Pioneer.

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

\$2.00 IN ADVANCE!

BRIDGETON, N. J., SATURDAY, JANUARY 21, 1865.

VOL. XVII No. 881

Business Directoru. JAMES J. REEVES. COUNSELLOR AT LAW AND MASTER IN

CHANCERY BRIDGETON N. J., Will give special attention to the collection o Claims, procure Bounties, Pensions and Arrears of pay, and take acknowledgement of Deeds. Will also attend the Court of Cumber-land Salam and Sal land, Salem and Cape May.

Office on Commerce St., East of the
Bridge.

GEORGE W. ELWELL, COMMISSIONER FOR

TAKING THE ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF DEEDS OFFICE—AT HIS CARRIAGE AND BLIND ESTAB LISHMENT, WARREN ST., BETWEEN LAUREL & PEARL STS.

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

Thorough and Substantial Manner. 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.

1. LANING,

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

Nov. 14, 1863.

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

THE THE THE STORE. GROSSCUP'S BUILDING,

H. LANING, SURGEON DENTIST.

services to all who may see fit to give him acall. All work warranted to give satisfaction, or no charge.

Oprice—in the New Building opposite the Surrogate's Office. Entrance to the Dental Department through the Hall adjoining the Jewelry store, marz SHEPPARD & GARRISON,

Fancy & Staple Dry Goods, HOSIERY, GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS, and Fancy Dress Trimmings, Commerce Street, opposite the Clerk's Office, BRIDGETON, N. J.

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AND

BLACKSMITH COAL. Bridgeton, N. J. SPRINGS, AXLES, ANVILS, VICES.

BELLOWS, &c.
SAAC PEDRICK, JOHN CHEESMAN J. C. KIRBY,

Surgeon Dentist, Respectfully offers his professional services to the inhabitants of Cumberland County and the public generally Oprice—in the row of brick buildings

5 Doors West of E. Davis & Son's Hotel. BRIDGETON, N. HENRY NEFF, Surgeon Dentist, Having returned from service in th Army of the Potomac, again offers hi Professional Services to all his of friends and as many new ones as h

can accommodate. Office on Commerce Street, opposite the New Bap tist Church, Bridgeton, N. J. July 25, 1863. Bridgeton Marble Works. L surel Street, near the first Presbyterian Church

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

5,000 BUFFALO ROBES Direct from the INDIAN COUNTRY.

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Bridgeton, N. J. JOHN GOSMAN, A. M., PRINCIPAL. T. N. LITTLE, A. B. Mathematics, C. D. CLARKE, English.

The services of competent teachers of Vocal an Instrumental Music, Drawing, and Modern Lau Instrumental Music. Drawing, and Modern Languages have been secured.

The annual session commences Weanesday, September 7th. Experienced and successful teacher have been engaged for the coming year.

Pupils may pursue either a Classical or Business course at the option of their parents. Special attention is given to Book-keeping and Surveying.

The location of the Academy is high, arry and healthy. It contains a Library o over 500 volumes. The building is admirably adapted to school purposes. The grounds are large, and every arrangement is made to secure the comfort and progress of the pupils. pils.
Terms for Board and Tuition, \$60 per quarter, pay organ advance. For circulars and further information address the

THE WEST JERSEY Marl and Transportation Co WILL DELIVER MARL ON THE WEST JERSEY RAILROAD At the following prices per bushel-Terms, Cash Delivery.

8½ cents. Harding,
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71/2 cent 7 3 4 " 7 3 4 " 81/4 " 8 3 4 " Camden, Gloucester, Westville, Woodbury, Glassboro', 6½ " Finley's, Union, 71-4 " Bridgeton, This company will not furnish less than a car loa at a station, nor less than five carloads to be deposited for the convenience of farmers between stations and in all cases the charge to any point between stations will be the same as to the next station beyond Where parties wish mark left, except at stations, a previous arrangement must be made with the authority.

previous arrangement must be made with the authorized agent of the company. Each car contains 8 bushels. All orders addressed to J.C. VOORHEES, J. C. VOORHEES,
Agent of W. J. Marl & Transportation Co., Glassic
To', N. J.
Nov 5

WASHINGTON HOTEL. ROBERT S. TICE, Proprietor.

TRAVELLER visiting Millville will find the above Hotel a pleasant House, and will be made com fortable during their stay. The larder will be furnished with the best the market affords. GOOD LIQUOR. N B-A Hack from the Hotel in readiness at the De-potupon the arrival of each train. Passengers will be conveyed to any part of the R. S. TICE.

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 H. J. Mulford & Bro.

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WINDOW SHADES. t C. Creagmile's Old Established Stand, No. 801 N. 2d Street, N. E. Corner of Brown Street, PHILADELPHIA. A full assortment of styles are now offering at lov

A splendict article of Rag and List Carpet always oud, together with a great variety of Floor and Tab

OIL GLOTIES. WINDOW SHADES. The assortment of Window Shades which I offer for sale cannot be surpassed in this city, there being over two hundred of the latest and most approved de-

signs and patterns, in all colors, making an assortment very rarely found in any one establishment in this line of goods, all of which will be sold at the very lowest prices for eash only. Wholesala dealers supplied on liberal terms. CHAS. CREAGMILE. Northwest corner 2d and Brown sts., Philadelphia.

June 25/64 y

New Goods. New Goods. R. J. Fithian & Son's.

SPLENDID AMERICAN PRINTS. BROWN & BLEACHED MUSLINS. LINEN & COTTON TABLE DIAPERS,

Linen Shirting, LANCASTER GINGHAMS!

Bagging! Bagging! Bagging! A Superior Article!
QUAKER SKIRTS! BALMORALS, &C., &C.
QUEENSWARE! EARTHENWARE! STONEWARE!

CHROCHETTESS: A first-rate assortment of Groceries. Molasses, Coffee, of all kinds; Sugar, Rice, Crackers, Cheese, Tobacco and Segars, Candles, Kero-sene Oil, Dried Fruits, &c., &c. Pure Spices, all kinds.
AISINS, Figs. Currants, Citron, Lemons, Apple
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 tinds of country produce. R. J. FITHIAN & SON, Broad & Franklin Streets.

SAWS, SAWS, SAWS. Panel Saws, Rip Saws, Compass Saws, Buck Saws, Butcher Saws, Mill Saws, Cross Cut Saws, Wood Saws, and Screw Kuives, at DANIEL BACON'S. Sept1761 HJ Mulford & Bro's old stand.

HARDWARE. Always on hand a full and carefully selected stock,

nstantly, of BUILDING HARDWARE, Locks, Latches, Bolts, Hinges, Screws, Brads, &c. Saws, Chisels, Hatchets, Hammers, Spirit-Levels Broad-Axes, Adzs, Rules, Bevils, Guages, Till, Chest and Desk Locks; Brick, Plastering, and Pointing frowels. FARMING UTENSILS. Hoes, Forks, Shovels, Rakes, Fence-wire, Grind tones and Cranks, Potato-hooks, Potato-riddlessieves, Curry-combs, Horse-brushes, Sythes, Bythe neaths, Stones and Rifles.

CUTLERY. Tea and Table Knives and Forks, Carvers, Steels, spoons. Pocket knives, Scissors, Shears, &c. Gement, Plaster Paris, Plastering, Hair, Rope, Sash, dass and Putty, at DANIEL BACON'S, Successor to MULFORD & BACON.

WATER WHEELS! HYDRAULIC RAMS! WIND MILLS!
THE cheapest and best powers for Pumping, Irrigal
tion, Churning, Grinding and other Farm pur-

LIFT AND FORCE PUMPS, of brass and from lead cast and wrought from Pipes. Bathing Tubs, Wash Basins, and all other articles in the trade—of the last make and at the rarticles. Bathing Tubs, Wash Basins, and all other articles in the trade—of the best make and at fair prices.

Working models of our Water Wneels and Hybraulic Rams can be seen throwing water, at our tore, Also, self-regulating Wind Mills, Elgar's Patent.

Our terra cotts Water Pipes and Drain Pipes are insurpassed in cheapness and durability.

Call and examine. MCOLLIN & RHOADS,

Plumbers and Gas Fitters,

1221 Market Street, Philadelphia.

Sept17,74 61/3m

Sept17,'64 61/2m If you want to make a handsome appearance in society, you should dress well, and in order to do so economically, we take pleasure in recommending our young enterprising friend, S. A. Beckhaidt's well-known Clothing Establishment. He has just returned rom the city with a handsome assortment of Readynade Clothing, suitable for men and boys, which he offers at very low prices. Buying allogether for cash from first hands, and expenses being small. he defies the control of the control o HURRAH, BOYS! HURRAH!

and high prices.

SABECKHARDTS

hothing Store is on Commerce street, opposite the Stove Store, Bridgeton, N J

oct 22 64 NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS. The subscribers would take this opportunity to in-orm their friends and the public in general, that they have entered into co partnership, and have just re-urned from the city with new and splendid Goods of the latest styles, and as cheap as goous can be pur-chased with eash in these times. They consist of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS,

suspenders, Half Hose, Neck Ties, Flannel Shirts, under and over, Flannel Drawers, Buck Gloves and litts for men and boys. Also ready-made Coats and Vests of our manufacture. HATS AND CAPS.

Just received a new stock of Hats suitable for mend boys; all the above we will sell as low as can burchased elsewhere. Work Made to Order. We are always on hand to manufacture all goods of our .wn, or that may be brought from other parties, and re have good competent hands, and we flatter our-elves we can suit our customers without fail. JUTTING DONE AT SHORTEST NOTICE

Woolen Goods. Just opened, a Large Stock of Red, White and Yelow Flannel, cheap for each. This is the place.—
Joney saved.
Aug. 6.
Salem. N. J.

LADIES' FURS. DAVID II. SOLIS.

No. 622 Arch Street, Philadelphia. las now on handa large stock of Fine FURS, which ne will sell at reasonable prices, to which we would all the attention of the ladies of New Jersey. oct 15 3m

WM. T. HOPKINS. 328 Manufacturer of first class woven tape HOOP SKIRTS. None genuine unless they bear our name and number. For Ladios, Misses and Children. Of very style, length, and size, wholesale and retail, At No. 628 ARCH street, PHILADELPHIA. At No. 628 ARCH street, PHILADELPHIA.

We respectfully call the attention of Ladies and Dealers to the superiority of styles and finish, as well as durability, of four own make" of skirts; they being altogether a better, cheaper, and more satisfactory article than can be obtained elsewhere in this market. We use nothing but the best woven tapes, English steel springs, with linen finished covering, and secure all the metallic fastenings by improved machinery—thereby preventing all slipping and becoming unclasped in front.

Also, constantly in receipt of full lines of low priced Eastern Skirts. Skirts made to order, altered and repaired. Terms Cash—one price only.

l. Terms Cash—one price only.
WM. T. HOPKINS,
623 Arch street, Philadelphia.
For sale by storckeepers generally.

WANTED To rent a medium sized house in Bridgeton.— Rent from 60 to 00 dollars. Apply at this office oct 2w Second Annual Message

JOEL PARKER, GOVERNOR OF NEW JERSEY.

Tentlemen of the Senate and General Assembly : dition of our State. During the past year we missioners, less than it value, and they have have been blessed with health and abundant therefore disposed of only twenty nine thou-

RECEIPTS.

For ordinary expense of State, For special appropriations, and extrrordin-ary expenses, including payment of debts of former years. 180 123 16

396,410 28 38h balance on hand **November 30, 1864,** 139,273 00 For the first time in many years, New Jersev. on her State account, is out of debt. At the close of the fiscal year endilg November 30, 1863, the indebtedness of the State, together with appropriations then unpaid, amounted cone hundred and thirty-four thousand five hundred dollars, as follows, viz:

To Bank of Saving, New York City, for loans in 1846, 1850 and 1854,
To Trenton Banking Company, for warrants given for appropriation to Lunatic Asylum, March, 1857,
Balance of appropriation of 1863, to Normal Schobl, On appropriation of 1863 to counties for Public Schools,

There was then in the hands of the Treasurer towards paying the indebtedness, cash, Leaving amount of State debt, November 30, 1863,

has been paid, the ordinary and extraordinary expenses of the State Government liquidated,

and a cash balance remains in the Treasury of one hundred and thirty-nine thousand two hundred and seventy-three dollars.

The receipts for the fiscal year to end on the 0th of November, 1865, are estimated at three hundred and thirty thousand dollars, which sum will probably exceed the amount of disbursements, unless large special ar propriations shall be made by the present Legislature. It

will therefore not be necessary to levy any tax the present war for State purposes. During the year the State received five hundred shares of stock of the Delaware and Raritan Canal and Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Companies, being an extra and Dumb in the cities of New York, Philadelompanies now held by the State two thousand

five hundred shares. EDUCATION.

Public Schools.—I herewith transmit the report of the State Superintendent of Public Schools. The schools have generally been kept open during the whole year, and the attendance of pupils has been larger than at any STATEMENT.

former period. The interest of the people in the cause of education continues to increase.

The amount of moneys raised and appropriated for educational purposes during the year 1864, is as follows, viz: lows, viz:
Amount raised by tax for schools,
Amount received from the State,
Amount received from other sources,
Amount raised by tax for building and repairing school houses, &c.,
Amount appropriated by the State for the support of Normal School,
Amount appropriated by the State for the support of the Farnum Preparatory School,
Amount appropriated by the State for the Amount appropriated by the State for 55,53I 27

mount appropriated by the State for maps for public schools,

Amount expended during the year 1863, Increase of expenditure for the year 1864, Whole number of children who attended public schools during the year 1864, Whole number who attended during the year 1863,

year 1863, 143,52
Increase in number in 1864, 6,14
Senon Fund.—The following exhibits the condition of the school fund:
During the last fiscal year the receipts of the school fund were 102,670 0
Add balance on hand Nov. 30, 1864, 32,269 7 The disbursements for the same year were 86.947 97

Cash balance on hand Nov. 30, 1864, 47,991 79
The whole amount of school fund drawing interest is Add balance on hand Nov. 30, 1864, 47,991 79 Fotal amount of available school fund belonging to the State on the 30th of Nov., 1864, 511,439 29

NORMAL SCHOOL.—The number of pupils now under instruction in the Normal School is one hundred and seventeen In the model school he number is two hundred and forty four .-There are one hundred and forty pupils at the Farnum Preparatory School at Beverly. These institutions during the past year, have been admirably conducted. Much of their success s due to the superintending care of the Trusees, who have been more than usually intersted in their welfare.

The Normal School is no longer an experiment in this State. Its beneficial influence on he cause of education has been fully demonstrated. The time has come to make this chool a permanent institution. To do this the State should own the property.

The Normal and Model School buildings,

and the land on which they are situated, belong to individuals. The Trustees occupy them upon leases which expire during the present session of the Legislature. In the leases it is provided, that if during their coninuance the State shall elect to purchase the premises, the amount of redeemed tuition cer-tificates shall be deducted from the first cost. I am informed that the original cost of the land and buildings, including a large adjoining lot not mentioned in the leases, was seventy two honsand five hundred dollars. The interest equired by the State by means of redeemed thousand nine hundred dollars, the benefit of which will be lost unless the property is purchased. The stock which represents the property has been bought by a friend of the intween the price paid by him and the par value. That difference is eleven thousand six hunired dollars, so that the whole property can now be acquired by the State for the sum of thirty-eight thousand dollars, which is

than pay the interest on the investment. I re-commend that action be taken on this subject before the time fixed for the expiration of the STATEMENT.

Estimated cost of Normal and Model School buildings and lands, including adjoining premises, Trustees have paid through redeemed certificates, available if property purchased by States.

I congratulate you upon the prosperous con- scrip now sells is, in the opinion of the Comtion to many portions of the country, we have I two hundred and ten thousand acres donated its provisions in good fath. I have caused an

> No income having been derived from the Congressional grant, the sourse of instruction has not yet commenced; but the Trustees of Rutgers College, in order to be prepared to carry out their engagements with the State, have purchased a valuable tract of land in the are perfecting arrangements to make it a mo-del and experimental farn for the Agricultural College. They have also purchased other property, and will provide commodious rooms in the two wings of the present college build ing to accommodate the parious departments of instruction. They have already incurred pecuniary obligations amounting to over thirty housand dollars, and express their intention o incur further expense, if necessary to fulfill their obligations to the State. A course of instruction designed to carry out the objects of the law, has been carefully prepared, and the institution will be open for the reception of students as soon as the funds derived from the

sale of scrip shall yield an income. From the foregoing it will be seen that "The Trustees of Rutgers College" are governed by a liberal spirit, and are making every exertion to perform faithfully the duties imposed by the trust committed to their charge. Deaf and Dumb, &c.—Early in December

ast I addressed a circular letter to the Superintendent of each of the Institutions at which beneficiaries of the State are educated. equesting a detailed statement of the health, condition and progress of each of the pupils. The information elicited is very full and satisfactory. The education of these unfortunate youth is not confined to intellectualal cultiva-tion, but extends to phisical, moral and religious training. Many are instructed in trades; and become useful members of society. The Gospel, which to them would remain a sealed book, is opened to the mute, the blind, and fee-

ble-minded. There are at the Institutions for the Deaf ridend in stock; making the stock of said | phia and Hrrtford, twenty-six beneficiaries cated at the expense of this State in New York and Philadelphia is twenty-four. There are thirteen feeble-minded children at the Penn-sylvania Explana & Media. The charges at these institutions are now very inttle more than they were before the commencement of the war. I have received notice from the managers of most of them that hereafter the price will be advanced to two hunpred and fifty dollars per annum for each pupil, where board, tuition and clothing are furnished -Considering the great advance in the cost of all the necessaries of life, this is a reasonable sum, and I recommend that the Governor be authorized by law to pay that amount.

LIBRARY BUILDING. The commissioners authorized to erect a building on the southerly side of the Capitol, to be used principally for the State Library, advertised for proposals for its construction according to the plan furnished by the architect. Only one proposition was received, and that was for a sum so much exceeding the appropriation made by the Legislature, that the commissioners (who had reserved the right of rejecting bids) declined to accept the offer. It soon became evident that if the plan that had been adopted was strictly adhered to, the building could not be erected without additional legislation, which involed the postponement of the work for another year. They therefore determined to change the plan in some particulars, so as to diminish the cost without lessening the dimensions of the building, and finding it impossible to procure its construction by contract for a reasonable sum while materials and labor were daily advancing, they decided to purchase the materials and hire the labor at the current prices, relying on the Legislature to make additional appropriations if necessary. An experienced mechanic and practical builder

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

was employed to superintend the work. Not-

withstanding the great advance in the cost of

By authority of an act of the Legislature approved March 30, 1864, the Geological Survey of the State, which was suspended for several years, has been resumed, and much has been done during the past year to develop the agricultural, mineral and manufacturing resources of the State. As rock formations indicate the character of soils and mineral deposits, actual surveys to discover their boundaries have been made in various parts of the State. The analysis of ores and fertilizers has been prosecuted to some extent. The State Geologist, in connection with his other duties, is engaged n arranging materials for a map of the State, which is designed to be the most accurate and valuable of any yet published. Catalogues of ninerals, plants and animals are in course of preparation. Frequent inquiries have been made by citizens in reference to the composition of soils ores and fertilizers, and in response thereto much useful information has been given. The Board of Managers of the Geological Survey have held two meetings during the year, at which the progress and results of the work, as far as prosecuted, were intelligently disuition certificates now amounts to twenty-two cussed with the Geologists. They have audited the annual account of expenditures peraining to the survey, and find them much less than the amount allowed by law. By direction of the Managers the report of the State Geolostitution, with the understanding that if the Legislature resolved to purchase, the State should have the benefit of the difference be-REFORM SCHOOL.

The Commissioners appointed by me, in conlast session of the Legislature, to ascertain the on the operations of the institution.

number of children whose course of life de sum of thirty-eight thousand dollars, which is less than one-half of its value. The annual mands the care of the State, and the manner in which criminal youth are at present dealt; with; also to inquire into the character and influences of situations in other States, designed for the reformation or criminal or vagrant youth, and to collate a system of reform, have made an elaborate and interesting report. Upon entering on the discharge of their duties, the Commissioners, in orderto obtain statistics of juvenile crime, addressed a circular to many Trustees have paid through redeemed certificates, available if property purchased by State,
Difference between price paid for stock and its par value,

11,600 00

34,500 00

34,500 00

34,500 00

34,500 00

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.—The commissioners authorized by an act of the last Legislature to sell and assign the land sorip donated by Congress for the purpose of establishing in this State a College for the benefit of agricul-

thre and the mechanic alts, have sold a portion of the scrip. The smount realized from the sale is twenty thousand three hundred and eighty four dollars, which has been ordered to be invested in State bonds bearing interest from the first day of January, eighteen hunsel and scrip now sells is, in the opinion of the Commissioners, less than it value, and they have therefore disposed of oily twenty nine thousand one hundred and twenty acres out of the two hundred and ten thousand acres donated to the present year to sell be reason that the possibility of reformation.—
How often does it happen that no complaint is made, against the youthful offender, or if made, that this force be increased to the extent authorized by law, and this must be done either by the recruitment of other companies of active militia to the requisite standard, or by the formation of now companies. The expense of uniform is one great difficulty in the way, and I recommend that in addition to pay for actual service and for armory rent, the State shall either Turnish uniforms to the State Guard and Rifle Corps, or that the Quartermass therefore disposed of oily twenty nine thousand one hundred and ten thousand acres donated to the extent authorized by law, and this must be done either by the recruitment of other companies. The expense of uniform is one great difficulty in the way, and I recruitment of other companies of the state standard, or by the formation of now companies. The expense of uniform is in the state to which it is proper to commit those of tender years. Thus the youthful collection of the Committee of the state of the state of the state shall be empowered to issue military elothing at reduced prices to their members. The State authorities have done all in their power to dissue military elothing at reduced prices to their members. The State authorities have done all in their power to dissue military elothing at reduced prices to their members way and I recommend that in addition to pay for actual service and fifted the state Guar harvests. Although war has brought desola. sand one hundred and swenty acres out of the is perhaps an orphan, or the offspring of abantion to many portions of the country, we have enjoyed peace and security. Our devout thanks are due to Almighty God for his many blessings and mercies.

The State Treasurer has furnished me with a copy of his report, from which I make the following statement:

STATE ACCOUNT PROPER.

Two hundred and ten thousand acres donated to the State to provide for the state than punishment to the State to state the present year to sell be residue of the scrip.
On the thirteenth day of April last "The Trustees of Rutgers Cillege" accepted the grant made to them by the act of the Legislature approved April 4 1864, and pledged the surate with their orimes, but removed from the themselves and then thousand acres donated doned parents, or the outcast child of penury, and claims sympathy, rather than punishment in the State Prison. It is clearly the duty of the State to provide for these neglected and unfortunate beings an institution in which they may not only receive the correction commenture approved April 4 1864, and pledged the surate with their orimes, but removed from the tits provisions in good fath. I have caused an fenders, may also be subjected to a moral and fenders, may also be subjected to a moral and official copy of the procedings of trustees to religious training such as cannot usually be be filed in the coffice of the Secretary of bestowed in a Penitentiary.

As a preventive of crime and the public ex-penses consequent thereto, the establishment of a reform school for juvenile offenders and vagrant youth would be true economy. The Commissioners have visited several institutions of the kind in other States, and in the report they give the result of their observations. I vicinity of the City of New Brunswick, and earnestly commend the subject to your atten-

LUNATIC ASYLUM.

I herewith transmit the reports of the Managers, Superintendent and Treasurer of the State Lunatic Asylum, and call your attention to the suggestions and recommendations made therein. Unless some action be taken to diminish the number of patients who are incurable but harmless, additional buildings must be provided. More care should be exercised by he public authorities whose duty it is to authorize admission into the Asylum, and removals should be promptly made on notice from the Superintendent.

On the first day of January, 1864, there were in the institution three hundred and twenty-six patients. The number admitted during the year was one hundred and sixty-five, and the number discharged in the same period one hundred and fifty-eight; leaving in the Asylum on the first day of January, 1865, three hundred and thirty-three. Of the number discharged during the year, sixty-two had re-covered, and forty-four improved in their menal condition. The whole number of patients received in the New Jersey Lunatic Asylum since it was opened in May, 1848, is two thousand four hundred and five; and of these over six hundred have been discharged improved and nearly one thousand entirely restored.— The institution is one of the best in the country, and should continue to receive the foster-

care of the Legislature. The financial condition of the Asylum appears from the following statement of its

Amount paid Steward's orders during the RECEIPTS. Balance in Treasurer's hands Jan 1, 1864, Amount received from State for board of patients, 10I 79 12,459 12 56,663 93

Had it not been for the excellent management of the superintendent and steward, the deficiency would the superintendent and steward, the denciency would have been greater. In consequence offinereased price provision and fuel, there is not the usual stock on hand. To meet this deficiency and to provide for the current year, an appropriation of \$10,000 should be made out of the State Treasury.

STATE PRISON.

The following abstract of expenditures and receipts during the last fiscal year has been furnished by the Keeper of the State Prison: DISBURSEMENTS.

Discharged Convicts, Incidental,

ceived.

RECEIPTS. From labor of convicts in all departments, 35,330 19
Deficiency November 30, 1864, 4,867 04
I am informed by the Keeper that the above includes all claims against the imstitution, and hat there are no debts outstanding.

By comparing the expenditures with those of the previous year, it will be found that the large increase is for provisions, fuel, furniture and hospital. There has been some increase in the receipts for labor of the prisoners, but not in the ratio of expenditure caused by the prevailing high prices of every article of con-sumption. I am satisfied that the Inspectors and Keeper have exercised care and economy, but a contract for prison labor made in former years for what might have been considered at that time a fair compensation, has lessened the income that would otherwise have been re-

The revenue of the Prison is principally de-

materials and the price of labor, it is believed that further appropriations will not be required to complete the building. the term of four years. By that contract it | was provided that the State should receive for each convict employed, twenty cents per day for the first six months and thirty-one cents for a limited increase of wages from the fifth day of October, 1863, in case the original conract shall be declared invalid; but if the validity of the original contract be established by the Court, the prices therein named will be paid during its continuance. From October, 863 to March 1864, the difference between the prices fixed by the original and the subsequent conditional contract was retained by the contractor, and at the termination of the suit will be paid to the State if the decision be in its favor. Since March 1864 the contractors have paid the increased rates to the Keeper o the Prison, upon the understanding that the money will be refunded to them if the decision of the Court shall be adverse to the State.—
Whether an appropriation for the benefit of the Cash in hand, the Prison, upon the understanding that the money will be refunded to them if the decision Prison will be necessary during the present session of the Legislature will therefore depend upon the result of the suit now pending. If the increased prices from Oct. 1863 Mar. to 1864, retained by the contractors, be received, they will go far towards making up the defi ciency of the last year; but if, in addition to loss the State shall have to refund the excess received since March 1864, an approormity with a joint resolution passed at the priation will be absolutely necessary to carry The health of the prisoners is good, and a

mild but firm discipline has been maintained The wisdom of the law of Congress giving equal righfs and privileges to New Jersey and New York pilots, in piloting vessels in and out of New York harbor, is proved by the, honorable competition it has induced. There are now in commission thirty-five New Jersey pilots, including deputies and apprentices.—During the year they have taken out seven hundred and eleven vessels and brought in seven hundred and ninety-one, of which five hundred and ninety seven were boarded at sea. The commissioners of pilotage are faithful in the discharge of their duties.

MILITARY.

to raise troops, interferes materially with the maintainance of a force for State defence. If each State had been called upon for its quota of men for the United States service, to be furnished in its own way, first through volunteering, and in case of failure to respond then by draft according to its own laws, a sufficient State Guard could have been provided by exempting members thereof from draft.

During the last year the assessors of the several counships made a full and very accurate return of the persons in the Stateliable to perform military duty, and the generals of brigade were ordered to organize the reserve militia in their respective counties on the basis of the assessors' enrollment. It is made the duty of each brigade bourd, after the several companies within its bounds, to cause bem to be notified of such action through drill sergeants. The organization has been completed in some of the counties, and measures will be taken to hasten its completion throughout the hoods and among their acquaintances, with the expectation of a commission. During the ten months immediately preceding the draft in this

New Jersey is now well provided with arms. I have caused to be purchased a number of batteries of light artillery and ten thousand stand of arms, of the very best quality, These in addition to the arms before owned by the State, will probably be sufficient to equip all the militia that will be required for actual service within the State in any emergency. Within the last two years there has been paid for ordnance and ordnance stores, including arms of all descriptions turchased for the use of the State, the sum of two nurchased for the use of the State, the sum of two dred and eight dollars and seventy-nine cents, of which sum one hundred and thirty-two thous-and nine hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifteen cents-was paid during the last year.

A bill for the organization of the militia has

been prepared by the military commission appointed by concurrent resolution of the last Legislature. It does not propose to make a radical change in the system, but to arrange and classify the material parts of the laws now in existence, and to add some amendments. The bill has been prepared with great care and should become a law.

WAR FUND.—From the statement furnished by the Treasurer, I give the condition of the "War Fund" of the State: Fund" of the State: RECEIPTS.

The receipts of the War Fund during the last fiscal year, from all sources, (including balance on hand Nov. 30, 63, proceeds of bonds sold, loans from bank, and each and cortificates received om United States on account), am't to The disbursements during the same

Balance on hand Nov. 30, 1864, During the year there were issued state bonds for the payment of Yielding a premium of

Proceeds of bonds sold during the ear,
The whole number of bonds issued since the commeucement of the war of the 30th of November, 1864, am't to Due from war fund to banks for loans, Liabilities of war fund, Nov. 30, 1864,

expenses incident thereto. It is impossible at this time to state the exact amount due on this account from the United States to the State of New Jersey. Some of the claims have not been adjusted, but all are now ready for examination, and proof has been supplied on all suspended items. I shall press these claims to an early set-tlement. The amount of our war debt, before stated, will be reduced by whatever sum shall be found due on settlement with the United States. The account between the State and the United States is kept by the Quartermaster General, and

STATEMENT. Amount claimed for advancements, &c., by the State of New Jersey, for the United States from the commencement of the war to November 30th, 1864,

On account of above as follows:
1861 \$650,957 17
1862 129,087 47
1863 230,803 29
1864 160,697 88 - \$1,171,545 81

ment tax as-sumed by the Sumed by the \$450,134 00 State. \$450,134 00 Less 15 per ct. 67,520 10 \$ 382,613 90

Balance claimed as due from the Unied States, November 30, 1861, 521, 534, 159 71
Of this amount the sum of one hundred and Of this amount the sum of one hundred and turty-one thousand and twelve dollars and forty-five cents has recently been allowed and passed to the credit os the State.

It is not safe to estimate the expenses of the state of the passed to the credit of the passed and passed to the credit of the passed and twelve thousand eight hundred and twelve thousand eight hundred and passed and pinets the credit of the passed and passed and pinets the credit of the passed and passed and pinets the credit of the passed and The question has been submitted to judicial determination, and a decision is expected at the February term of the Supreme Court. During the pendency of the suit conditional gentracts have been entered into, which provides the present tasks and the received at the present tasks and interest the suppliment to the act of 1861, authorizing a loan for the present into the present tasks and interest the expenses of the sight hundred and twelve thousand eight hundred and minety—two dollars, (\$812,892.00) all of which has been distributed.

Soldiers who fell in the manner of the present tasks have been entered into, which provides the present tasks and interest the expenses of the eight hundred and twelve thousand eight hundred and minety—two dollars, and interest the present tasks that one million of dollars, and it therefore recommend that a further suppliment to the act of 1861, authorizing a loan for the present tasks that the expenses of the eight hundred and twelve thousand eight hundred and twelve thousand eight hundred and minety—two dollars, and interest the expenses of the sight hundred and minety—two dollars, and interest the expenses of the sight hundred and twelve thousand eight hundred and twelve thousand

> The amount of bonds issued by State and outstanding, The annual interest of which is There were in the hands of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, assets as follows, viz:
>
> 171 bonds of the State of New Jersey for one thousand dollars each, at 6 per cent, with interest from July 1, 1864,

Since the close of the fiscal year the commissioners have received the sum of three hundred thousand dol-lars, the tax raised under the law of April 14, 1864,

Securities and cash received by Commissioners to present time.
The Commissioners have paid, or will pay during the present year, as follows:

fows:
Semi-annal interest, due Jan.
1, 1865, on all outstanding
bonds,
To extinguish bonds due January 1, 1855,
To pay semi-annual interest
on residue of bonds due
July 1, 1865,
75,000 00

amounting to nisety eight thousand six hundred dollars, together with interest on all bonds then outstanding, must be paid. I recommend the passage of an act to raise the same amount of tax as was raised last year, to be paid to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, to be applied towards the liquidation of the war debt as it shall fall due. No part of the tax raised last year was paid into the Treasury for State purposes, and fortunately no part of the money to be raised during the present year will be needed by the State on civil account.

State, that sum, together with assets in Sinking Fund and cash in hands of Treasurer of War Fund, would reduce the present war debt to less than two millions of dollars.

RAISING TROOPS.—Since the commencement of the war the State of New Jersey has furnished for the military and naval service of the United States, over 70,000 men. Until May 1864 them

States, over 70,000 men. Until May, 1864, they were furnished by volunteering, principally through the State authorities. Since that time they have been raised chiefly through United States officials by the operation of the conscription act. The officers who have been intrusted with the execution of the draft in this State have generally, performed their duty without undue severity, and yet the system is extremely obnoximate the constitution of the constitution and the constitution of the constitution of the constitution and the constitution of the constitution and the constitution of the constitution and the constitution of the constitution of the constitution and the constitution of the constitution of the constitution and the constitution of the const ious to the people, in many cases produces difficulty and distress, is expensive, does not obtain the men with expedition, and supplies an inferior class of troops. Some good men have been obtained by it, but usually they are unwilling soldiers, or strangers who go for the bounty, and in many instances fail to reach the front.— It is the opinion of others most conversant with the subject that the men raised in this way have not added materially in numbers or efficiency to the strength of the army. If the government wants good troops, composed of residents of the State, who feel a pride in the service and an interest in the result, it should return to the system practised in the early stages of the war.—
The best way to raise troops is to authorize recruiting officers to work in conjunction with the local authorities in their respective neighbor-

by the State and awaiting orders at the opening of the last session of the Legislature, took the field. It was thoroughly equipped and well mounted. Afterwards authority was given for recruiting two regiments for one year's service. They have been organized under able and experienced officers and are now at the front. A regiment of one hundred days' men was raised during the summer. It did good service, and at the expiration of the term was highly complimented by the commanding officer of the corps to which it was attached. To a call for thirty days' men for service in Pennsylvania, Maryland or the District of Columbia, several companies responded, but the emergency soon passing, only one com-gany left the State. Thanks are due to these volunteers for the promptness with which they responded to the call. I refer you to the reports of the Adjutant General and Quartermaster General of the State for detailed information as to the

State about fifteen thousand volunteers were re-cruited and mustered into the United States ser-

recruiting and equipment of these troops.

The Non-Josep troops in the field have, during the past year, fully maintained the honor of the State in the various sanguinary battles in which they have participated, In the valley of the Shenandosh, in Georgia, and between the Rapidan and Petersburg, their endurance and valor were conspicuously displayed. The terms of service of several regiments have expired.— Some have re-enlisted and others have returned home and been mustered out. The men were enlisted at the commencement of the war without ship or behaved more gallactly than these warworn veterans. On their return to the State they were received and entertained by the State au

thorities on behalf of the people.

Numerous applications will be made for laws authorising the assessing and collecting of taxes or the issuing of bonds to raise money to pay bounties. I recommend your favorable action on such applications if in proper form and intended to carry out in a good faith the will of the people interested. In legislating to enable municipalities to raise bounties in the future, an effort should be made to equalize the amount to be The greater part of the war debt has been incurred for the payment of money to the families of volunteers and to discharged single men. A large amount, especially in former years, has been advanced for raising and equipping troops for the Unijed States service and for defraying expenses incident thereto. It is impossible at the treatest the exact amount, due, on this capital ways, for whom credit shall be received, and whose families reside in the State at

the time of enlistment. Although the recruitment of men has been in a ties, yet much business has been created by the inequalities and injustice of the enrollments made in sub-districts of the State. The most important correspondence on subjects growing out of the draft is herewith submitted. Through the commission appointed to ascertain the num ber of men enlisted in the navy, nineteen hunfrom the books and papers in his office I make the following statement of its condition:

ited to the State.

The quota assigned to this State under the late call of the President appeared so excessive that I instruct the Adjutant General to visit the proper department, and, after inspecting the account of debits and credits, ascertain on what basis the calculation was made. His report on the subject has been prepared and will be printed and laid before you. The principle adopted works injustice to this State and efforts will be made to have the quota reduced.

STATE AGENCY.—Especial care has been taken to provide for the sick and wounded New Jersey soldiers. In addition to the military agency in Washington, another was established in the South-

ture of their important duties and the manner in which they have been performed. Volunteer surgeons and nurses have been repeatedly sent to the army when needed.

west. The reports of the agents explain the na-

the purpose of war., be passed.

Sinking Fund.—The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund have furnished me a full report of their transactions, and of the condition of the said fund on the 30th day of November last, being the close of the fiscal year.

STATERIAGE.

Date of Gettysburg, have been interred in the cemetery at that place. The grounds have been enclosed by a substantial fence. The monument has not yet been erected. In order to preserve the identity of the spot where each soldier was buried, I have caused boards, with the name and regiment neatly painted thereon, to be placed. ach grave. These will soon be replaced by suitable head stones. By a concurrent resolution of the Legislature.

I was requested to open a correspondence with a view to the establishment of a cometery on the battle ground of Antietam. The correspondence with his Excellency the Governor of Maryland. on that subject together with the report of the agent sout to mark the graves of New Jersey solders who fell on that memerable field, will be submitted for your information.

DISABLED SCLUERS.—The Commissioners appointed by joint resolutions approved April 12 1864, to make inquiries as to the facts and circumstances in connection with the condition of disabled New Jersey soldiers, and what legislative provisions are necessary, have furnished me with an abstract of their contemplated report.— It is the practice of all nations to aid those who have become disabled in the military service.— The pension granted by the General Government

ties insufficient for the support of those who are entirely broken down in health, or who have lost their limbs. For such, the establishment of a Soldiers' Home or Retreat is recommended. NATIONAL AFFAIRS. The eighteen bundred thousand men in the loyal States who recently by their votes expressed

To pay semi-annual interest on residue of bonds due July 1, 1865, To pay semi-annual interest on residue of bonds due July 1, 1865, To pay semi-annual interest on residue of bonds due July 1, 1865, To pay semi-annual interest on residue of bonds due To the above there should be added the interest to be received from the State on bonds held by the Commissioners, and there should be deducted the interest on bonds issued and to be dissued to the interest on bonds issued and to be dissued to the interest on bonds issued and to be found the interest on bonds amounting to ninety-eight thousand six hundred dollars, together with interest on all bonds then outstanding, must be paid. I recommend the

an interest in the welfare of the nation, and should put forth every effort to maintain the integrity of the Union and perpetuate the government of our fathers. If we believe that measures the results were the state of the sta have been inaugurated which, if persisted in will continue indefinitely the terrible strile be-tween the sections, and finally produce separa-tion, it is not only our right but our solemn duty to use every lawful means to induce a change of measures. Such action, when not taking the taining a hostile population of eight millions torm of factious interference, is perfectly consistent with obedience to law and the fulfillment of tinct lines of policy, and the vital question is, very obligation imposed by the highest type of avalty, and will result not in weakening the vernment, but in giving it strength and stability by correcting the errors of those who adminis ty by correcting the exigency, the higher should our patriotism rise.

Reconstruction.—The Army and Navy of the United States have effected lodgments in several of the second States, and occupy portions of the ject? Would not the attempt greatly prolong territory at various isolated points. A serious the war? Do the condition of our finance question has arisen as to the nature of the gorrament that should be established in those parts of the rebel territory, to be held by our troops until a majority of the people shall determine to reinstate the loyal State governments so long in abecause. While in a transition state, some form of government for local administration and the preservation of order is necessary, and to meet this want, as well as to form a nucleus for

citizens who desire to renew their allegiance, military governments at first were organized, at a system of reconstruction has recently been imagurated, which, if carried into operation, will work great injustice to the people of the loyal States, by destroying that equality of representa-tion in the Electoral College and in Congress, which is the very foundation of a republican form of government. Without the slightest autherity in law and contrary to the will of Congress, civil governments heve been instituted by of some of the States in rebellion, and elections have been held for President and members of our arms has been established. If we would ongress. So long as such governments confine teir action to the localities where they are estabished, and affect only those within their assumed jurisdiction, the illegality of their organization might be borne in silence; but when they claim to participate in the conduct of national affairs, and demand representation not according to the number of professed loyal citizens within their thans, but upon the whole rebel population, the question becomes ene of vital importance to the people of all the States. The President of the United States in his an-

twelve thousand citizens of Louisiana have organized a State government. This is less than the number of voters in some of the counties of New Jersey, and yet with this megre vote, cast incipally by followers of the army and tempo rary residents connected with the business of the sernment at polls in New Orleans, and a few ral gaminats. Louisiana claims two Senators, seven Electors. If this project succeeds, twelve valiv, residing in Louisiana, will have as much n New Jersey, and in the Senate will neutralize as great State of New York with seven hundred and thirty thousand voters. If the scheme should sugged in the case of Louisiana it will soon be arrivited to the other second States. The effort has already been made in Arkansas, although the Federal forces are not in possesion of a moiety the territory.
There are probably not fifty thousand loyal voters residing in the rebel States, and yet by the

profesed plan of reconstruction that small numof voters could elect nearly one third of the members of Congress. Wherever our troops hold tew square miles on the coast a civil govern-ent might be organized and elections held for he was le State, and thus less than fifty thousand voters distributed in the secoded States would have a controlling influence in the Electoral Co ge and in the House of Representatives, while in the Senate they would have a voice equal to e States of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illvis. In liana, Massachusetts, Michigan, Wisconsin. Icwa, New Jersey and California, eleven States that poll over three millions of votes. By mis system the important legislation of the coun uld be controlled by persons who even if of by a Union constituency would represent ms would be represented in our Government. The electoral votes claimed by the States now in tracess of reconstuction cannot change the re cent Presidential election, nor can the Represen-

war, that the resources of a country are more abundant and complete during the continuence of hostilities—that the quantity of property is increased by its destruction—that wealth is created y the issue of papermoney-that debt in any form is ounressive—and that the withdrawal of aillions of men from the industrial pursuits life and making them consumers instead of pro duers is not exhausting in its tendancy, we will not be in the proper frame of mind to ensider the great question of peace. But we regard war as a National calamity, ringing with it innumerable evils, scattering leath and suffering in its pathway and entailing on posterity a crushing weight of debt and taxa tion, we will not be satisfied with the mere state ment that the war continues, but will inquire why it continues, and whether there be a mode of morable adjustment, or any practicable terms

co on the basis of Union. In other wars a few great battles have usually colded the issue. Why is this war an exception? Why is it that with victory perching on our banners in So many quarters the rebels still hold out? Why is it that after such vost expenditures of estore a single seconded State to the Union? These are serious questions and we cannot avoid their consideration. Indignation at the heinousto select the rebellion should not cause us to take a unsel of passion or predjudice, but we should ak mily in the face all the difficulties and dan-

ers that surround us. During the past year we have experienced the military disasters, and our loss in killed and wounded has been greater than in any previous campaign, yet our gallant armies have hieved many brilliant victories. To a mind that never calmly reflects upon the struggle in which we are engaged, that ignores the teachings of history, the difficulties which necessarily attend the prosecution of offensive warfare in an extensive territory, the character of the people in rebellion, and the wide difference in he conditions insisted upon by the belligorouts, it seems strange that the war continues. Such a mind will wonder that with a vast preonderance of power on the side of the Government, with immense armies in the field, and a powerfel navly affoat, that the insurgents should be able to prolong a conflict apparently so nnequal, and especially after such signal military success as has recently attended the Federal arms. But history clearly establishes the fact that while it may be comparatively easy to conquer and overrun the territory of an inferior power, it is most difficult to occupy and hold in subjection a large country inhabited by a hostile population, however shorn of military

General Sherman has led his victorious colnians from Atlanta to Savannah. His triumphant much through the entire length of that distant State is undoubtedly the great achievement of the war. The professed object of the invasion was to conquer a peace, to crush rebellion, and restore Georgia to the Union .-Has this been accomplished? Is there the slightest indication of a desire on the part of any considerable portion of the citizens of that State to return to the Union on any terms that the federal administration will accept? Do we hold a foot of territory except in and near Savannah? Have we not given up all the im-contant lines of communication held before the dvance was made? Are not the inhabitants of the interior more united than before in hosthity to the government, and are they not still in possession of the territory upon which to organize and feed new armies? This proves that mere military success, however great, cannot end the war. A wise civil policy must ac- announcement has been furnished for general company warlike operations, and improve the publication:
victories won by our brave soldiers.

Two modes of conducting the war are op to the choice of the government. The one reto the choice of the government. The one require that the war shall cense whenever the nouncing to the people of the United States they filled before they went estray. rebels offer to lay down their arms, return to their allegiance under the Constitution, and obey the legitimate authority of the Rederal and disinterested love of patriotism at a period Government; the other demands the prosecu-tion of hostilities until the domestic institutions of the States shall be overthrown, and the right

tellers spectators of passing events. We all have to ther seeks conque t and subjugation. The entail an almost endless war and the conscrip ion of nearly every man in the loyal States for the purpose of occupying a conquered ter-ritory larger than Western Europe, and containing a hostile population of eight millions which should the government pursue. We un doubtedly have the power to defeat the rebel armies in the field and to capture most of their present strongholds, but have we the power to subjugate and hold permanently the whole of that vast country? And if we have the powe how long will it require to accomplish the oband the fearful amount of Government, State and municipal debt constantly accruing, invite to an unnecessary prolongation of the conflict?
And if this method should in the end prove

successful, would we have a Union that would benefit the people of either section, or would we not have a military despotism, a government of conquerers and vassals -- the carcass of the dead fastened with bryonets to the living It is easy to perceive, not only which of these methods is justified by the Constitution, but al-so which would be most likely to restore the Union, and bring happiness and prosperity to the whole country. It may be that all attempts to negotiate with the insurgent leaders would

fail, but that consideration does not absolve the government from the duty of continually tithe of the people inhabiting a very small part | extending just terms to a misguided people and bring the war to a speedy conclusion, we should seek to overthrow the rebel government, not by force alone, but also by conciliating the masses over whom it exercises despotic con trol, and thus induce them to co-operate with us for its destruction. The military situation on independence, there is evidently much dissatisfaction among their followers, and there is reason to believe that large hodies of men message congratulates the country that would gladly return to the Union if they could have the assurance that their property and political rights under the Constitution would not be wrested from them.

And why should not this be done? In the flush af victory, can we not afford to be magnanimous? At this opportune moment, when rishes on the river bank within the range of all is despondency and gloom with the enemy, ganicats. Louisiana claims two Senators, why not make an earnest effort to stop the flow of the House of Representatives, of blood? Will it be said that the foe is conquered, and must submit unconditionally to any terms the victors deign to grant? The answer is that a christian nation is not releasinfluence in the legislation of the country as one ed from the obligation of offering fair and just terms at all times, and particularly to a prostrate foe, however much he may have offended. But it should be remembered that the rebels, if shut off entirely from the sea, would still have in possession a vast extent of territory, formed by nature for defence, and capable of sustaining large armies, and if the leaders can keep the people united, with their hatred intensified, they will have it in their power to continue hostilities for a long time, and thus render nocessary further taxation and conscription in the loyal States.

tion in the loyal States.

So long as the power of the rebel armies was in the ascendant there was not so much lope of peace on the basis of the Union. Now there is reason to believe that peace could be restored on submission to the federal authority under the Constitution. But a great obstacle now in the way of peace is the determination on the part of those who administer the government to insist on the abandonment of slavery as a condition to any arrangement for a return to the l'nion. This purpose has been announced by the highest authority. The emancipation policy is to be enforced by the whole powerlof the government. By the terms of the proffered amnesty, no rependant rebel can be restored to the rights of citizenship, unless he swears to sustain the me sure which takes away his property. The question whether slavery way his property. The question whether slavery all important question is whether the government is justified in prolonging the horrors of war for the purpose of effecting its forcible abolition.

There are multitudes in the North who consider slavery an evil, regget its introduction in the country, and would, if in their power, consummate a legal mode of grant approximation of the slavery and would of grant approximations. the type of the constitution of the Legislature whose duty it is in adjunction with the Executive, to guard the rights and interests of the State.

Prive any Union.—But the absorbing question that should engage public attention is, how are send the war and the war and the the war and at the same time preserve the states to their former relations and the guestion of reconstruction together with many other lifficulties growing out of the war will at the extraction of the construction together with many the please of a country are more abundant and complete during the continuence of day for any other purpose. We should seek to suppress the rebellism, and not make either the establishment, continuance or destruction of slavery in the States our aim.

It is the part of wisdom before undertaking an important act, to consider the probable consequences, it is a safe rule not to follow the counsels of those who close their eyes to practical results. Sadden and forcible emancipation of the citire slave population cannot fail to produce incalculable misery. What is proposed to be done with the nogroes after they are liberated? They will not be needed as laborers in the North, for immigration, and the return of the men from the army, will supply the demaind for labor. Colonization has been found a slow process, and the attempt of the government in the carriy part of the war to found a negro colony, proved a failure. They must therefore remain in the South. Some are too old, others too young to work, and all are more or less helpless or inefficient, because of the long continued habit of depending on others.

It is not probable that their former masters from whom they had been forcilly taken would voluntarily support them, and the result would be that they would be left to starve and die, or the people in the loyal States, in addition to the immense taxes now imposed, must pay hundreds of millions of dollars for their relief. Therefore they who insist upon immediate abolition of slavery as a condition of peace will not only prolong the war, but if they finally succeed in their efforts will fasten on the country an amount of debt that will impoverish their children for the purpose of supporting the pauper negroes of the South. The country is great in resources, but there must certainly be a limit to its a' ility to pay.

Emancipation, to be a blessing, should be gradual, and with the consent of the people among whom slavery exists. If the Union be restored, the Southern people will doubtless find it to their interest to inaugurate a system of gradual emancipation that will provide for the helpless, w

ure to us the Union.

There can be little doubt in the minds of those There can be little doubt in the minds of those who consider disappointedly the momentous questions of the day that ultimately sentiments such as these must be adopted as the rule of governmental action if we would have a Union in substance as well as in name. After the country shall have recovered from its present excitement, it surely will be discerned that to restore the nation to its former happy condition of peace and unity, the conquest of territory alone will not suffice, but the hearts of the people must also be won back from their estrange ment.

people must also be won back from their estrangement.

But whatever difference of opinion may exist as to questions of policy, we should be united in the determination to maintain the union of the States.—If those in rebellion desire to return they should not be prevented by unconstitutional and unjust conditions. Should they refuse to accept the offer of proper and just terms, upon them will be the responsibility. The Uniou should be the sole condition of peace, and that must be adhered to with unswerving fidelity, as the only foundation of our strength, security and happiness as a nation.

Tarress, January 10, 1865.

The Pioneer.

Bridgeton, Jan. 12, 1865.

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WANTED!

At this office, an INTELLIGENT, HONEST BOY o learn the art of Printing.

Death of Hon. Edward Everett.

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT OF HIS DEATH. Washington, January 15 .- The following

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, Janu. ary 15, 1865 .- The President directs the un-

The several Executive Departments of the tain suce of the supremacy of law and the prestone and abroad, wherever the national name
envation of the Union, with the equality and
rights of the several States unimpaired; the

Signed

Fights of the several States unimpaired; the THE WILMINGTON AFFAIR.

We were sorry when this well planned but badly executed expedition came to an federate Senator, to boot, is now in trouas it may, the shaking process must be The first intimation we have of his trouble gone through with, and so they lingered is the appearance of his lady in Washingthere precious days, getting the famous ton, minus her ord and master, who, it thing ready. It was a gallant fleet, and seems, is in dumnce vile. He had reachthe idea that so much should have been ed, in his masterly change of base, a place lost by an experiment of this kind, is very called Opequan, in Prince William's coun shaking process was not directed against | mandant of the post, who sent word to some of the apologies for forts which dec- Jeff , asking what he should do in the orate various portions of our frontier, matter. His wife was paroled, and allowwhere it might have been tried with a ed to proceed, while Foote has probably fair prospect of success; but as it was, accepted an invitation to return to Richmuch good powder was wasted to no ef- mond. A committee have been appointfeet. We are willing to accept the state- ed to look over the case and report; could not have been taken by the force even supposing that he could have no ef ders were not obeyed by the leaders of He may not, and yet, are not these, and the expedition. We prefer, however, to such things as these, the straws which lay the blame upon the unlucky delay of tell which way the tide is tending? Althree days. As it is, the work of taking ready we see the beginning of the end. the fort was doubled. For, not only was back from the pursuit of Sherman.

BENJAMIN F. BUTLER. The order of the Secretary of War, or-

lering Gen. Butler to report at Lowell, virtually laying this distinguished civilian general on the shelf, is before us. Butler has played a prominent part in the war, and it must be confessed, that, as a general, he has never "achieved greatness."gentleman, reading the order for his removal, "why, what is he going to Low ell for, that is not a military post, is it?" The rich humor of such an order is apparent to every one, especially the victim. It is a remarkable fact, that the people look upon the removal of Butler with the greatest apathy. That a favorite with the masses, as he has been, should be removed and so little said upon the subject, is a little strange at first thought; but think. losing caste for some months. The peoure of both point directly to Butler. As a commandant of a stiff-necked and rebellious people's city, he has not, perhaps an equal on the earth. At the beginning such men were needed. But such a man would not do for Savannah to day. Betcountry, and the bondmen love him, and town. call him their friend. Thank him for what he has done, and let the graye of forgetfulness cover his defects.

PEACE MOVEMENTS. At various periods during the progress of this war, there have been rumors of peace, based upon some trivial actions of Southern men, or set affoat by the gold cure an adjustment of the difficulties," according to rumor, "and thus prevent the further shedding of blood." The rumor is, we believe; that Mr. F. P. Blair has been to Richmond, and ascertained the views of the rebel authorities on the subject We have heard opinions expressed from different ones with regard to his mission; a leading journal in New York says, "let all negotiations of peace | Fall of the Rebel Stronghold go until the rebels are subdued, compelled to lay down their arms, and beg for GREAT UNION VICTORY. peace, as all petitions for a settlement of the difficulties between the United States and the rebels, should come from the Capture of the Rebel General

We do not say there is no truth in the rumor, but we are inclined to think it will end, as those which have preceded it, in "wind." If Mr. Blair has been to Richmond on a peace mission, we hope he has succeeded. The North is tired of the war, and is willing to settle the difficulty in any honorable way; the South is desolate and completely sick of it; she has suffered the devastations of a hostile army sweeping over her country, her principles places are in the hands of her enemy, and the coils of our armies are daily growing tighter. Sherman's march from Atlanta and the capture of Savan-THE PIONEER HAS A LARGER | nah, is but a part of the great work which he has undertaken; Thomas is doing his duty in the west, and Grant and Sheridan are only waiting the proper time to bring the struggle to a close.

desertion; the means of supplying them are nearly exhausted, and with their miserable financial condition, we would not wonder if the South's desire is for peace; | can be seen as the steering-point of the fleet in and when they are willing to lay aside shore about three miles ahead of us. their implements of warfare, forget the Colorado, moved off first, led by Admiral Poranimosities of the past, and acknowledge their allegiance to the constitution, then will the Government accept the proffers of peace, and welcome them to the places has changed due west during the night, and,

IMPORTANT LEGAL DECISION. -In a case just at its recent sitting at Woodbury, Judge Elmer | close to the beach in the following order: has decided that preferred creditors in an es-The several Executive Departments of the Government wrested from the people.

The one contemplates the defence and maintainance of the supremacy of law and the prestions of the Union, with the equality and rights of the several States unimpaired: t

The Triuble of Senator Foote.

end. It was the manifest design of Gen. ble. Evidently the air of Dixie disagreed Grant, to surprise and capture Fort Fish- with him. Foote has been an eye-sore to er, while Bragg was off on a wild goose the Confedency, time out of mind. As chase after Sherman, in Georgia. But, a man, he is found of the sound of the strange as it may appear, the whole thing human voice and thinks his own the most was spoiled, by the desire of certain prom- musical of all. Poor fellow! We have inent officials to explode a number of read some of his blustering speeches in tons of gunpowder before the fort, with the rebel senate, where he was most outthe intention of shaking its garrison into spoken against Jeff Davis and his crew. surrender. We have heard of shaking At last, report wees, declaring Jeff. Davis after surrender, but of shaking them into a tyrant, he resigned his seat, and started t, we never heard of a case. But be that with his wife for the land of Canaan .annoying. It is to be regretted that the ty, where he was gobbled up by the comment of Weitzel and Butler, that the fort whatever Foote's motives may have been sent against it. But yet we say that or | feet upon the war one way or the other-

Since the above was written, we learn Bragg reinforced, but he had his men that the Confederate House of Representatives has declared, by resolution, in regard to Governor Foote, that, under all the circumstances of the case, it is expedient that the military authority discharge him from justody. It is presumed that he has been placed at liberty.

A Surprise Donation.

meeting, a purse containing over one hundred but no show themselves. Said a good natured but unsophisticated dollars, was presented to the pastor of the Commerce street M. E. Church, Rev. J. W. Hickman. It was he gift of a few of the members of that congregation, to their worthy and esteemed pastor. The presentation speech was made by Rev. G. W. Finlaw, in his usual excellent and happy ktyle, and was responded to with a few appropriate remarks by the pastor, who was very agreeably surprised, not having the fleet will carry the day. had any intimation of the presentation previous to its occurrence.

A notice of the 14th Annual Meeting of the Cumberland County Agricultural Socie ing again, we see that Butler has been ty appears in another column. A general attendance of the members is requested. The ple had expected something from Dutch | prosperity of this society, and ple had expected something from Dutch | flourishing condition for so many years, de Cap, and lately, they looked for some- pends very much upon the interest manifested thing from Wilmington. Both these in it by the farmers of the county, at the stated every farmer should feel an interest in its wel

The Ice Crop. During the past week or two our ice dealers

cellent ice, about five inches in thickness ter the mild, firm rule of Geary, than the iron hand with which Butler bore them Most of the houses are filled, and a full supply down. Let, him go back to his private eral large and superior ice houses, which are life. He has done good service for his readily filled from the ponds adjacent to the

The lecture by Rev. E. W. Dunbar, in Sheppard's Hall, on Tuesday evening last, was listened to by a large and attentive audience. After speaking for about half an hour, the orator divested himself of neck-tie and collar, and in less than half an hour he threw off his coat, and went at it in earnest, apologizing by saying that if the audience had no objections, he would take the thing off. For about two gamblers of New York. And again we the "Odds and Ends," that being the subject notice that "efforts are being made to se- of his lecture, in the most earnest, eloquent, and forcible manner, saying a great many good and patriotic things in his own peculiar man-

> LADIES' FURS. Purchasers may rely upon getting the best furs at Charles Oakford & Sons, Continental Hotel, Philadel-

FORT FISHER.

The Work Taken by Assault.

Whiting, Colonel Lamb, and 2500 Prisoners.

SEVENTY-TWO GUNS TAKEN!

Full Details of the Victory. BALTIMORE, January 17 .- The following are the details of the operations of the navy before Fort Pisher, from the Bultimore American:

The Day of Battle. FRIDAY, January 13.—At eight bells (4 celock) this morning, we were aroused from slumber by a gun from the flag-ship, and the burning of Coston's preparatory signals, red and green, as an indication to the fleet that it is time to be up and stirring, preparing breakfast, getting through with the morning routine of duty, so as to be in readiness at dawn to commence the serious work of the day. The moon is still shining brightly, with a colorless sky, and brilliant with stars. The throng of vessels set calmly on the sea, the W. Meade. The day previous she had be wind being too light to stir even a ripple .--This, too, it should be remembered, just out of Carolina. Truly the elements promise to favor

the great enterprise of Admiral Porter. While our armies have been victorious half-past 5 the signals of the divisional com- less, and at 10 o'clock she "bilged." theirs have been constantly diminished by manders to move forward were given and responded to, causing a brilliant pyrotechnic

The gunboat Tacony having been sent ahead last night to anchor off the Flag Pond battery, and the day not having yet dawned, her lights The three frigates, Wabash, Minnesota, and the entertainment passed off in grand style. ter's flag-ship, followed by the New Ironsides and monitor fleet.

The army transports' signals also added to

the scenic attraction. At the first dawn of day the whole armada was in motion. . The wind being off shore, tends to render the landing of the troops comparatively easy.

At a quarter of seven o'clock the Admiral signalled "Form in line of battle," when the tried in the Orphan's Court of Gloucester Co., Brooklyu, with her line of vessels, moved along

This division was ordered to prepare for action and move in close to the beech, and shell Foote, the Ex.U. S Senator, Ex-Conthe woods at a point decided upon for the landing of troops, being about three and a half miles from Fort Fisher, near the deserted Half-Moon battery.

> of woods separating the sea-shore from Cape Fear river, about a mile inland, parallel with In the meantime the iron clads moved into position, directly in front of Fort Fisher—the

fronsides being three-fourths of a mile off, the monitors about a half mile, in the following The New Ironsides, Com. Radford, 20 guns; guns; Monitor Saugus, Com. E. R. Colham, guns; Monitor Canonicus, Lieutenant-Com.

George L. Belknap, 2 guns; Mahopac, Lieut. Com. E. E. Potter, 2 guns. . Before they got in position the Fort opened on them, but they heeded it not until they had ecured their anchorage; and at 8.30 Ironsides opened on the Fort, followed by the ponderous shells of the monitors, every shot striking in the embrasures and exploding, throwing clouds of sand into the air. The Fort occasionally responded, but did not get off more than one shot every ten minutes,

Landing of the Troops. At 9 o'clock the boats of the fleet were called away to assist in landing the troops, the woods having been in the meantime thoroughly shelled by the Brooklyn and its division of gunboats, without any sight of the enemy. The transports were enabled to go within about half a mile of the shore, and they were

it impossible to work their guns.

soon surrounded by not less than two hundred boats, each vessel of the fleet having supplied ts complement. Several tugs in attendance also joined in the work, carrying the soldiers to within a hundred yards of the beach, and transferring them

Before the commencement of active operaend on the quarter deck of the Santiago de Cuba by Lieutenant Norman H Farquhar, Executive Officer A despatch estimates the number of prisoners captured at 2500, and the number of guns Gen. Whiting and Col. Lamb were also

ommander of each vessel will decail as many | was fil ed of his men as he can spare from his guns, as ssault when it takes place. The boats will be kept ready lowered near

sailors will be armed with cutlasses, well sharpened, and with revolvers. When the sigland right abreast of them, and board the fort | the additional years of service. on the river in a seamanlike way.

the sailors. Whilst the soldiers are going over | necessay to give these credits for excesses -the parapet in front, the sailors will take the This has been done in the following manner: seaface of Fort Fisher.

DAVID D. PORTER (Signed) Rear Admiral. SHERMAN RETIRES TO THE SAVANNAH, HAV

ING ACCOMPLISHED THE AIMS OF HIS FRINT TOWARDS CHARLESTON. CHARLESTON, January 14.—The force about Hardceville have retired back to prosperity of this society, which has been in a the Savannah river. There is some doubt whether the troops had been sent to Beaufort. There are no indications of an advance this

great projects failed utterly, and the fail- meetings. This is a county institution and The Late Bombardment of Fort Fisher sand years service making a total credit of DESPATCH FROM ADMIRAL PORTER STATEMENT OF DESERTERS.

The Navy Department has received the fol-NORTH ATLANTIC SQUADRON, UNITED STATES FLAG SHIP "MALVERN," BEAUFORT, N. C., have been laying in an abundant stock of ex- January 7, 1865 .- Sir:-I have the honor to enclose you a letter received from Lieutenant-Commander Temple, containing interesting matter relating to Fort Fisher. It is important as a matter of history, and tells the whole

I am, sir, respectfully, your obedient servant,
DVAID D PORTER, Rear-Admiral. Hon. Gibeon Welles. Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C. UNITED STATES STEAMER "PONTOOSUC," off

New Inlet, January 2, 1865.—Rear-Admiral David D. Porter, U. S. N., commanding N. A. Squadron:-Sir:-It may be of assistence to you to receive (together with six Rebel deserters mentioned in my letter of this date) the following memorandum of information elicited from one of their number, Corporal Thomas Lawley, of the marines: He says he was stationed, both during and

since the bombardment, in Naval Battery Buchanan, and situated near the Mound; that hours and a quarter, the speaker pitched into | there were between five and six hundred men n the forts on the two days of the attack, and no troops in Wilmington or its vicinity to reinforce them; that the fire from the fleet was so fierce as to drive the Rebels from their guns into the bomb-proofs throughout the greater portion of the action; that two of their Brooke's guns burst, killing and wounding some 25 men; that we dismounted 8 of the guns, besides wounding several other of their carriages, killing 13 men and wounding about 30; that General Whiting supposed the boats which were sent into the bar on the 25th to be a storming party of seamen, to which he would have been obliged to surrender; that the subsequent rapid bombardment at sunset of the same day was so terrific that when our troops appeared in front of the fort immediately afterwards the garrison only awaited their assault to surrender without resistance; that they could not imagine why the attack had been abandoned; hat matters remained in the same condition on the morning of the 26th, and throughout that day; that we could easily have possessed ourselves of the forts, until late in the afternoon when General Bragg arrived at Wilmington with six thousand men from Lee's army a Richmond; that, finding our troops re embarking, Bragg decided not to molest us. * *
Respectfully, WM. G. TEMPLE, WM. G. TEMPLE,

Lieutenant-Commander. HEAVY Hogs. - Mark Harmer, living in Ba con's Neck, near Greenwich, killed a pen of seven hogs this season that averaged four hundred pounds each.

The Wreck of the San Jacinto. The United States steam sloop of war San Jacinto, rendered famous as being the vessel, which, under command of Com. Wilkes, took from the British steamer Trent, Mason and Slidell, the rebel commissioners to France and England. She was wrecked on a reef of No Name key, on the Bahama Banks, on the morning of the 1st inst.

She was the flagship of the East Gulf Blockading Squadron, and commanded by Capt. R. chasing a blockade runner, which escaped by reaching neutral waters. She was unwilling cannon-range of the dreaded coast of North to give up the prize, and the Captain gave or lers to stand in for shore. This order proved fatal to her, for she got too close to the shore, At 5 o'clock a second signal was given by the flag-ship, "Get under way," when the work of raising anchors commenced, and at was made to relieve the vessel, but it was use-

> The concert given in Grosscup's Hall on Wednesday evening last, by the excellent band from Fort Delaware, under the leadership of T. M. Todd, Esq., was highly creditable to the performers. The hall was crowded, and

SKATING.

This healthful and charming amusement affords the best kind of exercise. The young folks of Bridgeton and vicinity, have been enjoying themselves for some time past, on the uond known as Jeddy's. This pond is equal to the most popular skating parks fitted up at great expense near the large cities. During

The Quota of New Jersey.

REPORT OF ADJUTANT-GENERAL STOCKTON. Gov. Parker in his recent message mentioned the fact that the subject of the quota of New Jersey, under the last call for troops, had been In a few minutes the whole division was in referred for investigation to the Adjutant Gen position, throwing shells into the narrow strip of woods separating the sea-shore from Cape shortly be submitted. This report, which explains all the circumstances of the case, has ust been placed in our hands, and we give beow its essential statements and conclusions -The report, of course, can accomplish no result beyond the enlightenment of the public as to he discrepancy between the last and previous calls, upon which we have already commented; but it is in this respect a valuable document, Monitor Monaduock, Com. E. G. Parrott, 4 and will be read with very general interest.—
suns: Monitor Saugus. Com. E. R. Colham.
We are informed that Gov. Parker will endeavor to have the Government reduce the quota of the State by offering to furnish exclusively three

year's men; a proposition which, it is believed by some, the War Department will accept. The essential part of Adjutant General Stockton's report, which is addressed to Gov. Parker as commander in chief, is as follows: SIR :- Under the call made by the President of the United States, of July 18, 1861, for 500,000 men to serve in the armies of the United States, the quota for the State of New Jersey was published as 15,891. Under the and at times, so rapid was the firing, they found call made December, 1864, for 300,000, the State has been assessed 18,969. This discrepency naturally excited surprise, and under order from your Excellency I have examined the subject, and beg leave respectfully to re-

No alleged deficiency is called for, and the calculations appear to be correct, but the explanation of this disproportionate assessment upon the State is found to exist in the princi ples which upon the calculation is based. 1st. That one three years enlistment is equal to three one year enlistments.

2d. The method in which credit is given for excess of years service. The call of the President is for 300,000 men, but the principles adopted in proportioning this number to States, and crediting them for tions this morning, the following order was excess of service, is practically making the call for 300,000 men and excess of years service due the respective States for men furnithed un-der call of July 18, 1864, which in the United States may amount to a call for over one mil

That this may appear more clearly, I would respectfully call your attention to the requisition of July 18, 1864, for 500,000 men, and the January 9 .- Before going into action, the nuderstanding under which that rquisition

In July, 1864, a balance was struck between landing party, that we may have a share in the | the several States and the United States, upon the basis of three years' service, and deficiencies charged and excesses credited. A call the water on the off side of the vessels. The was then made for 500,000 men, and quotas assessed thereon, proportioning the same On Tuesday evering last, at the close of the nal is made to man boats, the men will get in states were required to fill the quotas by men neeting, a purse containing over one hundred but ro show themselves. equally among the respective states. When the signal is made to assault, the boats three years' service were sent, credit was to will pull around the stern to the monitors, and be given upon a future call to the State, for

> These quotas having been filled, a call is The marines will form in the rear and cover | now made for 300,000 men, and it becomes After ascertaining the excess of years service We can land two thousand men from the fleet | due the several states, the total excess is added and not feel it. Two thousand active men from to the number of men to be raised under the call of December, and then apportioned to the The boat keepers will be kept in each boat. various states according to the number of men enrolled in each. Each particular excess is then deducted, leaving the number of men to be raised by each state. Under this mode of calculation New Jersey is called upon for double her quota on 300,000, while the State has an excess of years service to her credit.

The assumption that in an active campaign

where troops are sent to the front, one three years man is worth three one year men, enlisted during three successive years, is, I think erroneous. For example: A state sending one thousand three years men is credited upon a subsequent call with an excess of two thou bree thousand years service, while a state sending one thousand one year men must send for three successive years one thousand men, to be entitled to the same credit. In the third year the latter has one thousand men in the field fit for duty while the former has perhaps not more than three hundred-regiments returning to be mustered out after three years service with not over that ratio, so great is the mortality from all causes in the army. In other words, states sending three years men receive aredit in the second and third years for men who have been killed and disabled in the first, and in the third year for those killed and disabled in the first and second. States send ing one year men receive no such allowance but at the end of the first and second years are obliged to send full quotas, whether they have lost one third, one half, or the whole number,

originally sent. Two men fighting side by side are killed, one state has credit for one three years, while the other state must fill his place certainly once and perhaps twice.

Therefore, if it we for the benefit of the service that the term of enlistment for the United States service, and not be brought in as a matter of credit between the several states. Provision was made in the "Act for enrolling and calling out the national forces," and the amendments to the same to prevent this of assessment by providing that the quotas un-der each call made by the President of the United States should be assessed upon the districts equally in proportion to the number of men enrolled in each, and credits were then to e given upon this for any men that had been

irnished in excess of former quotas. The mode adopted has the effect to raise the 300,000 men called for, and by taking the excess into the calculation, to pay off the whole debt now due the respective states upon such excess. I do not know the excess due all the states; but the call thus assessed may be in its practical results a call for over a million and a half of men. While the President has only called for 300,000 men, the practical result in New Jersey is to make her pay a proportion under her enrollment of over half a million of

men, while she has an excess of years service CARPET AND OIL CLOTH

EMPORIUM. S. E. Cor. Ninth & Filbert Streets, Retween Market and Arch street, Philadelphia, Carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings, AT LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

Jacob R. Elfreth, Jr.,

FOR SALE.

JENNY LIND CARRIAGE, Nearly new. Enquire at this office. BUGGY FOR SALE. A handsome new BUGGY for sale, a bargain. For rice, &c., enquire at the "Pioneer" office, Bridgeton.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE: TWO building lots situated on the east side of Church street, sixty three feet front, and one hundred and forty one feet deep. Enquire at the PIONEER office. dec 21 3t

MARRIED. In Allowaystown, on the 12th inst., by Rev. J. Vansant, Mr. LEVI J. BROWN, of Deerfield, to Miss MARYS. AYARS, of Pittsgrove, daughter of Thomas

All obituaries over four lines, to be paid for in advance, at 6 cents per line of 8 words each. Marriage notices, 25 cents each. DIED.

Died from the effects of wounds, at the Base Hospital, Point of Rocks, Va., on the 23d of Dec., 1864, JOHN, son of John and Phebe Robinson, aged 22 ars, 8 months, and 4 days.

How blest is our brother, bereft
Of all that could burden his mind
How easy the soul that has left
His wearisome body behind. This earth is effected no more With sickness, or shaken with pain, The war in the members is o'er, And never shall vex him again. At Shiloh, Jan. 2d, HANNAH H., daughter of Ezakiel Thomas, aged 23 years and 4 months.

Come and See. THE REPORT HAS GONE ABROAD THAT George W. Finlaw

Brooklyu, with her line of vessels, moved along close to the beach in the following order:

Brooklyn, 26 gans; Tacony, 10 gans; Unadilla, 7 gans; Maumee, 5 gans; Seneca, 4 gans; Nyaek, 7 gans; Mercus, 11 gans; Mohican, 7 gans; Kansas, 8 gans; Huron, 4 gans; Pagans; Kansas, 8 gans; Huron, 4 gans; Pagans; Captagans; Cap

Candy or Sugar Nippers! SMALL candy scoops, seales and, weights. Wire S fruit baskets, spice boxes, shelf and window brackets, patent and plain erg beaters, syrup kettles, pallet knives, &c., for confectioners, for sale at TRUMAN & SHAW'S, No. 835 (eight thirty five) Market street. Below Ninth, Philadelphia.

FISH KETTLES. And a general a sortment of other cooking vestels and hardware, at TRUMAN & SHAW'S, No. 855 (eight thirty five) Market street, Below Ninth, Philadelphia.

SEWING MACHINE TWEEZERS! Dilers and screw drivers, for sale at TRUMAN & SHAW'S, No. 855 (eight thirty five) Market street, Below Ninth, Philadelphia.

FARM AT PUBLIC SALE!

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC SALE, On SATURDAY, January 28th, 1865 At the hotel of Edmund Davis & Son, Bridgeton, a

32 ACRES! Of excellent soil, within 3 miles of Bridgeton, convenient to schools and churches. The soil is well adapted for tassing grass, grain, and produce of all kinds. Name acres are under cultivation, and the balance new land ready for plowing. The whole is enclosed with a new cedar fence, and is divided into two fields. There is a

YOUNG APPLE ORCHARD Pear, Peach and Cherry Trees, And a large number of the choicest varieties of GRAPE VINES!

Small Barn

premises. A small amount of the purchas JAMES B. FERGUSON,

FARM

AT PUBLIC SALE. WILL be seed at Public Sale, on Saturday, January 28, 1855, at the hotel of Edmund Davis & Son, Bridgeton, at 2 o'clock P. M., a farm containing TWENTY-EIGHT ACRES, Situate within half a mile of Bridgeton. The soil swell adapted for raising grass, grain, and produce of all kinds. There is a fine patch of choice

STRAWBERRIES. And a number of choice FRUIT TREES. There is HOUSE,

With enclose I shed, a well of excellent water at the door, and a small Barn and Wagon House. There is STONE QUARRY!

R 5-A small amount of the purchase money required. For further particulars enquire of JOSEPH T. DAILEY, On the premises, or Jacob Davley, Bridgeton, P. M. Woodhite, Auctioneer, jan 21 It

GUR DUTY. We deem it our duty to keep constartly before our additional must valuable of all medicines, known Con's Cough Balsam. It has small the fests of time reactiff that must variable of all medicines, known as Cock Cough Basam. It has stood the tests of time and experiments and all who use it speak in the most prinse worthy terms of its medicinal value. It is the real difference that the heaves ready for immediate use. Not only it in the heaves ready for immediate use. Not only it in the heaves ready for immediate use. Not only it it as plendid remove for coughs, eclos, influenza, croup, and all threat complaints, but it is the consumptive great relief. When they are so far gone that no medicine will cure them, Cock Cough Balsam will be found an invaluable friend to allay the coughant, help the expectoration, and case the sufferer.—Why will be that are suffering from coughs, colds, croups sofe threat, hours assess—and that are liable to put in many attacks, not take our advice, and provide pour col with a stepply of Cock Cough Balsam—the last and cheaps to Cough Balsam in the world? It costs but forty cents, and can be found upon the counters of druggists.

THE 14th annual meeting of the Cumberland county

HORSES! HORSES! For side cheap, a lot of hot see, suitable for farmers' see, among which are a number of brood mares,—pply at the Depot of the 5th and 6th street Passentral Head Co. Berks Street, between 3d and 4th treet, Pholadelphia. jan 21 3t

Stellening.

BY THE BARD OF TOWER HALL. Scon as a freefelly snow appears.
That on the ground will be.
The many sleigh-fields greet our ears,
While switty flying by.
The youth exults with gleeful pride
Who has a fine "turn out,"
And, with his fair one by his side,
Quite happy feels, no dealet. Wrapped in her cleak and fursso sure. Appears the rosy beile,
And chulido' and fleery rug
Join to protect her will.
She likewise must expect her swain
Befitting gark to wear.
So that he need not be in pain
To meet the frosty air.

Nice sleighs, fleet steeds, and jingling bells, are staghts, he et steeds, and jingli.
All seem like signs of pelt,
ett scant or shabby clothing fells.
That you must pinch your elf,
ef ore, with her when you admire,
A ride you undertake. A ride you undertake, to seek that eesy, neaf attire, Which Tower Hall does make,

We are closing out winter stock at greatly reduced We are closing out winter stork at greatly reduced rices. Our assortment is full and complete—all zes and takes can be suited. We offer especial independent to purchasers of overcoats, of which we are all qualities and sizes, men's, youth's and boys.

Tower Hall, No 518 Market street, BENNETT & CO.

THE INDEPENDENT! Henry Ward Beecher, Editor.

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER, and among its special contributors may be mentioned the following eminent writers:—William Allen Butter, Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler, Rev. Robert M. Hatfield, Rev. George B. Cheever, Horace Greeley, Sayard Taylor, John G. Whittier.

TERMS—\$2.50 per annum, paid in advance; \$3.00 per annum after 5 months; \$3.50 per annum; if paid ther 6 menths; 50 cents additional if served by sarrier.

Joseph H. Richards, Publisher, No. 5 Reekman street, New York. Sale For Taxes.

Sale For Taxes.

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of a warrant lissaed by Alfred Lavis. Esq. to make the taxes laid on unit, groved and untenanted land, and on land tenanted by persons not the lawful proprietors, who are unable to pay their taxes, in the township of Deerfield. Comberland county. The subscriber, collector of said township, will en TUESDAY, Feb. 28th, 1865, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the atternoon, at the hotel of William Casper, in Peerfield, sall the timber, wood, herbage, and other vendable property found on the premises, taxed to the undersigned persons, to make the tax and cost annexed to their respective names.

NAMES.

TAX. COST.

John S. Bitter, \$26 20. \$6.

Furnan Blew, \$26 20. \$6.

Jonathan Caril; \$46 86

Levi Dare, \$262 86

James E. Elmer. \$262 86

Bradford Garrison, \$524 86

Bradford Garrison, \$600. Samuel Garrison, Hosca R. Garton. Andrew Gould, Samuel D. High, Hosea Moore's heirs,

Ephraim Moore, Benjamin T. Mulford's estate, Isaac Mulford, Horatio Mulford, Holmes Pierce, Rammel & Pedrick, Ehjah D. Kiley, wob Richer. Alex Robinson's estate, William B. Rodgers, Phineas Smith, Whitaker & Robinson, JOHN S. WOODRUFF, Collector

SPECIAL NOTICE!

Prospectus and Report Of the Committee sent to West Virginia, to examine and select lands for the West Virginia National Petroleum Association,

An oil enterprise upon new principles. Read advertisemant in last morth's papers. Can be had by addressing the undersigned. James Lynd, Esq., No. 51/4 South 6th street, Philadelphia, editor of "Pieneer," Bridgeton, or Jones Webster, No. 50 North 5th street, Philadelphia, authorized agent to receive all subscriptions from this county to above association. Subscrip ion price for the present, ONE DOLLAR per share, fully paid up. Sulser tion for one hundred shares or less, (AS 4, at the term of subscribing, and over this number of shores, three-fifths on the whol

amount, the balance in two

Successor to W. H. Carryl,

MASONIC HALL,

719 Chestnut Str., Philad'a.

CURTAIN GOODS!

PIANO & TABLE COVERS.

Window Shades.

LACE CURTAINS

U. S. FLAGS.

AT EXTREMEL® LOW PRICES.

WALRAVEN, 719 CHESTNUT Street.

Letters Remaining in the Post Office

BRIDGETON, N. J., Jan. 19, 1865 LADIES' LIST. Mrs John Robbins, Mrs Georgianna Robins Miss Maria O Stewart, Mrs, Elizabeth Seaer, Mrs Hannah Brunell, Miss H. A. Fox, Mrs. S. N. Chew, Mrs. S. A. Chew, Mrs. E. Custis, 2 Mrs. Mathlda Cooper, Mrs. Chas Campbell, Mrs. Susan Cornell, Miss Caroline Pailly, Miss Caroline Pailly, Miss Anna Scull, Mrs. Amanda Sliger, Mrs. Annan Tellir,
Mrs. Anna Tellir,
Miss Emmssl. Taylor,
Miss Margae Taylor,
Miss Mary Welson,
Mrs Robert White, Miss Annie Dare Miss Anna F. Dare. Miss Anna F. Davis, Miss Mary J. Davis, Miss Lidde L. Davis, Mrs. Martha J. France, Miss Rosanna Fox, Miss Carrie Howell, Mrs. Clara Harris, Beul & Vaukee, Rachel Vine. Mrs. Rachel S. Woodruft Miss Catherine Kinkade, Mrs. Jane McConnel, Miss Ellen Parr, Mrs. Latey B. Phillips Mrs. Chr. stiana Potts, GENTLEMENS LIST.

MENS LIST.
David McPherson,
A. Mattord, Esq.,
James McMahan,
James H. Nutter,
Goorge Ogden, 2
William Phillips,
R. C. Read,
Lewis Simpkins,
Charles Stratton,
son F. A. Stratton.
Stratton & Bacon, Jas S. Brown, William J. Brown, David S. Brivad, George Brick, Jonah C. Barrington, Harry Starr Clark, William Cicer Master Wharton Dickii Robert Dun, Job Dilks, Stratton & Bacon, Jacob Sinoizer, Darlington, 11 Mr. Seintlan, Frederick F. Smith, . Elmer, li Earl, illiam Groff, Jsaa : Hanthorn, Joseph Harris, Smith Harris, alliam Garrison, Sen.

Ladies' Shoe and Gaiter EMPORIUM. The undersigned has the largest, the cheat the most varied assortment of LADIES SHOES AND GAITERS

ing for advertised letters will plea

In Bridgeton, and of the very Best Buallity. Ladies desiring to parchase are invited to call an

MY ASSORTMENT. Mrs. ISABELLA OGDEN, Third door below F. Dare's Drug Store,

GIVE ME A CALL. One Cent Reward

RUNAWAY from their home, Lafayette Elmer, in the 20th year of his age, and Newton Elmer, in the 17th year of his age. All persons are forbid harboring or trusting said 1 eys under penalty of law, jan 21 3t Fairfield, Cumberland Co, N. J. Henderson's Capitol Clothing Store. 510 MARKET STREET, First Clothing Store above Fifth. By our National Poet, Dr. George Allen Spangler THE DIMPLE.

Cupid near a chidle creeping, Say an infant gently deeping, With roses blushing on each check, It seemed a vonth divine to speak. To ascertain if earth or heaven.
To mortids this law form had given,
He, the lattle archin simple.
Touched its check and left the dimple. And as he up to manhood grew, The tailor did his part. He made has garments lit to true, shape won a halv's heart. Now, if my readers doubt the faci, Appearance runs this way. Call on us, and we'll use our tact To drive such thoughts away.

N. B.—For sale at moderate prices, an elegant assortment of men and boys wearing apparel.

E. HENDERS N. Proprietor. ESTRAY. Adrian Pierce posts a bull, mostly white, with red and brindle mixed sides, coming 2 years old. No ear mark. Residence near Beaver bam.

3041N CHEREMAN, Jr., jan 215t. Clerk of Bridgeton Township.

HOUSE AND LOT AT PRIVATE SALE. The subscriber offers at Private Sale, a FRAME HOUSE, containing 3 rooms with a well of good water at the door, situate near the Pearcetown school house, about from Bridgeton.

For particulars enquire of ISRAEL PIERCE. TO FARMERS

AND TRUCKERS! THE undersigned are now prepared to enter into contract with the farmers and truckers of this part of the state, for the coming season, and will be ready to receive when grown.

75,000 DOZEN BOILING CORN.

Proposals will be received for the Corn, Beans, Peas, Tomatoes, &c., at any time prior to the 15th of February next.

S. EDWARDS & CO.

Executor's Sale of REAL ESTATE!

Will be sold at Public Sale,

On Tuesday, Jan. 24, 1865, At 2 o'clock P. M. on the premises, situate in Green-wich Township, Cumberland County, N. J., the follow-ing described Real Estate, late the property of AL-

ming described Real Estate, late the property of ALPHEUS BROOKS, dec.

No. 1. Is all that part of the homestead farm formerly known as the Maskell larm, situate in Greenwich township, adjoining lands of Howell P. Watson, William Watson and others, containing one hundred and forty-seven acres, more or less. The soil is a clay loam, well adapted to all kinds of grain and grass. The maprovements are a large

TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING, containing 12 rooms, 2 barns, one 72 by 26 feet, con-TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING.
containing 12 rooms, 2 harns, one 72 by 26 feet, containing 21 stalls for cattle and horses, and a new barn 40 by 25 feet, large wagon house with cellar under a part of it, and other out buildings and sheds, two wells of water with pumps, one under the shed at the house and the other at the barn, a young peach orehard of about eight aeres, part in bearing, two apple orchards of well selected fruit, also pear and cherry trees. The farm is enclosed with good cedar and chestnut rail and hedge fence. AMES J. REEVES, Agent.

This company was organized in 1845 on the purely mutual principle, without any subscribed capital.—The members, in reality, nisure one another, and the capital continual principle, without any subscribed the result of the premium paid by the insured, and is held by the company was organized in 1845 on the purely mutual principle, without any subscribed capital.—The members, in reality, insure one another, and the capital continuation of organized fluid is entirely the result of the premium paid by the insured, and is held by the company was organized in 1845 on the purely mutual principle, without any subscribed the paid to be a company was organized in 1845 on the purely mutual principle, without any subscribed the principle of the principle of the purely in trust one another, and the capital principle of the surpling after the members, in reality, insure one another, and the capital principle of the mutual principle, without any subscribed the capital.—The members, in reality, mitted one another, and the capital principle of the surpling and the capital principle of the company was organized in 1845 on the purely mutual principle, without any subscribed the result of the principle of the mutual principle, without any subscribed the result of the principle of the company was organized in 1845 on the purely mutual principle, without any subscribed the capital.—The members, in reality, nitror on enother the summand of the principle of the surpling and the summand of the summand of

jan 14

FRANKLIN DARE, Druggist, Bridgeton.

jan 7 4t*

McLear & Ken

(Successors to JOHN MELLER K.) Corner of 2d and French Sts.,

WILMINGTON, DEL. Extensive manufacturers of

LIGHT AND HEAVY CARRIAGES Of all descriptions.

We are the largest manufacturers in this section of the country, making from twelve to fifteen carriages each week. We buy all our materials for

CASH,

And are thus enabled to SELL OUR CARRIAGES

From \$20 to \$50 Cheaper Than any other first class manufactu rers in the country. We have always on hand a large and varied stock of all kinds of

CARRIAGES

Therefore purchasers have an advantage in selecting an article that will

Suit their Taste All are invited to

CALL AND EXAMINE. Our work is all warranted Plated Ware of all Kinds, For One Year!

H. C. McLEAR, CASPAR KENDALL. Jan. 14, '65.

DR. WHILLAM ELMER Dr. W. Elmer, Jr.

They will attend to the practice of all branche MEDICINE enditaleto ladioate ona FRENCH AND SPANISH CLASSES.

MISS HAMILTON, from the Island of Cuba desire inform the public of Bridgeton of her intention (loor to Col. Potter's orlice. ADIES, if you want to keep comfortable, prepare for

I cold weather by securing a good and cheap set of fur rom the large and elegant assortment at GROSSCUP'S, Opposite Davis' Hotel. JOSEPH FUSSELL.

UMBRELLAS and PARASOLS Nos 2 & 4 North 4th St., PHILADELPHIA

This Way Gentlemen! SADDLE AND HARNESS Manufactory! DAVID STITIENS, four doors west of the bridge, Commerce street, Bridgeton, N. J., takes pleasure in informing his friends and the inhabitants of Cumberland and adjoining counties, that he has taken the old stand formerly occupied by F. Ginenback & Son, where he intends to keep on hand or make to order, all kinds of

HARNESS,

In the latest and most approved style, such as don't ble and single sets of black, or silver mounted, fancy and plain, light and heavy, coach, buggy, cart and team harness of every description, manufactured on the most approved plan and warranted. Also, a large and well selected stock of COLLIES OF

From 30 cents to \$3,00. A well-selected stock of co r rom 30 cents to \$4,00. A well selected stock of col-lars, warranted to fit and give satisfaction. Having had many years experience in the business, I flatter myselfthat I can give satisfaction. N. B.—Repairing done at the shortest notice. All orders will be punctually attended to.

CONSTABLE'S SALE FOR TAXES. Will be sold at Public Sale, On Saturday, March 4th, 1865, At the hotel in Port Elizabeth, at 2 o'clock P. M. i.e timber belonging to the following named persons for unpaid taxes, on warrants: ned in the years 1860 and 1861, and now in the hands of William Langly,

Isto-Alfred Davis, Dr. John Elkinton's heirs, 1861–Dr. John Elkinton's heirs, Daniel Rice's heirs Wm. and Andrew Hunter, Ann Eliza Lafferty,
86 cents cost to be added to each of the

GENTLEMEN'S HATS. All the latest styles at Charles Oakford & Sons, Con-GENTLEMEN'S HATS. All the latest styles at Charles Oakford a Son Continental Hotel, Philadelphia.

NOTICE. Dissolution of Partnership. THE firm of Brewster and Kennedy is this day dis-The firm of Brewster and Kennedy is this day dis-less of the late firm, will please make immediate payment, and all naving claims will present them to F. Kennedy for settlement, at the old stand, who, having purchased the entire stock, will continue the business as heretofore.

EDWIN F. BREWSTER, FRANCIS KENNEDY. Jan 7 65 LADIES fine kid Boots, Ladies Goat Skin Boots Ladies fine kid Balmorals, at HARRIS and DAVIS. (LENTS' Calf double sole Boots, Gents' fine calf boots HARRIS & DAVIS, Carll's Building, near the bridge. MEN'S water Proof Boots. Cavalry Boots, long HARRIS & DAVIS. LADIES' double sole goat Balmorals, Ladies' glove kid Balmorals, at HARRIS & DAVIS. If you want anything in the way of Boots and Shoe HARRIS and DAVIS. 1 call on HARRIS and DAVIS.

ADJES' gum over shoes, children's gum over shoes, children's Balmorals, children's shoes of all descriptions, boys' coarse and fine boots can be found at HARRIS and DAVIS. found at

THE Largest, Cheapest and Best stock of Boots and Shoes to be found in Bridgeton, is at.

HARRIS and DAVIS,

Carll's Building, near the bridge.

Mantual Benefit Like Insurance Company, NEWARK, N. J.

ruit trees. The soil is saitable for trucking, is well watered, and within one mile of mari beds, and grist and saw mill. A good title given. Enquire of E.A. DAVIS, jan 7 4t* Shiloh, Cumberland Co., N. J.

One Cent 3d inst., Thus, iv red ap-od-suit iw or from the sub-or the 19th year

ith him andil in he rioring or trusting said boy on my a pay no bills of his contracting. LEWIS M. HIRL LEWISM. HIRE... Hopewell Township, Comberland County. 19 8t*

LEWIS MCBRIDE. The subseribers having purchased the interest of Lawrence and Miner, formerly McBride & Smith, in the Carriage Shop on Laurel street, would gaspectfully materially the elizens of Bridgeton and the softoniding country, that we are prepared to accommodate all who may favor us with their patronage. We intend to keep on hand and manufacture to order Carriages of all kinds, such as double and single rockaways, Jenny Linds, square wagons, also plantation wagons, buggies, sulkies, market wagons, carts, cultivators, &c. Plows.

BLACKSMITHING. Having a blacksmith shop attached, we will do all kinds of smith work at short no

NEW GOODS. FINE JEWELRY,

Irino Toa Sot, Comprising five pieces, and a large urn, for FINE SILVER PLATED CASTORS Fine Silver Plated Cake Baskets

Breast Pins! Buttons Sleeve All New Goods For Presents

At J. M. LANING'S

Calore Eallowell

Opposite the Surrogate's Office, and next door to Grosscup's Hall. CALL AND SEE MY NEW STOCK. All Repairing Neatly Done by and JOHN M. LANING.

THE Largest and Dest assortment of BOOTS & SHOES

Cheap Boot and Shoe Store, Next door to the Post Office. CALL AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES. A good assortment of home-made Ladies **Boots and Shoes**

Always on Hand .. COUNTRY PRODUCE

Boots & Shoos. WEST JERSEY OIL CO.

CAPITAL STOCK, 500,000. Divided Into 100,000 Sharesat \$5 Each. Subscription price for a limited number of shares, two dollars per share.

WORKING CAPITAL, \$20,000.

President, WILLIAM P. STRATTON, Parkersburg, West Virginia. Secretary and Treasurer, LEWIS MULFORD, Millville, N. J.

JOHN G. STEVENS, Trenton, N. J. FRANCIS LEE: Port Elizabeth, N. J. LEWIS MULFORD, Millville, N. J. ADRIAN BATEMAN, Bridgeton, N. J. Dr. E. L. B. WALES, Tuckahoe, N. J. JOHN McNEAL, Millville, N. J. FURMAN L MULFORD, Millville, N. J. WILLIAM P. STRATTON, Parkersburg, West Virgicia. RICHARD GRIER, Salem, N. J.

EBENEZER DUNN, Salem, N. J. The lands of this company consist as follows,

An Interesting History

DR. SCHENCK'S OWN CASE, WHILE LABORING UNDER CONSUMPTION. And how his Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills act on the System, in · Curing that Disease, and the



New York, Wednesday, March 20, 1864. TO THE PUBLIC.

Thirty years ago I was in the last stages of Puln nary Consumption, and given up to die. I resided it Philadelphia, and Dr. Josedh Parrish, then of this city, ordered me to Moorestown, N. J., a distance o city, ordered me to Moorestown, N. J., a distance of onine 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 dies 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 billous 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 eavised in the lungs and chronic ulcerations of the broady index the Grobasty treatment of Intsteprins. ed to me that I could feel them penetrating m

by them. To make new lungs is impossible; but cavities in the lungs and chronic ulcerations of the broadchist rubes can be healed. Such cases are dying hourly under the ordinary treatment of physicians, and just such are cure by the proper use of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills. I aut 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, heetic 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, hiver 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 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 in the condition to digest food, and make new blood in the condition to digest food, and make new blood in the condition to digest food, and make new blood in the condition to digest food, and make new blood ease 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 natter. This is the only way to heal envities in the lungs and ulcerated broneind tubes. Correct the stomach and liver, and nature will do the healing. Many persons have an idea that certain meditaines 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 pienty of nurishing tood it will make new blood, which will take the place of the diseased. the diseased.

Schenck's Pulmonic syrup is one of the best prepa 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 disselves the mucus 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 disest, I cannot cure the patient. Never mind the coged; 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 as

The lands of this company consist as follows, with the lands of this company consist as follows, with the lands of this company consist as follows, with the lands of this company, located upon Barning Spring Run, at tributary of the Luttle Kanawaka River, in Wirt County, West Virainia. One well is already bored, giving a daily vield of FIFTEEN (15) BARRILS of Oll, and upon this lesses there is ample room for TRREE MORA CREATED (15) BARRILS of Oll, and upon this lesses there is ample room to TRREE MORA CREATED (15) BARRILS of Oll, and upon this lesses there is ample room to TRREE MORA CREATED (15) BARRILS of Oll, and upon this lesses there is ample room to TRREE MORA CREATED (15) BARRILS of Oll, and upon this lesses there is ample room to TRREE MORA CREATED (15) BARRILS of Oll, and upon this lesses there is ample room to TRREE MORA CREATED (15) BARRILS of Oll, and upon this lesses there is a supplementation of the company law being territory of the Rathbone Oil Tract Company Upon this tract the Company have being territory of the Rathbone Oil Tract Company Upon the territory of the Rathbone Oil Tract Company properties of the company lead to the territory of the Rathbone Oil Tract Company property presents the same appearance, and possesses the same surface indications as the famous kinds of Barring Spring Run, and second the same distance from the Wash of the Company lead of the Company lead of the Company lead of the Company lead of the Companies. In the development of the territory along this inte the Company is generally of the Companies. In the development of the territory of the Rathbone of the Company and hout the company is generally of the Companies. In the development of the territory of the Rathbone of the Company and hout the Company and hout the company is considered to the indicated of the company is the Company, and hout the company is the Company, and hout the company is the companies of the Company, and hout the company and the Will Company and the Will Company and the Will Company and the Will

Maple shand of County and the special condition of the special condition that I was afraid nothing could be done of long standing, and her stomach was in such an interest condition that I was afraid nothing could be done. She insisted I should try and do what I was afraid nothing could be done. She insisted I should try and do what I was afraid nothing could be done. She insisted I should try and do what I was afraid nothing could be done. She insisted I should try and do what I was afraid nothing could be done. She insisted I should try and do what in the condition she was in, and I could not make her any worse. I gave her first a dose with Manufactured at any worse. I gave her first a dose with a fine condition she was in, and I could not make her any worse. I gave her first a dose with a fine the condition she was in, and I could not make her any worse. I gave her first a dose with a fine the condition she was in, and I could not make her any worse. I gave her first a dose with a fine the condition she was in, and I could not make her any worse. I gave her first a dose with a fine the condition she was in, and I could not make her any worse. I gave her first a dose with a fine the condition she was in, and I could not make her any worse. I gave her first a dose with a fine the condition she was in, and I could not make her any worse. I gave her first a dose with a fine the condition she was in, and I could not make her first and the strong of the first and the strong of the first and the time of the same with a first and the strong of the strong of the first and the strong of the st

think will leave her before June. I should think it would be of great interest to some unprejudiced physician toy isit these cases, particularly Miss Scobeld, or any of them who have been cured by my inciciones. They are numerous in New York; but the above three all differ from each other; and if my medicines are doing what I represent they are, they should have the credit and the afflicted know where and how they because

be cured.

J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.

Dr. J. H. Schenck can be found at his principal office,
No. 39 North 6th Street, Philadelphia, every Saturday,
from 9 A. M. until 5 P. M., to give advice, free of charge;
but for a thorough exumination he charges three dollars. Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seawced Tonic
each §1 25 per bottle, or 86 the half dozen. Mandrake
Pills 25 cents per box, and is for sale by all Druggists
and Dealers. and Dealers. May 14, ': 4.

T. SIMPSON'S SONS, 922 and 924 PINE STREET, Philadelphia. Flannels, Flannels, Flannels-Now Open Large Stock. Popular makes Ballardvale flannels, 3-4, 7-8 and Popular makes Bahardvade namers, 6-4, 7-5 and 3 yard wide, all grades.

Superfine yard wide shaker flannels. Superfine 3-4
7-8 and yard wide domet flannels. Superfine gattgezephyr and angola flannels. All the desirable shades
plain and finey colors. Middlesex sheater flannels—

ne goods Plain and fancy shirting flar let, white, blue and gray, plain and twilled flannel 3-4, 7-8 and yard wide. LINEN DEPARTMENT.

3-4, 7-8 and yard wide.

LINEN DEPARTMENT.

Rich barnsley table damask Also, medium grades loom table linens, brown table linens, linens sheetings, pillow linens, Dunbar, Inekinston & Co., Richardsons Sons & Owden, shirting and fronting linens, shirt fronts, all grades, napkins, doyles, towels and toweling in great variety.

Ricached and unbleached canton thannels, all grades. Yard and yard and quarter wide shrouding flannels White merino and cassumeres for shrouding thannels white merino and cassumeres for shrouding by yard and piece Also, silk girdles, gimps, and buttons. All widths and qualities nursery diapers by piece. Linen table damask, napkins, doylies, towels. Towelling and Russia crash 1 lot new styles mourning and purple and black balmoral skirts, tine. Black bress Goods—Lupin's single and double width all wed delaines, bombazines, merinoes and alpacas. Linen handkerchiefs, all grades, single or by the dozen, jaconet, cambric, mulls, plaids, India dimity, French dimity, brilliants, English camierie, yard wide, for ladies' wear, Combination corsets, corset clasps, garters, pages, clastic webbing. Combs of all kinds, brushes, every kind, for ladies and gents' use, nort monnaics, walleis, perfumery, worked edgings, dimity bands, flouncings.

All the popular makes long cloths, pillow cottons and sheetings.

CERTERSON'S SONS, dee 10 64 6m. Stores 922 and 924 Pine street.

G. RUSSELL, No. 22 North Sixth Street,

PHILADELPHIA, Would call attention to his stock of

FINE GOLD JEWELRY

And Standard Silver Ware, Suitable for Holiday and Bridal presents.
Fine ward repairing attended to by experien
d workmen, and every watch warranted.
Dee 10 2m

NOTICE. The partnership existing between McBride & Lon-nas been dissolved by mutual Consent. All persons having unsettled accounts are request o call on either Lewis McBride, Bridgeton, or E.

Jones' Old Established Onc-Price Clothing Establishment. NO. 604 MARKET STR., PHILADELPHIA

shortest notice.

Jones' Old Established One Price Clothing Hous
Sign of the Cresent.

PHILADELPHIA.

PIANOS MELODEONS,

HARMONIUMS. H. M. Morriss, 728 Market street. Philadelphia dealer in Pianos, from bost makers in the country.

Also, agent for Carhart's world renowned Melodeons and Harmoniums.

35 Repairing in the most substantial manner, dec 10 ly

Has a large stock of WATCHES, FINE JEWELRY. SOLID SILVER WARE. Superior Plated Tea Sets, Spoons, Forks, &c.

Mrs. Eva F. Egbert WOULD announce to the ladies that she is prepared to do French Fluting and Goffering, at short no Machine Stitching

CHEAPEST DRY GOODS in the City. CHEAPEST DRY GOODS in the City, Il wood, 50 and 75 Centra, shaker flannel, extra heavy, and warranted not to shrink, at 75 and 87, full yard wide, at \$1.90.— These are vary desirable. Red. gsey, blue and white twilled flannel, all qualities. Plaid, striped and plain double width goods for shirting. Muslins, both sheeting and shirting, that I am selling very low for the times. There is not a larger or better stock in the city. Table linens of the celebrated hand loom make as low as \$1.25 per yard; also, a larger variety of all kinds of linen goods, napkins, dovlies, and towels, huckabacks and crash, in fact all kinds of towelling there is to be had. Canton flannel that cannot be undersold, blankets of every description, comfortables ready made, from \$5 upward. White spreads of all kinds and qualities, from five dollars to twenty five, and all kinds of dry goods that nobody can underself me in.

GRANVILLE b. HAINES.

dee 24

No. 1013 Market street above foth.

No. 618 Market Street, Philadelphia. No. 618 Market Street, Philadelphia.

Gold and Silver Watches of every style and quality.

Boys' Watches, suitable size, just the article for Holiday gifts. Also, the celebrated American Watches, the best and cheapest for the money.

Jewelry, of the latest style and patterns.

Silver and silver plated ware of every description.

Persons making presents are invited to call, as these goods will be sold at the very lowest prices.

No. 618 Market street, corner of the attri-

Wheelwright Shop in Bridgeton:

THE subscribers give notice to their old eastomers and public generally, that having lately enlarged their shop, they are prepared to manufacture wagons, carts, plows harrows, caltivators, agricultural implements, and all kinds of light and heavy work, at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. They have now on hand

ABOU. 70 PLOWS,

To which they would call the attention of farmers

PEACOCK, OWEN. BEACH, CHEW, MOORE

KAIGHN, PEDRICK, and Double Plow, Manufactured and for sale by us.

DAVID RICHER,

Traveling, Plain & Fancy Baskets COMMERCE STREET,

A LARGE VARIETY OF PAPER AND PAPER HANGINGS. Papering done in the neatest style and at short notice A General Invitation to the citizens of Bridgeton and vicinity, who m

PERFECTLY SATISFIED.

FOR THE

HOLIDAYS.

SHEPPARD GARRISON'S

WOOL HOODS,

SONTAGS. BALMORALS.

LINEN COLLARS,

Collars & Cuffs,

Dross Goods

IN ENDLESS VARIETY.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS, SHAWLS.

The largest assortment in town, which we are bound to sell

CHEAPER

Than The Cheapest. AT SHEPPARD & GARRISON'S

CHEAP CASH STORE, Opposite the Clerk's office, Commerce

street, bridgeton, N. J.

Hurram for 1865! Just received from New York and Philadelphia, ne and well selected stock of Photograph Albums, Diaries and Almanacs for 1865.

A large assortment of very fine PERFUMERY, Night Blooming Cereus, Ball Room Boquet, Jockey Club,

> Frangepanni, Perfect Love, Honeysuckle, Kiss Me Quick, Patcheuly. Jenny Lind,

Eau de Cologne, HAWLEY'S DENTAL CREAM, Which has no equal for cleansing and preserving the teeth. Pomades, Hair Oils, Soaps, and almost everything needed for the toilet.

A new lot of Pictures, Toy Books, all for Christmas or when needed. Also, has the agency for the Singer Sewing Machine. Has on hand, and is prepared to furnish all the different styles of their manuacture. These machines make the interlock stitch alike on both sides of the doth, and need only to be seen to be appreciated.

Prease call and examine for yourself before purchasters.

STITCHING, HEMMING AND BRAIDING Dong 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. CUTLERY,

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

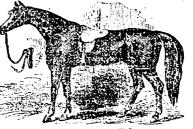
May 28. G. W. JOHNSON, Agent.

DRIME Rio, Laguayra, and Maracatho Coffe, in store, and for salohy ARCHER & REEVES, No. 45 N. Water St. and No. 46 N. Del. Avenue, Philadelphia.

NEW CROP N. O. MCLASSES, of very choice quality, just received from N. O. and for Cheap Cash Store.

ARCHER & REEVES: Philadelphia. WHITE AND YELLOW REFINED
SUGARS always for sale at Refiners' lowest
eash prices by
ARCHER & REEVES.
45 N. Water St., Philadelphia. OAL OIL constantly arriving from the Oil Re gion, of the most approved brands.
ARCHER & REEVES.

Jan. 16, 1863, ater St., below Arch, Philad'a. TERE EIEF



Dare's Hindoo Cintment 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.

Curing 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. REFERENCES.

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

En He Eas also for sale—Dadd's Heave Powder, Roberts' and Barber's Horse Powders, Broneig, Fronfoldeld & Co.'s Cattle, Powders, Tobias' Liniment, Dare's Horse Lotion, Fennigreek See a and other horse medicines. Boluses for horses, and other horse medicines. Boluses for horses, and other preparations put up to order.

Immense Reduction! IMMENSE REDUCTION

IN DRY GOODS. IN DRY GOODS

At M'Gear & Bro's

CHEAP CASH STORE CHEAP CASH STORE!

NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS, From Auction Sales, From Auction Sales. 1000 yards Good

CANTON FLANNEL,

at 50 cents, worth 75. Look at them. They are very cheap an under the market price. 1000 yards Good

CALICOES!

ONLY 25 CENTS

TWENTY PIECES BLEACHED

MUSLIN!

DRESS GOODS.

PLAIN MOHAIR.

FIGURED REPPS.

Every Variety in

NEW DELAINES

New Delaines

French Merinoes,

LADIES' CLOTH CIRCULARS

Shawls, Shawls, Blanket Shawls, Piles of Shawls. We

BALMORALS!

Largest Stock, Lowest prices, at the

At Last Year's Prices.

Heavy Black Silks, Figured Silks,

We beg leave to assure the public than we have marked down every article in our stock, and now have it in our power to offer

RARE BARGAINS

Cheap Cash Store. Cheap Cash Store.

Ludies' Scarfs.

CHILDREN'S SCARFS,

FINE LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS

DRESS GOODS. DRESS GOODS,

Jones' policy which has proved of such great sa isfaction both to his friends and the public, has den onstrated the fact, that ONE PRICE is the prope-basis on which to do busuless. Many persons wh are not able to judge of the value of any article, ar glad to avail themselves of the opportunity of pur chasing where they can secure what they want at the same price as their neighbors. Others, not liking to ask the dealers to take less, are often obliged to pa too much for an article. To meet this want Jones one price Store has been established, and havin worked well for fifteen years, his gained man

MENRY MARPER, NO. 520 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

Done to order. Presses out and fitted in an improved manner. Ladies of Bridgeton and vicinity, by leaving material for FLUTING with Mrs. M. S. Fithian, corner of Commerce and Lau rel streets, will have their orders promptly attended Cedarville, dec 31 6t

No. 1013 Market street above Holiday Presents at J. Ladomus'

BOOTS AND SHOES. Call and see our stock of BOOTS AND SHOES, it Carl's Building, near the bridge. HARRIS & DAVIS.

LAUREL STREET, BELOW COMMERCE.

WILLIAM FRASER; Jr., DEALER IN

COMMERCE STREET,

Reps constantly on hand, a general assortment of Ladies' Baskets, Bags, Portmonnaies, Fine Fans and Children's Cabas; also, an assortment of Children's Carriages, Drums, Mechanical Toys, Carriages, Drums, Mechanical Toys, Carriages, Drums, Mechanical Toys, Carriages, Brand Houseken Houseken Houseken Houseken Houseken Houseken Houseken Houseken Houseken Toys.

PHOTOGRAPHIC PICTURES Of all kinds made in the art. The LARGEST COL-LECTION in West Jersey. Any one visiting my gal-lery, and wishing to test my skill, will find that none are required to take pictures unless DRY GOODS

IMMENSE REDUCTION!

1000 yards

BEST CALICO, Warranted Fast Colors, at 31 cents

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS! For 15 Cents Each

Extra Heavy, at 37 cents DRESS GOODS

Dress Goods!

50 pieces new styles at the lowest prices.

FRENCH MERINOES,

Every Shade, Best Quality, Very Cheap

LADIES' CLOTH CIRCULARS

our new Circulars.

Ready made in the best styles. Look at

LADIES CLOAKING CLOTH

By the yard, at M'Gear & Bro's

cannot be undersold.

Wool Knit Hoods, Child's Ladies' Sontags, Infants' Knit Caps, Children's Wool Caps,

Silks in every variety, at extremely low

AT M'GEAR & BRO,

AT M'GEAR & BRO.

ROOMS-Corner of Yorke and Quintou streets, SALEM; N. J. JAMES H. SIMKINS, Photographic Artist. Dec. 10 64 6m* luctions of his skill may be seen at put up to order.

STATIONERY. nas 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 Modicines as been -elected with great care, and with a sp itention 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. BEBLES-A large assortment.

PRAYER BOOKS. SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS. MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS. SCHOOL BOOKS.

REWARD CARDS. PICTURE CARDS, TOYS

In endless variety. We would particularly eall your attention to our stock of

YOUNG HYSON, Ex. YOUNG HYSON,
POUCHONG and SOUCHONG

TEAS!

We have also introduced into this sec-

Palmer's Dandelion Colice. 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 searcely 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, Grnamental 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 CHOCOLATE. CREAM FACES, GUM DROPS. FIG PASTE.

DRUGS

care and attention, and Physipromptness and dispatch.

ROBESON & WHITAKER.

WATCHES: JEWELRY & SILVERWARE.

CASSIDY & BALL

No. 12 South Second Street, 5th
Bayenow on hand a fine assortment of American. English and French Gold and Silver Lever Watches, tind Gold Jewelry. Etruscan. Cameo, Coral, Garnet, Lava and Mosaic Fins, Ear Kings, Stude, Sleeve Buttons, Gold Penells, Medallions, Chatchain Chains, &c.

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

Silver Ware—warranted equal to coin.

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

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

Atter ction

Atter ction

Tea, Table, Desert, Salt, Mustard, Cream, Sugar, Gravy Spoons. Tea, Table and Desert Kinves, Casters, Cake Baskets, sel Richly Plated Tea Sets, Urns, &c.

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

Watchesand Jewelry, carefully repaired and warranted.

June 16,1860.-y.

June 16,1860.-y.

The more thank of the plate of t

MADISON HOUSE,

M. & P. T. WATSON LIVERY TABLE ATTACHED 37 & 39 North Second St., BETWEEN MARKET AND ARCH. PHILADELPHIA.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING Now is the time to take advantage of the present decline in prices, as goods are sure to advance against trosscripts is the place to buy at the lowest figure.—We are selling our goods at the lowest price, in accordance with the fall of gold, and if you have any gold or silver on mand, bring it along, and we will allow you the full premium as reported in the city papers, in exchange for clothing, and you will find that you can buy more goods than you could with the same money four years ago. For gold, I will sell a twenty dollar coat for nine or ten dollars, a pair of twelve dol lar pants for five or six, a fifty dollar coat for about exenty two, and all other goods in proportion. So come along, bring your gold or your greenbacks, all the same to me; would as soon have the greenbacks as the gold; the only difference is the price. But take my advice, and buy before goods advance again. All Cassinaeres and Satinetts for men and boys wear, by the vace, cheap. Ladies' Clooking Cloths in great variety, very cheep, at

NEW GROCERY PROVISION STORE.

Opposite Davis' Hotel, Bridgeton.

IN BRIDGETON. E. & R. Parvin AT THEIR

NEW STORE First door east of the County Clerk's Of fice, have for sale GROCERIES&PROVISIONS

of the very best quality, such as

SUGAR, ŤEA, COFFÉE AND MOLASSES. THE TOTAL APPLES by the barrel or peck. Dried Fruit, Raisens, Cranberries, Currants, and Citron.

SPICES.

Pepper, Ginger, Allspice, Cinnamon. Gloves, Mace, &c. Pish, 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 eash or trade.

MEAT.

Of all Etimds, 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 busi ness, hope, by keeping a good supply of uperior articles, at moderate prices, to receive a liberal share of public patronage. Oet. 31, 1863. E. & R. PARVIN

LADIES FANCY FURS. AT JOHN FAREIRAS



Old Established FUR MANUFACTORY, Aboye 7th, Philad'a. I have now in store o my own Importation and manufacture, one o the largest and inc FANCY FURS,

nen gold was at a much lower premiur ent. I am enabled to dispose of them a ry reasonable prices, and I would therefore solient call from my friends of Cumberland County and viaity. Remember the name number and street, JOHN FAREI JOHN FAREIRA.
718 Arch street, above 7th, south side,
PHILADELPHIA.

go, I have no pariner, nor connection with any other store in Philadelphia. sept 10'645mw Livery, Sale, and Exchange

Stables. MILLS & M'GEAR

Having taken the stables lately occupied by Eibert Newkirk, in the Livery Business, would invite the attention of their friends and the public, to their large stock of horses, and carriages, to hire on the most liberal terms.

NB-Horses and carriages, and Harness for sale or trade.

Experienced Drivers in attendance when desired. Remember the place is the old stand on Pearl street, near Commerce.

Nov 5 61

CHAS. P. MIGEAR,

HOLIDAY GOODS: New Goods at a Small Advance. Newstyle fancy combs, jet and steel jewelry, pearl and fancy head dresses, new styles of Buckles, gilt ornaments, work boxes and desks, odor boxes, dres-sing cases, leather bags, pocket books, card and eigar assessand port folios. Special attention is invited to our extensive stock

Bohemian Glasswar**c**

Fine Silk Fans, and superior silk Umbrellas, which we will close out at old prices.
Lava, Parian Marble, China and Bohemian Glass, Fancy Ornaments, at the lowest prices.

H DIXON,
21 South Eighth street,
Philadelphia.

Steam Saw and Grist Mill. The subscribers would inform the public that they are prepared to do sawing and grinding at their steam Mill, near Barratt's Run, on the road from Shiloh to Bridgeton. Having competent workmen in our employ, and by strict attention to business, we hope to nerita libaral share of patronage.

nov 12 64 JOS. W. WOODRUFF & SON.

BLEGART Ready-made CLOTH CIRCULARS, at Rumsey's Salem, N. J. Go to Rumsey's, in Salem, it you wish a stylish cloth circular, or ladies coat, for your dear wife or daughter, as at Rumsey's they far surpass and the control of stylish circulars.

store in West Jersey in variety of stylish circulars.

CHARLES RUMSEY, Proprietor,
In Rumsey's Block, Salem, N. J. PROM New York this week, an elegant stock of BRESS GOODS.
Figured and plain winter poplins, figured and plain French merinoes, handsome alpaeus of all grades, at CHARLES RUMSEY'S,
In Rurasey's Block, Salem, N. J.

Horse Blankets.

Go to Rumsey's and buy for your cold, shivering torses, a heavy lined horse blanket, ready strappedhorses, a heavy lined horse blankets always on hand, at this stock of horse blankets always on hand, at CHARLES RUMSEYS,
Salem, N.J.

Help the Weakest! I have returned to Bridgeton, my native place, at an absence of twenty years, and taken a Store a CORNER OF WASHINGTON & LAUREL STREETS, BRIDGETON, where I will sell to all of my old acquaintances and all others that may phase to favor me with their pa-

Have been selected with great WHEAT, RYE, BUCKWHEAT and GRAHAM INLOUIR. cians orders attended to with GRAIN, GROUND FEED, of all kinds, Shorts, Bran, &c. &c.

ABIJAH HOLMES. Practical Miller.

CHARLES F. RUMPP, No. 118 North 4th Street

TIGHTY new Planos, Melodeons, Harmoniums, Al-texandre and Cabmet Organs, at wholesale and re-tail, prices low. Second hand pianos at great bar-gams, prices from \$60 to \$200. New 7 octave pianos, \$200 and \$275; with carved legs and amouldings, \$300 and upwards. Melodeons \$65 to \$250. A largo stock of sheet music, music books, and all kinds of musical instruments, and music merchan-dise at the lowest rates. 10,000 sheets of music, a lit-

WEST JERSEY RAILROAD Stock taken in exchange for lumber HALL & BROOKS.

tle soiled, at 1 1 2 cents per page.

LADIES' SHOE AND GAITER EMPO-RIUM, 148 North Eighth Str. Philad'a. A. R. Dellayen has the largest, the cheapest, and the most varied assor-ment of Ladies Shoes and Gaiters in Philadelphia, and of the very best qualxamine his assortment.

They will find, his lady clerks attentive and polite, and his assortment of goods superior to any establishment in the country.

nov 19 3m

JACOB HARLEY, (SUCCESSOR TO STAUFFER & HARLEY,)

No. 622, Market St., Philadelphia. Dealer in Fine Gold and Silver Watches; Fine Gold Jewelry; Solid Silver Ware, and the best make of Silver Plated Ware. Constantly on hand—a large assortment of the above goods at Low FRICES.

Watches and Fine Clocks REPAIRED, by skillful wo, kmen: also, Jewelry repairing, Engraving and all kinds of hair-work done to order, at short notice.

20-Don't forget the old stand, No. 622, Market Street, Philadelphia.

CLOTHS! CLOTHS!!

CASIMER: CASIMER:
VESTING: VESTING:
New Fall Colors and styles, Cheap, at
J. C. DUNN'S,
g: 13. Salem, N. J. OAK-AND MAPLE SCANTLING, For said by HALL & DROOKS. 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, CURTAIN CANVASS, &c. &c. &c., at

B. T. WARE'S, west of the Bridge.

THIS WAY! THIS WAY!

A Leve that have lately been married, all that are about going to housekeeping—all that intend to move, and expect to get some of their dish ware broaders, and expect to get some of their dish ware broaders. ken, 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, 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

Bridgeton. Every house.

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.



Are not only unexcelled, but they are absolutely the qualled, by any other Reed Instrument in the country. Designed expressly for churches and schools, they are found to be equally well adapted to the parior and drawing-room. For sale only by E. M. BRUCE, No 18 North 7th street, Philadelphia. Where can also be a complete assortment of the Porfort Meladion.

Perfect Melodeon. June 18,'64.1y VALUABLE FARM At Private Sale!

Will be sold at Private Sale, the farm situate in Co hansey Township, one half mile from the Cour-House, the county seat of Cumberland county, con taking the county seat of Cumberland county, con N NETVSEVEN ACRES.

More or less. The soil is a clay bottom, good for wheat, corn and grass. The buildings on the place FRAME DWELLING, With a well of water at the door, a wer hop, with celllar underneath, a wagon and rib house, 40 by 24 feet. There is also A BARN,

This farm is well calculated to make a residence to recommodate any persons that wishes a small farm. It is enclosed with good Chestnut and Cedar fence.—There is a stream of water on the south side for the accommodation of stock.

Further particulars are unnecessary, as persons wishing to know terms and price will call on the subscriber, owner, near Woodbury, or D. M. Woodruff, Bridgeton.

JAMES LEE.

HAWLEY'S SOLIDIFIED DENTAL CREAM,

This article is prepared with the greatest care upor crentific principles, and warranted not to contain This article is prepared with the greatest care upon scientific principles, and warranted not to contain mything in the slightest degree deleterious to the teeth or gums. Some of our most etiment 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, with at the slightest injury to the enamel. It is healing to the gums where they are alcerated 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, leansing 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 38 CENTS. TESTIMONIALS.

The following opinion of Dr. White, as to the high steem in which he holds the Dental Cream, must be afficient evidence of its value; to quote other test aufficient evidence of its value; to quote other testimonials in detail is needless, conetnting 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 Gream," 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, 1263 Arch St. THOS, INGRAM, M. D., Dentist, 491 N. Fourth St. J. BIRKEY, 2518, Sixth Street. THOS, INGRAM, M. D., Dentist, 491 N. FORTH St.
J. BIRKEY, 251 S. Sixth Street
E. VANDERSLIGE, Surgeon Dentist, 425 Arch St.
C. A. KINGSAURY, Bentist, III9 Walnut Street
S. DILLINGHAM, D. D. S., 734 Arch Street
F. M. DIXON, Arch Street
EDWARD TOWNSEND, Dentist, 526 N. Fourth St.
L. H. DORPHLEY, Dentist, 897 N. Tenth Street
M. L. LONG, Dentist, 629 N. Sixth Street
June 4th 9,1y i L.

A LECTURE TO YOUNG MEN. Just published in a sealed envelope. Price siz cts.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Spermatorthea or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Soxual Debility, and impediments to Marriage generally. Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits: Mental and Physical Incapacity, tesulting from Self-Abuse, &c. By ROB'T J. CUL VERWELL, M. D., Author of the "Green Book," &c. The world renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bongies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, in matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. THIS LECTURE WILL PROVE A BOON TO THOUSANDS AND THOUSANDS.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post-paid, on receipt of six cents' or two post stamps. Address the publisher.

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.

127 Bowery, New York, Post office box 4586-Oct. 8, 8, in. p. Just published in a sealed envelope. Price six cls.

YOUNG LADIES, WATERS, No. 3 Grosscup's Building, is ready, willing and able to cut your hair in his

Celebrated Spit Curl Style. PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES NO. 228.

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

CHARLES W. DEAN,
Wholesale Dealer in Frenen and German Baskets;
Wood and Willow ware, Notions, Brushes, Oil Cloths,
Cotton Laps, Wadding, etc., etc.,
No. 119 MARKET St., below 2d, (north side,) Philad'a
MHE subscriber has just opened an entirely new
I and complete stock of goods of the best quarity
and description, to which he would respectfully call
the attention of Merchants and Dealers who wish to
find a good article Cheapfor Cash. These goods were
bought for Nett Cash, at the greatly reduced prices
consequent upon the stringency of the times, and believing that the "nimble sixpence" to be better than
the "slow shilling," they are now offered to the public
at prices that dely competition. The following are a
few of the articles always on 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 secops, toy wheelbarrows, corn
brooms, every variety shoe, paint, scrub and sweep
brushes, &c., Clothes Brushes, Baskets, willow and
ratin chairs, skirt ratins, bird cages, clothes, lines,
lied cords, skirt cords, tie yarn, twine of all kinds,
together with a large assortment of Notions and Fancy Goods, Hosicry Gloves, Shirts, Drawers, Threads,
&c., cheap from auction. These goods are all new and
carefully selected, and are offered at pricesthateannot
fail to attract attention. Buyers will invariably ûnd it
to their own interest to call before purchasing elsewhere.

nere. Particular attention given to packing goods fo pment, so as to prevent damage, or excessiv rges for freight. harges for freight.
Orders by Mail promptly attended to.
CHARLES W. DEAN,
223 Market St., north side, below 2nd.
Philadelphia. June 11, 1859.-1y

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Grocery & Provision Store, Brick Building, S. W. Corner of Com-merce and Pearl Sts.

The subscriber begs most respectfully to announce that he has in store a large and well selected stock of groceries and provisions. Having lately purchased them at the lowest cash prices, I intend to sell at the same, and solicit a continuance of that liberal patronage heretofore bestowed. The following are a few of age hercions the ricles for side: White and brown sugar by the lb. or barrel. White and brown sugar,
Raw and roasted coffee
Green and black tea
White and brown soap
Mould and dipped candles
Fresh and tub butter
Fresh and salt pork
Hams and shoulders
Oriced Beef
Wilndia & N.O. Molasses
Wilndia & N.O. Molasses
Mackerel, Nos. 1, 2, and 3, by the 1-4, 1-2 or
GEORGE DONAGHAY

D. McBRIDE. HAY, COAL,

 $\mathbf{WOOD}.$ 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. CCOOW

READY SAWED and SPLIT for the Stove HAY WANTED'. Paid in Cash. N. B .- ORDERS left at Robeson & Whitaker's Drug Store, will be promptly attended to.
Jan. 4. McBRIDE & FITHIAN.

West Jersey Motel, PRIDGETON, N. J. CHARLE: LEAKE, PROPRIETOR. This new Hotel is now open for the accommoda-on of the public. It is pleasantly situated on the orner of Irving and Bank Street, near the Railroad lepot. Travelters visiting Bridgeton will find this a leasant place to stop, and will be made comfertal le uring their stay. A number of boarders can be ac-minimodated.

GOOD LIQUORS M'LEAR & KENDALL,

Successors to JNO. MERKIUK, Corner of 2d & French Sts Wilmington, Del. Extensive manufacturers of light and heavy Carriages of all descriptions. We are the largest manufacturers in this section of the country, making from twelve to fifteen carriages each week.

We buy all our materials in large quantities for eash, and are thus enabled to self our carriages from \$20 to \$250 choose a Physical Part of the first class meanifactory in \$50 cheaper than any other first class manufactory in we always have on hand a large and varied stock of all kinds of

CARRIAGES, Therefore, purchasers have an advantage in selectg an article that will suit their taste. All are invited to

CALL AND EXAMINE. Our work is all warranted for one year. HERRING'S SAFES.

FARREL, HERRING & CO., 529 CHESTNUT Street, (Jayne's Hall) Philadelphia Only manufacturers in the State of Herring's Pat ent Champion Fire and Burglar Proof Safes—secured with Half's Patent Powder Lock, both of which received Medals at the World's Fair, Lendon, 1851, and at the World's Fair, New York, 1853 4. More than 20,000 Herring's Safes have been sold, are now in acual use, and nearly 400 have been tested in accidenal fires, and have never failed to preserve their con nts. He also keeps on hand and makes to order velling house safes. Sideboards and Parlor Safes— nitation of handsome furnitures of elegant designs (imitation of handsome furniture) of elogant designs and workmanship.

Also, Unrglar Proof Safes, for Banks, Brokers and Jewellers. Vanit Doors, Safes for Specie, Silver Plate.

Persons wishing safes can be furnished either by application of by letter, with our printed catalogues, with sizes and prices, and will find it their interest to examine the claims of the Herring's Patent Champion as they are the only safes which have proved themselves perfectly fire proof and free from dampness. \$1000 Reward will be paid to any person that can show that a Herring's Patent Champion Safe ever failed to preserve its contents in an accidental fire.

NEW GOODS. JUST OPENED AT MRS. FITHIAN'S

Plaid, figured and plain, Mohairs. New Embroideries, Needle-worked and Hamburg. All Qualities. Linen Cuffs and Linen Sets.
Fancy and Plain Grenadine Veils.

Goffered and Plain Swiss and Cambric 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. CARPETINGS.

NOW IN STORE, a large stock of Velvet, Brussels, Three-ply & Ingrain Carpetings, OIL CTOTHS, WINDOW SHADES, &c., 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 at a bargain. ill be sold at a pargain.

J. T. DELACROIX,

No. 37. South Second St., above Chestnut, Philad'a Jeans Jeans.

Plain and plaid Jeans, plain and fancy Satinetts, all wool Sackings. We will sell the above less than we can replace to sell again.

J. C. DUNN, CORN SHELLERS, DANIEL BACON'S. H J Mulford & Bro's old stand. the Great World's Fair Exhibition held in London, 1851.

THOMAS W. MATTSON Was awarded the Prize Medal for his superiorit over all competitors in the United States for his im Travelling Trunks, He being the Inventer and Manufac-of Elastic Steel Spring solid Sole Lea-ther and solid Rivited Iron Frame

TRAVELLING TRUNKS, Valises, Ladies Hat Cases, Carpet Bags, Leather Bags
Umbrellas and Hobby Horses; Boys' Gigs, Propellers
Wheelbarrows, &c., which he is prepared to sell at
the lowest manufacturing price.
THE MOST EXTENSIVE TRUNK AND CARPET
BAG MANUFACTURER IN PHILADEEPHIA.

400 Manufacturing 402 Market Street,

**Colebrated 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.

**AUZ MARKET Street,

One door above Fourth, South side,

PHILADELPHIA.

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**PHILADELPHIA.

**Philadelphia, Pa.

**PHILADELPHIA.

**Philadelphia and seed as we sell very cheap for Cash.

onea. Call and seed, as we sell very cheap for Cash.

July 23, y.

July 23, y.

IRON CLADS IRON CLADS. IRON CLADS.

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, and at low prices can always be found at ELMER'S

Having enlarged our Store and increased our stock, we are now prepared to offer to the public 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 planness and beauty. Its advantages are numerons; 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 Truel Sever, nd Complete Baker. We have, also, the PRAIRIE FLOWER

PERFECT COAL BURNER, GAS CONSUMER, that it searcely needs any recommendation from We would also call attention to a

New Patent Portable Heater for warming Churches, Schoolhouses, or Private twelling, one of which can always be seen in opera-tion at our store. These stoves will heat two or three tories with no more fiel than is required in any or mary stove to warm one room.

The Subscriber has purchased the exclusive right call and use the above heaters and stoves in this ounty 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 Puilding, near the Bridge.

FISK'S PATENT METALLIC BURIAL CASES.

NO RIVAL. They are made of the most imperishable material and are enamelled inside and out to prevent rust, an



eased are free from irruption of WATER OR DEPREDATIONS OF VERMIN, WATER OR DEPIGEDATIONS OF VERMIN,
And may without offensive odor be kept as long as
desired, thus obtaining the necessity of hasty burials.
Their long and successful use and the approbation
given them, renders unmeressary any extended no,
tree of their valuable advantages.
Furnished by JOHN S. MGEAR & BRO.,
Bradecton, N. J.
&& A general assortment of Coffins constantly on
hand. May28

Henry, Himself, Again! HENRY D. POWELL Informs his old customers, and the public, generally that he has purchased the interest of J. Saeathen in Butchering Business MEAT OF ALL KINDS. Meat delivered in any part of the the town, at as reasonable pures as can be had at any other place.—Thankful for past patronage, a continuance of the same is solicited.

NOTICE:

n & Powell, will please call and sertic. Well Paper. A NEW LOT JUST ARRIVED SPRING STYLES,

various prices, with plain and fancy borders to

NOTICE!

All persons having unsettled accounts with Sneath

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. NEW PIRM

TIN AND STOVE TRADE. WHITEKAR & WEAVER. HAVING bought the Store of Win. Pogue & Son, ar prepared to accommodate all who may ead a their Store, with New Goods, of all descriptions, in



WELLINGTON AND WA WEER LY

AIR TIGHT STOVES. ALL SIZES, FOR WOOD OR COAL, AND Ten-Plate Stoves: TIN ROOFING AND SPOUTING, Having hired a competent workman, of many years' experience, we are prepared to do all kinds o Roofing and "pouting, with neatness and despatch FURNACES,

KEROSENE LAMPS, KEROSENE OIL. By the quart or gallon, Clothes Wringers, or and TIN AND JAPAN WARE, From a four cent cup, up to a large Wash Boiler, at all other kinds of Tin Ware and Stove Fixtures.

Drugs and Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Condensed Lye, Stove Polish, Concentrated Leaven, Liquid Renned, Brown's Troches, Spaulding's Troches, Wistar's Troches, Spaulding's Troches, Wistar's Troches, All the best preparations in use for Coughs, Cellis, &c. All the best and most reliable Medicines of the day.

Paints, Oils, Patry, Window Glass, Varnishes, Letter Paper, and Stationery of all kinds, Spices of the best quality, Raisins, Lemons, Good Confectionery, Books & Details of the Confered at SHOKT NOTICE 28

ARTICLES. CLOVER AND TIMOTTY SEED Wanted in exchange for goods. BREWSTER & KENNEDY. No. 309. No. 309. NATIONAL

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

The best Kerosene Oil kept, and a number of other

8th and Wood Sts., PHILADELPHIA. The Cheapest and Best Made CLOAKS in the City.

CLOAK STORE,

CANDY MANUFACTORY, 318 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, Fine and Plain Candies, Gum Drops, Fig, Paste, Chocolate, Confections, Mixed Sugar Plums, Sugar Toys, &c., &c.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

HANTHORN



SELLING AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST. Having the largest stock in this part of the State nd buy for cash, enables me to dely 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 of fered in Bridgeton—for sale—of all sorts and sizes. Buffalo Robes, Buffalo Robes. Horse Covers, Horse Covers.

Of all kinds and qualities, that will raise speed from Riding Saddles. Bridles, Martingales, Horse Brushes, Curry Combs, Mane and Tail Combs.

Oil for Harness!

HARNESS OIL BLACKING.

Trunks, Valices, Carpet Bags

HARNESS OIL BLACKING.
N. R.—Liberal discount for CASH. — 0.24 63.
Especial attention given to repairing. Having on of the last jobbers in the world.
Sign of the Dark Bay Horse in Harness, opposit Potter's Store. — E. HANTHORNSTEIS Premium Harness, one set of double and s.) gle, for sale very low. NEW PHRA

THE subscriber having associated Mr. Norton I. Paulin with him in the Lumber business, the firm will hereafter be known as Bowen & Paulin, and the business will be carried on as usual at the ole BOWEN & PAULLIN. Would inform their friends and the public generall that they have just received, and intend to keep a ways an hand, an extensive assortment of LUMBER: LUMBER!!

Such as White Pine and Hemlock Poards, Shingles and Shingling Lath, Railings, Pickets, Hemlock scantling, Oak Scantling, which will be sold cheap for cash MARTIN BOWEN, NORTON L. PAULLIN. NOTICE. All persons indebted to the subscriber are requested call and settle the same, and those having claim will present them for settlement.

NOV 21.1865,y MARTIN BOWEN.

DEEDS! BONDS, MORTAGES. And other INSTRUMENTS OF WRITING, execution THEOPHILUS G. COMPTON,

Clerk
Construct Stamps for the accommod
from of all who may furnish me with their writing, the
from the same.
Clerk
Construction of the same.
Clerk
Cl Cumberland Mutual Fire Insurance Comp DIRECTORS. Benjamin Sheppard, Greenwich: Daniel L. Burt Esq., Fairton: Dr. William S. Bowen, David P. Eln er Jonathan Fimer, Lewis M. Bride, James Stils, Urial D. Woodruff, Dr. N. R. Nieukirk, Payton B. White ear, Bridgeten; James-Coombs, Pittsgrove; Dr. Ger Tomlinson, Readstown; Dr. B. Rush Bateman, Cedar wille: Joseph H. Ogden, Hopewell; Ellis A. Davis

Agents and Surveyors: Peter G. Ludlam, Millville. Doct. James Loper, Millville. " Joseph Butcher, Mauricetown. Maurice Beesley, Dennisville. " George E. Butcher. Dividing Creek. S. Wills, Port Elizabeth. Thos. VanGilder Esq., Tuckahoe. Reuben Townsend, Court House. Richard D. Edmunds, Cold Springs A. L. Izzard, Esq., Mays Landing. James L. Wilson, Forest Grove. BENJAMIN SHEPPARD. President.

HENRY B. LUPTON, Secretary. Bridgeton, March 26, 1864. NATIONAL SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME. NATIONAL SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME NATIONAL SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME THE BEST FERTILIZER IN THE MARKET. Pure in quality, speedy in action, and durable in

Send for a Pamphlet and know all about it. JAMES H. STEPHENSON. lice of the National Coal Oil, and Chemical Agric tural Works. No. 132 South Second Street, PHILADELPHIA. NATIONAL ILLUMINATING OIL!

Equal to the best. Aug. 13-1yw Stores to Rent. For rent low, very handsome Stores on Com-nerce St. adjoining G. W. Johnston's news depot, in Alb rtson's New Building. For further particulars inquire of C. ALBERTSON, At the corner of Commerce and Pearl streets. May 14.4f.

HOT-HOUSE GLASS, at DANIEL BACON'S.
H J Mulford & Bro's old stand GREAT EXCITEMENT! BARGAINS, BARGAINS, BARGAINS At Burt & Waro's Hat, Cap, Fancy Fur and Clothing

Friends of Cumberland County if you would save 25 per cent. on your purchases, call at this, the largeat and most extensive Establish ment of the kind in West Jersey. HATS, CAPS, AND CLOTHING. Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings. Ladies' Clonkings, Fancy Furs, and Gent-

EMPOREUM.

Furnishing Goods, such as Knit Jackets, Shirts, DraW ers, Neck Ties, Codars, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Half Hose, Kid, Silk and Cotton Gloves, ote , Rellenduru Each article warranted as recommend ed or money refunded. BURT & WARE,

FALL CAMPAIGN. The undersigned would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Bridgeton and vicinity, that they have just opened a Photograph Room in the lot siljoning Mr. Claypoole's Marble Yard, on Laurel street, where they are prepared to execute all kinds of work connected with the photographic art, in the most skill ful and satisfactory manner. LARGE PHOTOGRAPHS. Plain or colored with frames of every variety to su Persons having ambrotypes or daguerrectypes of deceased relatives or friends, can have large photo-

Commerce str., West Bridgeton

graphs or eard pictures taken from them at shot notice. The new and popular CARTES DE VISITES CARTES DE VISITES

Taken in every style, with plain or landscape back ground. Ambrotypes with everg typicty of case.—Photographs and ambrotypes fitted in breast puss medallions, finger rings, &c. Out door views taken or residences, places of business, or landscape taken at short notice. Having had their skylight constructed with regard to the laws of light, they will be enabled to produce pictures with that blending sotness of light and shade so much admired in good photographs. They hope by strict attention to business, and by giving the public as good pictures as are taken in any city, to scene a bit eral share of patronage.

Particular attention paid in securing good pictures of children. All pictures taken at the lowest rates.

Oct 8 3m*

HENRY S OGDEN.

FURS! FURS! Ladies' Fancy Furs. Just opened a very large as-ortment of Ladies' Eancy Furs, of all kinds and prices, from eight dollars to one hundred and twenty dollars per set. Also, Children's muffs and capes in great variety, all of which we are selling at very low are you will find bargains. No charge for showing CC GROSSCIP,

Opposite Davis' Hotel. Great Reduction IN THE PRICE OF CHOARS.

At Ivons' & Co's, 23 South Ninth Street
In consequence of the fall in gold, Iven's & Co have educed their prices from 15 to 20 per cent, and now have on hand a large and well selected stock of cloaks, suitable for the present and coming season, which they are determined to sell at prices which cannot fail to suit the purchaser. Ladies will find it to their advantage to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. Remember IVENS & CO'S Old established Cloak Store, 23 South Ninth Street, corner of Jayne, Philadelphia. Nov 5 64 3m E. G. WHITMAN, & CO BRIDGETON, & MILLVILLE STAGE | the premises This line will leave Millville at 8 o'clock, on the arrival of the 8 Train on the arrival of the 8 Train on the arrival of the 3 o'clock Train from Cape May, and at 3 o'clock P.M. on the arrival of the 3 o'clock Train from Cape May.

Returning, leave Bridgeton at 9 A M. to meet with the 11.30 Train for Cape May, and at 3 P M, to connect with the 6 30 Train for Cape May Fare 60 cts.

ORLANDO GIBBON, Proprietor.

. WEST JERSEY RAILROAD

Cape May, Millville, Bridgeton, On and after Monday, Jan. 2
[1865, Trains will run as fol-SALEM and Intermediate Places.

Going South. PASS ACC.

P. M. A.M. P. M. P. M. P. M.

9 00 3 00

2 08 9 12 3 12

2 20 9 27 3 27

2 40 9 52 3 32

3 00 9 43 3 43

3 19 9 53 3 53

3 80 9 58 3 48

3 19 10 64 4 04

4 16 10 16 4 15

4 25 10 23 4 23

4 29 10 27 4 27

4 51 10 50 4 50

5 25 10 42 4 42

5 41 10 50 4 50

6 6 20 11 06 5 06

6 20 11 06 5 06

6 40 11 15

NOTTH. eave Philadelphia. Camden, Gloucester, Westville, Woobury, Mantua, Barnsboro', Marlboro', Glassboro', Union, Harding, Montoe. Pittstowa,

Palentine, usteds, Going North. Rridgeton, Finley, Husteds, Palentine, Pattstoyn, Mooroe, Harring, Union. Mantua. Weedbury, Westville. Gloncester, Conden. Phi adelphia.

Fare between Bridgeton and Philadelphia, \$120. STAGE LINES. From Bridgeton to and from Greenwich. Readstown Shiloh. &c. : - From Brideten to andfrom Fairton, Cedarville and nyiding Creek. From Glassboro' o and from Williamstown, New Brooklyn, ac.
From Woodbury to Woodstown, Eldridge's Hill. Harrisonville. Mullica Hill. Also to swedesboro'. Clarkesboro' and Berkley, also to Blacksectiows and Good Intent.

STAGE LINES Connect at Verketown, to and from each departing and arriving passenger train with Woodstown. At Allomoy Station, to and from each departing and arriving passes enger train with Allowaystown. Passengers for firedgeton by the 7 A. M. line wait at Pittstown until 19 H. A.M.—those by the 3 P.M. train until

Cape May and Millville Railroad. Stage Lines. At Manumuskin, to and from Port Elizabeth, Dor-A4 Belleplain, to and from East and West Creek.
At Woodbane, to and from Dennisville and Tucka-At Woodshe, to and from Dennisville and Tucka-normal Marshaville.

At Mr Pleasant, to and from Petersburg.

At Seaville, to and from Seaside Beesley's Point, &c.

At Swans, to and from Goshen.

At Court House, to and from Dyers Creek, Green
Freek and Fishing Creek. Freight for Stations

Where the comp my have no agent, must be paid for n advance, or on delivery, otherwise it will not be de-ivered by the Freight Agent on the train, except at s discretion, and on the respon-itility of the Con-gnee, or will be taken to the next station beyond at ignee, of will be taken to the next station beyond at thath the company have an agent.
Each attale of freigh must be distinctly marked ith name of consigner and destination, otherwise gents of the company are strictly ferbidden to receive it. Freight must be at stations along the road ritine to be weighed and Way-billed before the train odue, or it will not be taken: 30 minutes is the Jeast recticable time.

Cysters, claims, fresh fish, fruit, vegetables and all acceptables commandities must be read tar in advance. metion, and centents of such parages, where its its must be accompanied by its owner; that for Philodelphia, Camden, and all other stations where the company have an agent, must be checked.

Express Company, That the String Express Company, thartered by the Legislature New Jersey, will attend to all the usual express business, receive and orward through other responsible express companies, to all parts of the country, any article entrusted of them. Office, No 5 Walnut Street.

J. VanRENSSELAER, Sup't JOHN H. POOLE. Agent at Bridgeton.

NEW SADDLE AND HARNESS MANUFACTORY



accommodating his old customers, and all others that may BEST & CHEAPEST HARNNSS to be found.

Having had some thirty years experience in the Business, and taken several Premiums at the State and Burlington Co's. Fairs.

not intend to be surpassed by any in the State recall and examine my assortment of SILVER-PLATED & JAPANED HARNESS, HORSE COVERS, And Blankets. Also, Indiantanned

GOOD AND COMPETENT WORKMEN.

OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY! Collars & Cart Whips coach Whips, cheaper than oats; Curry combs. Brushes, &c., Gentlemens' and Ladies' Riding Saddles,
Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, and all
Articles in my line of Business.

Repairing Promptly Attended to.

Also, best Neat's Foot thi for sale.

N. B.-A LIBERAL PISCOUNT FOR CASH.
GIDEON R. BISHOP, A CARD. Large Quantity of Ready Made Clothing always and, cheap as can be found in this City, at J. C. DUNN'S, Salom. N. J.

DIAMOND DEALERS AND JEWELERS, WATCHES & SILVER WARE, VATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED. 802 Chestnut St., Phila. Christmas and Holiday Presents. constantly on hand a splendid assortment of Watch-sof all kinds and prices, suitable for ladies', gentle-en, and boys' wear. Some watches of our own impractions, a very superior watch, most splendid time-sepers. All watches warranted.

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.

DIAMONDS. Also, on hand a rich and beautiful assortment of barnend Jewelry of all kinds, such as rings, earrings, ands, &c., to why in we myite special attention, all of buch will be sold at very low prices. JEWELRY. My assortment of jewelry is complete in almost very article of the richest and most tashionable tyles, also aril les suitable for persons of plainer

Of all kinds, such as spoons, forks, butter, cake and in kinves, only gobbets napkin rings, with a variety of famey sliver suitable for bridal presents. Wedding ings always on hand of all prices. WATCH REPAIRING. Particular attention paid to repairing watches. All work warranted to give entire satisfaction.

LEWIS LADOMUS,

802 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

10- Diamonds, old gold and silver bought for cash,

10- 10- 64-3m

Take Notice.

SHAVER WARE.

Just opened, one of the Largest Stocks of Domestic Goods at this City, purchased for Cash. Quick Sales And Small Profits is our Motto. This is the place to buy your Domestics of all kinds Money aved.

J. C. DUNN, Salem, N. J. I. K. STAUFFER,

Watchmaker and Jeweler, 148 North Second Street, corner of Quarry, PHILADELPHIA. An assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, constantly on hand, Suitable for Holiday Presents!

Repairing of Watches and Jewelry promptly

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. FARM FOR SALE.
Will be seld at Private Sale, a farm containing 49 acres, situate in Fairfield tewnship, about ti ree tailes from Bridgeton.—The farm is divided into three fields, each of which has water for cattle: There is on Two Houses and a Barn,

A well of good water and a spring near the house. For further particulars inquire at this office. dec 24. Assorted Lengths of Hemiock Scantling.
HALL and BROOKS, Successors to H. J Mulford & Bre.

OUR STOCK OF