THE ATLANTIC DEMOCRAT.

AND CUMBERLAND COUNTY PATRIOT.

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THE ATLANTIC DEMOCRAT,
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,
AT ABSECON, N. J.

$2.00 per Annum,
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE

ADVERTISING.—Ten lines or less, one insertion, $1; every subsequent one month, Two Dollars. Quarterly advertisements, Four Dollars per square.

Legal advertising at the rates allowed by law.

Yearly Advertisements may be changed quarterly without additional charge.

Marriages, Births, Deaths, Editorial free, but a reasonable allowance for Obituaries.

LEGAL NOTICES, *per sqr.* 1 insp. for each insertion.

Transient orders and legal advertisements must be paid in advance.

All communications and advertisements should be addressed to Thomas Bonsall, and addressed to Box 300, Atlantic County, New Jersey.

Printing, Every Description, such as Cards, Circulars, Bills, Blanks, Handbills, &c., neatly and promptly executed, and at reasonable rates.

O. A. DOUGLAS, Editor and Publisher.

HENRY WERLE,

DEALER IN

Furniture, Paper Hanging, &c.,

Norfolk Avenue, near Aguesit Street, Egg Harbor City, N. J.

HIS STOCK CONSISTS OF

SOFAS, LOUNGES,
BEDSTEADS, TABLES,
CHAIRS, BUREAUS,
ROCKERS, LOOKING GLASSES,

and all other articles usually found in a Furniture Store.

UPHOLSTERING done at short notice, and in the best manner.

PAPER HANGINGS by the piece, or room papered in the best manner.

Window Shades, Cornices, Cords, Tassels, and Laid-Ly. All kinds of Cushions for Churches or private residences made to order. Curtains cut and fitted to any window at the shortest notice. 1-25-1y.

NEW PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY.

ERNEST ADELUNG,

Cincinnati avenue, below Atlantic street, (opposite the Fair Ground,) Egg Harbor City.

Pictures taken in any weather.

The citizens of Atlantic county are invited to call and examine 5-17

CAEGLINE, ADELUNG,
MILLINER,
CINCINNATI AVENUE,
Near Railroad Avenue,
EGG HARBOR CITY,

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Atlantic County that she has received the Summer Styles of Ladies' Dresses, which she will sell at slight advance. A large assortment of Misses' and Children's Hats. Dressmaking and prompt.

Call and examine my stock before purchasing.

LOUIS STEUER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND
Dealer in Dry Goods,

Philadelphia Ave. bet. Aguesit St. & N. Ave.

EGG HARBOR CITY, N. J.,

WOULD inform the citizens of Atlantic County that he has just received a large and fine assortment of FRENCH and AMERICAN CASSIMERES, as good, if not better than any goods offered in Atlantic or Philadelphia, all of which will be sold at the LOWEST PRICES.

Suits of Clothes made to order from 30 to $35.

All goods will be made in the best style and the latest fashion, and warranted to give satisfaction.

The public generally, are invited to examine his stock.

Egg Harbor City, April 10th, 1866. apr14

BERNARD GRAWE'S
LUMBER YARD
FLOUR AND FEED STORE,

Corner Philadelphia and Berger streets,
EGG HARBOR CITY,

Are constantly on hand all kinds of building lumber, viz:

FLOUR, MIDLINGS, SHORTS & CRACKLINGS

Of unsurpassed quality, which will be sold at the LOWEST PRICES *and promptly attended to.* 4-22-6m

CHARLES KRAUS,
FASHIONABLE SHOEMAKER, *Liverpool Avenue, near Atlantic Avenue, Egg Harbor City,*

Begs to inform his friends and the public that he makes to order Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, of the latest styles, and on the most reasonable terms. Repairing done at the shortest notice, and warranted to wear well.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

J. M. KRUG,

Corner of Cincinnati Avenue and Camp street, Egg Harbor City,

HAS constantly on hand a full assortment of Hides and Skins, Leather, Calf and Kip Skins, Morocco, Kid, &c. Also, Findings of every description, at the lowest prices.

Shoemakers in the County are invited to give me a call, as they will find it to their advantage. 2-6-3m

RAILROAD HOTEL,
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT, EGG HARBOR CITY

AUGUST MENTZER, Proprietor.

The Proprietor of "Railroad Hotel" is desirous of inviting the public to make this Hotel equal to any in the County.

Good Stabling for Horses.

A share of patronage is solicited. 5-27

LOUIS RUEHNE,
NEW YORK HOTEL,

Corner Atlantic and Lafayette Streets, (opposite Railroad Depot) Egg Harbor City.

L. RUEHNE is prepared to accommodate parties at short notice. Meals served up at all hours. AMPLE STABLES are connected with the Hotel, and every attention paid to travelers. 4-1-1y

W. H. BOLTE,

Philadelphia avenue, between Aguesit and Atlantic streets, Egg Harbor City,

DEALER in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Musical Instruments, Fancy Articles, &c.

Repairing done with promptness, and all work warranted. 4-1-1y

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
Philadelphia, Pa.

DISEASES OF THE HEARTH AND SEXUAL Debility—one and reliable treatment—Is a Medical Journal, 32 pages, Sent free. Diseases and Injuries, sent in sealed envelopes, free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. 1-27-6m

PACIFIC HOTEL,
178, 180, 182 and 184 Greenwich St.,
NEW YORK CITY,
(Near the corner of Cortlandt Street,)

Between Cortlandt and Dey Streets, N. Y.

JOHN PATTEN, Jr., Proprietor.

THE PACIFIC HOTEL IS WELL AND WIDELY known to the travelling public. The proprietor is especially eligible in its locality and business, to be in good ability to the business of the City of New York, and of Southern and Western Railroad Companies, all the principal Railroads centering in this City.

The Pacific has lately undergone a thorough renovation, and has been refitted and refurnished throughout, and is now in good order, and ready for the reception of its guests.

The Pacific is furnished with every delicacy of the season, and its table is unsurpassed.

The Pacific is conveniently located for ease of access, and is in a quiet and healthy locality

THE PATRIOT:

SATURDAY, MAY 19, 1866.

"Epidemic Swindling."

Under the heading the *N. Y. Tribune* gives a list of publications and "gotten" swindles, from May, 1865, to March last. Publications in this line for year. The list includes, without any order, 31 books, 4 magazines, 1 paper, and forty-three swindles, with extensive ingenious, and forty-three swindles, in paymaster and quartermaster's department. And these are presented on the 1st page of the most pleasant and prominent features of superior and vulgar swindling in the last twelve months." The various amounts foot up between eleven and twelve millions of dollars. Could the aggregate of these dishonest transactions, including large and small amounts, be accurately ascertained, the above sum would scarcely be one-tenth of the whole. Of course, the government affords the largest fleece, and is more frequently plucked, because official robbery generally escapes through political factorism, if not through fear of "exposing the party."

Yes, this is an age of "epidemic swindling." Insignated by the waste and extravagance of an administration which made the rebellion a pretext for draining the tax-payers, just as the leading Puritans fleeced the poor Irish during a period of excitement. When the war was progressing, none dare to expose a fraud, or question the manner in which the public money was appropriated. All such enquirers were branded as "affording aid and comfort to the enemy;" and those who were convinced of the dishonesty of public servants, had the alternative of keeping silent, or of confinement in a fortress. Contractors were paid for work and supplies never furnished; paymasters gave straw ball and sawdust at will; the horse and mule cheats all over the country are indexed in the trial going on at Nashville; it was a common practice to rob of three animals, and resell them to the Government over and over again, *with the U. S. brand upon them*; in clothing, flour, pork, groceries, munitions of war, &c., the supplies were fearfully short in the quantity and quality called for by the contract; and inpunities of every kind, from parched potatoes for coffee, to shoddy cloth, were imposed upon the government at the highest prices.

Could any reasonable man believe that the officials in our various departments were ignorant of these frauds? If not, how can we escape the conviction that hundreds of them received a bribe in the shape of "thick money," to wink at the theft? Look at the number of political favorites who have made fortunes during the war, although their salaries would only give them a decent maintenance. There are hundreds in Washington, who three or four years ago, were "nimmers" in bar-rooms, without a second suit, and "living from hand to mouth." They now strut as expositors of refined society—the possessors of fortunes that it would take a lifetime of *legitimate* business to accumulate.

Look, too, at the vast amount squandered upon the chartering of steamers and vessels, before we secured a navy. It has been clearly established, that a sum more than sufficient to purchase a steamer was paid for one month's charter. Fabulous prices were paid for worthless old hulks, and the intensely "loyal" never failed, when opportunity offered, to take advantage of the public necessities to fatten upon the misfortunes of the country. There were the men who would bite the word "traitor" in the teeth of any tax-payer sufficiently curious to enquire how far money was appropriated; and the same men are now arrayed against the President's reconstruction policy, because peace and harmony between the States would empty their sphere of influence, and cut off all opportunity to prolong the "swindling epidemic."

Can we wonder at the waning integrity and rapid demoralization of the people, in the face of such examples to high places? What once made a man bad his health in shame, is now considered "smart," "clever" ness—evidence of business talent." Such a broad license has been given to dishonesty, that downright thieving and robbing is glossed over as "doing a good job," or "a magnificent speculation," or—the result of unfortunate "luck."

To the Abolition party are the people indebted for this new code of morals, and every honest man every tax-payer, who supports it, is endorsing unwittingly or otherwise, this wholesale swindling of the peoples' money.

Reconstruction Testimony.

The Reconstruction Committee seems to have selected, with the utmost care, just such witnesses as would give the testimony which least accorded with their views. Now and then, however, they cite the wrong man, and are frequently non-plussed by adverse evidence. Among the latter, may be named General Sheridan who, while giving them "a few crumbs of comfort," spoils their calculations upon several cardinal points.

He says the South "accepts the situation, and have an earnest desire for the restoration of a perfect Union." I have noticed no particular change in sentiment on account of the Amendment of the President—It will be remembered, that those who opposed his policy, predict the most dire consequence from what they term "an abuse of that pardoning power." He says further, "I believe that the best thing that Congress can do, is to *legislate as little as possible in reference to the colored race*, beyond giving their security in person and property." In General Sheridan's testimony worth anything?

Good News.

The President has ordered that hereafter, whatever offences committed by civilians may be tried, where civil tribunals are in existence, which can try them, such cases are authorized to be and will not be tried by military court martials or military commissions, but will be committed to the proper civil tribunals. This is good news. It is a return to the law range of a government that gave guard of the *people*, as contradistinguished from an unfriendly and unsympathized Judiciary.

Another Outbreak.

John a "Dead Duck" Forney was delightfully himself upon the prospects of returning harmony, and glorying over the fact that Mr. Raymond occasionally vacillates between conservatism and radicalism, the alarum of intestine war in Maryland thundered along the telegraph wires. Governor Swann, it seems, was announced to speak at a radical meeting, called for the purpose of selecting delegates to a State Convention—He at once sent a letter to the *Baltimore American*, denouncing the movement as a radical trick to entrap and divide the party, and branded the self-constituted committee as an unauthorized power—usurping the functions of an existing committee, who alone had the right to act. He states that his name is used without authority, and that he "differs very widely" from those concerned in the movement.

The Governor says his views as expressed in his annual message are unchanged, and he "can trust the masses of the Southern people." We append a few crumbs of comfort for "D. D.":—

"I am utterly opposed to universal negro suffrage, and the extreme radicalism of certain men in Congress and in our own State, who have been striving to shape the platform of the Union party in the interests of negro suffrage.

"I look upon negro suffrage, and the recognition of the power in Congress to confer suffrage within the States, as the virtual subordination of the white race to the ultimate control and domination of the negro in the State of Maryland; and in view of the action of certain extreme men in Congress for three months past upon the bill to introduce universal negro suffrage into the District of Columbia against the unanimous voice of the people, the enlarged President's Bureau bill, the Civil Rights bill, and the Freedmen's Bureau extension scheme of the Committee of Fifteen, I consider the issue upon this subject of negro suffrage will be made in the fall elections, and it will be the most important question that has ever been brought to the attention of the people of the State of Maryland.

"I believe that the admission of the rebelled States by loyal representatives subjects the reconstruction plan of the President to the charge that no guarantees have been secured for the future. The States asking admission have, by a constitutional amendment, granted universal freedom to the negro, and they have further guaranteed, in another form, a repudiation of the debts incurred by them in the Rebellion. These guarantees I deem as securing for the present all that can be reasonably asked. The three views I believe I am sustained by the most cultivated of President Johnson's Cabinet, composing many prominent Republicans, who have been the friends of both President Lincoln and Johnson.

"I look upon the war now being waged upon President Johnson as ungenerous, unwise, and uncalled for, and I believe that it longer continued will greatly embarrass the national prosperity, by keeping alive a state of uncertainty and distrust in the public mind both North and South."

The Governor awaits the action of the regular committee which meets on the 24th of this month, to issue a call for a similar convention, and announces "the Union party of the State of Maryland thus hopelessly divided." This new outbreak indicates a general outbreak sooner than was expected.

The Freedmen in Congress.

We see it announced, that when the vote on one of the many amendments to the Constitution was announced, the negroes who had taken complete possession of one side of the galleries, manifested their joy by the most boisterous approbation. A member thereupon arose and asked that the galleries be cleared, if order could not be enforced.—He was at once *greeted with loud hisses from the negroes*! We have seen some such an insult go unrebuked when committed by white blackguards, and we cannot see why black ruffianism should be tolerated. If this is their appreciation of freedom, we feel the propriety of voting will place them beyond restraint. Many would choose a damper upon the most zealous negro-lover, but for the radicals seemed quite elated at this "grateful demonstration," and such countenance was wrathed with approving smiles. White rowdies, however, need not flatter themselves that they will be permitted to take such liberties.

The Trial of Jefferson Davis.

The trial of this State prisoner is to take place, if we understand the recordings of the Constitution. This will the people of the United States see that a precedent is established which will jeopardize the liberties of the people, and all congressmen, no matter how grave the offence, the crime is committed in Virginia, can be tried by a military court martial, and sentenced to imprisonment in a military fortress, without the intervention of a civil court, or the intervention of a constitutional jury. The prisoner might expect about as much justice from a military court, as Probus would have received from a Philadelphia mob, yet as much as the prisoner should be entitled to, under the Constitution, he will not receive. The authorities have taken his life, and gave him an impartial trial.

☞ The President has vetoed the bill making Colorado a State, and gives as his reasons that the erection of Colorado as a State was present unnecessary for the wishes of the people, nor is it clearly established that the majority desire or are prepared for such a change. The population is insufficient, and has demonstrated rather than increased. In addition to these and other reasons, the President says caution should be exercised in the admission of new States, especially as eleven of the States are now without representation, and all should be consulted in deciding who shall become members of the Union.

☞ The body of Hon. Preston King, who committed suicide by jumping overboard some six months ago was found in the vicinity of the Atlantic Basin on the morning of the 14th inst. The body was only recognized by the clothing. An Inquest was held on Thursday, when the body was buried 6 his home in St. Lawrence county, N.Y.

☞ General O S. Terry has been elected United States Senator from Connecticut, in place of Hon. Lafayette S. Foster, who resigns after this Congress. The *Tribune Gazette* says: "This defeat of Senator Foster, is no doubt the result of his want of sympathy with the more advanced sentiment of his party."

More Trouble.

The hero of Dutch Gap speaks! Yes, the great projector of the powder boat which was to blow Fort Fisher into the air, has hit upon another plan—not of war, but of reconstruction. It is the nature of General Butler to differ with, if not condemn, anything that does not originate with himself. Hence, he has brought more trouble upon the radicals, of whom he was considered the chief.

In a recent speech delivered in Beaten, he proclaimed in favor of universal negro suffrage, repudiation of the rebel debt, appointment of representation according to the number of male citizens, *complete amnesty* and restoration of civil rights on their adoption of the above conditions by the Southern States. He also declared against the President's policy, and declared himself opposed to the action of Congress. Now, who would suppose that the fire-eating, blood-and-thunder General Butler could advance the heresy of "complete amnesty" to the rebels? Is this a softening of the heart or brain? In all charity we will attribute it to the former, since he did so little to merit Southern ill-feeling; for he never hurt them,—"and hence" a rebel officer remarked—"we haint much agin him." He thinks of it! General Butler in favor of *complete* amnesty! What's to become of the radicals? Can President Johnson longer hesitate to "unloose the bands" which fetter the South, when General Butler beckons him on to the work of mercy? Between the Sumner-Wilson-Stevens-Phillips-Garrison party, the Swan party, the Butler party, and the Presidential party, the prospect of harmony is gloomy indeed, and the despairing radicals may well exclaim—

"Methinks we stand on ruin; nature shakes
Above us, and the universal frame
Is falling! Then, the end, whatever pain
To leap off from its hinge."

How they Loved the Negro.

The philanthropists connected with the Freedmen's Bureau of South Carolina, organized a firm at Sandy Hill to take care of the savings of the negroes. The bankers were of the Boston brand, and that was sufficient security for the poor blacks. The "National Bank" issued notes printed in gay colors to make them attractive. For each dollar greenback deposited, two dollars of the "beautiful" was given. This *took* with the simple darkies, who disposed freely, until the bankers, Charges & Higginson, aroused suspicion and alarm, when they decamped with their plunder. Their dupes have lived to find "white man very uncertain," and have had confidence in the "generally guilty" whites in New England philanthropy." We fear such specimens of puritan honesty, will be looked upon as the moral standard of white men, and lead negroes into the false notion, that there is hypocrisy in the loudest boasts of friendship. How such knaves love the negro!

"The Soldiers' Friend" and his Appointments.

NEWARK, N. J., May 1, 1866.

To the editor of the Newark Daily Journal:

SIR: I have seen today a copy of the Trenton (New Jersey) *State Gazette* of April 28th, containing a list of Executive appointments by that *soldiers' friend*, Governor Marcus L. Ward, among them the name of Stephen Ward, as Commissioner for State Undertaker—"State Trustee of Antietam Cemetery." Stephen Ward is the son of Andrew Johnson almost as bitterly as Wade, and data abused Lincoln.

The Cemetery at the United States says that the manner of electing Senators should be prescribed by the legislature—The legislature of New Jersey, according to my judgment, elected me under the rule prescribed by them. It was so decided by the body itself. I was complimented by the Governor under the Great Seal of the State.

The Judiciary Committee of the Senate, composed of five Republicans and two Democrats, all gentlemen learned in the law, after a faithful examination reported that I was legally elected.

The day the vote was taken, notwithstanding the extraordinary pressure brought to bear on account of the importance of my vote, *I had a majority of four in a full Senate.*

I had therefore both the committee and the Senate, and yet the seat was vacated.

The result of the decision, that hereafter the "manner" of election is to be prescribed by the majority in Washington, not by the legislature of New Jersey, and none but the favorites of the majority at the moment in power can be sure of their seats.

The *State* will not be represented, but New Jersey is to be "coerced" into bowing to the Washington such men as are pleasing to the powers that be.

My duty is done, and I now commences. Let every man with a Jersey heart, without distinction of party, unite in resisting this violation of our constitutional right.

The Senate is, by the Constitution, the judge of the elections of its own members. The Senate is a majority of a quorum of all sitting members who are entitled to seats and credentials. I was one of the constitutional judges of the election from New Jersey, and although I was declared from participating in voting on the first call, circumstances subsequently occurred which made me feel that it was a solemn duty to my State to vote—not for myself—but for New Jersey.

Here you all know that I neither sought nor desired the position. I neither seek nor desire it again! I prefer that some one else shall be chosen. But I insist that if you mean to be a free people, you are bound to exercise your own choice, without dictation from Washington or anywhere else. And if you permit, through party feeling or any other cause, this indignity to be put upon you, you degrade your State and sell the liberties of her citizens.

I shall not trouble you with recalling the means which were used to deprive me of my second New Jersey of her Representative in the Senate of the United States. What the motives were can be inferred from the record in the *Congressional Globe*, and the recent letter of Judge Pelton, who is a Republican of the strictest sort, but who, with Judge Trumbull and Henry Stanbery, Governor Morgan, Senator Anthony and other honest men, could not—and would not—be induced to assist in such a temporary party expediency.

I am told that, not satisfied with the course they pursued towards me in Washington, during my absence in Ohio, they intend to "finish" me the means of using an improper influence over Mr. Stewart that I prevented him from getting the Senate nomination. As far as I am concerned, I should scorn any reputation in the hands of my friends, if I should not answer such a charge any more than it were their or anyone else's duty to answer it. I feel the right to permit my reticence to be misconstrued to the injury of another. I feel therefore my duty simply to say that I never used or attempted to use any influence over Mr. Stewart in the matter of any kind whatever.

Fellow-citizens, there is but one issue before the country at the present moment, that is union or disunion—it is whether after all the blood and treasure which have been lavished upon the rebellion, under pretense of preserving the Union, the Constitution of our country shall be trampled in the dust, and now dissolve it and change our form of government at the dictation of Thaddeus Stevens, Ben Wade, and other throwing aside all restraints that may hinder us, all past differences, which, if we allow them to operate, will inevitably lead to a dissolution of the Union. Democrats in every section of the country, I appeal to every section of the country, I appeal to every section of the country, I appeal to

ADAMS & KING'S RAW BONE SUPER PHOSPHATE.

Office, No. 22 South Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia.

Farmers, Dealers, and Others:

HAVING greatly increased our facilities for the manufacture of our celebrated

Raw Bone Super Phosphate,

we hope we may be able to meet the increasing demand for the article, and our experience we deem it due to state that our RAW BONE SUPER PHOSPHATE is equal to any, and we add to be SUPERIOR to any brand in market, and those who have used it, to test it, whereby they will be satisfied of its excellence.

PURE RAW BONE DUST,

warranted 3000 pounds of Bone to the ratio ton, the remainder of 2000 pounds, is not established that it is quite unnecessary to say anything in support of it.

ADAMS & KING, Manufacturers,
Office, No. 22 S. Del. Avenue, Philadelphia.
N.B.—None other than our own manufacture will sell by us. mar. 14, '65-1m

DIXON, SHARPLESS & CO'S BONE SUPER. PHOSPHATE.

We recommend our *Super Phosphate to the Trade* as a product that cannot fail to give satisfactory results.

It can be had from all regular Dealers in FERTILIZERS. We have also, our usual stock of Frankford Fine Feed,
Ground Raw Bone,
Excelsior Poudrette,
Peruvian Guano, Dried Blood, Plaster, &c.,
which they will sell at the lowest market rates.

We make a liberal discount to regular dealers.

DIXON, SHARPLESS & CO.
No. 40 South Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia.
March 2, '65—1m

628. "HOOP SKIRTS." 628.

HOPKINS "Own Make,"
MANUFACTURED and sold, wholesale and retail, at No. 628 Arch street, Philada.

The most complete assortment of Ladies', Misses and Children's HOOP SKIRTS, in this city; offers an extensive to have the waste of Gentlemen, embracing the newest and most desirable styles and sizes:—Grass Linen, of every length, from 22 to 4 yds round—20 to 35 springs at $2 to $5. Fish Skirts, all lengths, from 22 to 4 yards round the bottom, at $1 40 to $3 25.

Our Misses' and Children's SKIRTS are unrivalled beyond all competition, for variety of styles and sizes, as well as cheapness and durability, varying from 12 to 22 inches in length, 6 to 45 springs, at 35 cents to $2 25.

All kinds of MUSLIN "OWN MAKE" are warranted to give satisfaction; but they cases as such unless they have "Hopkins' Manufacturing Establishment, No. 628 Arch street," stamped on each Tab.

Also, constantly on hand GOOD QUILTS, Manufactured in New York, and the Eastern States, which we will sell very low Prices. A lot of cheap skirts, 15 springs, 50 cents; 20 springs, $1 25; 25 springs, $1 50; 30 springs, $1 75; and 40 springs, $1 50. Skirts made to Order, and Repaired.

Forwarded, One Price Only.

March 8, '65-6m

C. H. DRIGLEHART & SON, WATCHMAKERS & JEWELERS,

No. 254 N. Second st., Philadelphia, where they have for PLATED WARE, and in the Jewelry line, a large and well selected stock.

ESTABLISHED IN 1810.

Fancy Dyeing Establishment.

J. W. JONES, No. 402 North FRONT street, above Callowhill, Philadelphia. Fine Silks, Woollen and Fancy Goods of every description—Crape cleaned and dyed. Gentlemen's Doeskin Pantaloons dyed to a black, and made to look like new. Also, Gentlemen's Clothing dyed or cleaned or repaired. KID GLOVES cleaned or dyed to look like new. Call and look at our work before going elsewhere.

March 31, '65-2m pad

GOOD NEWS! BOOTS AND SHOES, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

THE subscriber would return his thanks to his friends and the public generally for the liberal patronage that has heretofore been bestowed upon him, and would inform them that he has GREATLY REDUCED THE PRICES OF THE

BOOTS AND SHOES,

which he is now selling at

EIGHTH STREET,
Near Spring Garden.

Give him a call

March 17, '65-1f

FLOUR, FEED, AND PRODUCE STORE.

ERNEST & THOMPSON,

HAVING purchased the building of LAUREL MILLS, below Germantown Avenue, lately occupied by C. F. Doughty, are prepared to sell at wholesale, to any part of the city.

Flour, Fine White and Yellow Indian Meal, Corn, Oats, Feed, and Country Produce,

at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

Having had many years experience in the business, we are prepared to give satisfaction to all who may favor us with their patronage.

Grain and Produce purchased for cash or trade.

JACOB ERNEST,
WILLIAM THOMPSON.

Feb. 17, '65

Cumberland Bone Works, Bridgeton.

FRESH GROUND

BONE DUST,

at the

BONE FACTORY, near the ROLLING MILL

This is a new and valuable MANURE for farmers and truck gardeners. Now is the time to manure this valuable Phosphate of Lime.

Bone dust, or ground bone, sold for cash at the Bone Factory, near the Rolling Mill. Bone Dust for Strawberry crops.

Also, a second hand two-horse power Steam Engine and Wood Planer for sale. Inquire at the Bone Factory.

JAMES S. WHITE.

Bridgeton, 1865. 1y1-tf

Returned to the Old Stand.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has returned to the old stand of Bacon & Dunham, where he will be pleased to see his friends and customers.

WHEELWRIGHT WORK,

of all kinds, such as he is now prepared to do, will be done in the best manner, and on the shortest notice. Horses, Plows, Harrows, Carts, Wagons, Sleighs, Sleds, &c., will be made to order.

Special attention given to repairing, which will be done at the shortest notice.

JACOB BLACK.

Bridgeton, 1865. 1y1-tf

BARGAINS, BARGAINS IN CLOTHING!

C. C. GROSSCUP & CO.,

HAVE NOW ON HAND ONE OF THE LARGEST

STOCK OF GOODS

EVER OFFERED TO THE CITIZENS OF

SOUTH JERSEY.

A large portion of these GOODS were bought previous to the recent advance in prices, and, therefore, will be sold at a great bargain.

Our STOCK consists in part of a full line of

FOREIGN AND AMERICAN CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS

OF ALL THE

BEST MAKES,

SELECTED WITH GREAT CARE

BOTH IN REGARD TO

STYLE AND DURABILITY.

Also a splendid Stock of

Ready Made Clothing

OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE,

which in point of Style or workmanship is very little inferior to the best customer made work.

Remember the place is

C. C. GROSSCUP & CO.,

OPPOSITE DAVIS' HOTEL,
BRIDGETON N. J.

1y1-tf

LEATHER! LEATHER!

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING

ENLARGED FACILITIES

FOR THE

MANUFACTURE OF LEATHER,

and having a large stock of

Leather Dealing Public

to his varied stock of

FINISHED LEATHER,

consisting of the following kinds for

Harness, Sole, Upper, Calf, Skins, Kip, Lining, Binding, Hog Skins, Patent Leather, Enamelled Leather, Morocco, Roan, Sheepskins, Linings, &c., &c.

Will sell either Wholesale or Retail.

Hemlock Sole, Slaughter Sole.

Together with a general assortment of

Shoe Findings,

which will be sold at the

LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

Call, Examine and Purchase.

JACOB KIENZLE.

1y1-tf

LUMBER! LUMBER!!

THE subscriber having purchased the entire interest of the Lumber Yard formerly occupied by Martin Boyer, is now prepared to offer to his friends and the public generally, the best assortment of lumber he has ever offered for sale, at the lowest prices and prices will be found satisfactory.

NORTON L. PAULIN

1y1-tf

D. F. GARRISON & BRIGHT, FIRST-CLASS Grocery & Provision Store,

CARLL'S BUILDING, NEAR THE BRIDGE,

BRIDGETON, N. J.

Constantly on hand a good assortment of Fine Groceries and Provisions and Fancy Fruit of all kinds, such as

Raisins, Currants, Citron, Lemons, Figs, Prunes, Figs, Lemons, Dried Apples, Gooseberries, Cranberries, Dried Peaches, Dried Pears, Dried Apricots, Dried Cherries, Dried Plums, Dried Peaches, Dried Pears, Dried Apricots, Dried Cherries, Dried Plums, Pickles, Sauces, Cheese, Tea, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Rackets, Eggs, Hominy, Grits, Starch, &c.

January 16th, 1865. 1y1-tf

WANTED WANTED!

BLACK, for which the highest CASH PRICE will be paid at my Tannery.

JACOB KIENZLE.

TANNER STREET, Bridgeton, N. J. 1y1-tf

At J. S. M'Gear & Bro's

CHEAP FURNITURE STORE,

COMMERCE STREET,

(Two doors below Mulaska & Hunter's Tin and Stove Store)

CAN be found a good and well selected S ock of FURNITURE of all kinds, which we offer cheap for cash or exchange for Produce. We will convince any one that it is cheaper to go to Philadelphia to purchase Furniture. We keep a good assortment of

BUREAUS, BEDSTEADS, TABLES, CHAIRS, SETTEES, LOUNGES, STANDS, SOFAS AND LOOKING-GLASSES

of all kinds, and in great variety.

Also, we keep LOOKING-GLASS PLATES to put in old frames.

UNDERTAKING.

We also pay particular attention to the Undertaking business, always ready to attend to any calls, day or night, in the city or country, when we may receive

Possessing every facility for the business, and having had many years experience, we feel confident of giving entire satisfaction to all who may favor us with their patronage.

We also keep

FISK'S Patent Metallic Burial Cases.

They are made of the most impenetrable materials, have Sun Rosewood Rich, and the remains of the deceased may be kept without any offensive odor as long as desired, thus obviating the necessity of hasty burials.

Persons desiring cases for past favors, we will be a continuance of the same.

J. S. M'GEAR, WM. H. M'GEAR.

Bridgeton, Sep. 30th, 1865. 1y1-tf

TAKE NOTICE.

The undersigned having associated themselves together in the

HAT, CAP, AND Clothing Business,

CHARLES H. BURRO (his having been an equal partner for one year past) will be known hereafter as

BURT, WARE & CO.,

and will continue the

Hat, Cap, and Clothing Business,

at the same place formerly occupied by BURT & WARE. They are happy to announce that they will close out their present stock of Clothing *regardless of cost*, as they are determined in a few months to present to the public an ENTIRELY NEW and complete assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

consisting of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

of our own manufacture gotten up in the latest style and of prime goods comprising all the newest styles of Cassimeres, Satinets, Tweeds, Jeans, Silk Velvets and Brocades, Vestings, &c., &c., and with Shirts, Hosiery, Gloves, Cravats, Ties, Collars, Cutting Department, and are prepared to meet the demands of their largely increasing trade.

A full assortment of HATS, CAPS, and

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

continually on hand.

LADIES' FURS,

of every description will be closed out at such prices that will be a great bargain to purchase for the winter of '65 and '66.

Please call before purchasing elsewhere. Don't forget the place.

COMMERCE ST., WEST BRIDGETON

JOSEPH BURT,
I. M. WARE,
CHARLES H. BURROUGHS.

Feb. 17, '65 1y1-tf

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL.

HAVING purchased the Jewelry Establishment formerly occupied by William H. Thompson's

Opposite E. Davis & Son's Hotel,

I am prepared to sell all goods in my line as cheaply as any house in the city, and will warrant all sold to be as all goods at every reasonable price.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Fine Plated Ware, Silver Ware, Spectacles, &c., &c.

Watches and Jewelry repaired by the best workmen, and warranted for one year.

Spectacles to suit all sights.

Clocks, Watches