

The Bridgeton Evening Courier

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

\$2.00 IN ADVANCE!

BRIDGETON, N. J., FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1867.

VOL. XIX No. 1,009.

Business Directory.

JAMES J. REEVES,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
Office in front of the Courthouse, on Commerce Street, near the bridge.

MARBLE YARD.

LAUREL ST., above Commerce,
BRIDGETON, N. J.

The subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public that having on hand a large stock of

Italian & American Marble finished and polished, is prepared to execute with promptness and despatch, all orders for

MONUMENTS, TOMBS, POSTS, and grave work generally. Particular attention given to inscriptions in

HEBREW, GERMAN, OLD ENGLISH TEXT, Ornamental and Plain Letters, Elegant Headstones and Tombs for Children, &c.

Wholesale and Retail
Grocery & Provision Store,
Breck Building, S. W. Corner of Commerce and Pearl Sts.

The subscriber has on hand a large stock of choice and select goods, and is prepared to execute with promptness and despatch, all orders for

Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer

Has stood the test of seven years before the public; and its preparation for the hair, is a scientific discovery, which will produce the same beneficial results. It is an entirely new scientific discovery, made by many of the most powerful and restorative agents in the vegetable kingdom. It makes the scalp cool, and causes the hair to grow thick, and falling out of the hair, and makes it grow again. It is a scientific discovery, which will produce the same beneficial results. It is an entirely new scientific discovery, made by many of the most powerful and restorative agents in the vegetable kingdom.

It is recommended by the First Medical Authority. The wonderful results produced by this medicine, have been the subject of many of the most powerful and restorative agents in the vegetable kingdom.

It is recommended by the First Medical Authority. The wonderful results produced by this medicine, have been the subject of many of the most powerful and restorative agents in the vegetable kingdom.

It is recommended by the First Medical Authority. The wonderful results produced by this medicine, have been the subject of many of the most powerful and restorative agents in the vegetable kingdom.

It is recommended by the First Medical Authority. The wonderful results produced by this medicine, have been the subject of many of the most powerful and restorative agents in the vegetable kingdom.

It is recommended by the First Medical Authority. The wonderful results produced by this medicine, have been the subject of many of the most powerful and restorative agents in the vegetable kingdom.

It is recommended by the First Medical Authority. The wonderful results produced by this medicine, have been the subject of many of the most powerful and restorative agents in the vegetable kingdom.

It is recommended by the First Medical Authority. The wonderful results produced by this medicine, have been the subject of many of the most powerful and restorative agents in the vegetable kingdom.

DR. BENNY DEER,
Surgeon, Dentist,
BRIDGETON, N. J.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain. Artificial Teeth Made to Order.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain. Artificial Teeth Made to Order.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain. Artificial Teeth Made to Order.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain. Artificial Teeth Made to Order.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain. Artificial Teeth Made to Order.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain. Artificial Teeth Made to Order.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain. Artificial Teeth Made to Order.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain. Artificial Teeth Made to Order.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain. Artificial Teeth Made to Order.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain. Artificial Teeth Made to Order.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain. Artificial Teeth Made to Order.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain. Artificial Teeth Made to Order.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain. Artificial Teeth Made to Order.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain. Artificial Teeth Made to Order.

Wool & Hides

Wool & Hides

Wool & Hides

Wool & Hides

Wool & Hides

Wool & Hides

Wool & Hides

Wool & Hides

Wool & Hides

Wool & Hides

Wool & Hides

Wool & Hides

Wool & Hides

Wool & Hides

Wool & Hides

ANNUAL STATEMENT

Of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Cumberland ending May 31, 1867.

To amount received of James Hood, late co. collector for townships of

taxes, 4,222.70

state treasury school appropriation, 2,600.78

state treasury school appropriation, 2,600.78

state treasury school appropriation, 2,600.78

state treasury school appropriation, 2,600.78

state treasury school appropriation, 2,600.78

state treasury school appropriation, 2,600.78

state treasury school appropriation, 2,600.78

THE RAMBLES OF NICK LUCIFER AND HIS CHIEF LUCK.

BY PETER PEPPERCOCK.

"The devil hath power to assume a pleasing shape."

"The devil hath power to assume a pleasing shape."

"The devil hath power to assume a pleasing shape."

"The devil hath power to assume a pleasing shape."

"The devil hath power to assume a pleasing shape."

"The devil hath power to assume a pleasing shape."

"The devil hath power to assume a pleasing shape."

"The devil hath power to assume a pleasing shape."

DOMESTIC ARITHMETIC; OR STRIKING AN AVERAGE.

BY MRS. GEORGE WASHINGTON WELLY.

"Women are remarkably extravagant."

"Women are remarkably extravagant."

"Women are remarkably extravagant."

"Women are remarkably extravagant."

"Women are remarkably extravagant."

"Women are remarkably extravagant."

"Women are remarkably extravagant."

"Women are remarkably extravagant."

AN APRIL FOOL.

BY THE DUKE.

It was on the evening of the last day of March, 1850, that two young men were seated in a comfortable apartment in the hotel, Boston, with a bottle of champagne before them, and engaged in their mirth.

It was on the evening of the last day of March, 1850, that two young men were seated in a comfortable apartment in the hotel, Boston, with a bottle of champagne before them, and engaged in their mirth.

It was on the evening of the last day of March, 1850, that two young men were seated in a comfortable apartment in the hotel, Boston, with a bottle of champagne before them, and engaged in their mirth.

It was on the evening of the last day of March, 1850, that two young men were seated in a comfortable apartment in the hotel, Boston, with a bottle of champagne before them, and engaged in their mirth.

It was on the evening of the last day of March, 1850, that two young men were seated in a comfortable apartment in the hotel, Boston, with a bottle of champagne before them, and engaged in their mirth.

It was on the evening of the last day of March, 1850, that two young men were seated in a comfortable apartment in the hotel, Boston, with a bottle of champagne before them, and engaged in their mirth.

It was on the evening of the last day of March, 1850, that two young men were seated in a comfortable apartment in the hotel, Boston, with a bottle of champagne before them, and engaged in their mirth.

It was on the evening of the last day of March, 1850, that two young men were seated in a comfortable apartment in the hotel, Boston, with a bottle of champagne before them, and engaged in their mirth.

POLITENESS.

Christian benevolence is the real source of true politeness. Charity possesses a resistless charm which speaks directly to the heart, and thereby attains a superiority over selfishness, prejudice, or passion—at the same time it excites our sympathies for human suffering. In fact all the Christian virtues have a common source—benevolence of soul. Politeness, in particular, is an evidence of refined taste, and good education. External manners are always pleasing, but more especially so when the actions are performed with a proper disposition of heart.

Christian benevolence is the real source of true politeness. Charity possesses a resistless charm which speaks directly to the heart, and thereby attains a superiority over selfishness, prejudice, or passion—at the same time it excites our sympathies for human suffering. In fact all the Christian virtues have a common source—benevolence of soul. Politeness, in particular, is an evidence of refined taste, and good education. External manners are always pleasing, but more especially so when the actions are performed with a proper disposition of heart.

Christian benevolence is the real source of true politeness. Charity possesses a resistless charm which speaks directly to the heart, and thereby attains a superiority over selfishness, prejudice, or passion—at the same time it excites our sympathies for human suffering. In fact all the Christian virtues have a common source—benevolence of soul. Politeness, in particular, is an evidence of refined taste, and good education. External manners are always pleasing, but more especially so when the actions are performed with a proper disposition of heart.

Christian benevolence is the real source of true politeness. Charity possesses a resistless charm which speaks directly to the heart, and thereby attains a superiority over selfishness, prejudice, or passion—at the same time it excites our sympathies for human suffering. In fact all the Christian virtues have a common source—benevolence of soul. Politeness, in particular, is an evidence of refined taste, and good education. External manners are always pleasing, but more especially so when the actions are performed with a proper disposition of heart.

Christian benevolence is the real source of true politeness. Charity possesses a resistless charm which speaks directly to the heart, and thereby attains a superiority over selfishness, prejudice, or passion—at the same time it excites our sympathies for human suffering. In fact all the Christian virtues have a common source—benevolence of soul. Politeness, in particular, is an evidence of refined taste, and good education. External manners are always pleasing, but more especially so when the actions are performed with a proper disposition of heart.

Christian benevolence is the real source of true politeness. Charity possesses a resistless charm which speaks directly to the heart, and thereby attains a superiority over selfishness, prejudice, or passion—at the same time it excites our sympathies for human suffering. In fact all the Christian virtues have a common source—benevolence of soul. Politeness, in particular, is an evidence of refined taste, and good education. External manners are always pleasing, but more especially so when the actions are performed with a proper disposition of heart.

Christian benevolence is the real source of true politeness. Charity possesses a resistless charm which speaks directly to the heart, and thereby attains a superiority over selfishness, prejudice, or passion—at the same time it excites our sympathies for human suffering. In fact all the Christian virtues have a common source—benevolence of soul. Politeness, in particular, is an evidence of refined taste, and good education. External manners are always pleasing, but more especially so when the actions are performed with a proper disposition of heart.

Christian benevolence is the real source of true politeness. Charity possesses a resistless charm which speaks directly to the heart, and thereby attains a superiority over selfishness, prejudice, or passion—at the same time it excites our sympathies for human suffering. In fact all the Christian virtues have a common source—benevolence of soul. Politeness, in particular, is an evidence of refined taste, and good education. External manners are always pleasing, but more especially so when the actions are performed with a proper disposition of heart.

Christian benevolence is the real source of true politeness. Charity possesses a resistless charm which speaks directly to the heart, and thereby attains a superiority over selfishness, prejudice, or passion—at the same time it excites our sympathies for human suffering. In fact all the Christian virtues have a common source—benevolence of soul. Politeness, in particular, is an evidence of refined taste, and good education. External manners are always pleasing, but more especially so when the actions are performed with a proper disposition of heart.

The Pioneer.

THE PIONEER HAS A LARGER CIRCULATION THAN ANY COUNTY PAPER IN SOUTH JERSEY.

Only \$2.00 per Year in Advance.

BRIDGEPORT, July 5, 1867.

JAMES B. FERGUSON, Editor.

CHURCH DEDICATION.

Agreeably to the announcement made in our paper, the new and beautiful chapel of the Central Methodist Episcopal Church was dedicated to the worship of Almighty God, on Thursday last week by Rev. Dr. Mattison, of Jersey City, according to the formularies of the denomination. For several days previous the weather had been stormy and the noble little band who form its membership, feared that the storm would be prolonged and prevent the attendance of many who were anxious to participate in the first regular worship ever held within the beautiful enclosure. But the day broke pleasantly and a fair congregation gathered together to enjoy the occasion.

The services were commenced by the reading of a hymn by Dr. Mattison, after which prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Street, of Millville. At the close of this exercise, Rev. Mr. Given, of the U. S. Navy, their late minister, read the scripture lesson for the occasion; when Rev. Mr. Morris, the present pastor, in behalf of the Trustees, presented the church to the officiating clergyman as a house specially offered for the worship of Almighty God. Rev. Mr. Ballard, the Presiding Elder, then read the acceptance, followed by the dedicatory sermon from Dr. Mattison. The sermon of the distinguished divine, was worthy of the reputation which his former efforts in this city had obtained for him, and was listened to with the most marked and pleased attention of the entire audience.

The text was in the fifth chapter of the prophetic of Isaiah, involving the subject of churches and their privileges and was handled by the Doctor in the peculiar style of polished plainness, which forms so great a charm in his public efforts. After delineating "Zion" as the type of the churches and asserting that whenever there was an evangelical church, there was a spiritual Zion, he passed more particularly to the privileges of membership in churches and the erection of churches themselves. He made some felicitous remarks upon a happy christianity, and asserted that if any one in the whole world had a right to be happy, it was the follower of Jesus. With a pleasant keenness of satire he insisted that if real religion existed in the soul a christian is happy—happy without outward threats, or balls, or pleasure parties, or billiards, happy in hot weather, in sickness, or even in death, and that one great charm of the Methodist branch of the Church of Christ in the past, had been that its people were a happy shouting people. He showed also that the most of the pleasures of social life really grew out of the institution of the church, and that the life of the Christian should be a life of cheerful and generous impulses that ameliorate so much of suffering and in fact all the higher facts of civilization to which we owe our social pleasures, were derived from the churches of Jesus. It was true, he said, that there were many good and pleasant people who did not profess religion, but still it was from the effects of that religion that they had been enabled to become good and noble and so in spite of themselves they were blessed by the religion they did not profess. He drew a graphic picture of the real difference between the professing and non-professing portions of community, by supposing all the christians, good, bad and indifferent, of Bridgeport, ranged on one side in one body and all the non-professors, good, bad and indifferent also ranged upon the other, and then letting any one strike the balance between them.

He recounted the erection of every such temple a public benefit and one that should be responded to by the material aid of prominent citizens. He alluded to the necessity of union among the denominations in order to resist the aggressiveness of the Romanish church which was making rapid strides toward supremacy in the Land.

At the close of the sermon the congregation were invited to make their offerings, which they did in the most noble spirit. Rev. Mr. Given, who had given a large donation before to the enterprise, head the list with \$250, and several other gentlemen did the same, after which smaller sums were contributed until the sum of nearly \$4,000 was pledged as the morning offering.

Mr. Editor:—I wish to express through your columns my thanks to the Trustees of the District schools of Cumberland Co. Before I commenced to meet the Township Board of Trustees, I heard so much objection to the New School Law that I felt some misgivings in regard to my reception, that the Trustees would meet my plans and propositions with indifference. The objections seemed to be fierce and fiery, but they were always ahead of me and when I arrived at those places they were still ahead, like the "Will O' The Wisp" of our boyhood days. I have had the pleasure of meeting with the Trustees of six different Townships and my reception has been very cordial in almost every Township, really beyond my most sanguine expectations. I feel proud of the citizens of Cumberland county to-day than I ever did before. I did not know that we had such public spirited men—such progressive men—men who feel such a direct, earnest, and enthusiastic interest in the Public Schools—men who are so willing to meet the enactments of our Legislators—men who are so determined that New Jersey shall wheel into line and take her proper position among her sister states. There seems to be a reaching out on the part of the masses after something more systematic—something more earnest and enthusiastic. The harvest seems to be already ripe. C. M. Harrison, the State superintendent for 1864, seemed to realize this fact when he said:—"May we not infer from the disposition of public sentiment already alluded to, that the inhabitants of the rural districts, who are compelled to rely upon the Legislature for action, are ready, any, anxious for the inauguration of a similar system, (referring to our city schools). They have always proven themselves the staunch and earnest supporters of common school education, and there need be no hesitation upon the part of Legislators in so shaping the educational policy of the State as to infuse more of life and vigor into our schools of all grades."

A few weeks of direct intercourse with the Trustees convinced me that Mr. Harrison is correct in his view. I do not meet with one-tenth part of the objection that I had every reason to expect I should meet with. I could illustrate a number of instances to show the kindness of the people. I called upon a Trustee to notify him of the meeting of the board; asked him if he could notify the other Trustees; appeared perfectly willing to do it, and could notify the trustees of the adjoining district, which saved me about three miles drive. If any one can see any objection to such an act of kindness, they can "see farther into a millstone" than I can. I could relate other instances if time and space would permit.

When the board of trustees meet we organize by electing a Secretary, and when we get through, we adjourn to any time that suits the members of the board. There seems to be a decided disposition to co-operate with me and thus labor to make the schools successful. I have met with the members of the board at their meetings. We come together to discuss school matters of every kind and receive from each other encouragement; get acquainted with each other; learn about the schools in each district of the township, and when we get through, carry back to the district some of the zeal and spirit that we imbued at the meeting.

The people of Vineland are wide awake and propose to get about the work at once, by calling a public meeting on the eve of July 2nd, for the purpose of making arrangements to organize a graded school, and I am inclined to believe that there are other places in the county that will follow the example, such as Cedarville, Shiloh, and other villages that need just such a school. Graded schools are very scarce in Cumberland county, outside of the cities. Read what Mr. Harrison says in 1864:

"If of other evidence were wanting of the impotency of our school system, it would be found in the comparatively few union or graded schools in the State. In many thriving villages, where the people are desirous of having good schools, and the county is appropriated yearly to the benefit of its use during the sultry days of the winter, whilst engaged in the very laborious work of digging and loading marl. It is resorted to by many residents of the neighboring towns and farms during the summer season, who drive thither and partake of it as a healthful beverage."

The water is remarkably clear and cold, whilst its taste is quite pleasant. It comes from an unknown depth and the orifice though quite small, admits of a steady and inexhaustible supply. By means of tubing the water would rise by its own volume to the height of thirty feet.

DEATH OF MAXIMILIAN! From the best advices we can obtain from Mexico, it seems certain that this weakly, unfortunate young man has been shot by the Mexicans whose prisoner he was.

The weather was very favorable; the long and dreary storm that had so much longed for a large portion of our country has disappeared with more than usual brightness. Our party, after a pleasant trip to New York and partaking of an excellent dinner at the Stevens House, No. 25 Broadway, which, by the way, is one of the most desirable hotels in the city, took the steamer from the foot of that street, accompanied by a large and interesting company of friends from Salem county, on their way to the convention.

CUT THIS OUT. The Mercantile Times gives the following reasonable rules for young men commencing the world's estate men by their success in life—and, by general consent, success is evidenced by money.

BRIDGEPORT PRICES CURRENT. Corrected every Thursday by Hines & Crooks. Corn \$2 70 a bushel, 20 c over. Oats 1 30 a bushel, 25 c over. Hay 12 00 a ton, 10 c over. Cattle 40 c per lb.

GENTS HEAD QUARTERS. No. 8 COMMERCE STREET. Hinged over an extension of my lease, I am now prepared to load the house in Germantown, Pa., and every business is ready to be carried on in the most comfortable and convenient manner.

LETTER FROM MAURICETOWN. Mr. Editor:—We have been improving our church in Mauricetown. The improvements are nearly completed and we purpose holding the church on Saturday, July 6th, and continuing the services over the Sabbath.

THE WASHINGTON LIBRARY CO. PHILADELPHIA. SUBSCRIPTION ONE DOLLAR.

OUR SPRING GOODS. GENTS' AND YOUTHS' WEAR. The Prices are much Lower. WANAMAKER & BROWN, Merchant Tailors, South-east corner 6th and Market Streets PHILADELPHIA.

Notice of Dissolution. THE Firm of Pogue & Lawrence was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st of June, 1867.

Schedule of Presents. 1 Cash Present \$100.00 1 Cash Present 25.00 1 Cash Present 20.00 1 Cash Present 10.00

BUCKWHEAT, ALLEN & NEEDLES' FERTILIZER. Will raise more and better Wheat than any other (2500 Bushels per Acre of 100 Lbs).

