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FORT PILLOW MASSACRE REPORT.

The Joint Committee on the Conduct and to proceed forthwith to such places as refer to the testimony herewith submitted. they might deem newssury and take testichairman was instructed to submit the it, "no que sume with the testemony, to the Noute, and Mr. Gooch to the House, and ask that in command the same be printed.

REPORT OF SUB-COMMITTEE.

Messrs. Wade and Gooch, the sub-com following report to the joint committee, together with the accompanying testimony

stenographer of this committee, and pro ceeded to Cairo and Mound City, Illinois; Columbus, Kentucky; and Fort Pillow and Memphis, Tennessee; at each of which places they proceeded to take testimony.

Although your committee were instruct ed to inquire only in reference to the attack, cupture, and massagre of Kort Pillow, they have deem dit proper to take some testi mony in reference to the operations of Forrest and his command immediately pre ceeding and sub equent to that horrible transaction. It will appear, from the testi-mony thus taken, that the atrocities cormitted at Fort Pillow were not the result of passions excited by the heat of conflict, but Booth was killed. Major Bradford suc vere the results of a policy deliberately decided upon and unhesitatingly announced. Even if the uncertainty of the fate of those officers and men belonging to colored regiments who have heretofore been taken prisofficers of our gunboats who recieved the few survivors at Fort Pillow—all this proves most conclusively the policy they have determined to adopt.

The first operation of any importance was the attack upon Union City, Tennessee, by a portion of Forrest's command. The attack was made on the 24 h. of March.-The post was occupied by a force of about 500 men under Colonel Hawkins, of the 7th Tennessee Union Cavalry. The attacking force was superior in numbers, but was repulsed several times by our forces. For the particulars of the attack, and the circumstances attending the surrender, your committee would refer to the testimony herewith submitted. They would state, however, that it would appear from the testimony that the surrender was opposed by nearly if not quite all the officers of Colonel Hawkins's command. Your committee think that the circumstances con nected with the surrender are such that they demand the most searching investigation by the military authorities, as, at the time of the surrender, but one man on our

side had been injured. On the 25th of March, the enemy under the rebel Generals Forrest, Buford, Harris and Thompson, estimated at over 6.000 men, made an attack on Paducah, Kenmen, made an attack on Faducati, Neitherky, which post was occupied by Colonel S. G. Hicks, 40th Illianis regiment, with 655 men. Our forces retired into Fort Anderson and there made their stand—assisted by some gunboats belonging to the command of Captain Shirk of the navy-suc cesfully repelling the attacks of the enemy. Failing to make any impression upon our forces, Forrest then demanded an unconditional surrender, closing his communication to Colonel Hicks in these words: "If you surrender you shall be treated as prisoners of war, but it I have to storm your works you may expect no quarter." This demand and threat was met by a refusal on the part of Colonel Hicks to surrender, he stating that he had been placed there by his government to defend that post, and he should do not the rebels made three other assaults that same day, but were repulsed with heavy loss each time, the rebel General Thompson being killed in the last assault. The enemy retired the next day, having suffered a loss estimated at three bundred killed, and from 1,000 to 1,200 wounded. The loss on our side was 14 killed and 46 wound-

private stores as well as government property. At Paducah the rebels were guilty that ravine; but he did not get up within effective any they have practised elsewhere. When the attack was made the officers of the fort three months, 8 00 children to go down to the river for the position they had so troacherously one year, 10 00 purpose of being taken across out of dan-gained and obtained possession of the fort, ence, advanced and fired upon the gunb rate, wounding some of our officers and menout endangering the lives of the women and or were proceeding to take positions while the flag of truce was at the fort, inorder t compel our men to withhold their Expenditures of the wir to whom was re-ferred the resolution of Congress instruction who were made use of in this most cow-

in command of the post, replied, that "surrender was out of the question," as he had been placed there by his government to hold and defend the place, and should do so .-mittee appointed by the Joint Committee No attack was made, but the enemy retired; having taken advantage of the flag of truce

purpose of taking testimony in regard too It was at Fort Pillow, however, that the the massacre at Fort Pillow, submitted the brutality and creeky of the rebels were most fearfully exhibited. The garrison there, according to the last returns received at headquarters, amounted to 19 officers and bedience to the instructions of this and 528 enlisted men, of whom 262 were joint committee adopted on the 18th ultimo, colored troops, comprising one batallion of they appyour committee left Washington on the the 6th United States heavy artillery, (for blood; i morning of the 19th, taking with them the merly called the 1st Alabama artillery,) of stenographer of this committee, and pro colored troops, under command of Major L. F. Booth; one section of the 2nd United States light artillery, colored, and one bat-tallion of the 13th Tennessee cavalry, white, commanded by Major W. F. Bradford. Major Booth was the commanding officer, and was in command of the post.

On Tuesday, the icth of April, (the anniversary of the attack on Fort Sumter, in April, 1891.) the pickets of the garrison were driven in just before sunrise, ing the first intimation our forces there had of any intention on the part of the enemy to arrack that place. Fighting soon became general, and about 9 o'clock Major ceeded to the command, and withdrew all the forces within the fort. They had previously occupied some intrenchments at some distance from the fort, and further fr m the river. This fort was situated on opers by the rebels has failed to convince a high bluff, which descended precipitately mot to recognize the officers and men of our coolered regiments as entitled to the treatment accorded by all civilized nations to present and his officers, both before and after the capture of Fort Pillow, as testified to the town. At the mouth of that ravine by and of our men as have escaped after being taken by him4, the threats contained at Paducah. Columbus and other sleam of the various demands for surender made at Paducah. Columbus and other sleam of the sleam of the various demands for surender made at Paducah. Columbus and other sleam of the sleam of the various demands for surender made at Paducah. Columbus and other sleam of the various demands for surender made at Paducah. Columbus and other sleam of the various demands for surender made at Paducah. Columbus and other sleam of the various demands for surender made at Paducah. Columbus and other sleam of the various demands for surender made at Paducah. Columbus and other sleam of the various demands for surender made at Paducah. Columbus and other sleam of the various demands for surender made at Paducah. Columbus and other sleam of the various demands for surender made at Paducah. Columbus and other sleam of the various demands for surender made at Paducah. Columbus and other sleam of the various demands for surender made at Paducah. Columbus and other sleam of the various demands for surender made at Paducah. Columbus and other sleam of the various demands for surender made at Paducah. Columbus and other sleam of the various demands of surender made at Paducah. Columbus and other sleam of the various demands of surender made at Paducah. Columbus and other sleam of the various demands of surender made at Paducah. Columbus and other sleam of the various demands of surender made at Paducah. Columbus and other sleam of the various descent manuscorded which your them of the the position. It there the position. It there the position. It there the position of restoration. It there the position of the sleam in my the fine function of the sleam into the cou the authorities of our government of this to the river's edge, the side of the bluff on at Paducah. Columbus and other places; es. To the right or below and a little to the renewal of the massacre the morning after the capture of Fort Pillow; the state ments made by the rebel officers to the itself, on which had been erected some log the front of the fort, was a level piece of ground, not quite so elevated as the fort itself, on which had been creeted some log huts or shanties, which were occupied by the white troops, and also used for hospital and other purposes. Within the fort tents. had been erected, with board floors for the use of the colored troops. There were six pieces of artillery in the fort, consisting of two 6 pounders, two 12 pound howitzers, and two 10 pounder Parrotts.

The rebels continued their attack, but up two or three o'clock in the aftarnoon, they had not gained any decisive success. Our troops, both white and black, fought most bravely, and were in good spirits.—
The gunboat No.//, (New Era) Captain Marshal, took part in the conflict, shelling the enemy as opportunity offered. Signals had been aggregative and which the officers. had been agreed upon by which the officers in the fort could indicate where the guns f the boat could be most effective. There eing but one gunboat there, no permanent mpression appears to have been produced upon the enemy; fir as they were shelled out of one ravine, they would make their appearance in the other. They would thus appear and reffre, as the gunboat moved from one point to the other. About one o'clock the fire on both sides slackened somewhat, and the gunboat moved out into the river to cool and clean its guns, having fired 282 rounds of shell grapnell and canister, which nearly exhausted its supply of ammunition.

of flags of truce. The first flag of truce living with the deal a few of whom sucof hags of truce. The first for the conveyed a demand from Forrest for the conveyed a demand from Forrest for the conveyed a demand from Forrest for the conveyed and the second in the conveyed a demand from Forrest for the conveyed afterwards in digging themselves out immediately took measures to send up reconveyed and the conveyed and the conv cers and the officers of the gunboat. In ashort time a second flag of truce appeared with a communication from Forrest that he would allow Major Bradford twenty min-utes in which to move his troops out of the fort; and it it was not done in that time an same work, we found the evidences of this fort; and it it was not done in that time an assault would be ordered. To this Major Bradford returned the reply that he would

The porations of the enemy at Padu in the part of fact that should they findly clusters and treachery that seem to have bee me the settled policy of Fortust and his wind they would justify any arranged the fort, they would justify any arranged they meand. The flag of truce was taken advantage of there, as elsewhere, to secure desirable positions which the rebels were unable to obtain by fair and honorable means; and also to afford opportunities for plundering brivate stores as well as government promotors. The sound of the fortunity of the same than the sa fort, determined to use what little amuni-

and of the gunboats advised the women and truco retired, the rebels made a rush from ger. As they were leaving the town for mising the cry of 'No quarter!' But that purpose, the relet shappshooters min-little opportunity was offered for resistance. Our troops black and white, threw down Our troops black and white, threw down their arms, and sought e-cape bearunning down the steep bluff near the following se-Our forces could not return the fire with- creting them-elves behind trees and logs. in the bushes, and ander the brush-some even jumping into the river, leaving only children. The rebols also placed women in even jumping into the river, leaving only front of their lines as they moved on the their heads above the water, as they crouch ed down under the bank.

fere, which needed but the tomahawk and ing them as they lay there unable to offer murdered after having been taken away the least resistance. All over the hillside from the fort. the work of murder was going on; numbers of our men were collected together in lines of our men were collected together in lines in command of the fort whon it was captor groups and deliberately shot, some used, and who had up to that time received War, with instructions to proceed to such to seize some horses of Union citizens which were shot while in the river, while others no injury, there seems to be no doubt.

points as they might deem necessary for the had been brought in there for security.

on the bank were shot and their bodies on the general understanding everywhere the massacre at Point Pillow, submitted the brutality and cruelty of the robust were save themselves from drownding. Some of the rebels stood on the top of the hill or a short distance down its side, and called to our soldiers to come up to them, and as the one who professed to have been an eye-they approached, shot them down in cold witness of his death could have been misforcing them to stand there until they were regard to his fate. again prepared to fire. All around were heard cries of "No quarter!" "No quarheard cries of "No quarter!" "No quarter!" "Kill the danned niggers; shoot them down!" All who asked for mercy were answered by the most cruel who with other conscripts, had succeeded in mixing his escape. He testifies that spared for a time, only to be murdered unsupported by the contraction of contractions of contractions.

> by him when he remounted, mere child, whom an officer had taken up behind him on his horse, was seen bp Chalset on fire, both that night and next morning, while the wounded were yet in them sibly escape, and then the tent was set on fire; another was nailed to the side of a building outside of the fort, and then the building set on fire and burned. The charred remains of five or six bodies were afterwards found all but one so much disfigured and consumed by the flunes that they could not be identified, and the identification of that one is not adsolutely certain, although there can hardly be a doubt, that it was the body of Lieut. Akerstrom, quar-termaster of the 13th Tennessee cavalry, and a native Tennesseean; several witnesses who saw the remains and who were peronally acquainted with him while living, have testified that it is their fire belief

that it was his body that was thus treated. These deeds of marder and cruelty ceased when night came ou, only to be renewed the next morning, when the demons carefully sought among the dead in all directions for any of the wounded yet alive, and those they found were deliberately shot. Scores of the dead and wounded were found there the day after the massacre by the men from some of our gunboats, who were permitted to go on shore and collect the wounded and bury the dead. The rebels themselves had made a pretence of burying a great many of their victims, but they had merely thrown them without the least regard to care or decency, into the trenches and ditches about the fort, or the little hollows and ravines on the hill side, covering them but partially, with earth. Portions of heads, faces, hands, and feet, were found protruding through the earth in every The rebels having thus far failed in their direction. The testimony also establishes ttack, now resorted to their customary use the fact that the rebels baried some of the geded afterwards in digging themselves outyour committee cannot close this poort your committee cannot close this poort afterwards, although parties of men bid without expressing their obligations to the been sent on shore from time to time to officers of the army and navy, with whom murder and crucky still most painfully apparent: we saw hodies still unburied (at some distance from the fort) of some sick

civil here more of the heart sickening details and refer to the and refer to the statements con-tin the voluminous testimeny here-thinitted. Those statements were the work by which ther enlawred to conversione idea of the cruckies which had been inflicted upon others.

How many of the troops thus fell vio-tims to the malignity and barbarity of Bor-feat and his followers cannot be definitely a certained. Two officers belonging to the Then followed a scene of cruelty and garrison were absent at the time of the murder without a parallel in civilized war- capture and massacre. Of the remaining officers, but two are known to be living, and they are wounded and now in the lowpital en who were made use of in this miss tow scaping kind to exceed the word at fort Pillow disignated two members of attack, and the tracherous and cowardly commenced an indiscriminate slaughter, the may even now be dead, as the surgeon the committee—Messra. Waite and Gooch practices of the rebels there, your committee sparing neither age nor sex, winter or black when your committee were there, appreciated the manufacture of the rebels there, your committee sparing neither age nor sex, winter or black when your committee wh soldier or civilian. The officers and men no hope of its recovery. Of the men, from On the 13th of April, the day after the seemed to vie with each other in the devil- 300 to 400 are known to have been killed at capture of Fort Pillow, the rebel General ish work; men, woman, and even children. Fort Pillow, of whom at least 300 were land appeared, before Calculus Ko they might deem news sury and take tests maintaing. That sub-committee having duchtiged that duty, returned to this city, and submitted to the joint committee to this acompanying paper and testimony. The report was read adopted by the committee, whose and adopted by the committee, whose city, and he should be compelled to ntack and adopted by the committee, whose city, and he should be shown to the need, and he should be compelled to attack their murderers while being shot; the sick the wounded in the hospital at Mound City and wounded were butchered without mer and the few who succeeded in making their gro troops." To this Golone Lawrence, cy, the rebels even entering the hospital escape undurt, nothing definite is known; and dragging them out to be shot, or kill- and it is to be feared that many have been

In reference to Major Bradford, who was

There is some discrepancy in the testimony, but your committee do not see how their guns or pistols missed fire; taken. There may be some uncertainty in

When your committee arrived at Mon phis, Tennessee, they found and examined a man (Mr. Mel.agan) who had been conscripted by some of Forrest's forces, but der circumstances of greater crackly. No description and many other prisoners, or which the most limited by these murdor are. One write sollier who was wounded to take by five rebels—one an officer—lot take by five must from five and five five five five or and his means to descript the great work and the first work of the five principle. The first she was wounded as the five five prisoners, and his means to descript the great work are still in the leg so at the burning five principle. The first she will go the first she was wounded about fifty yards from the line of march, and this his tormenetre and five yards from the line of march, and this his tormenetre and five yards from the line of march and the first yards from the line of march and the first yards from the line of march and the first yards from the line of march and the first yards from the first yards from the line of march and the first yards from the first

mers, who at once ordered the officer to the of Major Bradford seems to have been put him down and shoot him, which was the simple fact that, although a native of done. The latts and fents in which many the South he remained loval to his governman le I had sought shelter were ment. The testimony lierewith submitted contains many statements made by the rebels that they did not intend to treat home-

for the purpose of receiving the few wound ed there and burying the dead, While they were lying there, the rebel General Chaliners and other rebel officers came down o the landing and some of them went on board the boats. Notwithstanding the evdences of rebel atrocity and barbarity with which the ground was covered; there were some of our army officers on board the Platte Valley so lost to every feeling of decency, honor, and sell respect, as to make themselves disgracefully conspicuous in bestowing civilties and attention upon the ebel officers, even while they were boasting of the murders they had committed. Your committee were unable to ascertain the names of the officers who have thus inflicted so foul a stain upon the honor of our army. They are assured, however, by the military authorities that every effort will be made to ascertain their names and bring them to the punishment they so richly merit.

. In relation to the re-inforcement or evacuation of Fort Pillow, it would appear from the testimony that the troops there stationed were withdrawn on the 25th of January last, in order to accompany the Meridan expedition under General Sherman. General Hurlbut testifies that he never received any instructions to permanently vacate the post, and deeming it important to occupy it so that the robels should not interupt the navigation of the Mississipps by planting artillery there, he sent some troops there about the middle of February, increasing their number afterwards until the garrison amounted to nearly 600 men. He also states that as soon as he learned that the place was attacked, he immediately took measures to send up re-

they were brought in contact, for the assistance they rendered. It is true your com-mittee were furnished by the Secretary of War with the fullest authority to call upon any one in the army for such services us

the preceding two weeks, the notion and the hope that the investigation hope expecially on the side and a would lead to prompt and declared measures of the part of the government. Tour complete the per committed was still injure would mention more paradometricle would mention the paradometricle would mention more paradometricle would mention more paradometricle would mention the paradometricle would mention more paradometricle. H. Odlin, his phief of statis Captain Alexander M. Poppoet, United Statis navy, ander M. Poppoet, United Statis navy, the might be enumerated, but your taid James W. Snirk, United Statis navy, Smight be enumerated, but your taid James W. Shirk, United States navy, the feel compelled to refrain from commanding 7th district Mississippi squadron; Surgeon Horace Avardner, in charge of Mound City general hospital; Captain Thomas M. Farrel, United States navy, sin command of gunboat Hastings, (furnished by Captain Pennock to convey the committee to Fort Pillow and Memphis; Captain Thomas Pattison; naval commandant at Memphis; General C. C. Washburne, obtailed by them from eye witnesses and by Captain Pennock to convey the committee in many of them, as they were examined by your committee, were lying uptain Thomas Partison, naval commandant on bots of pain and suffering, some 35 feet at Memphis; General C. C. Washburne, bletting their lips could with difficulty frame, and the officers of their commands as among these to them there are indebted for assist. those to whom they are indebted fch assistance and attention.

All of which is respectfully submitted. D. W. GOO.H. Adopted by the committee as their report:
B. F. WADE, Chairman.

SPEECH OF ANDREW JOHN. SON.

great Linion mass needing was held at Nashville, Tennessee, on Friday night, June 10th, at which Gov. Johnson was the prin-

tions of the carth, that we are determined to maintain and carry cut the principles of ree government. [Applaise.] vention announced and confirmed a principle not to be disregarded. It was that the right of secession and the power of a State to place itself out of the Union, are not reagnized. The Convention had declared this principle by its action. Tennessee had been in rebellion against the Government. and waged a treasonable war against it-au-thority just as other Southern States had done. She had secoded as much as other States had, and left the Union as far as she had the power to do so. "Noverthcluss, the trap, or something of about as much in National Convention had declared that a State cannot put itself from under the national authority. It is said by its first nom-ination, that the present President, take him altogether, was the man to steer the ship of State for the next four years.

[Loud applause.]
Next it is said—if I may be permitted to by wives musket balls even while a single that the restoy is citizens are still misory upon the State he permitted of some that this life might be spared, as he had there is but one great work for us to do; this precious most of our soldiers of that is to put down the liabellion. Our officers so freely named and that is to put down the liabellion. Our officers so freely named and that is to put down the liabellion. Our

> ed appeal to make to the people in his own hehalf. He had not sought the position Why all this carnage and duvastation assigned him by the National Convention. It was that treason might be put down as Not a man in all the had can truthfully say traitors punished. Therefore I say the

ish, I accept the nomination, on principle be the consequences what they may. I will do what I believe to be my diety. I know there are those here who profess to feel a contempt for me, and I, on the other hand teel my superiority to them.

I have always understood that there is a

sort of exclusive aristocracy about Nashville which affects to contenn all who are not within its little eircle. Let them enjoy their opinions. I have heard it said that Worth makes the man, and want of it the fellow."

This aristocracy has been the bane of the Slave States; nor less the North been wholly Slave States, nor leas the North deep which I tested him? My judgment is that he have always forced to respect me, for I have should be subjected to a severe orded him? My judgment is that he should be subjected to a severe orded him? My judgment is that he ever set is at defiance. The respect of the force he is restored to citizenship. I have endeavoxed to win by my conduct as property, and delies the validity of the property, and delies the validity of the property. have endeavored to win by my conduct as a man. One of the chief elements of this oath is a perjured man, and not to be trusted. Before these repenting. Rebellion is the opposition of the slave are istocracy to being railed by men who have risen from the ranks of the people.

This aristocracy haved Mr. Lincoln be-

cause he was of the humble origin, a railcause he was of the number origin, a splitter in early lite. One of them, the private secretary of Howell Cobb, said to me hour conversation. "We one day, after a long conversation. people of the South will not submit to be governed by a man who has some up from the ranks of the common people, as Abe Lincoln/ has." He attered the essential feeling and spirit of this Southern Rebellion. Now it has just occurred to, if this aristocracy is so violently opposed to being governed by Mr. Lincoln, what in the mane of congretoes will it its mich Lincoln and strong nersonal reason for kolding an governed by a man who has come up from governed by Mr. Lincoln, what in the mane of conscience will it do with Lincoln and Johnson? [Great laughter.] I reject with scorn this whole idea of an arrogant arise tocracy. I believe that man is capable of self-government. Treason must be made of our ward circumstances; and whether he both laborer, a shoomaker's tailor a grocer. laborer, a shoomaker's tailor, a grocer.

The question is who her mon is capable of self-government. I hold with Jefferson

The question is who her man is teapable of self-government. I hold with deferson that government was made for the convenience of man; and not man for government.

The day for protecting the lamas and negroes of these authors of Rebellion is increased. It is high time it was the convenience of man; and not man for government. ience of man; and not man for government. The laws and constitutions were designed as instruments to promote his welfare. And have come under my observation is thence, from this principle, I conclude that governments can and ought to be changed and amended to conform to the wants, to protection to the rich traiter wants. bot surrender.

During the time these flags of truce were myoing down the flying, the rebels were moving and beaten down and brutally ravine and taking positions from which the murdered, and their bodies left where they more readily to charge upon the fort. Parties of them were also emaged in plundering the government buildings of commissions of the ground, whose rary and quartermaster's stores, in full view graves had not been reached by those reintent and quartermaster's stores, in full view of the gunboat. Captata Marshall states that he refrained from firing upon the rebusiness of the ground and fallen in the facts contains that he refrained from firing upon the rebusiness of the ground and states and fallen in the facts contains the refrained from firing upon the rebusiness of the ground and beaten down and brutally the investigation devolved upon them to make and amended to conform to the wants, to protection to the propress of the peopor Union man stands out in the investigation devolved upon them by the require, to enable them to make and amended to conform to the wants, to protection to the propress of the peopor Union man stands out in the investigation devolved upon them by the require, to enable them to make the investigation devolved upon them by the requirements and progress of the peopor Union man stands out in the investigation devolved upon them by the requirements and progress of the peopor Union man stands out in the investigation devolved upon them by the requirements and progress of the progress of the peopor Union man stands out in the investigation devolved upon them by the requirements and progress of the peopor Union man stands out in the investigation devolved upon them by the requirements and progress of the peopor Union man stands out in the investigation devolved upon them by the requirements and progress of the peopor Union man stands out in the investigation devolved upon them by the requirements and progress of the ground naturally to charge upon the fort.

I continued to continu

nurdered by me. what the result wo to go out of the U devasted fields ics, and therefore La the Union. In the killed it, and lost your Your Slavery is dead, this I der it. As Machetth suit is I

Thou caust not say this Slavery is dead, and sun ne if I do not mourn over the you can bury it out of sight the State leave out that if dangerous element, and was obli-

harmony.
Now in regard to emancipation 12 and loth, at which Gdv. Johnson was the principal speaker. The following report of his speech is from The Noskville Times:

After thanking the assembly for the come plunent they had bestowed on him, and a few other preliminary remarks, Gov. Johnson proceeded to say that we are engaged in a great struggle for free Government in the proper sceptation of the term.

So far as the head of the ticket is concerned, the Baltimore Convention has said, not only to the United States, but to all the nations of the earth; that we are determined blacks in Tennessee. blacks in Tennessee.

I want to see Slavery broken up:

when its harriers are thrown down I went to see industrions, thrifty emigrants pour-ing in from all parts of the country. Come on! We need your labor, your skill, your capital. We want your enterprise and in. rank with New-England in the art and mechanics, and that when we visit the Patent Office at Washington, where the ingen-ious mechanics of the Free State have placed their models, we need not blash that Tenuessee can show nothing but a money. trap, or something of about as made in portance. Come on t. We greet you with a heartywelcome to the soil of Tanness. Here is soil the most fertile, to Aver stroubtural product, a delightfull and has the dilmate, forests, where power and mines of inexhaustible richness; come and help meredeen Tennessee, and make her a power.

redce n Tennessee, and make the ful and flourishing State.

But in culling a Configuration to discover the State, who shall instone and means the first and his means to destroy the Covernment of the formal of the first work of t that is to put down the Rebellion. Our officers so freely poured out fill her duty is to sustain the Grevernment and help it with all our might to crush out a Rebellion which is in violation of all that is right and sacred.

Gov. Johnson said he had no impassion-lion will have been made memorable in

Why all this carnage and dayastation? absolutely. [Loud and prolonged applicates.] I say that the traitor has ceased to be a citizen, and in joining the rebellion, has become a public enemy. He foreign this right to vote with loyal men when the renounced his citizenship and sought in the control of the citizenship and sought in the control of the citizenship and sought in the citizenship and citizenship and

stroy our Government.
We say to the most honest and industrious foreigner, who comes from England on ous foreigner, who comes from England on the wealth of the the country. The court was an be a citizen, you must stay have for five years. If we are so cautious about foreigners who voluntarily reneance their homes to live with us what should we say to the traitor, who, although born and reared among us, has raised a parricidal hand. ed among us, may raise a part a ways protructed, let them bring forth the fruits of repentance. He who helped to make all

these widows and orphans, who drape the streets of Nashville in mourning should.

The work is in our own hands. We can destroy this rebellion. With Grape there dering on the Potomac butors Richmond. and Sherman and Thomas on their murch

past. most deep'y pained at some things protection to the rien reprotection to the rien transfer union man stands out in the unable to get a receipt or a fund to unable to get a receipt of the rien of t

interesting a very compositing this issue. By the fluid resolution of the limits power in the following is the qualified manner. The following is the qualified manner. The following is the resolution; which was recent fluid of depriving the southerners of their fluid properties of the principle of reputs and flow complished the action and its position. That as Slavery was the cause of the principle of reputs and flow complished the action is always and every been institled to the principle of reputs and control to the reputs of the reconstruction of the reputs of the reputs of the reconstruction of the reputs and power in the flow of the command and the prijury and conspirately been ago from New York for Liverpoof in a very so that the perjury and conspirately been ago from New York for Liverpoof in a very so the office of the manner of their fluid propose in the southerners of their fluid propose in a dopted as a component part of that instrument, slavery is nor may be in existence.

It destroyed by the military power in one and a may be residued to the one point of the respective of the ones of the respective of the respective of the ones of the respective

The fugitive slave law was an enactment

hope that the time is not far distant when

The politicians and editors claiming

ler the monopoly, complain in the most

licans in power their prospects are not so

flattering. The party is rapidly gaining

strength. Last fall's elections showed

Can anything be meaner than for these men

to charge the body of the party, which

Such an indication of the rapid

and of the free.

ry required it. None but that asked it.

question not seek to evade the true issue. is a triumph over that power, and as such is much of it as repeals the commutation than anothing heretofore put on record by has been the creat curse of our land. the point than the resolutions adopted at This decides the position of the Union or

the power now humbled, shall be forever decannot say precisely what it will be. But it will be pro-clavery, and in favor of patch- stroved, and our whole land be at last the ing up a peace that shall preserve unimpaired the system of human oppression so long the cherished idol of their party. If their persistent opposition to the war and hatever has an anti-slavery tendency i vote of the party in Congress on the pro-

pledged to its removal in a strictly Constithe government and threatens most seriously the national life. To talk of restoring they very well know they always will: But gres. the Union to a condition of peace and pros- they are shrewd enough to know that they perity and at the same time to preserve cannot stand against the united strength of slavery, is to talk nonsense. All those who the Republicans in this States. A critical are in theor of this Union unbroken and period in their history is approaching. entire, and on the basis of a secure and Their franchises, estimated to be worth to last three years, are in favor of the complete If the Democrats have a majority in the and justice or future prosperity, are for at No. 10, may desire. With the Repubclavery still.

THE POURTH.

gain of over 10,000. On next Monday the people of this County are invited to meet in the Grove at of the power of this party was not unheedcelebrating the Nation's birthday, and of began their plans to counteract it. Newsour disabled soldiers and sulers. The bought up by the ten-centra-line arrangeoration of the day will be delivered by the ment or cajoled into the support of the insthrough the State Department and endorsthrough the State Department and endors-Rev. J. H. A. Bumberger, D. D.4 one of ment or cajoled into the support of the ins-Rev. J. H. A. Bomberger, D. D. one of the most eloquent elergymen in Philadel-titution, by the promise to give the State ed by the Convention among the measures of Cox & Wyman, has presented to the Patent Museum in London. This presented to the party in the fall elections. These and nets of the Executive, will be faithful was for many years in their printing office in phia. Addresses will also be delivered by William Nicholson, Esq., of Philadelphia their followers, and thus a faction is created. shall leave that position pertinent and apand James J. Reeves, Esq., of Bridgeton. In speaking of the dinner last week, we

des heretofore specified, the inhabitants silent in regard to the atrocaties of the reb-

READ L. S. Frambes Coffee advertise

THEIR POSITION

Clearly unconstitutional in some of its pro- coptions, the northern members of the part disposition among the business men in our visions, and insulting to the citizens of the ty have always been willing to express their village to engage in special branches of There is one article very much needed for Clearly unconstitutional in some of its provisions, and insulting to the cltizens of the visions, and insulting to the comfort of soldiers with amountated the comfort of soldiers with amountated the comfort of soldiers with amountated the comfort of soldiers with amountation of the comfort of soldiers with amountat contained neither mercy nor justice for its | zeal for slavery had its origin, so they would | preciation by giving a liberal patronage. victims. It refused to them the right of tell us, in jealousy for the sacredness of trial by jury, and offered a premium to the magistrate whem deciding against the accused. All they did to support all open. There are not yet many visitors there, nor many are expected till after the south not from any love for the institution or sympathy with it. They have furport voly, it afforded no escape for those party only, it afforded no escape for those the many love for the institution or sympathy with it. They have furport all leg or arm. Where a stump lies flat upon the ground there are three evils attending it there, nor many are expected till after the pair of the hard bed, and more dangerous, party only, it afforded no escape for those they only it afforded no escape for those the secape for those they only it afforded no escape for those the pair of the hard bed, and more dangerous, inglast year is gone so that the Island repetually and the pair of the hard bed, and more dangerous, inglast year is gone so that the Island repetually and the pair of the hard bed, and more dangerous, inglast year is gone so that the Island repetually and the pair of the hard bed, and more dangerous, inglast year is gone so that the Island repetually and the pair of the hard bed, and more dangerous, inglast year is gone so that the Island repetually and the pair of the hard bed, and more dangerous, in the first pair of the hard bed, and more dangerous, in the first pair of the hard bed, and more dangerous, in the first pair of the hard bed, and more dangerous, in the first pair of the hard bed, and more dangerous, in the first pair of the hard bed, and more dangerous, in the first pair of the hard bed, and more dangerous, in the first pair of the hard bed, and more dangerous, in the first pair of the search pair of the hard bed, and the first pair of the hard bed, and sally removed, is the question to trial by jury, and offered a premium to the state rights. All they did to support sta-

he prolific cause of all our troubles. in all respects a tyranical and unjust law, removed whenever it could be done in a nthern fanaticism and treason, and well adapted for the code of a despot but strictly Constitutional way. But whatever headism have been com- sadly out of place on the statute books of a may have been the professions of individuies respecting this issue. By the third rescution of the Union platform adopted by the Baltimore Convention, the party they be live slavery to be dead. Till the amendation of the Union platform adopted by the vote of the Democrat members of the Saltimore Convention, the party they be solved the saltimore Convention in an unique of the House of Representatives, is following in the control of the Chattahoochie interesting this issue. By the third rescution of the mental beautiful the saltimore of the mental beautiful the saltimore control of the salt

ing and calling out the national forces. The not provide for the exemption of drafted The other is called Mount Pleasant. Grove last night rejected Mr. Smithers' substitute for the bill to regulate and provide for the

having claims for bounty pensions or back nay to the adverticement of Hon. C. E. P. Mayhew of Weymouth. People canno not physically exempt will be obliged to NATIONAL Flags, Medals, &c., for sale. Any volunteer, or, in case of a draft, any of 2000 vards. Unomoial dispatches state that an at the Absecon Book Store. Read the he quotas for which he may have volun-

WE are indebted to Senator Ten Eyck fo

gold mine in North Carolina has The South owes the North, in

The friends of Lincoln and Johnson in

Union party may feel that it is indeed it. They, and they only, are endeavoring gave them credit for one particle of sincerit. They, and they only, are endeavoring gave them credit for one particle of sincerity, and shall be much mistaken if they do mont recenting the Cleveland population. "the sum of all villianies" this is not the is the design of the monopoly. The Camnot use this very legislation to further preland heartily commended the action of the recording the design of the monopoly. The Camnot use this very legislation to further preland heartily commended the action of the recording the recording the constituted and heartily commended the action of the recording the constituted and heartily commended the action of the recording the rec

A late copy of the Richmond Whig contains the following affecting paragraph:

"The first tears shed by Gen. John C. Breckenridge since the war, were shed or Friday night, 3d instant, on account of the death of his favorite horse, that had borne him since the battle of Shiloh.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, disposed of Rev. Dr. Lord's Bible argument for slavewas cursed by a man-who-had-just got over a drunken debauch, and had the headache-

The Constitutional Convention of Mary-

robels as yet have not been sufficient to divert or

The Richmond Whip contemplating the scarcity of provisions in the rebel capital, proposes to expel the Irish, and German woman, who are running from place to place, where charity is dispensed. "just as propose of the Committee applace, where charity is dispensed, "just as propose of the Committee applace, where charity is dispensed, "just as propose of the Committee applace, where charity is dispensed, "just as propose of the Committee applace, where charity is dispensed, "just as propose of the Committee applace, where charity is dispensed, "just as propose of the Committee applace, where charity is dispensed." hogs run from one apple tree to another."—
hogs run from one apple tree to another."—
The N. Y. Post suggests that they be exchanged for an equal number of rebel womchanged for an equal number of rebel wom-

TUESDAY, JUNE 28TH. From the Army of the Potomac we have intelligence to Sunday morning by the steamer Highcharging the pus, the reabsorption of which into the system is usualy fatal.— Many of the sheets sent to Frederickburg is reported, though skirmishing is kept up along were torn into peices, and cushions, hastily basted up and filled with straw, to

last night rejected Mr. Smithers' substitute

FRIDAY, June 24th.

There is no late intelligence from the Army of loss was about fifty, and the same number wound-On the morning of the 20th the rebels led by

lington and Weldon railroad. He went as far as Kiliston, destroyed the railroad and an immonee Admiral D. D. Porter reports having sent three Admiral D. P. Porter reports having sent three teamers up the Atchafalaya river, who attacked number of prisoners, and returned in safety. arrot guns.

Quantity of government stores, captured a land number of prisoners, and returned in safety. Gold ranged from 235 @ 240.

THURSDAY, June 30TH.

in speaking of the minimum as week, we said there would not be any cooking on the said there would not be any cooking on the said to day where it has always stood in grounds. We understood this to be the decision of the Executive Committee—

decision of the Executive Committee—

We have since deen informed that in addition to the dinner usualy prepared on such parts with dinner usualy prepared or such parts with dinner and that made for cooking chile ladies have decided to prevent and sum of cour army, but not only such the monimation, and other proceedings of the converted the monimation, and other proceedings of the converted the monimation to the structure of the monimation and all points south of the converted the monimation, and other proceedings of the monimation, and other proceedings of the converted the monimation, and other proceedings of the converted the monimation, and other proceedings of the converted the monimation to the article of the converted the solution of the converted the solution of the converted the monimation as confident of all troops, whether colored or white, except in the individual points south of Petersburg, and is now a law, equalizes the pay rations, &c. South of Petersburg, and is now a law, equalizes the pay rations, &c. South of Petersburg, and is now a law, equalizes the pay rations, &c. South of Petersburg, and is now a law, equalizes the pay rations, &c. South of Petersburg, and is now a law, equalizes the pay rations, &c. South of Petersburg, and is now a law, equalizes the pay rations, &c. South of Petersburg, and is now a law, equalizes the pay rations, &c. South of Petersburg, and is now a law, equalizes the pay rations, &c. South of Petersburg, and is now a law, equalizes the pay rations, &c. South of Petersburg, and is now a law, equalizes the pay rations, &c. South of Petersburg, and is now a law, equalizes the pay rations, &c. South of Peters

or small.

Hunter is safe at Lexinhton.

The robel Gen. Shetby had entered Arkansas from Missouri, with 3500 men, and is devastating the country. tien. Rosecrans has ordered out one or two companies of malitia in each country.

SOUTH JERSEY REPUBLICAN.

REPUBLICAN Marringes. JRFFRIES - SQULL In the village on 35th set by Rev. Willis Reves Oart William Justines to Miss Susan P. Scull both of Atlantic Absecon July, 9d, 1854 NTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS ADVERTISEMENTS. NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Coffee by L. S. Frambest Closking at S. L. Bithian's. ABSECON ser Straw wanted by C. B. Fithian BOOKSTORE Absecon Book Store opening Is now open

Flags, Medals, &c., at the Abse Boots and Shoes, by E. T. Fran Philadelphia.

HAMMONTON HIGH SCHOOL The examination of the Hammonton High School, S. R. Morse, principal, was yeld on Thursday of last week. We were not able to be present but have been informed that it was alike creditable to pupils and teachers and that it was in every res-

pect a superior and interesting examination. The prize speaking and composition reading came off on Friday evening, when we were so fortunate as to be present. The following ladies read compositions: Misses Hannah North, Mary Rogers, Ellen Moore, Denie Baker, Mary Pressey, Maggie Wetherbee, Ellen Leavenworth, Emma Davis, and Mary J. North.

The following lads and gentlemen deliv Edward T. McKean, Fillmore McClintock Waldo Winslow, George W. McClintock,

are convinced that the Hammonton School

to its inmates many couples of friends .-

themselves into sundry pantries and closets.

terian church, Rev. Walter Drysdale, who

had been thus favored, closed the interview

with some hearty words of thanks and

When alone again, the shelves were

found piled with all the substantials of

housekeeping; hams, meat, butter, bread,

of this life, while upon the table in the

parlor, stood a plate covered with bank-

bills; a free-will offering of the most gen-

Mr. Editor: - At a meeting of Atlantic

Division No. 18-8. of T. held June 20th

1864 the following preamble and resolution

Whereas: It has placed the Almighty

Creator, in the dispensation of his providence to remove from the midst by death our beloved broker Augustus S.

Resolved: That in the death of brothe

Whitney the order has lost a faithful broth-

er, a gentleman and soldier, one whom w

and eighty six dollars. The day was very

ine and the attendance large. Addresses

were delivered by the Reve. M. Shimp,

and G. W. Dobbins. A handsome cake

was then presented to Mr. Shimp, by his

ongregation. Every thing passed of sat-

Misses Anna Mary Boyce and Mary S

Hine have been appointed soliciting com-

isfactorily to all concerned.

were unanimously adopted.

Whitney therefore it is

HAMMONTON, June 21st

erous kind.

rice, sugar, coffee, and similar good things

has few equals, no superiors.

and Amariah D. Whittier. The compositions were all well written, and exceedingly well read. With one or two exceptions, they were nearly of uniform cide upon the merits of them, awarded the prize to Miss Mary J. North. It must be aid however, that there was but little difference between her composition and several others. It contained lewer adjectivesalways a recomendation—and was very cor. The speaking was much better than we

expected to hear. It was much superior ive it a trial. A liberal discount made to send to what is generally looked for in schools. eepers. DELOI ... Considering the ages of the lads, they were . M. Risley w no means behind their older associates The prise was awarded to Mr. Amariah and inflection the perfect ease and beauty Front and Vine Streets, Phila., esty made his speech truly eloquent. On he whole, from what we saw and heard, we

The "UNION" Medals On the evening of Tuesday, the 28th inst., about 9 o'clock, a rap at the door of a mansion in May's Landing, introduced al, and were made expressly for the volunteers.

The instant many counter of triands.

The instant many counter of triands.

Every one carried baskets or bundels. which Every one carried baskets or bundels, which in an ircredibly short time, had emptied ATTENTION SOLDIERS U. S. ARMY AGENCY The Bounty of \$100. to soldiers, honorably di numbers of ladies of the Presbyterian coned on account of disability, procured by the dersigned, CLAIMAGENT AT WEYMOUT gregation were busied in providing an entertainment for the crowd. After a de-Also lightful hour, the minister of the Presby-

> And the Parents or Children r or personally. No charge made unless successful.

E. T. FRAMBES, Hurrald! Hurrah!! THE 4TH OF JULY.

lot of National Flags, at the ABSECON BOOKSTORE. 6.4 CLOAKINGS. A lot of Ladies 6-4 Cloaking cloths, at loss

WANTED.

bage, \$64. **

TAIR MANURE. cheap and strong Fertilizer, from hair, and ref-Price \$25 00 per ton in Call on or address TASKER & CLARK, S. W. Corner 8th & Washington Sts., Piffindelphia

E. T. FRAMBES. Boots and Shoes. 258 North Front Street,

PREPARED BY

C. M. JACKSON, PHILA, PA

A PURE TONIC. AND WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE LIVER COMPLAINT.

DYSPEPSIA, AND JAUNDICE. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN' BITTERS BOOKS, STATIONERY

BSERVE THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS

HEALTHY NERVES, STEADY NERVES,

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

result is all the horrors attendant upon a drunk ard's life and death. Beware of them.

Bitters and mix with Three Quarts Good Brandy or Whiskey, and the pult will be a preparation that will the excel-medicinal virtues and true excellence any of t

Chose suffering from MARASMUS. wasting

ses, will have a most surprising effect.

DEBILITY.

sulting from fevers of any kind-These Bitte

FEVER AND AGUE.

Although not disposed to favor or recommen atent Medicines in General, through distrust a peir ingredients and effects; I yet know of n

ufficient reasons why a man may not testify he benefits he believes himself to have received

the benefits he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that himsy thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this city, because I was prejudiced against them for wann was under the investment of the second was the seco

of the present year, was followed by crident reli

and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them.

J. NEWTON BROWN.

ATTENTION. SOLDIERS!

AND THE FRIENDS OF SOLDIERS.

these Bitters, sent to them by their friends.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

See that the signature of "C. M. JACKSON" is on the WRAPPER of each Bottle.

PRICES

Large Size \$1 00 per Bottle, or Half Doz. \$5 00 Medium Size, 75 " or Half Doz. 4 90

The Large Size, on account of the quantity the

ottles hold, are much the cheaper.
Should your nearest druggist but have the ar-

fiele, do not be put off by any of the intoxic sting

PRINCIPAL OFFICE AND MANUFACTORY,

No. 681 ARCH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA PA.

JONES & EVANS,

Successors to C. M. JACKSON & CO.,

FOR SALE by Druggists and Dealerr in

Proprietors.

restoration to a degree of bodily and menta

SCRIBERS:

stipation,
Inward Piles,
Fullness of Blood
to the Head, Acidity
of the Stomach, Nausen, Heartburn, Disgust
for Food, Fullness or Weight LETTER, NOTE. and FOOLSCAP PAPER PENS. in the Stomach, Sour Eructation Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the He and PENCILS TO POSTAGE STAMPS will also be kept

We ask the patronage of the Citizens of the tering at the Heart, Choking or Suffee sations when in a lying posture, Dinner Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fe ver and Dull Pain in the Head, Des-County, assuring them that we shall endeavor to furnish them with all the articles in our line, and at Prices as low as can be purchased elsewhere. ciency of Perspiration, Yellowness the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the u O. A. DOUGLAS. Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Absecon, July 1st 1864.

aginings of Evil, F. T. FRAMBES. Spirits. Coffee! Coffee!! Coffee!! HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS The Union Excelsior Coffee WILL GIVE YOU

MANUFACTURED BY STRONG NERVES. L.S. FRAMBES, VO. 227 North Sixth Street Philadelphia,

PERIODICALS, &c.,

WEEKLY PAPERS,

LANK BOOKS.

OR FEMALE.

John J. Cook, & Co.

E. T. FRAMBES,

Pensions for Widows.

f such as were dependent upon the soldier C. E. P. MAYHEW,

of this city, because I was projudiced agains them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I amindebted to my friend Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this projudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these Bitters, at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief JUST RECEIVED,

han the Mannfacturers prices. WHEAT&RYESTRAW

whitney the order has lost a faithful brother, a gentleman and soldier, one whom we have always loved and esteemed.

Resolved: That we deeply sympathize with the family of the our deceased brother lighest cash price paid.

Resolved: That a copy of these resolutions be presented to his family, and that they be published in the South Jersey Republished in the South Jersey Republican.

Russel Moore, R. S.

Russel Moore, R. S.

Fair and Festival.—The citizens of Green Bank, and Lower Bank, Burlington County, held a Fair and Festival on the County, held a Fair and Festival on the county of the series of the sell they have a permission of the sell than the south of the most reliable manures in the market.

One of the most reliable manures in the market.

One of the most reliable manures in the market.

One of the most reliable manures in the market.

One of the most reliable manures in the market.

One of the most reliable manures in the market.

One of the most reliable manures in the market.

One of the most reliable manures in the market.

One of the most reliable manures in the market.

One of the most reliable manures in the market.

One of the most reliable manures in the sell the sell thers, sent to them by their friends.

County, held a Fair and Festival on the one of the most reliable manures in the market. 18th inst. in aid of the Sanifary Commission; the proceeds of which, after deducting expenses, amounted to one hundred and reliable manure.

And reliable manure.

Price in bbls \$52. 3 ton of 2000 lbs.

> OUR MEAT AND BONE COMPOST, made from refuse Meat and Bone, from the Slaughter House, is well adapted to promote the growth of Corn, Potators, Turnips, &c., &c. Price \$35 00 per ton, in Bbls.

trees of Merch 8th, 1564, which provides that all Bonds issued under this Act shall be EXEMPT PROM TAXATION by or under any state or municipal authority. Subscriptions to these Abston, where a will on Bonds are received in United States notes or MEN'S notes of National Banks. They are TO BE RE-DEMED IN COIN, at the pleasure of the Gov. ument, at any nitried not less than ten monmor demption FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST 10 OR NERVOUS DEBILITY, DISEASE OF THE WILL BE PAID IN COIN, on Bonds of no other Bonds semi-annually. The interest is pay

> Shbscribers will receive either Registered Coupon Bonds, as they may prefer. Register. Bonds are recorded in the books of the U. S. wher's order. Coupon Bonds are payable to the bearer, and are more convenient for commerce Subscribers to this loan will have the option

aving their Bonds draw interest from March 1st, y paying the accrued interest in coin-(or in Inited States notes, or the notes of National Banks, adding fifty por cent. for premium,) accive them drawing interest from the date of bscription and deposit. As these Bonds are Exempt from Municipal o

ont. per annum, according to the rate of tax le es in various parts of the country. At the present rate of premium on gold the

Over Eight Per Cent. Interest GOOD CONSTITUTION,
A STRONG CONSTITUTION
HEALTHY CONSTITUTION,
A SOUND CONSTITUTION Will prove a blessing in It is believed that no securities offer so great EVERY FAMILY. recements to lenders as the various descriptions

YOUNG.

f U. S. Bonds. In all other forms of indebtedse, the faith or ability of private parties of tock companies or separate communities only is ledged for payment, while for the debts of the nited States the whole property of the country s holden to secure the payment of both principle

These Bonds may be subscribed for in sur

rom \$50 up to any magnitude, on the same terms and are thus made equally available to the small It may be useful to state in this connection that he total Funded Debt of the United States on which interest is payable in gold, on the 3d day March, 1804, was \$768,065,000. The interes on this debt for the coming fiscal year, will b 345.937.126, while the customs revenue in gold or the current fiscal year, ending June 30th

ne of the very best fertilizers for soil in Atlanti the wants of the Treasury for the payment Produce of all Kinds: gold interest, while the recent increase of the tarif Wheat - Rve. Onts, Buckwheat, Butt Eggs, &c., &c., oms on the same amount of importations, Taken in Exchange For goods, and the highest prices allowed \$150,000,000 per annum.

Instructions to the National Banks actin OLD RAGS Received, good as Cash. States Tressury-until March 26th, but in the first Come one! Come all! three weeks in April, the subscriptions averaged more than TEN MILLIONS A. WEEK. Subscriptions will be received by the nstantly received. All who are able give us call, and all who are sick come and buy First National Bank of Newark, N. J.

AYRES First National Bank of Jersey City, N. J.] First National Bank of Trenton, N. J. UNFAILING MEDICINES. Which are sold here. AND ALL NATIONAL BANKS hich are depositaries of Public money, and all Also, STOVES & TIN WARE, RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS AND roughout the Country, (acting as agents of the TIN WARE & STOVES. National Depositary Banks,) will furnish further Rooffs Laid, Spouts Pat Up, information on application and And all kinds of jobs executed in AFFORD EVERY PACILITY TO SUB-TIN-SHOPS

> REMOVAL. Tip Top Style,

Orders from all parts of The County Book Don't forget the place, Hamiltonton, New Jersey, Near the Depot. A. G. CEARK,

Farrall, Irving & Co. No. 510 Minor Street, Philada. anufacturers and dealers in Writing, Manilla, and Wrapping paper and Paper Bags, Lighest Price Cheap Boot, Shoe, and Trunk

Done

ON SHORT NOTICE,

And in

N. B. Special attention given to the Whole sale department. NEW CLOTHING STORE.

preparations that may be offered in its place: but send to us, and we will forward, securely packed. Gent's Furnishing Goods MEN'S. CLOTHING.

Clothing made to order and premptly attended

Before purchasing elsewhere, call ut

E. T. FRAMBES'

Store, No. 258 North Front Street, Philadel-

MARK MYERS, are paying the highest prices for OLD SILVER 328 South Street, between Third and at their Store, No. 254 North Second Street,

BRIDGE .

WANTED.

MISSES.

SHOES.

BOYS',

TRADE.

A. G. CLARK,

Attention All!

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES

BOOTS' AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

HARDWARD,

Farming Utensils

Tor Sale Chesp.

DRY GOODS OF ALL KINDS,

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE,

&c., &c., &c.,

ssortment in the county, con

hand, and

As the cheapest.

GROCERIES

LARD,

PORK,

TEAS,

HAMS.

KEROSENE OIL,

constantly on hand and for sale wt

prices to suit the Poople.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

To Farmers.

More Philips' genuine Super Phosphate of Lin

LAMPS.

BUTTER,

Cheap! Cheap!! Cheap!

FEED:

Offers

YOUTHS'

and CHILDREN

QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS Hammonton, Atlantic Co. THE BEST BARGAINS

IN SOUTH JERSEY. Excepting out of the aforesaid track of land veyed to John Abbott.
Selicd as the property of Joseph S. Joyse and
Amos Marple, taken in excention at the sail of
James Ewan, and to be sold by Dated, April 26th, 1863.

JAMES M. SCOVEL 113 PLUM St., CAMDEN. N. J.

Office hours from 9 A. M. till 3 P. M. I. H. WOOD. Jr. COOPER'S POINT, CAMDEN, N. J.

Dealer in LEHIGH, SCHUYLKILL

And all articles usually kept in village stor BLCKSMITH COAL.

RICKS.

BUILDING STONE, LIME, and PLASTER LATH

HITE LEAD BUILDING HARDWARE,

NAILS ormerly carried on by PETERSON & SHINN beg leave to inform his friends, and the public generally, that he is prepared to furnish the above articles at the shortest notice, and at the yery

owest cash rates. Also The American Agricultural Company's Phosphate of Lime: Pabulett & Chemical Compost

The best fertilizers offered for sale, and at the lowest Price. AC Orders received by Mail promptly To Office at COOPER'S POINT

FERRY, tern inus of Camden & Atlantic.

ADJOURNED Administrator's Sale OP S

REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of and order of the Orphan's Courts of Atlantic County, will be sold at Public Sale, on Wednesday, the 20th day of Tuly, 1864, at one o'clock in the Aternoon of said-day at the house of SAMUELADAMS, IN ATLANTIC CHY, the following described to of land, late the property of Manassa McClees dec'd, beginning at the Northeast cordner of Maine and Atlantic Avonnes there along Maine avenue two hundred feet to a country of the country Paid for rags, rope, bagging, and old papers, at their mills, or store in Philada.

Merchants are invited to call and examine our stock. M'NEIL IRVING & Co., P. Mills. 16. FARRALL IRVING & Co., Phila. 16. FARRALL IRVING & Co., Phila. 16. State and seventy-five for from those painting at the South side of Pacific avenue a distance of one hundred and seventy-five foet to Vermont arous, thence are sing Vermont avenue and sixty feet to subject to the place of seventy-five foet to Vermont arous, thence are sing Vermont avenue and sixty feet to subject to the place of the place of pacific avenue one hundred and seventy-five foet to Vermont arous, thence are sing Vermont avenue and sixty feet to wite alley, thence along the said allows to line in the Atlantic cosen, these relies to the line in the Atlantic cosen, these relies and seventy-five foet set of Rived. It and seventy-five foet for an and sev id for rags, rope, bagging, and old papers Casper Krautz's lot, thence along the line of said

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conditions will be made known on the water of the LOHN M'CLEES, Assault Atlantic City, May 10th, 1864.

weather a revolution there will no doubt be a large gathering. The Committees will

have been purchased. If the adjectives show where the sympathies of the pointed to investigate the Fort Pillow massiere. We commend it to the considerabe prepared for them. Tickets to the din-

We admit that the South had a ted themselves to the continued support wrote "mutiny." The mistake was utional right to a fugitive slave law; the institution. This is evidence that it it it it it is but those acquainted with that is to a law enabling them to reclaim their terrible ovils which have come to our court our chicography know escaped "persons held to service or labor." try from it are insufficient to convince them. have some excuse.

Article IV, Section II, Clause III, of the of its destructive tendency, or also the court of the or its destructive tendency.

Article IV, Section II, Clause III, of the Constitution seems to us clear and conclusive on this point. But the law just repealed was an outrage on civilization.—

Observe on this point. But the law just repealed was an outrage on civilization.—

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Observe of the present, and the kind attention of the very light.

Observe of the said he felt himself he felt himself he felt himself he said he felt himsel

be seek will be yes or may on the conparty only, it afforded no escape for those
tution or sympathy with it. They have furturbee of the institution which has been unjustly arrested by its authority. It was al members, the party is opposed to the others to the advertisement of Tasken and supply the emergency. constitutional extinction of it, and in favor Clark, in this issue; they have for many the dristence at all. There is no is one step towards the final extinction of of its perpetuation. While nearly all the years been manufacturing various Fertilmy s to the position of the part slavery. We are not among those who be: slave states not in rebeldom are adopting igers, which have given general satisfac-

f slavery. No interest but that of slavenot provide for the exemption of drafted other sum. As there is no doubt that the Senate will also pass the bill. at least so lause, all persons hereafter drafted and

cause deliberately sanctioned and supported was advised by the Secretary of War and a failure. It furnished money instead of successful termination without men and when Secretary Stanton could no longer get a soldier with the .\$ 300 paid by the drafted men, it was time to repeal It and

thus leave the business of procuring gub-It remains to be seen how this arrangedolorous strains that those who refuse to ment will suit those who strongly opposed give their influence to the greatest curse the commutation which they represented as

ion, they probably have a legal right to do on account of it to justify the New York

PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S LET-

EXECUTIVE MANSION; WASHINGTON, June 27th, 1864. eradication of the cause of our troubles, Legislature, there is no doubt of the pow- inst. formally notifying me that I had been States for four years from the 4th of March | body next, has been received. The nomination in regard to supplanting of republican gov-

papers and professed political leaders, were sition of the government in relation to the slaves, are hereby declared free, plicable. i am especially gratified that the soldiers

In our article of last week on Fost PilSanitary Fair in Philadelphia, presented to
the phrase "the accounts of the masthe President, on behalf of the ladies of Course in India, during the late meeting" res in India, during the late meeting' Trenton a beautiful walking cane, made from the wood of the arch erected over the worte "mutiny." The mistake was Massanpink bridge, in 1789, under which works are the coasion General Washington passed. The occasion

ALL the hotels in Atlantic City are now dust or straw, to put under the stump of a sumes its old positoin as having the best ch bathing ground on the New Jersey shore.

We call the attention of Farmers and

is to be held in, we state that it will be in repeal of the Commutation clause. the one where the Protestant Methodist Churches held their camp meeting last year.

men. The war could not be carried on to a Valuable nublic documents It is said that Commodore Stockton

tracting the party. If these men choose to Copperheads were especially bitter against

sell themselves to the advocacy of monop- it. They went so far as to make it the pre- 058 in excess of all the calls that have been oly, or slavery, or any other odious institutest for forcible opposition to the draft, and upon it. so. But they have no right to bring such Riot. They may consider the repeal a forcharges against those who prefer to stand funate and happy thing. If they were at be used as a headquarters during the coming issue is not originated on account of the by their principles. It is exceedingly mean all sincere in the reasons given for their op- campaign. noral character of slavery. Although the because applicable only to those who make position they certainly will. But we never Mr. Vallandigham, in his recent speech

den and Amboy organization do not want udice their dupos-none others will heed! tutional way because it has rison up against | the services of the Republican party. The their mad foamings—against the Administrate Convention. Democrats have always served them and tration and the party now dominant in Con-

TER OF ACCEPTANCE. tee, of the National Union Convention: ry without much reverence the other day. Gentlemen :- Your letter of the 14th He said : er of the monopoly to obtain an extension mominated by the Convention you repre- and who, having just got over a drunken party advantage, without regard to right for any length of time the Crown Council sent, for the Presidency of the United debanch, was not authorized to curse any

is gratefully accepted, and the resolutions land on Friday passed by a vote of 53 yeas of the Convention called the platform are to 27 nays, the following article of the Bill heartily approved. While the resolution of rights:

Hereafter, in this State, there shall be in regard to supplanting of republican governments upon the western continent is fully concurred in, there might be a missunderstanding were I not to say that the positive standing were I not say the positive standing were I not say the say that the positive standing were I not say the say

men and papers have their influence, and ly maintained so long as the state of facts Great Queen street, and it is even believed s the oldest established printing house in

MONDAY, JUNE 27th.

which Hunter is attempting to cut.

There is little news from other sources.

navs 72.

Record of the Week.

SATURDAY, JUNE 25rn.

from Grant we do not yet have news of great

ne Potomae made public.

arrot guns.
Gold closed at 210,

tion of the Copperheads, regretting that en who are now crowding the boarding hous- emy made an attack on Burnside, opening with a Our entire loss in Sherman's last aght will not we have not room for the sworn testimony es of New York, and twenty thousand of heavy artillery fire and then making a charge. It is said, exceed 1500 men.

The rebels were driven back in confusion, but Gold closed at 235@244.

night, with the intention of driving back a party working on intrenchments to gain a better posi-

dren, or legal representatives, and in case torty mites north of Salem, and if he reaches Cadren, or legal representatives, and in case torty mites north of Salem, and if he reaches Cadren, or legal representatives, and in case torty mites north of Salem, and if he reaches Cadren, or legal representatives, and in case torty mites north of Salem, and if he reaches Cadren, or legal representatives, and in case torty mites north of Salem, and if he reaches Cadren, or legal representatives, and in case torty mites north of Salem, and if he reaches Cadren, or legal representatives, and in case torty mites north of Salem, and if he reaches Cadren, or legal representatives, and in case torty mites north of Salem, and if he reaches Cadren, or legal representatives, and in case to torty mites north of Salem, and if he reaches Cadren, or legal representatives, and in case to torty mites north of Salem, and if he reaches Cadren, or legal representatives, and in case to torty mites north of Salem, and if he reaches Cadren is sale, he will be sale. not be filled in sixty days the President is authorized to order a draft for one year, to fill such quota, and in case of any such draft no payment of money shall be accepted.

ed, by a vote of 47 years to 103 nays, that hereafter persons between the ages of forty, five and fifty years shall be enrolled and subject to draft in the same manner as persons between twenty and forty-five.

Mr. Stevens offered an amendment that the law with regard to persons conscientiously opposed to bearing arms shall not be altered or affected by this act, except so far as it regards the amount of money to be paid for exemption,

The loss is particularly many in general and actioficers.

"McPherson took a hundred prisoners, and Thomas about as many, but I do not suppose we inficted a heavy loss on the enemy, as he kept close behind his parapets"

General Wilson is reported to have destroyed a train of cars loaded with cotton and furniture, at Burkesville, and also destroyed some of the rail-road track. He was still pushing south.

The amendment was agreed to—yeas 79, cond track. He was still pushing south. a third reading, and then passed—yeas 79, mas expected to complete the crossing of the nays 72.

Decord of the Week on Eriday last, and Gen, Pillow demanded a sur-

itzhugh Lee and Humpton made an attack on attacked on the 22d by a detachment of Marma-duke's command, but after a desperate fight the reco repulsed and driven back by our gunboats rebels were sepulsed.

Gen. J. N. Palmer recently made a raid inteiere.

The President returned yesterday from a visit the interior of North Carolina to destroy the Ar-

Nothing of importance is reported from the arings, but what is better, we have reliable evi- my in front of Petersburg except that our left lence that he is going steadily forward in the wing has moved forward and holds Weldon railprosecution of his plans. All the efforts of the road. Gen. Grant recently expressed himself to an

> mittee for the district above Absecon, in place of those appointed last week. THE Pleasantville Grove where the Celebration is to be held, can be conveniently reached by the new back road from Abse con to Bakersville. It runs past the grove

of Shrope are engious for most takes advantage of and sends Maximidiscribing and sends Maximicontinued to the up a monarchy on
the day a not far distant when
the day and the part down, and then
any all the Appelease You can set up
no according on this continent! [Great
any lates An expedition into Mexico
would be a not of recreation to the bravecoldien who are now fighting the battles of
the Uses, and the French concern would
be queckly wiped out. Let us be united. The price wiped out. Let us be united. one for the country and this other against

one for the country and the other against it and I am for my country.

I am's Managers in the strictest meaning of the fain. I'am for this Government because it is democratic—a government because it is war against the Melician, because it is war against democratic. He who stands off, striving predictions in this State and higging about negroid is matically in the Rebel camp and encourage treason. He who in Indiana or Ohio makes war upon the Government out of regard to Slavery is just as bad. The of reward to Slavery is just as bad. The business which country is now the only

In conclusion, let us give our thanks, not formal but hearifelt thanks, to these galliant officers and soldiers, who have come to our reacue, and delivered us from the Rebellion. And though money be expended, though lie be lost, though farms and cities thought lie be lost, though farms and cities. be desolated, let the war for the Union go need be, in a nation's blood, till law be restored and freedom firmly established.

Get Johnson retired amid loud and continued cheering, and the large growd dispersed to their homes.

COOPERS LIFE OF BICHARD SOWERS.

Master Commandant, U.S.N.

EPITEDBY J. B. SOMERS, M. D.

Preble had directed the Siron to weigh and stand in, shortly after the other vessels left him, and in obeying the orders he received, Capt. Steward kept more in the offing than the vessels which preceded him. As the direction of the western entrance and the inner harbor were known; every eye inthis brig was riveted in that quarter in silent suspense. It was not long before the enemy began to fire at the ketch, which, by this time, was quite near the batteries, though the reports were neither rapid nor numerous. At this moment, near ten o'clock, Capt. Steward and Lieut. Carrol were standing in the Siren's gangway look ing intently towards the place where the Ketch was known to be, when the latter exclaimed. "Look! see the light!" At this instant a light was soon, passing and waving, as if a lantern were carried by some person in quick motion along a vessel's deck. Then it sunk from view. Half a minute may have slapsed, when the whole firmament was lighted with a fiery glow, a burning mast, with its sails, was seen in the air, the whole harbor was momentarily illuminated, the awful explosion came, and a darkness like that of doom succeeded .- Although a new enterprise, a circulation in all The whole was over in less than a minute; the flame, the quaking of towers, the reeling of ships, and even the bursting of shells, pain will be spared to give it a wide circulation of which most fell in the water, though don the rocks. The firing of ed; and from that instant Tripoli passed the night in a stillness as profound as thatin which the victims of this frightful explosion have lain from that fatal hour to

The Nautilus showed lights in hopes to guide the retreating boats to her side; all eyes in the squadron looked in vain for the expected signal, a moaning gun oceasional ly was heard from the frigate, a fitting knell for such a diraster, but in vain. No one ever came back from the ill-fated Intrepid to relate the history of her loss. The Argus, Vixen and Nautilus hovered near the roles, until the sun arose, but nothing was discovered to throw any light on the manner in which the ketch was lost. The gunboats anchored near the pass had been move ed; one, it was thought, had entirely disspeared, and two or three more were hauled ashore as if shattered. In the American squadron the opinion

was general that Someres and his deter. mined companions had blown themselves up to prevent capture. In the absence of certainty, facts were imagined to render such a desperate step probable if not necessaro. It was supposed that gunboats had advanced to board the ketch, and that Someres had fired the trains in preference to falling into the hands of the Tripolitans, or allowing them to get possession of the powder. Such appears to have been the opinion of Com. Preble, who reported as much to the government; and the country, receiv ing its impression from this source, has long entertained the same idea. A few, howevro, of the more thoughtfull have always deubted, and subsequent discoveries have rendered these doubts more and more prob-

The mahion of shaving the beard was first inroduced into Greece about the rea first inroduced into Greece about the sine of Alexander the Great. It was first any fee frame of Alexander the Great. It was first any fee frame only practiced by low persons and ope. The greek musican wore a very long see find Division oneday meeting a man with sufficient without either, inquired of him rether building alexand either, inquired of him rether building a series and see a very long saving mark his a him an and not a woman. They did not observe twenty-five cents for a bary in those days.

A PROPERTY AND A STATE OF THE S PROSPECTUS OF THE

SOUTH JERSEY

REPUBLICAN

Absecon, Atlantic County NEW JERSEY-

Devoted to Politics, Education, Morality and

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tion of that noble old instrement. We believe the war to be the cause of the nation, and that upon its issue depends our liberties depends all that is desirable in our Government We shall therefore fearlessly defend and uphold the Administration in its efforts to subdue and crush out the rebellion from every part of our land, and to restore the supremacy of law whereever it has been defied. We are with the Government heart and hand so long as they seek the in-tegrity and perpetuity of the Union. AS AN EDUCATIONAL JOURNAL,

We shall seek to promote the true interests of education in every possible way, begause we be lieve it conducive to the highest interests of mankind, and that free governments cannot long exist in peace, and prosperity without it. We also believe it to be the duty of the State to educate her citizens, and that until free schools are within the reach of all, the duty is not fully done. When it is seen that treason and rebellion thrives only in those portions of our land where free education has been wholly or nearly neglected, the importance of it must be seen and acknowledged.

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is valuable and instructive not only to the Workwhon and Manufactory, but also in the Housebold, the Library, and the Rending Roo
The Scientific American has the reputation, at
home and abroad, of boing the best weekly publication devices to mechanical and industrial pursuits now published, and the proprietors are de-

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RAILROADS.

Camden and Atlantic R. R.

ON AND APPER Wednesday, June 1st, 1364. DOWN TRAINS. Mail. Er't. 4.15 4.30 .M.4 7.80 9:08" "80:0 Philadelphia, Cooper's Point, Haddonfield, 9.15 9.46 10.02 4.46 10.12 10.34 10.52 5.08: Lopg-a-coming, Junction, Waterford, 8.30 8.40, 6.35 Bpring Garden, Winslow, Haramonton, 5.40 5.54 16.93 6.17 6.29 12.10 12.31 12.51 Da Costa, Egg Harbor, Patkonk, 9.45 6.44 10.35 2.05

The Junction Accommodation train feaves Philadelphia at 5.30 (Cooper's Point 5.45; Had-donfield 6.12; Ashland 6.23; White Horse 6.32; Gravel Siding 6, 43: Long-a coming 6.64; Jun

tion 7.00.	. 25 % 12	المطاوي بدائه والد	
The Haddoh			
Cooper's Point	10.30 A. 3	1.; and 3.90	P. M.
	UP TRAINS.		
	Exp.	Fr't.	Mail.
LEAVE	. A.W.	P.M.	PrM.
Atlantic,	5:50	# 12.10	4.27
Absecon,	6.16	12.44	4.52
Patkonk.	6.29	1.12	5.05
Egg Harbor	6.45	1.39	5.21
Elwood,	6.57	1.58	5.33
Da Costa,	7.09	2.19	5.45
Hammonton,	7.16	2.31	5.54
Winslow,	7,25.	2.49	6.03
Spring Garden,	7.32	3.03-	6.10
Waterford,	7.40	3.17	6.18
Junction, .	7.51	3.39	6.30
Long-a-coming	7.59	3,53	6.38
White Horse,	8.14	4.15	6.51
Ashland.		4.25	
- Haddonfield, -	8.27 .	4.43.	7,04
Cooper's Point		5.12	7.20
Whia Tunati		nmodetion	train les

Junction 6.25; Long-a-coming 6.34; White Horse 6.52; Ashlard 6.58; Haddonfield 7.10; arriving

the Heddonfield Accommodation leaves Had do field: 15, P. M.; and 3.00, P. M.
Mail and Freight Trains connect with the trains
on the Rut tan and Delaware R. R.

BARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILBOAD. [TIME TABLE—TO TAKE EFFECT SEPT. 14, 1863.]

FOR NEW YORK.				
	Fr't.	-Mail.	Market Fr	
LBAVE	A.M.	A.M.	P.M	
	19.53	****		
Atsion,	11.30			
Harris,	12.00-	3 m 2		
Shamong,	12.25	٠,٢		
Lebanon,	12.45			
Woodmanaio,	1.15		•	
Whiting's Mills,				
Manchester,	2.35	6.13		
Ridgeway,	2.42	6.20	7.	
White's-Bridge,		6.25		
Bergen Iron W'r	b 8 20	6.38		
Squankum,	4.15			
	4.35	6.58		
Farmingdale,	5.00	7.10		
Shark River,	5.10	7.20		
Brown's,		7.30†	2.303	
Junction,	5.35		2.45	
Shrowsbury,	5.41	7.37	3.00	
Red Bank,	5.55	7.47		
Middletown,	6.10	7.57	3.25	
Highland, -	6-13-	8.08	8:10	
Pt. Monmouth	6.25	8.00	3.15	
Pier,	6.32	8.16		
New York,	9.30	10,001.	9:30	
*Connects wi	th .Cum	den & Atlan	tic Freight	
Accommunication	. which	leaves Cam	den 9.45 A.	

commodation, which leaves Camden 9.45
† Connects with train from Long Branch.
† Starts from Long Branch. FROM NEW YORK. Mark't Ft. Mail. LETVE A.N. 6.45 Pier, Pt. Mönmonth, Red Bank, ___ Shrewsbury, Junction, 9.19

Brown's, Shark River. Farmingdale, Squankum. Bergen Iron W'ks 11.20 White's Bridge, 11.35 Ridgeway, . -Whiting's Mills, 12.32
Woodmansie, 1.05 Lebanon,

Harris, Atsion, 2.35
Jackson, 3.103

* Connects with train for Long Branch.

† Continues to Long Branch.

¿ Connects with Freight and Accommodation from Atlantic to Philadelphia, and in time for the down Express on Camden and Atlantic road, which leaves Junction at 4.59

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