THE ATLANTIC DEMOCRAT

AND CUMBERLAND COUNTY PATRIOT.

VOLUME 6—NO 8. ASSECON, SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1866. WHOLE NUMBER 268.

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

$2.00 per Annum,
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

ADVERTISING.—Ten lines or less, one insertion, Seventy Five cents; each subsequent insertion, Twenty cents; Quarterly advertisements, Four Dollars per square.

Legal advertising at the rates allowed by law.

Yearly advertisers may have the changed quarterly without charge.

Marriages, Births, Deaths, and Special Notices, the usual to charged advertising rates.

☞ SPECIAL NOTICES, *ten cents* a line for each insertion.

Transient, foreign and legal advertisements must be paid in advance.

☞ All communications and advertisements should be received by Thursday morning, and addressed to the Editor, Atlantic County, New Jersey.

Publication of every description, such as Cards, Circulars, Bill Heads, Programmes, Pamphlets, Blanks, Blank Books, &c., neatly and promptly executed, and at reasonable rates.

D. A. DOUGLAS, Editor and Publisher.

HENRY WERLE,
DEALER IN
Furniture, Paper Hanging, &c.
Norfolk Avenue, near Atlantic 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, prepared in the best manner.

☞ Call and see for yourselves. Carpets cut and sold at Cost.

☞ All kinds of Cushions for Churches or private houses made to order. Also, Coffins made to fit, and put up at the shortest notice. 5m25-1y

NEW PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY,
ERNEST ADELUNG,
Cincinnati avenue, below Apostle street, (opposite the Ever Ground,) Egg Harbor City.

The finest artist in Atlantic county are invited to call and examine. 5m17

CAROLINE ADELUNG,
MILLINER,
CINCINNATI AVENUE,
Near Railroad Avenue,
EGG HARBOR CITY, N. J.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Atlantic County that she has received the Summer Styles of Long Shapes, which she will sell at low prices. A large assortment of Misses' and Children's Hats, Bonnets and Caps always on hand.

Call and examine my stock before purchasing. 1yr 3m

LOUIS STEUER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND
Dealer in Dry Goods,
Philadelphia Ave., twixt St. & N. R. Rs.
EGG HARBOR CITY, N. J.

WOULD inform the citizens of Atlantic County that he has on hand a large assortment of FRENCH and AMERICAN CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, which he will make to Gentlemen's Wear, Philadelphia, all of which will be sold at the LOWEST CASH PRICES. 1yr 3m

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

The public generally, are invited to examine the stock.

Egg Harbor City, April 10th, 1866. apr14

BERNARD GRAWES
LUMBER YARD,
FLOUR AND FEED STORE,
Corner Philadelphia Ave. and Berger street,
EGG HARBOR CITY,

has constantly on hand all kinds of building lumber. Also,

FLOUR, MIDLINO, SHORTS & CRACKLINGS

for sale in quantities to suit purchasers. 1yr

ALL ORDERS will be promptly attended to. 1yr12-1y

CHARLES KRAUS,
FASHIONABLE SHOEMAKER, *Liverpool avenue, near Pennsylvania avenue,* Egg Harbor City, N. J.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, of the latest style, and on the most reasonable terms. Repairing done at the shortest notice, and neatly executed. 4w26

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.
J. M. KRUG,
Corner of Cincinnati Avenue and Dany street,
Egg Harbor City,

Has constantly on hand a full assortment of Hides and Sole Leather, Calf and Kip Skins, Morocco, Rid, &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 to do so. 3rd-6m

RAILROAD HOTEL,
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT, EGG HARBOR CITY.
GEORGE HERTEL, Proprietor.

☞ The Proprietor of "Railroad Hotel" is determined to spare no pains to make this Hotel equal to any in the City.

☞ Good Stabling for Horses.

☞ A share of patronage is solicited. 5rt

LOUIS KUEHNLE,
NEW YORK HOTEL,
Corner Atlantic and Liverpool Avenue, (opposite Railroad Depot,) Egg Harbor City.

L. KUEHNLE is prepared to accommodate Parties, Pic-Nics, Excursions, Balls, &c., at all hours. APPETASTLES are connected with the Hotel, and every attention paid to travelers. 4rt-1y

W. H. BOLTE,
Philadelphia avenue, between Apostle and Atlantic streets, Egg Harbor City,

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

☞ Repairing done with promptness, and all work warranted. 4rt18

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
Philadelphia, Pa.

DISEASES OF THE URINARY AND SEXUAL System—new and reliable treatment—Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Impotency and Impotence, sent in sealed envelopes free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box 1378, Philadelphia, Pa. 1yr7-6d

PACIFIC HOTEL,
179, 181 and 183 Greenwich St.,
NEW YORK CITY,
Between Cortlandt and Dey Streets, N. Y.

JOHN PATTEN, JR., PROPRIETOR.

THIS PACIFIC HOTEL IS WELL AND WIDELY known to the travelling public. The location is the most central in Manhattan Island; it is in close proximity to the business part of the City, to the Ferries of Jersey City and Weehawken, and adjacent to all the principal Railroad Depots. Stages passing the door.

The Proprietor has refitted and refurnished the entire house, and has added thereto a large number of new rooms, and has introduced the most approved improvement for the comfort and satisfaction of his guests. The Table is furnished with the best the market affords, and the Bar is supplied with the choicest wines and liquors; prompt and courteous attendance is ever at hand, and the charges are as low as are provided with every delicacy of the season.

The subscriber, who for the past few years has been his brother's assistant, is now alone, and trusts that he may merit the public favor by his attention to his business. With long experience as a hotel keeper, he feels confident that he can please all. Hence Country Merchants and Business Men will find it to their advantage to give him a call.

JOHN PATTEN, JR.,
New York, April 1st, 1866. 1yr-1y

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.
Camden and Atlantic Railroad;
ON AND AFTER
MONDAY, APRIL 9, 1866:

	Freight:	Accom.	Accom.
Leave	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Camden	8.15	9.45	4.30
Cooper's Point	7.40	9.36	4.36
Gloucester City	7.45	9.41	4.41
Ashland		10.15	
Clementon	8.14	10.36	5.02
Lost Creek	8.35	10.48	5.15
Berlin	8.45	11.05	5.34
Waterford	8.50	11.24	5.33
Spring Garden	8.56	11.34	5.42
Atco	9.04	11.44	5.52
Hammonton	9.12	12.03	6.10
Dacotah	9.22	12.18	6.25
Elwood	9.33	12.36	6.20
Egg Harbor	12.47	6.21	7.00
Pitkin	10.07	1.21	6.43
Absecon	10.15	1.29	6.51
Atlantic	10.35	2.18	7.22

UP TRAINS.

	Accom.	Freight.	Mail.
Leave	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Atlantic	6.20	10.20	4.00
Absecon	6.15	12.54	4.07
Pitkin	6.21	1.20	4.12
Egg Harbor	6.44	1.47	4.36
Elwood	7.00	2.05	4.51
DaCosta	7.08	2.26	5.01
Hammonton	7.18	2.35	5.09
Winslow	7.34	2.53	5.17
Atco	7.42	3.06	5.32
Waterford	7.46	3.21	5.36
Junction	7.50	3.29	5.44
Berlin	7.55	3.37	5.49
White Horse	8.14	4.15	6.06
Ashland		4.23	
Haddonfield	8.27	4.45	6.18
Cooper's Point	8.35	4.53	6.25

GREAT SALE OF
Watches, Jewelry and Silverware.
ONE MILLION DOLLARS WORTH
TO BE DISPOSED AT
ONE DOLLAR EACH,
WITHOUT REGARD TO VALUE!
Not to be paid for until you know what you receive.
BY A. H. ROWEN & CO.,
(Successors to Jacob Manchester,)
No. 36 Beekman Street, New York.

READ the following List of Articles, to be sold for ONE DOLLAR EACH:

200 Gold Hunting Case Watches,	100 to $125
200 Gold Watches, various styles,	75 to 100
200 Ladies' Gold Watches,	50
200 Silver Hunting Case Lever Watches,	35 to 60
200 Silver Hunting Case Watches,	25 to 35
300 Gold Composite Hunting Watches,	25 to 50
300 Music Boxes, Shell and Rosewood Cases,	20 to 75
300 Elegant Silver Plated Coffee and Tea Sets,	50 to 50
1000 Elegant Silver Plated Castor Stands,	20 to 40
1000 Elegant Silver Plated Pickle Castors and Stands,	20 to 50
1000 Silver Plated Table Forks, 1 dozen,	10 to 15
1000 Pair Silver Plated Table Spoons, 1 doz.	10 to 15
1000 Setts Silver Plated Tea Spoons, 1 doz.	8 to 12
1000 Pair Silver Plated Butter Knives,	6 to 10
1000 Silver Plated Napkin Rings, very handsome,	5 to 10
1000 California Diamond Cluster Sets Ladies' Jewelry,	10 to 25
1000 Gold Ladies' Jewelry, assorted,	10 to 25
1000 Miniature and Enameled Revolving Fob,	9 to 15
1000 Ladies' California Diamond Cluster Rings,	8 to 15
2000 Genin' California Diamond Pins,	5 to 10
2000 Pair Gold Ear Drops, Diamond Cut,	5 to 10
3000 Oval Band Bracelets, finely chased,	10 to 25
500 Gent's Gold Sleeve Buttons, new and rich styles,	5 to 10
3000 Pair Gold Sleeve Buttons,	5 to 10
3000 Seal Rings,	5 to 10
3000 Gold Thimbles, Patent, Key,	5 to 10
3000 Gold Lockets, (Hair Removal),	5 to 10
3000 Plain and Chased Gold Rings,	5 to 15
3000 Gold Lockets, Chains and Pins, watch size,	10
2000 Ladies' Chatelaine Chains and Pins,	5 to 15
1000 Gents' Vest Chains, large assortment,	5 to 25
1000 Solitaire Diamond Rings,	5 to 25
1000 Elegant Bronze Mantel Clocks,	25 to 50
1000 Gold Pens, Silver Extension Holder and Pencil,	4 to 8
8000 Gold Pens and Gold Extension Held:	15 to 20
5000 Ebony Gold Mounted Spiral Pencils,	6 to 10

Each article is put up in a Gilt Box, and is accompanied by a Certificate. These are placed in similar envelopes and sealed, with the exception of the certificate, to be held at our office, or sent by mail, if required, to any part of the Union, to be taken for One Dollar.

☞ We charge nothing Certificates, paying postage and doing the business, 25 cents each. Five Certificates for $1.00; Twenty-five for $4.00; Fifty for $5.00; Sixty-five for $10.00; and One Hundred for $15.00.

☞ Any person receiving a Certificate for an article they may desire, can have it by sending the price in gilt by return mail. By this method we are enabled to furnish the public with a valuable article of Jewelry, Watch, or Gold Pen, at a nominal price, while all have a chance for securing one of the valuable prizes. We do not send every article as represented or money refunded—We state particularly that we will deal fairly and honestly with the public, and we will give to a fair trial before parting with money.

AGENTS.—Liberal Commission and valuable Presents given with Watches, etc., given to Agents. Address all orders to

A. H. ROWEN & CO.
P. O. Box 4870, New York.

Apr 7-1yr 5-6w

STEAM DYEING
AND SCOURING ESTABLISHMENT, NO. 8 S. SECOND STREET, BELOW MARKET, PHILADELPHIA.

W. SMITE, Sr. 28 North Fifth street, between Market and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, Dyes Goods of every description dyed to any color—Ladies' Dresses, Gentlemen's Clothing dyed and cleaned in the most fashionable and permanent colors, and finished in the best manner. Also, Carpets, Curtains and Drapes Shawls, Table and Piano Covers, Canvas, Worsted Work, Zephyrs, Merinoes, &c., dyed all colors, and warranted equal to new. Gentlemen's Clothing Cleaned and Repaired on reasonable terms. 1yr feb 24, 66-1y

TASKER & CLARK,
MANUFACTURERS OF
SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME,
WHICH may be now obtained at the reduced price of $50 per ton of 2000 lbs.

Also, Best and Bone Compost;

A superior article for Fruit Trees, at $45 per ton of 2000 lbs, delivered on board of cars.

Address TASKER & CLARK,
S. W. Cor. 6th., and Washington Sts., Philada.

The above for sale also by Dealers generally.

Mar. 10, '66-1m

POUDRETTE!
(Sixteen Years Fee Trial.)

PEYSON, PHILADELPHIA.—POUDRETTE, A. This is just the article for the Factory town, or 50 cents per bushel, and $20 per ton in bags, delivered on board of cars, or at the Depot in Philadelphia. Manufactory, Gray's Ferry Road above the Schuylkill Bridge. Office, 1 Exchange Place, Gloucester, N. J., Weekly cost.

Also, Peyson's Guano, 50 lbs. for sale at the new Post Office, Philadelphia.

PETERSON, RICHARDS & CO.
4th and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia.
March 17, '66-3m

JOHN P. WEAVER,
PENN MARBLE WORKS
NO. 1 SOUTH SECOND STREET,
(Between Front & Second,) PHILADELPHIA.

☞ The patronage of the Citizens of Atlantic County, is respectfully solicited. 1yr

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
COR. SECOND AVE. & WALNUT ST.,
N. Y. & Tent street & Walnut St. R. R. Depot
BEACH STREET, BOSTON.

BY A. WHITTEMORE,
FORMERLY OF THE CONGRESS HOTEL, BOSTON. 1yr-1y

Rule to Show Cause.

ROBERT H. HANTHORN, Administrator of the William W. Thompson, dec'd, having exhibited to this Court, under oath, a just and true account of the personal estate and debts of said decedent, whereby it appears that the personal estate of said deceased is insufficient to pay his debts, and he prays that a rule may issue to show cause why so much of the said lands, tenements and real estate of said decedent should be sold as will be sufficient to pay his debts.

S. R. DEVINNEY, Surrogate.
Dated April 10, 1866. apr 26-6w

Rule to Show Cause.

JACOB S. CAMPBELL, Administrator *de bonis non* of Philip Samuel, dec'd, having exhibited to this Court, under oath, a just and true account of the personal estate of said deceased, whereby it appears that the personal estate of said deceased is insufficient to pay his debts, and he prays the aid of the Court in the premises; it is ordered, that all persons interested in the lands, tenements and real estate of said deceased, appear before this Court at the Court House, in May's Landing, on the twenty-day of September next, to show cause why so much of the said lands, tenements and real estate of said deceased should not be sold as will be sufficient to pay his debts.

S. R. DEVINNEY, Surrogate.
Dated April 13, 1866. apr 26-6w

Rule to Show Cause.

ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL and Joseph B. P. Jones, Executors of the last will and testament of Jacob Jones, dec'd, having exhibited to this Court, under oath, a just and true account of the personal estate and debts of said deceased, whereby it appears that the personal estate of said deceased is insufficient to pay his debts, and he prays the aid of the Court in the premises; it is ordered, that all persons interested in the lands, tenements and real estate of said deceased, appear before the Court, at the Court House, in May's Landing, on the twenty-third day of September next, to show cause why so much of the said lands, tenements and real estate of said deceased should not be sold as will be sufficient to pay his debts.

S. R. DEVINNEY, Surrogate.
Dated April 10, 1866. apr 26-6w

Rule to Show Cause.

FRANCES BORN, late Frances Forderer, dec'd, administratrix of Kasimir Forderer, dec'd, and Jacob Born, her husband, having exhibited to this Court, under oath, a just and true account of the personal estate and debts of said deceased, whereby it appears that the personal estate of said deceased is insufficient to pay his debts, and he prays the aid of the Court in the premises; it is ordered, that all persons interested in the lands, tenements and real estate of said deceased, appear before the Court, at the Court House, in May's Landing, on the twenty-third day of September next, to show cause why so much of the said lands, tenements and real estate of said deceased should not be sold as will be sufficient to pay his debts.

S. R. DEVINNEY, Surrogate.
Dated April 10, 1866. apr 26-6w

Manhood: how Lost, how Restored:

JUST published, a new edition of DR CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the radical cure (without medicine) of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

Price only 25 cents in a envelope, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author in this admirable essay clearly demonstrates from a long and successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

This lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of price in cash or in postage stamps, by addressing

CHAS J. C. KLINE & CO.
127 Bowery, N. Y., Post Office box 4,586.
March 24, '66

POETRY.

AT THE DOOR.

FROM THE GERMAN OF RUCKERT.

I have knocked at the door of Luxury;
They reached from the window a penny to me.

I've sought Love's house and knocked at the door,
But fifteen cobbers had stood there before.

I knocked at Honor's castle gate;
"We open only to knightly state."

I visited Labor's dwelling low,
"We open only to toil and woe.

I asked where Contentment's house was found,
But no one knew the country round.

But I know a house both lonely and still:
I'll knock there at last by the Father's will.

There dwells, indeed, full many a guest.
But yet there is room for many to rest.

THE MILLER AND THE CAMEL.

Don't let his gal a foolishness in your heart. The Author of Ecclesiastes, the Miller and the Camel," which, illustrates, very well, the importance of keeping ale from the mouth of a fool. It is as follows:

The fable says that one day in winter, the miller was sleeping in his house, when he was awakened by a noise. On looking up he saw a camel, who had thrust his nose through the window of the room.

"What do you want?" said the camel, "please let me put my nose into your room, to get a little warm."

"Very well," said the miller.

After a while the camel asked leave to put his neck in, and the miller agreed to that his forefeet in the room; and so he kept on, by little and little, until at last he crowded in his whole body.

Then he began to go around the room and knock things over, and to just as he pleased. The miller soon found him so rough and troublesome, that the room was not large enough to hold them both. He began to complain to the camel of the trouble he was giving him, and told him to go out.

"If you don't like the room you can leave it whenever you please," said the camel; "as for myself, I am very comfortable, and intend to stay where I am."

This is just the way it is with sin: It comes knocking at our hearts, and begs for entrance in a little way. It promises to do no harm. "If you give it an inch it will take an ell." It goes on increasing its power, step by step, until it becomes master of the soul.

A BEAUTIFUL SAYING.—The late sailor poet, James Hogg, was once asked, at a public meeting in London: "Wa'ive in the midst of blessings till we are utterly insensible of their value, and ungrateful to God from whence they flow. We speak of our curiosities—our arts, our freedom, our laws, our Bibles, our Sabbaths, and, where is our Christianity—Not Christianity out of the pages of man's history, and who would be its Lord—Not Christianity in the pulpit, but Christianity in the world, who our very, being and reality first—Where is the man, who, when he sees a poor wretch, shows that the first, and the last, and the great commandment, is the fulfilling of the law?

THE PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1866.

Partisan Rant.

We know of no other title to give the article which appeared in the *Mill. Intelligencer* of the 18th, but "rant." It seems to have outraged his philosophy, and he has let out a few words familiar to the office, we leave them to his exclusive use, and give him joy over the school-boy college, which his system affords. We did not dream that the truth, spoken in a plain way was so offensive to "the gentlemen of the press." The evidence was given of the rapid "dismemberment of his body." Seems to have outraged his nerves, and the conviction settles upon him like a nightmare, producing an incoherency of language, and petulant rant, that betrays the sore pitiable condition. Take it coolly, sir, and meet your fate like a man. "Crawling reptile"—"the venomous bite of copperhead," &c.—don't hurt us; but if such low epithets can cause the pain you feel, by opening the safety-valve of your long pent rage, and at the same time afford mental aliment to your readers—have on. Since the office claims to have caught us "like a rat in a trap," the triumph be *profuse* to feel, ought to prevent the frequent outbreaks of passion.

The editor says—the "leopard cannot change his spots, nor the Ethiopian his skin." This is a Democratic maxim, and hence, in spite of the various changes which to clash the infamous secession doctrine of Abolitionists, as openly proclaimed thirty years ago, it is the same hideous dinunion monster still. This eliminated was negro emancipation or secession then—it is negro suffrage or dissunion now. In vain did they "cast the skin" of Free Soil, People's, Republican, and Union party. The same spirit which actuated the old Hartford Blue Light treason-hatchers, and which possessed the Abolition party under the lead of Garrison, Phillips, and Tappan—possesses the radicals to-day. Their aims and objects are the same. The pretext then was emancipation. Since that has been conceded, they now claim negro suffrage; and if that were obtained to-morrow, some new nonstrosity would be sprung upon the people, as a plea for keeping the Southern States out of the Union.

We take nothing back which gave the editor so much trouble to construe to his own liking. Had the Chicago Convention pronounced the war anything else than a failure up to that period, it would have fatal history. The administration had turned a deaf ear to General McClellan's appeal for reinforcements; although he had driven the rebel general Stonewall Jackson was marching to unite with General Lee. His efforts to prepare for this new obstacle were fruitless, and while he was encouraging a national enemy, one-whole army was sent on a wild goose chase after Jackson. Had he received one-tenth the reinforcements forwarded to General Grant, the rebellion would have been far difficult. But it was in keeping with Abolition malignity to censure him for a retreat he was *ordered* to make, although he exercised his praise for the masterly manner in which he drew off his troops. He was too popular with the soldiers, and growing too much in favor with the people. It was necessary to cripple him, that the party might bring the charge of weakness—to cut off his resources, that they might brand him with inefficiency; but he rose superior to all these disparagements; for after it had been determined to supersede him, the cry of "help me Cassius" greeted the persecuted general,—and although he knew he was contracted, he marched his battle-worn legions to Meridian, and saved the North by a glorious victory. This was the *crime* which decided his fate, and his reward was—report at Trenton.

Now we come to Burnside, Pope and Hooker—two of them as good officers as ever "put a squadron in the field," but *not an army*; and the same may be said of General Buell. After General McClellan had been dismissed, because he was the idol of President makers, we suffered successive disastrous defeats under the men we first mentioned generals. History tells us that we were, for a time beaten, and however humiliating the confession, we must face it with truth! The war was a failure up to the time the Chicago Convention proclaimed it so. Three such defeats was well calculated to "make the troops lose confidence as none know who would be the next unprepared officer to lead them to useless slaughter." For as commissioned officers they were inexperienced. The editor may pick out half sentences and detached facts to convict us of classifying General McClellan with those untried commanders, but the *stream* to put us in that trap was only prompted by the vagaries of his unadulated brain. As to "leaning heavily on General McClellan, the clamor for his reinstatement was as wide-spread, as the dissatisfaction of the soldiers was openly expressed at his removal; and the editor is quite welcome to his school-boy exultation over his new discovery.

We thank him, however, for admitting that some democrats—filled the ranks of the army." This is a concession which he and others refused to make during the canvass; and we are only surprised that *all* democrats were not in Canada during the war—an assertion, were he to make it, we should fear to contradict, because there were a sufficient number of his party there to keep him posted. Indeed, had they been permitted to vote, the result would have swelled the Abolition majority vastly beyond that which was extorted under threats and persecution in the army. Democrats were not contractors, office-holders and government employees. They were not able to *pay for substitutes*, if unable to escape under the plea of public service" or disqualification.

The editor is welcome to all the consolation he can draw from the harmony which prevents the radicals in Congress from "shaping their destiny" to which histories of Sumner, Stanton and Stevens—are leading his party! And, as we have reason to believe that his readers are free from the prejudices of prejudiced journals, we would not hesitate to place the following extract from his paper, which he has marked "Editorial" and "Leading Article" in the hands of his readers, that they may see what a "Democratic Journal" can say when the editorial sanction of the *Bridgeton Patriot*, it may be presumed, will be given by the editor, to spread it before intelligent people.

We suppose that the low epithets applied to us were provoked by the evidence we gave of the "rapid dismemberment of the Abolition party." Upon this point the editor seems rather obtuse, and no doubt his readers will be pleased to have some better evidence to the contrary, than that afforded in his article. We hope he will allude to the subject again. In the meantime, we will endeavor to make our location in Cumberland county as pleasant as possible to our cotemporary; and let us "cast our skin" as often as we may, we think we can safely endure all the blows he can inflict.

The Man Thrown Off.

The bill to amend the organic acts of the territories Nebraska, Colorado, Montana, Washington, Idaho, Arizona, Utah and New Mexico, was brought before the House of Representatives last week, and passed by a strictly partisan vote—all the Democrats voting in the negative. The ninth section of the bill reads thus:—

That within the Territories aforesaid, there shall be no denial of the elective franchise to citizens of the United States because of race or color and all persons shall be equal before the law. And all acts or parts of acts, either of Congress or of the legislative assemblies of the Territories aforesaid, inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are hereby declared null and void.

This, then, goes before the country, as the feat of Abolitionism. There is no dodging—no equivocation here. It is a bold and open avowal of negro suffrage, without any if and ands about it. Emanating from the representative head of the party, and officially sanctioned,—every voter now knows where he stands. Negro equality is the watchword, and negro suffrage the battle-cry, of the coming campaign. We like this candid proclamation of the great issue upon which our opponents have their hopes of success. It is right and proper that every white man should know, before he deposits his ballot, what he votes for. Now, none need be deceived. If he supports this radical measure, of course he considers a negro his social and political equal, and desires to have him such. If not, his only escape from such degrading associations is by voting the Democratic ticket. The mask is thrown off at last.

The right of the people in all territories to frame their own laws, has never been questioned till now. It is an assumption of power directly at war with the principle of self-government; and no greater outrage can be inflicted upon the citizens of those remote regions, than to force upon them negro suffrage against their will. The time was, when these same radicals declared that the Constitution gave no right to Congress to legislate for the people of the territories. Then, they were without power. Now, they have it.

Unnecessary Alarm.

Our neighbor of the *Republican* is seriously troubled at the prospect of having his party choked off from the "leaves and fishes," and argues against the power of the Democracy to cut off office the parasites who hound his heels. As the Abolitionists put him upon their ticket for availability, and boosted that he was a Democrat in order to win votes, we do not see what right they have to ask him to surrender or abandon his lifelong principles.—Therefore, to the extent of patronage possessed by this Federal office, we feel assured he will be true to the conservative element who voted for him—and not upon his still firm acceptance of his bounty. If, however, he feels a force of gratitude for patronage," that they now claim it as a right.

The editor's allusion to Mr. Sorel is an unfortunate one. We wonder who was compelled to crawl humbly" at his feet, when he left the Democratic party? Who "bowed down to Sorel" then? Who "fawned and cringed" to him, and filled the fatted calf, and hobnobbed him with praise—his youth was so early lost in promotion, and with what impudence they flattered him! Who "leaned heavily" on Sorel in the Senate? All want on gloriously, but is required to follow the mad zig-zags of his fancy, and bow to his dictation. Who "fawned and cringed" to him? Who "bowed down to Sorel"? Who "leaned heavily" on him? Who filled the fatted calf, and hobnobbed him with praise—his youth was so early lost in promotion, and with what impudence they flattered him? Who "bowed down to Sorel" in the Senate? All want on gloriously, but is required to follow the mad zig-zags of his fancy, and bow to his dictation.

The editor says—the "leopard cannot change his spots, nor the Ethiopian his skin." This is a Democratic maxim, and hence, in spite of the various changes which to clash the infamous secession doctrine of Abolitionists, as openly proclaimed thirty years ago, it is the same hideous dinunion monster still. This eliminated was negro emancipation or secession then—it is negro suffrage or dissunion now. In vain did they "cast the skin" of Free Soil, People's, Republican, and Union party. The same spirit which actuated the old Hartford Blue Light treason-hatchers, and which possessed the Abolition party under the lead of Garrison, Phillips, and Tappan,—possesses the radicals to-day. Their aims and objects are the same. The pretext then was emancipation. Since that has been conceded, they now claim negro suffrage; and if that were obtained to-morrow, some new nonstrosity would be sprung upon the people, as a plea for keeping the Southern States out of the Union.

Words of Wisdom.

The New York *Journal of Commerce* lately published the following editorial remarks upon a subject of such vital importance to the people of this country that we unhesitatingly transfer them without abbreviation to our columns. It is but rarely that an article containing so much wisdom makes its appearance in our daily press, and we heartily commend it to all our readers with the hope that they will read it themselves and then hand it to their neighbors:

It is a good time for a little calm reflection. The condition of the country demands it, and a large portion of the intelligent thinking part of the community is sensible to the danger which seems to attend all popular governments, and which is now visible in our own situation. That danger arises from the tendency of a people to take an impulsive direction, and the extreme difficulty of stopping in the course or turning the current. It has ruined other popular governments heretofore. It may ruin our own. We are not beyond the possibility of disastrous results. We are not indeed beyond the possibility of division. There is no period in any national history more critical than that which follows the close of a civil war. It has been found so in almost innumerable instances, and the remarkable fact is visible in some notable cases that the loyalists of one civil war have been, very shortly after the close, found in the attitude of enemies to the government, because the government would not go all the length which they demanded. The current of popular feeling is fierce and headlong. It surely cannot be desirable to any reflecting man, that an opposition party is at times of the highest value, in restraining impulses of immense importance, and it is generally the only hope for stopping the course of a people who are rushing too swiftly and thoughtlessly on the down-hill course, which is almost certain to be the course after the achievement of great victory.

It has been very common of late to hear the assertion made that no government was ever known to pardon its rebel subjects after an unsuccessful rebellion, without some great punishment. Strangely enough this has gone uncontradicted, although it is truth to the country in numerous instances. The history of England is full of examples on this subject from the days of Magna Charta to the last century, and he is not a wise man in those times who undertakes to decide great national questions without studying the lessons of the past.—He is still less wise who trusts for his political knowledge to the statements of political leaders in public speeches. It would require the constant daily labor of a journalist to correct the misstatements and false statements of history which are made at Washington during the sessions of Congress. The Radical Senator from Boston has convicted not long ago of a gross and deliberate falsification of a quotation from an ancient historian. The falsehood had no effect on others of his class.

The public mind is misled by the utter carelessness of unprincipled men. In the aggregate it accepts as truth a mass of falsehood and folly. Whatever is the desire of the leaders, it is found some wave men in such times, the cabinet reident must be that they do some great good. At least by sacrificing the rest of our number leaders, correcting errors of unprincipled men. In the aggregate it accepts as truth a mass of falsehood and folly. Whatever is the desire of the leaders, it is found some wave men in such times, the cabinet reident must be that they do some great good. At least by sacrificing the rest of our number leaders, correcting

Equalizing Bounties.

The Abolitionists, who rode into power on their boasted position for "the boys in blue," have proved to be their friends,—They just begin to discover that it would take some $300,000,000 to equalize the bounties, and many of them think the National Treasury cannot afford it. Strange to say, this difficulty has become quite apparent to the single New England calculators in Congress. Just before the election they had no time to calculate the cost, because they were too busy in making out some plain upon returned soldiers, and woo their votes by promises which they *nob* see cannot be redeemed. No, soldiers, "wait a little longer," until the negro is provided for. It is just as much as the Treasury can do to meet the demands of the Freedmen's Bureau. Over eleven millions, independent of the vast sums already expended, have just been called for, and millions more will be needed for the same purpose. Wait, soldiers, till the negroes are provided for—Your term will come *after* they are served. Your homes must be built; quarters and hospitals created, ratious provided for the idle and worthless; and all must be educated and secured the elective franchise before the wants of the soldiers can be attended to. Hold on—don't get huffy—don't vote against "the party." Your *friends* are too busy with the negroes just now.—Your turn will come by and by. Your bounties will be forthcoming in—hom: "Live horse till grass grows."

"The Double Shuffle" Game.

It was but very recently—no longer ago, indeed, than in the reign of that "great and good" (?) man, Abraham Lincoln—that the Republican party cooked and filed that slander to the President was *loyalty*; hence, it was disloyal to differ with him. As the Tories of the Revolution termed themselves "loyalists" because of their devotion to King George and their enmity to American liberty, so all were loyal who stroked their beards and swore by the rail splitter.

Now, however, the Republicans adjust their test of "loyalty" and declare every man a wretched traitor who ventures to say, does not worship *Congress*, which is now pronounced to be the Government, instead of the President.

The reader will ask why this change?—Aye, there's the rub!

Why is it that leading Republicans, who so recently declared that the President was the Government, and that factious opposition to him was "disloyalty," now turn round and unkennel themselves by proclaiming with even more vehemence, that *Congress* is the Government, and that opposition to its decrees is treasonable and punishable by expulsion or censure at least?

Simply because Andrew Johnson, the President of the United States, claims that allegiance is neither due to the President, who is human, nor to Congress (which is certainly not Divine), but the CONSTITUTION of the Country, and that these only are to be the constitution and the laws enacted in consonance therewith.

This is the true definition of loyalty, and there can be no other under a Republican form of government.

The Constitution is the basis of our Government and is stable; whereas the President and Congress are unstable, and subject to change.—*Bergen Democrat.*

A New Republican Doctrine.

The Chicago *Tribune* (orthodox Republican) determined not to be outdone by the so-called boys down the road determined to be more Republican than the government.—It says:

"The President is merely an agent *of the Republican party, or in other words the government*. He is bound by and bound to carry out its principles and principles, and when he refuses to do so, he commits a breach of trust, and stand in the light of a scoundrel.

"The offices do not belong to him. The patronage of the government belongs to the governing party. He has no business to have any other policy" than that of the party at whose hands he holds his office."

The Providence Post says there is no mistaking such language, and it is as sane as it is outrageous. Never before in this Republic is our country has any party ever dared to say that it was the government.

The President, according to this theory, is not President of the United States, bound by his oath of office to uphold and defend the Constitution, and conserve the interests of the nation at large, but he is the head of a party, and bound to carry out its behalf to carry out its measures, right or wrong, or be pronounced a traitor, and be the dotards of a party Congressional caucus.

No words can depict in a stronger light the demoralization to which the Republican party has descended.—*The American.*

Strange, but True.

Every young lady and gentleman in the United States can learn a small (new) secret, by addressing the undersigned, with a three cent stamp. All others will please inclose 25 cents. Address, THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Box 5, Bridgeton, N. J.

Dec. 30, 65—1y

Revenue Stamps.

Revenue Stamps for Proprietary Articles, Medicines, Perfumery, Cosmetics, Playing Cards, Dice, Chemicals, Oils, Liquors, Wines, Ale, Beer, Porter, Cigars, Tobacco, Snuff, Pipes, Matches, Carriages, Harness, Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Plate, Gold Pens, Pens, Pencils, Paper, Cards, Circulars, Posters, Bills, Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Leases, Bills of Lading, Drafts, Checks, Notes, Receipts, Policies, Certificates, Diplomas, Powders, Pills, Ointments, Cordials, Bitters, Syrups, Tinctures, Extracts, Lozenges, Pomades, Hair Oil, Cologne, Soap

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 superior

Raw Bone Super Phosphate,

we hope now to be able to meet the increasing demand for it. In regard to the excellence of our article, we refer to our RAW BONE SUPER PHOSPHATE, which speaks for itself, and add to be by those who have used it, superior to anything of the kind yet offered, and we ask those who have not yet used it, to test it, whereby they will be convinced of its excellence.

PURE
RAW BONE DUST,

warranted 2000 pounds of Bone to the ton; to the equivalent of which for purity it is so well 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 sold by us. mar. 24, '66-3m

DIXON, SHARPLESS & CO'S
BONE
SUPER PHOSPHATE.

We recommend our *Super Phosphate to the Trade* confident that THEY WILL STAND.

It can be had from all regular Dealers in FERTILIZERS. We have also, on hand stock of

Prankford Fine Bone,
Ground Raw Bone,
Kettsdor Poudrette,
Land Plaster, &c. &c.

which we offer at the lowest market rates

We make a liberal discount to regular dealers.

DIXON, SHARPLESS & CO.,
No. 40 South Wharves, Philadelphia.
March 2, '66-1m

628. HOOP SKIRTS. 628.

"HOPKINS' OWN MAKE," MANUFACTURED and sold, wholesale and retail, at No. 628½ Arch street, Philadelphia, the most complete assortment of Ladies', Misses' and Children's HOOP SKIRTS, in the city; getting up expressly to meet the wants of Retailers trade, embracing the newest and most desirable styles and sizes of "Gem Trim," of every length—from 31 to 4 yds round,—20 to 50 springs, at $2 to $5. Plain Skirts, all lengths, from 31 to 3 yds round the bottom, at $1 40 to $3 15.

Our line of Misses' and Children's SKIRTS are proverbially beyond all competition, for variety of patterns and sizes, as well as for finish and durability, varying from 8 to 33 inches in length, 6 to 40 springs, at 75 cents to $2 25.

All Skirts of OUR "OWN MAKE" are warranted to give satisfaction; but buy none on reputation but the Philadelphia Skirt Manufactory, No. 628 Arch street," stamped on each Tab.

Also, constantly on hand, COILED SHAKES, Manufactured in New York, and the Eastern States, which we sell at wholesale Prices. A lot of these Skirts, 15 springs, 85 cents; 20 springs, $1 15; 25 springs, $1 15; 30 springs, $1 25; and 40 springs, $1 50. Skirts made to Order, and Repaired

Terms Cash. One Price Only.
March 2, '66-1m

C. M. ENGLEHART & SON,
WATCHMAKERS & JEWELERS,
No. 254 N. Second st., Philadelphia,

where the best PLATED WARE that is sold in the United States can be found.

Constantly on hand Gold and Silver Patent Levers, Lepines and Plain Watches,

JEWELRY & SILVER WARE,

Table, Dessert and Tea Spoons, equal to coin, at their Store.

They are also manufacturers of

GOLD & SILVER WARE,
AND IMPORTERS OF WATCHES.

☞ Watches and Jewelry repaired by skilful and experienced workmen, and particular attention paid to making

MASONIC EMBLEMS.

N. B.—Country orders received and returned by Mail or Express. Dec. 16, '65-1m

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 they have had so long in the past, and would now inform them that he has

GREATLY REDUCED THE PRICE
OF HIS
BOOTS AND SHOES.

☞ Give him a call

KNOCH SAUBEL,
Mar 17, '66-tf Next door to the Post Office

FLOUR, FEED,
AND
PRODUCE STORE.
ERNEST & THOMPSON,

HAVING purchased the Building at 147 HIGH STREET, below Schuylkill, (Office formerly occupied by C. P. Doughty) are prepared to sell Flour, Feed, or any article of produce, at the lowest market rates.

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 our customers as well as any dealer in the city.

☞ Grain and Produce purchased for cash or trade.

JACOB ERNEST,
WILLIAM THOMPSON.
Feb 17, '66

Cumberland Bone Works, Bridgeton.

FRESH GROUND
BONE DUST,
AT THE
BONE FACTORY, near the ROLLING MILL MILLS in a new and valuable MANURE for garden and truck purposes. Now is the time to secure this valuable Phosphatic Fertilizer.

Bone ground on shares or bought for cash at the Factory, near the Rolling Mills. Bone Dust on favorable terms

☞ A good five-horse power Steam Engine and Wood Frame for sale. Enquire at the Bone Factory.

JOHN S. WHIPPLE.
Feb 24, '66. 1m

Returned to the Old Stand.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Deerfield and vicinity that he has returned to his old place of business in Deerfield street, lately occupied by Charles C. Cobb, and parties wishing anything done in the line of

WHEELWRIGHT WORK,

are invited to give him a call, as he is now prepared to make, saw, or repair, Wagons, Ploughs, Carts &c. at short notice.

☞ Special attention given to repairing, which will be done with despatch. JACOB SEAL.
March 17, '66. 1m

WESTCHESTER HOUSE,
No. 1 Market Sq. and Beaver, N. Y.

☞ Opposite EUROPEAN PLAN.

☞ Reduced rates for three hundred guests. This hotel is centrally located near to all business points. City and suburban hotel to all the ferries, railroad depots, and places of amusements. Fare 10 cents to any part of the city.

JAMES HAVEMEYER & CO.
Feb 24, '66-1y Proprietors.

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,
Feb 17, '66 BRIDGETON, N. J.

LEATHER! LEATHER!

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING

ENLARGED FACILITIES
FOR THE
MANUFACTURE OF LEATHER,

doth most respectfully invite the attention of the

Leather Dealing Public

to his varied stock of

FINISHED LEATHER,

consisting of the following kinds:

Harness, Bridle, Nett.

Belt, Thog or Lace.

Buff, Wax, Grain, Grain Calf, Kip and Sheep Linings.

Also a large assortment of

PLASTERING HAIR

for sale very low FOR CASH

JACOB HIENZLE,
FAYETTE ST., Bridgeton, N. J.
Feb 17, '66 1y

LUMBER! LUMBER!!

THE subscriber having purchased the entire interest of Thomas Sharp, Lumber Merchant, respectfully solicits the attention of purchasers and builders that he intends to keep a full supply on hand and for sale, at the different varieties of

Lumber and Building Materials,

Such as White Pine Boards and Plank,
Hemlock Boards and Plank,
Hemlock Scantling of various sizes,
White Pine Square and Hemlock Flooring
White Pine, Cedar and Cypress Shingles,
Shingling and Plastering Lath,
Fence Posts, Railings and Pickets
Oak Lumber, &c. &c.

all of which he will sell at reduced prices and on favorable terms, and respectfully asks a share in attending to trade, as he feels confident that his terms and prices will be found advantageous.

Feb 17, '66 1y NORTON L. PAULLIN.

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,
Oranges, Green Apples, Tea,
Dried Apples, Cranberries, Coffee, Sugar,
Dried Peaches Canned Fruit, Molasses, Hams,
Pork, Lard, Butter, Cheese,
Buckets, Brooms, Brushes, Soap,
Candles, Starch, &c.

January 24th, 1866. feb 3'66.

WANTED! WANTED!

THE HIDES, CALF SKINS, SHEEP SKINS &c., for which the highest CASH PRICE will be paid at my Tannery.

JACOB KIENZLE,
FAYETTE STREET, Bridgeton, N. J. 1y-1y

At J. S. M'Gear & Bro's
CHEAP FURNITURE STORE,
COMMERCE STREET,
(two doors below Whitaker & Weaver's Tin and Stove Store,)

CAN be found a good and well selected Stock of FURNITURE of all kinds, which we can sell at city prices. If you will give us a call we will convince you or we do it in vacation to go to Philadelphia to purchase Furniture. We keep a general assortment of

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

of all kinds, and to 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 county, which 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 impervious Materials, have fine Rosewood finish, and the remains of the deceased may be kept without any offensive odor as long as desired, thus obviating the necessity of hasty burials.

☞ Returning our thanks for past favors, we solicit a continuance of the same.

J. S. M'GEAR, WM. H. M'GEAR.
Bridgeton, Sep. 5th, 1865. 1vi-1y

TAKE NOTICE.

The undersigned having associated themselves together in the

HAT, CAP,
AND
Clothing Business,

CHARLES D. BURRO, HIS being thus an equal partner, the firm of

BURT, WARE & CO.,

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, at a short time to open the coming season 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 piece goods comprising all the newest Cloths and Doeskins, Cottonades, &c. &c. and with Mons. Louis A. Boisson as superintendent the Cutting Department they are prepared to meet the demands of their laughly patronage.

A full assortment of HATS, CAPS, and

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS

constantly on hand.

LADIES' FURS,

of every description will be closed out at such prices that will make it desirable for the ladies of to call or

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

COMMERCE ST., WEST BRIDGETON

JOSEPH BURT,
T. M. WARE,
Feb 17, '66 CHARLES D. BURRO'GHS.

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL.

HAVING purchased the Jewelry Establishment formerly William H. Throgmorton's,

Opposite E. Davis & Son's Hotel,

I am prepared to sell all goodsin my line at greatly reduced prices. I have had at no time so extensive a variety, and at such great prices that I am unable to do so well all goods at greatly reduced prices.

F. M. LEWIS,

Importer and dealer in fine English, Swiss and American Watches, Fine Gold Chains, Silver Watches, Guard Fine Gold Chains, Silver Watches, Guard Chains, Armlets, Rings, Pens, Jewelry, Fine Plated Ware. All kinds of styles at lower, opposite Davis' Hotel.

Coke Buttons, Cotton Ice Pitchers, Butter Coolers, Ice Pitchers, Fancy Fine Plated Ware, Mustard Spoons, Salt Spoons, Sugar Shells, Dessert Knives, Cake Knives, Pickle Forks, Dessert Knives, Cake Knives, Pickle Forks, Dessert Knives, Cake Knives, Pickle Forks