THE ATLANTIC DEMOCRAT

AND CAPE MAY COUNTY REGISTER.

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THE ATLANTIC DEMOCRAT AND CAPE MAY REGISTER,

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, AT

Absecon, Atlantic County, N. J.

ALSO, FOR SALE,

INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE—Cash payment.

ADVERTISING—Twelve lines or less, one insertion Fifty cents—each subsequent insertion, Twenty-five cents. Quarterly advertisements, Three Dollars per square.

(☞ Liberal arrangements made with parties advertising by the year.

☞ SPECIAL NOTICES, five cents a line for each insertion.

All communications, or advertisements should be received by Thursday, addressed to the Editor, Absecon, Atlantic County, N. J.

☞ MARRIAGE, of every description, such as Cards, Circulars, Bill Heads, Programmes, Pamphlets, Handbills, &c., neatly and promptly executed, and at reasonable rates.

C. E. DOUGLAS, Editor and Publisher.

POETRY.

MY NEIGHBOR.

BY MARY T. CROSMAN.

Jonathan Tilse lives over the way—
And every morning at break of day,
When to the meadow I wend my way
To milk my row,
I see a boy,
From Jonathan, over the way.

Eyes of the deepest, tenderest blue,
That smile may ripple or tears below,
Or passion kindle with fire-light true,
Are his, I know!
Jonathan Tilse lives over the way.

Has was my heart,
Are Jonathan's, over the way.

Half of the brightest, loveliest shade,
That brooks in the sunlight ever made,
Or dust shadows overlaid,
Has he whose smile
Kneels at Sylvia
My Jonathan's, over the way.

Acres of wheat, of barley and corn—
Workmen awaiting the dinner-horn,
Flocks that are thriving and flocks forlorn,
Feeding on hills,
Or quaffing at rills,
Has Jonathan, over the way.

Beauty and wealth and goodness combine,
Treasures of purse and treasures of mind,
Perfect it is as any you'll find,
It is whom praise
Inspires my lays,
Is Jonathan, over the way.

SELECTED STORY.

"I would not marry an Eastern man, if I had to live an old maid all the days of my life," exclaimed a buxom country lass.—"Why not?" demanded her astonished companion. "Because every paper you pick up contains an account of the failure of the Eastern mails."

SELF RELIANCE.—There is nothing like courage in misfortune. Next to faith in God and his overruling Providence, a man's faith in his solution. It is the secret of all power and success. It makes a man strong as a pillar of iron, or elastic as the spring steel.

It is a fact not generally known, that Washington drew his last breath in the last hour in the last day of the last week, in the last month of the year, and in the last year of the century, Saturday night, 12 o'clock, December 31, 1799.

BE GRATEFUL.—Be not vacillating in your purposes, let not every bright meteor that shoots across your path attract you to new aims. This would be to make your life just nowhere—sadly borne about by every fickle wind.

Write your name by kindness, love and mercy, on the hearts of the people you come in contact with year by year, and you will never be forgotten.

There would not be half the difficulty in doing right, but for the frequent occurrence of cases where the lower virtues are on the side of wrong.

We can trust only one bell, will hear only one sound; and he that first only with one claim, will see but one scene of the great drama of life.

People should never kiss those of their own sex; we never kissed a boy in our lives, except occasionally a pretty tomboy.

There are truths which some men despise because they have not examined, and which they will not examine because they despise.

Nature when she makes a beautiful head, so often so shocked with admiration of her own work that she forgets the brains.

When a man happens to speak with a quiver in his voice, is it right to think his speech is an error minded one.

Almost every young lady in public spirited enough to be willing to have her father's horse used as a court house.

Woman—the only endurable aristocrat—stands without ballot, governs without law, and decides without appeal.

The dash of a leaf will frighten the world; whether the thunder's roar cannot plant its footsteps.

Men are only indifferent to the world's good opinion when they have lost all claim to it.

Always to indulge our appetites is to surrender them. Abstain that you may enjoy.

The only genuine wit possessing in the most minute of the good gifts.

It is very difficult to find a friend, but still harder to lose him when you have found him.

If you would avoid anything, you must avoid the occasion.

Tholuca, the Indian Girl.

The romance of that war of 1813-14, which spread through Georgia, Florida, and Alabama, and brought forth the genius of Jackson, is still unwritten. Though the red-skinned warriors that sprang to arms under the incitement of Tecumseh, and afterwards of Weatherford, the Red Eagle of the Muscogees, were even then considered as partially civilized, yet when once adorned with the war paint they lost all memory but that of their aboriginal extraction, and thirled as well as refused to receive mercy. Many were the incidents that have gone unrecorded, incidents that would have graced the pages of any novel, or told with thrilling effect by the winter's fireside; while some acts have come down in local legend to this day, and are told in the cabins on the Chattahooga, the Chicamaga and the Coosa rivers, with as much minuteness of detail as though occurrences of yesterday. Of these the story of Kalaya and Tholuca appeals deeply to this sympathy.

Kalaya was a young chief of the Muscogees; lithe and handsome, always foremost in every point of danger, subtle on the trail and wise in council; he bade fair to be one, if not the first of his tribe. In one of the hundred skirmishes of the war, by an act of great valor, he saved the life of the chief, Yarapee, and by this act first met Tholuca, his daughter. To see Tholuca was to love her; and Kalaya, from the first moment of their meeting, gave way to the wild and intense passion that was returned by Tholuca with all the reality of her nature. They were to be married during the first moon of autumn, and that time was only a few weeks distant.

One day there came to the village runners summoning all the warriors to the war path, and Kalaya was first to respond. A band of "pale faces" (white men) were ravaging upon the banks of the Coosa; and like eagles disturbed from their nests, the Muscogees swept down upon them once, twice, thrice, and were as often beaten back with fearful slaughter. The white men pressed heavily upon them until the red warriors were driven almost upon their villages. At this moment, through sheer desperation, the Muscogees rallied and turned the battle somewhat in their favor.—Kalaya had become separated from his band, and was creeping stealthily through a wood to join them, when suddenly he came face to face with one whom he knew in an instant as a prominent leader of the whites. They stood but a few feet apart for a moment, and then as though with a mutual thought, laid aside all idea of defence, they sprang together, and clenched with a fierce and deadly grasp. The white man was of gigantic stature, bandanna face, and richly clothed in the half-soldier, half Indian costume of the better class of frontiersmen of the border. His sinewy arm wound itself around the body of Kalaya like the folds of the anaconda; but in the young chief he had fully met his match, both in strength and dexterity. A few struggles they made, heaving backward and forward, for there was no time for the use of weapons, not even to draw Knives, and then they both fell, Kalaya uppermost, with his hand upon the white man's throat.—Another minute and the struggle would have been over, the Muscogee the victor, when at an instant Tholuca came flying through the wood from the direction of the village.—The flying savages had brought intelligence to the village of their defeat, and Tholuca could bear no longer the agony of suspense, but was determined to seek her warrior lover, whether he might be among the dead or dying. She found him with his sinewy almost in the throes of death, and with womanly terror and compassion she was tempted to plead for his life.

"Spare the pale face, Kalaya, and let him return to his people, that they may teach them how much more merciful is the Muscogee than the white man."

The hand of Kalaya relaxed upon the white man's throat, for the request of Tholuca was law, and he arose panting to his feet, and muttered some inflictive word of thanks to the maiden, who had given him his life.

But he had seen Tholuca, and her wonderous beauty struck at once all other feeling from his breast but a desire to possess her. He stood transfixed, gazing with a suddenly-born delirium of passion upon the beautiful girl who had saved his life, and was only awakened by the quick command of Kalaya to depart. Then, with the rapidity of thought, he neared from his belt a pistol and fired upon the warrior, sending a bullet through his heart; and while scarcely giving time for the death struggle, to cease he threw himself before the motionless and horror-stricken Tholuca, and declared his love promising her, if she would go with him, protection and wealth.

While he was pouring out his wild, threatening prayer, she stood like some statute, gazing upon the monster who had so suddenly and fatally shot out all the world from her; and then, as the strength resigned, she said, "The Muscogee is your slave.—You have won her coolly and treacherously, but the white man knows no justice or honor. I am the spoil that is given into your hand. You have slain my love I—Kalaya! I can give its lifeless form my right, the body of him whom you have slain!"

She stood and with the dead blue of Kalaya, the white man's bullet in his heart, lying at the feet of the Muscogee warrior, and laid therein the corpse. Then Tholuca advanced to the edge, and giving a quick look at her dead lover, seized the knife from the white man's hand, plunged the long blade into her bosom, and fell upon the body of Kalaya, dead.

The Mother's Influence.

A mother on the hills of Vermont, stood at her garden gate, holding by her right hand a son of about years old, and with tiered the son. "Edward," said she, "they tell me that the great temptation of the seaman's life, is drink. Promise me, before you quit, your mother's hand, that you never will drink." Said he, for he told me the story, "I gave her the promise. I went the broad globe over; Calcutta, the Mediterranean, San Francisco, the Cape of Good Hope, and during forty years, whenever I saw a glass filled with the sparkling liquor, my mother's form by the garden gate, on the hillside of Vermont, rose up, before me; and to-day, at sixty, my lips are innocent of the tattoo of liquor." Was not that sweet evidence of the power of a single word? And yet it was but half; "or," said he, "yesterday, there came into my counting-room a young man of forty, and asked me, 'Do you know me?' "No;" said I, "I was brought once," said he to my informant, "drunk into your presence, on shipboard; you were a passenger; the captain kicked me aside; you took me into your berth, kept me there until I slept off my intoxication, and then you asked me if I had a mother. I said, never, that I knew of; I never heard a mother's voice. You told me of yours, at the garden gate, and to-day, twenty years later, I am master of one of the finest packets in New York, and I came to ask you to come and see me!" How far back that little castle throws its beam—the mother's word on the green hillside of Vermont! God be thanked for the almighty power of a single word.—*Water Cure.*

The hat was passed around in a certain congregation for the purpose of taking up a collection. After it had made the circuit of the church it was handed to the minister, who by the way, had exchanged pulpits with the regular minister, and he found not a penny in it. He inverted the hat over the pulpit cushion and shook it, that its emptiness might be known, then, raising his eyes towards the ceiling, he exclaimed, with great fervor:

"I thank God that I got my hat back from this congregation."

RATHER SEVERE.—A young buck of the soap lock order, who wore an unshaven face because, as he said, it looked "foreign," lately accosted a Yankee at one of our hotels, as follows:

"I say, fellow, some individuals think that I am a Frenchman, and some take me for an Italyne; now do you think I am I?"

"I think you are a darned fool," replied Jonathan.

A DETERMINED HUSBAND.—A bickering pair of Quakers were lately heard in high controversy, the husband exclaiming: "I am determined to have an quiet week with thee!" "But how will thou get it?" said the taunting spouse, in reiteration, which married ladies so provokingly indulge in. "I will keep thee a week after thou art dead," was the rejoinder.

At a fancy dress ball in Paris, France, recently, a lady was seen in a very low-necked dress, wide floating, and waving in abundance of green grass. She was asked politely by a gentleman what she represented; "The sea, monsieur." "At low tide, then, madam." The lady blushed and the gentleman smiled.

"How many rods make a furlong?" a father asked of his son, a fast urchin, as he came home one night from the town school.

"Well, I don't know, boss," was the reply of young hopeful, "but I guess you'd think one rod made an sore if you'd got such a tanning as I did from old vinegar face this afternoon."

A German mother taught her little son the prayers she had repeated in her own childhood. One day he surprised her by asking, "Mother, why do we always talk Yankee and pray in German? Is God a Dutchman?"

"Why did Joseph's brethren cast him into the pit?" asked a Sabbath-school teacher of his class.

"Because," replied a young lady, "they thought it a good opening for a young man."

"No man can do anything against his will," said a metaphysician to an Irishman. "Is jabers, I had a cousin, Mike Pat, "that went to Botiny Bay, an' faith it was greatly against his will."

"Pa, how many legs has a ship?" asked a little child. "A ship, has its legs, my child." "Why, pa, the page says she draws twenty feet and runs before the wind."

A DANDY A FAT morning since, accosted the carman of Pickens-Gazette, as follows: "You take all sorts of trumpery in your cart don't you?" "Yes, jump in."

"MY Lord," said the foreman of a Welsh jury, when given in their verdict, "we find the man dead, and we find no fault with any body."

"Don't touch me, on, I'll scream!" as the negro wench said to the mocker.

BY AUTHORITY.

LAWS OF NEW JERSEY.

A supplement to the act entitled "an act to provide for the maintenance and instruction of indigent children of feeble minds of inhabitants of New Jersey," approval March twelfth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty.

1. Be it enacted, by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, that the annual expense of each feeble minded child, instructed at the charge of the fund provided in the act to which this is a supplement, shall not exceed the sum of two hundred and twenty-five dollars, including clothing.

2. And be it enacted, That the annual appropriation of three thousand dollars, authorized by the act to which this is a supplement, and the sum is hereby increased to five thousand dollars, subject to the provisions of the aforesaid act.

3. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts in conflict or contrary to the provisions of this act shall be and the same are hereby repealed.

4. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 16, 1864.

An act authorizing the inhabitants of Fairville School District, Number Three, in Clayton township, Gloucester county, to raise money for school purposes.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall and may be lawful for the legal voters of Fairville School District, Number Three, in the township of Clayton, in the county of Gloucester, on the first Monday of April, in each and every year, when met for the election of trustees, to ascertain by a plurality of votes how much money shall be raised by taxation, within the said school district for the purpose of maintaining public schools, and also for building school house or school houses; provided, that such sum or sums shall in no case exceed the sum of one thousand dollars annually, and it shall be the duty of the school trustees, or a majority of them, forthwith in the absence of the township of Clayton the sum voted by the said district to be raised, and the said trustees shall assess a poll tax of not less than one dollar, nor more than six dollars, on all the taxable inhabitants of said school district sufficient to raise one half of the sum so ordered, and on all land liable to be taxed therein, in the same manner and at the same rate as to township taxes are assessed, to constitute the other half of all moneys voted to be raised by the legal voters of said school district for the purposes aforesaid, which land assessment shall be levied as hereinbefore Assessed and collected in the same manner that other township taxes are collected.

2. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the collector of Clayton township to pay the tax money which he shall have received under the direction of the act to the town superintendent of said township, who shall pay the same on the order of the trustees of the school of the public school or schools, or for the building of school house or houses in said district.

3. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the trustees of said district to use the whole or any part of the public school house or schools, or that may be due them from year to year, from State or township, for the purpose of building school house or houses, upon the legal votes shall order it so at their annual district meeting by a two third vote.

4. And be it enacted, That the said assessor and collector of said township of Clayton, shall each be entitled to receive the sum of five cents per name upon all taxable inhabitants of said school district named in the assessment roll.

5. And be it enacted, That the trustees of the said district shall make a report in writing to the next annual meeting of said district, when met to elect trustees of each successive year, of the amount of money so raised, and the purpose for which the same shall be expended.

6. And it be enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 24, 1864.

An act to reorganize the Medical Society of New Jersey.

Whereas, the medical Society of New Jersey, is approaching its centennial anniversary, and whereas, the society by petition, has expressed a desire to surrender all its special privileges and peculiarities, and to reorganize as nearly as possible upon the voluntary basis, therefore,

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the medical society of the State of New Jersey, shall be and is hereby incorporated, by the style and name of "The Medical Society of New Jersey," shall continue to be a body corporate and politic, in fact and in name, and shall and may have and use a common seal, and alter the same at their pleasure; and that the said society shall be composed of delegates (not less than three) chosen by and from each of the district or county societies, which are now, or which under the authority of the said society may be hereafter instituted; the officers for the time being, shall be ex-officio members of the said society independently of the authority of delegates; and all persons who shall have been or may hereafter be president of the society, shall rank as fellows, and be entitled to all privileges of fellowship and members.

2. And be it enacted, That the society shall have the authority to confer the degree of doctor of medicine, under such rules and regulations as they may adopt, which degree shall be deemed sufficient evidence of a regularly educated and qualified practitioner of the healing art; and hereafter no one shall be admitted to membership in any district or county society having connection with this society, unless he shall have received the said degree of doctor of medicine, from some other medical authorities, which this society shall deem proper to recognize, provided that this act shall not be construed so as to prevent any county or district society from admitting to membership any regularly qualified practitioner, who shall have previously to the passage of this act received the degree of doctor of medicine, from any medical society or college, or by or in affiliation with the body known as "The American Medical Association."

3. And be it enacted, That this society shall have power to prescribe the duties of its officers, and to fix the sum to be paid annually from time to time as annuity upon the district or county societies, to the treasurer of the society, respectively, and to adopt such other rules and regulations for the management of the business of the society as may be deemed necessary; provided, the same be not contrary to the laws of this State; and may hold any estate real and personal, the annual income of which shall not exceed one thousand dollars.

4. And be it enacted, That this act shall be considered a public act, and shall take effect on the fourth Tuesday of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and that the act entitled "an act to incorporate medical societies for the purpose of regulating the practice of physic and surgery in this state," passed January twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and thirty, and all supplements thereto, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved March 16, 1864.

A further Supplement to the acts incorporating the Delaware and Raritan Canal Company, and the Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Company.

Whereas, the requirements of a double track, and other improvements, require an increase of the capital stocks of the Delaware and Raritan Canal Company, and of the Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Company,

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the capital stock of the Delaware and Raritan Canal Company, be, and the same is hereby increased any number of shares not exceeding twenty thousand, and the capital stock of the Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Company be, and the same is hereby increased any number of shares not exceeding twenty thousand, and the additional capital stock hereby created shall be part of the capital stock of said companies respectively, and shall be subject to the same privileges and liabilities, and shall, enjoyed, and transferred in the same manner as the capital stock created by the acts to which this is a supplement, is now held and enjoyed; and the directors of said companies respectively are authorized, from time to time, to issue said stocks as they may deem expedient, for the interest of stockholders.

2. And be it enacted, That the provisions contained, shall be so construed as to extend or enlarge any of the privileges or franchises mentioned in the act to which this is a supplement, but only to increase the capital stock of said companies, respectively, to the amount aforesaid.

3. And be it enacted, That the officers above mentioned elected, in the month of May in said city, held in November last, shall hold over until the first election held under this supplement shall be held.

6. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 29, 1864.

A further supplement to the act entitled "an act to incorporate the New Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company," passed the seventh day of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-two.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the time at the expiration of which it may be lawful for the legislature to order an appraisement to be made of the road of the New Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, as provided in the twenty-seventh section of the act to which this is a supplement, shall be extended to the first day of January in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-three.

2. And be it enacted, That if the appraisal for said company, shall be less than they have expended, in the purchase of land, or otherwise improving said road, or in the route of their railroad, or between the points herein mentioned, the legislature of the state, may, if they shall deem it expedient, authorize the said company, to make such change, alteration shall be determined upon, and thereupon it shall be lawful for the said company, to construct their road, in the manner, and to take and acquire title to the lands therefor, in such act, and taking and paying for the lands required therefor; and that, in the case of such appraisement, or appraisements, and the payment of the same, the said company shall be entitled to receive and retain the same, in the same manner, and to the same extent, as is provided for the payment of the same; therefore,

3. Be it enacted, by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the inhabitants of the said township of Mullica, in the county of Atlantic, shall at a meeting duly called for the purpose, vote to fill the quotas assigned the said township, under the last call, or any future call of the president of the United States; and whereas, the inhabitants having no authority under the existing laws of the state, to offer said bounties so as to provide for the payment of the same; therefore,

4. Be it enacted, by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the inhabitants of the said township of Mullica, in the county of Atlantic, called meeting of the voters of said township, to raise such sums of money as a majority of the voters present, may determine, for bounties to fill the quotas assigned to said township as mentioned in the preamble of this act.

2. And be it enacted, That the said township of Mullica, be authorized to provide for the payment of said bounties by the issue of their bonds, bearing interest at the rate of six per centum per annum, payable at such time as the township committee of said township of Mullica may determine; provided, that not less than one hundred nor more than twenty-five hundred dollars shall be raised by taxation for the purpose of paying said bounties to anyone year, including interest thereon.

3. And be it enacted, That the taxes authorized to be levied and collected for said purpose the township committee have given the township notice of bonds to be issued, at twenty-five years, with interest at six per centum payable in one, two and three years from date of issue.

4. And be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State New Jersey, That the bonds authorized to have been given by the committee of said township shall be and are hereby declared to be valid in law against the said township, the same as if they had been given by the township committee of said township in the manner which the act of the Legislature for this purpose.

5. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the committee of the township of Egg Harbor in lieu to be raised by taxation, in the same manner, as other township moneys are raised a sum sufficient to discharge yearly, the amount which the township committee may deem expedient to pay, in lieu of the duty of the assessor and collector to assess and collect one dollar and sixty cents on each poll yearly (about the general poll tax) and in the instance of the amount required shall be assessed on the real and personal property, and paid by the township collector to the township committee and, by them or their clerk, to the legal holders aforesaid of the township obligations.

4. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately, and be taken and held as a public act.

Approved March 22, 1864.

Supplement to an act entitled "an act to Incorporate Atlantic City," approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the charter election of Atlantic City, as provided for in section four of the act entitled "an act to incorporate Atlantic City," approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, be filed on the second Wednesday in March in each year, instead of the day now authorized by the act, to which this is a supplement.

2. And be it enacted, That the said city shall hereafter constitute two wards; that portion of the city lying north of the Pennsylvania railroad shall be designated "North Ward," and that portion lying south of said avenue to be designated "South Ward."

3. And be it enacted, That the officers of the city shall elect the following general city officers, viz: one mayor, one recorder, one collector, one treasurer, one assessor, one school superintendent, who shall hold their offices respectively for one year.

4. And be it enacted, That there shall be elected in each of the said wards three commissioners "One chosen freeholder, two judges of election, one assessor, one collector, one constable, one overseer of the poor, and one school trustee; and vacancies in the offices shall be filled by election in the manner provided in the preceding section, shall be the same as they now are, as provided for the act to which this is a supplement.

5. And be it enacted, That the officers above mentioned elected, in the month of May in said city, held in November last, shall hold over until the first election held under this supplement shall be held.

6. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect immediately.

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2. And be it enacted, That if the appraisal for said company, shall be less than they have expended, in the purchase of land, or otherwise improving said road, or in the route of their railroad, or between the points herein mentioned, the legislature of the state, may, if they shall deem it expedient, authorize the said company, to make such change, alteration shall be determined upon, and thereupon it shall be lawful for the said company, to construct their road, in the manner, and to take and acquire title to the lands therefor, in such act, and taking and paying for the lands required therefor; and that, in the case of such appraisement, or appraisements, and the payment of the same, the said company shall be entitled to receive and retain the same, in the same manner, and to the same extent, as is provided for the payment of the same; therefore,

3. Be it enacted, by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the inhabitants of the said township of Mullica, in the county of Atlantic, called meeting of the voters of said township, to raise such sums of money as a majority of the voters present, may determine, for bounties to fill the quotas assigned to said township as mentioned in the preamble of this act.

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4. And be it enacted, That there shall be elected in each of the said wards three commissioners "One chosen freeholder, two judges of election, one assessor, one collector, one constable, one overseer of the poor, and one school trustee; and vacancies in the offices shall be filled by election in the manner provided in the preceding section, shall be the same as they now are, as provided for the act to which this is a supplement.

5. And be it enacted, That the officers above mentioned elected, in the month of May in said city, held in November last, shall hold over until the first election held under this supplement shall be held.

6. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 29, 1864.

An act to authorized the township of Mullica, in the county of Atlantic, to raise money to pay bounties, and to provide for the payment of the same.

Whereas, The inhabitants of the township of Mullica, in the county of Atlantic, are desirous of raising money to pay bounties to fill the quotas assigned the said township, under the last call, or any future call of the president of the United States; and whereas, the inhabitants having no authority under the existing laws of the state, to offer said bounties so as to provide for the payment of the same; therefore,

1. Be it enacted, by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the inhabitants of the said township of Mullica, in the county of Atlantic, called meeting of the voters of said township, to raise such sums of money as a majority of the voters present, may determine, for bounties to fill the quotas assigned to said township as mentioned in the preamble of this act.

2. And be it enacted, That the said township of Mullica, be authorized to provide for the payment of said bounties by the issue of their bonds, bearing interest at the rate of six per centum per annum, payable at such time as the township committee of said township of Mullica may determine; provided, that not less than one hundred nor more than twenty-five hundred dollars shall be raised by taxation for the purpose of paying said bounties to anyone year, including interest thereon.

3. And be it enacted, That the taxes authorized to be levied and collected for said purpose the township committee have given the township notice of bonds to be issued, at twenty-five years, with interest at six per centum payable in one, two and three years from date of issue.

4. And be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State New Jersey, That the bonds authorized to have been given by the committee of said township shall be and are hereby declared to be valid in law against the said township, the same as if they had been given by the township committee of said township in the manner which the act of the Legislature for this purpose.

5. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the committee of the township of Egg Harbor in lieu to be raised by taxation, in the same manner, as other township moneys are raised a sum sufficient to discharge yearly, the amount which the township committee may deem expedient to pay, in lieu of the duty of the assessor and collector to assess and collect one dollar and sixty cents on each poll yearly (about the general poll tax) and in the instance of the amount required shall be assessed on the real and personal property, and paid by the township collector to the township committee and, by them or their clerk, to the legal holders aforesaid of the township obligations.

4. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately, and be taken and held as a public act.

Approved March 22, 1864.

Supplement to an act entitled "an act to Incorporate Atlantic City," approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the charter election of Atlantic City, as provided for in section four of the act entitled "an act to incorporate Atlantic City," approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, be filed on the second Wednesday in March in each year, instead of the day now authorized by the act, to which this is a supplement.

2. And be it enacted, That the said city shall hereafter constitute two wards; that portion of the city lying north of the Pennsylvania railroad shall be designated "North Ward," and that portion lying south of said avenue to be designated "South Ward."

3. And be it enacted, That the officers of the city shall elect the following general city officers, viz: one mayor, one recorder, one collector, one treasurer, one assessor, one school superintendent, who shall hold their offices respectively for one year.

4. And be it enacted, That there shall be elected in each of the said wards three commissioners "One chosen freeholder, two judges of election, one assessor, one collector, one constable, one overseer of the poor, and one school trustee; and vacancies in the offices shall be filled by election in the manner provided in the preceding section, shall be the same as they now are, as provided for the act to which this is a supplement.

5. And be it enacted, That the officers above mentioned elected, in the month of May in said city, held in November last, shall hold over until the first election held under this supplement shall be held.

6. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 29, 1864.

A further supplement to the act entitled "an act to incorporate the New Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company," passed the seventh day of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-two.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the time at the expiration of which it may be lawful for the legislature to order an appraisement to be made of the road of the New Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, as provided in the twenty-seventh section of the act to which this is a supplement, shall be extended to the first day of January in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-three.

2. And be it enacted, That if the appraisal for said company, shall be less than they have expended, in the purchase of land, or otherwise improving said road, or in the route of their railroad, or between the points herein mentioned, the legislature of the state, may, if they shall deem it expedient, authorize the said company, to make such change, alteration shall be determined upon, and thereupon it shall be lawful for the said company, to construct their road, in the manner, and to take and acquire title to the lands therefor, in such act, and taking and paying for the lands required therefor; and that, in the case of such appraisement, or appraisements, and the payment of the same, the said company shall be entitled to receive and retain the same, in the same manner, and to the same extent, as is provided for the payment of the same; therefore,

3. Be it enacted, by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the inhabitants of the said township of Mullica, in the county of Atlantic, called meeting of the voters of said township, to raise such sums of money as a majority of the voters present, may determine, for bounties to fill the quotas assigned to said township as mentioned in the preamble of this act.

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4. And be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State New Jersey, That the bonds authorized to have been given by the committee of said township shall be and are hereby declared to be valid in law against the said township, the same as if they had been given by the township committee of said township in the manner which the act of the Legislature for this purpose.

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Approved March 22, 1864.

Supplement to an act entitled "an act to Incorporate Atlantic City," approved March third, eighteen hundred and

DEMOCRAT AND REGISTER.

O. A. DOUGLAS, Editor.

SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1864.

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER.

The President of the United States desires to raise immediately all the militia force I can, upon the following terms:

1. The term of service to be one hundred days (reckoning from the date of muster into the U. S. service), unless sooner discharged.

2. The troops to be infantry exclusively; to be organized according to the present regulations of the War Department, and to be mustered into the United States service by regiments. The whole number to be furnished within fifteen days from this date.

3. The troops to be clothed, armed, equipped, subsisted, transported and paid as other United States Infantry Volunteers, and to serve in fortifications or wherever their services may be required, within or without the State.

4. No bounty to be paid the troops, nor the services to be accepted or credited upon any draft — any person in this special service who shall be drafted will receive credit for the service rendered.

Jerseymen, your brothers in the field have nobly vindicated the honor of our State in the recent sanguinary battles. You have commended their valor and rejoiced over their victories; but they need something more than words of praise.

Will you not for a brief period lay your selves in comforts of home, and by temporary service enable them to achieve further victories?

Prompt action is necessary, and it is desired to forward at least five regiments as soon as possible.

The services of existing regiments or companies of the active militia will be accepted, and authority will be given to raise new companies upon application through the office of the Adjutant-General of the State.

Given under my hand and Privy Seal, at Trenton, this sixteenth day of May, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four

JOEL PARKER.

Attest: S. M. DICKINSON, Private Secretary.

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National Democratic Convention

At a meeting of the National Democratic Committee held in New York on Sunday, the 15th inst., it was unanimously voted that the next National Democratic Convention for the Presidency of the United States, be held at CHICAGO, Ill., ON MONDAY, July 4, 1864.

By a rule of the Committee at a meeting held September 7, 1863, the number of delegents for each State was fixed at double the number of its electoral votes.

AUGUST BELMONT, CHAIRMAN.

ERASTUS C. PRYOR, *Secretary.*

New York, May 16, 1864.

NOTICE.

Those of our subscribers who find their bills inclosed in this number will confer a favor on the publisher by remitting the amount as soon as possible, as we are in want of all the accounts due us.

Reasons why we are called a Copperhead.

1. Because we do not believe the people of the South to be as far from heaven as the people of the North as Hades is below Heaven, and that they sprung from a different race than their kindred in the North.

2. Because we are not in favor of exterminating the people of the South and making them mere dependents upon the "Loyal" men of the North as Scripture says those who upheld those who said "let the Union abide," and who also said "the time is coming, and soon will be that we must have an ANTI-SLAVERY CONSTITUTION, an ANTI-SLAVERY BIBLE, and an ANTI-SLAVERY GOD."

3. Because we will not insist that we have had no defeats since the war began, and that every report and rumor is an "official" account of our victories.

4. Because we do not believe that the present administration is the most *honest*, most patriotic; most self-sacrificing—nay the most *infallible* that ever ruled a people; that the dominant party in Congress is the most consistent that were ever elected, and that all acts abridging the rights of the citizen under the Constitution is in accordance with that instrument.

5. Because we will not sustain men who assert the "Union is played out."

6. Because we do not believe that every man who does not support the political opinions of King Abraham is a traitor.

7. Because while we are not only willing but anxious to support, and uphold, and defend the Constitution under which we have lived to be a mighty nation, we are willing to support any administration which proclaims that that Constitution is inoperative in time of war," and that the Executive is the *sole* power of law.

And last, though not least, because we are not a Lincoln Republican.

The Great Pair.

As our readers are aware, arrangements are being made to hold a Fair in Philadelphia next month in aid of the Sanitary Commission, in which the State of New South Jersey will be interested. The depot for Jersey is Camden, but persons in Atlantic county desirous to aid the cause in favor of the soldiers will find a list of the Committees from the different townships who will receive any subscriptions they may feel disposed to make. We hope Atlantic county will not be behind her sister counties, and let us show, that we have as much feeling for the soldiers that have gone from here as is evinced in other parts of the State. Due notice will be given of the time of the holding of the Fair, and it is hoped that the railroad will be as liberal to the people of Atlantic who desire to aid in this benevolent enterprise as they are to those of Philadelphia who visit Atlantic City for pleasure, and issue excursion tickets from all the stations on the line of the road.

☞ *Godey's* for June has been received, and is a fine summer number. Godey understands how to make a Magazine, and one that is always welcome. Terms, $3 per annum. L. A. Godey, Publisher, Philadelphia.

THE WAR.

During the past week considerable change has been made in the position and situation of Gen. Grant's army, as also the Confederates.

On Friday of last week the Confederates were posted at Spottsylvania, and General Grant determined to turn their position. He immediately put his idea into execution, and withdrew seven miles northeast towards Fredericksburg, and as soon as it was dark on Friday began a march to the southeast, and on Saturday morning found himself ten miles to Guinneys Station, and by night had reached Milford Station on the railroad, secured the bridge across the Mattapony, crossed to the south bank and at once began cutting down trees and digging rifle pits for defence.

On Sunday Grant's army continued its advance to the North Anna river, and found the enemy in quite strong force on the south bank. About a thousand prisoners have been captured in this advance.

By this new movement it is supposed that General Grant's base of supplies will be changed to Port Royal, which is thirty-five miles below Fredericksburg on the south bank of the Rappahannock, and is but twenty-five miles from his position on the North Anna river.

The very latest dispatch from Gen. Grant states that the Confederates are concentrated beyond the North Anna, and that his operations must be kept secret for a short time.

On Saturday last General Hunter superseded General Sigel in command of the Shenandoah Valley army.

The New Enrollment.

The new enrollment of the several districts has been commenced, which is to be completed by the 10. of June. It is intended to be as perfect as possible, and to this end the Assistant Provost Marshal General of this state, Col. Buchanan, suggests that committees should be appointed to ascertain in the respective sub-districts those who are by law exempt from or liable to draft, so as to aid the United States authorities in perfecting their enrollment list, in order that there may be not doubt as to their correctness. We have heard of a number of persons enrolled who were not subject to the draft, and a number who have been deceased, some as long as four years before the draft took place, but by their names appearing on the list the quota of the State has been necessarily increased beyond what is just equitable.

We hope such measures will be adopted in our county as will give us a fair credit.

☞ The list of the killed and wounded in the *New Jersey* regiments has been partially sent but in such an incomplete shape that it is impossible to publish it as yet with any accuracy.

The following from the 10th regiment in which a number of this locality enlisted may be of interest:

Company A—J. Campbell, N. E. Wappenstein, Cornelius Shea.

Company B—Wm. Smith, right leg broken and left wounded; Philip Brown, right thigh; Jas. J. Garrison, left hand; M. W. Holman, left shoulder; John Merrish, left leg, amputated; Lieut. A. J. Sheppard, right shoulder; Capt. Henry A. Perine, mouth and chin.

Company C—Capt. J. J. Zackarey, Wm. Gerrest.

Company D—Wm. J. Sutton, Samuel D. Keen, Martin Hensley, Wm. J. Browning.

Company E—Ebenezer Adams, Jacob.

Company F—Wm. H Corsbough.

Company G—John Davis.

Company H—Edgar Hardey.

Company I—D. Layton, right leg; John P. Osburn, right foot; Milton G. Sparks; Hedger B. Pierce, foot; Wm. Osburn, ankle; Harvey B. Burch.

Company K—Wm. H. Williams, John McMillan.

PAYING BOUNTIES.—The Mercer county Board of Freeholders have adopted a resolution to give to every drafted man, not exempt from physical disability a bond of the county for $300 as a bounty to enter the Military or Naval service of the United States, or the pay for a substitute. The bonds are payable in three years and a tax will be levied for their payment.

☞ Our friend Gen. Wm. Wright, of Cape May county, spent a few days in this city last week. He reports the Democratic majority in that county increased to the township, or furnish an acceptable substitute, and Mullica township pays $420 to each man on the same condition. No other township in the county gives them anything.

☞ We shall publish in our next issue the bill of the Editor of the *Monitor* to the President on the suppression of that paper, and also Seymour's instructions to the District Attorney relative to the punishment of those who acted in the matter without the legal process.

☞ We would call the attention of our readers to the "*Heavy Tragedy*," found in another column, as they will find that it will give them information which may be useful to them in the future.

☞ We learn that the Camden & Atlantic Railroad intend running a fast train from Philadelphia to Atlantic City the coming season, and will make the distance in two hours.

THE 10-40 LOAN. The subscriptions to the 10-40 loan for last week amount to $5,600,000. The total subscription, to date, is $51,564,000.

☞ *The Old Guard* for May is on our table and contains some interesting articles, besides an excellent likeness of Chief Justice Taney. Terms, $1.50 per annum. Van Evrie, Horton & Co., Publishers, N. Y.

☞ We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement in another column headed "A New School."

Suppression of Newspapers.

As we announced last week, the New York *World* and *Journal of Commerce* were suppressed for publishing, "ingenuously," a bogus call for more troops, while other papers had the same article, but were fortunate enough to discover it before going out any of their edition, and who were not molested, while we know of a Republican journal of this State which published the same, but who was not considered "disloyal," while the *World* and *Journal of Commerce* were singled out by the officers of the administration to bear the whole of the punishment.

The ban has been removed, but why it should have been put on these two, and the others allowed to go free without a word of censure can only be correctly comprehended by the friends of the administration.

The author of the forgery has been discovered, and he turns out to be Joseph Howard, Jr., one of the "loyal" men, whose honor and correctness of deportment should never be questioned by men who did not vote for "Honest" "King Abraham."

The Brooklyn *Eagle*, to which the author of the false proclamation was attached as city reporter, confirms the statements as to his political associations. It says:

"Mr. Joseph Howard, Jr., has been for many years connected with the most prominent journals of New York. He was at one time Washington editor of the *Tribune*, and more recently city editor of the New *York Times*. Less than a year ago he was employed by us to discharge the duties of the position he filled upon the latter journal. Mr. Howard is politically a Republican; and it is due to him to say that he never pretended to be anything else. He organized, and was the first President of the first Republican Association organized in Brooklyn; he was elected a few months since a member of the Kings County Republican Committee, and is at this hour a member of his party in good standing."

The press in New York, with one or two exceptions, objected to the course pursued by the Administration, while the Philadelphia papers, with the exception of the *Age*, rather upheld, and the *Press*, the *strongest Republican organ in the State*, rejoiced in these suppressed papers. For all the misery thus created they were responsible.

Since the author has been discovered, and found to be a "loyal-leaguer" much sympathy has been elicited by his political friends, and the officials have been wanted to mitigate his punishment, and as he is a "loyal-leaguer," we hope he may be treated as well as the *Times* for publishing forged "Mallory" Report.

"Misstatement Corrected."

Under this caption the South Jersey *Republican*, an obscure paper published in an out of the way place, called Atlantic county, and edited by an obscure individual, who writes small editorials on small pieces of paper with a very small pen, takes us to task, because we had the moral independence to criticise the conduct of the Hon. James M. Scovel in the late Republican convention at Trenton. The truths we stated in that article does not seem to set very well on the conscience of the editor of the *Republican*—because he was a member of that Convention, and helped—as far as his feeble efforts went—to inflict the outrage upon the district. Had Mr. Snow been less in the service and pay of New York agents of Russian Rebel-Ram builders, he would not have dared to even cast his vile *squeak* the annals of the proceedings of the Democratic Delegation of the West Jersey delegation in favor of Hon. John F. Nixon. Almost, if not quite, the entire delegation from West Jersey, except Mr. Snow, was in favor of Mr. Nixon, and the editor of the *Republican* would have been but he was not been loaned and sheriffed body and soul by the Wall street Stock Jobbers and speculators. The first Congressional District asked for a man of standing and integrity to represent them in the Baltimore Convention, but the districts of the State which send such men as Burr, English, &c., to our Legislature, saw proper to send Snow, a man of straw, full of spite and fury—a man who has abandoned the interests of his own constituents and State to play second fiddle to East Jersey tools and leaders of the George Lane and Lowe Vandriddts. The course pursued by Mr. Scovel and the *Republican* can work no good to the Republican party in New Jersey, for that party will not permit any one to drag it into the service of the Rebellion.—*Camden Democrat.*

☞ The Sussex Railroad has been sold for the sum of $175,000 to Mr. Wm. E. Dodge of New York city. It is understood that the Messrs. Scranton, Blair and others, of the Delaware Lackawanna and Western, have to work Mr. Dodge in the purchase, and it is said they design to connect it with the Warren Road at Oxford Furnace, and also to extend it to Warwick, New York, by way of Franklin Furnace. The original cost of the road was about $400,000.

THE DEBT OF THE UNITED STATES.—Mayor Leland, of Jersey City, in his recent message, puts up the authorized debt of the city at $2,194,000, being at the rate of $62 for each individual.

☞ Jesse E. Hunton (Brun) was elected at the special election in the Middle ward, Jersey City, on Tuesday, to the city council, occasioned by the death of Grandy Hindle.

☞ The bathing season at Atlantic City promises to be a lively one. The proprietors of the hotels are preparing for visitors.

A DRAFT FOR ONE YEAR THEN PROPOSED.—The following resolution has been introduced into the United States Senate by Senator Wilson of Massachusetts, authorizing the President to call out men by draft for one year:

Resolved, That the President of the United States is hereby authorized, on and after the passage of the resolution, to call out for a period not exceeding one year such a number of men as the exigencies of the service may require, according to the provisions of the act approved March 3, 1863, entitled "An act for enrolling and calling out the national forces and for other purposes," and the act approved February 24, 1864, entitled "An act to amend an act entitled "An act for enrolling and calling out the national forces and for other purposes."

The resolution was referred to the committee on Military Affairs.

State of Religion in West Jersey.

The following is a Narrative of the state of Religion in the Presbytery of West Jersey:

Most of the churches report for the past year indications of progress in some one or other respect. Where there have been no additions to the membership, there has been increased interest in Sabbath Schools and Bible Classes, and an enlargement of the spirit of Christian liberality. Several of the congregations have rejoiced in the refreshing presence of the Holy Ghost. In one a season of special prayer was followed by twenty conversions, most of them of an interesting character. In another, in which no reviving influences are reported upon the congregational large, a work of grace has been observed among children from twelve to fourteen years of age, through the instrumentality of a religious correspondence. As Christ gathered the lambs, he turned their hearts for the conversion of their young friends, and their appeals in solemn letters were not permitted to fall to the ground.

Among other features of the present condition of the churches belonging to the Presbytery, especial attention may be called to such as these. New Sabbath Schools have been added to those already existing, and, without exception, are growing in numbers and interest. Every congregation, if it finds encouragement, no where else, finds it in the success attending the religious training of the young. The Shorter Catechism is faithfully taught, and in many of the schools earnest efforts are made to secure its thorough commitment to memory on the part of the children. Prayer Meetings, which afford so good a test of the religious state of a community, are sustained in all the congregations. Whilst the cost of living has within the last year been greatly increased, there has been a generous remembrance by the people, in several cases, of the wants of their Pastors in substantial donations.

Thanking God for the mercies to us which we here so hardly record, we invoke his presence with our churches in the months to come.

April 20th, 1864.

BIBLE SOCIETY OPERATIONS.—The American Bible Society has printed during the last year 1,592,196 volumes in 46 different languages. Of these 352,802 have been distributed among sick and wounded soldiers by the U. S. Christian Commission, and more than 200,000 sent to the secessed States, with permission of the authorities at Washington. Over 100,000 prisoners of war have been furnished with the Bible. The Society in its truly Christian and patriotic work is well sustained. The receipts for New Jersey during the year have been $535.72, a considerable advance.—The receipts from Atlantic County during the same time have been $100. The Atlantic County Bible Society is prosperous, our leading clergymen and civilians sharing in its affairs. The Depository of the Society is kept at May's Landing and here, where these books can be had at the New York prices, and gratuitously for the poor. The last annual meeting was held at May's Landing and was well attended. The coming anniversary is to be held here.

The officers of the Society are: President, L. FOSTER; *Secretary*, Rev. A. H. BAUGH; Treasurer, W. S. BAKER.

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GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN.—"TRUE THE SAVIOR OF WASHINGTON."—"Hurrahs will stand out on the page of history, and brighten with the white lustre as the years recede; but his detamers will only be remembered for their injustice."

"Removed from the head of the army, he commands the hearts of the soldiers and the people.

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☞ A soldier of the 1st Pa. Cavalry in the Potomac army, was stationed on a picket post, and was ordered to shoot any person who passed. He slept 24 hours. His sleep was so sound that he could not be aroused, and he was shot for sleeping. The next day he was pardoned by President Lincoln.

The Draft in Burlington County.

We have been requested by a number of our subscribers to publish the list of the drafted men in Burlington county, which are as follows:

MANSFIELD.—Full.
BORDENTOWN.—Full.
CROSWICKS.—Full.

PEMBERTON.

321 in box; 15 deficient; 23 drawn.

Samuel S. Budd, Spencer Wood, William Bozard, Isaac Woolston, Caleb P. Lewis, Theodore Wolston, Daniel Harris, William Dunn, Samuel Haines, Allen Hewlings, Howell Leonard, William Read.

SHAMONG.

154 names; 30 deficiency; 45 drawn.

Charles B Burrell, Andrew J Bosworth, Wm Bozarth, George W Scull, John Whitehead, Mahlon Brickell, Joseph Hancock, Joseph Mingers, John Hill, Theodore Miller, Allen W Grant, Joseph Stokes, Franklin Mingers, Benjamin Roberts, Hamilton Patterson, Andrew Hancock, Lewis Scull, Thomas Thomas, Jacob Shillo, Jacob Hancock, Joseph B Reland, Jacob Ridgway, Wm. R. Maddox.

WASHINGTON.

224 names in box; 27 deficiency; 41 drawn.

Howard Ridgway, Edmund M. Allen, Nicholas W Seely, Jesse S Seely, Samuel B Stevens, Daniel Dillett, Henry Scull, Thomas Bozman, Benj Wescott, Wm Stokes, Evan Johnson, Joshua Hartshed, Charles Gransell, Samuel B Smallwood, Robt Ford, jr, John Scull, William F Cresmer, Geo Hancock, Thomas Hancock, Godfrey Rinehart, Samuel B Weeks, Wm Taylor.

WESTHAMPTON.

169 in box; 5 deficiency; 8 drawn.

Benjamin T Hershorn, Samuel W Gaskill, Richard Deacon, Chas Gransey, Uriah Kille.

SOUTHAMPTON.

293 in box; 4 deficiency; 7 drawn.

George Clevenger, John Weaver.

NEW HANOVER.

334 in box; 11 deficiency; 17 drawn.

Wm I Ewbey, Edward Gaffney, Joseph Ridgway, Anthony Parker, Wm Ewbey, Abner Woodward, M. D., Wm Bozarth, Jesse Ashton, Lewis Howard.

NEWHAVEN.—Full.

LITTLE EGG HARBOR.

407 names in box; 37 deficiency; 55 drawn.

John C Cook, Hankinson Reynolds, Benjamin Reynolds, Jacob Reynolds, David Adams, son of Wm, John H Smith, Andrew Jackson, Isaac Smith, Israel Gaskill, Wm Adams, Geo H Walker, Thomas Reynolds, Wm Henry Allen, Andrew Adams, son of Andrew, Israel Gaskill, Jr, Jacob Wolfin, Jos Seaman, John Berry, jr, Benjamin Allen, Charles Marshall, Josiah Inscow, Morris C Body, Benjamin Allen, Benjamin F Parker, Wm H Hedge, Isaac Mathis, Jesse L Rutter, Thomas Rutter, Solomon B Headley, George R Davis, Joseph Shinn, William I Brown, Jacob Isaac Brown, Joseph Truax, Wm Mathis, Edward Driscoll.

BYVESIANS.

453 names in box; 16 deficiency; 24 drawn.

Cass P Hurg, Theodore Rogers, Charles Stiles, John Hatfield, John Hogg, Joseph Cook, jr, Silas S Mathis, William S Spicer, Amos Hatfield, Jacob H Horner, Joseph Cook, Silas S Mathis, Charles Hatfield, Lewis Southard, James S Gaskill, John H Scull, John Hunter, Jacob Hunter, Daniel H Colson, Theodore Jackson, Georgetilcox, Benjamin Hayes Willits, Joel Mathis, Aaron Scott, Samuel I Smith, William H Cook, Levi Gifford, Abner Horner, Samuel Parker, 2 Joseph H Jones, Joseph Collins, William Sherman, Franklin T Brown, Estel Moore, Joseph Shinn Shinn, Samuel B Shinn, John H Brewster, William B Cook, Wm M Kale.

CHESTER

213 in box; 6 deficiency; 8 drawn.

Joseph Sexter, Daniel Dudley, jr Thomas Ridgway, Henry W Moore, Jesse Haines, Samuel Haines, Jr, Charles Sexter.

HURLINGTON TOWNSHIP, (including Burlington city.

856 tickets in box; 50 deficiency; 80 drawn.

Thomas B Hancock, Henry Sayler, Peter Burn, Michael Kain, George S Powell, Benjamin Keyler, Thomas Sayler, George V Vansciver, Michael Cafferty, Clark S Hutchinson, Howard Doane, Martin Curtis, Wm Hoffman, Charles Kline, Wm Ferner,

From the Philadelphia Commercial Gazette, May 17.

The Olive Branch.

The fate indicated of the following resolution, offered in the House of Representatives, yesterday, by the Hon. John L. Dawson, of Pennsylvania, proves demonstratively that the feelings of radicalism have reached their acme of implacability. In the beginning of the outcast the people trusted such agitations to root the proposed treaties, under a call for the defence of the Union, which was proposed to be made danger. After a army of half a million men had been raised, and the rebellion had spread to the proportions of a war, with additional troops called for in the shadow of their country within the war cry of the secession of the Union under the Constitution. Title, in the inception of the rebellion, was proclaimed to be the sole motive of its prosecution.

We, very unable to probe the hearts of the advocates of the proposed amendment, whether their declarations were the mere utterance of hypocrisy or whether their present faith is a change produced by attainder of political crime. That a resolution in the doctrines they originally proposed has taken place is proved.

The resolution of Mr. Dawson brought all the faithful to a definite issue, and we have now the demonstration of the faithful and true, which we append, that while ignoring the Constitution of the United States, they have deliberately intended to return to so Union with the South. The Slogan is not now the Union under the old Constitution, but "Death to the negro! war—war protracted to the utmost period of prolongation, until the utter devastation of the destitute fields of the South and the overwhelming of an inhabitant close the tragedy."

The country must be grateful to Mr. Dawson, for bringing the majority to the test. The following resolution was laid on the table, on the motion of Hon. Amos Myers, of Pennsylvania. The vote given below should be carefully marked by all that at the next election for members of Congress, "be worthy may be discriminated from the by-lings, which afford so good a test of the religious state of a community, are sustained in all the congregations. Whilst the cost of living has within the last year been greatly increased, there has been a generous remembrance by the people, in several cases, of the wants of their Pastors in substantial donations.

Thanking God for the mercies to us which we here so hardly record, we invoke his presence with our churches in the months to come.

April 20th, 1864.

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SPECIAL NOTICES

A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Premature Decay and Youthful Errors, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it, (free of charge), the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in his cases. Those wishing to profit by his experience, and possess a Valuable Remedy, will receive the same by return mail, (carefully sealed), by addressing JOHN B. OGDEN, Sta. D, No. 60 Nassau street, New York.

EYE AND EAR.—Prof. J. ISAACS, M. D., Oculist and Aurist, formerly of Leydon, Holland, is located at No. 511 Pine street, Philadelphia, where persons afflicted with diseases of the Eye or Ear will be scientifically treated and cured. Artificial Eyes inserted without pain. No charge made for examination. The Medical faculty is invited, as he has no secrets in his mode of treatment. 3t4-1y

THE SINGER SEWING MACHINES.

OUR LETTER A FAMILY SEWING MACHINE is fast gaining a world-wide reputation—it is beyond doubt the best and cheapest and most beautiful of all Family Sewing Machines yet offered to the public. No other Family Sewing Machine has so many useful appliances for Hemming, Binding, Hinding, Feling, Tucking, Gathering, Gauging, Braiding, Embroidering, Quilting and Sewing. No other Family sewing machine has so much capacity for a great variety of work. It will sew all kinds of work, and will do it in a style of thread—Great and recent improvements make our Family Sewing Machine most reliable, and most certain in action as it has been tested by time and the inventor locked stitch, which is the best stitch known. Any one, even of the most ordinary capacity, can soon, at a glance, learn to use the Singer A Family Sewing Machine. Our Family Sewing Machine are finished in choice and exquisite style.

The Wheeler Wilson A Family Machine is a piece of curious workmanship of the most useful kind. It protects the stitches when not in use, and when about to be operated may be opened as a precious and delicate casket, to reveal its treasures. While some of the Cases, made out of the choicest woods, are finished in the simplest and chastest manner possible, others are adorned and embellished in the most costly and superb manner.

It is absolutely necessary to see the Family Machine in operation, so as to judge of its great capacity and beauty. It is fast becoming a popular for family sewing as our Manufacturing machines are for manufacturing purpose.

The Howe Office may be supplied with silk twist, thread, needles, oil, &c., of the very best quality.

☞ Send for a PAMPHLET.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
2t23- 458 BROADWAY, N. Y.

O. C. SWEET, GENERAL AGENT,
Office in New Brunswick
Newark, N. J. Office, 273 Broad Street.

Take no more unpleasant and unsafe Medicines.
For unpleasant, safe and speedy cures,
USE BEEN
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
Which has received the endorsement of the most DISTINGUISHED PHYSICIANS THE U. S.
It now offered to afflicted humanity as a certain cure for the following, and many other urgent ailments, resulting from disease and abuse of the Urinary or Sexual Organs.

Nervous and Physical Depression,
Inability,
Determination of Blood to the Head,
Confused Ideas,
Dizziness,
Dim Sight,
General Irritability,
Restlessness and Sleeplessness at Night,
Absence of Muscular Efficiency,
Loss of Appetite,
Emaciation,
Low Spirits,
Disorganization and Partial Paralysis of the Organs of Generation,
Impotency, Sterility, &c.

And, in fact, all the concomitants of a Nervous and Debilitated state of the system.

To insure the genuine, call for
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S, AND TAKE NO OTHER.
CURES GUARANTEED.
4t5-2w See advertisement in another column.

MARRIED.

BERVES—SOLT.—In the M. E. Church, Absecon, on the evening of the 26th inst., by the Rev. C. Stokes, Rev WILLIS REEVES to Miss CORDELIA C. SOLT, all of Absecon.

Accompanying the above notice was one of the concomitants meal on such occasions, and we hope that the happy married couple may be one of joy and prosperity.

DIED.

WITNER.—At Somers Point, on Wednesday, 20th inst., MARGARET, wife of Thomas D. Witner, aged 33 years.

New Advertisements.

THE GREAT CENTRAL FAIR.

The undersigned, a committee appointed by Governor Parker to organize and direct the efforts in the county of Atlantic, in behalf of the New Jersey department of the Great Central Fair, to be held in PHILADELPHIA THE FORTNIGHT WEEK OF JUNE next, the proceeds of which are to be devoted to the relief of our sick and wounded soldiers, do appoint the following ladies and gentlemen to act upon the citizens of their respective townships, that they may have an opportunity to contribute such articles as are needed by our suffering soldiers. A memorandum of what should be placed in the box, and a copy sent to the County Committee. The articles must be forwarded to the Township Committee to the Assistant Quartermaster General of New Jersey, at Camden, the money collected may be transmitted to either of the County Committees. The Committees are requested to make a memorandum of the names of contributors, and to account for all so subject.

MULLICA TOWNSHIP.—Mrs. Catharine Bloomer, Mrs. Martha Henderson, Mrs. Deborah Hamilton, Mrs. Sarah Weeks, Mrs. Mary Cordery, Mrs. Mary Horner, Mrs. Hannah Mrs. Bloom.

HAMILTON TOWNSHIP.—Mrs. Elizabeth Gill, Mrs. Ann Endicott, Mrs. Ann Isaard, Mrs. Mary Natt, Mrs. Ann Rape, Mrs. Emeline Evans, Mrs. Sarah Bisp, Mrs. Ann Leeds, Mrs. Eliza Thompson, Mrs. Rebecca Matthews.

SEYMOUR TOWNSHIP.—Mrs. John Godfrey, Mrs. Richard Champion, Mrs. Martha Collins, Mrs. Hannah Champion, Sen., Mrs. Hannah Noreross, Mrs. Hosea P. Maddox, Mrs. John Wallace, Mrs. John B. Stout.

GALLOWAY TOWNSHIP.—The Ladies Aid Society of Absecon, Mrs. Josephine Reed, Mrs. Hildebert Leeds, Mrs. Joseph Leeds, Mrs. Henry D. Smith, Unionville, Aid Society.

EGG HARBOR TOWNSHIP.—Miss Hannah Doughty, Mrs. Aaron Frambes, Mrs. Silas Lake, Mrs. Daniel Stokes, Mrs. Rev. Jesse Lake, Mrs. Mary P. Bowers, Mrs. Richard Chambers, Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty, Sen., Mrs. Charles Leeds, Mrs. Thomas Revels, Mrs. Richard D. Reed.

ATLANTIC CITY.—Mrs. Josiah Wootton, Mrs. S. S. Reed, Mrs. Michael Lawlor.

EGG HARBOR CITY.—Mr. Theodore Wiswesh, Mrs. Charles Herman, Mrs. Chas. Schultz.

The above Committee are requested to use every prompt notice without further notice, at their time & short. The Committee are requested to see that the ladies will please call these together at once.

Ladies, the Committee are requested to assist in the work. ENOCH DOUGHTY,
SAMUEL H. STEWART,
WILLIAM MOORE,
County Committee.

Absecon, May 23, 1864.

F. REINHADT, COOPER,

Buffalo, Albany, and Gladstone street,
EGG HARBOR CITY, N. J.

Constantly on hand a good assortment of Ladies boots and shoes made to order, Barrels, Pickles, Pickles, Fish and Oysters, Cranberries, Potatoes, Onions, &c. Prices of everything in his line to give his customers the benefit of the market.

☞ Particular attention given to repairing, and all work warranted to give satisfaction.

May 16, 1864—6m. 4t5-2w

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the subscriber, or who have any unfinished work, will please call and settle, and all persons having the remainder due on work done by the subscriber, will please call and settle the same without delay, or such work will be left with a proper person for collection.

THOMAS P. MOORE.

Tuckahoe, May 14, 1864. 4t5-2w

New Advertisements.

A VERY HEAVY TRAGEDY,
WEIGHING FULLY ONE POUND.

By Elmer Egan Coates.

SCENE.—*An elegant drawing-room in a palace on Smith's Island.* Enter ELVIRA.

CONRADO. (*Twirling his boots.*)

My brain's afire and my feet have gone,
Creation's vain, or, I am betrayed out.
Beyond that golden sky, to all so fair
I see the cloud of deep and dark despair.
The greatest song is now a horrid dirge,
While meek face vilifies murder, Chest and
stripes (*Aside.*)
Ye gods! I swear now, by this royal seat,
To give my wealth to who'll make me laugh.
(*Plunges the coin through a picture of Jeff. Davis.*)

ELVIRA.

My dear Conrado: Here's no one, done;
Have I so solace for my angel love?

CONRADO.

My fond Elvira, I would say, in brief,
One face alone can give this heart relief.
(*Elvira slinks a place to faint.*)
And strange to say, 'tis a serving Queen:
That face you take Jakes Wilkins means.

ELVIRA.

One question more, hubby, ere I cease fall,
Is—is—a—lady?

CONRADO.

No! tis a male.
(*She refuses to faint and falls in the Doctor's arms.*)
(*Coerado knocking again.*)
Come friendly aspect! Make my soul
Ye lightnings strike me, and ye thunders roll;
Ye earthquakes swallow me, and the bowl of time:
I'll hang upon an equinoctial line;
I'll mount the Pole star, and I'll ride Jupiter;
I'll dash my head against the frigid zone;
I'll grind this fresh Lucifer
Of Hell, and start infernal hell.
(*Rows and beats the boots of James Buchanan*)
Enter ELVIRA, LAFAYETTE.

ELVIRA.

O! Doctor: purge the fairy from that eye,
Or, like the O. E. A., the man will die.

LAFAYETTE and DOCTOR.

Brave! good Queen, I think we have the balm!
Go 'mong the Yankees, 'till you find the man

SABBATH READING.

The Yokeless Midnight—The All-seeing Eye.

"For now, while yonder Midnight walks the land,
And spreads the shingled Darkness with her wand,
And secret are whatever I by Day revealed,
What willest thou? to Thee the prayer and sigh?
Even gully rankles to an unfeard grave,
Pitch'd in turn-fault of a darker wave;
Some year out life in malice, and some in tears,
Some gnawing hopes, while others drop with fears,
The generals revolving in his silent tent,
The hoard of gold in the mother's breast;
The captive muttering of her native shore,
The widow weeping for her lord again,
Alike unlike's nearest mate his fanged eye,
To dream of heaven, and view it ere he die.
And yet, no sight than swift, no tear drop fall,
But Thou will see, and guide and school all.
Yes, Thou! . . . . . *Montgomery*

From the Presbyterian.

"Nae Strife up Here."

How needful, for the prosperity of Christ's cause, is the spirit of harmony—good-will among the brethren; and yet how often a quarrelsome, fault-finding spirit prevails instead. In few ways can the Christian work more effectually against God, say the Church of its power, dwarf its capacities for good, and fetter its hands for usefulness, than by being in a state of hostility with his brother. The kingdom of God is peace. Contentions men are not found in the kingdom above, and they are utterly foreign to its true spirit.

It is related that an old Scotch elder had once a serious dispute with his minister at an elders' meeting. He said some hard things, and almost broke the minister's heart. Afterward he went home, and the minister went home too. The next morning the elder came down, and his wife said to him—"Ye look very sad, Jan; what is the matter with ye?" "—Ah," he replied "you would look sad too, if you had had such a dream as I have. I dreamed I had been at the elders' meeting, and had spoke some hard things, and grieved the minister; and when he went home I thought he died and went to heaven. And I thought I was glad that I died too, and went up to heaven, and encountered the minister, and put out his hand to take me, saying, "Come along, Jan, there's nae strife up here—I am happy so yet."

The elder went to his minister directly to beg his pardon, and found he was dead.—The elder was so stricken by the blow, that two weeks after he also departed. "And I should not wonder," said the elder who related the incident, "if he met the minister at the gate, and heard him say, "Come along, Jan, there's nae strife up here."

Ah, no, they never quarrel in heaven; and when we let our feelings get on fire, and our hasty words, and bitter accusations and malice cling to our hearts, we have not got the gospel spirit. The spirit that should belong to the Church on earth is the same spirit of love that rules in heaven. S.

Breaking of Day.

In various portions of India the impression is wonderful that the days of their religion are numbered, and that Christianity is to prevail. The Calcutta Corresponding Committee of the Church Missionary Society say that Hindooism is dying in Bengal as respects its hold upon the minds of the people, and that Christianity is commending itself to a great extent to their convictions. As the character of Jesus is becoming more understood, it is more admired. A Baptist missionary who made a preaching tour in Hooghly, Bengal, accompanied by several native evangelists, says he was astonished to find the extent to which Christian knowledge had spread through the district, although it has seldom been visited. Faith in their own gods seems almost lost. Frequently they found people who knew scarcely any of the facts of Christ's life or of the Bible, and yet were aware of the existence of Christianity. A missionary in Benares, the holy city of India, says that the people manifest a strong contempt for idols and a solemn aspiration to know something of the unknown God. A missionary of the Propagation Society states that on Bombay large numbers of Hindoos have no confidence in their religious belief, looking upon its religious rites as contemptibly superstitious, and upon its laws of caste as a self-sacrificing bondage.

God recognized in our Constitution.

Ex-Governor Pollock of Pennsylvania, Director of the United States Mint at Philadelphia, in his last report expresses the recommendation that there should be a motto upon our coins expressive of a national reliance on divine protection, and a distinct and unequivocal national recognition of the divine sovereignty. "These are the hopes and Christian words "our national coinage should do this. Its legends and devices should declare our trust in God in him who is the king of kings and lord of lords. The motto suggested "God our trust, is taken from our national hymn, the 'Star Spangled Banner.' The sentiment is familiar to every citizen of our country. It has thrilled the hearts and fallen in songs from the lips of millions of American freemen. The time for the introduction of this or a similar motto is propitious and appropriate. It is an hour of national peril and danger—an hour when man's strength is weakness—when our strength and our nation's strength and salvation must be in the God of battles and of nations. Let us reverently acknowledge his sovereignty, and let our coinage declare our trust in God." We rejoice to see that the recent issues of United States Treasury notes have shield and motto upon them, on which are inscribed the mottoes, "In God is our trust," and "God our right."

Thine own friend, and thy father's friend, forsake not; neither go into thy brother's house in the day of thy calamity; for better is a neighbor that is near than a brother afar off.

Philadelphia Advertisements.

C. M. Englehart & Son,
WATCHMAKERS & JEWELERS,
Have constantly on hand an assortment of Gold and Silver Patent Levers, Lepine and Fobs

WATCHES.

Fine Gold CHAINS, & Seals & Keys,
BREASTPINS, EAR-RINGS,
FINGER-RINGS, Bracelets,
MEDALLIONS, LOCKETS, NECKLACES,
PENCILS, THIMBLES, Specs.

Silver
TABLE, DESSERT and TEA SPOONS,
equal to coin, at their Store,
No. 254 North Second Street,
Where the best Plated Ware that is made in the United States can be found.
They are also manufacturers of
Gold and Silver Ware,
AND DEALERS IN WATCHES.
☞ Watches and Jewelry repaired by skillful and experienced workmen.
Watches and Jewelry orders received and returned by Mail or Express. 3t20-6m

JOHN S. LEE. RICHARD B. WILLIAMS.
JOHN S. LEE & CO.,
Rope Makers, Ship Chandlers, and GROCERS,
No. 46 NORTH WHARVES,
BELOW ARCH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
WOULD respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have constantly on hand, and for sale, at the lowest market price, a full and complete assortment of Rope, Twine, Oakum, Pitch, Tar, Cordage, Cotton Twine, Gilling Twine, Coal Tar, Linseed Oil, Paints, Oils, Blocks, Canvas, and every article used or required aboard vessels. We also keep on hand an assortment of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

suitable for ship stores and family use. Give us a call. JOHN S. LEE & CO.
1y21-1y Successors to JOHN S. LEE.

ESTABLISHED IN 1810
FANCY DYEING ESTABLISHMENT.
J. A. W. JONES, No. 422 North FRONT street, above Gallowhill, Philadelphia.
DYES all kinds of SILKS and FANCY GOODS, of every description. Their repository of Dyeing Leaves and Synthetic Dyes, which are well known. CHAPE AND MERINO SHAWLS Dyed the most brilliant or plain colors. Crape and Merino shawls restored to their original color. Gentlemen's Apparel, Curtains, &c., cleaned or renovated. Call and look at our work before going elsewhere. J. A. W. JONES.
3t22-2m

J. C. PARSONS,
IMPORTER OF
BRANDIES, WINES, &c.,
And wholesale dealer in
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC WINES,
Liquors and Cordials,
Per Pure Spirits and Rectified Whiskey, low for cash.
Lower cor. Front and Market Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA. 55

STEAM DYEING
AND SCOURING ESTABLISHMENT.
MRS. E. W. SMITH,
No. 28 North Fifth street, between Market and Arch streets, Philadelphia.
DYES GOODS of every description dyed to any color. Long experience in the business, enables her to dye the most fashionable and permanent colors, and finished in a superior style. Morning, Cedarwood and Grape Shawls, Table and Piano Covers, Carpets, Rugs, etc. Scoured and made perfect. Silks and Satins to dye black and warranted equal to new.
N. B.—Gentlemen's Clothes Colored or Dyed on reasonable terms. [Feb 20. 6t-Sif-ly

BARLOW'S
INDIGO BLUE.
DEALERS and Consumers of the above *Celebrated Indigo*, will please take notice that the *Labels* are altered to read
INDIGO BLUE,
INSTEAD OF
Alfred Whitberger's Drug Store,
No. 333 North Second street, Philad'a.
The quality of this Blue will be the same as every year past.
It is *necessary* to color more water than before because the quality of Indigo, is much stronger than any other Wash Blue in the market. It never settles to the bottom of the tub or pitcher as most of the other make do. One lb. is decided to be a best size of water, will make good a Layaway Blue as any that is made, *or our third size.*
This Blue is retailed at the same price as the Imitation and Inferior articles. We will not be undersold by them to their advantage is not for our pay at Whitberger's.
☞ All Blue put up after this date with Barlow's name on it is *not an Imitation.*
NEW YORK AGENT, Mr. JOHN STARR.
☞ For Sale by *Storekeepers generally.*
3t40-3m

THE WONDER OF WONDERS.
BY SILAS M. CLAY, LOATH.
The greatest wonder of this age is
The wonderful cures of Dr. Ward's Balsam,
Discovered the great Dr. Ward's Balsam
Which cures Pain in Side, Back and Breast
Cures Cough, Cold, Asthma, Bronchitis
Cures Sore Throat, Lungs, Liver and Kidneys
Cures Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy
Cures Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever
Cures Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Gravel, Sick Headache, Rheumatism, Piles, Female Weakness, Nervous Debility, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Sore Throat, Sore Mouth, Sore Breast, Sore Legs, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, Sore Nipples, Chilblains, Frost Bites, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Bruises, Wounds, Ulcers, Felons, Tetter, Ringworm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scurvy, Mange, Itch, Scald Head, Blind Piles, Fistula, Mumps, Quinsy, Sweeny, Spavin, Ringbone, Curb, Splint, Lameness, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Wounds, Ulcers, Scratches, Mange, Poll Evil, Fistula, Distemper, Colic, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Diarrhoea, Dysentery