his "Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup." The likeness, although it is does not represent him anything like as bad as he was at the worst, yet it is in strong contrast with the hale and vigorous looks of the portrait below, which is the true likeness of him at the present time. The contrast between these two portraits is so great that many would not believe them to be the same person. Yet there are hundreds of persons in and around Philadelphia, who will recognize both portraits to be true representations. When the first was taken he weighed 107 pounds; at the present time his weight is 220 pounds.

NEW YORK, Wednesday, March 30, 1864.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Thirty years ago I was in the last stages of Pulmonary Consumption, and given up to die. I resided in Philadelphia, and Dr. Joseph Parrish, then of this city, ordered me to Moorestown, N. J., a distance of nine miles which took me two days to get there. On my arrival I was put to bed, and I there laid for many weeks. This was my native place, where all my family lived and had died of consumption. Dr. Thornton, who attended my father in his last illness, was called, and gave me one week to fix up my affairs. He had seen all my family go that way, and thought I was to go too. Then I heard of the remedies I now offer to the public, which cured me. It seemed to me that I could feel them penetrating my whole system.

They soon ripened the matter on my lungs, and I would spit off more than a pint of offensive yellow matter every morning. As soon as that began to subside, my cough, fever, pain, night sweats—all began to leave me, and my appetite became so great that it was with difficulty I could keep from eating too much. I soon gained my strength, and I have been growing in flesh ever since. For many years I have enjoyed uninterrupted good health, keeping the liver and stomach healthy with the Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, as I am of a bilious temperament. My weight is two hundred and twenty pounds. On my recovery people would send for me far and near, to see if their cases were like mine. For this purpose I pay professional visits in the large cities. The consumptives wish to see the one that makes these medicines, and who was cured of consumption by them. To make new lungs is impossible; but cavities in the lungs and chronic ulcerations of the bronchial tubes can be healed. Such cases are dying hourly under the ordinary treatment of physicians, and that such are cured by the proper use of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills.

I am now a healthy man, with a large cavity in the middle lobe of the right lung, the lower lobe very much hepatized and complete adhesion of the pleura. The left lung is sound, and the upper lobe of the right lung is in a tolerably healthy condition. The great reason why physicians do not cure consumption is they try to do too much; they give medicines to stop the cough, to stop chill, to stop night sweats, hectic fever, and by so doing, they derange the whole digestive powers, locking up the secretions and eventually the patient dies. After I make a careful examination of the patient with the Respirometer, and find lungs enough left to cure, I direct the patient how to use the three remedies. Remove the cause and they will all stop of their own accord. No one can be cured of consumption, liver complaint, dyspepsia, catarrh, canker, ulcerated throat, unless the liver and stomach are made healthy. In New England this canker, chronic catarrh, ulcerated throat, elongation of uvula, is more prevalent than in any other section of the country. This is frequently caused by a foul stomach. You may burn it out with caustic time and again, and all they will get is temporary relief. Correct the stomach and liver, and they will heal up themselves.

Good nutriton is the remedy. If you have any disease in any part of the body, it will remain there and decay more and more until you can get the stomach in the condition to digest food, and make new blood to take the place of the diseased matter. This is the only way to heal cavities in the lungs and ulcerated bronchial tubes. Correct the stomach and liver, and nature will do the healing. Many persons have an idea that certain medicines are great purifiers of the blood. When blood is once diseased it cannot be purified; it is diseased the same as the diseased matter in the system; but get the apparatus in order, the liver and stomach, and give it plenty of nurishing food it will make new blood, which will take the place of the diseased.

Schenck's Pulmonic syrup is one of the best preparations of iron in use, it is a powerful tonic of itself, and when the Seaweed Tonic dissolves the mucu in the stomach, and it is carried off by the aid of the Mandrake Pills the Pulmonic syrup is made into blood. This is the only way to cure consumption.—If I cannot get a good appetite, and food does not digest, I cannot cure the patient. Never mind the cough; remove the cause and it will stop of itself.—This is the most trouble I have with my patients in my room. They say, "Doctor, I feel stronger; I can eat my night sweats are better, and I feel better every way, but my cough is so bad yet" and they are astonished to hear me say that does not matter, remove the cause and the cough will stop of itself. Schenck's Seaweed creates a good appetite in about nine days, when there is no lung disease, unless the liver is so depressed that the Mandrake Pills cannot unlock the parts of the gall bladder in that short space of time, in order to allow the stale bile to pass off. Keep the liver and stomach healthy and there is less danger of consumption or any other disease. It is hard to take cold when those organs are healthy. Those that are bilious, low spirited, drowsy, feeling stupid coated tongue, poor appetite, nervous, stomach full of wind, every thing that is eaten lies heavy, loss of memory, try one bottle of SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC and one box of SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS. It is only a cost of one dollar and twenty five cents, with full directions. This is sufficient, in many cases, to satisfy what the medicines are. Frequently one bottle makes a great change in the system. Any person that enjoys ordinary health, by using the Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake pills occasionally, must get the digestive organs in such a healthy condition that they become fleshy. I can produce a number of my old consumptive patients now enjoying good health, weighing nearly 200 pounds. I will conclude by relating three cures I have made in New York, and which are all different, and wish